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Paraguayan Red Cross Annual Report 2013

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MAAPY001
11 June 2014

**This report covers the
period 01 January 2013
to 31 December 2013**

*Distribution of humanitarian aid.
Source: Paraguayan Red Cross*



Overview

The Zone for the Americas has a long-term plan (LTPF) from 2012 to 2015. In 2013 there was an adjustment, redefining and simplifying some of the results and indicators. The present document informs about the year 2013, but due to the fact there was a long-term reformulation (more in form than in content) and in order to follow up the goals achieved, the 2012 indicators and results have been taken into account.

The territory of Paraguay is organized into 17 governments or departments and one capital, Asunción. According to the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC), there is a population of 6,570,000 inhabitants of which 49.6 per cent are women (2010). Close to 60 per cent of the population live in urban areas, marking a significant difference as compared with other countries in the region, where around 90 per cent live in cities. Life expectancy is at 75 years for women and 71 years for men.

Paraguay is among the poorest countries with the greatest inequality in America. This is linked to the national policies, which have principally favoured the urban population. A result of this is the increase of extreme poverty amongst farmers and the indigenous population. The population living in poverty in the country amount to 56 per cent (67.1 per cent in rural areas), while those living in extreme poverty represent 30.4 per cent ¹ (46.6 per cent in rural areas).

On the other hand, in recent years, the country and particularly the Chaco region have been severely affected by recurrent floods and droughts. These phenomena reflect the effect that climate change is having. Paraguay is also affected by recurrent dengue epidemics.

¹ Data revised by ECLAC, May 2011

The socioeconomic context of the country sets out very urgent challenges for the Paraguayan Red Cross (PRC). The National Society is aware of this reality and has developed a strategic plan with the main objective to respond in a professional and systematic way to the challenges in the country, in line with its mission and humanitarian mandate.

The National Society

In recent years, the Paraguayan Red Cross has faced a series of processes that have led to modifications in its programmatic and strategic actions. The National Society has identified the need to reinvigorate the institution and consider contextual changes that force the PRC to make functional alterations to adjust to new organizational models and external trends. In recent months the National Society has undergone an institutional crisis that has temporarily affected its operation. The authorities have taken adequate measures and have full support of the International Red Cross Movement.

The National Society has accumulated a lot of experience in community work—above all related to risk management and livelihoods—and has been able to redirect its efforts towards more vulnerable areas. Capitalizing on its acquired wisdom, the PRC has learned that implementing a series of projects does not develop a branch or boost its growth. In light of this, over the last two years, it has started a process to strengthen its territorial networks,

The National Society's modernization and professionalization of its management structures, particularly working towards financial sustainability and accountability, were one of its most central challenges. The recent crisis reinforces the urgent need for these areas to be strengthened. The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) has supported the National Society in this endeavour.

In the health area, the Paraguayan Red Cross supports health assistance through the “Reina Sofia” Mother and Child Care Hospital. In 2013, the PRC continued supporting medical attention in pre-natal, paediatric, gynaecological, general medical care and other specialties. Moreover, the National Society has capacities in community-based health and first aid (CBHFA) and trained volunteers in epidemic control and HIV prevention.

Since 2010 the Paraguayan Red Cross has a national strategy with the goal of developing, strengthening and sustaining its programmes, projects and operations in the area of risk and disaster management. It also supports initiatives that aim to strengthen community safety and resilience.

Over the past several years, the Americas zone office has supported several DREF operations to assist the Paraguayan Red Cross in providing a rapid response to emergencies like drought, dengue, floods and hailstorms.

The recent crisis of the Paraguayan Red Cross

It is important to mention that the crisis of this National Society has proven to be more delicate than initially thought. The integrity of the National Society has been threatened, given that it can be seen as not having complied with the integrity policies identified by the International Federation of the Red Cross.

The internal and external audit performed and the subsequent allegation of fraud filed with the Public Ministry show clear performance weaknesses in the management and governing bodies of the organization. This puts governance and compliance with mission activities at risk and affects the public image of Red Cross both nationally and internationally.

