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Southeast Asia Annual Report 2014

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of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

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**This report covers the
period 1 January 2014
to 31 December 2014**

Clean up campaign to reduce the
breeding of mosquitoes
(Photo: Cambodian RC)



Overview

ASEAN region is undoubtedly a very dynamic region in Asia and the Pacific. With Indonesia accounting for two-fifth of regional output, value added in South-East Asia (SEA) continues to grow by 5 percent in 2014. According to the World Bank, Singapore and Brunei are the only ASEAN countries that are considered high income. Malaysia and Thailand are categorized as upper-middle income economies, while Indonesia, Philippines and Vietnam are lower-income economies. Cambodia, Lao PDR and Myanmar, on the other hand are categorized as low income. In spite of progress in reducing poverty, the region still faces development challenges and gaps closely associated with social inequities. Irregular migration and human trafficking remain significant challenges that will continue to increase in the coming years. Migration public health, concerns the governments, particularly the re-emerging infectious disease such as tuberculosis, HIV/AIDS and malaria. Natural disasters and conflict in certain areas also pose on-going threats to population and have resulted in the displacement of significant numbers of people.

However, growing levels of wealth and the resultant penetration of new technologies, means that innovation is necessary if the Red Cross Red Crescent National Societies are to maintain our privileged position within the humanitarian community. Shifting disaster and developmental trends, driven by factors such as climate change, rapid urbanization and weakening social structures, demands more strategic, evidence-based approach to communications and advocacy. This growing focus on the development agenda (Community Safety and Resilience-CSR, National Society Development-NSD, Communication and Advocacy/Humanitarian Diplomacy-HD) in SEA is part of a broader effort in 2014 to re-imagine and reposition the regional delegation in a rapidly changing Red Cross and Red Crescent context. There is a clear need to innovate; adapting our ways of working and communication and understanding better our operating context. Focus has been placed on working on profiling the needs of vulnerable communities, using Bangkok as the third largest humanitarian hub in the world to position the Red Cross Red Crescent National Societies in the region.

In 2014, the SEA region has witnessed widespread natural calamities (Indonesia, Lao and Philippines) and political instability (Cambodia, Myanmar and Thailand), which had impacted some of the planned activities towards the end of the year.

The resilience agenda has been structured maximizing health, disaster risk reduction (DRR), NSD, climate risk reduction and public health in emergencies as well as other cross-cutting components as defined in the “**Resilience**

House Model¹ and **“Regional Road Map”**² of Red Cross Red Crescent National Societies of the region. The project on building regional capacity and collaboration for community resilience in SEA (Regional Resilience Initiative – RRI, previously named C3R) commenced as a regional project to provide platform for National Societies to explore opportunities in order to build their capacity towards strengthening advocacy/ HD, disaster law and gender and diversity components in National Societies programming, along with technical competencies on DRR, climate change, pandemic preparedness and response preparedness. The project also facilitated to strengthen the links between the National Disaster Management Authority of the specific country along with other stakeholders including ASEAN Secretariat, Red Cross Red Crescent National Societies, which ultimately has added value in forging strong partnership and provided an opportunity to be better placed within a specific country.

The key highlights of the [Regional Community Safety and Resilience Forum \(RCSRF\)](#) in September were the agreement of participated National Societies to reactivate the [Regional Disaster Response Teams \(RDRT\)](#) mechanism in the region and to accelerate the technical cooperation with [ASEAN Coordinating Centre for Humanitarian Assistance on disaster management \(AHA Centre\)](#) to support peer-to-peer training and capacity-building among National Societies of the region. A joint plan of action between AHA Centre and Red Cross Red Crescent was agreed at a meeting in Jakarta in October 2014. **Climate Change Master Training-of-Trainers** was organized to develop a core group of climate change experts amongst SEA National Societies who can provide technical support to plan and implement climate smart project activities at national, sub national and community levels.

Many National Societies in SEA have taken great strides in working with their governments and other key partners to influence the development of laws, rules and regulations for disaster management (DM), risk reduction and response. Given the ongoing activities and momentum with regards to **disaster law** among National Societies and governments in the region, a dedicated regional disaster law delegate joined the team in the South-East Asia regional delegation (SEARD) in August 2014 to support SEA National Societies to build their knowledge and capacity in disaster law and legislative advocacy; to participate in the development or review of DM and related laws (and the associated regulations and guidelines); and in the undertaking of technical assistance projects. Disaster law is one of the key components in the RRI project. The project will continue building on the trusted, pre-established relationships with National Societies, governments and humanitarian partners (e.g. the UN), capitalizing on the auxiliary status of the National Societies as well as their participation in national-level processes relating to DM and response, in order to positively influence legislative work in SEA.

A number of actions were carried out to promote **youth engagement** and strengthen the youth network in SEA. Youth empowerment initiatives were carried out and youth trained on [Youth as Agents of Behavioural Change \(YABC\)](#) were linked with different programmes such as health, DM and so on. Initiatives were taken to mainstream/integrate youth into CSR actions with their improved positioning and increased representation. The second Asia Pacific Youth Summit in Beijing in October has also re-affirmed the importance of regional Red Cross Red Crescent Youth Network (SEAYN), where SEAYN commitment in the final Beijing Youth Summit Commitment has been included and endorsed.

The increase of interest on gender and diversity was seen and support is being provided from SEARD based on the needs and demands of the National Societies. The **First Regional Red Cross Red Crescent Workshop on Gender and Diversity** was organized for National Societies to gain a shared understanding about gender and diversity as well as their inclusion within programming. A regional Red Cross and Red Crescent network on gender and diversity was also launched during the event. The organization of this network is being promoted and possibilities have been explored for peer learning and sharing. The participants also reviewed the terms of reference (ToR) of the network, provided inputs and suggested for its endorsement at the SEA Leadership meeting in February 2015.

The organizational capacity assessment and certification (**OCAC**) process has been progressing well with increased interests from Myanmar Red Cross Society (Myanmar RC), Timor-Leste Red Cross Society (CVTL) and Viet Nam Red Cross Society (Viet Nam RC) to carry out OCAC self-assessment in 2014. Myanmar RC reviewed its OCAC findings and developed a plan together with the partners for harmonized support on organizational development (OD) and capacity building. Cambodian Red Cross Society (Cambodian RC) is undertaking branch organizational capacity assessment (BOCA) exercises in its branches. Significant progress has been made in finance development in Myanmar, Timor-Leste and Viet Nam. SEARD also supported the Brunei Darussalam Red Crescent Society (Brunei Darussalam RC) to prepare financial statement and submit to the Finance Commission.

¹ Resilience house model is the vision of the National Societies in order to build community safety and resilience in SEA. The house has two key pillars - health and DM. NSD is the foundation of the resilience house model.

² Regional road map is a guiding plan of action for National Societies of this region to promote the integrated approach towards community resilience.

A range of communication materials were developed and several other activities took place to voice the needs of vulnerable communities and support National Societies to build their capacity to function effectively in both emergencies and non emergencies. Some of the resources that were developed including World Disaster Report 2014, numerous publications to support global and regional events such as **one-year anniversary of Typhoon Haiyan**, [Ten Years on: Remembering the Indian Ocean Tsunami](#), [Global Volunteering Forum](#) and so on.

Working in partnership

Technical partnership with the **Asian Disaster Preparedness Center (ADPC)** continued in 2014 with the initiation of a documentation process in Myanmar in support of future advocacy work in the country. The ADPC was contracted by the IFRC regional delegation to work jointly with Myanmar RC in order to document its contribution towards the Hyogo Framework of Action (HFA) and the ASEAN Agreement on Disaster Management and Emergency Response (AADMER) work plan 2010-2015. Furthermore, National Societies and SEARD participated in the November 2014 DM and gender workshop organized by ADPC and Wilton Park. ADPC funded most of the Red Cross Red Crescent participants from the region and this was agreed as a first step to continue to learn from each other in this regard. Furthermore, IFRC participated in an internal ADPC meeting on social media in which the expertise and experience of Red Cross Red Crescent was recognized in the region.

