

Appeal 2003-2004



International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

BOTSWANA

Appeal no. 01.15/2003

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	2003 (In CHF)	2004 ² (In CHF)
1. Health and Care	266,898	280,000
2. Disaster Management	172,241	180,000
3. Organizational Development	89,955	95,000
Total	529,094¹	555,000

Introduction

Botswana has little arable land and, thus, suffers from a regular food production deficit. The country also suffers from the highest percentage of HIV/AIDS cases on the continent. Food shortages and malnutrition are devastating to the people living with HIV/AIDS and adds to the vulnerability of those already vulnerable.

The National Society is recognised as an important humanitarian player in the country both in times of disaster and non-disaster. The National Society has trained a substantial number of volunteers but still lacks the human and technical resources available to respond to the humanitarian needs in the country.

Therefore, in 2003, through its Southern Africa Delegation, the Federation Secretariat will continue to focus on the capacity building process of the Botswana Red Cross to ensure that the National Society has the capacity to respond to the enormous humanitarian needs in the country. Overall priority will be to scale-up HIV/AIDS activities in order to reduce HIV transmission rates and mitigate the impact of the disease in the country.

National Context

The population of Botswana is approximately 1.5 million people with close to 50% of the population living in urban areas. Botswana was economically transformed by the discovery of diamonds in 1967. While most of the population remained in a low-income bracket, the mineral wealth provided the country with enormous foreign currency reserves. Compared to the rest of the African continent, Botswana is therefore relatively well off. However, 33.3% of the population still lives below the poverty line of USD 1 per day and 61.4% survive on less than USD 2 per day. It is estimated that 23% of the population is undernourished.

Human Development Indicators at a Glance

¹ USD 363,330 or EUR 359,826.

² These are preliminary budget figures for 2004, and are subject to revision.

	Botswana	Sub-Saharan Africa	World
Life expectancy at birth (years)	40.3	48.7	66.9
Adult literacy rate (% age 15 and above), 2000	77.2	61.5	~
Adult literacy rate (female as % of male), 2000	107	77	~
Combined primary, secondary and tertiary gross enrolment ratio (%), 1999	70	42	65
GDP per capita (PPP\$), 2000	7,184	1,690	7,446
People living with HIV/AIDS, adults (% age 15-49), 2001	38.8	9	1.2
Refugees (thousands), in/out, 2000	4/~	~	~

Source: UNDP HDR 2002

In addition to widespread poverty and malnutrition, the country struggles with the highest HIV/AIDS prevalence rate in the world. The disease has an enormous impact on the country as a whole, with negative economic growth and decreased agricultural output. The number of orphans and dependents continues to rise as the disease continues to spread. The population is young with 42.1% under 15 years old.

The country is considered a dry country with little arable land as large parts of the country consists of the vast Kalahari desert. The country therefore has a regular food production deficit. Food shortages and malnutrition are devastating to the people living with HIV/AIDS and adds to the vulnerability of those already vulnerable.

National Society Priorities

The Botswana Red Cross Society (BRCS) has a clear vision and mission statement to meet the needs of the vulnerable people. The National Society has 24 divisions throughout the country, but not all of these are active. The majority of those that are active engage in activities on an *ad hoc* basis, for instance on special occasions such as the Red Cross Day and World Health Day celebrations. The National Society has 51 staff and 420 active adult volunteers spread out in 10 districts and 3,000 youth volunteers mainly in schools. Currently, divisions and branches are being revived to prepare them for the annual general meeting.

At a Glance

	YEAR	COMMENT
Recognition	1968	BRCS founded in 1968, recognised by ICRC in 1970 and admitted to the International Federation of RC/RC Societies in 1971.
Strategic Development Plan	2002	Draft Strategic Development plan developed.
Appeal	2002	Linked to Federation annual appeals
CAS		Not yet developed CAS but in the process after the VCA.
Self-Assessment	2002	Vulnerability Capacity Assessment conducted in districts.
Constitution review	2002	Constitution review planned by the end of 2002.