The IFRC Secretariat, accompanied by the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and some Partner National Societies (PNSs) have supported the measures taken and have collaborated in the elaboration and subsequent implementation of a recovery and development plan for PRC. This plan is in its

first stage and is now forced to give priority to points that were not considered in this long term planning framework.

Working in partnership

Partners	Readiness for response	Community-based disaster risk management	Livelihoods	Road safety	IDRL	CBHFA	Water and sanitation	Emergency health	HIV/AIDS	Management/Administration	Finance	Volunteering/Youth	Resource mobilization	Social inclusion	Land mines	Violence prevention	Migration	Gender	Shelter
Bilateral Partner National Societies through IFRC:																			
American Red Cross		✓																	
Finnish Red Cross		✓																	
Swiss Red Cross		✓																	
Other multilateral partners through IFRC:																			
DFID		✓																	
Emergency operations multilateral partners through IFRC:																			
ECHO, The Canadian Red Cross Society, Swiss Red Cross																			

Progress towards outcomes

Business line I: Humanitarian Standards

Outcome 1.1.: The Red Cross is better positioned to lead and demonstrate the Federation-wide contribution to reducing vulnerability, the exposure to risks and the ability of most vulnerable people to deal with their daily challenges; and capture learning and knowledge management to improve the quality of Red Cross work.

Output 1.1.1 (2012): Humanitarian access is addressed through learning and action

Indicators	BL	Annual Target	Year to Date Actual
Humanitarian diplomacy is promoted.	0	Undefined target	100%

Comments on progress towards outcomes

Regarding disaster laws, this process was initiated in 2012. There was sensitization work carried out together with the main actors of the government; moreover, a seminar on International Disaster Response Law (IDRL) was developed and all ministers and representatives of the armed forces participated in it. On the other hand, the first draft of the new Red Cross law proposal was prepared and high level meetings with government authorities were held.

Output 1.1.2 (2012): Inter-agency emergency shelter and the Movement have an adequate coordination and support at the global level.

Indicators	BL	Annual Target	Year to Date Actual
Support with planning and preparation of contingencies on country-level and cluster shelter is provided.	0	Undefined target	0%

Comments on progress towards outcomes

This process was initiated in 2012, but there was no progress. Various emergencies occurred during the first quarter of 2012, and the National Society advocated for the most affected population in the Paraguayan Chaco. Afterwards, the National Society decided to dismiss this issue.

Output 1.1.3 (2012) Urban risk reduction, climate change adaptation, migration and violence prevention, non-communicable diseases are better understood and promoted within National Societies

Indicators	BL	Annual Target	Year to Date Actual
The progressive incorporation of humanitarian trends in the National Society's activities is promoted	0 trends	3 trends	3 trends
In 2012, knowledge on current trends relating to HIV, mother and child health, non-communicable diseases, violence and road safety are shared and increased.	1 issue	5 issues	1 issue
In 2012, PRC takes part in virtual seminars to better understand the trends within the regional context	1 virtual seminar	0	0%
The National Society is using the online platform	a) n° of users: 6 volunteers and 10 staff	Unidentified target	Not estimated in 2013

	members; b) registered in courses: 10 volunteers and 3 staff members; c) finish the courses: 1 volunteer and 1 staff member.		
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Comments on progress towards outcomes

The reduction of urban risk, adaptation to climate change, migration, violence prevention and non-communicable illnesses are better understood and promoted within the National Society. In the 2013 plan, however, these trends were dismissed.

It should be noted that during 2012, the National Society incorporated humanitarian trends in urban risk, climate change and violence in the objectives of the 2011-2016 strategic plan, working operatively in these areas, especially in the framework of the DFID project.

The National Society has worked in the maternal and child health area. We highlight its participation as co-organizer of the "Breastfeeding week".

The National Society did not participate in any virtual seminar on current trends.