The partnership with the **Danish Red Cross** (September 2012 to June 2014) has promoted and strengthened the technical capacities of National Societies in relation to psychosocial support (PSS) and to re-connect National Societies who worked together on PSS during the Indian Ocean Tsunami and Cyclone Nargis. Although the main focus was on Myanmar RC, Cambodian RC and the Thai Red Cross Society (Thai RC), other National Societies also benefited from the partnership through regional trainings and meetings.

The project on building regional capacity and collaboration for community resilience in SEA (RRI) commenced as a regional project, with financial support from the **Canadian Red Cross Society (Canadian RC)** and the **Canadian Government**.

With regards to migration, great support was received from the **Qatar Red Crescent Society**, **Norwegian Red Cross** and the **European Commission's Directorate-General for International Cooperation and Development (DG DEVCO)** to reduce vulnerabilities related to labour migration in the SEA. The Norwegian Red Cross (Norwegian RC) also signed a pledge for female labour migration in 2014.

In addition, the Norwegian RC supported National Societies of the Mekong region to implement malaria prevention programmes with a climate change component. This programme enabled National Societies to further strengthen their on-going community based programmes.

IFRC has been collaborating with Zurich Insurance Group and the Zurich Foundation since 2008. The alliance expanded significantly through the signing of a five-year memorandum of understanding (MoU) on DRR with a focus on building community flood resilience. This partnership has provided resources to implement a [community based flood resilience programme](#) (CBFRP) in Indonesia from 2013 to 2017.

The MoU between Indonesian Red Cross Society (**PMI**) and **Special Olympic Indonesia** related to the disability programme has been signed in 2014 with a purpose to promote the health component into programmes for the disabled. IFRC assisted PMI and the Special Olympic in conducting joint advocacy activities which is part of the humanitarian grant activities funded by the [IFRC Secretariat in Geneva and Special Olympic International](#).

IFRC is a founding member of the **Asia Pacific Coalition on School Safety (APCSS)**. The ASEAN School Safety Initiative (ASSI) workshop was organized in 2014 where IFRC also participated. The overall framework on school safety was discussed during the workshop which provides a basis for our work in school safety. More coordinated efforts have been planned for 2015, including a contribution to the strategy formulation of this APCSS, and more alignment of tools and methodologies for work in the schools.

The following partners were in regular contact with SEARD in 2014:

Partner National Societies:

American Red Cross, Australian Red Cross, British Red Cross, the Canadian Red Cross Society, Danish Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross, French Red Cross, German Red Cross, Hong Kong branch of the Red Cross Society of China, Japanese Red Cross Society, Italian Red Cross, the Netherlands Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross, Qatar Red Crescent Society, the Republic of Korea National Red Cross, Singapore Red Cross Society, Spanish Red Cross, Swedish Red Cross, Swiss Red Cross and Turkish Red Crescent Society.

Other partner organizations:

Asian Disaster Preparedness Center (ADPC), ASEAN Secretariat (including AHA Centre), Australian Agency for International Development (AusAID), Australian Volunteers for International Development (AVID), Department of Foreign Affairs Trade and Development (DFATD), UK Department for International Development (DfID), European Commission's Directorate-General for International cooperation and Development (DG DEVCO), European Commission for Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection (ECHO), Global Disaster Preparedness Center (GDPC), Global Road Safety Partnership (GRSP) and private donations.

The regional delegation also has active relations with several other partners, including various UN agencies (e.g. UN OCHA and UNDP) and INGOs (including via the Inter-Agency Standing Committee – IASC and the Asia Pacific Coalition for School Safety - APCSS), UNESCAP, WHO and others.

Progress towards outcomes**Business line 1: “To raise humanitarian standards”**

Measurement				
Indicators	Baseline	Annual target	Year to date actual	Achievement
Outcome 1: Southeast Asian National Societies (SEA NS) are encouraged and supported to increase the magnitude, quality and impact of their work in addressing humanitarian needs				
Output 1.1: SEA NS contribute to the global Federation databank and the organizational capacity assessment and certification (OCAC) process to profile their services, strengths and gaps.				
Six SEA NS (Cambodia, Indonesia, Myanmar, Philippines, Timor-Leste and Viet Nam) have demonstrated strengthened capacities after undergoing the OCAC process	NS interest mapping	3	3	100%
All 11 SEA NS have been supported and encouraged to contribute to the global data bank.	Global tool	11	3	27%
Output 1.2: SEA NS expand their humanitarian reach through the best use of modern information and communication technologies.				
Seven SEA National Societies have been supported to harness the power of modern information and communication technologies in health, disaster preparedness and response, beneficiary communications and through the learning platform (digital divide initiative-DDI)	Global tool/NS interests/ commitments mapping and feasibility	4	4	100%

Comments on progress towards outcomes

The implementation of the **OCAC** process has increasingly progressed. CVTL and Viet Nam RC have carried out OCAC exercises. CVTL reflected the deficits identified in its five-year strategic plan (2015-2019). Viet Nam RC is in the process of plan preparation to address the deficits identified in the OCAC self-assessment and also reflect them in the strategic planning, to bridge the gaps identified in the OCAC. In Cambodia, the facilitator's training on BOCA was organized in Cambodian RC with support from the Asia Pacific zone office. Five branches of the Cambodian RC have completed BOCA exercises and plan to do this in all the branches. Partner National Societies (PNSs) have also shown interest to support and participate in the exercise in the branches where they are supporting. A one-day OCAC orientation was held in Laos in December 2014 and the Lao Red Cross (Lao RC) has expressed to conduct OCAC exercise in 2015.

Information provided through **Federation-wide databank and reporting system** (FDRS) has contributed to greater self and partner awareness of the capacities, services and potential of National Societies as well as to better monitoring and reporting of their performance. All 11 National Societies provided/uploaded their information on FDRS in 2013. Three National Societies (Cambodia RC, CVTL and Viet Nam RC) so far have uploaded their data in 2014 but it is hoped that all other National Societies will do so soon. However, not all the National Societies have been able to provide information on all the seven key performance indicators (KPIs) but five National Societies, namely, CVTL, PMI, Lao RC, Myanmar RC and Singapore Red Cross Society (Singapore RC) have shown their interests and widely used FDRS for providing data on the key indicators thus contributing to greater accountability and transparency. Lao RC has provided 100 percent data to all key indicators while the others encountered internal regulation on financial statement and internet access. Efforts are continuing on this in close coordination with the

zone office to have information on all seven KPIs from all the National Societies in the region.

DDI process has been progressing well. CVTL has completed the DDI process and the procurement of IT equipment. There is a plan to carry out all the planned activities in 2015 with technical support from the zone office. Assessments have been completed in Myanmar and Viet Nam. Philippine Red Cross (Philippine RC) was assisted by the zone office in assessing the Operations Centre and new building infrastructure and provided relevant recommendations. Malaysian Red Crescent Society (Malaysian RC) has also completed a plan of action to implement DDI and will start its implementation in 2015. SEARD with the support of the IT unit in the zone office will continue to explore possibilities to further promote this global initiative.

