


www.ifrc.org
Saving lives,
changing minds.

China Annual Report 2013

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MAACN001

5 May 2014

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

With IFRC support, Hunan Red Cross branch held a provincial water emergency response team (ERT) simulation for 55 ERT volunteers in Loudi City in the province.
September 2013

Photo by RCSC



Overview

In the past year, the East Asia Regional Delegation (EARD) has continued to support the Red Cross Society of China (RCSC) on both long-term development programmes as well as emergency response.

Earthquakes, heavy rainfall/floods, landslides and typhoons are the main natural disasters affecting China. In 2013, these disasters left 1,851 people dead, 433 people missing, 388 million people affected, over 12 million people evacuated, 875,000 buildings collapsed and caused direct economic losses of CNY 580.84 billion. With International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) support, RCSC has stepped up its role in responding to these disasters. One of the prominent achievements is the increased capacity of RCSC emergency response teams (ERTs) in both domestic and international operations.

Landslides – A total of 46 people¹ were killed after a landslide hit Zhenxiang County, Zhaotong City in Yunnan Province on 11 January, while on 29 March, another landslide left 66 people dead and 17 people missing at a mining site of Mozhuogongka County, Lhasa City of Tibet.

Lushan Earthquake – On 20 April, a 7.0-magnitude earthquake whose epicentre was located near Lushan County, Ya'an Prefecture in Sichuan province leaving 196 people dead, caused 21 others² missing and 11,470 people injured. Nearly 2 million people have been affected across 19 prefectures and 115 counties of the province. It was also reported that 139,500 houses have collapsed.

¹ This is updated figure which is different from DOR1. Source: MCA July 8th 2013:
<http://www.mca.gov.cn/article/zwgk/mzyw/201307/20130700483973.shtml>

² Updated figure which is different from DOR1. Source: <http://www.chinajyzb.com.cn/hangyedongtai/1152.html>

RCSC had sent a total of 25 emergency response teams (ERTs) with 400 team members and mobilized 113 relief vehicles to the affected areas for its emergency operation. IFRC allocated CHF 400,000 Disaster Emergency Response Fund (DREF) for mass sanitation ERT deployment, hygiene promotion, and relief items distribution. It provided assistance to 5,000 most affected and displaced families³. RCSC started its recovery and reconstruction projects since August which covers a total of 254 projects and utilized at least CNY 600 million from donation.

Gansu Earthquake – A 6.6-magnitude earthquake jolted a juncture region of Min and Zhang County of Dingxi prefecture in northwest China's Gansu province on 22 July 2013, leaving 95 dead, 14 missing, 1,001 injured, and 581,600 people affected.

Floods in Northeast China – From July to August, heavy rains and floods hit Heilongjiang, Jilin and Liaoning province in northeast China. The floods caused 112 deaths with 88 missing and a direct economic loss of CNY 78 million. This flood was considered the most severe one in the local history since 1984.

Frequent Typhoons in South China – In August, No. 9 typhoon “Feiyan”, No. 11 typhoon “Youte”, No. 12 “Tanmei” made landfalls successively in south China and left 83 people dead, 13 people missing and 1.514 million people displaced. The direct economic loss was calculated to be more than CNY 3 billion. On 11 November No. 30 typhoon “Haiyan” reached the most southern parts of China after causing devastating damage in Philippines resulting in a total of seven deaths with four people missing. Also, 181,000 people were evacuated in Hainan province. The direct economic losses caused were CNY 3.97 billion in the province, CNY 0.34 billion in Guangxi and CNY 39 million in Guangdong.

The Integrated Community Resilience and Development (ICRD) Programme has been launched in three provinces of Sichuan, Gansu, Qinghai and in Xinjiang Autonomous Region in August 2013.

RCSC's tuberculosis (TB) project is running smoothly with more patients having access to the referral services.

With the support of American Red Cross and IFRC's disaster preparedness (DP) centre, RCSC managed to adapt a first aid mobile application model successfully.

Working in partnership

The programmes highlighted in this report are supported through the generous donations of partners that include the American Red Cross, Australian Red Cross, British Red Cross, Canadian Red Cross/Canadian government, Finnish Red Cross/Finnish government, Japanese Red Cross Society, as well as Eli Lilly and the United Way. RCSC has active programmes of bilateral cooperation with other members of the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement, including its special autonomous branches in Hong Kong and Macao, the American, Australian, British, Canadian, Finnish, Japanese, Netherlands, Norwegian, Spanish and Swiss Red Cross societies as well as the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC). Other close international partners of the RCSC include UNFPA, the Gates Foundation, and many more. The RCSC coordinates closely with the ministry of health and civil affairs at local and national levels, ensuring that Red Cross activities are focused in areas where they have greater impact and cooperation from the local governments. Local organizations and community groups are important local partners for implementing activities, as well as reaching groups that might otherwise be difficult to access, such as minority communities. The RCSC also participates in collaborative efforts with other stakeholders and organizations working in related fields, such as the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS), United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and World Health Organization (WHO).

On behalf of the RCSC, IFRC would like to thank all partners for their support.

³ DREF final report is available online: <http://www.ifrc.org/en/publications-and-reports/appeals/?ac=&at=244&c=&co=SP354CN&dt=1&f=&re=&t=&ti=&zo=>

Progress towards outcomes

Business Line 1: To raise humanitarian standards

Outcome 1: The RCSC has been enabled and inspired to increase the magnitude, quality and impact of their services.

Achievements

Adoption of IFRC tools

IFRC tools such as the online learning platform, resource management system, organizational capacity assessment certification (OCAC), and youth as agents of behavioural change (YABC) are increasingly being used by RCSC volunteers and staff. RCSC is using the OCAC tool in eight provincial branch assessments. OCAC assessments carried out this year are self-funded by RCSC. The Beijing branch of RCSC has introduced the YABC toolkits in one of its youth workshops.

Policies and guidelines by IFRC are translated into Chinese and introduced at various workshops organized by RCSC, including "Governance Guideline", "Resource Strategy", "Good Partnership", "Road to Resilience", and "Humanitarian Diplomacy Guideline".

RCSC shows strong interest to adopt the IFRC learning platform and is exploring ways to translate the existing courses on the platform into Chinese.

An online course for new volunteers is being developed, to be hosted on the IFRC online learning platform. It will be conducted in Chinese language and is expected to be launched in early January 2014.

A MoU was signed by RCSC regarding the use of the IFRC resource management system (RMS).

International Partnership

With support of IFRC and other partners, RCSC is constantly expanding its scope of work and delivering sustainable services, also seeking to play an important role internationally.

On 17-19 June, RCSC hosted a Central Asia Forum in Xinjiang, with more than 70 participants from nine countries in Central Asia. After the forum, RCSC hosted a community-based health and first aid (CBHFA) training from 20 June to 7 July.

It is announced at the forum that RCSC will expand its disaster preparedness system in Urumqi, Kashgar, Yining and Turpan, to cover neighbouring countries: Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Turkmenistan, Tajikistan and Afghanistan.

RCSC continues its workshops for African national societies, increased support to refugees from Myanmar and sent teams to support the typhoon Haiyan operations in Philippines. (For details see "International Relief Operation.")

