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Indonesia

Annual Report 2014

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MAAID002
30 April 2015

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

Community members with
support from PMI volunteers in a drill of
a tsunami alarm in Gampong Baru
village, Aceh Jaya district, Aceh,
September 2014
(Photo Ahmad Husein/IFRC)



Overview

2014 was a year of several changes in Indonesia.

The country went through parliamentary and presidential elections, both without major incidents. Mr. Joko Widodo ('Jokowi') was elected as new the President of the country, while Mr. Jusuf Kalla was elected as Vice President. The opposition won the majority of the seats in the House of Representatives.

PMI held its General Assembly at the end of 2014. The exiting Chairman, Mr. Jusuf Kalla, who had asked for a leave of absence in order to be able to run for the Vice Presidency of the country, was re-elected as Chairman of PMI. He has since delegated all his powers to an Executive Chairman, Mr. Ginandjar Kartasasmita, in order to be able to concentrate on his duties as Vice President of the country. Out of the 17 members of the board, 10 are new. PMI adopted a new 2014-2019 strategic plan at its General Assembly.

The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) country office also witnessed changes, with a new team of expatriate staff¹, a renewed strong focus on coordination and cooperation and a much closer relationship with the Indonesian Red Cross Society (PMI), the Red Cross Movement actors present in Indonesia, and external partners. In the second part of the year, the long-delayed flood resilience initiative among PMI, Zurich Insurance Group (Zurich) and IFRC finally started and by now both the project and the partnership are on very solid ground. 2014 was also the first time that an annual plan of the IFRC (development operational plan - DOP 2015) was produced on the basis of clearly expressed needs of PMI and in close consultation with the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and Partner National Societies (PNSs). All key performance indicators (KPIs) was achieved in 2014, despite accumulated delays in many areas in the first months, while the negotiations for a revision of the Status agreement with the Government were successfully reinitiated.

¹ A new head of delegation in May; a flood resilience delegate in June; and a community safety and resilience coordinator in August.

Working in partnership

The partnership with Zurich and PMI was revitalised and formalised, and by now activities are taking place on a solid basis of trust among the three members of the partnership. The flood resilience project is a part of the IFRC-Zurich global partnership, and is implemented in seven districts of Indonesia over the period of five years.

Thanks to the proactive engagement of the Republic of Korea National Red Cross, a new partnership has taken shape towards the end of the year, and formalised at the beginning of 2015. The partnership is for three years among Samsung Electronics, the Republic of Korea National Red Cross, PMI and the IFRC, and focuses on promoting access to safe water and improved sanitation and hygiene in East Kalimantan and East Java.

Within the global initiative 'Rights of Migrants in Action' between the IFRC and the European Union, PMI has been identified as one of the 15 National Societies to act as a convenor for civil society organisations working on migration. Activities will start early 2015.

PMI has been granted an additional CHF 1 million from the Tsunami Residual Fund (TRF) in order to strengthen its overall capacity to face future major disasters; this is in addition to the initial instalment of CHF 2.34 million, of which some 25 percent has been spent in 2014.

PMI signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Special Olympic Indonesia within the global Athletes Leadership Programme (ALPs) of Special Olympics.

PMI with support of the American Red Cross has signed an agreement with the American Chamber of Commerce, and agreed on a programme of corporate volunteers. This model is being analysed by the new board of PMI for its very promising future potential. PMI and the Netherlands Red Cross are part of a larger coalition called 'Partners for Resilience' that includes CARE, Cordaid, the Red Cross Red Crescent Climate Centre and Wetlands. The Canadian Government together with the Canadian Red Cross Society support the Regional Resilience Initiative, of which PMI is a direct recipient, enabling it to strengthen its links with external partners.

In addition to the IFRC and the ICRC, six PNSs (American Red Cross, Australian Red Cross, the Canadian Red Cross Society, Italian Red Cross, Japanese Red Cross Society and the Netherlands Red Cross) cooperate with PMI with representatives in Indonesia and facilitation (service agreement) by the IFRC, while three more (Hong Kong Red Cross, the Republic of Korea National Red Cross and Singapore Red Cross Society) cooperate without a direct presence in the country. During 2014, the Spanish Red Cross closed its office. Meaningful efforts were done in 2014 by PMI and the IFRC to coordinate the different Movement partners: PMI adopted 'partnership guidelines'; a three-layer coordination mechanism has been established; and PMI led a 'satisfaction survey' with its partners (past and present as well as in-country and otherwise).

During 2015, efforts will be done to strengthen the relationship between PMI and its many partners² and align it to the new 2014-2019 Strategic Plan.

Progress towards outcomes

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

Outcome 1: PMI at provincial, district, and community level is better prepared to respond to disasters

Output 1.1: PMI has the regional infrastructure and relief stocks, human resource capacity, supporting policy framework and national and regional surge capacity teams to ensure disaster-affected communities receive timely and appropriate relief assistance

² In addition to the above-mentioned, PMI has partnership agreements with a number of Ministries and Government entities as well as academic institutions.

