

Plan 2009-2010



EAST AFRICA SUB ZONE

Executive summary

The East Africa Sub Zone works with and coordinates programmes in five National Societies namely Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda, Rwanda and Burundi Red Cross Societies. The five countries share a number of commonalities. They share borders and are all members of the East Africa Community, share a turbulent past characterized by internal conflicts, population movements, devastating droughts and floods as well as a myriad of health emergencies.

In light of the above, the sub region continues to experience similar humanitarian challenges; programmes in the National Societies will be designed to address the needs of the most vulnerable with the aim of alleviating suffering among all the targeted programme beneficiaries.

The disaster management programmes in the sub zone, in line with the Global Agenda 1, will focus on disaster preparedness to empower communities in disaster prone areas in risk identification through risk awareness creation, strengthening National Societies capacities in disaster preparedness and response through well equipped and skilled disaster response teams and preposition of stocks in disaster prone areas, improving the ability of vulnerable communities to predict and mitigate effects of disasters through effective and efficient response, developing and integrating appropriate food security interventions in disaster management programmes as well as environment management interventions for vulnerable communities.

The health and care programmes on the other hand will focus on building the capacities of vulnerable communities to respond to public health emergencies, contribute to reduction of the vulnerability and impact of HIV and AIDS, improving access to reproductive health care services, promoting voluntary blood donation and create awareness on immunization, increasing access to safe water and sanitation services in target communities, contribute towards reduction of malaria prevalence rates through community mobilization, sensitization and surveillance targeting children under five and pregnant women in intervention areas and first aid trainings to empower communities and individuals to respond adequately to emergencies through conventional first aid and community-based first aid (CBFA).

In line with the Global Agenda 3, organizational development programming in the sub zone will be geared towards increasing local community, volunteer and youth capacities to address the most urgent situations of vulnerability through deliberate effort to strengthen institutional structures and support systems at regional and branch levels, enhanced volunteer management to ensure sustainability and volunteer retention and strengthening governance and management leadership capacities at levels.

The principles and values programmes will seek to improve the understanding and application of the Movement's fundamental principles and values among the National Societies staff members and programme beneficiaries, ensure gender mainstreaming in all National Societies programmes, strengthen capacities of National Societies in communication, advocacy and resource mobilization.

Through the support of the Swedish Red Cross, the five East Africa Sub Zone countries are involved in a bilateral regional programme – The Lake Victoria Programme- and for which the Sub office is charged

with the coordination role. The programme activities cut across the four global agenda goals. The National Societies are implementing through their branches around the Lake Victoria.

All programme implementation will be the responsibility of respective National Societies and the Sub Zone office will play a coordination and liaison role to ensure that the National Societies are optimally performing and hence accountable to the vulnerable persons they serve as well as to their implementing partners. Furthermore, the Sub office will consolidate and facilitate provision of the needed support to National Societies through close collaboration and liaising with technical departments at the Zone office.

The total 2009-2010 budget is CHF 170,000 (USD 155,393 or EUR 108,280)

[<Click here to go directly to the attached budget summary of the plan>](#)

Country context

The East Africa Sub Zone works with and coordinates programmes in five National Societies namely Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda, Rwanda and Burundi Red Cross Societies. The five countries under the East Africa Sub Zone office (Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania, Rwanda and Burundi) share a number of commonalities. They share borders and are all members of the East Africa Community, share a turbulent past characterized by internal conflicts, population movements, devastating droughts and floods as well as a myriad of health emergencies.

Kenya borders Uganda to the west, Tanzania in the south and, Somalia to the east and Ethiopia to the north. The Country is administratively divided into eight provinces and 134¹ districts. The country has remained relatively stable with few incidences of ethnic or political conflicts until early 2008 when the country faced a major challenge dealing with a highly explosive post election crisis. Humanitarian challenges in the country include recurrent floods and drought as well as public health emergencies.