Outcome 1.2.: A collective understanding of the capacities, resources and services of the National Society has been improved.

Output 1.2.1.: Federation-wide Databank and Reporting System (FWRS) is established in the National Societies of the Americas

Indicators	BL	Annual Target	Year to Date Actual
In 2012, PRC reports in FWRS, complying with at least 3 indicators.	0	3	100%
In 2013, PRC reports to the Federation-wide Reporting System (FWRS), complying with at least 7 indicators.	7	Undefined target	Not done yet

Comments on progress towards outcomes

During 2012, the National Society reported on seven indicators within the DFID framework. During 2013, due to the crisis of the National Society, the objective was not achieved.

Output 1.4.: The professional qualifications and competencies of the National Societies volunteers and staff are strengthened, enabling the National Societies to take the lead in addressing new risks and vulnerabilities.

Output 1.4.1.: Educational and knowledge-sharing platforms are mainstreamed in the National Societies, increasing the learning opportunities for staff and volunteers

Indicators	BL	Annual Target	Year to Date Actual
In 2012, PRC has access to the learning platform.	Current level	20% increase	100%
In 2012, at least 60% of the PRC branches receive adequate information regarding their legal base.	13 branches 5 sub branches	60% (branches + sub-branches)	100%
In 2012, at least 60% of the PRC branches participate in leadership training.	0	1 workshop	100%
In 2012, the PRC received training for a major understanding and better applicability of the principles and values of the Movement	0	1 workshop	0%
En 2013, PRC counts on a modern and professionalized management team.	0	Unidentified target	0%
At the end of 2013, PRC reviews and adapts its statutes and internal regulations according to IFRC guidelines.	0	Unidentified target	75%

Comments on progress towards outcomes

Sixteen staff members of the National Society used the learning platform during 2012. Moreover, 24 members participated in the DesAprender platform. During 2013, 35 people participated in the IFRC platform, which means a 118% increase year-over-year.

In 2012, a leadership workshop was developed and 30% of the branches participated in it, which means 50% in the attainment of the indicator.

During 2012, more than 60% of the branches received information about the National Society's legal base. This activity continued during 2013 with a participative revision of the statutes and the National Society's internal rules of procedure (75% completed). During 2013, the IFRC has been giving them the necessary support. The finalization of the revision of documents has been re-programmed for 2014.

With reference to the need of counting on a modern and professionalized management team, the

current situation of the National Society has not allowed to comply with this indicator.

Business Line II: Grow Red Cross Res Crescent Services for vulnerable people

Outcome 2.1.: National Societies, through their network of branches, adopt integrated sectorial approaches that strengthen essential Red Cross preparedness, response and recovery systems, and enable communities to better understand trends that increase the impact of disasters and crisis in their lives.

Output 2.1.1. (2012) The humanitarian key trends are integrated to plans and programmes of crisis and disasters.

Indicators	BL	Annual Target	Year to Date Actual
In 2012 PRC participates in the adaptation of tools, response and recovery community methodologies, adapted to the main humanitarian trends.	0	Undefined target	Not carried out due to lack of technical and financial resources
In 2012, PRC has a Risk Management National Plan	0	1	100%
In 2012, the PRC national response plan is reviewed	0	1 revised plan	Not carried out due to lack of technical and financial resources
In 2012, the DFID programme is properly managed.	0	Undefined target	100%
In 2012, PRC has a strategy on temporary shelter	0	1	0%
In 2012, PRC has a security plan.	0	1	100%
In 2012, PRC takes part in the strategy in the Tsunami study.	0	Undefined target	PRC did not participate in the process
In 2012, PRC participates in the South American disaster management network	0	Participation in the network	Network was not activated during 2012
In 2012, the water and sanitation operative framework is elaborated and promoted in the Paraguayan Red Cross.	0	Framework promoted	Framework promoted; guidelines pending
At the end of 2012 the National Society participates in the course of revision and curricular adaptation (target = 3;	0	3	100%

NIT water and sanitation, NIT health in emergency, RIT course).			
Comments on progress towards outcomes			
The lack of financing and technical resources did not allow meeting most of the indicators planned. On the other hand, it is important to mention that in 2013 there were no activities planned for Business Line II.			