Red Cross Law

The Red Cross Law Modification has been officially included in the legislature plan for this year. The aim of the modification is to strengthen the legal base for the RCSC's reform. The modification process has entered its final stage following a wide consultation among stakeholders.

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

Outcome 1: RCSC has an increased role in disaster response both domestically and internationally.

Outcome 2: RCSC has increased its capacity to respond to disasters and emergencies in a timely and effective way.

Achievements

ERT development

In October 2013, RCSC headquarters authorized 21 provincial Red Cross ERTs in eight categories as national-level ERTs for nationwide disaster response in the future. Among them, the three provincial water and sanitation ERTs in Hubei, Hunan and Yunnan province supported by IFRC continue to increase their

capacity through workshops, simulations and practices in the field. More water treatment equipment have also been purchased and delivered to the ERTs.

Water and sanitation ERT team leader training

On 26-28 March 2013, a water and sanitation ERT team leader training has been successfully conducted in Wuhan, Hubei province with 29 participants from six provinces. The course aims to ensure that team leaders were fully briefed on current approaches to the provision of water and sanitation during an emergency, and are capable of leading volunteers in carrying out multiple tasks.

Water and sanitation ERT advanced training

An advanced ERT training was held in Kunming, Yunnan province in July. A total of 30 participants from Hunan, Hubei, Yunnan, Guizhou, Xinjiang and Beijing Red Cross attended the training. It was a refresher training on water and sanitation knowledge and practical experiences. Lessons learnt during the Lushan earthquake operations were shared.

Water and sanitation ERT training and simulation

In August, in Changsha City, Hunan, RCSC headquarters held a training and simulation for 50 ERT members from seven provincial ERTs to increase their capacity on water production, health knowledge, base camp management, familiarization of new equipment, basic first aid knowledge etc. A three-day simulation in the suburban area of Loudi City was organized right after the training. A total of 25 ERT members from Hunan, Hubei and Yunnan attended this training with the transportation support from the water and sanitation project.

Hunan provincial water ERT simulation

In September, with IFRC support, Hunan Red Cross branch held a provincial water ERT simulation for 55 ERT volunteers in Loudi City in the province. After an indoor training of equipment introduction and living skills, a three-day simulation was facilitated in the suburbs.

Logistics workshop for RCSC

IFRC and RCSC co-arranged a logistics workshop in October in Beijing. A total of 42 participants from the nationwide DP centres including six regional and six provincial centres attended this workshop. Representatives from the IFRC zone logistics unit and disaster management unit, IFRC EARD and British Red Cross facilitated the workshop. The four-day workshop covered a broad spectrum of logistics topics and comprehensive disaster management knowledge. After this workshop, RCSC headquarters also expressed continuous efforts for establishing a sustainable logistics framework through RCSC disaster management network.

International relief operation by RCSC

Immediately after super typhoon “Haiyan” (or “Yolanda”) hit Philippines in November, RCSC participated in the Movement’s response to the massive disaster. The deputy director of relief and health department of the RCSC participated in the high-level joint Philippines Movement support mission, to help identify the key issues and broad parameters of long-term programming, as well as contribute ideas to the development of a strategic operational framework for the Movement response.

RCSC deployed the ERTs to fill the gap in terms of significant amount of medical needs as well as search and rescue efforts. This was the first overseas mission by RCSC since 1923. The field medical team set up three clinics at the hardest hit area of Tacloban and Dulag providing trauma treatment and primary care service. Search and rescue work was also undertaken by RCSC team in cooperation with the local organizations. In addition, RCSC provided temporary schools as well as relief materials.

RCSC worked closely with Philippines Red Cross in needs assessment, implementation of plans and monitoring. RCSC made frequent communication and coordination with IFRC and other partner national societies as Movement partners. Field visits to the clinics by IFRC health delegate was made on a regular basis.

Disaster laws

On 16 October 2013, IFRC and UNDP co-organized a disaster law forum to promote disaster laws in China. The forum is mainly on sharing experiences on the National Disaster Preparedness Training Base and Disaster Management Legal Research Project. The disaster law expert from the IFRC Asia Pacific zone office gave an introduction to IFRC’s areas of focus for disaster law and possible projects in China.

Experts from Beijing Normal University, Tsinghua University, and Exchange Foundation of China Law also shared their ideas on the legal system for disaster response in China.

With support of IFRC and UNDP, RCSC is participating in the disaster law discussions in China. Two roundtable discussions were held in Beijing, to introduce IDRL and disaster risk reduction laws studies to Chinese authorities and scholars.

RCSC took the initiative and led the disaster risk reduction (DRR) platform of non-governmental organizations (NGO) in mobilizing and coordinating various resources donated for the Lushan earthquake's recovery phase.

RCSC is providing grants to other NGOs for Lushan earthquake recovery projects. The second round of grants has been allocated and the third round is expected to start in February 2014. About ten local NGOs are receiving funding from RCSC.

Support housing repair and reconstruction in Lushan earthquake-affected area

After the harvest time in autumn (September-October), many affected rural households of Lushan earthquake that had lost their original housings commenced housing reconstruction. At the same time, displaced people had to reinforce current temporary shelters for the coming winter which were initially constructed for summer season. To support these needs, IFRC has procured and distributed 8,000 shelter tool kits to five counties of Ya'an and one county of Chengdu in Sichuan at the end of November. A total of 8,000 households with approximately 300,000 individuals benefited from this support. An on-site monitoring was conducted by three IFRC staff on 27 November in Shangli Township, Yucheng district of Ya'an prefecture. Monitors found that the beneficiaries started to use the items of the tool kits in their reconstruction work.

Construction in Sichuan earthquake affected areas (Sichuan, Shaanxi and Gansu)

Nine DP centres/warehouses – IFRC supported the capacity building of local Red Cross branches' logistics by funding the construction of the DP centres (DP centres/warehouses). The target locations consist of the nine heavily damaged prefectures by Sichuan earthquake in May 2008. The provincial breakdown of these targets is: Sichuan (6), Gansu (2) and Shaanxi (1) respectively.

By the end of 2013, DP centres in Sichuan and Gansu were mostly finished with the exception of final exterior works, which should be completed in the first half of 2014.

The construction of one DP centre of Hanzhong prefectural Red Cross in Shaanxi has not commenced due to the initial plan being cancelled by the local government since the beginning of 2013. The local Red Cross branch has been coordinating with stakeholders in the prefecture to seek a way forward.

School and hospital reconstruction – The IFRC has been supporting the construction of eight public facilities (two schools and six township-level hospitals) in the affected areas of the 2008 earthquake. Two schools and four hospitals have been completed by the end of 2013 and are operating. Another two township hospitals in Guang'an are under construction and are expected to be completed in the first half of year 2014.

Challenges

Limited and changing staff in RCSC is one of the long-term constraints in disaster management, resulting in inefficient communication or delays in planned activities during a disaster.

Emergency health

Under the support of EARD, a volunteer of RCSC has been selected to participate in the Asia Pacific emergency health training held in Hong Kong in June. This training contributes to the enhancement of the emergency health preparedness and response capacity in Asia Pacific utilizing appropriate emergency health interventions that meet internationally-accepted standards of humanitarian assistance.

To build up the capacity of RCSC ERT, training sessions on the introduction of psychosocial support, emergency health and health education have been conducted to 25 members of RCSC water and sanitation ERT on 1-4 July. The ERT members were from six branches including Hunan, Hubei, Yunnan, Chongqing, Xinjiang and Beijing. It was the first time an integrated training was conducted to the ERT members.

