

Programme Update



East Africa Sub Zone

Appeal No. MAA64003

29/08/2008

This report covers the period 01/01/2008 to
30/06/2008.



Cholera case referral by community based volunteer in Uganda who are as well involved in active case search. **Source Uganda RC**

In brief

Programme purpose: The Red Cross Societies of Burundi, Kenya, Rwanda, Tanzania and Uganda are leading Indigenous humanitarian actors in their countries. In the 2008-2009 appeal, the National Societies are seeking international support to respond to humanitarian challenges faced by millions of people in East Africa. The humanitarian challenges range from natural disasters such as droughts, floods, landslides, earthquakes, food insecurity and public health emergencies. The National Societies are also seeking to strengthen their capacities to effectively and efficiently deliver quality services to the most vulnerable persons in their respective countries of operation as well as actively promote respect for diversity and human dignity, while reducing intolerance, discrimination and social exclusion in their programming.

Programme summary: Funding for the 2008-2009 appeal has been quite low with some of the programmes having received funding as late as May 2008 and others having received no funding to date. Those that have not received funding include the communications programmes in Rwanda and Burundi. Generally, disaster management programmes and response to health epidemics took prominence during this period. All the five National Societies continued to implement the bilaterally supported Lake Victoria Programme, with technical support being coordinated from the sub office.

Financial situation: The total 2008 budget is CHF 5,416,317 (USD 5,158,397 or EUR 3,312,732), of which 37 per cent covered. Expenditure overall was 49 per cent of the total funds received. This budget increased from CHF 5,354,502 (USD 5,099,526 or EUR 3,274,248) after revisions were made on the Tanzania's disaster management programme (disaster early warning).

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

See also:

Kenya: [Floods: MDRKE003](#); [Cholera: MDRKE005](#); [Drought: MDRKE006](#)

Uganda: [Population Movement from Kenya: MDRUG008](#); [Hepatitis E Virus: MDRUG009](#); [Epidemics: MDRUG010](#)

Tanzania: [Floods: MDRTZ006](#); [Technical Accident and Floods: MDRTZ007](#)

Eastern Africa Zone: [Global Alliance on HIV and AIDS: MAA64006](#)

No. of people we help:

Table 1: Number of people reached by National Societies

Country	Programme/operation	Number of beneficiaries targeted/reached
Burundi	Disaster Management	50 Red Cross section teachers and students trained and sensitized on disaster risk reduction 200 households and volunteers equipped with disaster response tools
	Health and care	18 Trainer of Trainers trained in PHAST methodologies 450 Sanitation Platforms fabricated and distributed to households in Kayanza Province 31 PLHIV exposed to income generating activities initiation
	Organizational development	1,000 vulnerable persons received support from volunteers Board members and 320 volunteers from five local units trained on good leadership and oriented on the Fundamental Principles of the Movement. 23 National Society Staff from branches and Headquarters participated in a PMER workshop
Kenya	Health and care	30 PLWHIV trained on memory book writing 53 PLWHIV empowered through 9 personal development group counselling sessions 56 clients accessed treatment for opportunistic infections 11 clients trained in Home based care 120 internally displaced clients in Nakuru District empowered with trauma management skills
	Cholera	Approximately 330,000
	Drought	Approximately 300,000
Rwanda	Disaster Management	19 DM action team members trained in safer access and camp management 23 districts benefited from a distribution of nursery bed seedlings for planting Branch committees in 15 districts trained in Safer Access
	Health and care	128 volunteers trained 8,084 insecticide-treated mosquito nets (ITNs) distributed 2,510 people attended hygiene and sanitation training 1,047 toilets built 90 peer educators trained
	Organizational development	59 staff members and 8 volunteers taken through refresher courses in the principles and values of the Red Cross Movement, monitoring and evaluation of

		programme activities and information technology 30 National Society Staff from branches and Headquarters participated in a PMER workshop
	Floods	Approximately 5,000 people
	Technical accident and floods	Approximately 1,500 people
Uganda	Population movement from Kenya	3,000 refugees supported with shelter, basic non-food relief items, and basic health care 3,000 refugees provided with emergency latrines, bathing facilities and safe water
	Hepatitis E Virus	Approximately 1,223 households
	Epidemics	Approximately 425,095 people

