In brief

Programme outcome: The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent in East Africa sub-region supports the programmes of Red Cross Societies of Burundi, Kenya, Rwanda, Tanzania and Uganda aimed at saving lives, protecting livelihoods, and strengthening recovery from disaster and crises, enabling healthy and safe living and promoting social inclusion and a culture of non-violence and peace as outlined in the Strategy 2020.

Programme summary: In response to the humanitarian challenges in east Africa Region, the National Societies (NS) sought international support through the IFRC. The support required in 2010 would help the NS strengthen their capacities to effectively and efficiently deliver quality services to the most vulnerable people. However, funding support has so far been encouraging despite some of the programmes not receiving any funding during the first quarter of 2010 such as organisational development (OD), principles and values in all five countries, health and care programmes in Rwanda and Uganda, and disaster management (DM) programmes in Uganda. In the first half of the year, the NS efforts and resources were directed towards responding to health emergencies, whilst the bilaterally supported Lake Victoria programme continues. Technical support and coordination has been accordingly provided by the IFRC East Africa Regional Representation office.

Financial situation: The total 2010 budget is CHF 4,819,167 (USD 4,168,579 or EUR 3,289,563), of which CHF 3,650,650 (76 per cent) covered during the reporting period (including opening balance). Overall expenditure during the reporting period was CHF 2,016,657 (77 per cent) of the budget.
No. of people we have reached:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Programme/operation</th>
<th>Number of beneficiaries targeted/reached</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Burundi</td>
<td>Disaster Management</td>
<td>• 35 staff and volunteers trained on disaster risk reduction and management, adaptation to climate change and early warning systems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Health and care</td>
<td>• 1,200 households received insecticide treated mosquito nets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• 32 Home based care givers trained in provision of home based care services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• 45 peer educators were recruited and trained</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• 180 volunteers trained in PHAST</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Floods</td>
<td>• Approximately 990 persons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>Health and care</td>
<td>• 25 PLHIV in Olenguruone were trained on Savings and Internal Lending Communities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• 25 teachers (12 males and 13 females) and 1,901 students sensitized on voluntary blood donation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Drought</td>
<td>• Approximately 293,000 people</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Floods</td>
<td>• Approximately 180,000 people</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rwanda</td>
<td>Disaster Management</td>
<td>• 70 volunteers, 4 staff members and 65 Red Cross committee members trained in Safer Access.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Landslide</td>
<td>• Approximately 5,920 people</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tanzania</td>
<td>Floods</td>
<td>• Approximately 23,000 people</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uganda</td>
<td>Floods and Landslides</td>
<td>• Approximately 5,000 people</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cholera</td>
<td>• Approximately 145,000 people</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Our partners:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Partner</th>
<th>Programme/Project</th>
<th>Country</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>International Committee of the Red Cross</td>
<td>Fundamental Principles and Humanitarian Values, disaster preparedness and disaster response in conflict-affected communities</td>
<td>Burundi, Kenya, Rwanda and Tanzania, Uganda</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Red Cross</td>
<td>Health and capacity building</td>
<td>Kenya, Uganda and Tanzania</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finnish Red Cross</td>
<td>Health</td>
<td>Burundi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>French Red Cross</td>
<td>Disaster management (preparedness) and health</td>
<td>Burundi, Kenya and Tanzania</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>German Red Cross</td>
<td>Health, capacity building, disaster management and social services</td>
<td>Burundi, Kenya, Uganda</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Tanzania and Rwanda</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>British Red Cross</td>
<td>Organizational development</td>
<td>Rwanda</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Netherlands Red Cross</td>
<td>Health – HIV and AIDS</td>
<td>Kenya, Uganda</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norwegian Red Cross</td>
<td>Health, capacity building and Organizational development.</td>
<td>Kenya, Burundi, Rwanda and Uganda</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spanish Red Cross</td>
<td>Health, capacity building and disaster management.</td>
<td>Burundi, Kenya, Rwanda and Tanzania</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swedish Red Cross</td>
<td>Disaster management, health, Organizational development and capacity building.</td>
<td>Burundi, Kenya, Rwanda, Tanzania and Uganda</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swiss Red Cross</td>
<td>HIV and AIDS (Anti Retroviral Treatment)</td>
<td>Kenya</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Nations OCHA</td>
<td>Disaster early warning and preparedness</td>
<td>Tanzania</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DFID</td>
<td>Disaster management and organizational development</td>
<td>Burundi and Rwanda</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Context

The East Africa region is characterised by diverse and frequent humanitarian challenges, natural and manmade such as floods, droughts, health epidemics, conflicts and population movements. The communities are highly vulnerable to risks from natural disasters and conflicts. The 2009 Human Development Index ranks the five countries covered by the East Africa sub-region (Burundi, Kenya, Rwanda, Tanzania and Uganda) in the bottom 25. Furthermore, these countries share borders and a common market, and are members of the East Africa Community.

Four of the five countries underwent governance electoral processes. Burundi and Rwanda Red more recently were involved in national governance elections, while Kenya was involved in a countrywide constitutional referendum exercise. Tanzania will have its country elections in the last quarter of this year. The pre and post-electoral processes were closely monitored in the three countries and in Burundi a DREF was allocated to support election preparedness activities.

In Rwanda, seismologists continued to closely monitor increased activity in the Nyiragongo volcanoes and sensitize communities around Goma area and neighbouring town of Gisenye on the Rwanda side of the border. The Rwandan Red Cross has in place a contingency plan focused on increased community preparedness activities in the areas within the range of the volcano.