Tanzania is administratively divided into 26 regions (21 in the mainland and 5 in Zanzibar), 130 administrative districts (120 mainland and 10 Zanzibar) and about 59.7 per cent of its population is living on less than USD 2 per day. The country has been prone to a series of disasters such as droughts and floods.

Uganda has been relatively peaceful but currently is on high alert for possible re-ignition of the northern Uganda conflict involving the government forces and the Lord's Resistance Army. Agriculture is the most important sector of the economy, employing over 80 percent of the work force. However, 39 per cent of the population lives below the national poverty line.

Rwanda is among the world's least developed countries, ranking 158 of 177 in the United Nations Development Programme's 2006 Human Development Index. Preventable diseases such as Malaria and HIV and AIDS are a major concern hampering the country's development with nearly two thirds of the population living below the poverty line.

Burundi witnessed a major development during the period 2006-2008; a peace agreement was brokered between all except one of the previously warring groups leading to elections and a new government being ushered in after decades of civil war. The country continues to face a number of humanitarian challenges mainly population movements, food insecurity, drought and flooding.

¹ <http://www.provincialadministration.go.ke>

Table 1: East Africa region at a glance

Country	Population in Millions (2007)	Infant mortality rate(2005)	Maternal mortality Rate (1990-2005)	Life expectancy at birth	Mortality HIV adult prevalence (%)
Burundi	8.5	114	1000	44	6
Kenya	37	79	410	48	16
Rwanda	9.7	118	1100	44	5.1
Tanzania	40.4	76	580	46	12
Uganda	30.9	79	510	49	4.1

Source: UN

National Society priorities and current work with partners

As outlined in the respective National Societies' plans

Secretariat supported programmes in 2009-2010

Disaster Management

a) The purpose and components of the programme

Programme purpose²
Global Agenda Goal 1: To reduce the number of deaths, injuries and impact from disasters

Burundi Red Cross: The National Society disaster management programme is focusing on disaster preparedness and response and will endeavour to empower communities in disaster prone areas in risk identification through risk awareness creation. The National Society will embark on improving its capacity in disaster preparedness and response through well equipped and skilled disaster response teams and preposition of stocks in disaster prone areas.

awareness and capacity to act effectively during disasters and strengthen resilience of communities living in disaster prone areas

Kenya Red Cross Society: The National Society focus will be in areas prone to fires and road accidents. Two districts will be targeted for implementing fire risk reduction measures with partners and the local communities. Target communities shall benefit from the training and capacity building initiatives from KRCS focusing on injury prevention and trauma care. KRCS shall also work with established community emergency response teams to develop and sustain a surveillance system for trauma registry and injury as a result of fires and road traffic accidents. The National Society will focus on the Nairobi - Nakuru Highway (A104) and Mombasa - Malindi Highway (B8) for the risk reduction activities on road traffic accidents. A baseline study on road accidents will be carried out and findings disseminated to stakeholders. A road accident monitoring system will be developed, and volunteers and community members trained in road accident response. Quarterly public education sessions on road safety will be held.

Rwandan Red Cross: Rwandan Red Cross' priority is to scale up its programming in disaster management through increasing the National Society capacity to effectively engage with communities in preparing for and organizing disaster response during emergencies such as landslides, drought and floods. The National Society plans to scale up its risk reduction activities, strengthen community

² In this plan, 'purpose' is defined as 'the publicly stated objectives of the development programme or project'. Source: OECD-DAC glossary.

awareness and capacity to act effectively during disasters and strengthen resilience of communities living in disaster prone areas

Tanzania Red Cross National Society: In disaster management the National Society priorities are to improve community disaster preparedness and disaster risk reduction through creation of awareness of disaster risks among communities in disaster prone areas. The National Society will also seek to improve its disaster response capacities. It will seek to improve its ability and that of vulnerable communities to predict and mitigate effects of disasters through effective and efficient response.