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

Measurement				
Indicators	Baseline	Annual target	Year to date actual	Achievement
Outcome 1: Strengthened institutional and technical capacity of National Societies on preparedness for response, response, and all types of community-based risk reduction to successfully deliver relevant service to community in need.				
Output 1.1: Increased capacity of Southeast Asian Red Cross and Red Crescent National Societies to promote community safety and resilience issues (disaster management, disaster risk reduction and health) at national level through the implementation of the Road Map.				
All communities of six National Societies (Myanmar, Thailand, Cambodia, Lao PDR, Timor-Leste and Viet Nam) are better prepared through community safety and resilience initiatives.	WPNS checklist findings ³	6	6	100%
Output 1.2: Red Cross Red Crescent response plans, standard operating procedures (SOPs), contingency planning, guidelines and response systems are strengthened at all levels, and are in place and functioning in support of community safety and resilience.				
Eight National Societies (Cambodia, Lao, Indonesia, Myanmar, Philippines, Thailand, Timor-Leste and Viet Nam) have updated their disaster response mechanisms appropriately in line with RDMC ⁴ Road Map 2012-2015	WPNS checklist	6	4	67%
Output 1.3: Thai Red Cross has been supported by post-emergency/preparedness initiatives to increase overall capacities of the National Society to deliver effective service.				
Thai Red Cross' readiness for future medium to large scale disasters is at least at its pre-June 2011 level, i.e. before the floods crisis	Plan of action of post emergency operation	1	On-going	-
Output 1.4: Four National Societies (Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar and Thailand) are supported in design, implementation and monitoring of the Tsunami residual fund projects. ⁵ (capacity building and community preparedness)				
Increased capacity of four National Societies (Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar, and Thailand) on preparedness for response, response and deliver relevant services to communities.	DRR mapping 2012	4	On-going	-

Comments on progress towards outcomes

SEA Red Cross Red Crescent National Societies have been supported to promote the practice of multi-sectoral assessment. CVTL has been implementing integrated community based risk reduction (ICBRR); Myanmar RC implemented building resilience for malaria and climate change programmes; and Thai RC has strengthened additional components like water and sanitation (WatSan), PSS and hygiene promotion in the community based

³ Well-prepared National Society (WPNS)

⁴ Regional disaster management committee

⁵ For detailed information on tsunami residual fund projects in Myanmar and Indonesia, please refer to the respective country plans

disaster risk reduction programme which highlights the multi-sectoral assessment.

SEARD completed a regional initiative “Linking disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation (CCA): building community resilience through early warning system” in the SEA region with major focus on two National Societies - Indonesia and Thailand. The ultimate outcomes were to increase the National Societies’ DRR/CCA policies and advocacy actions that consider community needs and community ability to manage disasters including preparedness and response. Supported by the Canadian RC, SEARD organized a regional lessons learned workshop on **Early Warning Early Action** (EWEA) to review and identify best practices and lessons learned and identify the best way forward.

The partnership with Zurich Insurance Group and Zurich Foundation has provided resources to implement a CBFRRP in Indonesia from 2013 to 2017. The project has a series of activities contributing towards flood resilience including development of a CSR manual for PMI which provides a guide in developing an integrated plan. The project has been making good progress with arrival of a delegate in the country for the specific project. The baseline has been completed and a proper assessment has been carried out to identify the different areas of interventions in order to contribute to resilience. The learning from this initiative will be disseminated and the expertise will be shared.

RCSR hosted by the Thai RC with SEARD support, took place in September in Bangkok. The main outcome of this forum is a revision of the roadmap, integrating DM, health and OD components and a revision of the ToR of RCSR. These will be presented to the SEA Leadership meeting in February 2015 for endorsement. The meeting finalized the concept and contents of the regional pandemic preparedness workshop as well as the resilience house. Meanwhile, participants have agreed to accelerate the technical cooperation with **AHA Centre** as well as the reactivation of the RDRT mechanism in the region. A two-day follow-up technical meeting was hosted by Thai RC to enhance the use and efficiency of RDRT as an expression of solidarity and cooperation among SEA National Societies during disasters. The meeting has identified four different scenarios to trigger the deployment of RDRT which will be presented during the Leadership meeting for approval in February 2015. The meeting also outlined the modules for national disaster response team (NDRT) training and finalized the roster for the RDRT.

South-East Asia Pandemic and Public Health Emergencies Workshop was organized in November in Singapore by SEARD in co-sponsorship of the Singapore RC. The workshop, facilitated by SEARD and the zone office health team, welcomed 30 participants from health and/or DM division of nine National Societies of the SEA. In addition, regional areas of cooperation within IFRC and with partners, such as ASEAN and ADB, were identified, with the corresponding action elements being indicated in a draft IFRC roadmap for regional cooperation on pandemic and public health in emergency (PHE) preparedness.

With the support from Hong Kong branch of the Red Cross Society of China, SEARD started the implementation of SEA **School-Based Risk Reduction Initiative**. The model, based on the Comprehensive School Safety Framework and its pillars, includes necessary tools and guidelines that would contribute to training and building capacities of the Red Cross Red Crescent to implement integrated and multi-sectoral approach to school safety. The module and tools facilitated the convening role of National Societies in the context of the country. This model will be tested in Myanmar in 2015. It will also explore ways of engagement and partnerships with Ministries of Education and key child-focused agencies. Discussions are also being held with members of the APCSS who are interested to be involved in this initiative. Similar coordination is happening at the global level.

To mark Thai RC 100th Anniversary in 2014, H.R.H. Princess Maha Chakri Sirindhorn, Executive Vice-President of the Thai RC presided over the **First Red Cross/Red Crescent International Nursing Conference** on the topic of “**Disaster Nursing, Humanitarian Emergency Response and Nursing Trends**”. The conference was organized by the Thai RC College of Nursing, in cooperation with the Japanese Red Cross Society of Nursing Science, Red Cross College of Nursing Chung-Ang University (Korea), Red Cross University College (Sweden), International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and IFRC. One of the key recommendations of the conference was to utilize the existing nursing capacities in disaster response. It was also decided that such nursing conference will be conducted every two years, where the next conference will be held in Stockholm, Sweden in 2016.

Thai RC has been implementing **post emergency preparedness operation** as an agreed plan of action. Much of the plan of action has been progressing well; warehouses, emergency operation centre and communication room of Thai RC were improved. The post emergency preparedness operation has been extended for 2015 due to the political situation in Thailand.

SEARD has regularly promoted knowledge sharing within and beyond the Movement. Besides the online library, the fortnightly health bulletin continues to be shared with respective colleagues of National Societies as well as the

zone office and country delegations in order to update knowledge and enhance communication. Number of uploaded documents related of DRR and health is growing from day to day and it is only valuable if used by targeted audience. The site has been integrated into IFRC standard web-link as well. Please find below relevant links:

- Community safety and resilience regional forum <https://www.facebook.com/groups/cfr.regional.forum/>
- Health (<https://sites.google.com/site/drrtoolsinsoutheastasia/health-and-care/health-bulletins.>)
- SEA climate masters <https://www.facebook.com/groups/1501584126755564/>
- Online library: <https://sites.google.com/site/drrtoolsinsoutheastasia/home>