During the reporting period the five NS were heavily involved in the management and response to a number of diverse humanitarian challenges. The IFRC, upon the request of NS provided funding support from the IFRC DREF, whilst coordination and technical support was directed through the East Africa Regional Representation office. These emergencies supported include Floods in Burundi, Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda, Landslides in Uganda and Rwanda, Cholera Outbreak in Uganda and Drought in Kenya. The five NS are also involved in the regional bilateral programme, “The Lake Victoria Programme,” supported by the Swedish Red Cross. Technical support of the IFRC included the deployment of regional disaster response teams (RDRT) to support various emergency operations. However, the increased emergency operations meant that efforts and resources were redirected to disaster response and livelihood recovery activities; resulting in low level implementation for most long-term programmes.

The IFRC also supported Tanzania and Burundi Red Cross Societies on enhancing communication, towards increased advocacy around the protection of Albinos who were being hunted, killed and their body parts sold. Through the advocacy and awareness created around the Albinos vulnerability the respective countries have taken to prosecuting persons charged with such acts. The actions have also increased awareness on the protection for the vulnerable groups in the community.

Progress towards outcomes

**BURUNDI RED CROSS**

Disaster Management

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Programme Component 1: Disaster Management Planning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Outcome 1:</strong> Improved ability to predict and plan for disasters to mitigate their impact on vulnerable Communities, and respond to and effectively cope with their consequences.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Programme Component 2: Disaster preparedness, community level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Outcome 2:</strong> The local communities are aware of the risks associated with disasters and are capable to respond effectively during the disaster periods.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Programme Component 3: Disaster Preparedness, Institutional level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Outcome 3:</strong> The NS has effective mechanisms of response and assistance to the needs of people affected by disasters</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Programme Component 4: Recovery/ restoration and re-establishment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Outcome 4:</strong> Effective assistance to restore and improve the living conditions of affected communities and reduce risks from potential future disasters</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Achievements:
Burundi Red Cross conducted refresher trainings focusing on disaster risk reduction and management, adaptation to climate change and early warning systems for 35 staff and volunteers drawn from ten branches as well as the police officers. The NS capacity in disaster prediction, preparedness and response has been strengthened due to the increased knowledge of staff member trained on disaster risks assessments and dissemination campaigns. The communities are empowered and more prepared to mitigate and response to the impact of the disasters.

The trained staff members developed disaster risks maps and action plans for the implementation of disaster risk reduction activities. In addition, capacity to monitor progress has been enhanced in relation to predicting and reducing the impact of disasters at the community level. The NS planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting (PMER) department facilitated the monitoring and evaluation visits carried out jointly with the programme managers.

Health and Care

Programme Component 1: Epidemics and Chronic Diseases
Outcome 1: Morbid-mortality linked to existing endemic diseases and other sanitary deficiencies is reduced.

Programme Component 2: Immunisation
Outcome 2: Infant mortality caused by preventable diseases through vaccination is reduced.

Programme Component 3: Water and Sanitation
Outcome 3: Increased water transportation means and good usage of potable water, hygiene and sanitation using the Community Led Transformation Sanitation (CLTS) methodology.

Programme Component 4: HIV and AIDS
Outcome 4: Vulnerability to HIV and its impact reduced through preventing further infection, expanding care, treatment and support, and reducing stigma and discrimination.

Programme Component 5: Voluntary non-remunerated blood donation
Outcome 5: The amount of blood collected for transfusion is increased by 20 per cent.

Programme Component 6: Avian and human influenza pandemic
Outcome 6: Preparedness plans and mechanisms for strengthening community resilience in the areas of public health, food security and livelihoods are developed.
Outcome 7: Strengthened capacity and competency of relevant staff and volunteers and civil society organizations to carry out community level pandemic preparedness activities.
Outcome 8: Well functioning coordination mechanisms at all levels with national, regional and international stakeholders developed.

Achievements:
Burundi Red Cross contributed to the fight against Malaria in Kayanza Province through the provision and distribution of 250 litres of Deltametrine for spraying on Mosquito breeding grounds and facilitated the distribution of 3,600 insecticide treated mosquito nets to 1,200 households in 40 malaria prone communes. The distribution nets was accompanied demonstrations on hanging up carried out by the volunteers. This has resulted in proper use of mosquito nets and thus contributed to the reduced rates of malaria incidences especially amongst children under five years. The net distribution, hang-up demonstrations and malaria prevention campaigns reached a total of 17,834 persons.

In order to provide care, treatment and support to people living with HIV (PLHIV) and reduce stigma and discrimination, 32 home based care givers/providers (HBCP) underwent refresher training courses on care and support at household level. The trained volunteers subsequently paid home visits to 134 PLHIV promoting adherence to anti retroviral therapy (ART), voluntary counselling and testing (VCT), as well as memory book writing for orphans and vulnerable children (OVC). A further 45 trainer of trainers (ToTs) drawn from six communes were trained and 361 community volunteers were equipped with basic skills to carry out HIV awareness and sensitisation sessions within their local communities.

During the reporting period, the trained peer educators distributed 9,000 condoms reaching people in six communes of Matongo, Gatara, Gahombo, Muhanga, Kayanza and Kabarore. Through distribution and sensitization on proper use and disposal of condoms, Burundi Red Cross has contributed to reduced vulnerability to HIV and its impact through preventing further infection.
In an effort to reach in and out-of-school youth 45 peer educators drawn from four schools within Gatara, Kabarore, Rubura and Muhanga communes were recruited and trained. These peer educators also distributed 3,150 pieces of condom to their peers in the secondary schools.

To contribute to increasing the amount of blood collected for transfusion, Burundi Red Cross formed ten blood donor clubs in various secondary schools in five communes namely Kayanza Gahombo, Gatara, Kabarore, Matongo and Muhanga, thus fostering the spirit of voluntary blood donation and collected a total of 850 blood units. Voluntary blood donation sensitization sessions were carried out to mobilise volunteers from among the general public, the police and the military.