Measurement			
Indicators	Baseline	Annual target	Year to date actual
% annual increase in actual stocks versus target in regional warehouses	n/a	5%	5%
% of relief stock passed expiry date in annual stocktake	n/a	<10%	n/a
PMI has developed guidelines and regularly updated databases for the management of its warehouses, assets and fleet	0	2	2
Two regional Satgana (specialist disaster response) teams and a national disaster response team (NDRT) have been established to provide surge capacity for effective response to medium and large disasters [TL BL2]	0	2	0
# new Satgana per year	n/a	200	420
# of 33 provinces with Satgana teams	0	10	21
# regional Satgana support teams	0	1	0
# members NDRT	0	10	0

Output 1.2: Improved PMI disaster response communications infrastructure and human resource capacity at all levels improves two-way communication between PMI headquarters and chapters, branches and communities [TL BL3 community representative network]

Measurement			
Indicators	Baseline	Annual target	Year to date actual
# of Posko with communication links to local disaster management (BPBD), search and rescue meteorological agency (BMKG) and community representative network	0	20	20
# community representatives	0	50	n/a
Achievement of a system for two-way communications on disaster occurrence and response between PMI and community representatives established	0	0.5	n/a
% DMIS reports posted within 12 hours of disaster	n/a	60%	38%

Output 1.3: Water and sanitation emergency response team (Watsan ERT) has the staff capacity and equipment to carry out effective and efficient water and sanitation activities in disaster responses and to train local volunteers

Measurement			
Indicators	Baseline	Annual target	Year to date actual
% of deployments within 48 hours of deployment instruction	n/a	65%	n/a
# of active water and sanitation volunteers	n/a	30	103

Output 1.4: Improved access to, management of and reporting for disaster response contingency funding for local-scale disasters, increases the speed, effectiveness and scale of PMI responses to small and medium local disasters.

Measurement			
Indicators	Baseline	Annual target	Year to date actual
Amount allocated by PMI to disaster response contingency fund	0	CHF 10,000	CHF 24,000
# hours between occurrence of disaster and disbursement of contingency	n/a	36	n/a

funding			
# chapters have at least one contingency plan for one or more hazards and steps have been taken to address problems and gaps identified in simulations and table-top exercises (TTX)	0	15	33
# contingency plans updated each year	n/a	10	10
# simulations and TTX	3 (2013)	5	0

Outcome 2 : *The effectiveness of PMI disaster response and recovery is enhanced through development of clearer policies and Movement partner surge capacity support mechanisms.*

Output 2.1: PMI has formulated and disseminated its broad response and recovery road maps which document strategies, operational mechanisms and capacity building priorities. These are supported as appropriate by IFRC.

Measurement			
Indicators	Baseline	Annual target	Year to date actual
# road map completed	0	1	1
# standard operating procedure (SOP) for response and recovery ratified	0	1	1
# capacity building initiative identified	0	1	1

Output 2.2: Provision of Movement surge capacity support for medium and large PMI disaster response operations commensurate with the scale of the disaster

Measurement			
Indicators	Baseline	Annual target	Year to date actual
# documents written to access and report on IFRC emergency disaster response funding (e.g. DREF) and personnel	6	-	4
Total value of IFRC resources generated	3.5 million	-	CHF 182,707.21

Business line 2 - Comments on progress towards outcomes

One of the main areas of focus of IFRC support to PMI in 2014 was to support its level of preparedness to respond to small, medium and large scale disasters and crises. This included capacity building and the replenishment of preparedness stocks in PMI warehouses. The construction of two regional warehouses (in Semarang, Central Java, and Banjarmasin, South Kalimantan) was concluded thanks to the generous support of the Singapore Red Cross Society, bringing the number of regional warehouses to six. Thanks to the IFRC TRF, specialised equipment has been purchased and distributed to six regional warehouses, composed of 40 rubber boats, 2.3 million masks, 4,000 hygiene kits, 4,900 tarpaulins and 8,000 sarongs. Such activity allowed a stock increase of about 5 percent (first indicator under output 1.1) in regional warehouses thus increasing the level of preparedness in the concerned regions. With support from the Norwegian Red Cross, PMI continued strengthening its logistic capacities focusing on supply chain, fleet, procurement, warehousing and assets management. Activities included among others the socialisation/sensitisation of the logistic technical guidelines to all branches, the basic fleet training for all PMI headquarters and drivers of Jakarta chapter focusing on 4x4 safety driving during disasters.

10 years after the 2014 tsunami, PMI continues to invest on improving its preparedness capacities and skills. With support from IFRC, PMI developed or revised the contingency plans for all its 33 provinces as well as a new national contingency plan for six hazards, while the scheduled simulations and table top exercises were postponed to 2015. Overall preparedness will be the focus for 2015, with the IFRC supporting the Red Cross and Red Crescent preparedness and roles in case of disasters and emergencies and working very closely and actively with OCHA in the revision of the Inter Agency Contingency Plan. The IFRC country office has restarted contacts with the relevant national authorities and interested parties around shelter preparedness. PMI established Satgana (specialist disaster response) teams in 21 provinces by the end of 2014 and will complete the creation of Satgana members for the other 12

provinces in 2015. Existing Satgana members will then be trained and selected to be part of the regional Satgana. The creation/training of a national disaster response team (NDRT) has been postponed to 2015 to accommodate the inclusion of cross-cutting issues such as gender, violence prevention and disability inclusion in the training.

Together with IFRC and the Australian Red Cross, PMI developed its 'roadmap for relief to recovery 2015–2019'. PMI developed a guideline on beneficiaries communication and accountability (BCA) for disaster response and community-based programmes: beneficiary communication activities included the development of mobile rapid assessment (MRA) application, and the launching and dissemination of the MRA with the support of the Australian Red Cross and IFRC. Real-time evaluation capacity, development of cash transfer procedures and synergising PMI MRA application with its information management system are on the agenda for 2015.

In terms of information about disasters, PMI reported seven disasters (among the 18 that affected Indonesia this year) to the IFRC disaster management information system (DMIS) less than 12 hours after the disaster occurred, representing 38 percent of the total. It is foreseen that in 2015, PMI and IFRC will work on improving the reporting rate by developing a comprehensive information communication protocol as part of the national society's SOP for disaster response. Some 20 command posts (Posko) at district level (branches) have established partnerships with district disaster management organisation (BPBD) and the Meteorology, Climatology and Geophysics Agency (BMKG) to ensure a timely and effective communication at the field level in case of a disaster.