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

Measurement				
Indicators	Baseline	Annual target	Year to date actual	Achievement
Outcome 1: Red Cross Red Crescent contributes to building of community safety and resilience incorporating climate change adaptation (including climate sensitive diseases), urbanization, migration, gender and disability.				
Output 1.1: Increased capacity of Southeast Asian National Societies to promote community disaster risk reduction (DRR) issues at national level.				
Implementing National Societies (Cambodia, CVTL, Lao, Myanmar, Indonesia, Philippines, Thailand and Viet Nam) have improved their capacity to represent DRR issues in national policies, plans and programmes	DRR mapping 2012	4	4	100%
Output 1.2: Increased knowledge and skills of targeted communities, schools, local authorities to implement community-driven disaster preparedness, response and community-based interventions using community empowerment approaches.				
Increased capacity of all implementing communities, schools and local authorities in four National Societies (Lao, Indonesia, Myanmar and Thailand) to support and promote the community empowerment approach	DRR mapping 2012	4	On-going	-
Output 1.3: Identified risks and vulnerabilities in community (both urban and rural setting) has been reduced through implementation of relevant, effective, community-driven risk reduction measures contained in the community risk reduction plan toward building more safer and resilient community.				
Six National Societies (Cambodia, Lao PDR, Myanmar, Indonesia, Thailand, Timor-Leste and Viet Nam) have implemented community-based programming that incorporates preparedness, prevention and mitigation components in both remote and urban settlement, aligned with the community safety and resilience framework and with consideration of cross-cutting components including gender.	DRR mapping 2012	4	4	100%
Output 1.4: Thai Red Cross has been supported by post-emergency/preparedness initiatives to implement pilot community safety and resilience Initiatives targeting most affected communities by the floods in 2011 (post emergency operation)				
20 communities of 2011 flood-affected areas have been strengthened their risk reduction (preparedness, prevention and mitigation components) measures, climate change adaptation (CCA) and early warning early action (EWEA) and taking into consideration more detailed representation of the population (men, women, children and vulnerable communities)	Plan of action 2012	20 communities in Thailand	On-going	-
Outcome 2: Increased National Society health risk reduction capacities to enable healthier and safer living contributing to increased resilience at community level.				

Output 2.1: Output 2.1 Increased engagement of Southeast Asia National Societies in psychosocial support, road safety and emergency health initiatives.				
Implementing National Societies integrate road safety in their existing health programming (Cambodia, Lao PDR, Viet Nam, Myanmar)	WPNS	3	3	100%
At least three National Societies (Cambodia and Viet Nam) advocate for improved road safety as auxiliaries to government.	Global road safety programme (GRSP) IEC materials	2	2	100%
Capacity of two National Societies (Cambodia and Lao) to provide psychosocial support (PSS) is increased	Health resources mapping	1	1	100%
Output 2.2: National Society capacity to deliver first aid services during both emergencies and non-emergencies is increased.				
At least five National Societies have improved capacity to provide first aid services (national and regional) and standardized psychological first aid (PFA) module is developed	WPNS 2012	3	3	100%
Output 2.3: Vulnerability to HIV and its impact is decreased through the prevention of further infection, expanding care, treatment and support, and reducing stigma and discrimination.				
Implementing NS are Cambodia, Lao PDR, Myanmar, Thailand and Viet Nam) active in HIV-related activities are implementing comprehensive programmes focusing on one or several of the high risk groups (men who have sex with men, intravenous drug users, and commercial sex workers), people living with HIV and their dependents.	Health resources mapping	5	4	80%
Output 2.4: Community behavior is positively in terms of healthy practices including awareness raising through community-based health initiatives				
All National Societies have increased awareness and long-term programmes using participatory approaches focusing on healthy behaviour in the targeted communities	Health resources mapping	11	6	55%
Output 2.5: As auxiliaries to their governments in advocating voluntary non-remunerated blood donation, National Societies contribute to safer blood supplies.				
National Societies (Indonesia, Lao PDR, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Viet Nam) active in blood donor recruitment programmes have increased the number of voluntary non-remunerated blood donors, aiming at reaching the 100 per cent goal by 2020	VNRBD meeting minutes	7	4	57%
Five National Societies (Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Myanmar and Timor-Leste) involved in blood donor recruitment programming are members of youth Club 25.	VNRBD meeting minutes	3	2	67%
Outcome 3: Southeast Asian National societies are more efficient and effective in service delivery to targeted communities through tailor-made OD/capacity building interventions.				
Output 3.1: Human Resources (HR) National Societies have strengthened HR systems aligned with OCAC attributes supported by IFRC				
Two National Societies (Cambodia and Myanmar) selected OCAC HR attributes suitable for their HR development and improved HR systems aligned with OCAC attributes	NS interest	2	1	50%
Output 3.2: Fund Raising Lao Red Cross has strengthened its fundraising capacities through piloting fundraising programmes in branches				
Selected Lao Red Cross branches launch fundraising activities that are supported by transparent mechanisms	Lao RC strategic plan	2 branches	1	50%

of financial monitoring				
Output 3.3: Gender and Diversity				
National Societies have become more gender-sensitive in their planning and programming				
Four National Societies (Cambodian, Lao, Myanmar and Thailand) apply the gender lens to their activities for communities in Mekong River Basin project	Project proposal and reports	4	4	100%
Gender equality is integrated into DRR policies, strategies and tools	Gender mapping 2013	1	1	100%
Gender is mainstreamed in project planning, implementation, monitoring and reporting	Gender mapping 2013	1	1	100%
Output 3.4: Strategic Planning				
All National Societies have completed four-year strategic plans aligned with S2020				
The remaining Brunei Darussalam Red Crescent Society has completed its National Society Strategy in line with S2020	NS interest	1	0	0%
Support provided to country offices/Asia Pacific zone in review/updating S2020	NS interest	0	0	0%
Output 3.5 OCAC				
National Societies have undertaken the OCAC process and started to implement their development plans				
Three National Societies (Myanmar, Timor-Leste and Viet Nam) have undergone the OCAC process and drafted development plans	NS mapping matrix	2	2	100%
Output 3.6: Finance Development				
National Society service delivery and effectiveness is increased through efficient, accountable and transparent financial management; and a finance development practitioner's network is established.				
Four National Societies (Philippines, Myanmar, Viet Nam and Timor-Leste) have reviewed and updated the financial policies, regulations and procedures	Existing policies of the NS	2	2	100%
Three National Societies (Myanmar, Philippines, Viet Nam) have improved accounting system in HQ/ branches by implementing Navision or appropriate accounting software	NS needs and interests mapping	1	1	100%
Output 3.7: Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E)				
Partner National Societies and partners demonstrate good application and coordination in the use of planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting (PMER) methods.				
Lao Red Cross has established a M&E system that supports better quality programming and reporting	NS interest	0	1	100%
Continuous support provided to Indonesia, Timor-Leste and Viet Nam in improving their PMER systems	NS needs/ interests mapping	3	3	100%

Comments on progress towards outcomes

With support from the Norwegian RC, the **malaria and climate change** programme was able to enhance health and well-being in selected malaria-prone urban and rural communities in the Mekong sub-region through comprehensive community-based health initiatives implemented by Cambodian RC, Lao RC, Myanmar RC and Viet Nam RC. The programme focused on five areas including capacity building, community based malaria prevention, coordination and knowledge sharing, regional cooperation model and M&E. A malaria campaign was conducted in Cambodia and Myanmar, to educate and provide information on malaria prevention to school children and community members. A [malaria infographic](#) and comic for children were produced with the Public Awareness and Public Education (PAPE) messaging in [English](#), [Burmese](#), [Khmer](#), [Lao](#) and [Vietnamese](#) and a [case study](#) on malaria prevention, was also produced.

The **SEA Climate Change Master Training of Trainers** was conducted in September 2014 in Thailand to promote a better understanding of climate change, the challenges it poses for disaster risk and health, and how to mainstream concerns into National Society programming. The main outcome of this workshop is 29 climate champions from nine countries in the region (including Nepal) who have developed action plans to further promote climate-smart programming within their National Societies and in their community programming. Participants have also set up a Facebook group where they continue to share updates about activities implemented and various tools and materials. All information regarding this ToT can be accessed through this link: <https://storify.com/SM4Resilience/climate-change-master-training-2014>.

The vulnerability and capacity assessment tools with urban risk reduction have been shared to all technical managers of National Societies. PMI has implemented and completed the **Pilot Urban Risk Reduction** project in 2014. A global lesson learnt workshop is being planned by the Red Crescent Society of the Islamic Republic of Iran for the second quarter of 2015.