A total of 180 volunteers were trained on Participatory Hygiene and Health Transformation (PHAST). The volunteers carried out community sensitisations on proper latrine use, water source management as well as proper storage of water, reaching 5,400 households within Kayanza, Muruta and Gatara communes.

Organisational Development
Programme Component: Capacity Development
Outcome: The capacities of Communal (District) Committees are strengthened for better coordination and monitoring of Local Red Cross activities.

Achievements:
Burundi Red Cross commissioned the Microsoft Dynamics Navision accounting software system last year and facilitated an exchange learning visit of its finance staff members to Uganda Red Cross. Post-implementation support is provided by the Vega Software consultants. The adoption of the system improved internal controls and is administered by a competent technical team.

At the end of the last year, the East Africa Regional Representation office in consultation with NS, proposed migration from the working advance to the cash transfer system, in moving funds between the IFRC and NS. A support mission was carried out to the NS and all outstanding working advances as at the beginning of 2010 were cleared. However, the NS has been waiting for the completion of this process since the beginning of the year.

Burundi Red Cross hosted the Lake Victoria Programme annual meeting, which brought together the five NS and PNS based in Burundi and ICRC to review 2009 annual report and adopt action plans for 2010. At the same meeting, Burundi Red Cross assumed the programmes rotating chairmanship.

Principles and Values
Programme Component: Promotion of principles, values and International Humanitarian Law
Outcome: Enhanced knowledge, understanding and application of the Fundamental Principles and Humanitarian Values (including non-discrimination, non-violence, tolerance and respect for diversity) with the Burundi Red Cross.

Achievements:
The principles and values programme did not receive any funding in the first half of the year for the 2010 plan; thus activities under this outcome were not implemented. However, promotion of the Fundamental Principles and Humanitarian Values was integrated in the implementation of other programmes such as DM and health.

KENYA RED CROSS

Disaster Management
Programme Component 1: Disaster risk reduction
Outcome 1: Increased capacity for mitigation and response to disasters by communities living in disaster prone areas.
Outcome 2: Reduced road accidents on the targeted highways.
Outcome 3: Improved food security situation of 1,320 target households in Madogo division of Tana River District.
Programme Component 3: Disaster management planning

Outcome 4: Increased capacity of Kenya Red Cross and partners to undertake DM activities in partnership with communities.

Achievements:
The DM programme received funds quite late into the first half of the year and therefore the progress will be reported in the reporting period. However, the NS managed to respond to a number of humanitarian challenges through the support received from the IFRC and other partners. Kenya Red Cross delivered relief assistance to over 180,000 people affected by floods across the country especially in North Rift, South Rift, Upper Eastern, South Rift and North Eastern regions.

Late last year, the IFRC launched an emergency appeal to assist 1.6 million people affected by drought in Kenya. The appeal was revised downwards during the reporting period seeking to assist 293,000 beneficiaries over a period of 12 months due to the improvements in amount of rainfall, changes in needs on the ground from emergency to livelihoods recovery focused on early recovery in food production, livestock breeding, water and sanitation, basic health care and capacity building activities.

Health and Care

Programme Component 1: Integrated community based health programme

Outcome 1: Increased healthy communities which are able to cope with health and disaster challenges achieved through community based integrated health and First Aid activities.
Outcome 2: Adequate safe blood for transfusion in blood bank.
Outcome 3: Reduced HIV and AIDS prevalence and its impact on communities
Outcome 4: Strengthened social service initiatives supporting vulnerable groups.

Programme Component 2: Water and sanitation (WatSan)

Outcome 5: Access to safe water and sanitation services improved in Kajiado.

Programme Component 3: Avian and human influenza pandemic

Outcome 6: Preparedness plans and mechanisms for strengthening community resilience in the areas of public health, food security and livelihoods are developed.
Outcome 7: Strengthened capacity and competency of relevant staff and volunteers and civil society organizations to carry out community level pandemic preparedness activities.
Outcome 8: Well-functioning coordination mechanisms at all levels with national, regional and international stakeholders developed.

Achievements:
In order to increase knowledge of HIV prevention and management, 11 peer education days were set aside for information sharing in seven primary schools, two secondary schools and a polytechnic reaching 4,398 students and over 40 teachers. Furthermore, Kenya Red Cross promoted ART uptake and prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT) knowledge within the target communities through the use of eight Magnet theatre campaigns and community outreaches. The projects reached over 5,000 people with information on prevention, importance of status knowledge, ART and PMTCT. Proper condom use sessions and distribution were integrated in the community outreaches. Over 30,000 pieces of male condoms were distributed to health centres and recreational areas such as restaurants, bars and theatre halls.

The NS contributed towards ensuring that there is adequate safe blood for transfusion in blood banks through promotion of safe blood and voluntary blood donation by holding 13 blood donor recruitment sessions and 8 health talks reaching 25 teachers (12 males and 13 females) and 1,901 students (1,036 males, 865 females) drawn from learning institutions with Red Cross Clubs patrons, health centres targeting expectant mothers and recreational areas targeting out of school youths.

As a means of strengthening social service initiatives in support of vulnerable groups, 25 PLHIV in Olenguruone were trained on Savings and Internal Lending Communities (SILC). The skills acquired by the participants have ensured that sustainable income generating activities (IGAs) are enhanced further and promoted creating self-reliance hence improving the wellbeing of the PLHIV.
Ten groups with 129 members have been formed and the NS plans to boost the SILC groups by providing necessary technical and financial support to sustain the home grown solutions for self reliance.