IFRC continued to provide technical support in the water, sanitation and hygiene promotion (WASH) sector to PMI and led the WASH technical coordination among the Movement's partners. WASH simulation exercises were organised for 22 WASH PMI volunteers from various provinces in Indonesia's western region to maintain an appropriate level of readiness for disaster response. The latest mapping of PMI trained WASH volunteers, conducted twice a year to keep its database updated in case of emergency deployment of WASH volunteers, identified 103 active volunteers ready for immediate deployment. In addition, PMI hosted a regional disaster response team (RDRT) WASH training attended by 22 participants from 11 south-east Asian National Societies. PMI also started using Web based seminar (distance learning) for WASH training: this innovative approach enabled a higher level of participation of more volunteers who are usually not able to attend "traditional" trainings because of the geographical distance and limited resources. As a priority for 2015, PMI will focus on the maintenance and revitalisation of existing WASH equipment with support by the TRF, and to continue exploring options to develop a specialised international WASH team with Singapore Red Cross Society for emergency deployments.

With funding from the TRF, the training centre in Jatinangor, near Bandung (West Java) has been equipped: this training centre, located beside PMI's central warehouse for WASH equipment and very close to an academic hub, has the potential to become a regional resource well beyond the borders of Indonesia.

The disaster law initiative support by PMI and IFRC to National Agency for Disaster Management (BNPB) continued and expanded during 2014, with ongoing support by the international disaster response law (IDRL) delegate now based in Bangkok. Projections for 2015 include a review of legislation and disaster risk reduction (DRR), upon the request of BNPB. Please see under business line five for further details.

In 2014, PMI successfully responded to two disasters: one volcano eruption from February to April (Mount Kelud in East Java province) and one flash flood in Manado from January to February (North Sulawesi province). Thanks to the access to the IFRC disaster relief emergency fund (DREF) and to the emergency fund from the Australian Department for Foreign Aid and Trade (DFAT), PMI was able to provide assistance respectively in East Java and North Sulawesi to a total of 33,752 people (6,850 households) affected by these two natural disasters.

PMI organised celebrations for the 10-year anniversary of the tsunami, took part to the celebrations of the authorities of Aceh, and participated in several international events, including the preparation of the upcoming 2016 World Humanitarian Forum.

Business Line 3: Strengthen the specific Red Cross and Red Crescent contribution to development

Outcome 1 : To promote continuity of PMI's community-based programming as support from Partner National Societies decreases, PMI branches are supported to implement community-based resilience initiatives

Output 1.1: Development of and training associated with policies, SOPs, IEC and other supporting materials for locally resourced community safety and resilience (CSR) and climate change adaptation programmes (CCA)

Measurement			
Indicators	Baseline	Annual target	Year to date actual
# materials produced	0	2	1
# people trained	n/a	30	20
# training events held at PMI training centres, with focus on Jatinangor centre for tsunami residual fund reporting	0	5	0

Output 1.2: Development and maintenance of a nationwide PMI community representative network contributes to improved community preparedness and resilience and two-way communications (beneficiary communications) between PMI at all levels and communities

Measurement			
Indicators	Baseline	Annual target	Year to date actual
# PMI community representatives	0	50	0
# mitigation and resilience initiatives originating from community representatives facilitated by PMI units	0	5	0

Output 1.3: Development and implementation, in partnership with Zurich Insurance, of a five year and up to CHF5 million, community-based flood preparedness and resilience programme which:

- enhances community flood resilience at scale
- enhances the effectiveness of DRR solutions
- develops and promotes knowledge and expertise on floods
- influences the DRR policies of decision makers and donors

Measurement			
Indicators	Baseline*	Annual target	Year to date actual
# Programme proposal/document/logical framework analysis (LFA) developed.	0	1	1
# Baseline survey tool for the Indonesian context developed.	0	1	1
# VCA tool adapted to include specific hazard and cost benefit analysis.	0	1	1
# Community volunteers (community based action teams-SIBAT) who are key in project delivery identified.	0	60	59
# Training conducted for newly recruited SIBAT (total 59 persons trained).	0	2	2
# Community selected for the pilot phase of the project.	0	2	2
# Baseline survey conducted in pilot communities.	0	2	2
# VCA conducted in project communities.	0	2	1
# Risk mapping training conducted for volunteers.	0	1	1
# District volunteers (KSR) training conducted.	0	2	2
# Community flood resilience (CFR) platform established (for Ciliwung river).	0	1	1
# Project guidance, mechanism, method and tools developed for the pilot phase of the project (set of tools/procedures/terms of reference).	0	1	1
# Socialisation/sensitisation and advocacy on CFR pilot project conducted (in two districts/two communities).	0	2	2
# Staff recruited for the project.	0	10	10

* As the project only commenced in 2014, baseline performances/figures are not applicable and hence are stated as 'zero'.

Outcome 2: More integrated and effective PMI emergency and non-emergency health programming**Output 2.1: PMI has an effective national emergency health capacity that provides rapid and appropriate water and sanitation, ambulance, first aid and epidemic health services in disasters and crises**

Measurement			
Indicators	Baseline	Annual target	Year to date actual
Tiered first aid qualification established and used to certify qualified trainers at all levels	0	0	n/a
# people trained nationally in the use of the specialised first aid approach	0	15	n/a
# first aid trainers qualified and certified at each level	0	20	n/a
Inventory of PMI ambulances and trained operators developed and updated at least annually	0	1	n/a
Standard approach to ambulance service delivery documented, disseminated and implemented	0	0.5	n/a
Contingency plan for localised epidemic in a densely populated area developed	0	1	2
# simulations and TTX to test contingency plans	0	1	2
Guidelines and regularly updated database for water and sanitation assets and human resources in place	0	1	0

Output 2.2: PMI public health capacity is strengthened in priority areas of community-based first aid, healthy lifestyle and non-communicable disease (NCD) control in schools, workplaces and communities

Measurement			
Indicators	Baseline	Annual target	Year to date actual
# materials produced and disseminated	0	1	1
# people involved in NCD awareness activities	0	20	30

Output 2.3: PMI has sufficient psychosocial support (PSP) trainers and volunteers to meet needs in disaster response and community-based programmes

Measurement			
Indicators	Baseline	Annual target	Year to date actual
# PSP trainers	n/a	10	17
# PSP volunteers	n/a	50	60

Outcome 3 : 33/120 nation-wide local unit capacity building programme: The capacity of PMI provinces and districts to deliver appropriate services through sustainable volunteer based units is improved through use of a nationwide capacity building framework with key performance indicators for well-functioning chapters and branches, and a capacity building needs assessment tool administered annually.

