

Mid-Year report

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

West Coast Region

Appeal No. MAA61002

31 August 2010

This report covers the period 01/01/2010
to 30/06/2010.



Ghana Red Cross volunteers during distribution of relief items to people affected by floods in June 2010/Ademola Alao (IFRC)

In brief

Programme outcome: National Societies in the West Coast region are supported within the framework of strategic aims of the [Strategy 2020](#) to contribute to improving the lives of vulnerable populations in the West Coast region.

Programmes summary: The West Coast Regional Representation (WCRR) disaster management (DM) has so far made progress in disaster risk reduction and institutional preparedness projects. National Societies (NS) of Liberia, Nigeria and Sierra Leone are piloting the programme under the West Africa Disaster Management Capacity Building project (WADM CB). The Liberia and Sierra Leone Red Cross Societies continuing developing DM policies in line with their national policies and taking into account gender and environmental aspects. Nigeria is engaged in community risk management activities as well as the contingency planning on floods. NS in the region also revised their contingency plans in collaboration with their national disaster risk reduction platforms and coordination bodies. Food security activities were successfully carried out in Liberia focusing on livelihood enhancing intervention and recovery, whilst in Togo the projects are supported by the Spanish Red Cross.

In health and care, the water and sanitation (WatSan) projects in Nigeria were closed and the completed facilities handed over to the beneficiary communities. The WatSan projects in Côte d'Ivoire recorded commendable progress in implementation. National Societies of Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana commenced the regional CBHFA pilot programme.

The Sierra Leone Red Cross Society (SLRCS) continued implementing activities under the community-based health programme (CBHP) while the human pandemic preparedness H2P projects of the Nigerian Red Cross Society (NRCS) and the Red Cross of Benin and Ghana Red Cross Society (GRCS) recorded some progress during this reporting period. In response to the outbreak of Influenza A (H1N1) pandemic, the NS in the region were prompted to revise operational plans increasing focus on response activities.

Polio eradication campaigns were carried out in Benin, Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Liberia and Sierra Leone. The malaria projects in the region continued focusing on capacity building activities and ensuring collaboration through attending stakeholders meetings carried out in Nigeria with USAID funding. The LRCS and the IFRC have signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on malaria project and the recruitment of two delegates to support the project. The Togolese Red Cross and supported by the IFRC are in the process of signing a MoU on continuation of Malaria Keep-up project in Togo.

The WCRR supported the NRCS and the GRCS during their respective governance and management orientation workshops, whilst the management of the Red Cross of Benin was also supported in capacity building. The WCRR strengthened its partnerships with the Economic Community of West Africa States (ECOWAS) with the signing of a MoU in March 2010.

Some planned activities that could not be carried out during this reporting period due to the delays in funding support will be carried out during the next half of the year.

Financial situation: The total (2010-2011) budget is CHF 9,119,585 (USD 8,381,972 or EUR 6,795,518), of which CHF 6,740,183 (74 per cent) covered during the reporting period (including opening balance). Overall expenditure during the reporting period was CHF 2,113,535 (32 per cent) of the budget.

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

No. of people we have reached: An estimated 2.6 million people including children, volunteers and members of the Red Cross benefited directly from the IFRC-supported programme during this reporting period.

Our partners: Swedish, Finnish, Icelandic and Japanese Red Cross, ICRC, Irish Aid., Swedish Civil Contingencies Agency (MSB), CRATerre, Nestlé, Shell, USAID, DFID, UNICEF, WHO, Roll Back Malaria (RBM), ECOWAS and governments agencies in the region. National Societies also worked in partnership with other corporate organizations and government agencies in their respective countries.

Context

The political situation in the West Coast region during the first half of 2010 was characterized by the tense presidential election. In Togo the March 2010 elections were marked by series of protests by opposition group after the results of the election were announced in favour of the ruling party. Côte d'Ivoire there was tensions, apprehension and protests as dates for the general elections have been shifted on several occasions. The dispute over the national identification exercise and the slow pace of the disarmament process also dominated the political scene in the country where the former rebel New Forces still control the northern part of the country. In Nigeria, the illness and subsequent death of the Nigerian former President ignited the sensitive political debate on the zoning formula for sharing of political offices. Political tensions are evident in Nigeria as the country prepares for the 2011 general elections. The political atmosphere prior to the general election in neighbouring Guinea Conakry, which was also critical to bringing stability in the region, resulted in the West Coast National Societies of Côte d'Ivoire, Liberia and Sierra Leone reactivating their population movement contingency plans.