The engagement of SEA National Societies in **PSS, road safety and emergency health initiatives** has increased. Support has been provided to Lao RC to integrate a PSS component in their regular **people living with HIV (PLHIV)** support and care programme, by introducing a **psychological first aid** component. SEARD continues to support Lao RC HIV programme targeting PLHIV, through support and care activities. The project objectives were to improve the health and wellbeing of PLHIV and their families. Cambodian RC has also integrated PSS in their ongoing community based health development initiative.

Asia Pacific **non-communicable disease** master training was conducted in Kuala Lumpur aiming to develop a pool of experts across the Asia Pacific zone through the roll-out of the non-communicable diseases module. The community-based health and first aid was further strengthened by the newly developed **healthy lifestyle** module that was piloted in Wonogiri, Indonesia. Cambodian RC also rolled out healthy lifestyle module in their ongoing community health programme on youth. Myanmar RC also translated and adapted healthy lifestyle module.

With support from the Swiss Humanitarian Fund, Lao RC organized a ToT workshop for Pledge 25⁶ (previously known as Club 25) members to provide provincial blood center representatives with the knowledge and skills required to coordinate and implement the youth donor club activities in their province, to promote **voluntary non-remunerated blood donation (VNRBD)** with a special focus on remote areas of Lao PDR. Myanmar RC is successfully implementing Pledge 25 activities. In addition, Myanmar RC is actively involved in disseminating health promotion messages with a special focus on healthy lifestyles.

Discussions have been held in Cambodian RC to do a mapping of **human resource** issues using a simple questionnaire. Brief discussions were also held in Laos. Further coordination with Australian Red Cross (Australian RC), Australian Volunteers for International Development (AVID) and Asia Pacific zone office is also needed in 2015 as the AVID programme volunteer is supporting the same issue, HR development in Lao RC.

SEARD organized the "**Communication and Fundraising Workshop**" for Lao RC from 25 to 28 November in close collaboration with the ICRC and the Australian RC with facilitation of AVID volunteer based in Laos. The aim was to strengthen Lao RC and its branches on communication and fundraising capacities and also support Lao RC to develop its fundraising plan and policy.

There has been significant work carried out over the past year by SEARD, to increase the capacity of National Societies with regards to **gender and diversity**. Awareness raising and advocacy through meetings with National Societies and trainings have been conducted in the region. Scoping missions were conducted in six National Societies namely, Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao, Myanmar, Thailand and Viet Nam. The annual planning of gender and diversity-related DRR and resilience activities in the region, under the RRI, has been finalized and implementation of activities will commence from April 2015.

The **Regional DRR and Gender workshop** was organized by ADPC, aimed at highlighting gender approaches to disaster response, recovery and prevention. Taking the opportunity of ADPC support, SEARD organized the **First Regional Red Cross Red Crescent Workshop on gender and diversity** co-hosted by the Philippine RC. The workshop was an opportunity for National Societies to gain a shared understanding about gender and diversity as well as their inclusion within programming. The gender and diversity network was launched during the occasion. Furthermore, the meeting discussed the importance of peer-to-peer exchange among participants. In

⁶ Pledge 25 is a youth-oriented global social club committed to saving lives by regularly donating blood. Through pledge 25, members are encouraged to attend blood centres, learn about healthy lifestyles and give blood regularly.

addition, the ToR of the network was reviewed and will be presented in the SEA Leadership meeting in February 2015 for endorsement.

SEARD is discussing possible support for a **Strategic Plan** development process in 2015 through consultations and in a close cooperation with the Asia Pacific zone office. The strategic planning for Brunei Darussalam RC is to be further discussed in 2015. Strategic Plan Development has been planned for Lao RC in 2015. Cambodia RC is also planning the mid-term review of its strategy 2011-2020 in 2015.

The **OCAC** process has been progressing in Myanmar RC to map the OD and capacity building gaps and harmonize the support of the Partners towards the OD and capacity building of Myanmar RC. In Cambodia, a BOCA ToT was conducted at Cambodia RC headquarters and a BOCA exercise carried out at two of its branches. During this process, a pool of BOCA trainers were also identified from the Cambodian RC that will be included in the pool of BOCA facilitators for Asia Pacific zone office. Viet Nam RC will draw on outcomes of the OCAC assessment and contribute towards the preparation of the action plan in early 2015. CVTL also carried out an OCAC self-assessment in 2014 and the recommendations were addressed/incorporated into its strategic plan (2015-2019).

Implementation of Navision software in Myanmar RC headquarter was completed following the Navision refresher training conducted by Agile consultants in Nay Pyi Taw. The independent audit of Myanmar RC financial statements for 2014 is in progress. A joint mission to Brunei Darussalam RC was carried out to review and assess the current **financial management systems** and the books of accounts. It was urgent for Brunei Darussalam RC to prepare financial statements and submit these to the Finance Commission before the Governing Board meeting. Finance Development support continued in CVTL and Vietnam as well.

During the presence of a PMER delegate, which was supported by the Australian Red Cross in 2013, significant support to M&E activities were provided to the targeted National Societies. The concerned National Societies are continuing their PMER capacity building.

The NSD unit paid particular focus on youth development in 2014. Actions were carried out to promote youth engagement and strengthen the youth network in SEA. The overall goal of youth development is to promote mainstreaming of youth components into CSR actions and support improved positioning and increased representation of youth at different levels, ranging from policy to implementation and in line with the **Youth Engagement Strategy (Y.E.S)**. As one of the SEAYN key action plans, the youth empowerment project started in Cambodia with the objective of mainstreaming youth into health programme in a meaningful way. All targeted youths became agents of change through the YABC training, rising up to mobilize 150 peer students to join in the HIV/AIDS prevention campaign and 100 community people in Stueng Thmey Village to sign up to join in non-discrimination campaign for PLHIV. Subsequently, this encouraged the Singapore RC to organize a YABC training whereby the trained youth then conducted a Peer to Peer Symposium by mobilizing 300 Singaporean youth and other SEA youths in engaging a Community Led Action for Resilience for Elderly (CLARE) project, starting from 2015. The 6th Asian Ministerial Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction (AMCDRR) held in Bangkok in June has recognized meaningful engagement of youths and its specific role in building CSR with the input of Red Cross youth statements.

The **SEAYN** has implemented its action plan 2013-2014 successfully. The capacity of the SEAYN members has been strengthened through their active participation/representation in various events and conferences. In addition, the 2nd Asia Pacific Youth Summit held in Beijing in October has also re-affirmed the importance of the Regional Red Cross Red Crescent Youth Network. SEAYN commitment was included in the final Beijing Youth Summit Commitment and finally endorsed. The second SEAYN meetings were held in Cambodia and Singapore in 2014. The first one was held in Cambodia in August and the next one in December in Singapore hosted by the Cambodian RC and Singapore RC respectively. The meeting in Cambodia developed the Plan of Action for SEAYN for 2015-2016. The SEAYN meeting in Singapore was used as a follow-up meeting after the Beijing Youth Summit and Asia Pacific conference held in October 2014. During this meeting a list of activities to be carried out for the implementation of the 2015-2016 SEAYN action plan, was also discussed. In addition, advocacy and innovation plans were developed to strengthen NS youths and the Network with full engagement of members and for the strong advocacy to leadership. The four monthly e-newsletters has been launched to update SEAYN activities and have been shared with the Leaders of the National Societies and other stakeholders. Please visit the Red Cross Red Crescent SEAYN at www.facebook.com/RCRCSEAYN.