Output 3.1: Documentation and dissemination of key performance indicators (KPI) for well-functioning province and district units and annual administration of a capacity building needs assessment tool, provide the targets and planning mechanism for improved service delivery

Measurement			
Indicators	Baseline	Annual target	Year to date actual
Finalised guidelines for the nationwide capacity building ratified by PMI board	0	1	0

# provinces and districts complete the capacity building needs assessment tool	0	350	0
# provinces and districts send results to PMI Headquarters	0	340	0

Output 3.2: Targeted support for identified capacity building needs is made available through innovative and cost effective Mechanisms

Measurement			
Indicators	Baseline	Annual target	Year to date actual
# capacity building support initiatives	0	4	0

Outcome 4: Increased effectiveness and efficiency in PMI headquarters, chapters and branches, is promoted and supported through provision of targeted IFRC National Society Knowledge Development (NSKD) organisational development and capacity building work.

Output 4.1: Improved PMI headquarters core management (finance, HR, IT, training) systems, capacities and competencies and effective leverage of these to build capacity at all levels of the organisation, using the IFRC Framework for strong national societies where appropriate

Measurement			
Indicators	Baseline	Annual target	Year to date actual
Return to working advance mechanism for IFRC funding based on achievement and maintenance of compliance with PMI guidelines and 45-day limit	0	1	1
PMI accounting guidelines completed and ratified	0	1	0.5
# published (at least, at annual general meetings) and audited annual or emergency response financial report	0	1	1
PMI has a company regulation ratified by Ministry of Manpower	0	1	1
PMI has a staff code of conduct (50 per cent in 2014)	0	0.5	0
Automated payroll system in use	0	1	1
Centralised national training management capacity (50 per cent in 2014) to improve training resource allocation in place with:			
- accurate database of trainers, people trained, trainer mobilisations	0	0.5	0.5
- training needs plans	0	0.5	0.5
- annual training calendar	0	0.5	0.5
# PMI personnel registering for and completing Learning Platform courses	0	40	80
# PMI personnel physically or virtually attend IFRC events and participate in IFRC networks	n/a	10	23

Output 4.2: PMI planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting (PMER) systems at all levels are more integrated, better aligned with the timelines of current and potential partners, and more results-based. Research and evaluations support quality assurance mechanisms and provide an evidence base for strategic and operational planning and PMI participation in Movement policy and practice discourse

Measurement			
Indicators	Baseline	Annual target	Year to date actual
Month in which annual work plan and budgets are completed.	Yr+1 Feb	n/a	Feb
# Federation-wide Database and Reporting System (FDRS) proxy indicators for which PMI provides data on time.	2	3	0
# annual and project reports produced by PMI	(2010-2012)	1	1

# pieces of research/evaluations in diverse areas of PMI's work completed	1	1	1
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Output 4.3: PMI benefits from provision of appropriate organisational development, governance and leadership development support from the IFRC country office

Measurement			
Indicators	Baseline	Annual target	Year to date actual
PMI strategic plan 2015-2019 produced and ratified by General Assembly	0	1	1
PMI statutes revised and evaluated as more compliant by Joint Statutes Commission (JSC)	0	1	0.5
Tsunami residual project implemented and objectives achieved	0	0.5	0.3
PMI have established a governance level dashboard monitoring system	0	0	0

Output 4.4: Improved volunteer protection, promotion and recognition and increased volunteer and youth participation/engagement in PMI's work at all levels is promoted and supported using Movement strategies, policies, initiatives and examples

Measurement			
Indicators	Baseline	Annual target	Year to date actual
# volunteers and PMR (Youth Red Cross members)	n/a	-	462,806
# of volunteers covered by IFRC global volunteer Insurance	6,739 (2013)	7,500	8,098
Review of PMR conducted and recommendations for modernisation made	0	0	1
# regional or international youth or volunteer forums in which PMI participates physically or virtually	2 (2013)	3	3

Business line 3 - Comments on progress towards outcomes

After the delay of one year, the flood resilience (Zurich) project concretised and started in 2014. The confidence and trust among partners was restored with the arrival of the new IFRC team and the trilateral partnership among IFRC, PMI and Zurich is by now solid and presents an opportunity for real learning and relevant contribution to the overall goals of the global partnership. Project activities started in two districts. Several milestone activities such as baseline survey, vulnerability and capacity assessment (VCA), risk mapping, recruitment and training of community volunteers (SIBAT), project staff recruitment, adoption and implementation of mobile based survey technology, etc., were completed in pilot communities in a very short period of time. The same activities will be rolled out to an additional five districts by 2015.

The second half of the year saw establishment of a new coordination mechanism, the CSR working group, chaired by PMI and supported by IFRC, providing the much-needed platform for Movement partners to coordinate their support with PMI in a structured manner. The coordination was enhanced by the initiative to elaborate a map of the existing cooperation, that will be shared in early 2015.

To further strengthen the development of community-based risk reduction initiatives, PMI with support from IFRC has revised its VCA guideline to include CCA for various programmes such as health, safe school, urban and rural development. Such work on the VCA, the cornerstone of all community-based programmes, is a first but significant step towards a more holistic and integrated approach for the National Society's action at the community level.