Output 2.1.2 (2012) Urban risk approaches are adopted in disaster and crisis management:

Indicators	BL	Annual Target	Year to Date Actual
With the involvement of Paraguayan Red Cross, VCA, CBHFA, PASSA, water and sanitation, health in emergencies, search and rescue, volunteering, are adapted for urban environments.	0	Issues included	Not carried out due to lack of resources
In 2012, the National Society counts on urban risk considerations to be included in health processes and contingency plans.	0	Urban risk included	Socialized documents
Comments on progress towards outcomes			
Due to lack of resources the indicators could not be fulfilled. Documents on the urban risk issue have been socialized.			

Output 2.1.3 (2012) Climate change adaptation is integrated into disaster and crisis management:

Indicators	BL	Annual Target	Year to Date Actual
In 2012, PRC was involved in adapting the tools and existing community-based approaches and creates new ones to include climate change adaptation in shelter, water and sanitation, health and food safety sectors.	0	Undefined target	Not carried out due to lack of financial resources
In 2012, PRC is involved in the establishment of an epidemiological early warning system internally through regional health networks, linked to the disaster management system.	0	Undefined target	There is a validation form for these reports.
Comments on progress towards outcomes			
The validation form for the reports on epidemics was elaborated in 2012 to be validated in 2013 by the Pan-American Disaster Response Unit (PADRU). We do not know if this has been validated and socialized with the National Societies.			

Comments on progress towards outcomes

The violence issue has been incorporated during 2013 in the CBHFA methodology. The socialization of the document: "Ten Measures against Violence against Children" is pending.

Outcome: 2.2.: An efficient and effective regional Red Cross disaster and crisis management system in the Americas is on the way.

Output 2.2.1. (2012) Humanitarian access is guaranteed as part of the preparation for the response and early action within an increasing activity context of military forces and corporative interests.

Indicators	BL	Annual Target	Year to Date Actual
Participation in the disaster network for South America	0	1	It was reprogrammed for 2013

Comments on progress towards outcomes

The network was not active in 2012. However, as of the second semester of 2013 the network on disasters for South America has been reactivated, slowly but having important progress.

Output: 2.2.2. (2012) The system of response to disasters in the Americas will have a view towards the future through innovation and will take advantage of the resources available across the Red Cross.

Indicators	BL	Annual Target	Year to Date Actual
The National Society increases its participation in online health platforms in 2012	0	Undefined target	0%
Comments on progress towards outcomes			
It was not possible to carry this out due to lack of financial resources.			

Business Line III: Strengthen the specific Red Cross Red Crescent contribution to development

Outcome 3.1. National Society, through their network of branches, demonstrate leadership in promoting the Red Cross Red Crescent

Output 3.1.1. (2012) There is leadership and institutional capacity to establish alliances/partnership from the part of the National Society.

Indicators	BL	Annual Target	Year to Date Actual
In 2012, PRC participates in the reactivation of the leaders group on disasters for the Americas	0	Unidentified target	0%
In 2012, the National Society counts on an updated operational agreement signed with PAHO in areas that correspond to the cooperation programme.	0	One agreement signed	0%
In 2012, the National Society reviews the national plan on health and develops institutional alliances.	0	Reviewed plan	Not done due to lack of technical referent on health in the National Society.

Comments on progress towards outcomes

No information about the operational agreement with PAHO is available.

Output 3.1.2. Urban risk is integrated into the National Society programme.