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

Measurement				
Indicators	Baseline	Annual target	Year to date actual	Achievement
Outcome 1: IFRC and National Societies are sufficiently respected and positioned to promote principles, values, policies and legislation in support of humanitarian action, and voice support for the needs and aspirations of vulnerable communities.				
Output 1.1: Red Cross Red Crescent is the primary reference for key media in times of natural disaster resulting in prominent and positive visibility that supports operational and humanitarian diplomacy.				
All Southeast Asian National Societies have clearly developed and readily activated emergency communication plans in place that are linked to such IFRC/Movement plans, policies and procedures.	Press clipping and media monitoring of Red Cross Red Crescent coverage	11	11	100%
Standard understanding of communications officers' roles and responsibilities in disaster response (National Societies, country offices, regional office and zone office)		0	4	On-going
Output 1.2: Using targeted and strategic advocacy, Southeast Asian national societies are better able to engage with policymakers, opinion leaders, and media to heighten their influence and address key humanitarian issues that affect the most vulnerable and marginalized, and ensure critical access to humanitarian space.				
Four National Society (Cambodia, Lao PDR, Thailand and Viet Nam) have designed and implemented at least one country-specific advocacy/public communication campaign	HD Mapping 2009	4	4	100%
A regional/zone/global communications campaign has received the active support of at least three Southeast Asian National Societies (Cambodia, Lao PDR and Viet Nam)	HD Mapping 2009	3	4	133%
Confidence and capacities of Southeast Asian National Societies in disaster risk reduction (DRR) advocacy, humanitarian diplomacy and communications have been strengthened and contribute to a strong auxiliary partnership with national and local governments	HD Mapping 2009	1	1	100%
Output 1.3: IFRC and National Societies are able to promote a culture of social inclusion, non-violence and peace, and ensure better integration of minorities, ethnic groups and disadvantaged people through mainstreaming of gender, diversity, tolerance and anti-discrimination.				
At least three National Societies (Indonesia, Philippines, Thailand and Viet Nam) engage in the promotion of a culture of non-violence and peace in which all groups of the community, including the marginalized groups, are involved.	n/a	2	2	100%
Output 1.4: Red Cross Red Crescent is well-communicated, understood and supported by key external stakeholders through the promotion of regional activities and achievements on internal and external communications platforms.				
The Southeast Asia regional office and all country offices are actively contributing to FedNet (with each office having a recognized focal point)	FedNet analytics	4 stories from selected NS	4	100%
Output 1.5: A wider culture of communications through the development and strengthening of national societies' communications capacity, including a stronger culture of campaigning and advocacy.				
At least five Southeast Asia National Societies (Cambodia, Lao PDR, Myanmar, Philippines and Timor-Leste) will have updated communication/social media policies/strategies	Audit of NS communications plans	2	3	150%

that specifically include emergency communications, advocacy and campaigning, as well as new/social media, as appropriate				
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Comments on progress towards outcomes

A range of activities took place to voice the needs of vulnerable communities and also supporting the capacity of National Societies in emergencies and non emergencies. From the advocacy pack on migration that was shared during the first Doha Dialogue on Migration event in May 2014, to the roundtable event itself, the campaign for DRR day included a communications pack for National Societies to use for their country-level promotion of DRR day (i.e. key messages, press release, facts and figures and the social media plan).

Several National Societies in SEA also celebrated **International Day for Disaster Reduction (IDDR)** with their respective local authorities with support from the regional delegation. A communication pack for DRR Day is available as a resource for Movement partners. Viet Nam RC and IFRC hosted a regional launch of the World Disasters Report (WDR) during IDRR Day. Several ministry representatives were invited to speak and attend the event, and it was widely covered in national media, helping to position the Viet Nam RC as a key actor in DRR.

A case study and web for **World Malaria Day** by Geneva were finalized. A case study on the use of social media and malaria prevention in Viet Nam was designed in the Vietnamese language and shared with regional focal points and the country delegation. The Vietnamese delegation distributed the case study in-country. A **malaria infographic** and comic for children were produced with PAPE messaging. The comic are available in five languages, **English, Burmese, Khmer, Lao** and **Vietnamese** and a **case study** on malaria prevention, was also produced.

The SEARD communication unit has supported the editing and publishing of the **global dengue advocacy report**, specifically focusing on visibility of activities in Timor-Leste and the Philippines. A presentation poster was designed for the **ASEAN dengue conference** promoting the work of ASEAN National Societies and IFRC's global dengue advocacy report. Discussions are ongoing with ASEAN regarding potential collaboration opportunities in dengue prevention.

In terms of emergency communication, the regional delegation is following the lead of the Asia Pacific zone office with the finalization of SOPs in emergencies. A briefing on the SOPs for the zone office was conducted in a workshop in Kuala Lumpur and the IFRC communication focal points at zone, region and country levels are systematically working in sync to address communication needs during disasters following the IFRC guidelines, policies and procedures. The issue at hand remains in a lack of funding for staff to either develop the capacity of more emergency communication staff in the National Societies and also staff based in the zone, region or country office. The regional delegation is providing support to National Societies who are in high-profile situations for disasters, and more vulnerable disasters - specifically Myanmar, Viet Nam, Philippines and Indonesia.

With the addition of a **regional disaster law delegate** to the SEARD team in August 2014, ongoing support and technical assistance was provided to National Societies to pursue their disaster law work and heighten their influence on national disaster management laws, regulations and guidelines. National Societies and IFRC continued to achieve momentum and capacity for their work in disaster law throughout 2014, including through high-level advocacy workshops in Myanmar and Thailand, ongoing contributions and engagement in national law and policy development/review processes (Indonesia, Myanmar, Lao PDR, Cambodia), participation in national and regional disaster response simulation exercises (Indonesia and Myanmar), development of a long-term disaster law project proposal in the Philippines, and peer to peer exchanges (Lao PDR and Vietnam). Many of these activities resulted in heightened profiling and influence of National Societies as key players in national law and policy-making processes, and also resulted in further enhancing key partnerships with government, civil society, international and regional organizations.

Global Volunteering Conference: The Global Volunteering Conference was supported by the communication unit in the regional delegation in addition to two staff on loan from Singapore RC and the IFRC Viet Nam delegation. A list of outputs including web stories and coverage on social media was disseminated. External positioning of the conference remained focused on the global volunteering report being launched in Geneva in 2015, yet the event was still a key opportunity to strengthen internal coordination on the issue of volunteering, which we can bring to external partners as volunteers are key to our success as a leading humanitarian actor worldwide. It was a particularly strong exercise as a result of a strong global communication network; the two staff on loan was an excellent asset for the forum and it increased the outputs from the communication unit tremendously.

Tsunami anniversary: In marking the 10th anniversary of the tsunami, and the IFRC regional delegation along with National Societies in SEA conducted various events with national and local authorities. The Thai RC hosted an event in the end of December. The IFRC head of regional delegation for SEA, together with the IFRC country representative for Indonesia attended an event headed by the Secretary General of PMI Jakarta and Banda Aceh provincial office from 9 to 10 November in Aceh with local authorities, commemorating the work of PMI. Singapore RC organized a photo exhibition that showcased the Red Cross impact on lives affected by the tsunami. For more details, visit www.redcross.sg

Reputational risk workshop: Myanmar RC with the support of the IFRC hosted their first ever reputational risk workshop from 9 to 11 December 2014. The Australian RC facilitated two out of the three workshop days by sharing their own experiences and internal mechanisms for both crisis communication and wider organizational reputational risk management. Results from the workshop will feed into the National Society's development plan and strategy for 2016-2020 with a strong focus on risk management and enhancing the acceptance of MRCS and the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in Myanmar. It is also a method to prepare for the political elections that will take place at the end of 2015. A web story was published online on 29 December highlighting the success of the event as well as the strong collaboration between National Societies, facilitated by the IFRC. Reputational risk in particular is an increasingly relevant issue in the region, which also affects the wider Red Cross Red Crescent Movement globally. Addressing it with the expertise of internal partners is of real value to the Movement, as demonstrated by this workshop in December.