Ethnic, religious and communal conflicts in some parts of Nigeria and Ghana claimed many lives with property evaluated at million of USD lost. The crises have caused serious humanitarian challenges in

the region as the number of displaced persons increased following movement from the crises areas to safer communities within these countries. In Ghana some people moved into neighbouring Togo. Insecurity in the Niger Delta and south-east regions of Nigeria continued unabated with abduction and cases of politically motivated attacks becoming more regular.

The harsh economic impact continued to be felt by the population in the region dominated by poverty, unemployment and inadequate socio-economic infrastructure. The purported increase in fuel prices in Côte d'Ivoire during this reporting period led to the strike of public transporters while Ghanaians were complaining over the increase in utility charges.

The start of the rainfalls has led to the loss of hundreds of lives and destruction of property including means of livelihood in all the countries in the region. The Red Cross and other humanitarian agencies as well as governments in the region continued to intervene to assist people affected by floods across the region.

Although the socio-political and economic situation in the region challenged the implementation of planned activities, the NS with support from partners including Red Cross Movement partners managed to implement some of the planned programmes. Support is still required to cover some gaps in the funding needed for the next half of 2010 and beyond.

Progress towards outcomes

Disaster Management

Programme Component 1: DM planning and organizational preparedness

Outcome 1: National Societies have developed a disaster management strategy and annual disaster management plans including developing and updated contingency plans for most recurrent hazards and strategy for cross border response;

Outcome 2: National Societies have trained and equipped NDRTs for effective disaster response and contingency stock of non-food items have been pre-positioned at country and regional levels with an established replenishment mechanism; a pool of RDRT members has been strengthened through training, simulation exercises and deployments.

Achievements

DM policy development in Sierra Leone and Liberia under the West Africa Disaster Management Capacity Building project (WADM CB) has been supported by partners. The NS have developed and reviewed their DM policies aligning with the National DM policies and gender mainstreaming. This process has not only given momentum to the NS in redefining auxiliary role to their government but also enabled dialogue with the governments in terms of policy making and setting direction. For instance, Liberia disaster response mechanism which heavily relies on the NS has taken the DM policy development as a high priority.

In preparation for the presidential elections in Togo, the National Society received the support of the WCRR to organize disaster response teams by mobilizing more than 775 Red Cross volunteers, and to prepare communities along the borders both within the country and in the neighbouring countries of Ghana and Benin. These teams have been equipped and given refresher training as well as carried out some simulation exercises. In Côte d'Ivoire, the coordination and review of the contingency plan document for the general elections has been done and the reviewed Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) disseminated within the NS and its partners.

Meanwhile, all the seven NS of the West Coast region took part in the regional consultation on flood preparedness meeting in Praia to strategize together with all relevant regional stakeholders including their own governments for the coming rainy season. This platform has enabled the IFRC through its collaboration with the African Centre for Meteorological Application for Development (ACMAD) to facilitate the knowledge sharing and information to NS.

IFRC empowered the NS with the prepositioning of relief items stock for 300 families in Sierra Leone, Liberia, Côte d'Ivoire and Benin. These NS were provided with some non-food items strategically

prepositioned for early response on the aftermath of a disaster. Institutional preparedness for supporting the developed contingency plans is being translated by having some stocks that volunteers have been using within the first 24 hours of a disaster. This is being backed up by a regional stock previously in Ghana and now prepositioned in Benin to cover the needs of 3,000 families.

Programme Component 2: Community preparedness/Disaster risk reduction

Outcome 1: Vulnerabilities and capacities of target communities are known and community disaster management committees (CBDMC) established and trained including for risk reduction activities, CBDMC are empowered with environmental and gender mainstreaming;

Outcome 2: National Societies have established an early warning system (EWS) for flood prone areas and meteorological information in disaster risk reduction for community activities are being used.

Achievements

Significant progress has been made on community-based preparedness activities in relation to gender mainstreaming. The communities have increased knowledge on risks and common hazards through training and sensitisation by community-based management teams. With the information and knowledge the communities are awareness and more prepared for emergency situations as well mitigating the risks and impact of disasters.