In 2014, work on health in emergencies focused on the revision of PMI's national first aid guidelines. The activities related to the national ambulance system were not part of PMI's priorities for 2014 and were therefore postponed to 2015. Taking into account the increase of road accidents during public holidays in Indonesia, PMI conducted a national campaign on road safety in August and September 2014.

2014 was also for PMI the opportunity to focus on the adaptation of two IFRC health global initiatives whose implementation was particularly relevant to the context of Indonesia. One initiative was focusing on NCD and the other one on epidemic control for volunteers (ECV).

PMI achieved significant results in rolling out the IFRC health global initiatives on ECV toolkit as a part of its pandemic preparedness programme. Two adaptation workshops took place during this period and PMI conducted a field-test of the ECV toolkit at the community level in four provinces (DKI Jakarta, Papua, West Java and Banten). With support from IFRC throughout the implementation of the ECV project, PMI succeeded in developing an epidemic contingency plan and community simulation in two selected dense areas in Banten and West Java provinces. 500 ECV modules and toolkits were printed and distributed to all 33 provinces.

The NCD module and toolkit have by now been mainstreamed (as an additional module) into the existing PMI community-based health and first aid (CBHFA) programme and its adaptation has been field-tested in Indonesia. Two adaptation workshops took place in May and June 2014 with participation of PMI CBHFA practitioners. With IFRC support, PMI conducted a master training for facilitators which was followed by the CBHFA/DRR annual review. A field test started in 30 villages in July 2014 and will be completed by March 2015. PMI has printed and distributed 600 NCD module packages and 230 toolkit packages in chapters and branches in all 33 provinces.

A national PSP refresher training and a training of trainers (ToT) were conducted in May and September 2014 in order to disseminate the new PMI PSP module developed in 2013 for practitioners. PMI also printed and distributed 2,000 revised PSP packages to all 33 provinces.

With assistance from the IFRC, PMI was also granted a fund for the humanitarian education for people with intellectual disabilities through the ALPs of Special Olympics. PMI succeeded to implement this new PSP for disability initiative. The MoU on disability programme support between PMI and Special Olympic Indonesia has been signed by the two parties in October 2014.

PMI was selected as one of the two National Societies (together with Myanmar) to benefit from the partnership among the Republic of Korea National Red Cross, the IFRC and Samsung Electronics. The approved project focuses on access to safe water, proper sanitation and behavioural change for 40,000 beneficiaries in four districts of the two provinces of East Kalimantan and East Java for a period of two initial years, with a possible extension for a third year.

PMI held its General Assembly on 16-18 December 2014, electing its new leadership, adopting revised Statutes and its new 2014-2019 Strategic Plan, and presenting and discussing the results of the external audit of financial statements from 2010 to mid-2014. The exiting Chairman, Mr. Jusuf Kalla, by now Vice President of Indonesia, was re-elected for a second term and shortly after handed over all his powers in the daily governance of the National Society to the Executive Chairman, Mr. Ginandjar Kartasasmita, since his position as Vice President of the country does not allow him to continue in the position as Chairman. Of the remaining 16 members of the board, two represent PMI chapters, eight have been confirmed from the previous board, and several of the new members are prominent figures of civil society, political scene or private business in Indonesia. The newly appointed Secretary General, Mr. Ritola Tasmaya, was a member in the previous board.

During the General Assembly, PMI has adopted a new revised text of Statutes. While in the second half of 2014, the IFRC together with the ICRC provided as much as possible support to the PMI national commission on Statutes revision to ensure the inclusion of the recommendations from the 2011 JSC, the vast majority of the PMI commission, the Secretary General and most of the board had never seen these recommendations before. As a consequence, in-depth discussion on the recommendations took place too late to modify the final draft text, which had already been submitted to the branches. Many of the issues pointed out by the 2011 JSC letter have by now been recognised as relevant to the institutional life of PMI, and while some have been included last-minute, several requiring attention. In 2015, IFRC and ICRC will facilitate the submission of the newly adopted PMI Statutes to the JSC for a new set of comments to be duly discussed with the top leadership of PMI.

The ongoing 33/120 nation-wide capacity building initiative³ for PMI branches at province and district levels has seen limited advances in 2014, a year when most of PMI's institutional attention was devoted to the preparation of the

³ 33 provincial PMI chapters out of 33; 120 district PMI branches out of 440.

General Assembly. The targets of finalisation of nation-wide capacity building, capacity building initiatives in branches based on capacity assessment result, as well as dashboard monitoring system for governance level were postponed to 2015 and will be re-discussed in light of the new Strategic Plan and its clear targets in terms of overall PMI organisational development.

PMI has been finalising its first ever Red Cross Youth review in Indonesia. The consultant has provided the first analysis and will share the final report for discussion in the first quarter of 2015. IFRC will in 2015 support PMI to define priorities on PMI's Red Cross Youth development in the future. As part of promotion on protection of volunteers, IFRC managed to secure insurance for 8,098 PMI volunteers in 2014, an increase of 20 percent as compared to the previous year. Based on PMI's data for 2013 (that will be adjourned early 2015 for 2014), PMI counts on 462,806 active volunteers, consisting of 379,801 youth, 62,642 trained volunteers and 20,363 specialised volunteers.

In August 2014, the PMI head of Youth and Volunteers division together with an IFRC staff participated in the first coordination team meeting of the Southeast Asia Youth Network (SEAYN) in Phnom Penh, Cambodia. Based on the collective agreement among National Societies, PMI has been appointed as the SEAYN chairperson for 2014-2015 period with Lao Red Cross as deputy and Philippine Red Cross as officer, later modified with Singapore Red Cross Society youth leader representative as a co-chair to PMI.