The IFRC ECV toolkit aims to build the capacity of public health emergency system in the national societies. By providing training to the volunteers, the toolkit will also encourage them to utilize evidence-based actions and approaches to prevent the spread of communicable diseases in their communities, and provide appropriate care for the sick, reducing the number of deaths.

IFRC EARD has been keeping close consultation and discussion with RCSC on the introduction of the ECV toolkit, adapting it to fit the local context. The process included translation and printing. Due to the change of the leadership in the health department at the headquarters, the printing process has been delayed, and the planned training sessions have been re-scheduled to April-May 2014 accordingly.

Business Line 3: To strengthen specific Red Cross contribution to development

Outcome 1: RCSC is recognized as a valuable and essential actor in building community safety and resilience, with tools and methodologies guided by the global community safety and resilience framework and integrated across programmes such as disaster risk reduction, climate change adaptation, road safety, health, livelihoods and others.

Achievements

Integrated Community Resilience and Development Programme (ICRD)

This project has been launched in three provinces of Sichuan, Gansu, Qinghai and in Xinjiang Autonomous Region in August 2013. IFRC and Chinese Red Cross Training Centre's project staff undertook a rapid assessment of 37 proposed communities in October-November. These assessments were combined with the project sensitization with branches, collaborating with local authorities, bureaus, organizations and financial institutions.

A total of 31 construction projects in communities were defined which included the village clinics, cultural sites, roads, water facilities and garbage collection facilities. Community-based Red Cross interventions were also identified based on the local capacities and context, including, but not limited to setting up grassroots Red Cross branches, recruitment of volunteers and establishment of local project committees to ensure the local community's participation in the decision-making process, strengthening the ownership and sustainability of the project.

The project supports the development of a smart phone application that will guide field staff and volunteers through the implementation of projects geared to reinforce community resilience. This application will contain an entire project toolbox that Red Cross Red Crescent staff and volunteers can take to work in the communities and quickly look up an issue for which they seek more information. Staff and volunteers can access information on the go, rather than being overwhelmed by multiple guidelines and handbooks. RCSC has identified a software developer and a consultant to work on this project.

Community-based health and first aid (CBHFA)

In order to support the capacity building of RCSC ERT, the training sessions on the introduction of psychosocial/emergency health/health education have been conducted to 25 members of RCSC water and sanitation ERT on 1-4 July. It was the first time the topics have been integrated in a training package to ERT members. Meanwhile, psychosocial support (PSS) has been integrated with other activities, e.g. PSS and psychological first aid (PFA) were presented in the ICRC H.E.L.P course in Beijing in October. Around 30 participants from RCSC branches, Centre of Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and Ministry of Health participated in this training.

RCSC's non-communicable disease (NCD) pilot project has been approved by the management after a long process of discussion. With support from IFRC EARD's health unit, the project will explore a new healthy lifestyle module (NCD module) built on the existing CBHFA tools and incorporate behavior change methods to efficiently disseminate and implement the NCD-related work in China. The preparation of RCSC's NCD programme including the implementation guideline, plan and budget have been fully discussed with RCSC headquarters and the agreement signed in December between IFRC EARD and RCSC headquarters. The project, which will be launched with the volunteers' training, will be held by March 2014.

On 30 October, the introduction of IFRC toolkit - 'Caring for Volunteer' was conducted in RCSC's Red Cross Volunteer Service Seminar in Beijing. A total of 50 volunteer managers from RCSC branches and Hong Kong Red Cross participated in this training.

The Mianzhu water supply project in Sichuan supported by IFRC has been completed. The hygiene promotion project in Mianzhu has also been completed since December 2012 as planned. Narrative and financial reports have been finalized and submitted by RCSC on November 2013. Hence, the final instalment had been transferred to RCSC on 11 November 2013.

Livelihoods

The skills transfer component has been successfully completed with the total number of beneficiaries trained: 6,676; out of which 1,480 are disabled. For further information please refer to the Sichuan earthquake final report (<http://www.ifrc.org/docs/Appeals/08/MDRCN003fr.pdf>).

Small loan component operated through the Postal Savings Bank of China (PSBC):

By the end of December 2013, 677 households (approx. 2,300 people) have received small loans with 375 loans re-paid.

A small loan project management office (SLPMO) is in charge of the implementation of the project. The team includes a financial controller/internal auditor at the Deyang prefecture branch, a coordination officer and a business counselor/information dissemination officer at the Mianzhu county RCSC branch. They conducted interviews with randomly selected loan recipients to monitor the current loan utilization and status, as well as those who would have upcoming loans due.

There is an ongoing monitoring of the loans after the disbursement. In addition to the regular monitoring by the bank, the SLPMO staff will also track the beneficiaries by telephone calls and home visits to follow up on the beneficiaries' business progress. One tracer study has been conducted from July to August 2013. The study results showed the majority of beneficiaries are successfully engaged in their intended business and the household income has been increased by different levels.

In January 2013, a comprehensive small loan project's impact study has been conducted in Mianzhu. A total of 136 beneficiaries and non-beneficiary control group⁴ have been interviewed with both quantitative and qualitative information analyzed and presented in the report (the report has been shared with stakeholders).

By assessing the whole project's implementation and the impact of the small loans on beneficial farmers compared with the control group, the evaluation concludes the following: the project achieved the goal of recovering the beneficiaries' livelihoods; both the training and small loans components of this project are efficient approaches to assisting the disaster-affected farmers in restoring their production assets and livelihoods; and the project partners have built up their capabilities to manage this livelihoods project, and is well established in their capacity for implementing similar projects in the future.

The Mianzhu county and Deyang prefecture Red Cross branches, in cooperation with IFRC, are now reviewing plans for final expenditure of residual funds at the branch level in the small loan component of the project. In accordance with the project agreement, the small loans project will be closed at the end of October 2014 and the branches have presented the IFRC with proposals, and planning amongst the stakeholders is now in progress on how the remaining funds of the project shall be utilized for maximum impact.

Livelihoods support and infrastructure assistance project in Luojiang county: This project component was launched in December 2012 in Luojiang county, Deyang prefecture, Sichuan province. It is using the balance (CNY 2.6 million in total) from the Sichuan Earthquake Livelihoods project to increase community resilience in five villages in Luojiang county, through infrastructure construction and agricultural activities. The expected number of beneficiaries in all five villages is more than 8,000 people.

All the constructions in the five villages have commenced and will be completed by March 2014. The agricultural activities are in the preparation phase and will be completed by spring time, targeting May.

⁴ Reference group using for comparison

Challenges

The small loan project in Mianzhu is dependent on the level of motivation and attention of the technical service provider, which is the PSBC. In August 2013, as a result of a temporal transfer of the manager (for three months to the prefecture branch) in charge of the microcredit department, the distribution rate slowed down. SLPMO and Mianzhu Red Cross immediately arranged a meeting at the beginning of September 2013 to address this issue. PSBC Mianzhu branch expressed that full attention would be given to this project and made an effort to catch up on the planned number of loans.