The training on the **social media** has been conducted in Cambodia, Lao PDR and Viet Nam to increase more access to the target population. The communication team also presented on social media at an ADPC internal workshop in November and participated in the MRCS risk management workshop in December.

Publications and others:

A series of publications was completed in 2014 including: IFRC regional calendar, IFRC regional greeting card for the new year, malaria infographic and comic series; reprinting of the DRR Myanmar book for advocacy purposes, and the team started an infographic on social capital. The e-newsletter was finalized and is ready for distribution in 2015, and significant efforts were put to move all calendars and travel planning on the Outlook system.

List of communication outputs:

- Risk management workshop <http://ifrc.org/en/news-and-media/news-stories/asia-pacific/myanmar/managing-risks-to-reach-more-people-with-lifesaving-services-and-support-in-myanmar-67831/>
- One web story and one case study on malaria
<http://www.ifrc.org/en/news-and-media/news-stories/international/harnessing-the-power-of-social-media-for-malaria-in-southeast-asia-65743/>
http://www.ifrc.org/Global/Documents/Asia-pacific/201404/Malaria%20and%20social%20media_Southeast%20Asia.pdf
- Migration: One web page and marketing materials <http://thepeninsulaqatar.com/news/qatar/288233/doha-dialogue-on-migration-to-move-forward> and <http://www.kuna.net.kw/ArticleDetails.aspx?id=2383087&language=en> and 1 infographic
Doha Dialogue: [IFRC website](#) and Qatar RC website
Migration: [global perspective on migration](#),
Right of Migrants: [Right of Migrants in Action – Benefits for National Society](#)
DG DEVCO webpage on protection of migrant rights: https://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/search/site/protection%20of%20migrant%20rights_en
- World Disaster Report Viet Nam <http://www.ifrc.org/en/news-and-media/news-stories/asia-pacific/vietnam/vietnam-red-cross-society-launches-the-world-disasters-report-2014-67393/>
- Two stories on dengue prevention for Timor-Leste (linked to the DREF dengue activities):
<http://www.ifrc.org/en/news-and-media/news-stories/asia-pacific/timor-leste/red-cross-volunteers-play-a-key-role-in-dengue-prevention-in-timor-leste-64455/>
<http://www.ifrc.org/en/news-and-media/news-stories/asia-pacific/timor-leste/volunteers-go-door-to-door-to-contain-dengue-outbreak-in-timor-leste-64322/>
- Young reporters web story by Thai Red Cross <https://fednet.ifrc.org/en/ourifrc/offices/AP/news/thailand-generation-y-reporting-for-disasters-in-thailand/>

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

Measurement				
Indicators	Baseline	Annual target	Year to date actual	Achievement
Outcome 1: The Red Cross Red Crescent Movement utilizes effective cooperation mechanisms and tools that build greater collective responsibility and trust.				
Output 1.1: The regional delegation has strengthened the various forums for cooperation within South-East Asia and deepened the links between these so that they mutually reinforce each other to improve humanitarian thinking and action.				
The cooperation framework between ASEAN and the National Societies of Southeast Asia reinforced by a signed memorandum of understanding (MoU) between the National Society and the IFRC secretariat has protected and projected the role and work of the Red Cross Red Crescent in disaster management, disaster risk reduction and emergency health	n/a	0	On-going	On-going
A regional steering committee is well established for the Southeast Asia leadership collective so that the forum improves preparation for, content of, and follow up to annual meetings where key decisions are made.	n/a	0	1	100%
The Youth and OD forum, regional community safety and resilience forum, gender network, regional health team meetings, youth network and finance practitioners forum are organized less in isolation and are better linked up to reflect a more integrative approach to development and programming.	n/a	5	1	20%
The biennial partner national society dialogue forum has evolved from a gathering that shares information, builds confidence and forges better relations to one that also has a role in joint Movement planning over the next four-year cycle.	n/a	2	0	0%
The current good links with ICRC regionally are evolved to a more substantive relationship of joint approaches in contingency planning, capacity building, increased awareness of the emblem and safer access and regional/global advocacy initiatives.	n/a	On-going	On-going	-
Output 1.2: Capacities and resources are strengthened and shared to improve alignment, harmonization and accountability within the Southeast Asia region.				
Southeast Asia annual development plans and budgets are developed in a consultative manner and are aligned with the country and zone plans.	Feedback from Asia Pacific zone office/NS	1	1	100%
All reports processed by the Southeast Asia regional office are completed by not later than the due date	n/a	20	20	100%
Increased compliance with financial key performance indicators (KPI) and risk management procedures	Financial reports	At least 80% KPI	80% KPI	100%

Comments on progress towards outcomes

Relationship with ASEAN is also being accelerated with an endorsed [joint plan of action](#) with the AHA Centre and active participation into ASEAN Committee on Disaster Management (ACDM) and other joint meetings with ASEAN, as well as the participation of ASEAN representatives in numerous project activities such as [Community Safety and Resilience \(CSR\) Forum](#) (Bangkok–September 2014) and [South-East Asia Pandemic and Public Health Emergencies Workshop](#) (Singapore–November 2014).

The IFRC and selected National Societies also actively participated in events led by ASEAN or with ASEAN participation, such as Mentawai Megathrust Disaster Relief Exercise (MM-DIREX) in Padang, Indonesia in March 2014 and Inle Lake, Myanmar in September 2014, ACDM meetings in May and October 2014 (Brunei), the launching workshop of the [ASSI](#) in November 2014 (Jakarta) as well as the launching ceremony for the second batch of the AHA Centre Executive (ACE) programme in February 2015 (Jakarta). A session on disaster law was also held as part of the initial “first batch” ACE programme in April 2014.

Regional cooperation was also highlighted in the field of pandemic and emergency health preparedness through the organization of a technical workshop hosted and partially funded by Singapore RC in November 2014. This workshop was unique in the sense that it brought together participants from National Societies, Health Ministries, ADB, ASEAN and academic.

A regional steering committee is well established for the 11th Southeast Asia leadership meeting in Singapore under the leadership of Singapore RC, gathering 11 National Societies as well as ICRC and IFRC. The IFRC President and IFRC Secretary General were present. Director of the Global Disaster Preparedness Center (GDPC) presented the work of the IFRC reference center for disaster preparedness.

The National Society leadership collectively continued to evolve with a willingness to take greater ownership and responsibility of the global/regional agenda. Positive feedback, involvement and challenges were addressed.

The leadership meeting also provided a key opportunity for National Societies to engage in a fruitful discussion on HD issues such as misuse of the emblem, communicating on the auxiliary role and the support for strengthening relations with ASEAN and other HD stakeholders in the region. This has provided insight into the required HD work for each National Society in 2014, and also lay the foundation for a HD session that will take place as an addendum to the SEA leaders meeting in 2015.

OD and Youth Steering committee meeting was held during the RCSRF. As envisaged by the leaders and the continued effort at the National Societies and regional levels, the OD and Youth Steering Committee participated in the RCSRF in September to discuss primarily on the technical aspects of OD and to recommend to the entire forum on the important considerations for promoting OD in the overall resilience building approach. This was used as a platform by youth and OD practitioners to develop efficient capacity building plans and strategies through discussions of common issues and ideas, sharing best practices on how best to integrate OD and youth into the CSR roadmap, resilience house and further promote the culture of working together to build resilience. The key recommendations from the OD and youth group to the CSR Forum include branch development, volunteer management, youth development and engagement, capacity building (gender and diversity; finance development; resource mobilization) should be reflected in the Road map.