Uganda Red Cross Society: The disaster management programme strives to reduce vulnerability to natural and man-made disasters in the country. The programme is aiming at mitigating the impact of disasters by strengthening community coping strategies. In an effort to achieve this, disaster risk maps will be drawn and campaigns will be undertaken to raise community understanding of imminent threats. A network of community-based volunteers will be trained in early warning techniques. This will be combined with media-supported campaigns aimed at promoting safe behaviour during disasters. The focus will also be in developing and integrating appropriate food security interventions in disaster management programmes as well as environment management interventions for vulnerable communities.

Disaster Management will also focus on its regions/branches to decentralize Disaster Management functions and resources. Local, professional disaster response teams and contingency stocks will be established closer to disaster prone areas to increase efficiency of response if such need arises.

b) Profile of target beneficiaries

As outlined in the respective National Societies' plans

c) Potential risks and challenges

As outlined in the respective National Societies' plans

Health and Care

a) The purpose and components of the programme

Programme purpose
Global Agenda Goal 2: To reduce the number of deaths, injuries and impact from diseases and public health emergencies.

Burundi Red Cross: The priority areas of the Health and Care programming in the National Society are in building the capacities of vulnerable communities to respond to public health emergencies, contribute to reduction of the vulnerability and impact of HIV and AIDS, improve access to reproductive health care services, promote voluntary blood donation and create awareness on immunization. The programme will also prioritize water and sanitation activities and especially access to safe water and sanitation facilities within vulnerable communities.

Kenya Red Cross Society: The priority areas are blood donor, First Aid, disease prevention and control, HIV and AIDS and social services. The National Society will focus on developing an integrated and strengthened community based health programme focussing on partnership, networking, advocacy disease prevention, care and support.

KRCS will also contribute to the collection of adequate safe blood for transfusion through sensitization, mobilization, recruitment, motivation and retention of voluntary non-remunerated blood donors.

KRCS will focus on empowering communities and individuals to respond adequately to emergencies through Conventional First Aid (CFA) and CBFA trainings and contribute to reduced HIV and AIDS prevalence and impact.

Rwandan Red Cross: The health and care programme will focus on preventable diseases such as HIV and AIDS, maternal and child health, water and sanitation, blood donation, community-based first aid (CBFA) and public health emergencies.

The National Society will focus on expanding care and support for PLHIV, reducing stigma and discrimination and encouraging voluntary counselling and testing. Malaria prevalence rates will be reduced through community mobilization, sensitization and surveillance thus reducing mortality and morbidity rates of children under five and pregnant women in intervention areas.

The National Society expects to increase its recruitment of voluntary blood donors and thus contribute to the availability of safe blood in blood banks in the country. Through CBFA programmes the National Society seeks to strengthen communities' resilience to disasters and health emergencies.

Tanzania Red Cross National Society: Main focus is on HIV and AIDS, voluntary non-remunerated blood donation, malaria prevention and water and sanitation. TRCNS health and care programme will seek to reduce vulnerability to HIV and its impact through preventing further infections, expanding care, treatment and support to those infected, through reducing stigma and discrimination. Blood donor clubs with multiple community health intervention activities through youth clubs will be established and strengthened throughout the country.

Community capacity in preventing malaria through improved knowledge impartation will be pursued and access to safe water and sanitation services improved in the target communities.

Uganda Red Cross Society: Health and Care will focus on reduction of the occurrence and impact of public health emergencies, First Aid, water and sanitation, blood donor recruitment, reproductive health, HIV and AIDS and Tuberculosis. The National Society will endeavour to build the vulnerable communities' capacity to manage health emergencies and communicable diseases.

The National Society aims to mobilize adequate and safe blood donation through community mobilization, increase access to safe and adequate water and improved sanitation at household and community level in targeted areas, increase access to health services, reduce spread of HIV and AIDS and Tuberculosis through prevention, access to treatment, care and support of infected and affected persons and also increase awareness and improve access to reproductive health services in targeted communities.

b) Profile of target beneficiaries

As outlined in the respective National Societies' plans

c) Potential risks and challenges

As outlined in the respective National Societies' plans

Organizational Development/Capacity Building

a) The purpose and components of the programme

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

Burundi Red Cross: The National Society is prioritizing reinforcing its capacity in coordination of its activities. This will be through strengthening its branches through improved infrastructure, human resources as well as increasing its membership and enhance volunteer retention.