Starting October 2013, available funds for new loans is less than CNY 1 million, which to some extent reduced the disbursement rate, i.e. applicants may not receive the loan immediately after approval as the balance has been used up with repayments not made. According to the five-year project design (2011-2015), by the end of October 2014 the project will stop issuing new loans, and will instead only collect the repayments. Based on the current disbursement rate and average loan amount (approx. CNY 17,418), around 1,000 households (3,395 beneficiaries) can be reached when the project is completed in November 2015.

Road safety

RCSC headquarters is on a Road Safety Advocacy Project partnering with GRSP China. The project aims to introduce “Good Samaritan Law” in China and explore possible approaches of its legislation in the future. It is implemented by the RCSC with technical support from China’s non-profit Network for Disaster Risk Management (CNNDRM) affiliated to Beijing Normal University. The result of this project is expected to have a legislation proposal drafted for discussions among law experts and submitted (through Legislative Affairs Office of the State Council) to the Standing Committee of the National People’s Congress for final deliberation and adoption.

The kick-off ceremony of a joint project named “Angel on the road project” on 2 December was jointly sponsored by China Red Cross Foundation, China Association of Road Safety and GRSP China. The project aimed at promoting road safety education in more than 1,000 schools in 100 cities in the next five years and is also expected to serve as a platform for business partners to contribute to the improvement of road safety situation of more than 1 million school children.

Tuberculosis (TB) and HIV prevention

Outcome 2: The RCSC has been strengthened through robust organizational structures and systems, and a wide representation of its stakeholders.

Achievements



RCSC Jincheng Red Cross staff is checking the medication taken by a TB project beneficiary while conducting regular monitoring. Photo by RCSC.

After the re-launching of RCSC TB programme at the end of last year, the IFRC EARD and RCSC headquarters together with Lilly Foundation/Lilly China conducted a planned monitoring trip in Changzhi and Jincheng prefectures on 14–16 January. The team randomly interviewed three drug-resistant TB patients who have suffered the disease for more than eight years but are not cured due to financial difficulties or irregular medication. The patients are encouraged to continue the proper treatment. The monitoring team observed the volunteers’ work and problem solving to ensure programme implementation. Meanwhile, the team assisted the preparation and designing of IEC materials for the publicity events organized in the upcoming World TB Day.

On World TB day (24 March), RCSC Changzhi and Jincheng branches launched educational activities on TB prevention, working jointly with the local CDC and PHB as well as Hong Kong Red Cross. It is one of the key events planned to contribute to the reduction of TB infection rate through the enhancement of public awareness on TB prevention and controlling the spread of TB among target population.

After the first project year, IFRC EARD and RCSC headquarters conducted a TB monitoring in May. One of the achievements made during the past year include the systematic setting up of the medication record forms of 80 patients which in turn helped to administer the right drugs to patients, as well as ensure the patients adhere to the treatment. Further, the monitoring trip includes training the volunteers in the second year of the implementation (July 2013 – June 2014).

Food parcels and transportation subsidies which are part RCSC's TB project continues to be provided patients enrolled. The two prefecture branches continue their regular monitoring trips as planned to ensure the quality of the project. The medication forms set up for patients are kept updated to ensure the patients are able to get necessary services from the volunteers. To date, 30 out of 80 patients have received the referral services, and 18 patients have accessed the drug susceptibility testing (DST).

The volunteer training of RCSC TB project was conducted in Changzhi on 19-20 November. After two planned household visits, 32 volunteers shared their experiences on how to provide better services to the beneficiaries. In addition, Changzhi CDC was invited to provide updated knowledge on the prevention of drug-resistant TB and national policy towards the patients as well. There was positive feedback on this training.

Besides the support to RCSC's TB project given by EARD health unit, the regional health manager conducted a second technical trip in August to the health programme in Tibet, implemented by Tibetan Red Cross. The trip intended to improve the capacity of the project team by obtaining knowledge on TB prevention and carry out health education targeting the enrolled patients of the project.

In order to explore the working method and promote palliative care to people living with HIV and AIDS (PLWHA), a seminar was held by RCSC headquarters to discuss the Working Guideline of Palliative care to PLWHA with the participation of cross-sectoral experts in Beijing on 27 March. The regional health manager introduced the toolkit of IFRC palliative care and provided inputs on the draft guideline.

First aid and blood donor recruitment

Achievements

With the support of American Red Cross and IFRC DP centre, RCSC managed to adapt a first aid app model successfully. The app has been downloaded more than 50,000 times by the end of 2013.

RCSC organized its annual first aid seminar with updated information on first aid standardization process on 12-13 November.

To mark the 10th international World Blood Donor Day (WBDD), RCSC organized an event with the theme, 'blood donation as a gift that saves lives' on 14 June in Shenzhen city. The purpose of the event is to appreciate blood donors as well as to build a national culture of voluntary blood donation. As a follow up to the event, a seminar was held to feature RCSC actions in the past with experience sharing sessions on blood donor recruitment by each branch. The regional health manager introduced the IFRC updates and the global framework for action on blood services during the seminar.

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

Outcome 1: The RCSC is better positioned and has a stronger capacity to achieve the vital goal of helping to protect the most vulnerable and increasing and safeguarding humanitarian space.

Achievements

RCSC worked closely with the Chinese government during the last quarter of 2013 to explore potential support for international humanitarian and development aid, such as in the DPRK and the Philippines. The IFRC teams in Beijing and Kuala Lumpur gave continuous support to the RCSC leadership in discussing appropriate support, writing proposals, and coordinating their efforts. With support of their government, RCSC was able to send several relief and medical teams and is working on building transitional schools in Tacloban.

The Hong Kong Red Cross has been working on establishing a Humanitarian Education Centre which will be a public space to showcase the work of the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement. The EARD has been supporting this effort with technical support from the delegation as well as financial support.

The General Assembly has approved the budget and plans for the 2014 Asia-Pacific Conference, to be hosted by the RCSC in October 2014. The RCSC has already engaged their government for support and participation at this event.

Around 20 participants from China and African national societies participated in a seminar on "Humanitarian Aid and Technical Cooperation Capacity Building of Developing Countries" organized by RCSC. The IFRC was able to present on a number of key issues, including an introduction on psychosocial support (PSS) and psychological first aid (PFA) as well as resilience and Red Cross branding. Government officials and corporate partners from China also presented and engaged in a dialogue with Red Cross participants.

Outcome 2: RCSC and IFRC communications are improved, and better integrated, with focus on advocacy and humanitarian diplomacy, highlighting the areas in which the RCSC and the IFRC need to stress its competitive advantage.

Achievements

The EARD communications team has been maintaining a regular dialogue with the RCSC organizational development and communications department in partnership with the ICRC communications team. The EARD has highlighted RCSC's work both in disaster response and development through international social media and Red Cross Red Crescent channels. Programmes featured included the disaster relief after the Gansu earthquake in July, CBDRR programmes in Gansu/Shaanxi, and TB programme in Shanxi. Communications support was provided for the production of a new booklet outlining RCSC/IFRC community resilience work. A Chinese/English bilingual film was also produced, introducing the first EA regional YABC training, held in Hong Kong. This will be used to disseminate YABC more widely in Mainland China.

Outcome 3: Potential is maximized through existing and potential resources allowing RCSC and IFRC to achieve their objectives.

Achievements

A new mapping of partner support is continually being updated and revised. The EARD is also collecting updated strategic plans from partners and potential funders to analyze current funding trends and identify opportunities for furthering partnerships.