In mid-2013, the general elections were widely disputed by the opposition party in Cambodia, including mass demonstrations that garnered extensive media coverage internationally as well as online. This was followed by extremely heavy seasonal flooding that also captured significant coverage from media. During this period, the Cambodia RC faced a number of reputational risk challenges with local media, which extended to the IFRC and ICRC. The National Society presently recognizes the need to adapt to the changing context of the country and challenges to their role/identity. In 2014 together with ICRC, the IFRC regional delegation was supporting capacity building on social media and media relations, also linked to the [Safer Access Framework](#), in order to address reputational risk issues and positioning and perception of the Cambodian RC, with the overall aim to better position their auxiliary role and alignment with the Fundamental Principles.

The PNSs dialogue forum has not been conducted in 2014 due to the political situation in 2013 to 2014 and the martial law in Thailand. However, the dialogue with the PNSs has been done as side meetings during key conferences/events such as the 6th AMCDRR and Asia Pacific Conference to update, share and discuss on the programmes and future plan to seek for opportunities to work together to support the National Societies. This has also strengthened the relationship with the PNSs. The regional resilience meeting was held in conjunction with the annual RCSRF with the PNSs to debrief about the CSR Forum and discuss how best to support National Societies in the future based on their priorities.

Stakeholder participation and feedback

A series of events and meetings saw the participation of various internal and external stakeholders in 2014, as an effort to continue profiling the work of National Societies and reinforce partnerships towards resilience building.

The epidemic control for volunteer adaptation and master trainer workshop in Myanmar and Indonesia saw the participation of representatives from the Ministry of Health (MoH) and WHO to ensure the project is in-line with MoH guidelines.

ASEAN dengue day observation was held in Manila, Philippines from 14 to 15 June 2014. Representatives from IFRC Asia Pacific zone, SEARD, IFRC Philippine country delegation and the manager of health services of the Philippine RC attended the conference. The IFRC and Philippine RC team were able to present the work of SEA National Societies in dengue prevention and control in communities, as well as the global dengue advocacy report through a presentation along with the distribution of copies of the global dengue advocacy report. The participation in ASEAN dengue day also provided an opportunity to discuss further cooperation with ASEAN.

In September, a representative of the AHA Centre provided a keynote speech at the annual CSR Forum, which was followed by a series of discussions and meetings (including a high level visit to AHA Centre office in Jakarta) resulting in a joint action plan of action between Red Cross Red Crescent and AHA Centre. SEARD also supported many National Societies to celebrate DRR day in October in collaboration with their National Disaster Management Office and other DRR practitioners, including UNISDR. In November, the regional workshop on Pandemic Preparedness and Public Health Emergencies in Singapore saw the participation of ASEAN and ADB as well as representatives from selected health ministries and academia. Finally, collaboration with ADPC continued in Myanmar and at regional level through the participation of National Societies and SEARD in a regional gender and DRR workshop held in Manila in November.

Within the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement, the Climate Change Master Training in September was a joint initiative with Finnish Red Cross and the Red Cross Red Crescent Climate Centre. A few weeks later, a Resilience Meeting gathered representatives from PNSs active in resilience programming in the region. Finally, in October, ICRC was represented at a technical meeting on RDRT hosted by Thai RC.

Key Risks or Positive Factors

Key Risks or Positive Factors	Priority High Medium Low	Recommended Action
Staff turnover in National Societies and SEARD.	Low to medium	Reviewing a salary survey to benchmark salary scale against the market rate for some profiles.
Lack of resources versus Development operational plan	Medium to high	Looking for potential fund or deploying internal resources.
Wider interests on resilience from partners and stakeholders.	Medium to high	Regular advocacy to be carried out to the representatives of National Societies and partners on the advantage of integrated planning and initiation of resilience programme.
Interests of National Societies on integrated planning towards resilience.	High (Positive)	Monitoring mechanisms are discussed with Myanmar RC to ensure a timely and successful programme implementation.
Tsunami residual fund project in Malaysia is being discussed with Malaysian RC management team and secretary general. 80 percent of its completion expected by December 2015.	High (Positive)	Regular formal and informal discussions to be carried out with Malaysian RC management team.
Reputational risk in Cambodian RC and Myanmar RC are ongoing issues. The Red Cross Red Crescent anticipate that the same issues will arise again in 2015. Both situations relate specifically to politically-sensitive issues that affect the perception and access of the National Societies (details are available from SEARD)	Medium to high	The trainings on social media and safer access have been conducted in Cambodia, while a reputational risk workshop was conducted for Myanmar RC, supported by SEARD. The follow-up activities should be carried to aid the National Societies to strengthen their communication and trust with communities.

Lessons learned and looking ahead

All planned activities has been progressing in line with the four-year planning framework. SEA National Societies are moving ahead with the operationalization of the resilience approach to be better prepared in the face of the growing number and magnitude of natural calamities coupled with increasing morbidity and mortality due to communicable and non-communicable diseases. Operationalization of the resilience approach seeks long-term investment. More evidence and efforts will be required to secure the confidence and resources from the partners. There should be more focus required for profiling National Societies and the Movement in general in national and regional fora to strengthen the Red Cross Red Crescent position on disaster response and recovery to resilience.

National Societies of the SEA region have depth of experiences and capacities. In addition, the region itself has a lot of opportunities that can be an asset to the National Societies in order to position them as better organization to respond to disasters and to develop organizations and communities in their specific context. A better module can be fostered to strengthen the regional cooperation for disaster response as well as resilience initiative. The regional road map can contribute in that direction as that road map ultimately guides the National Societies to develop the one country one plan which strengthens the components of local level preparedness.

The support of new health initiatives like non-communicable diseases prevention, addressing climate risk in health will be continued. The vast health network will be maximized, extending to all community based risk reduction activities. There has been growing focus on non-communicable diseases and climate sensitive diseases prevention. The year 2014 has seen positive developments in relation to the integration of health and psychosocial. In 2015, efforts will be continued to intensify the development of a regional cooperation model with a focus on pandemic influenza. SEARD will continue to support this process through trainings and technical support to National Society health or DM programmes when needed.

The dialogue with ASEAN Secretariat and AHA Centre are significantly increased. SEARD organized/managed more than six events to exchange ideas with the ASEAN Secretariat and AHA Centre. One of the outcomes of those dialogues is Red Cross Red Crescent involvement in ACE programme in 2015 as outlined in the joint plan of action.

The regional delegation will make HD one of its priorities in 2015, in view of the growing requests for support by the National Societies, such as the plan to organize a number of high profile events i.e. key opportunities to profile the Movement and so on. Relevant materials will continue to be shared by the Federation for the benefit of improving their communication strategy and plans. National Societies are increasingly interested in support for communication, specifically social media, to better engage with the communities. OD and capacity building are the priorities in many cases. More investment is needed by the National Societies as well for their development and integrated approaches need to be promoted further.

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.

www.ifrc.org
Saving lives, changing minds.



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

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

Find out more on www.ifrc.org

Contact information

For further information specifically related to this report, please contact:

- **South-East Asia regional delegation, Bangkok:**

- Anne Leclerc, head of regional delegation; anne.leclerc@ifrc.org; phone: + 662 661 8201; fax: +662 661 9322

- **Asia Pacific zone office, Kuala Lumpur:**

- Jagan Chapagain, director of zone; jagan.chapagain@ifrc.org; phone: +603 9207 5700, fax: +603 2161 0670
- Peter Ophoff, head of planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting (PMER); peter.ophoff@ifrc.org; phone: +603 9207 5775, fax: +603 2161 0670