Kenya Red Cross Society: KRCS priority areas will be to increase local community, volunteer and youth capacity to address the most urgent situations of vulnerability. They will also focus on strengthening institutional structures and support systems at regional and branch levels thus

strengthening the capacity of the regions and branches to effectively address the needs of the vulnerable in the community. The National Society will also focus on enhance the quality of volunteer management to ensure sustainability and volunteer retention.

Rwandan Red Cross: The Organizational Development programme in the 2009-2010 plan focuses on strengthening capacities of National Society governance and management at headquarters, provincial and branch levels. Membership, volunteer and youth development has also been prioritized to ensure that RRC is a well functioning National Society with sustainable management systems and procedures. The capacity of the National Society at all levels to deliver services to the most vulnerable populations will be increased and the profile of the National Society improved.

Tanzania Red Cross National Society: The focus is on improving National Society leadership capacities to develop and implement strategies to ensure good performance and accountability, increasing the National Society capacity in programme development and management, developing a nation-wide coverage of grass-root units and services and ensuring financial sustainability of the National Society. As a result, it is expected that TRCNS will have effective leadership that will guide the National Society in realizing its strategic plan, development of the capacity of its branches and hence the regions, improved volunteer management, resource mobilization, effective financial procedures and guidelines will be put in place.

Uganda Red Cross Society: URCS priority is to build and strengthen its branch capacity, strengthen youth and volunteer management for effective and efficient service delivery to vulnerable communities. Branch decentralization will be pursued to ensure that needed services are closer to vulnerable persons while also strengthening regional centres. The National Society will focus on volunteer recruitment and retention as well as increasing its membership base and their involvement in activities and programmes of the URCS. The National Society will also focus on strengthening its planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting (PMER) capacities to ensure effective monitoring and evaluation processes in the National Society, information management and effective use of its information and communication technology (ICT)..

b) Profile of target beneficiaries

As outlined in the respective National Societies' plans

c) Potential risks and challenges

As outlined in the respective National Societies' plans

Principles and Values

a) The purpose and components of the programme

Programme purpose
Global Agenda Goal 4: To promote respect for diversity and human dignity and reduce intolerance discrimination and social exclusion.

Burundi Red Cross: BRC's focus will be to improve the understanding and application of the Fundamental Principles and Humanitarian Values among its staff members and programme beneficiaries. Gender mainstreaming in all its programmes will be pursued.

Kenya Red Cross Society: To make the government become better prepared legally in international response operations, government officers at different levels will be assisted in understanding the international disaster response laws.

The following groups will be reached with messages of promotion of Fundamental Principles and Humanitarian Values: KRCS staff, community members within the villages, organized groups - women, youths, internally displaced persons, members of the disciplined forces, provincial administration, religious groups, the general public and international organizations.

Rwandan Red Cross: The focus of the National Society is to improve its capacity to promote Fundamental Principles, Humanitarian Values and international humanitarian law (IHL) within and without the Movement. RRC as a result expects to increase awareness of Fundamental Principles, Humanitarian Values and IHL among the population it serves. The National Society will also focus on the strengthening its communication and public relations as well as its capacity in resources mobilization.

Tanzania Red Cross National Society: TRCNS will promote the Fundamental Principles and Humanitarian Values. The National Society programmes will enhance the knowledge of its staff members and programme beneficiaries through integration of the principles and values into the National Society operational programmes. Key programme staff and volunteers shall be trained and oriented on principles and values on a regular basis.