Since its formation in 1968, the Botswana Red Cross Society has been responding to the needs of the most vulnerable communities, including the refugees hosted in the country. Floods and fires have been some of the major disasters to which the National Society has responded.

The National Society is recognised as an important humanitarian player in the country both in times of disaster and non-disaster. The National Society has trained a substantial number of volunteers in first aid to be able to respond when a disaster strikes. However, the volunteer management system is poor and needs reorganisation. The National Society also contributes to the fight against HIV/AIDS to the extent its resources and capacity allow. The HIV/AIDS epidemic is the most serious humanitarian disaster yet to hit the country. With more than one out of three adults infected, the country faces a bleak future in terms of sustainable development.

The National Society's priorities that will enable it to respond effectively and efficiently to the humanitarian needs in the country are in line with Strategy 2010, ARCHI 2010 and the Ouagadougou Declaration with emphasis and focus on the following:

- To ensure that the National Society has a legal foundation and capacity to effectively support its mission;
- To improve the project management capacity of BRCS staff and volunteers;
- To enhance information management systems at national and divisional level;
- To improve and strengthen BRCS Financial Resource Development;
- To ensure that a good volunteer management system is in place;
- To mobilise the power of the youth;
- To contribute to a reduction in transmission of HIV/STDs and to mitigate the spread of the disease in the country;
- To strengthen health care service delivery;
- To improve capacity in disaster management; and
- To disseminate information on the Red Cross Movement.

Unfortunately, high staff turnover has been a problem resulting from low salaries and lack of incentives to attract and retain skilled staff members. Unresolved relations between governance and management and the difficulties in restarting branches and programmes have further complicated the situation.

The National Society faced some financial difficulties in the period 1992-1994, which affected its public image and resulted in a significant scaling down of programmes and activities. Fortunately this situation has improved due to financial control mechanisms that have been put in place. The National Society relies mainly on income from its scratch card fund-raising operation and first aid courses. There is relatively little income from general fund-raising, including renting out office space at headquarters.

Red Cross and Red Crescent Priorities

The Botswana Red Cross Society has not yet developed a Cooperation Agreement Strategy, as the National Society is currently finalising its Strategic Plan. After this, it is expected that the National Society, with support from the Secretariat's Southern Africa Delegation, will initiate the process to develop a CAS to outline focus areas and needs for donor support.

The Federation has provided continuous support the National Society in the areas of disaster preparedness and response, organisational development, and community-based health through HIV/AIDS programming. Currently, the National Society works mainly with the Federation, ICRC, UNHCR and the Botswana government in the refugee camp.

Primary Support from the Movement in 2002

Partner	Health	Relief	Disaster Management	Humanitarian Values	Organisational Development	Other
ICRC				xx		

Federation*	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	
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*Federation support comes from multilateral RC

Priority Programmes for Secretariat Assistance

The Southern Africa Delegation mainly provides support and technical advice in the areas of organisational development, disaster response, health and recently within the area of HIV/AIDS. Efforts have been concentrated in the area of organisational development to ensure a well-functioning national society with the human and technical resources available to respond to the humanitarian needs in the country.

In 2003-4, the Federation will continue to focus on the capacity building process of the Botswana Red Cross to ensure that the National Society has the adequate institutional capacity to respond to the enormous humanitarian needs in the country. Overall priority will be to scale-up HIV/AIDS activities in order to reduce HIV transmission rates and mitigate the impact of the disease in the country.

1. Health and Care W [<Click here to return to the title page>](#)

Background and achievements/lessons to date

CBHC

Since the early 1980's, the BRCS has implemented a community-based rehabilitation and health programme. The programme concentrates on the provision of training and guidance for home-based rehabilitation and care. The National Society also runs two rehabilitation centres for disabled people which include income generating activities aiming at promoting self-reliance.