Our Partners:

Table 2: Partners of National Societies in the Sub-Zone

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

Context

During the first half of the year, National Societies in the sub zone experienced a number of challenges ranging from a post election crisis in Kenya, outbreak of health epidemics in Uganda and floods in Tanzania. These National Societies have redirected a lot of their efforts in terms of personnel and resources in responding to these crises slowing down the pace and extent of normal programme implementation.

At the beginning of the year, the Kenya Government appointed the Kenya Red Cross Society (KRCS) as the lead agency in managing the camps hosting internally displaced persons in various parts of the country. Due to the scale of the humanitarian crisis, the National Society had to deploy its staff and volunteers from the normal programme implementation in order to effectively handle the post election crisis. The number of humanitarian, private sector and corporate sectors involved in the operation made it very taxing for KRCS in terms of coordinating

the relief assistance that was being channelled to the various camps. The Federation's eastern Africa Zone office deployed a liaison delegate to offer technical support to Kenya Red Cross in managing and coordinating the support that was forthcoming from the various Movement partners. Logistical support in terms of transport, procurement and logistics was availed to the National Society and according to national and international media reports, KRCS was applauded and profiled highly for having successfully coordinated the response activities.

The Ugandan Red Cross Society on the other hand experienced a number of health epidemics such as an outbreak of Hepatitis E virus and also hosted a number of refugees fleeing from the post election crisis in Kenya. The Federation allocated disaster response emergency funds to the National Society as well as availed technical support in handling these emergencies. The National Society had to deploy its staff and volunteers from normal programme work to support the implementation of these operations. The KRCS also had an ongoing floods operation during this period and the Federation deployed a Field Assessment Coordination Team (FACT) team and a floods operations coordinator to give support in the floods recovery phase.

Progress towards outcomes

BURUNDI

Disaster Management

Global Agenda Goal 1: Reduce the number of deaths, injuries, and impact from disasters.

Programme component 1. Disaster response

Outcome:

- IDPs and returnees are provided with adequate shelter, access to safe water and sanitation facilities to help them reintegrate into the society and recover their livelihoods.

Programme component 2. Disaster preparedness: community level

Outcome:

- Strengthened community awareness and preparedness for floods, drought and earthquake disasters in all provinces.

Programme component 3. Disaster Preparedness: institutional level

Outcomes:

- BRC staff understanding of DM increased
- BRC technical capacity to manage logistics of emergency operations enhanced
- BRC capacity to manage food security programmes strengthened
- BRC to manage partnerships with key DM and food security actors reinforced

Achievements

- No updates to report during this period for programme components 1, 2 and 3.

Programme component 4. Disaster risk reduction

Outcomes:

- Vulnerability of target communities to food insecurity reduced
- Community ownership of risk reduction programmes strengthened

Achievements: Through the support of DFID the disaster management programme registered impressive achievement during the first half of the year. A total 25 Red Cross section teachers and 25 students across secondary schools in Bubanza and Rural Bujumbura provinces have

been trained and sensitized on disaster risk reduction in schools thus building their capacities in disaster risk reduction. In addition, three secondary schools in Bujumbura were taken through two training sessions on First Aid. To better equip its volunteers in disaster response, disinfection tools for 200 households, chemicals and protective gear were purchased.

In order to reduce instances of food insecurity, the National Society initiated small scale food security projects such as goat and pig-rearing to supplement family income, vegetable and fruit gardens around homesteads, small garden crops, availing water pumps for small-scale irrigation, supporting rice growers by providing simple cultivating machinery. To curb soil erosion communities were engaged in planting grass on bare land and protecting bare hills by planting fruit and agro forestry trees.

Health and care

Global Agenda Goal 2: Reduce the number of deaths, illnesses and impact from diseases and public health emergencies.