Organisational Development

**Programme Component 1: Capacity development**

- **Outcome 1:** Increased capacity for programme development and management.
- **Outcome 2:** Strengthened capacity of regions and branches to effectively address the needs of the vulnerable in the community.
- **Outcome 3:** Increased institutional capacity of NS in coordinating and responding public health emergencies.

**Programme Component 2: Branch development**

- **Outcome 4:** Increased capacity of staff and volunteers to reach to vulnerable population.
- **Outcome 5:** NS’ volunteer network is strengthened.
- **Outcome 6:** Enhanced quality of volunteer management for sustainability and volunteer retention.

**Programme Component 3: Well functioning National Society**

- **Outcome 7:** Kenya Red Cross has a well functioning organization with sustainable systems, procedures and staff with desired level of managerial and technical competencies.

Achievements:
The OD programme did not receive any funding in the first half of the year through the appeal and therefore activities under this outcome were not implemented. Funding is expected in the second half of the year.

**RWANDAN RED CROSS**

Disaster Management

**Programme Component 1: Organizational Preparedness**

- **Outcome 1:** Established disaster response teams at district and sector levels.

**Programme Component 2: Disaster Management Planning**

- **Outcome 2:** Strengthened community awareness and capacity to act effectively during disasters (floods, landslides, volcanic eruptions, and droughts/food insecurity).

**Programme Component 3: Disaster Response**

- **Outcome 3:** Increased Rwandan Red Cross capacity to organize effective and efficient disaster response.

**Programme Component 4: Disaster Risk Reduction**

- **Outcome 4:** Strengthened resilience of communities living in disaster prone areas.

Achievements:
In order to increase Rwandan Red Cross capacity on effectiveness and efficient disaster response operations, the training on safer access reached 70 volunteers drawn from seven districts, four staff members and 65 Red Cross committee members from three districts. The First Aid skills of the disaster response teams at district and sector levels were further developed through a training of 63 volunteers drawn from Nyaruguru, Muhanga, Gasabo and Nyagatare District were trained in First Aid.

In creating the community awareness and strengthening capacity to act effectively during volcanic eruptions, Rwandan Red Cross staff members and Rubavu District committee members engaged in continuous follow-up and information sharing on the Nyiragongo volcano. The information shared focused was consolidated in collaboration with the Observatoire Volcanique de Goma (OGV) and Kigali Mining and Geology Office. In March, 19 surveying points were set up in Gisenyi in order to monitor the rift valley tectonic movements. Furthermore 30 volunteers in Rubavu District have been trained in risks awareness creation and are sensitizing the populace around the volcano on risks involved in volcanic eruption and response measures. In partnership with UNICEF, 35 staff, 2 volunteers and 8 district administration staffs from 7 Rubavu, Nyabihu, Ngororero, Nyamasheke, Rutsiro, Karongi and Rusizi Districts were trained in child protection in emergency situations.
In order to strengthen resilience of communities living in disaster prone areas, volunteers in all Districts were engaged in tree planting and management of tree nursery beds. In a bid to curb soil erosion 52 volunteers in Kiyumba sector of Muhanga District were involved in building terraces.

Table 1: Number of trees planted

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District</th>
<th>Trees planted</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kirehe</td>
<td>20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ngoma</td>
<td>19,556</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Musanze</td>
<td>9,320</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burera</td>
<td>3,648</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Trees Seedlings in nursery beds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rutsiro</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karongi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nyamasheke</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rusizi</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Health and Care

Programme Component 1: HIV and AIDS

Outcome 1: Strengthened Rwandan Red Cross capacities to scale up HIV and AIDS and reproductive health programmes.

Outcome 2: Vulnerability to HIV and its impact is reduced through preventing further infection, expanding care and support, reducing stigma and discrimination and encouraging voluntary counselling and testing.

Outcome 3: Increased awareness on HIV and AIDS amongst communities through peer education and home-based care support provided by Rwandan Red Cross trained volunteers.

Programme Component 2: Community Based Health First Aid (CBHFA)

Outcome 4: CBHFA volunteers’ capacities strengthened to effectively educate the community on Health issues (Malaria, HIV and AIDS, Hygiene and Sanitation, reproductive health, immunization and Blood donation).

Programme Component 3: Water and sanitation (WatSan)

Outcome 5: Increased access to safe water and sanitation facilities.

Programme Component 4: Blood donation

Outcome 6: Rwanda’s supplies of safe blood increased through mobilization of volunteer blood donors.

Achievements:

The health programme did not receive any funding through for the first half of the year. However, Rwandan Red Cross working in partnership with Norwegian, Belgian (Flanders), Spanish, American and Swedish Red Cross Societies made remarkable achievements in the health sector. The capacities of CBHFA volunteers were strengthened enabling them to effectively educate the community on health issues around the prevention and control of malaria, HIV and AIDS, and promoting hygiene and sanitation, reproductive health, immunization and blood donation.

Training sessions on sanitation platforms (SanPlats) fabrication were carried out reaching over 320 volunteers who fabricated and distributed 2,350 SanPlats for use in households across Bugesera and Nyabihu Districts. Volunteers further conducted 64 hygiene education sessions reaching over 2,300 community members in Kabeza, Munini and Karangazi model villages and assisted 100 families put in place hand washing systems in Kabeza village. In order to improve household water storage 200 jerry cans were distributed in Kabeza, Munini and Karangazi model villages. This has contributed to improved hygiene practices within households and a reduction in incidences of diarrhoeal diseases.