First aid is also part of the health programme and first aid courses are run as a commercial activity. The National Society has gained a lot of visibility and respect from the public in this area and is the leading provider of first aid training in the country. With the growing need for health care services throughout the country, the National Society is seeking to extend its community-based first aid services to vulnerable communities. The BRCS is also in the process of developing a proposal for a TB project which will be submitted to the Global Fund to fight AIDS, TB and Malaria (GFATM).

HIV/AIDS

Botswana Red Cross has recently embarked on the fight against HIV/AIDS through prevention activities. Youth peer education is one of the strategies that BRCS will explore to contribute to the fight against HIV/AIDS. The Southern Africa Delegation supported the National Society in developing a five-year strategic plan for HIV/AIDS activities and has assisted the National Society in setting-up HIV/AIDS projects and continues to do so through the HIV/AIDS delegate who is currently based in Botswana. The Federation facilitates the sharing of lessons learned from other Southern Africa National Societies and supports the replication of successful programmes to other countries in the region. The BRCS has gained from the valuable lessons learned from the Zimbabwe and Namibia Red Cross HIV/AIDS programmes.

Overall goal

A sustainable improvement in the general health and reduction in HIV/AIDS transmission of the targeted vulnerable communities through the provision of community-based health and care interventions.

Programme Objective

The Federation facilitates the development of the National Society's capacity in CBHC and HIV/AIDS programming, including through the sharing of lessons learned from other Southern Africa National Societies.

Expected Results

CBHC

1. The capacity of Botswana Red Cross to design and implement health projects that contribute to the reduction of morbidity and mortality from common health problems is strengthened.
 - Five BRCS health staff trained and able to design, implement, monitor and evaluate CBHC projects.
 - Six first aid teams with 150 volunteers trained in four districts.
 - Communities in target areas are able to respond to common health conditions.
 - BRCS are members of the National Immunisation Committee and County coordination body.
 - Improved immunisation coverage in the targeted areas up to 100%.
 - Proposal for malaria and TB developed by the BRCS and submitted to the Global Fund to fight AIDS, TB and Malaria (GFATM).
 - BRCS have partnerships with other organisations.

HIV/AIDS

2. Transmission of HIV and STDs is reduced and vulnerability of youths to the diseases is reduced.
 - 2,000,000 condoms distributed.
 - 500 key informants trained in HIV/AIDS peer education.
 - 400 youth peer educators trained.
 - 10,000 youths reached with behavioural change messages.
 - 200 youths trained in income generating activities.
 - 600 PLWHA provided with home based care and food baskets.
 - 30 PLWHA trained in income generating skills.
 - Support projects for 1000 orphans established.
 - The BRCS is recognised both nationally and internationally as a key actor in the fight against HIV/AIDS, through advocacy and communications strategies directed at media and authorities.

2. Disaster Management W *<Click here to return to the title page>*

Background and achievements/lessons to date

Over the years, the BRCS has responded to the needs of the most vulnerable communities and those affected by natural or man-made disasters. The National Society responds to local disasters when these occur; floods and fires are the most prevalent hazards. At present, the BRCS supports the government and UNHCR in running health services in the Dukwi refugee camp.

Following the Cyclone Eline floods in 2000, the National Society, with assistance and support from the Southern Africa Delegation, was able to engage in a rehabilitation programme, and the National Society assisted with the building of houses for flood victims in four villages.

With support of the Southern Africa Delegation, the BRCS developed contingency plans for the possible population movement across borders during the run-up to parliamentary and presidential elections in Zimbabwe in 2000 and 2002, respectively.

The National Society does not have a disaster management policy or plan to guide its disaster preparedness and response activities. Hence, through lessons learned, the National Society's current priority for 2003-2004 will be to focus on policy development and enhancing its disaster management activities.

Overall Goal

To improve the disaster preparedness and response mechanism to empower vulnerable communities to cope with the effects of disasters through capacity building and appropriate interventions.

Programme Objective

Secretariat assistance to the BRCS has increased the National Society's disaster response capacity to meet the humanitarian needs in the country.

Expected Result

Improved capacity of the BRCS to prepare for and respond to disasters through capacity building of the Red Cross human resource base and empowerment of vulnerable communities to cope with disasters.