Programme component 1. HIV/AIDS and TB prevention, control and management

Outcomes:

- Risk of HIV/AIDS transmission reduced among the target groups through peer education
- Health condition of people living with HIV/AIDS improved through home based care and support
- TB prevention, control and management strengthened

Achievements: To ensure that the health conditions of people living with HIV and AIDS improved through home-based care and support, the Burundi Red Cross (BRC) organized anti-stigma sensitization campaigns in Kayanza Province reaching approximately 156 people. To promote the living conditions of people living with HIV and AIDS, two income generating activities initiation seminars were organized benefiting 31 PLHIV and 33 community members have been sensitized on provision of home based care to PLHIV.

Programme component 2. Reproductive health

Outcome:

- Increased access to reproductive health care for women

Programme component 3. Malaria

Outcomes:

- Malaria prevalence rate reduced through community training and surveillance
- Morbidity and mortality of children under five reduced in intervention areas

Achievements:

- No updates to report during this period for programme components 2 and 3.

Programme component 4. Sanitation

Outcomes:

- Morbidity rate of diseases triggered by poor hygiene reduced
- Increased access to sanitation facilities

Achievements: During the period, the National Society's health and care programme, in a bid to increase community's access to sanitation facilities, fabricated 100 San Plat flagstones for use in trainings and developed a series of educational images on the PHAST methodologies.

A total of 33 PHAST manuals were produced and disseminated and 18 Trainer of Trainers have been trained. To further promote sanitation, 450 Sanitation Platforms were fabricated and distributed to households for use in Kayanza Province and five water sources renovated three communes of Kayanza Province.

Programme component 5. Maternal and Child Health

Outcome:

- Increased immunization coverage through routine campaigns for children under five years and pregnant women

Achievements: In order to increase immunization coverage through routine campaigns for children less than five years and pregnant women, BRC volunteers carried out identification campaigns targeting children under five years for vaccination during the world health day celebrated in April 2008.

Programme component 6. Blood donation

Outcomes:

- Increased blood donors

Achievements: Blood donor recruitment was carried out attracting 100 non-remunerated blood donors.

Programme component 7. Emergency Health and Psychological Support

Outcomes:

- Morbidity and mortality due to health emergencies reduced
- Increased ERCS preparedness (including Avian flu pandemic preparedness) and response to health emergencies
- The mental and psychological wellbeing of the community and ERCS staff and volunteers enhanced during disasters

Achievements

- No updates to report during this period

Organizational Development

Global Agenda Goal 3: Increase local community, civil society and Red Cross Red Crescent capacity to address the most urgent situations of vulnerability.

Programme component 1: Capacity building

Outcomes:

- Increased BRC presence through a countrywide network of branches appropriately resourced (with personnel, volunteers, finance and office equipment).
- Increased involvement of BRC volunteers, youth and members in programmes and activities.
- Effective and gender-sensitive delivery of BRC services and activities.

Achievements: During the first quarter of 2008, 139 new Red Cross Units were set up across 9 provincial branches of the National Society implementing the pilot project on mobilizing the sustainable local capacity of Africa supported through the Capacity Building Fund. The units mobilized 9,612 volunteers who assisted 1,089 vulnerable people through provision of services such as food provision, cultivating, building or rehabilitating houses for the vulnerable as well as planting trees. As a result Burundi Red Cross has increased its presence through a countrywide network of volunteers by setting up of these local Red Cross units.

In addition, board members and 320 volunteers from five local units were trained on good Leadership and oriented on the Fundamental Principles of the Movement.

The Burundi Red Cross have received support from the zone PMER unit in form of training of their PMER staff in order to reinforce their PMER capacities. Participants included programmes people (headquarters and branch level) in disaster management, health and care, organizational development and Humanitarian Values, who are in charge of carrying out PMER functions, as well as the departmental heads for the various programmes. They were taken through basic training on planning of programmes, developing indicators and log frames as well as developing a monitoring and evaluation plan, and finally writing quality reports. The training was based on case studies and working groups, where the participants were able to develop their 2009-2010 plans. The trainings were made possible through the support of DFID

The National Society carried out dissemination sessions for its Volunteer National Policy adopted during the annual general meeting held in March targeting staff and 15 volunteer leaders in each branch. This is expected to yield an increase in the involvement of BRC volunteers, youth and members in the BRC programmes and activities.