Training sessions on PHAST approaches reaching 20 volunteers, whilst 30 were trained on CBFA, food production and nutrition in Gicumbi District. Malaria control and prevention awareness sessions were conducted and community members within Bugesera and Nyagatare Districts participated in destroying mosquito breeding grounds. A total of 2,723 houses were sprayed with insecticides by community health workers in Kirehe and Nyanza Districts. Net hang-up demonstrations were also conducted within 225 households.
A total of 11 blood donor recruitment sessions reaching over 1,360 people were conducted around Remera, Rurenge, Kinteko, Rumuri, Munini, Niboye and Nyamabuye sectors. As a result of the sensitization, the NS recruited a total of 1,159 voluntary blood donors.

Organisation Development

**Programme Component 1: Governance and Management**

**Outcome 1:** Rwandan Red Cross governance, management systems are strengthened at headquarters and branch levels.

**Programme Component 2: Capacity Development: (Branch and headquarters)**

**Outcome 2:** Increased Rwandan Red Cross capacity to deliver services to the most vulnerable populations.

**Programme Component 3: Youth and volunteer development**

**Outcome 3:** Strengthened capacities of youth organizations to address the needs of the vulnerable groups in areas health and DM.

**Achievements:**
The OD programme has not received funding through for the first half of the year, worked with Norwegian, Belgian, Swedish and Spanish Red Cross Societies to realize its goals. Volunteer recruitment was extensively carried out during the reporting period with a total of 1,114 new members recruited in 19 districts. Through the support of partners, Rwandan Red Cross staff members acquired new skills and knowledge in various fields of specialization thus enhancing their capacities to deliver services to the most vulnerable populations as well as strengthening management systems within the NS. Four NS senior management staff members attended training on management of institutional funding jointly with Burundi Red Cross. Finance and administration department staff members trained in road safety and fleet management, while human resource management staff members were trained in payroll management software and systems, whilst a refresher Navision accounting software system conducted for the finance staff.

**Principles and Values**

**Programme Component: Promotion of Fundamental Principles and Humanitarian Values**

**Outcome 1:** Enhanced knowledge, understanding and application of Fundamental Principles, Humanitarian Values and IHL in Rwanda.

**Outcome 2:** Strengthened capacities of Volunteers in Information and Dissemination

**Programme Component: Communications Development**

**Outcome 3:** Strengthened capacity of Rwandan Red Cross in Communication.

**Achievements:**
There has been no response from donors in respect to the principles and values programme. As a result, no activity progress has been reported. However, promotion of the Fundamental Principles and Humanitarian Values was integrated into the implementation of DM and health programmes.

**TANZANIA RED CROSS**

**Disaster Management**

**Programme Component 1: Disaster management planning and community preparedness**

**Outcome 1:** Improved ability to predict and plan for disasters to mitigate their impact on vulnerable communities through strengthened community awareness and capacity to act effectively during disasters.

**Outcome 2:** The local communities have the capacity to prepare, mitigate, prevent and respond to disasters.

**Programme Component 2: Organizational preparedness**

**Outcome 3:** Improved capacity and skilled human resources, financial and material capacity for effective disaster management.

**Outcome 4:** Improved communication network within the disaster prone areas for effective disaster response.

**Programme Component 3: Disaster risk reduction**

**Outcome 5:** Increased food production, availability and utilisation at household level in food insecure regions.

**Achievements:**
In the beginning of the year parts of Tanzania received above normal rainfall resulting in severe flooding in Morogoro and Dodoma regions. The flooding affected up to 50,000 persons affected whom the Tanzania Red Cross with the support of the IFRC East Africa Regional Representation
Office supported in order to alleviate their suffering. At the end of June, the operation was extended to December 2010 in order to assist 8,689 beneficiaries out of a total of 23,980 beneficiaries that were still living in four displacement camps. The camps are expected to remain open until December 2010 as Government’s resettlement plans are envisaged to delay due to its preparations for the Country’s General Elections set for October this year.

Health and Care

**Programme Component 1: Water and sanitation**
Outcome 1: Increased access to safe water supply and sanitation conditions among target communities.

**Programme Component 2: HIV and AIDS**
Outcome 2: Health conditions of people living with HIV and AIDS improved through home-based care and support provided by Tanzania Red Cross National Society trained volunteers.

**Programme Component 3: Community-based health and First Aid**
Outcome 3: Increased healthy communities which are able to cope with health and disaster challenges achieved through community based health and First Aid activities.

**Programme Component 4: Voluntary non-remunerated blood donation**
Outcome 4: Morbidity, mortality and impact from untimely and unsafe blood for transfusion is reduced through promotion and recruitment and retention of voluntary non remunerated repeat blood donors in Tanzania.

**Programme Component 5: Avian and human influenza pandemic**
Outcome 5: Influenza pandemic preparedness plans and protocols of the humanitarian sector in the areas of health, food security and livelihoods are developed in 6 selected high-risk districts targeting 100,000 households with an estimated population of 500,000 people.
Outcome 6: Strengthened in-country capacities of 250 staff and volunteers of the NS and selected NGO partners to carry out the influenza pandemic preparedness plans and protocols over a period of 12 months.
Outcome 7: Well-functioning coordination mechanisms are developed at all levels with national, regional and international stakeholders.

**Achievements:**
The health programme in Tanzania did not receive any funding for the reporting period but with the support of other partners the NS carried out sensitization meetings around HIV and AIDS and OVC thematic areas targeting 108 community leaders who have been instrumental in mobilizing the communities in the project areas to support the programme. A total of 1,150 community home-based care providers (CHBCP) were trained on home care and services and in turn provided care and support to more than 500 PLHIV. The trained volunteers facilitated referrals and linkage for more than 150 clients and the NS purchased 63 home-based care kits for use by volunteers.

Organisational Development

**Programme Component 1: Finance and human resource development**
Outcome 1: Improved financial management systems through staff capacity building at branches and headquarters.