- Community-based early warning system (EWS) established through DMIS mechanism and easily accessible by National Society branches in high risk areas by end of 2003.
- Comprehensive disaster management policy and plan developed and operational by end of 2003.
- Improved National Society disaster preparedness and response capacity through training of staff and volunteers and community involvement by 2004; targeted 6 RDRT trained staff and volunteers.
- Sustainable food security strategy incorporated into all National Society priority programmes by 2003.
- Improved refugee services in health care are achieved through the use of SPHERE standards in Dukwi camp by end of 2003; familiarity and application of SPHERE minimum standards.
- VCA trainer of trainers (TOT) workshops conducted and National Society and community needs established by end of 2003. Six VCA TOTs capable of replicating training to staff and volunteers in four regional Red Cross offices by 2004.

3. Organisational Development W [<Click here to return to the title page>](#)

Background and achievements/lessons to date

Prior to year 2002, the regional OD programme had achieved little impact in its work with BRCS. The appointment of a new Secretary General in late 2001 has enabled a fresh working relationship to be established with the National Society. The most tangible outcome of the improved relationship is the production of a draft strategic plan. Plans are in place to assist BRCS in carrying out a VCA towards the end of 2002. This will be done in partnership with the regional disaster management programme. The Federation will continue to prioritise the support to the National Society in the area of organisational development in order to assist in building up the Society's institutional capacity and its progress towards operating as a well-functioning National Society.

Overall Goal

Implementation of characteristics of a well-functioning national society has improved the BRCS 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 capacity of BRCS to design and implement their strategic directions is improved.

- BRCS has a legal foundation that supports the effective implementation of programmes,
- BRCS has an effective volunteer management system in place.
- BRCS has increased its financial resource base in both value and diversity.
- BRCS has functional branches in place that are actively participating in project implementation.
- BRCS has in place effective financial management systems.
- BRCS human resources are managed effectively.

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BUDGET 2003

PROGRAMME BUDGETS SUMMARY

Appeal no.: 01.15/2003

Name: Botswana

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	30,600	0	0	0	0	30,600
Food	0	9,000	0	0	0	0	9,000
Seeds & plants	0	0	10,000	0	0	0	10,000
Water & Sanitation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Medical & first aid	0	10,500	0	0	0	0	10,500
Teaching materials	0	7,500	0	0	0	0	7,500
Utensils & tools	0	1,050	0	0	0	0	1,050
Other relief supplies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SUPPLIES	0	58,650	10,000	0	0	0	68,650
Land & Buildings	0	3,000	0	0	0	0	3,000
Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Computers & telecom	567	5,000	0	0	0	0	5,567
Medical equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other capital exp.	0	4,050	0	0	0	0	4,050
CAPITAL EXPENSES	567	12,050	0	0	0	0	12,617
Warehouse & Distribution	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transport & Vehicules	2,791	3,600	10,000	0	0	0	16,391
TRANSPORT & STORAGE	2,791	3,600	10,000	0	0	0	16,391
Programme Support	5,847	17,348	11,196	0	0	0	34,391
PROGRAMME SUPPORT	5,847	17,348	11,196	0	0	0	34,391
Personnel-delegates	19,200	0	0	0	0	0	19,200
Personnel-national staff	11,283	140,400	15,765	0	0	0	167,448
Consultants	19,400	3,000	0	0	0	0	22,400
PERSONNEL	49,883	143,400	15,765	0	0	0	209,048
W/shops & Training	20,067	6,050	85,280	0	0	0	111,397
WORKSHOPS & TRAINING	20,067	6,050	85,280	0	0	0	111,397
Travel & related expenses	6,000	7,400	9,800	0	0	0	23,200
Information	0	5,200	23,200	0	0	0	28,400
Other General costs	4,800	13,200	7,000	0	0	0	25,000
GENERAL EXPENSES	10,800	25,800	40,000	0	0	0	76,600
TOTAL BUDGET:	89,955	266,898	172,241	0	0	0	529,094