

# Appeal 2003-2004



International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

## DJIBOUTI

### Appeal no. 01.03/2003

*Click on programme title or figures to go to the text or budget*

	2003 (In CHF)	2004 <sup>2</sup> (In CHF)
<b>1. Organizational Development</b>	<b>183,721</b>	<b>195,000</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>183,721<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>195,000</b>

### Introduction

The current focus on combating international terrorism is having a positive impact on the economy of Djibouti. The country's strategic location between the Somali and Arabian coasts is bringing financial and political rewards. There is an increasing interest from international humanitarian organisations to respond to the enormous needs in the country. The Djibouti Red Crescent, the only organisation with a network throughout the country, should be well placed to partner with some of these organisations. However a lack of experience and trained volunteers at branch level has prevented this so far from happening. The focus of the Federation support is therefore on strengthening branch structures through the creation and training of teams who will enable communities to cope with the challenges they face in the area of health.

### National Context

Djibouti, the former French territory of Afars and Issas, is a volcanic country of 23,000 square kilometres with an estimated population of approximately 740,000 of which almost 25% lead nomadic lives. The main economic activity derives from Djibouti port, where traffic grew by 5.4% in 2001. The lack of cultivable land has forced almost 75% of the population to move to urban areas where up to half of the population lives in shanty towns around the capital, Djibouti Ville. Poor sanitary conditions, lack of access to water, and an intolerably hot climate encourage the spread of communicable diseases; cholera and malaria are endemic. The latest UNAIDS statistics indicate that HIV/AIDS prevalence remains at 11.5% of the population in the 15-49 age group.

### Human Development Indicators at a Glance

	Djibouti	Sub-Saharan Africa	World
Life expectancy at birth (years)	43.1	48.7	66.9
Adult literacy rate (% age 15 and above), 2000	64.6	61.5	~
Adult literacy rate (female as % of male), 2000	72	77	~

<sup>1</sup> USD 124,703 or EUR 124,748.

<sup>2</sup> These are preliminary budget figures for 2004, and are subject to revision.

Combined primary, secondary and tertiary gross enrollment ratio (%), 1999	22	42	65
GDP per capita (PPP\$), 2000	2,377*	1,690	7,446
People living with HIV/AIDS, adults (% age 15-49), 2001	~	9	1.2
Refugees (thousands), in/out, 2000	23/2	~	~

Source: UNDP HDR 2002

\*Data refer to 1996. Source: Aten, Bettina, Alan Heston and Robert Summers. 2001. "Penn World Tables 6.0." University of Pennsylvania, Center for International and Interarea Comparisons, Philadelphia. Data differ from the standard definition.

It is uncertain whether the government will be able to carry out the budgetary reforms requested by the IMF, particularly those concerning the reduction of the civil service by at least 2,500 people. Djibouti's President played a central role in the creation of the Transitional National Assembly in Somalia and the country therefore does not recognise the independence of Somaliland. Relations with Eritrea have been normalised while relations with Ethiopia are sometimes fraught with difficulties, particularly over the issue of support to the Transitional Assembly in Somalia.

### National Society Priorities

Djibouti Red Crescent was admitted to the International Movement in 1986. However, until its relaunch in January 2001, the National Society had been dormant since 1994. Djibouti Red Crescent has never had structured capacity building support until recently. The National Society is the only organisation in the country with a network of volunteers in all urban areas and is ideally placed to respond to the preventative health needs of the population.

The National Society's main priority is to increase its profile in the community by improving the quality of health of the population. Volunteers will be trained in innovative methods of providing health information to a largely illiterate community. Volunteers will also be trained in Project Cycle Management with a view to entering into longer-term local partnerships. In order to achieve this, branch structures will need to be strengthened and communication with headquarters improved. Local branch assemblies will begin in early 2003 while the National Society's first General Assembly will be held before the end of 2003.

#### At a Glance

	Year	Comment
Statutes	1977	Revision planned in 2003
National Disaster Plan		No
National Development Plan	2002	Process expected to begin in 2003
CAS	2003	
Self-Assessment	2001/2	Not yet submitted. Will be carried out as part of National Development Planning process.
Elections	2003	General Assembly 2003
Yearly audit	2004	Beginning 2004, capacity in place to perform audit of 2003 per Federation standards.