To ensure effective service delivery, the National Society organized quarterly meetings that targeted regional and headquarter staff. During the meetings, members were able who to plan and evaluate implementation progress of their activities.

Principles and Values

Global Agenda Goal 4: Promote respect for diversity and human dignity, and reduce intolerance, discrimination and social exclusion.

Programme component. Fundamental: Principles and Humanitarian Values

Outcomes:

- Increased understanding by BRC volunteers and staff of the Fundamental Principles in their work with vulnerable people in times of peace or disaster.
- Increased understanding by public and private authorities on how the Red Cross Red Crescent works and facilitation of better cooperation.
- Increased visibility of BRC.
- Communities' basic values and attitudes towards volunteering are reinforced.

Achievements: There has been no response from donors in respect to the Principles and Values programme in BRC. As a result, no activity progress has been reported.

Kenya Red Cross Society

Health and care

Global Agenda Goal 2: Reduce the number of deaths, illnesses and impact from diseases and public health emergencies.

Programme component 1. Family health and home-based care

Outcomes:

- Risk of HIV transmission reduced through peer education and public campaigns.
- The vulnerability of PLHIV (clients) to water and vector borne diseases reduced.
- The clients have reduced dependence on external food aid through sustainable income-generating activities established in the home setting.

- Increased access to voluntary counselling and testing (VCT).
- Strengthened KRCS partnerships with in-country HIV and AIDS networks and groups.
- Safe blood supplies increased through mobilisation of non-remunerated volunteer blood donors.

Achievements: During the period, 30 PLHIV were trained on memory book writing. In addition, 53 PLHIV were empowered - through 9 personal development group counselling sessions - with life skills to address issues surrounding stigma and discrimination that exist at family and community levels. A total of 142 PLHIV attended monthly support groups.

To contribute towards increasing Anti Retroviral Therapy (ART) uptake in the target community, KRCS procured and supplied CD4 reagents of 100 tests and 200 pieces of test tubes to the Molo District hospital. Community Health Workers facilitated referrals for at least 56 clients to the hospital for opportunistic infections management while 109 clients both from the Comprehensive Care Clinic and community were recruited into the project.

In an effort to increase the community's knowledge on ART, 16 Community Health Workers facilitated community ART training targeting 211 CORPs in 8 villages leading to recruitment and training of 11 clients on home based care. Furthermore 120 internally displaced clients in Nakuru District were empowered with trauma management skills through formation of support groups.

To strengthen the National Society's partnerships with in-country HIV and AIDS networks and groups, KRCS HIV and AIDS programme staff attended 3 National Aids Control Council meetings and the National Organisation of Peer Educators conference. In a bid to increase access to voluntary counselling and testing (VCT) among its target population, KRCS conducted one integrated mobile voluntary counselling and testing session reaching 41 persons who voluntarily tested for HIV.

Programme component 2: Malaria

Outcomes:

- Malaria prevalence rate reduced through community training and surveillance.
- Morbidity and mortality of children under five reduced in intervention areas.

Programme component 3: Water and Sanitation

Outcome:

- Increased KRCS capacity in WatSan programming.

Programme component 4: Maternal and Child health

Outcome:

- Increased immunization coverage through routine campaigns for children under five years and pregnant women.

Achievements

- No updates to report during this period programme components 2, 3 and 4.

Programme component 5: Blood donation

Outcome:

- Increased blood donors through community mobilization.

Achievements: To increase blood donors through community mobilization, the National Society equipped 14 internally displaced youths with knowledge and skills on community-based first aid (CBFA) and blood donor sensitization.

Programme component 6: Emergency Health and Psychological Support

Outcomes:

- Morbidity and mortality due to health emergencies reduced.
- Increased KRCS preparedness (including avian flu pandemic preparedness) and response to health emergencies.
- The mental and psychological wellbeing of the community as well as KRCS staff and volunteers during disasters enhanced.