Gender mainstreaming is one the contributing factors to the success of DRR activities spearheaded under the WADM CB project. In 2009, a gender analysis was conducted within the framework of the project, which recommended emphasis on gender mainstreaming in outreach programmes. It was concluded that being gender sensitive in the planning, implementation, and decision making could strengthen gender equality and increase both quality and efficiency in disaster management initiatives work undertaken by the Red Cross National Societies in Liberia, Sierra Leone and Nigeria.”*

As a first step in the gender integration, the NS of Liberia and Sierra Leone appointed two local gender focal points to lead the process of gender mainstreaming in DM. The NS also appointed a gender advisor to support and give guidance to the local gender focal points. From 18 to 25 March 2010, the gender focal points undertook their first basic gender course and together with the project gender advisor, developed and carried out two local workshops in Monrovia and Freetown. The target group for the workshops was the management at NS headquarters, field staff especially from the pilot branches and those involved in the project activities from various departments.

Since the project also aims to improve the cooperation with the government counterparts, some invitees, among others from the Ministry of Internal Affairs also attended the workshop. The workshop offered presentations on why gender mainstreaming is crucial in DM underlining the different needs of women, girls, boys and men. The Red Cross NS also presented their locally developed gender guidelines and plans for 2010. The workshop further identified challenges for gender mainstreaming in the communities and looked at opportunities that may be exploited for possible solutions. The participants identified high illiteracy rates for women, cultural norms and traditions, ignorance of gender benefits at governance level and low decision making power for women as some of the barriers in gender mainstreaming process. The participants also shared their experiences from other programmes and emphasised the need to widely disseminate the approach to all levels of the community, if the process is to be successful. This workshop also served as an eye opener in taking stock of the gender issues within the NS as regard volunteers management, staff recruitment and programmes interaction.

At least nine participants were trained in training of trainers (ToT) in DM from Liberia, Nigeria and Sierra Leone who are now able to articulate subjects like introduction to DM training. They enhanced their skills in presentation, understanding and working with groups, coping with training problems, how to design and come up with training session through a training needs assessment. They are now capable to evaluate training.

A DM advanced course for 18 participants from Liberia, Nigeria and Sierra Leone focusing on specific themes in contingency planning, EWS and other cross-cutting issues such as environmental issues, gender mainstreaming in risk management was conducted in Sierra Leone. This training also served

* Sourced from the report of the DM Overview course under WADM CB held in Abuja – August 2009

as an opportunity to applying the knowledge and skills acquired in the ToT DM training whereby three trainees were among the facilitators of the advanced course.

On community risk management projects, 1,100 households have been participating in community sanitation activities in Adjaragu Toffa and Rabushi in Nigeria. The projects aim to influence change in behaviour on waste management including sensitization of women on personal hygiene and children nutrition through the mothers' club. Meanwhile hundreds of trees have been planted in the eradication of windstorms and drainage system in the community established facilitating water management thereby contributing to flood prevention. These trees are of different types from the usual aduroko, lemon tree, palm tree, cashew, mango tree, dorowa and Nem trees, and could also serve multipurpose to the communities including resource mobilization in future.

The Red Cross of Côte d'Ivoire continues promoting the DRR project started at schools mainly focusing on urban areas with high risks of road accidents, flooding and landslides. Two additional schools now have Red Cross children club reaching out to their peers in creating awareness on risks within their communities and also serve as First Aid workers known as "gestures that can save". Boys and girls are catalysts and agents of behavioural change in their communities from school to the household levels.

EWS in Senequila and Tapeta districts in Nimba county of Liberia continued with communities undergoing a VCA that also determined its priorities in establishing a EWS on flood. The formation of steering committee that leads the process with all relevant stakeholders has enabled the stakeholder analysis, EWS indicators and now preparation for the risk analysis.

Programme Component 3: Disaster Response

Outcome 1: National Societies disaster response interventions have improved by promptly meeting the needs of the affected people and including a recovery component in the response activities

Achievements

The West Coast Region is prone to flooding especially during the rainy season, and also experience challenge associated with population movements due to civil unrest and conflicts. The NS and the IFRC regional Representation office have been consistently sharing information for [DMIS](#) alerts and updates on situations.

While most interventions in terms of response have been locally managed by the NS due to the early warning, early action strategy put in place, a DREF operation ([MDRGH001](#)) had been launched to assist 5,000 people in Ghana affected by flood in the Central Region of the country. Meanwhile, plans are underway to maintain regional pre-positioned relief items stock for 3,000 families in Benin while each country maintains prepositioned emergency stock for 300 families.