Indicators	BL	Annual Target	Year to Date Actual
In 2012 the National Society provides training in damage evaluation, VCA and also distribution issues focused on urban risk.	0	Unidentified target	0% Reprogrammed for 2013 and afterwards for 2014
In 2012 the National Society promotes the exchange of experiences in reduction of community risk, climate change and disaster preparedness.	0	Unidentified target	100%
In 2012, PRC counts on urban risk tools.	0	Unidentified target	Socialized documentation
In 2012, PRC implements and develops a focus on urban risk in plan and programmes.	0	Unidentified target	Included in the strategic plan of the National Society

In July of 2012, PRC helps with the conceptual documents focused on urban sanitation.	0	Unidentified target	0% Dismissed for 2013
In 2013, the National Society counts on well prepared branches that act according to IFRC guidelines.	0	Unidentified target	80%

Comments on progress towards outcomes

The adaptation of the VCA tool for the urban context started in 2013 in Geneva. It was not finished and has been programmed for 2014.

Documentation on urban risk has been socialized; specifically, the checklist is a useful tool for identification, formulation and execution of projects in the urban risk context.

With regard to the branches prepared according to IFRC guidelines and despite the institutional crisis of the National Society, they showed a 80% of progress. This has been promoted through the IFRC support and a national workshop in which 100% of the branches participated. This allowed to progress in the right direction, having as result more unity and an exchange among all the branches in the country.

Outcome 3.2.: Red Cross National Societies, through their network of branches, have enabled communities to better understand trends that impact their lives and take action to improve their health, safety, environmental and socioeconomic conditions.

Output: 3.2.1 (2012): National Societies face better the trends and challenges that contribute to vulnerability.

Indicators	BL	Annual Target	Year to Date Actual
In 2012 at least 60% of the branches elaborate their operative plan.	13	60%	100%
In 2012, PRC validates the module on non-communicable diseases	0	Module validated	Not validated due to absence of documentation in Spanish
In 2012, PRC takes part in a maternal-child mapping on a regional level.	0	Participate in the mapping	100%
In 2012, PRC reports CBHFA actions, donation of blood and initiatives that contribute to the key axis.	0	1	100%
In 2012 PRC reports HIV activities for its future incorporation to the Global Alliance.	0	Reporting	Not reported due to lack of a

			reference person of the National Society in this area
In 2012, PRC improves its capacity in prevention and behavioral change	Current capacity	Unidentified target	0% Dismissed by the National Society for 2013.

Comments on progress towards outcomes

The workshop on CBHFA lessons learned took place in December 2012. PRC presented the report of implementation progress as well as the difficulties they went through. This workshop had also as an objective the training on communications for behavioral change, suggested by the Geneva Secretariat, with the aim of knowing the tools to bring about a change in the practices of the community.

Output 3.2.2. (2012) Urban risk is integrated in the communities' development program.

Indicators	BL	Annual Target	Year to Date Actual
In 2012, PRC participates in the adaptation of tools and the existing methodologies on development and the new ones for the urban contexts are created (VCA, CBHFA, participatory approach to raising awareness on safe shelter, volunteers working in urban communities or in violence context).	0	Undefined target	0% The validation in urban context was reprogrammed for 2014.

Comments on progress towards outcomes

There is no information about the CBHFA in urban contexts, nor on the participatory approach to raising awareness on safe shelter and volunteers in urban community.

Output 3.2.3. (2012) Climate change is integrated in community development programmes.

Indicators	BL	Annual Target	Year to Date Actual
PRC participates in the adaptation of tools, existing community-based approach and the creation of new ones in order to evaluate the impact	0	Undefined target	0%

of climate change in the community development programs.			
The National Society counts on a roadmap to introduce climate change in the health processes.	0	Roadmap elaborated	0%
Comments on progress towards outcomes			
There is no information whether this material is being produced or will be produced in 2014.			

Output 3.2.5. (2012) Violence prevention is integrated into all community-based development programming

Indicators	BL	Annual Target	Year to Date Actual
PRC applies/considers violence prevention modules within its processes.	0	Modules applied	0%
Comments on progress towards outcomes			
No progress has been made in 2012.			