Programme component 7: Reproductive health

Outcome:

- Increased access to reproductive health care for women

Achievements

- No updates to report during this period programme components 6 and 7.

Capacity Development

Global Agenda Goal 3: Increase local community, civil society and Red Cross Red Crescent capacity to address the most urgent situations of vulnerability

Programme component 1. Capacity building: Institutional level

Outcome:

- Strengthened KRCS service delivery to vulnerable communities through decentralised governance and management functions

Achievements: Funding for activities under the KRCS capacity development programme was received in the month of May. Therefore, a report on the progress of activities will be reflected in the final report.

Principles and values

Outcomes

- Gender-based violence reduced through community training.
- Discrimination of those infected and affected by HIV reduced within KRCS.

Achievements: There has been no response from donors in respect to the Principles and Values programme in KRCS and, as a result, no activity progress has been reported.

Rwanda Red Cross

Disaster Management

Global Agenda Goal 1: Reduce the number of deaths, injuries, and impact from disasters.

Programme component 1. Disaster Preparedness: Community Level

Outcome:

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

Achievements: The disaster management department carried out training on *safer access* targeting branch committees in 15 districts. In addition, training in *safer access* and camp management was conducted in Kayonza District targeting 19 disaster management action team members.

Programme component 2. Disaster Preparedness: Institutional Level

Outcome:

- Increased RRC capacity to organize effective and efficient disaster response.

Achievements: The National Society held quarterly programme evaluation and planning meetings involving 12 disaster management focal points, four provincial coordinators and eight assistant coordinators.

Programme component 3. Disaster Risk Reduction

Outcomes:

- Strengthened resilience of communities living in disaster prone areas.
- RRC has an increased capacity in managing food security programmes.

Achievements: To reinforce the National Society strategies on the reduction and prevention of disasters, a follow up on the situation of Nyiragongo volcano through Observatoire des Volcans de Goma was conducted and a sensitization conference on dangers and effects of earthquakes facilitated by a Japanese professor reaching out to 12 volunteers and four local authorities leaders. The RRC has pre-positioned disaster preparedness non-food items such as shelter materials, kitchen sets and clothes for use in future disaster response interventions

To strengthen the resilience of communities living in disaster prone areas, communities were sensitized on the importance of tree planting in landslide-prone areas and 23 districts benefited from a distribution of tree seedlings. Four early warning systems have been put in place at community level and a quarterly radio programme is aired on Rubavu community radio.

Health and care

Global Agenda Goal 2: Reduce the number of deaths, illnesses and impact from diseases and public health emergencies.

Programme component 1. HIV and AIDS

Outcomes:

- Strengthened RRC capacities to scale up HIV and AIDS and reproductive health programmes.
- Health condition of people living with HIV has improved through home-based care and support provided by RRC trained volunteers.

Achievements

- 10 modules of minimum package of prevention, treatment and palliatives cares were updated and translated into the local language
- 90 peer educators have been trained
- 20 home based care volunteers have been trained

Programme component 2. Malaria

Outcomes:

- Malaria prevalence rate reduced through community training and surveillance.
- Morbidity and mortality of children under five reduced in intervention areas.

Achievements

- 7,500 ITNs were distributed in Rusizi, Rwamagana, Nyamasheke, Muhanga and Nyabihu
- 55 health educative talks on malaria control, prevention and use of mosquito nets have been done in 24 villages in 9 sectors, where a total of 7,612 people attended.
- 3,015 out of 7,612 people who attended the health educative talks participated in 13 community activities of destroying mosquito breeding sites
- 3,658 families were visited by 27 volunteers in order to evaluate the use of mosquito nets in 15 sectors.

Programme component 3. Maternal and Child health

Outcome:

- Increased immunization coverage through routine campaigns for children under five years and pregnant women.

Achievements

- No updates to report during this period

Programme component 4. Blood donation

Outcome:

- The country's supplies of safe blood increased through mobilization of volunteer blood donors.