PMI's PMER bureau continued to receive financial and technical support from American Red Cross. PMI planning and reporting guidelines and tools have been distributed to all provinces.

On human resource (HR), the computerised payroll system is now fully functional and the PMI HR regulations (Company Regulations) have been ratified by the Ministry of Manpower, and printed for distribution in the national headquarters. Discussion on the development of a PMI code of conduct has surfaced as a priority under the framework of violence prevention initiatives in 2014, and it is expected that a decision to the development of such a code will take place in 2015.

IFRC continued its support to PMI on trainers' national certification process. In 2014, PMI successfully facilitated 16 national trainers in obtaining certification as master trainers. PMI is starting to develop a clear certification level for all of its trainers.

All IFRC financial support to PMI has, in the second part of 2014, successfully reverted to IFRC's policy on working advances to National Societies.

Business line 4: To heighten Red Cross Red Crescent influence and support for our work

Outcome 1: Effective mechanisms for dissemination of Humanitarian Values and principles in action through horizontal and vertical communications with the Movement, the public and targeted communities are in place

Output 1.1: Improved understanding of PMI's work through communications and Principles and Values mentoring and training by IFRC staff contribute to achievement of this goal

Measurement			
Indicators	Baseline	Annual target	Year to date actual
# PMI principles and values activities supported by IFRC staff)	8	9	10
% improvement in knowledge and understanding of PMI and Red Cross Red Crescent work	n/a	25%	85%
Update at least one set of induction materials and methods for induction courses (for different positions/elements in PMI)	0	1	0

Output 1.2: Two-way communication in community-based and disaster response programmes is improved

Measurement			
Indicators	Baseline	Annual target	Year to date actual
# beneficiary communication initiatives in PMI programmes	1	3	0
# PMI staff and volunteers involved/engaged in beneficiary communication activities	3	6	0

Outcome 2 : PMI's capacity to promote social inclusion and a culture of non-violence and peace is enhanced

Output 2.1: PMI increases the extent to which violence prevention, gender, non-discrimination and pro-disability policies and practices are promoted as cross-cutting themes in their work

Measurement			
Indicators	Baseline	Annual target	Year to date actual
# initiatives to integrate violence prevention, gender, non-discrimination and pro-disability practice into PMI programmes (strategic and operational level) after 2013 10 Steps training courses	0	1	3
PMI child protection policy drafted and ratified	0	1	0.5
% of new <i>Satgana</i> volunteers who are women	n/a	25%	0

Output 2.2: PMI's profile as a trustworthy and impartial source of humanitarian assistance for vulnerable people is recognised

Measurement			
Indicators	Baseline	Annual target	Year to date actual
# positive media reports on PMI at all levels	N/A	100	4,866
# new partnerships formalised and existing partnerships renewed by PMI with corporate, government and other organisations	1	4	4

Outcome 3: Improved legal base for PMI

Output 3.1: A new law which strengthens PMI's legal status is passed

Measurement			
Indicators	Baseline	Annual target	Year to date actual
Red Cross and Emblem law enacted by government	0	1	0
No other organisations in Indonesia using Movement-recognised emblem	1	1	0

Business line 4 - Comments on progress towards outcomes

The IFRC country office successfully completed the process of capacity building in terms of communications, and by now the PMI public relation (PR) bureau is very capable to perform all of its duties and, importantly, to deliver basic communication training and technical assistance to PMI provincial chapters. PMI PR bureau staff, with support of IFRC, visited three provinces (Aceh, Lampung and West Java) to accompany some of the basic communication training sessions. The pre- and post-test in Lampung training found that participants experienced improvement in their knowledge on Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement in general and communication skills in particular. In addition, PMI, with ICRC and IFRC support, undertook a dissemination strategy workshop that resulted into a set of priorities for PMI dissemination in the next five years, in line with their draft strategic policy 2014-2019.

PMI managed to reinforce its good positioning as a prominent and trustworthy source for both national and international media. Thanks to the support of the IFRC, using a local media monitoring provider, PMI has been able to analyse the impact of the coverage of some 4,866 media coverage news in 2014: the results indicate that 99 percent of the articles displayed a positive image of the national society. To further improve monitoring, IFRC will continue its support to PMI to develop an additional monitoring tool for social media (where PMI is particularly active) in 2015.

PMI with support of IFRC and ICRC as well as private sectors as sponsors, celebrated three key events in 2014, namely the World Red Cross and Red Crescent Day in May, the 69th anniversary of PMI on 17 September and 10-year tsunami commemoration in November - December 2014, where more than 1,000 PMI volunteers marched through the city in a humanitarian torch march. All three events gained high attention and participation from Red Cross staff and volunteers, members of the public and media.

The violence prevention consortium which consists of PMI, the Canadian Red Cross Society, Australian Red Cross and IFRC expanded the initiative in 2014. PMI Central Java requested the consortium to facilitate “the 10 Step to Create Safe Environment” for its 33 districts/cities within the province, and marked the event as the first of its kind ever held at a provincial level to promote and socialise a culture of non-violence within PMI. The consortium successfully conducted a workshop to review the module of the training which later has been used for a series of trainings in three provinces, namely West Sumatra, Jambi and Lampung where the Canadian Red Cross Society is implementing its projects. The consortium also worked together to integrate the disabilities inclusion component, as part of the Australian Red Cross programme start in 2015, into the violence prevention initiative.

PMI senior staff attended the gender inclusive workshop organised by the Asian Disaster Preparedness Center on 24-25 November 2014, thereafter participated in the first Red Cross South East Asia Gender Forum meeting on 26-27 November 2014 in Manila, Philippines.