Outcome 3.3.: Red Cross National Societies have a progressive vision to reduce vulnerability including leadership skills and capacities for working in partnership with communities, government, NGOs, NGIs, academic institutions, the private sector and civil society networks.

Output 3.3.1. 2012: The leadership of Red Cross is recognized by the governments and other key stakeholders

Indicators	BL	Annual Target	Year to Date Actual
PRC participates in the event of Maternal and Child Health at the Inter-American Conference to promote relations with key National Society stakeholders.	0	Participation in the event	100%

Comments on progress towards outcomes			
It was accomplished during 2012 , but it was not applicable for 2013.			

Output 3.3.3. (2012) Building National Society financial sustainability

Indicators	BL	Annual Target	Year to Date Actual
PRC continues to a strengthen	0	Unidentified	100%

resource mobilization, increasing capacities in fundraising, income generation, presentation of reports to donors and accountability.		target	
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Comments on progress towards outcomes

Taking advantage of the 8 May anniversary, the National Society carried out with great success its National Collect. The National Society has also participated actively in the regional seminar held with Coca Cola in Toluca, Mexico. Another initiative of the National Society was the one related to clicking the PRC logo on SENETE Facebook page and as a result, generating an 1 US dollar donation in order to keep helping the institution help others.

During the third trimester the National Society continued holding meetings on resource mobilization with private and public institutions, such as: Universidad Americana, Abogacía del Tesoro, Martin de Brandon, Constanza Zubieta y Manu Pena de Ojo de Pez, among others.

Outcome 3.4: Volunteers of National Societies, representing all sectors and ages and involved in all aspects of National Society life from decision making to programme implementation, are key actors in demonstrating the added value of the work done by the Red Cross network and in expanding National Society humanitarian access.

Output 3.4.1. The National Societies improve their volunteer service, formalizing status, rights and duties of the volunteers within the statutes and constitutions and strengthening and diversifying their basis of volunteers.

Indicators	BL	Annual Target	Year to Date Actual
In 2013, PRC implements the volunteering management cycle properly	Current situation	Cycle implemented	0%
In 2012 takes place the annual meeting of volunteers with the participation of at least 60% of the branches (output 3.5. 2012)	0	60% participation	100%

Comments on progress towards outcomes

The National Meeting 2012 was held and 84 volunteers attended. During the event different activities took place regarding recognition and consolidation of the volunteering work, exchange of experiences and recreational activities.

During 2013, due to the institutional crisis, the implementation of the volunteer management cycle stalled. Nevertheless in October 2013 a national meeting was held with the participation of all the branches. In this context the attendees were trained on the volunteer management cycle and the

National Society was invited to implement it.

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

Outcome 4.1.: National Society leadership capacities are enhanced to use their auxiliary role to influence public policies and ensure they are seen as a credible and preferred source of information on humanitarian issues by the general public, media and other actors.

Output 4.1.1: The National Society become sources of information, a source of reference in humanitarian and vulnerability reduction issues.

Indicators	BL	Annual Target	Year to Date Actual
The World Disaster Report (WDR) is launched publicly and it is used for communication and positioning of PRC as a key actor of risk management in the country.	0	1	100%

Comments on progress towards outcomes

In 2012 and 2013 the document was promoted among the humanitarian associates and the communications media in the country.

Output 4.1.2. The Secretariat and the National Society use actively the capacities of social networks.

Indicators	BL	Annual Target	Year to Date Actual
In 2012, the PRC capitalizes on the use of the existing social networks through investigation and alliances.	0	Unidentified target	Not done yet due to lack of financial resources This indicator has not been taken into account for 2013.
In 2012, PRC uses its social networks and participates in the communications network.	0	Unidentified target	In 2012 the National Society does not have a communications network. In 2013 it was reactivated but PRC didn't participate. The National Society uses the social networks.
2012, PRC participates in a conference focused on humanitarian efforts and social network use.	0	Participation in a conference	0%
2012, promoting the use of the	0	Unidentified target	23 DesAprender users (2012).