### Red Cross and Red Crescent Priorities

No Cooperation Agreement Strategy exists at present with Djibouti Red Crescent, although it is possible that the National Society will be in a position to begin drawing up a Strategic Plan by the end 2003. The Djibouti government is the main national supporter of Djibouti Red Crescent, and provides funding for running costs and puts skilled and experienced personnel at the National Society's

disposal. This positive partnership has the potential to be developed further. The principal external donor is the Finnish Red Cross which has provided funding for the National Society's two-year capacity building programme. Support from the Finnish Red Cross in 2002 provided the means to start the programme of building up health information campaigns in the six districts of the country as well as to create/strengthen Djibouti Red Crescent branch structures. The process is being facilitated by an experienced senior member of the Sudanese Red Crescent who spends on average six weeks per quarter working with the Djibouti Red Crescent.

The French Red Cross has given support in the past, particularly to strengthening activities around the National Society's dispensary in Djibouti Ville. Unfortunately, lack of funding forced the premature ending of French Red Cross support in early 2002. Djibouti Red Crescent is strengthening its contacts with sister national societies, particularly Spanish, German and Kuwaiti. The ICRC has scaled down its activities maintaining only a small office in the country. The ICRC is prepared to support both the Federation and the National Society capacity building activities.

Due to its strategic location, a number of key donors have offices in Djibouti, and there is a potential for the National Society to enter into agreements with some of these donors once they are convinced of its capacity to deliver. An agreement was recently signed with Save the Children (US) over the provision of HIV/AIDS information on the Djibouti-Ethiopia Highway.

#### **Primary Support from the Movement in 2002**

<b>Partner</b>	<b>Health</b>	<b>Relief</b>	<b>Disaster Management</b>	<b>Humanitarian Values</b>	<b>Organisational Development</b>	<b>Other</b>
ICRC						<b>xx</b>
Federation*					<b>xx</b>	
Finnish RC	<b>xx</b>				<b>xx</b>	
French RC	<b>xx</b>					

\*Federation support comes from Finnish RC, Spanish RC and Arab Red Crescent Societies

#### **Priority Programmes for Secretariat Assistance**

The Federation will continue to support the strategic development of Djibouti Red Crescent in view of preparing its first General Assembly, strengthen its branch and volunteers network, and develop Health-HIV/AIDS-Water and Sanitation activities.

The budgets for the projects underneath have been merged into one document under organizational development.

### **1. Organisational Development W** *<Click here to return to the title page>*

*Note: assistance in the area of Health and Care is being implemented within this programme.*

#### **Background and achievements/lessons to date**

The Federation was able to provide structured Organisational Development support to the Djibouti Red Crescent for the first time in 2002. As a means of better sharing regional knowledge, an experienced representative of the Sudanese Red Crescent was selected to provide technical advice to Djibouti Red Crescent on a quarterly basis under the programme. Three of the National Society's six branches have been provided training in the design and implementation of community-based HIV/AIDS and malaria prevention programmes, which has raised the profile of the National Society and motivated volunteers to assist communities solve their problems. Basic furniture was also provided to each of the National Society's branch offices to enable committees to meet and hold training sessions more frequently. It is intended that the Sudanese Red Crescent facilitator will provide 4-6 months in-country support to the National Society in 2003. The main focus of activities

will be training of the remaining three branches in preventive-health activities, strengthening branch structures, the preparation of local Assemblies, and the National Society General Assembly.

### **Overall Goal**

Implementation of characteristics of a well-functioning national society has improved Djibouti Red Crescent in the three key areas; foundation, capacity and performance.

### **Programme Objective**

The National Society's institutional capacity and its progress towards operating as a well-functioning National Society is enhanced through Secretariat support.

### **Expected Result**

The National Society is implementing community-based activities in all six districts of Djibouti, establishes six strong branch committees, diversifies its financial resource base, and holds its first General Assembly.

