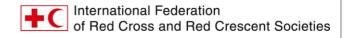
DEVELOPMENT OPERATIONAL PLAN TEMPLATE





DOCUMENT INFORMATION

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INTERVENTION INFORMATION			
Name:	Project Code (G code):	Head:	
Global First Aid Reference Centre		Pascal Cassan	
Geographical coverage:	Number of people to be reached through the NS	Estimated Budget	
Global			

1. Executive Summary

A basic knowledge of first aid techniques is an essential component in the survival and protection of persons.

The Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies have always been key actors in their national theatre in terms of promotion and development of first aid techniques, standards and training.

As expressed in the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) Strategy 2020, applicable to National Societies and their Secretariat, "We support health authorities by promoting basic skills in first aid, and using proven prevention techniques to tackle vector-borne and other communicable conditions¹".

To facilitate harmonization, reinforce the capacity building of each component of the Movement and keep the leading role in the First Aid area it has been agreed to create an IFRC Global First Aid Reference Centre. The added value of a global networking for First Aid resides in the sharing of knowledge, the creation of an environment enabling wide spread of first aid procedures through quality training programmes, an increase in the impact of National Societies actions and the reinforcement of a collective force.

Concerning monitoring and evaluation, the organisation and the management of the Centre's activities will be reviewed minimum once every two years with the first review to take place no later than two years after signing the first memorandum of understanding on the 6th December 2012. If necessary, the MoU, including the functional areas can be revised accordingly.

2. Background

Since 1859, the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies have always had the leading role to promote, develop and provide first aid techniques, standards and training.

There is a manifest need to ensure the provision and access of up-to-date first aid tools and support. During the IFRC General Assembly 2011, several National Societies requested to scale-up and harmonize the first aid support.

For first aid education, the First Aid Education European Network was created in 1991 and the European Reference Centre for First Aid Education in 1996; after 20 and 15 years of existence, the record of achievements is more than positive and the example of the First Aid European model can facilitate the globalisation of the tool.

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 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Strategy 2020, IFRC, November 2009

Based on the work and results achieved thus far with the European Reference Centre, it has been agreed to create an International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Global First Aid Reference Centre as part of the IFRC's Global Health team, hosted and supported by the French Red Cross.

3. Summary of the aims of the Centre

To achieve its objectives the Centre will work closely with the IFRC Secretariat to provide the following services:

- Develop first aid tools and harmonized trainings for the RCRC Movement.
- Scale-up the quality of first aid education and services with up-to date evidence based guidelines.
- Assist the National Societies in their efforts to further develop trainings tailored to local needs.
- Support National Societies to gain expertise, knowledge and practices to take a leading role in first aid.
- Help advocate to include first aid education in legislation and directives.
- Help coordinate global promotion of first aid thanks to events such as the World First Aid Day.
- Conduct and support researches and surveys in the first aid domain inside and outside the RCRC Movement.
- Coordinate and collaborate with other RCRC reference centres.

4. Expected Results, Evaluation, and Research

4.1. Expected Results and Evaluation

Concerning the first aid outcomes we can evaluate as follow:

Outcome 1.1.: National Societies have more opportunity for a wider range of partners, donors, and experts to implement relevant and innovative health programmes

- Develop new technologies related to first aid
- Improve NSs capacity to implement and scale-up FA
- Improve IFRC/PNSs capacity to support FA,
- Identify funding opportunities (Partnership, advocacy)
- Effectiveness, cost efficiency and sustainability of integrated training

Outcome 1.2.: National Societies have the technical support and knowledge to implement quality health programmes

Creation, update and dissemination of FA tools and materials:

- Training of Trainers (ToT)
- Training materials (Facilitator guide, volunteer manual, community toolkit)
- Implementation guide
- Toolkits
- Other FA material
- Information sharing

Outcome 2.1: Key global health issues are influenced in accordance with RCRC mandate (Contribution to Resilience)

- Implementation at Zone/Region/community level of the first aid recommendations/guidelines
- Integration of FA within DRR and DP

Outcome 2.2.: RCRC 's work is recognized in International fora

- Participation and input during congress and symposium

4.2. Research : Encourage and disseminate research activities

4.2.1.: Start up of an Evidence Based Group for First Aid at the Federation level

- Define and support evidence process within FA for the RCRC National Societies
- Share EB work
- Conduct actual EB reviews
- Harmonize evidence process within the participating RCRC National Societies

4.2.2. : Encourage primary research within the RCRC National Societies Facilitate cross border exchange for primary research Suggest topics according the knowledge gaps

5. Communication, advocacy, partnerships

World First Aid Day:

World First Aid Day exists inside the Movement since 2000. Each year, a large number of National Societies from all the regions of the globe reports back on their activities. Annually, more than 20 million people are reached globally and more than 700,000 Red Cross Red Crescent volunteers and staff are mobilized.

To be more efficient and to prepare more in advance this common event a 5 year plan of action for the World First Aid Day has been proposed to the NSs. For 2014 the theme will be First Aid and disasters.

- Communications tools, user guide and resource pack are produced for this event.
- Final report is produced each year to share NS activities

International First Aid Certificate:

According the European First Aid Certificate (EFAC created in 1995) and 60 first aid programmes from 34 European National Societies accredited, the creation of an International First Aid Certificate has to be studied.

Setting up of a working group to define the process of the IFAC

Partnership with ICRC for the concept of "one first aid"

According the evidence-based practices in first aid workshop during the General Assembly of November 2011, a partnership with the ICRC to harmonize existing first aid tools, develop joint evidence-based first aid guidelines and tools and avoid overlapping in service and support and identify gaps to PNSs is necessary.