DesAprender platform.			
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Comments on progress towards outcomes

During 2012 PRC used Facebook and kept its website updated. As of the last quarter of 2012 and during 2013 and due to its institutional crisis, its communications work deteriorated.

Outcome 4.2.: Strong links are fostered with governments, the public (especially opinion leaders), academia, private sector, and other partners of the Red Cross who work at local and national levels. Includes representation in key forums to address humanitarian challenges and trends.

Outcome 4.2.2.: The IFRC plays an influential role with other organizations and also with inter-institutional and inter-governmental forums.

Indicators	BL	Annual Target	Year to Date Actual
PRC uses social media in health programming and one related article is published in the Americas zone office newsletter.	0	1 article	100%
In 2012, PRC establishes alliances with at least 2 governmental institutions, 2 NGOs, 2 companies and 1 academic institution.	0	Alliances established	100%

Comments on progress towards outcomes

During 2012, PRC issued two notes on the website of the Americas: one concerning the project of artisan women deprived of liberty; and the other one on the collaboration between the PRC and the National Emergency Secretariat, First Lady's Office, Women's Ministry and Cooperation Agencies in order to launch the communication campaign and awareness-raising campaign to promote the role of women and girls in disaster and emergency situations in Paraguay.

Alliances were made, but they are not formal written agreements.

Outcome 4.3.: National Societies and donors invest in increasing financial and human resources to improve National Societies' abilities to deliver services and programmes.

Output 4.3.1. Resource mobilization and accountability capacities of the National Societies are enhanced to attract more reliable contributions to the Red Cross Red Crescent in an effort to ensure a higher level of sustainability.

Indicators	BL	Annual Target	Year to Date Actual
In order to maintain the resource mobilization area in 2012 PRC receives economical support of 75% with regard to 2011.	Current situation	75%	100%
In 2012, PRC trains in resource mobilization at least 40% of the branches.	0	40%	100%
In 2013, resource mobilization has technical staff.	0	Unidentified target	80%

Comments on progress towards outcomes

Through a 15,000 Swiss francs project financed by the Norwegian Red Cross, the resource mobilization area of the National Society was co-financed. The project began in August 2012 and finished in December 2012. During 2013 and with the help of DFID funds, technical staff and partial resource mobilization activities were covered. On the other hand, the National Society was accompanied in high level meetings with national authorities, the private sector and universities. All this was done in order to make advocacy and promote external support for PRC.

In order to improve their skills, technical staff was trained in events out of the country. During 2012 more than 40% of the branches were trained on resource mobilization.

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

Outcome 5.1.: A knowledge network is established to provide a framework to disseminate innovations; promote horizontal cooperation and improve programming capacities in administration and finance, IT/Telecom, human resources, logistics and planning, monitoring, reporting and evaluation.

Output 5.1.1. (2012) Provide economical and technical support in order to develop resource mobilization training activities with and for the branches.

Indicators	BL	Annual Target	Year to Date Actual
In 2012, the PRC takes part in an exchange of knowledge through support service networks (administration, finance, human resources, PMER, logistics, IT/telecommunications)	0	6 communities of practice	0% This was reprogrammed by the Americas zone for 2013 and afterwards for 2014

Comments on progress towards outcomes

In 2012, support networks were not put into practice. Regarding exchange and training events in 2013, the National Society participated in the following events: workshop on livelihoods (January, Santiago of Chile); Continental Coordination Meeting (June, Colombia); Second Learning Conference of Haiti (September, Panama); workshop on the creation of urban resilience (September, Panama); workshop on community health and first aid--CBHFA (November, Panama); Americas Field School, November-December 2013.

Output 5.1.2. The National Societies of the Americas and the Secretariat organize successfully the XIX Inter-American Conference to define key priorities and strategic orientations for the Americas during the next 4 years, following the results up.