Achievements

- No updates to report during this period programme components 3 and 4.

Programme component 5. CBFA

Outcome:

- Community resilience to disasters and health emergencies is strengthened.

Achievements

- 83 volunteers were trained in CBFA in two districts.
- 14 volunteers and 6 local leaders were trained in PHAST approach in two sectors
- 265 bicycles were distributed in 8 sectors
- 30 volunteers from Rulindo and Gakenke district trained in developing and carrying out baseline surveys and data collection in the community
- 600 households were visited by 30 volunteers in PHAST groups
- Supporting materials and equipments were distributed in 30 Red Cross districts committees (books, hygiene and sanitation tools, promotional materials and ITNs)

Programme component 6. Water and sanitation

Outcomes:

- Increased access to safe water and sanitation facilities.
- Morbidity and mortality of children under five of diarrhoea and other waterborne diseases reduced.

Achievements

- No updates to report during this period

Programme component 7. Emergency Health and Psychological Support

Outcomes:

- Morbidity and mortality due to health emergencies reduced.

- Increased RRC preparedness (including avian flu pandemic preparedness) and response to health emergencies.
- The mental and psychological wellbeing of the community and RRC staff and volunteers during disasters enhanced.

Achievements

- 12 PHAST groups have been set up in 12 villages
- 2,510 persons attended hygiene and sanitation in 22 groups and use PHAST tools and approach every week in order to change poor hygiene behaviors and practices.
- 600 San Plats have been constructed in Rutunga and Gikomero sectors in Gasabo and Kirehe district.
- 1,047 toilets have been constructed after promotion of PHAST approach in the community level(Kayonza, Gatsibo and Kirehe districts)
- A two-day workshop on hygiene and sanitation was conducted in Kiyanzi camp and was attended by 60 selected members

Capacity development

Global Agenda Goal 3: Increase local community, civil society and Red Cross Red Crescent capacity to address the most urgent situations of vulnerability.

Programme component 1. Capacity Development: Governance and Management

Outcomes:

- Strengthened governance and management capacity at all levels of the RRC to provide effective leadership to the National Society.
- RRC management systems are strengthened at headquarters and branch levels.

Achievements: The RRC, in a bid to strengthen the new district committees, provided infrastructure support in form of office furniture and disseminated the National Society policy documents such as the statutes, volunteer policy, internal regulations and the 2006-2011 strategic plan.

Membership recruitment was intensified in a bid to increase the National Society presence countrywide with a total of 4,760 members recruited during the period. The RRC conducted an orientation for the new recruits and ensured that its volunteer database was updated regularly for effective volunteer management.

Programme component 2. Capacity Development: (Branch and NHQ)

Outcome:

- Increased RRC capacity to deliver services to the most vulnerable populations.

Achievements: The NS PMER staff received support from the zone PMER unit in form of training in order to reinforce their PMER capacities. A new system of tracking accounting information and budget management was introduced in pursuit of the NS finance capacity development.

Programme component 3. Capacity Development: (Volunteer and Youth Development)

Outcome:

- Increased RRC presence countrywide to deliver services to the most vulnerable population.

Achievements: To Increase the National Society capacity to deliver services to the most vulnerable populations through personnel development, 59 staff members and 8 volunteers were taken through refresher courses in the Principles and Values of the Red Cross Movement, monitoring and evaluation of programme activities and information technology.

Principles and Values

Global Agenda Goal 4: Promote respect for diversity and human dignity, and reduce intolerance, discrimination and social exclusion.

Programme component 1. Fundamental principles and humanitarian values

Outcomes:

- Increased RRC capacity to promote fundamental principles, humanitarian values and IHL within and outside the RRC.
- Increased visibility of RRC.
- Increased awareness of fundamental principles, humanitarian values and IHL throughout Rwanda.

Programme component 2. Communications Development

Outcome:

- Strengthened RRC information and public relations/communications capacity.

Achievements: There has been no response from donors in respect to the Principles and Values programme in RRCS and as a result no activity progress has been reported.