PMI adhered to the global project on ‘Rights of Migrants in Action’ funded by the European Union which will as of 2015, start activities in Indonesia. A PMI senior staff participated in the training in Geneva as part of the preparation of the project and as the project person-in-charge, with support of IFRC staff. This builds upon the participation of PMI to the so-called ‘DOHA initiative’ in Qatar in the first half of 2014; and the outcomes of the PMI first national workshop on migration held in the second half of 2014, with support of ICRC and IFRC and the participation of various stakeholders including ministries, non-governmental organisations (NGOs), and international organisations.

Five years after the beginning of the National Society’s efforts to have the Red Cross Law approved by the parliament, the concern about the status of the law has been raised during PMI’s 19th General Assembly in December 2014 by many PMI provinces and branches. Under the new governing board 2014-2019, the enactment of the Red Cross Law becomes one of the priorities to tackle in 2015.

The head of delegation, in close coordination with the South-East Asia regional delegation, established contact with the main embassies and governmental agencies accredited to ASEAN in order to provide the 10 National Societies of Southeast Asia with potential allies for structured humanitarian diplomacy. Preliminary results indicated concrete options for synergies on climate change, youth and migration.

During the second half of 2014 the contacts with the ASEAN Coordinating Centre for Humanitarian Assistance (AHA Centre) intensified. This included a visit to the AHA Centre of the Chairman and Deputy Chairman of the Southeast Asia CSR forum accompanied by PMI.

In close collaboration with PMI, the support to the BNPB on the disaster law initiative continued, with three visits of the expert delegate now based in Bangkok. BNPB has requested further IFRC support on several issues, in 2015, including the revision of the disaster management law, the dissemination of IDRL in universities, and a study on how existing legislation supports DRR.

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

Outcome 1: Leadership, management and coordination are provided by the country office for Partner National Societies

Output 1.1: Provision of Support Services and coordination mechanisms

Measurement			
Indicators	Baseline	Annual target	Year to date actual
12 monthly coordination meetings	2	12	10
95% shared costs recovery	n/a	95	100

Outcome 2: PMI has established effective partnership management guidelines and mechanisms for its Movement partners

Output 2.1: PMI partnership management guidelines are documented and disseminated and an effective implementation mechanism is established and maintained with IFRC support

Measurement			
Indicators	Baseline	Annual target	Year to date actual
Number of projects developed with Movement partner support	3		
Four quarterly Movement Coordination meetings hosted by PMI per year	2	4	2
Four core programme area technical working group meetings held per year	0	4	7
Results of informal Movement partner satisfaction survey and partnership review meetings between PMI and Movement partner organisations	n/a		1
Annual income from Movement partners	n/a	n/a	n/a

Business line 5 - Comments on progress towards outcomes**Movement coordination and cooperation**

2014 saw a radical change in how Movement coordination was managed. After long years of monthly 'coordination meetings' where PMI was not present⁴, the new head of delegation reverted this anomaly aligning the mechanism to PMI centrality as leader of the coordination. PMI also approved the 'Guidelines for Partnership Management' with support by ICRC and IFRC, where three layers of coordination are included:

- Movement Platform meeting among PMI Executive Chairman and ICRC and IFRC heads of delegation
- Movement Coordination Meeting, chaired by PMI Secretary General and/or Vice Chairman for international relations, with the presence of IFRC, ICRC and representatives of PNSs
- Technical working groups, as appropriate, led by PMI.

Five monthly Movement Coordination Meetings were held, all chaired by PMI, in the period August to December. Two enlarged Movement platform meetings also took place on special occasions. PMI launched, with support by ICRC and IFRC, a Red Cross Red Crescent Survey to assess past and present cooperation, involving all Movement partners, present in country and cooperating without direct permanent presence, as well as partners that cooperated with PMI in the past. A new working group on CSR was established and met once before the end of 2014. Several shorter and more ad-hoc informal 'coffee' meetings were held with representatives of PNSs when a specific issue requested so.

The IFRC has developed, upon request by PMI, a map of existing cooperation. The map consists of a database of all cooperation activities and a geographical map with referenced data on each cooperation project.

IFRC conducted a highly participatory planning process to develop its DOP for 2015. For the first time in Indonesia, the basis for the DOP is the expressed needs of PMI and of the PNSs working with PMI, thus gradually closing the gap between our work to the real needs of the membership in Indonesia. The feedback from PMI and partners on the process was very positive.

⁴ These meetings, held at the IFRC premises among ICRC, IFRC and PNSs, but without the presence of PMI, were discontinued.

At the end of 2014, preliminary discussions started with the newly elected leadership of PMI on the opportunity to align Movement cooperation as well as cooperation with other entities with the strategic priorities of PMI for the period 2014-2019. This 'strategic partnership' process will be closely supported by the IFRC in 2015.

Private sector relationship

As mentioned above, the relationship with Zurich improved dramatically during 2014. The head of delegation met, together with the then PMI Secretary general, with the Chair of the Board of Directors and the CEO of Zurich, and with several regional and global managers. The aspirations behind the five-year partnership among Zurich and its four partners on flood resilience, of which the IFRC is one, is to contribute to scale up activities, to research and develop new approaches, and to influence decision-makers on DRR.

A new partnership was developed among the Republic of Korea National Red Cross, Samsung, PMI and the IFRC. The concrete activities will focus on WASH for a period of two initial years with a possible extension into a third year.

The American Red Cross supported PMI to establish a 'corporate volunteers programme' on the basis of the signed agreement between PMI and the American Chamber of Commerce. This model will in 2015, be analysed and nurtured for a possible extension to other binational chambers of commerce.

Status agreement

The negotiations with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs for a revision of the existing Status Agreement ('Arrangement between the IFRC and the Government of the Republic of Indonesia', signed in 2002) took a new path during the second part of 2014. A revised new text was submitted by the IFRC upon request of the Ministry, and the existing Arrangement was extended for one year upon the explicit recommendation that during 2015 the new text has to be approved.