**Programme Component 2: Branch development**
Outcome 2: Improved National Society branch capacities in responding to and managing vulnerable situations within their localities.
Outcome 3: Improved National Society branch leadership capacities in providing strategic leadership direction within their branches.

**Programme Component 3: Volunteer recruitment and management**
Outcome 4: Developed national wide service run by volunteers organised by branches or units at grass-root levels through strategic volunteer recruitment drives and improved volunteer management.

**Programme Component 4: Communication and information systems**
Outcome 5: Tanzania Red Cross National Society has a well functioning organization with a reliable and sustainable information system.

**Programme Component 5: Dissemination**
Outcome 6: Improved visibility of Tanzania Red Cross National Society.

**Programme Component 6: Web-based data management system**
Outcome 7: Strengthened capacity to monitor, evaluate and provide continuous feedback.
Achievements:
The OD programme in Tanzania Red Cross did not receive any funding in the first half of the year through the appeal and therefore activities under this outcome were not implemented. Funding is expected in the second half of the year.

UGANDA RED CROSS

Disaster Management

Programme Component 1: Disaster management planning
Outcome 1: Improved ability to predict and plan for disasters to mitigate their impact on vulnerable communities, and respond to and effectively cope with their consequences.

Programme Component 2: Disaster response
Outcome 2: Improved disaster response assistance to meet the needs of people affected by disasters.

Programme Component 3: Disaster risk reduction (food security)
Outcome 3: Increased food production, availability and utilisation at household level in two districts in Karamoja region.

Achievements:
Uganda just like Tanzania received heavy rains lasting one week in some parts of Eastern Uganda resulting in floods, water logging and landslides affecting more than 10,000 people across 12 Districts in Eastern and North eastern Uganda. Uganda Red Cross received funding from the DREF support to deliver immediate assistance to some 5,000 beneficiaries affected by floods and landslides in Eastern Uganda. The most affected families were provided with basic households items.

In order to minimize the risk of waterborne and water related diseases through community sensitization and provision of safe water to the affected communities, the NS provided emergency First Aid services, conducted health education to the affected communities through distribution of information, education and communication (IEC) health promotion materials as well as providing water treatment products such as chlorination tablets.

Health and Care

Programme Component 1: Avian and human influenza pandemic
Outcome 1: Human pandemic preparedness plans and protocols are developed for implementation by the humanitarian sector in the areas of health, food security and livelihood.

Achievements:
During the reporting period a cholera outbreak was reported in Moroto district and at the NS also requested DREF to support delivering immediate assistance to 145,000 people at risk. The Uganda Red Cross has been involved in promoting intensive health and hygiene promotion and supporting water safety to over 145,000 beneficiaries from 20 villages in the three affected Sub-counties of Nadunget, North and South divisions (Moroto municipality), which has contributed towards cholera prevention and control.

The NS procured 2 cholera kits for treatment of 400 patients and pre-positioning for future outbreaks, trained 32 branch coordinators from epidemics-prone districts in Uganda who will in turn support training of other community volunteers in their respective areas in epidemic control for volunteers (ECV) skills. This is expected to promote mitigation measures against such outbreaks and provide required technical skills for effective health needs assessment and response during outbreak of other diseases.

Organisational Development

Programme Component 1: Branch development and/or volunteer management
Outcome 1: Strengthened capacity of branches for effective and efficient service delivery to address the needs of the vulnerable.

Programme Component 2: Youth Development
Outcome 2: Increased involvement of youth in Uganda Red Cross core programmes and decision making.
Achievements:
The OD programme did not receive any funding in the first half of the year through the appeal and therefore activities under this outcome were not implemented. Funding is expected in the second half of the year.

Constraints/challenges:
A number of NS programmes within the 2010 plan did not receive any donor funds during the reporting period. The NS are prompted to postpone the activities or revise most of the planned activities for the first half of the year. In addition, NS are continuously encouraged fundraise locally and approach other funding opportunities, locally and internationally.

The occurrence of diverse and numerous disasters in the five countries, forced the NS to divert their human and finance resources to respond to such disasters, which certainly slowed normal programming.

A number of the NS is struggling with management and implementation of various small projects with limited resources in terms of staff and infrastructures. Technical support from headquarters to branches is also stretched thin.

The IFRC East Africa Regional Representation in consultation with the NS is developing a strategy towards a more consolidated community-based risk reduction and management programme that foster synergies around core programmes areas. In turn, this will enable the NS to benefit from being well-positioned to receive support from other humanitarian agencies.

The NS needs support to enhance accountable to their partners within and outside the Movement through timely and quality reporting as well as through proper financial management. Support is also needed on good governance and management structures.

Working in partnership
The five NS received support for their programmes and collaborated with various Red Cross/Red Crescent Movement partners in programme implementation, through the IFRC as well as bilateral arrangements. Notably, the NS have partnered with their respective governments, UN agencies such as OCHA, UNHCR etc, international non-governmental organizations such as DFID and a number of local non-governmental organizations in their respective countries.

The East Africa Regional Representation office has played a lead role in fostering the working relationships such as assisting in convening the annual Lake Victoria Programme meeting in April 2010 and technical support in the consolidation of the regional programme report and the 2010 work plans. The five NS also received support on monitoring progress of their programmes in collaboration with the various IFRC technical departments.

Contributing to longer-term impact
The DM, health and care as well as OD programmes in the NS have made positive contributions towards building and strengthening the capacities of local communities to address the most urgent situations of vulnerability. Through the health and care programmes, community-based volunteers, HBCP and community health workers have been exposed to relevant trainings on ART uptake, First Aid, home-based care and malaria control, polio campaigns among others acquiring useful knowledge in HIV and AIDS prevention, treatment, care and support.