To improve coordination between ICRC and IFRC at all levels we need to:

- Have annual meeting at Geneva level to define a common working plan
- Invite key staff from ICRC and IFRC to key first aid related meetings and events hosted by RCRC movement or external actors.

6. Capacity building, sustainability, and resilience building

The Centre support NS to adapt First Aid (FA) education in accordance to their environment:

- FA for different target groups (adults, children, elderly, vulnerable people...),
- FA included in health thematic (Community Based Health and First Aid, Pandemic situation, DRR...)
- FA used as a tool of fund income (commercial FA).

All those thematic have a common aim: "Reduce the victim suffer" (cf. outcome 1.1. & 1.2)

7. Budget

Costs would be shared out between the hosting National Society, the sister National Societies, and partners.

Fund could be channelled directly to the centre or through IFRC global health annual appeal.

Concerning the projects managed by the IFRC Global Reference Centre (EBP Group, IFAC, WFAD etc the budget will provide from the PNSs.	.)
the budget will provide from the PNSs.	

Objectives What Objectives are achieved	Global Health Team-level Indicators How progress towards Objectives is assessed	Means of verification Where progress is demonstrated	Assumptions Required conditions
Goal 1 - Build National Society capacity t vulnerabilities and building resilient com	o enable safe and healthy living and to respor munities.	d appropriately to health emerg	encies and crises, by reducing
Outcome 1.1 National Societies have innovative health programmes	more opportunity for a wider range of p	artners, donors, and experts	s to implement relevant and
Output 1.1.1 Strategic partnerships, in particular with governments, enable National Societies to anticipate global trends and emerging FA issues.	 Database of existing national laws for implementing FA in different areas or to protect FA providers (driving licence, schools, first aid at work, Samaritan laws) 	Database in website (FedNet)	Availability of text in one of the four official languages of IFRC
Output 1.1.2 Networks of expertise enable National Societies to anticipate global trends and emerging health issues.	Collaboration with: Reference centres Technical groups Regional networks	Common templateCommon tools	Collaboration of other centres and groups
Output 1.1.3 Existing donors increase their support and new donors develop interest in funding health programmes.	 Mapping of potential donors Creation of a code of ethics (charter) for the partnership with the reference centre 	Number of prospects	Collaboration with legal department

Outcome 1.2 - National Societies have the technical support and knowledge to implement quality health programmes

Output 1.2.1 Relevant and evidence-based FA tools, guidelines, and information are available.	 IFRC FA International Guidelines: available in the 4 official IFRC languages Participation of NS in the evidence-based process working group for the 2015 & 2020 Guidelines First Aid Survey Regional First Aid Manual ToT tool kit and Roster of FA ToT facilitators (IFAC Rep.) 	 Websites (FedNet) Websites (FedNet) Website (EFAM – AFAM) Website (FedNet) ToT reference document available on website Organisation of an EBP training for participants of volunteer NSs 	 Collaboration with the Belgium RC expertise centre Collaboration with the SAC of the ARC Global communication of the availability of the tools Accessibility of FedNet and other websites
Output 1.2.2 A relevant and consistent set of trainings, workshops, seminars, as well as direct technical support enables National Societies to improve their FA programmes.	 New technologies related to FA ToT International First Aid Certificate (IFAC) 	 Existence of mapping available on website Availability in Stores & Website IFAC reference document is available 	 Support of IT services Technological environment of the countries Setting up of IFAC working group with participation of zones and NS
Output 1.2.3 Relevant quality standards and monitoring of their implementation.	Implementation at Zone/Region level of the FA guidelines	Reports of the Zone/Regional offices	Specific FA chapter in the zone/regional office report
Output 1.2.4 Sets of common communication and advocacy tools	 World First Aid Day (WFAD) package A global FA communication campaign A sharing platform to facilitate communication between all component of the RCRC Movement 	 Dissemination of package via FedNet to all NSs and final report available. Launch of the campaign in X NS Existence of the sharing platform and use by NS 	 Availability of funding Participation of IFRC communication department Collaboration of IT department and finance to support the setting up.
Output 1.2.5 Sets of <i>cross-sectoral</i> tools and guidelines are available.	Promotion of FA within DRR / DP training and / or social program	 Examples of NS lay public training curriculum Feedback and dissemination of successful experiences or achievement 	Collaboration with all global centres and offices.

Outcome 2.1- Key global health issues are influenced in accordance with RCRC mandate				
Output 2.1.1 Key global health issues are in accordance with RCRC mandate	 Implementation at the Community level of the FA recommendations/ guidelines as part of the global health strategy 	all community training coordinator	l	
Output 2.1.2 Reference materials for effective advocacy on health issues are available. Outcome 2.2 - RCRC 's work is recognized	Advocacy report addressed to political organisations (Governments, EU parliament to integrate FA in specific area as schools, driving licence) in international fora	 Template letters / folders available for NSs and for international organizations Translation of the template in the official languages of the IFRC Collaboration with legal departn 		
Output 2.2.1 National Societies' individual work is recognized in scope, scale, and quality.	 Participation of NSs in National scientific / thematic congresses and forums (as resuscitation councils congress) 	 Number of presentations, posters, publications realised by the NSs Identification of a pool of expert 	:S	
Output 2.2.2 The RCRC's collective work is recognized	Participation of Federation representative in International scientific congress (as ERC, AHA)	 Number of presentations, posters, publications realised by Federation experts 	ss	