Human resources

There were significant changes in the HR of the delegation. Six positions of local staff were made redundant while a flood resilience programme officer was hired in December 2014. The head of delegation, programme coordinator (development) delegate, and CSR coordinator ended their mission 2014 and were replaced by a new head of delegation, a new CSR coordinator and a community flood resilience delegate. During the reporting period, four persons were seconded to other IFRC offices, two to the Philippines to support operations, one to the Asia Pacific zone office, and the finance manager to the IFRC delegation in Haiti.

As part of support services provision, the IFRC provides HR services to all PNSs. Both IFRC and PNSs were hosted on two separate floors in a PMI-owned building separated from PMI headquarters; by the end of 2015, the two floors have been merged in one, thus contributing to further improvement of internal coordination and communication.

The IFRC participated in the NGO remuneration survey conducted by the Hay Group. The results of the survey indicated that remunerations provided by IFRC are very much aligned with market standards in Indonesia.

Based on the results of the global IFRC staff survey, a decision was taken to conduct similar surveys every six months in Indonesia, in order to monitor the level of specific satisfaction of the team. The first such exercise showed solid results in terms of ethics and values, leadership, job/organisational culture, while identified critical areas in stress management and career development. As a first concrete step, we conducted a two-day team building exercise in November 2014; in addition, work has started to identify a stress counsellor for the Indonesia team.

Security

The IFRC continued providing security guidelines, rules, advice and support to the PNSs, and performed security briefings to all new comers and visitors from PNSs. The IFRC established a relationship with UNDSS in the second part of the year and is accessing their daily security information.

Stakeholder participation and feedback

In August 2014, for the first time, the IFRC DOP 2015 was developed on the basis of the expressed needs of the PMI and Movement partners. The IFRC has also, during the second half of 2014, invested in proper Movement coordination mechanisms, with the establishment of a PMI-led monthly coordination meeting and of a PMI-led CSR technical working group. The whole coordination mechanism for the period 2004 to 2014 was the object of a survey for past and present PMI partners that PMI prepared with support of the IFRC and ICRC.

A first mapping of cooperation was done in 2014. It is foreseen that during the second half of 2015, PMI with support from the IFRC will convene its partners (Movement and non-Movement) to jointly develop a Strategic Partnership around its 2014-2019 Strategic Plan.

The IFRC has been supporting PMI to actively involve beneficiaries in decision-making in its programmes, namely in the flood resilience (Zurich) programme⁵, the ECV⁶ and the NCD⁷ programmes. Community participation was included in the response to the two emergency response activities (volcano eruption in Mount Kelud, East Java and flash flood in Manado, North Sulawesi) supported by the IFRC. PMI beneficiary communication capacities have improved during 2014, for example through the development of new mobile phone based tools and applications. This issue will be further developed during 2015 with the assistance of a shared expert delegate.

Two relevant studies were conducted by the IFRC during 2014. The first, called 'IDRL in Indonesia'⁸, was possible thanks to the support of the Australian Government and the Australian Red Cross. The second study, on youth, will be published in 2015. In 2015, it is foreseen that four more studies will be published: a study each on volunteering, migration, legislation and DRR, and a study/ review of community based work to develop a common methodology/approach for community work.

Key Risks or Positive Factors

Key Risks or Positive Factors	Priority High Medium Low	Recommended Action
Movement preparedness	H	While PMI has a revised multi-hazard contingency plan, there is no clear pre-agreement on roles and responsibilities among Movement partners in case of major disaster and/or crisis. It is part of the IFRC plan in 2015 to facilitate a pre-agreement for Movement partners cooperating with PMI in order to avoid duplications and maximise principled and coordinated resources in support of PMI. The approach will be based on the advances of the reflection about Movement Coordination and Cooperation co-led by ICRC and IFRC.
Inter-Agency preparedness	H	Both OCHA and IFRC have agreed to proceed to a revision of the inter-agency contingency plan (which was formulated in 2011) to ensure that the updated version takes into due account the present capacities of BNPB and of all international actors, according to the existing legislation.

Lessons learned and looking ahead

- The country office invested significant time and resources in developing its DOP 2015 based on clearly expressed needs of PMI and Movement partners. A very relevant methodology has been developed to ensure the alignment of the DOP 2015 to the PMI strategic plan and priorities for 2015. This methodology will be replicated and improved in 2015 for the development of the plans for 2016 and beyond.
- The existing innovative partnerships for PMI with private sector entities for humanitarian activities is quite promising and already confirming that, with clarity of objectives and openness in the relationship, each can learn and benefit from the other in the partnership.
- Movement coordination and cooperation can be greatly enhanced if IFRC focuses on its role of facilitation of the membership, abstaining from direct implementation of programmes and projects.
- Structured humanitarian diplomacy is high on the agenda for 2015 in Indonesia: the Red Cross law and the Parliament; continued support to BNPB on disaster law and DRR and legislation; articulated influence to ASEAN decision-makers with allies are three of the main areas for future development.

Financial situation

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

⁵ Targeted communities have been closely involved in the project planning and implementation. Their participation is ensured through their involvement in various assessments such as baseline survey, VCA, focus group discussions, risk mapping, joint planning of community interventions. Community needs and priorities are identified through analysis of assessment data and focus group discussions in the community. All other key stakeholders such as local government, NGOs, relevant agencies like BNPB/BPBD, community leaders, volunteers, security agencies like army, police, etc. are being involved in the project. Feedback from communities and partners was very positive.

⁶ Community representatives have been constantly involved in the development of the contingency plan, under the guidance of PMI branches.

⁷ Community volunteers are trained and empowered to disseminate the key healthy lifestyle messages to their peers.

⁸ Available at <https://www.ifrc.org/Global/Publications/IDRL/country%20studies/Indonesia%20IDRL%20Report%20FINAL.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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