Similarly, the DM programmes contributed to strengthening the capacity of the NS and the target communities in disaster preparedness, response and management through development of disaster mapping tools, early warning systems, disaster risk reduction as well as integrating long term food security interventions in their programming. The DM and health programmes in Burundi and Rwanda, have made positive contributions towards building and strengthening the capacities of local communities to address the most urgent situations of vulnerability.
Looking ahead

Technical support to the five NS will continue through close collaboration with the IFRC East Africa Regional Representation technical departments. During the second half of the year, technical support in terms of monitoring and evaluation of their programmes on a needs basis will be availed to the NS. The Swedish Red Cross representation will be present in the second half of the year and thus all five NS to support the implementation of the Lake Victoria Programme.

Burundi Red Cross will focus on completing the process of migrating to the cash transfer system. Through the DM department, there will be continued technical support to disaster risk reduction activities in the five NS as well as support in the development of Early Warning model for East Africa. Furthermore, the IFRC East Africa Regional Representation office will develop communications products for the Regional Disaster Risk Reduction Working Group to enhance information sharing and lesson learning.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>How we work</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All Federation 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 is committed to the Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response (Sphere) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 non-violence and peace.

Contact information

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

- **In Burundi**: Anselme Katiyinguruza, Secretary General, Burundi Red Cross, Bujumbura; Email: katiyinguruza.anselme@croixrouge.bi; phone +257.21.62.46; Fax +257.21.11.01
- **In Kenya**: Abbas Gullet, Secretary General, Kenya Red Cross Society, Nairobi; Email: gullet.abbas@kenyaredcross.org; phone: +254.20.60.35.93; +254.20.60.86.81/13, or +254.60.35.93; Fax: +254.20.60.35.89,
- **In Rwanda**: Secretary General, Rwandan Red Cross; Karamaga Apollinaire; Email: rc@rwanda1.com; phone/Fax: +250 585449.
- **In Tanzania**: Adam Alhaj Kimbisa, Secretary General, Tanzania Red Cross National Society; Email: trcs.sg@cats-net.com; phone: +255.22.2150 330; and fax. +255.22. 21 50 147
- **In Uganda**: Nataka Michael Richard, Secretary General, Uganda Red Cross Society, Kampala; Email: natakam@redcrossug.org; phone: +256312260615/6; fax: +256414258184;
- **In East Africa Region**: Eastern Africa Regional Representation Office: Alexander Matheou; Regional Representative, phone: +254.20.283.5124; fax: 254.20.271.27.77; Email: alexander.matheou@ifrc.org
- **In IFRC Africa Zone**: Dr Asha Mohammed, Head of Operations, Johannesburg, Email: asha.mohammed@ifrc.org, Phone: +27.11.303.9700, Fax: +27.11.884.3809; +27.11.884.0230

For Resource Mobilization and Pledges enquiries

- **In IFRC Africa Zone**: Ed Cooper; Resource Mobilization and Performance and Accountability Coordinator; Johannesburg; Email ed.cooper@ifrc.org; Phone: Tel: +27.11.303.9700; Fax: +27.11.884.3809; +27.11.884.0230

For Performance and Accountability (planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting (enquiries):

- **In IFRC Africa Zone**: Theresa Takavarasha; Performance and Accountability Manager, Johannesburg; Email: terrie.takavarasha@ifrc.org; Phone: Tel: +27.11.303.9700; Fax: +27.11.884.3809; +27.11.884.0230
# International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MAA64003 - Burundi, Kenya, Rwanda, Tanzania and Uganda

Mid-year Report 2010

## I. Consolidated Response to Appeal

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disaster Management</th>
<th>Health and Social Services</th>
<th>National Society Development</th>
<th>Principles and Values</th>
<th>Coordination</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>A. Budget</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4,819,167</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1,900,692</td>
<td>1,973,508</td>
<td>736,491</td>
<td>53,476</td>
<td>155,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Income

#### Cash contributions

- American Red Cross: **-5,637**
- Australian Red Cross: **-6,016**
- DFID - British Government: 20,165
- DFID Partnership grant: 158,413
- Eli Lilly Export SA: 37,250
- European Commission - DG ECHO: 219,612
- Finnish Red Cross: 16,582
- Finnish Red Cross (from Finnish Government): 93,965
- Japanese Government: 737,619
- Netherlands Red Cross (from Netherlands Government): 400,000
- Norwegian Red Cross (from Norwegian Government): 48,184
- Polish Red Cross: 14,694
- Swedish Red Cross: 3,000
- Swedish Red Cross (from Swedish Government): 27,000
- UNISDR - UN International Strategy for Disaster Risk Reduction: 187,878
- United States Government - USAID: 485,880
- United States - Private Donors: 106

#### Outstanding pledges (Revalued)

- DFID Partnership grant: 155,763
- European Commission - DG ECHO: 50,174
- Finnish Red Cross: 16,099
- Finnish Red Cross (from Finnish Government): 91,226
- Netherlands Red Cross (from Netherlands Government): -732
- Netherlands Red Cross (from Rockefeller Foundation): 56,559
- UNISDR - UN International Strategy for Disaster Risk Reduction: 44,384
- United States Government - USAID: 1,588

#### Income reserved for future periods

- Eli Lilly Export SA: -37,250
- European Commission - DG ECHO: -42,477
- United States Government - USAID: 161,871

### C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C6)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>SUM</th>
<th>SUM</th>
<th>SUM</th>
<th>SUM</th>
<th>SUM</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C1. Cash contributions</td>
<td><strong>1,411,610</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,056,883</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,193,902</strong></td>
<td><strong>41,653</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,510,245</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C2. Outstanding pledges (Revalued)</td>
<td><strong>306,149</strong></td>
<td><strong>108,913</strong></td>
<td><strong>415,062</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C3. Income reserved for future periods</td>
<td><strong>-42,477</strong></td>
<td><strong>124,621</strong></td>
<td><strong>82,144</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>C. Total Income</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,675,282</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,290,417</strong></td>
<td><strong>0</strong></td>
<td><strong>0</strong></td>
<td><strong>41,653</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### D. Total Funding = B+C