The EARD held a number of one-on-one discussions with partner national societies seeking support for our work in East Asia, including support for the delegation in Ulaanbaatar and for capacity building support in China. There is much interest by partners in building the disaster management capacity of the RCSC, especially through reinforcing logistics systems. Support by partners for the IFRC coordination role of the head of delegation has been significant this year, and has greatly contributed to the effectiveness of the coordination mechanisms in-country.

Support from the British Red Cross for a fundraising workshop in China has enabled a strengthening of skills for volunteers and RCSC staff to increase funding opportunities at local levels. The success of this activity will show other branches how to engage their local government and community for substantial support in future activities.

The EARD has participated in meetings with different partners to engage in discussions and increase their awareness of Red Cross Red Crescent activities in the region. Meetings with the EU, UN, and embassies have been very helpful in communicating the actions of EANSs and the IFRC in the region. The EARD continued its participation in the United Nations Disaster Management Team (UNDMT) meetings in relation to the Lushan, Sichuan, earthquake operation. The EARD was also invited to discussions at the UN offices in Beijing in regards to DPRK food security.

There is continuous tracking on possible funding opportunities by EARD PMER team on websites of EU, ADB, World Bank, and others. New sources of funding have been actively sought out and explored with the EANSs where feasible. Various discussions with partner national societies also include possible funding opportunities and identification of gaps in this current year's project funds.

Business Line 5: To deepen our tradition of togetherness through joint working and accountability specific Red Cross contribution to development

Outcome 1: The RCSC works together more effectively in partnerships and alliances within Red Cross Red Crescent and with external partners.

Achievements

The RCSC hosted its 2nd annual Asia Pacific Red Cross Red Crescent Cooperation Seminar in September. The event was very successful and once again showcased the RCSC becoming more and more of a regional/global player. For all presentations see: <http://www.redcross.org.cn/hzh/asiapacificseminar/>.

Outcome 2: RCSC staff have mechanisms and systems in place that support good results-based programme management, transparency and accountability.

Achievements

A planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting (PMER) session was also included in a training held for resilience programme managers of RCSC branches from all around the country. The Asia Pacific zone mentoring specialist and PMER team from EARD conducted the training, with hands-on exercises that resulted in a very positive response from the participants. Discussions now are underway for PMER-focused trainings in China in early 2014.

The EARD PMER team also supported the lessons learned workshop of the DREF Lushan earthquake operation in October. The lessons learned, especially in relation to PMER components of the operation, will be taken forward by the EARD PMER team for future action.

A meta-review of past evaluations to compare recommendations and lessons learned has been commenced and findings will be consolidated in 2014.

Due to the very busy schedule of RCSC headquarters towards the end of the year, the plans for a joint PMER/finance/communications training were put on hold. Successful discussions with the RCSC Training Centre about integrated training were held in December, and both the IFRC PMER team and communications team were invited to present separate sections in a national programme managers training in December. It is planned that integrated training will take place in 2014 with support of the training centre. Finance management will also be a key component of the training plan's programme management segment.

Stakeholder participation and feedback

Our stakeholders are an integral part of our activities and support. We closely consult each national society, and keep close coordination with partners. Communications is also striving to improve beneficiary communications within East Asia and support national societies in East Asia to reach out to stakeholders in their communications strategies.

Examples of engaging government stakeholders can be found in each programme area. Most of the DP centres have been jointly planned and constructed with government-affiliated organizations including local governmental warehouses managed by the Civil Affairs department or Fire Defence department, etc. An excellent example of multiple stakeholder engagement is in the livelihoods project. The Project Management Committee (PMC) is comprised of multiple RCSC branch levels and its stakeholders meet on a monthly basis. This has been proved to be an efficient management platform.

The community-based projects supported by the IFRC all engage community volunteers to receive training, implement the project at the community level, and participate in volunteer sharing sessions in order to share their work experiences and challenges. Further involvement of beneficiaries themselves in providing guidance for project cycle management has increased in effectiveness in this past year as has been seen in projects within the development programme areas.

Lessons learned and looking ahead

It is very important that the IFRC supports capacity building at both the national and local levels. As needs are identified, the IFRC and RCSC coordinates together to prioritize what general areas of support are needed at all levels.

Committed urban volunteers are great assets of RCSC. It is important to make sure volunteer feel welcome, appreciated, and sufficiently supported. By adopting the IFRC learning platform and resources management system (RMS), RCSC will be able to give better support to its volunteers and carry out more community-based services.

Clear communication of the expectations and concerns from all sides in advance of any decisions taken is very important to enable a smooth process in project implementation. This is sometimes difficult to do, as many unexpected situations arise during implementation. Thus, good communication channels agreed upon in advance will support a fluid decision making process for all stakeholders. Furthermore, defining the roles and responsibilities of each partner more clearly at the start of future operations will be beneficial for all stakeholders.

The RCSC has taken on many new approaches in their programming supported by the IFRC and other partners. Often, branches are faced with new initiatives that require ample support and information sharing to ensure its success in implementation. This component of partnership could be further strengthened, as technical advice and hands on support during monitoring trips could be used more effectively. Branch interest in capacity building is critical and most branches welcome the support as they commence and carry out the projects with which they are entrusted.

Annex

Programme progress measurement chart

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 nonviolence and peace.

Find out more on www.ifrc.org

Contact information

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

- **Red Cross Society of China:** Ms Zhang Ming, director of external relations department; phone +8610 6404 8366, fax +86 10 6402 9928; email: rcsc@redcross.org.cn.
- **IFRC regional delegation:** Mr. Martin Faller, head of regional delegation, office phone: +86 10 6532 7162; email: martin.faller@ifrc.org.
- **IFRC Zone office in Malaysia:** Peter Ophoff, head of PMER, office phone: +603 9207 5775; email: peter.ophoff@ifrc.org.

Project Goal: To raise humanitarian standards (BL1)					
Outcome 1.1: RCSC has been enabled and inspired to increase the magnitude, quality and impact of their services.					
Targets	Baseline (where available)		Annual Target	Year to Date Actual	Year to Date % of target
	Date	Value			
Output 1.1.1: RCSC has contributed to the global IFRC databank and the Organizational Capacity Assessment Certification (OCAC) process to profile their services, strengths and gaps.					
RCSC implements OCAC at 8 provincial branches as pilot.	01-Dec 2012	8	16	16	100%
The scores of 94 OCAC attributes are collected.	01-Dec 2012	N/A	94	94	100%
Peer support and mentoring are provided.	01-Dec 2012	0	1	1	100%
Roll out to more branches at lower level.	01-Dec 2012	0	1	1	100%
Additional explanation: RCSC representatives have visited the IFRC's Asia Pacific zone office in KL in August, further discussing how to implement OCAC and follow up on the issues identified.					
Output 1.1.2: Opportunities for knowledge and experience sharing amongst national societies and other institutions have been identified and capitalized upon for RCSC.					
RCSC has registered at least 50 staff and volunteers using the online learning platform.	01-Dec 2012	N/A	50	434	>100%
RCSC submits the revised proposal to People's Congress on the Red Cross Law of China.	01-Dec 2012	0	1	1	100%
Additional explanation: The latest version of Chinese Red Cross Law draft has been translated into English and shared with IFRC.					