Indicators	BL	Annual Target	Year to Date Actual
2012, The PRC has contributed through the working groups and its participation to the Inter-American Conference	0	1	100%

Comments on progress towards outcomes

In 2012, the National Society participated fully in the Inter-American Conference, with two people from the National Society's government body (president and secretary general) and three management staff (Resource Mobilization and Development, Programmes and Volunteering)

The 2012-2016 alignment with the Inter-American Framework did not take place, although the three aspects designed were completed in order to follow the process up. The alignment was reprogrammed for 2014.

Output 5.1.3.: The National Societies participate in the Federation-wide communication strategy.

Indicators	BL	Annual Target	Year to Date Actual
In 2012 PRC elaborates its communication strategy with the participation of branches and the Americas zone.	0	1	100%
In 2012, PRC elaborates and socializes the communications protocol and visual identity handbooks	0	Unidentified target	100%

Comments on progress towards outcomes

In 2012, the National Society elaborated a communication strategy and socialized it with 40% of the branches. The National Society has also issued the communications protocol and visual

identity handbooks. In 2013 no goal was determined for this product.

Outcome 5.2. National Societies' access and ability to use affordable technologies are improved, increasing outreach in a self-sustaining manner by bridging the digital divide.

Outcome 5.2.1. 2012 Peer-to-peer initiatives are promoted among the National Societies and disseminated through the knowledge network

Indicators	BL	Annual Target	Implementation to date
In 2012, PRC participates in two peer-to-peer cooperation events in at least two National Societies from the Southern Cone and Brazil.	0	2	0% Not done in 2012 and it was not planned for 2013.

Output 5.4.1: National Societies of the Americas have a plan aligned with the *Strategy 2020* and report data about indicators for the whole Federation.

Indicators	BL	Annual Target	Implementation to date
At the end of 2013 PRC has tools and proceedings in: planning, monitoring, evaluation and reports.	0	Unidentified target	0% Reprogrammed for 2014

Comments on progress towards outcomes

Due to the crisis in the National Society, the indicator was not achieved. It was reprogrammed for 2014.

Output 5.6.2. The National Societies in the Americas count on an improved capacity in the financial area and therefore they have achieved common goals of a Finance Department that works well, allowing them to progress from a working advance system (WA) to the cash transfer system.

Indicators	BL	Annual Target	Implementation to date
In 2012, PRC initiates the cash-transfer process	0	Process initiated	0%
At the end of 2013, PRC counts on administrative-accountability-financial mechanisms within the Finance area.	0	Unidentified target	70% Reform process initiated

Comments on progress towards outcomes

In 2012, the process to adopt the cash transfer system did not take place because the National Society didn't comply with the criteria. Therefore, they did not continue with the process in 2013. In 2013, administrative-accountability-financial reforms were developed with partial results, and will be continued during 2014. Nevertheless, an internal-external audit was carried out, accounting staff was hired and training in systems and proceedings (headquarters and branches) were developed.

Stakeholder participation and feedback

Our methodology of working with the National Society is based on the elaboration of country support plans, where it is determined, on one side, the prioritized areas in which the National Society requires support and also the capacity and resources of the Secretariat to support these needs; and, on the other hand, the incorporation of new trends or job areas which position the National Society as a key agent in the humanitarian sector in the country. The work relation is a horizontal one, based on continuous dialogue, consensus and periodical reviews of planning in order to make adjustments suitable for the achievement of objectives and results.

Key Risks or Positive Factors

Key risks or positive factors	Priority	Recommended action
	High Medium Low	
Internal conflicts continue at the leadership level.	H	Leadership renovation; integration and participation of branches
Concentration of activities in the capital	M	
Lack of financial resources	H	Promotion of a national and international resource mobilization plan
Institutional crisis continues	H	
		Continue to implement the National Society recovery and development plan

Financial situation

Click here to go directly to the financial report.

<http://www.ifrc.org/Docs/LTPF%20Process/LTPF/2013/MAAPY00113arf.pdf>

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

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