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>SUM</th>
<th>SUM</th>
<th>SUM</th>
<th>SUM</th>
<th>SUM</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>D. Total Funding</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,717,140</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,852,330</strong></td>
<td><strong>36,310</strong></td>
<td><strong>0</strong></td>
<td><strong>44,870</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Appeal Coverage

- 90%
- 94%
- 5%
- 0%
- 29%
- 76%

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Prepared on 20/Aug/2010
### II. Balance of Funds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Disaster Management</th>
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<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B. Opening Balance</td>
<td>41,858</td>
<td>561,912</td>
<td>36,310</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3,217</td>
<td>643,298</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Income</td>
<td>1,675,282</td>
<td>1,290,417</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>41,653</td>
<td>3,007,352</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. Expenditure</td>
<td>-1,102,366</td>
<td>-873,801</td>
<td>-5,648</td>
<td>-34,842</td>
<td>-2,016,656</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)</td>
<td>614,775</td>
<td>978,529</td>
<td>30,662</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>10,028</td>
<td>1,633,993</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)
### III. Budget Analysis / Breakdown of Expenditure

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Account Groups</th>
<th>Budget</th>
<th>Expenditure</th>
<th>Variance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Disaster Management</td>
<td>Health and Social Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>BUDGET (C)</strong></td>
<td>1,900,692</td>
<td>1,973,508</td>
<td>736,491</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Supplies
- Construction Materials | 5,381 | 5,381 | -5,381 |
- Clothing & textiles | 199,008 | 68,924 | 68,924 | 130,084 |
- Food | 29,929 | 29,929 | |
- Seeds, Plants | 749,578 | 538 | 538 | 749,040 |
- Water & Sanitation | 29,900 | 17 | 17 | 29,883 |
- Medical & First Aid | 10,528 | 383 | 383 | 10,145 |
- Teaching Materials | 5,395 | 5,395 | |
- Other Supplies & Services | 61,093 | 61,093 | |
- Total Supplies | 1,085,430 | 69,307 | 69,307 | 75,242 | 1,010,188 |

#### Land, vehicles & equipment
- Land & Buildings | 16,000 | |
- Vehicles | 19,237 | 28,050 | 28,050 | 86,691 |
- Computers & Telecom | 48,683 | 2,546 | 2,546 | 46,137 |
- Others Machinery & Equipment | 30,821 | 30,821 | |
- Total Land, vehicles & equipment | 114,741 | 28,050 | 28,050 | 86,691 |

#### Transport & Storage
- Storage | 16,889 | 16,889 | |
- Distribution & Monitoring | 88,980 | 1,843 | 1,843 | 87,137 |
- Transport & Vehicle Costs | 62,032 | 11 | 11 | 62,021 | 40,996 |
- Total Transport & Storage | 168,501 | 23,478 | 23,478 | 145,023 |

#### Personnel
- International Staff | 23,507 | 16,082 | 16,082 | 6,625 |
- Regionally Deployed Staff | 77,845 | |
- National Staff | 581,837 | 14,842 | 14,842 | 564,413 |
- National Society Staff | 128,292 | 80,466 | 80,466 | 47,825 |
- Consultants | 77,284 | 45,181 | 45,181 |
- Total Personnel | 888,765 | 146,675 | 146,675 | 742,090 |

#### Workshops & Training
- Workshops & Training | 1,496,464 | 13,239 | 13,239 | 1,390,230 |
- Total Workshops & Training | 1,496,464 | 807 | 807 | 1,390,230 |

#### General Expenditure
- Travel | 72,264 | 5,778 | 5,778 | 7,641 | 17,328 | 54,936 |
- Information & Public Relation | 367,229 | 535 | 535 | 343,998 |
- Office Costs | 198,149 | 589 | 589 | 142,560 | 195,298 |
- Communications | 27,060 | 570 | 570 | 21,490 | 25,676 |
- Professional Fees | 19,470 | |
- Financial Charges | 2,500 | 15 | 15 | 2,485 | -1,521 |
- Other General Expenses | 65,077 | 912 | 912 | 24,496 | 40,581 |
- Total General Expenditure | 751,790 | 838,558 | 838,558 | 670,638 |

#### Contributions & Transfers
- Cash Transfers National Societies | 836,436 | 428,955 | 428,955 | 1,265,391 | -1,265,391 |
- Total Contributions & Transfers | 836,436 | 428,955 | 428,955 | 1,265,391 | -1,265,391 |

#### Programme Support
- Program Support | 313,516 | 141 | 141 | 134,797 | 178,720 |
- Total Programme Support | 313,516 | 141 | 141 | 134,797 | 178,720 |

#### Services
- Shared Services | 2,000 | 9,000 | 9,000 | -11,000 |
- Total Services | 2,000 | 9,000 | 9,000 | -11,000 |

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Mid-year Report 2010

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<td>BUDGET (C)</td>
<td>1,900,692</td>
<td>1,973,508</td>
<td>736,491</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operational Provisions</td>
<td>108,338</td>
<td>65,367</td>
<td>-21,029</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Operational Provisions</td>
<td>108,338</td>
<td>65,367</td>
<td>-21,029</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)</td>
<td>4,819,167</td>
<td>1,102,366</td>
<td>873,801</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VARIANCE (C - D)</td>
<td>798,326</td>
<td>1,099,767</td>
<td>730,843</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)