Project Goal: To grow Red Cross services for vulnerable people (BL 2)					
Outcome 2.1: RCSC has an increased role in disaster response both domestically and internationally.					
Targets	Baseline (where available)		Annual Target	Year to Date Actual	Year to Date % of target
	Date	Value			
Output 2.1.1: RCSC has well defined roles in national response and recovery mechanisms, as well as recognition among governmental responders.					
RCSC has reviewed and analyzed future opportunities for improving their scope and role in the national disaster response committee recognized by the government.	31-Dec 2012	0	1	1	100%

RCSC has reviewed and revised its contingency plans.	31-Dec 2012	0	1	1	100%
Output 2.1.2: RCSC, with full support of IFRC, has effectively advocated to their government for the enactment of legislation on IDRL.					
RCSC has hosted an IDRL forum to engage the government in discussion.	31-Dec 2012	0	1	1	100%
Output 2.1.3: RCSC has increased its ability to provide humanitarian assistance internationally, contributing to international operations with better quality, higher scale, and better coordination and effectiveness.					
RCSC has increased its international assistance through IFRC channels.	31-Dec 2012	0	1	1	100%

Outcome 2.2: RCSC has increased its capacity to respond to disasters and emergencies in a timely and effective way.					
Targets	Baseline (where available)		Annual Target	Year to Date Actual	Year to Date % of target
	Date	Value			
Output 2.2.1: RCSC has adequate access to material and skilled human resources, and have standardized procedures, mechanisms, tools and guidelines in place for implementation of disaster response and recovery actions.					
RCSC will have strengthened capacity in overall planning, coordinating and implementing disaster response and recovery operations.	31-Dec 2012	0	1	1	100%
RCSC has trained its specialized emergency response teams (ERT) and national disaster response teams (NDRT), and is establishing deployment mechanisms.	31-Dec 2012	0	3	2	67%
Additional Explanation: RCSC conducted various training for its ERTs and developed their capacity in 2013. RCSC also revised deployment mechanisms after establishing 21 national-level ERTs (8 types) in October 2013. As the selected 21 ERTs affiliated to provincial branches are to be organized as national-level ERT accordingly under the HQ's coordination and support in the aftermath of larger scale disasters, RCSC has not set up a designated NDRT yet.					
Contingency plans and standard operation procedures have been developed or reviewed.	31-Dec 2012	0	2	2	100%
RCSC has standardized its training materials on PSS and trained its PSS ERT members.	31-Dec 2012	0	40	60	>100%
Additional Explanation:					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 40 members of PSS ERT from Yunnan and Sichuan provinces were trained in emergency PSS in 2012. Additionally, 40 members of the Blue Sky Rescue Teams received training in Emergency PSS in 2012. 57 staff of the RCSC, from four provinces, engaged into the integrated community resilience and development programme (ICRD) received training in developmental PSS in January 2013. 					

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The PCN024 project code has been closed. Balance of the project's budget has been merged with the PCN026, the ICRD programme. 					
Output 2.2.2: RCSC has established well-functioning logistics and warehouse capacity for relief supplies prepositioning which can be effectively mobilized during disasters.					
The construction of all nine warehouses in earthquake affected areas (Sichuan, Shaanxi & Gansu) completed.	2011	0	9	8	88.9%
Additional Explanation: All targeted DP centres in Sichuan and Gansu province supported by IFRC along with RCSC headquarters have finished warehouse construction in 2013. Construction of Hanzhong prefectural RC DP centre in Shaanxi province has not commenced due to its plan being cancelled by the local government since the beginning of 2013. The local RC branch has been coordinating with stakeholders in the prefecture to seek a way forward.					
Eight new schools and hospitals supported by IFRC are constructed and providing services to community members	2011	0	8	6	75%
Additional Explanation: The two hospitals in Guang'an prefecture are still under construction and will be finished in the first half of 2014.					
Output 2.2.3: RCSC has delivered effective and scaled-up emergency health services to affected populations as an integral part of their response and recovery activities.					
Basic knowledge on PSS is incorporated into trainings for disaster responders within RCSC.	N/A	N/A	40	60	100%
RCSC has developed and adapted the volunteer toolkit for epidemic control, based on the IFRC toolkit and resources in use by RCSC.	31-Dec 2013	0	1	1	100%
RCSC has provided training to the selected team leaders of volunteers on ECV tool kit under the support of IFRC.	31-Dec 2013	0	2	1	50%
Additional Explanation: Due to the change of the focal point/leadership in the health department (RCSC headquarters), the printing process had been delayed until end of 2013. Hence, the planned training sessions have been re-scheduled to next April-May (2014) accordingly.					
Output 2.2.4: RCSC has provided effective and timely water and sanitation services and hygiene promotion interventions as part of their response and recovery activities.					
RCSC has ready-to-use hygiene promotion materials and kits, adapted from the IFRC water sanitation kits.	31-Dec 2013	0	1	0	0%
Additional Explanation: Further watsan activities will be integrated with community involvement in ICRD programme in this regard. The ICRD project agreement was signed only in October 2013, shifting the project launch and implementation, to 2014-2016.					

Project Goal: To strengthen specific Red Cross contribution to development (BL 3)					
Outcome 3.1: RCSC is recognized as a valuable and essential actor in building community safety and resilience, with tools and methodologies guided by the global community safety and resilience framework and integrated across programmes such as disaster risk reduction, climate change adaptation, road safety, health, livelihoods and others.					
Targets	Baseline (where available)		Annual Target	Year to Date Actual	Year to Date % of target
	Date	Value			
Output 3.1.1: Red Cross staff and volunteers working with communities in China are aware of and are trained in the use of IFRC's community-based tools and methodologies and have adapted and applied them to their local context.					
RCSC has mapped and reviewed its existing community-based tools and methodologies across different sectors and programmes.	N/A	N/A	2 manuals	2	100%
RCSC has human resources capacity and skills to facilitate and implement community-based programme with at least 100 staff trained with relevant skills such as vulnerability capacity assessment (VCA) and project management of community-based programmes in five provinces.	N/A	N/A	20	57	>100%
RCSC has revised its community-based health manual, by incorporating community-based health and first aid (CBHFA) resources and other existing materials.	N/A	N/A	2 Manuals	1	50%
Additional Explanation: The updating of CBHFA has commenced and will continue in year 2014.					
RCSC has piloted standardized first aid training content and delivery in selected branches.	N/A	N/A	10 Textbooks	0	0%
Additional Explanation: The standardization of RCSC first aid training content is still pending at management level.					
RCSC has started a 2 nd phase of CBHFA implementation focusing on NCD (non-communicable disease) and social care in the selected branches.	N/A	N/A	2 communities	2	100%
Output 3.1.2 RCSC has well established rural and urban community-based programmes.					
RCSC has one integrated sectoral planning process in community-based programme implementation contributing to community resilience approach.	N/A	N/A	2 project implementation handbooks	1	50%
Approximately 20,000 people in the vulnerable communities of China will benefit from RCSC's community-based programmes.	N/A	N/A	See narrative below		
At least 1,000 community volunteers are trained with relevant knowledge and skills related to community-based programming.	N/A	N/A	See narrative below		