Uganda Red Cross Society: The focus of the National Society will be on advocacy, dissemination of Fundamental Principles and Humanitarian Values, IHL. The National Society aims to build the skills of its staff and volunteers in advocacy as well as resource mobilization.

b) Profile of target beneficiaries

As outlined in the respective NS plans

c) Potential risks and challenges

As outlined in the respective NS plans

Role of the secretariat

a) Technical programme support

The sub zone office will provide technical support to the membership in programme implementation through constant follow up of programme implementation to identify National Society needs. Furthermore, the office will consolidate and facilitate provision of the needed support through close collaboration and liaising with technical departments at the Zone office.

The sub zone office will act as the focal point for communicating and advocating the National Society programme priority areas, capacities and needs to Movement partners. National Societies will be encouraged and supported to pursue and realize the Federation's Global Agenda through provision of necessary resource materials such as existing policies and guidelines.

The sub office human resources will spearhead and work in collaboration with the relevant departments at the zone to mobilize resources for the National Societies programmes and activities from within and outside the Movement through the Federation planning and appeal process while encouraging and supporting the membership to exploit opportunities for local fundraising and resource mobilization.

b) Partnership development and coordination

The sub zone office will endeavour to provide optimal coordination services to the membership and facilitate cooperation and strategic partnerships within and outside the Movement. The National Societies will be supported and facilitated in reviews of existing and/or in developing new strategic plans, updating existing and/or engaging in Cooperation Agreement Strategy (CAS) processes in collaboration with the Zone Organizational Development office

The sub zone office will engage in encouraging and supporting its member National Societies to continue to improve and strengthen collaboration with partners by convening regularly technical coordination and annual partnership meetings.

The office through the support of the PMER department at the Zone and in collaboration with respective NS PMER departments will encourage National Societies to continually profile themselves through quality and timely reporting.

c) Representation and Advocacy

Through close working with the Zone communications office, the sub zone office will work to raise the profile of its member National Societies as serving leaders in humanitarian affairs through mentoring National Societies to continually improve communication with partners through regular reporting, convening coordination and partnership meetings.

Promoting gender equity and diversity

Membership will be mentored and encouraged to ensure that all programmes in their respective National Societies aim to address the issues of discrimination, intolerance and respect for diversity. The National Societies will be facilitated and supported to entrench promotion of gender equity and diversity in their policy documents so that the commitments to uphold gender issues are strengthened.

National Societies will be encouraged to internalize the need to ensure gender representation in determining the beneficiaries of their programmes while ensuring gender representation in membership recruitment as well as in their human resources

Quality, accountability and learning

The sub zone office will provide technical support to membership to ensure that they remain relevant and effective organizations responding efficiently to the needs of the most vulnerable in their respective countries. Resources will be mobilized and human resources equipped with relevant know how supported to facilitate National Societies to engage in wide programme design consultations with all relevant stakeholders, and especially the beneficiary communities. National Societies will be supported to document and constantly refer to such findings and share them with all stakeholders so as to build common understanding of trends, needs and proposed response strategies.

The sub zone office will also support and facilitate the membership to improve its planning, performance and accountability, through regular programme reviews and documentation of best practices which serve as learning points for themselves and peers. The membership will also be supported to strengthen their monitoring and evaluation capacities through building the capacities of their PMER departments through adequate training of its human resources.

The office will facilitate peer to peer capacity building and support through exchanges of best practices during sub regional forums. National Societies will continually be challenged to audit their performances with an aim of identifying possible areas of improvement as well as gauge their effectiveness.

Budget summary

Programmes	2009 budget (CHF)	2010 budget (CHF)	Total budget (CHF)
Disaster Management	-	-	-
Health and Care	-	-	-
Capacity Development	-	-	-
Principles and Values	-	-	-
Coordination	85,000	85,000	170,000
Total	85,000	85,000	170,000

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:

- 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.

Contact information

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For detailed information on the country plans for the National Societies in the East Africa sub-zone, kindly click on the links below.

[Burundi,](#)

[Kenya,](#)

[Rwanda,](#)

[Tanzania,](#)

[Uganda](#)

[Click here to view the budget summary for the East Africa sub-zone](#)