- The profile of Djibouti Red Crescent is raised and is recognised nationally as a key actor in solving community health problems.
- Djibouti Red Crescent is attracting new and committed members at a branch level.
- Djibouti Red Crescent has elected a new National Committee at its first General Assembly and is recognised nationally and internationally as a transparent organisation.
- The National Society is entering into cooperation agreements with new partners.

## **2. Health and Care W**

### **Background and achievements/lessons to date**

#### CBHC

During the last quarter of 2002, Djibouti Red Crescent began implementing malaria and HIV/AIDS prevention activities in three of the country's six districts. These have had a significant impact on the quality of life in communities and contributed to the development of the National Society's branch structures. The programme will be extended to the remaining three districts in the first quarter of 2003. In May 2002, the National Society signed a memorandum of understanding with Save the children USA to implement an HIV/AIDS prevention project on the Djibouti-Ethiopia highway which is the main corridor route for trucks. In order for the National Society to maintain the image it has built through these activities, technical assistance will be provided by the Regional Delegation while a coordinating structure will need to be established at headquarters level.

The Djibouti Red Crescent operates a health dispensary at Belbala, outside Djibouti Ville. This dispensary has been a major community resource in the past and has the potential to be further developed. Lack of funding prevented the acquisition of essential drugs in 2002, but by the end of the year some sister national societies had expressed interest in providing support in this domain. The dispensary will be a major resource for the development of community health activities and advocacy around the capital.

#### Water and Sanitation

To date, there is no established Water and Sanitation capacity despite obvious emergency and developmental needs. Some efforts have been made to address water and sanitation needs in the past but not to the extent of creating a national society human or material resource capacities to that end. As both emergency and developmental needs in water and sanitation have close linkages with health interventions, and the fact that globally, water and sanitation is increasingly seen as a preventative health measure (both in Strategy 2010 and ARCHI 2010), the Djibouti Red Crescent has seen water and sanitation as a sector under the Health and Care umbrella in which it wishes to establish and expand capacity.

**Overall Goal**

The Djibouti Red Crescent has a sustainable impact upon the general health of targeted communities through its health programming.

**Programme Objective**

The Federation facilitates the development of the National Society's capacity in community-based health and care programming, including through HIV/AIDS and water and sanitation activities.

**Expected Results**

1. By 2004, the capacity of Djibouti Red Crescent to design and implement health interventions that contribute to the reduction of morbidity and mortality from common health problems is strengthened, and a health department is established at the headquarters.
  - A functional health department is established.
  - A Health Programme Co-ordinator is recruited and trained.
  - Health and HIV/AIDS projects are designed using the Project Planning Process model.
  - Sound technical health, HIV/AIDS interventions are designed through provision of technical advisory support by the Secretariat's Regional Delegation.
  - Four HIV/AIDS information centres targeting transportation and dock workers are established.
  - Four teams of volunteer educators are trained and conduct community outreach activities around the four information centres.
  
2. The emergency and developmental needs of vulnerable people are met through the National Society's increased capacity in the area of Water and Sanitation.
  - The water and sanitation capacity of the National Society is established within the health and care umbrella.
  - Water and sanitation activities are initiated through the introduction of a 'seed' project.
  - PHAST is introduced as a community development and project planning tool.
  - The water and/or sanitation needs of a small community are met.
  - A water and sanitation strategy for the National Society is determined through the evaluation of the 'seed' project.

**3. Federation Coordination W****Background and achievements/lessons to date**

In 2002, the Federation provided structured support to Djibouti Red Crescent after many years of attempt. A number of potential new partners to the National Society are emerging locally and internationally. As the National Society is unaccustomed to the development of such relationships, particularly with sister national societies, the Federation will play a key role in providing coaching and advice to all parties to ensure that the capacity of Djibouti Red crescent is strengthened.

**Overall Goal**

To build capacity and empower the Djibouti Red Crescent to achieve its mandate through better partnerships.

**Programme Objective**

Djibouti Red Crescent's integrated capacity building planning and implementation skills are ensured by the Federation through participatory facilitation.