Tanzania Red Cross National Society

Health and care

Global Agenda Goal 2: Reduce the number of deaths, illnesses and impact from diseases and public health emergencies.

Programme component 1. Malaria

Outcomes:

- Malaria prevalence rate reduced through community training and surveillance
- Morbidity and mortality of children under five reduced in intervention areas

Programme component 2. HIV/AIDS and TB prevention, control and management

Outcome:

- Risk of HIV/AIDS transmission reduced among the target groups through peer education
- Health condition of people living with HIV/AIDS has improved through home based care and support
- TB prevention, control and management strengthened

Achievements

- No updates to report during this period

Programme component 3. Maternal and Child health

Outcome:

- Increased immunization coverage through routine campaigns for children under five years and pregnant women

Achievements: The Tanzania Red Cross National Society (TRCNS) is part of the nine National Societies in the Eastern Africa Zone implementing the Global Alliance on HIV and AIDS programme. Initial funding towards the society's appeal was recently received from the Swedish Red Cross and progress on the programme implementation will be reflected in the next programme update.

Capacity Development

Global Agenda Goal 3: Increase local community, civil society and Red Cross Red Crescent capacity to address the most urgent situations of vulnerability

Programme component 1: Capacity Development: Governance and Management

Outcomes:

- Increased understanding on governance and management at all levels of the TRCS
- TRCS management systems are strengthened at headquarters and branch levels

Achievements: The Tanzania Red Cross National Society embarked on a process of developing a new three-year strategic plan. Through the support of the Swedish Red Cross the National Society conducted an initial strategic plan review workshop to orient its regional coordinators on conducting a national wide consultative process. In addition to this, regional coordinators embarked on a data collection exercise through administration of questionnaires to ensure that the process is all inclusive of its membership expectations in the coming years. The process is expected to continue into the next half of the year culminating in the production of a draft strategic plan to be shared with partners during the National Society partnership meeting later in the year.

Further to developing the new strategic plan, the National Society also embarked on an audit exercise for TRCNS books of accounts for the period 2002-2007 and the exercise is expected to be completed within the third quarter of the year.

Programme component 2: Capacity Development: Volunteer Development

Outcome:

- Basic values and attitudes towards volunteering reinforced

Achievements

- No updates to report during this period

Uganda Red Cross Society

Disaster management

Global Agenda Goal 1: Reduce the number of deaths, injuries, and impact from disasters.

Programme component 1. Disaster Risk Reduction

Outcome:

- The most vulnerable communities have strengthened their self-sufficiency through URCS-supported income generation initiatives.

Achievements: There has been no response from donors in respect to the disaster management programme in the Uganda Red Cross Society (URCS). As a result, no activity progress has been reported. However, the National Society is implementing an ongoing floods recovery development programme.

Health and care

Global Agenda Goal 2: Reduce the number of deaths, illnesses and impact from diseases and public health emergencies.

Programme component 1. Malaria

Outcomes:

- Malaria prevalence rate reduced through community training and surveillance.
- Morbidity and mortality of children under five reduced in intervention areas.

Programme component 2. HIV and AIDS and TB prevention, control and management**Outcomes:**

- Risk of HIV and AIDS transmission reduced among the target groups through peer education.
- Health condition of people living with HIV and AIDS has improved through home-based care and support.
- TB prevention, control and management strengthened.

Programme component 3. Reproductive health**Outcome:**

- Increased access to reproductive health care for women.

Programme component 4. Maternal and Child health**Outcome:**

- Increased immunization coverage for children under five years and pregnant women through routine campaigns.

Achievements

- No updates to report during this period programme components 1, 2, 3 and 4.

Programme component 5. Emergency Health and Psychological Support**Outcomes:**

- Morbidity and mortality due to health emergencies reduced.
- Increased URCS preparedness (including avian flu pandemic preparedness) and response to health emergencies.
- The mental and psychological wellbeing of the community and URCS staff and volunteers enhanced during disasters.