50 communities in five provinces have increased their resilience and increase capacity to respond to disasters.	N/A	N/A	See narrative below		
At least 1 RCSC branch has established community-based sanitation and hygiene promotion programme.	N/A	N/A	1	0	See narrative below
Additional Explanation: Further watsan activities will be integrated with community involvement in the ICRD programme in this regard. The ICRD project agreement was signed only in October 2013, shifting the project launch and implementation to 2014-2016.					
Output 3.1.3: RCSC has integrated and localized psychosocial support (PSS) into its community-based programmes.					
At least two RCSC branches have actively used and adapted its existing community-based PSS toolkit to fit the various PSS needs of different communities, age groups and contexts.	N/A	N/A	-	-	0%
RCSC has conducted research on localization of toolkit in different communities.	N/A	N/A	-	-	0 %
Additional Explanation: The PCN024 project code has been closed. The balance of the project's budget has been merged with PCN026, which is the ICRD Programme. Reporting on this activity will fall under this programme.					
Output 3.1.4: RCSC has better capacity to analyze climate information, integrate climate change adaptation (CCA) into existing activities and implement climate-smart disaster risk reduction (DRR) and community development programmes.					
A background document of climate change in China has been developed and used as reference for community-based programming.	N/A	N/A	1 concept paper	-	0%
All IFRC-supported community-based disaster risk reduction (CBDRR) programmes considered climate change adaptation in assessment and planning.	N/A	N/A	-	-	0%
Commence children-based DRR initiatives in 10 schools in earthquake-prone areas aimed at creating awareness among school children about natural disasters and developing their disaster response capacity as part of wider DRR initiative.	N/A	N/A	10 schools	-	0 %
Increase awareness of government officials in two targeted counties, in particular decision makers, in the field of disaster risks and disaster risk reduction through series of workshops and seminars in targeted 2 counties.	N/A	N/A	2	4	>100%
Increase the capacity of two county government officials in reading, understanding and implementing DRR tools and guidelines in planning processes for	N/A	N/A	2 counties	-	0%

spatial relevant development projects.					
Disaster mitigation measures (small-scale) in 2 communities are completed and integrated into development processes at township and/or county levels.	N/A	N/A	2 communities	4	>100%
Additional explanations: PCN025 has been closed and residual funds were merged with PCN026. Targets are incorporated into ICRD programme and will be implemented within 2014-2016.					
Output 3.1.5: The incorporation of road safety initiatives by the RCSC has effectively promoted increased awareness and safety at community and organizational levels.					
RCSC conducts a national workshop on road safety jointly with relevant organizations at the national level and clarifies the RCSC role in road safety in China.	N/A	N/A	1	0	0%
RCSC senior management and programme implementation teams are sensitized on road safety and have discussed ways to integrate road safety into different aspects of RCSC's community safety and resilience work.	N/A	N/A	1	1	100%
RCSC's senior management and programme implementation teams actively promote to their staff and volunteers to adopt Red Cross Road Safety ten commitments in their daily actions.	N/A	N/A	10 branches	10	100%
RCSC has successfully piloted community-based road safety initiatives in the selected second-tier cities.	N/A	N/A	1	1	100%
Additional Explanation: Road safety is not a priority for RCSC in 2013. The workshop has been postponed to 2014. The RCSC engaged in the promotion of the "Good Samaritan Protection Law". Ten provincial branches are promoting road safety through public awareness campaigns and school education. GRSP has launched a community-based (school-based) road safety initiative in Ningbo City of Zhejiang Province.					
Output 3.1.6: RCSC has further focused and improved their TB and HIV prevention, care and support, and anti-stigma work and are able to effectively target the most at-risk groups.					
RCSC has integrated TB prevention into their community-based health interventions.	N/A	N/A	2 communities	2	100%
RCSC has scaled up TB prevention/social care and new case finding activities in the selected branches.	N/A	N/A	80 patients	80	100%
Targeted IEC materials have been promoted and delivered to the beneficiaries by RCSC.	N/A	N/A	20,000 beneficiaries	20,000	100%

The cross-border cooperation between the RCSC and MRCS has been strengthened through facilitation by the EARD.	N/A	N/A	2 communities	2	100%
--	-----	-----	---------------	---	------

Additional explanation:

RCSC's pilot NCD has been selected in one branch with a fast assessment conducted. The concept paper has been drafted by IFRC and needs to be approved by RCSC's management.

The first aid text books are still under internal discussion within the RCSC's first aid division.

Outcome 3.2: RCSC has been strengthened through robust organizational structures and systems and a wide representation of their stakeholders.

Targets	Baseline (where available)		Annual Target	Year to Date Actual	Year to Date % of target
	Date	Value			

Output 3.2.1: RCSC has increased their capacity to deliver relevant, sustainable services to the communities they serve based on regular analysis of their context and lessons learned, and through enhanced organizational preparedness and increased access to resources.

RCSC showed sustainable contribution and impact to water and sanitation and PSS beneficiaries in Sichuan and Yunnan.	N/A	N/A	2 workshops	2	100%
--	-----	-----	-------------	---	------

RCSC recruits staff and volunteers in an open and transparent manner.	N/A	N/A	1	1	100%
---	-----	-----	---	---	------

RCSC regularly updates its HR database for both staff and volunteers.	N/A	N/A	1	1	100%
---	-----	-----	---	---	------

Output 3.2.2: RCSC branches have increased capacity with a strong membership and volunteer base, able to mobilize the required resources and consistently increase their institutionalized knowledge base and acquire expertise, skills and support to scale up in quantity and quality.

RCSC establishes Academic Network partnership with National School of Administration and provides courses for its staff and volunteers.	N/A	N/A	1	1	100%
---	-----	-----	---	---	------

RCSC encourages its staff and volunteers to participate in Movement's trainings, online learning platform, webinars, etc	N/A	N/A	1	1	100%
--	-----	-----	---	---	------

RCSC recruits and trains 100 volunteers for its international programmes.	N/A	N/A	100	100	100%
---	-----	-----	-----	-----	------

RCSC provides grants for volunteer and youth-led initiatives and share best practices.	N/A	N/A	1	1	100%
--	-----	-----	---	---	------

Output 3.2.3: RCSC increases engagement with and empowers youth in their Red Cross Red Crescent work.

RCSC updates its database on how many volunteers are covered by insurance and for how long.	N/A	N/A	1	1	100%
---	-----	-----	---	---	------

RCSC programme officers are encouraged to use the IFRC's global insurance package for volunteers.	N/A	N/A	1	1	100%
Output 3.2.4: RCSC is supported by IFRC and partners in delivering health related services that are complementary to the government's core health services, such as blood donor recruitment, commercial first aid, financial assistance for major medical cases, and organ donation registration.					
RCSC has been linked to technical assistance from existing resources in the IFRC and experienced national societies in improving its capacity to deliver on blood donor recruitment and first aid.	N/A	N/A	1 workshop	1	100%
RCSC has developed and adapted and applied the CBHFA PMER toolkit.	N/A	N/A	1 toolkit	0	0%
RCSC has printed out 1 million standardized first aid manuals and delivered to the branches.	N/A	N/A	1 million	0	0%
Additional explanation: the CBHFA toolkit was delayed due to late receipt of materials from Geneva. The printing of 1 million first aid manuals is still under internal discussion within the RCSC first aid division.					