**Expected Result**

Federation coordination and support mechanisms have increased the impact of Movement support to the National Society.

- An efficient consultation mechanism with bilateral and multilateral partners is established. External stakeholders like the UN agencies (OCHA, UNHCR, WHO, UNAIDS, UNICEF) are consulted in the process and are informed about the progress of the National Society in capacity building and programme delivery.
- Customer satisfaction of Djibouti Red Crescent, participating national societies, ICRC with the Federation coordination role is measurably improved.
- The Federation and regional technical delegates have provided ongoing coaching to the senior management team of Djibouti Red Crescent based on mutually agreed terms of reference and through the use of the expertise of bilateral delegates, ICRC, Djibouti Red Crescent and local consultants.

## **4. International Representation W**

### **Background and achievements/lessons to date**

The image of Djibouti Red Crescent and the Federation Secretariat in Djibouti were strengthened in 2002. The cooperation with the government, and diplomatic missions has improved and requires further consolidation.

### **Overall Goal**

The Federation has a high profile as a key humanitarian actor and advocate in the region with the added advantage of a network of national societies able to deliver services at community level.

### **Programme Objective**

The Federation is an effective and reliable partner in support of Djibouti Red Crescent and in addressing the needs of the most vulnerable.

### **Expected Result**

The International Federation is recognised as a competent partner among international and national NGOs operating in Djibouti, the national government, diplomatic missions and domestic donors.

- The Federation Delegation has actively participated with Djibouti Red Crescent in national contingency planning processes and informed partners within the government, the UN family and international NGOs of its contributions and experiences on a regular basis.
- The Federation has maintained an active information exchange on humanitarian and security issues with diplomatic missions in Djibouti.
- An active participation of the Djibouti Red Crescent in regional and international networks of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement is promoted and supported by the Regional Delegation.
- Strategic international initiatives of the Federation are systematically disseminated by Djibouti Red Crescent to the public, especially the HIV/AIDS anti-stigma campaign, ARCHI 2010 and the World Disasters Report.
- The Federation has actively contributed to cross-border exchanges and knowledge sharing of Djibouti Red Crescent with neighbouring national societies in its core programmes of Health and Organisational Development.

*<Budget below - [Click here to return to the title page](#)>*

# BUDGET 2003

## PROGRAMME BUDGETS SUMMARY

Appeal no.: 01.03/2003

Name: Djibouti

PROGRAMME:	Organisational Development	Health & Care	Disaster Management	Humanitarian Values	Federation Coordination	International Representation	Total
	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF
Shelter & construction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clothing & textiles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Food	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Seeds & plants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water & Sanitation	78,574	0	0	0	0	0	78,574
Medical & first aid	557	0	0	0	0	0	557
Teaching materials	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utensils & tools	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other relief supplies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>SUPPLIES</b>	<b>79,131</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>79,131</b>
Land & Buildings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Computers & telecom	5,772	0	0	0	0	0	5,772
Medical equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other capital exp.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>CAPITAL EXPENSES</b>	<b>5,772</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5,772</b>
Warehouse & Distribution	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transport & Vehicules	9,401	0	0	0	0	0	9,401
<b>TRANSPORT &amp; STORAGE</b>	<b>9,401</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9,401</b>
Programme Support	11,941	0	0	0	0	0	11,941
<b>PROGRAMME SUPPORT</b>	<b>11,941</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11,941</b>
Personnel-delegates	27,848	0	0	0	0	0	27,848
Personnel-national staff	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Consultants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>PERSONNEL</b>	<b>27,848</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>27,848</b>
W/shops & Training	27,238	0	0	0	0	0	27,238
<b>WORKSHOPS &amp; TRAINING</b>	<b>27,238</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>27,238</b>
Travel & related expenses	17,070	0	0	0	0	0	17,070
Information	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other General costs	5,320	0	0	0	0	0	5,320
<b>GENERAL EXPENSES</b>	<b>22,390</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>22,390</b>
<b>TOTAL BUDGET:</b>	<b>183,721</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>183,721</b>