Achievements: Despite there being no response from donors in respect to the health and care programme in URCS, the National Society during the first half of the year has been actively involved in response activities during public health emergencies. The society through the support of the Federations Disaster Response Emergency Fund (DREF) effectively assisted those affected by the Hepatitis E virus outbreak; in the process, the society's capacity to counter future disease outbreaks was strengthened through training of volunteers. The society has recently launched an epidemics appeal to further strengthen the its capacity to respond to the numerous health emergencies as well as assist the most vulnerable affected by the health epidemics.

Programme component 6. Sanitation**Outcomes:**

- Morbidity rate of diseases triggered by poor hygiene reduced.
- Increased access to sanitation facilities.

Achievements

- No updates to report during this period

Capacity Development

Global Agenda Goal 3: Increase local community, civil society and Red Cross Red Crescent capacity to address the most urgent situations of vulnerability

Programme component 1. Capacity Building: Institutional Level

Outcome:

- Increased URCS presence through a countrywide network of branches appropriately resourced (with personnel, volunteers, finance and office equipment)

Programme component 2. Governance and Management

Outcomes:

- Strengthened URCS service delivery to vulnerable communities through decentralised governance and management functions
- URCS programme management systems are strengthened at headquarters and branch levels

Achievements: Funding for activities under the URCS capacity development programme was received in the month of May and therefore a report on the progress of activities will be reflected in the final report.

Constraints or Challenges: The 2008 appeal has received a slow response with some of the programmes receiving no funding to date. This has meant that that the National Society has had to postpone or revise most of the planned activities for the first half of the year. To counter this, National Societies are continuously being encouraged to fund-raise in-country and to also profile themselves more by being more accountable to their partners within and without the Movement through timely and quality reporting and proper financial management as well as ensuring that they have proper governance and management structures in place.

Working in partnership

During the first half of the year, the five National Societies received support for their programmes and collaborated with various Red Cross/Red Crescent Movement partners in programme implementation, through the Federation as well as bilateral arrangements. Notably the National Societies have partnerships with their respective governments, UN agencies such as the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), and international funding bodies such as the United Kingdom's Department for International Development (DFID) and a number of international and local non-governmental organizations operating in their respective countries. Movement partners have also continued to partner with the National Societies during this period. The East Africa sub-zone office has played a lead role in coordinating these working relationships, while supporting the five National Societies in monitoring progress in their programmes in collaboration with the various Zone technical departments.

Contributing to longer-term impact

The disaster management programmes in Burundi and Rwanda, and the health and care programmes in Rwanda, Kenya and Burundi have made positive contributions towards building and strengthening the capacities of local communities and Red Cross Red Crescent to address the most urgent situations of vulnerability. Through the three National Societies health and care programmes, community-based volunteers, home-based care givers and community health workers have been exposed to relevant trainings in anti retroviral therapy uptake, First Aid, home-based care and malaria control among others. They have also acquired useful knowledge in HIV and AIDS prevention, treatment, care and support as well as preventable diseases control and treatment.

In similar regard, the disaster management programmes in Burundi and Rwanda have contributed to strengthening the capacity of the National Societies as well as that of 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.

Looking ahead

Technical support to the five National Societies will continue to be provided through close collaboration with the Zone technical departments - disaster management, health and care, organisation development, planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting (PMER), finance as well as communications.

During the second half of the year, support will also be given to Tanzania to ensure that the National Society successfully develops its new three-year strategic plan as well as finalize the audit of its books for the period 2002-2007.

All the five National Societies will be provided with technical support in the implementation of the Lake Victoria Programme.

How we work	
The International Federation's activities are aligned with its Global Agenda, which sets out four broad goals to meet the Federation's mission to "improve the lives of vulnerable people by mobilizing the power of humanity".	Global Agenda Goals: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Reduce the numbers of deaths, injuries and impact from disasters.• Reduce the number of deaths, illnesses and impact from diseases and public health emergencies.• Increase local community, civil society and Red Cross Red Crescent capacity to address the most urgent situations of vulnerability.• Reduce intolerance, discrimination and social exclusion and promote respect for diversity and human dignity.
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