Project Goal: To heighten Red Cross Red Crescent influence and support for our work (BL4)					
Outcome 4.1: RCSC is better positioned and have stronger capacity to achieve the vital goal of helping to protect the most vulnerable and increasing and safeguarding humanitarian space.					
Targets	Baseline (where available)		Annual Target	Year to Date Actual	Year to Date % of target
	Date	Value			
Output 4.1.1: RCSC is able to persuade decision makers and opinion leaders to act on behalf of vulnerable people in alignment with the obligations acquired at the International RCRC Conference, and through advocacy on issues such as climate change adaptation, risk reduction, road safety, social inclusion and a culture of non-violence and peace.					
RCSC has worked with IFRC on at least one initiative or event on a critical topic of concern for the EA region.	N/A	N/A	1	1	100%
Outcome 4.2: RCSC and IFRC communications are improved, and better integrated, with focus on advocacy and humanitarian diplomacy, highlighting the areas in which NS and the IFRC needs to stress its competitive advantage.					
Output 4.2.1: RCSC's communications capacities are strengthened and they are empowered to deliver messages about RCRC action, humanitarian imperatives, and values that increase visibility and positive images of RCRC within the greater public and back to the communities served.					
RCSC has increased its engagement with domestic and international media.	N/A	N/A	1	1	100%
Case studies of positive image building and visibility have been captured and showcased as best practice for sharing amongst branches.	N/A	N/A	1	1	100%
A training on PMER and communications has been held in China.	N/A	N/A	1	0	0%
Additional Explanation: The EARD communications team has been maintaining a regular dialogue with the RCSC organizational development and communications department in partnership with the ICRC communications team. The EARD has highlighted RCSC's work both in disaster response and development through international social media and Red					

Cross Red Crescent channels. Programmes featured have included disaster relief after the Sichuan Earthquake in April and the Gansu earthquake in July, CBDRR programmes in Gansu/Shaanxi, TB programme in Shanxi, livelihood programme in Sichuan, and RCSCs release of the first aid app. Communications support was provided for the production of a new booklet outlining RCSC/IFRC community resilience work. A Chinese/English bilingual film was also produced, introducing the first EA regional YABC training, held in Hong Kong. This will be used to disseminate YABC more widely in Mainland China. The communications team participated in the first China Charity Fair organized by the Chinese Government and showcased IFRCs work in September.

Due to the very busy schedule of RCSC headquarters towards the end of the year, the plans for a joint PMER/finance/communications training were put on hold. Successful discussions with the RCSC Training Centre about integrated training was held in December, and both the IFRC PMER team and communications team were invited to present separate sections in a national programme managers training in December. It is planned that integrated training will take place in 2014 with support of the training centre. Finance management will also be a key component of the training plan's programme management segment.

Output 4.2.2: More is done to capture impact, with closer integration between communications and programme areas, in telling the human story in the most effective and imaginative ways.

At least five beneficiary stories have been published using various media, including video.	N/A	N/A	5	10	100%
---	-----	-----	---	----	------

Additional Explanation:
Many beneficiary stories and videos have been prepared and published on the work of Red Cross in China. During this period six beneficiary stories were published on the IFRC website (www.ifrc.org), one was published on "Asia Pacific Voices" and 3 videos on disaster relief and youth were developed and showcased in various events.

Outcome 4.3: Potential is maximized through existing and potential resources allowing RCSC and IFRC to achieve their objectives.

Output 4.3.1: Potential technical and financial resources are identified, mapped and maintained through smart relationship management, securing funding for Red Cross initiatives, through long-term commitments and diversified sources.

A mapping of technical and financial resources has been conducted.	N/A	N/A	1	1	100%
New resource mobilization opportunities have been identified and explored.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Additional Explanation:
A new mapping of partner support is continually being updated and revised. The EARD is also collecting updated strategic plans from partners and potential funders to analyze current funding trends and identify opportunities for furthering partnerships.

The EARD held a number of one-on-one discussions with partner national societies seeking support for our work in China. There is much interest by partners in building the disaster management capacity of the RCSC, especially through reinforcement of logistics systems.

Support from the British Red Cross for a fundraising workshop in China has enabled a strengthening of skills for volunteers and RCSC staff to increase funding opportunities at local levels. The success of this activity will show other branches how to engage their local governments and communities for substantial support in future activities.

Continual tracking on possible funding opportunities by EARD PMER team on websites of EU, ADB, World Bank, and others. New sources of funding have been actively sought out and explored with the EANSs where feasible. Various discussions with partner national societies also include possible funding opportunities and identification of gaps in this current year's project funds.

Output 4.3.2: RCSC's ability to mobilize technical and financial resources has been strengthened through better relationship management and resource mobilization initiatives and trainings.					
RCSC participated in the AP Fundraisers Network.	N/A	N/A	1	1	100%

Project Goal: To deepen our tradition of togetherness through joint working and accountability (BL5)

Outcome 5.1: RCSC works together more effectively in partnerships and alliances within RCRC and with external partners.

Targets	Baseline (where available)		Annual Target	Year to Date Actual	Year to Date % of target
	Date	Value			

Output 5.1.1: RCSC has effective platforms and mechanisms for coordination with Red Cross Red Crescent partners

RCSC has submitted proposed plans for the 2014 Asia Pacific Conference.	N/A	N/A	1	1	100%
RCSC has hosted a partnership meeting to coordinate its multilateral and bilateral support, covering at least one programme area of shared interest.	N/A	N/A	1	1 RCSC-AP Cooperatio n Forum	100%
PSS East Asia Regional Network established and annual meeting organized for EANS to share their works and strategic plan.	N/A	N/A	1	1	100%

Output 5.1.2: RCSC considers the EARD as their regional reference and knowledge center, and is making use of the resource of the IFRC global reference centers, and contribute with case studies and direct participation to the work of the IFRC.

RCSC has been effectively linked to global reference centres.	N/A	N/A	1	1	100%
Learning and experiences of RCSC has been shared through EARD.	N/A	N/A	1	1	100%

Outcome 5.2: RCSC has mechanisms and systems in place that support good results based programme management, transparency and accountability.

Output 5.2.1: RCSC has programme staff with practical PMER and financial programme management skills and systems to support quality programming are developed.

RCSC staffs have been trained in PMER and financial programme management.	N/A	N/A	1	1	100%
RCSC has received technical inputs to the reform of their internal information/reporting systems.	N/A	N/A	1	1	100%

Additional Explanation:
A PMER session was also included in a training held for resilience programme managers of RCSC branches from all around the country. The APZ mentoring specialist and PMER team from EARD conducted the training, with hands-on

exercises that resulted in a very positive response from the participants. Discussions now are underway for PMER-focused trainings in China in early 2014.

The EARD PMER team also supported the lessons learned workshop of the DREF Lushan earthquake operation in October. The lessons learned, especially in relation to PMER components of the operation, will be taken forward by the EARD PMER team for future action.

Output 5.2.2: RCSC is reporting against the indicators of the Federation Wide Reporting System.

RCSC is piloting systems to collect the relevant data for FWRS indicators.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
At least four indicators have been gathered and reported on.	N/A	N/A	4	4	100%

Additional Explanation:

This project has been merged with the IFRC databank and is now called the Federation Databank and Reporting System. All EANSs are now reporting in the FWRS.