Constraints

West Coast is one of the most vulnerable regions in Africa with the lowest GDP and majority of the countries among the latest in the HDI from the UNDP for more than a decade. Therefore, there are lots of expectations from the IFRC to support the work of the NS in assisting the vulnerable people, although poverty levels are so high and impede success of humanitarian work. Despite some developments recorded, certain vulnerable communities are not reached because of communication barriers due to illiteracy, poor internet connection, IT illiteracy and dependency on the GSM system in great expansion but not still having excellent coverage especially in some remote areas of high risk. The WCRR is involved in a mapping of the IT system to design a way forward in developing NS capacities in this area beginning from the second half of the year.

Despite the level of vulnerability, poverty among the population as well as weak governance in countries in the region, little funding is being allocated to the DRR activities leading to tendency funded programmes related to disaster response. The WCRR is devising ways of developing DRR activities under the recovery component especially during a disaster response operation.

Despite efforts made in line with the reporting system, the quality and timing of the reports has led to enormous gap between the planned activities and the ones that have been implemented. Training and coaching of programme managers is still on going to curb this challenge.

Despite efforts to maintain some qualified and experienced personnel, NS have difficulties in retaining core cost paid staff that in DM, thus affecting sustainability and continuity of activities. Most of the DM work is lead by volunteers.

Health and Care

Programme Component 1: HIV and AIDS

Outcome 1: Vulnerability to HIV and its impact are reduced by preventing further infections, expanding care, treatment, and support, and reducing stigma and discrimination.

Achievements

The IFRC had very limited resources during the period under review to support the West Coast NS in HIV and AIDS projects. However, Sierra Leone Red Cross was supported through the CBHP programme to reach 9,700 youths in 13 branches through the peer education activities and reached 60 PLHIV with nutritional support and positive prevention messages in two branches (Mayamba and Bo). In all, the NS recorded modest achievements on improving the knowledge and attitude on safe sexual practices amongst community members through volunteers' sensitization activities.

Togolese Red Cross through the Masambo Fund of the IFRC continued to provide access to antiretroviral therapy for 27 staff members and volunteers with considerable improvement in their quality of life.

Programme Component 2: Community-based health and First Aid

Outcome 1: Increased "healthy communities" capable of coping with health, disaster and emergency challenges achieved through community-based integrated health and First Aid activities.

Achievements

The West Coast Regional Representation technical support to the NS on community-based health programme and First Aid is on-going. During the period under review, WCRR supported the Red Cross of Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana Red Cross Society to develop regional CBHFA proposal. The Liberian Red Cross is in the process of restructuring its CBHP to long-term programme with a technical working group being put in place with support from partners.

The NRCS through the USAID funded Malaria project was able to strengthened the coordination structure amongst project stakeholders with the full involvement and engagement of all partners (WHO, Institute, RBM). Some 36 NRCS and Roll Back Malaria (RBM) focal persons were trained in Malaria tool kits while 215 volunteer supervisors have also been trained with 3,200 volunteers recruited and listed. The Malaria projects in Sierra Leone and Togo are still on the initial stages of development.

The NRCS trained 145 health workers on H1N1 influenza pandemic and beneficiaries can now be able to respond to influenza pandemic in their communities. About 17 staff members of the headquarters of three Ghana, Nigeria and Liberia Red Cross Societies were trained on how to develop district and country level plans in line with the H2P country and district plans. More than 7,000 volunteers of the Ghana Liberia and Nigerian Red Cross have been trained on how to respond to influenza pandemic.

Human pandemic preparedness and response plans for Ghana, Nigeria, and Liberia have been completed while Benin has successfully completed and tested through a large scale simulation exercises at national and district levels, which was validated by the Ministry of Health and WHO. During this period, more than 50,000 copies of posters and leaflets with influenza AH1N1 prevention messages were printed and distributed by these NS. More than 1,000 billboards with influenza AH1N1 messages were produced and positioned in strategic places in these countries.

The WCRR supported the NS of Benin, Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Liberia, Sierra Leone and Togo to participate in the West and Central Africa regional synchronized polio campaign. Benin Red Cross mobilized 301 volunteers in six communities to reach 210,941 children under five years old, while the Red Cross of Côte d'Ivoire mobilized 470 volunteers in 10 districts to reach 332,673 children under five years for vaccination. The Liberia Red Cross mobilized 700 volunteers in 29 districts to support the vaccination of 109,334 children under five years. Sierra Leone Red Cross mobilized 630 volunteers to reach 443,132 under five children. The activities of these NS have contributed to the vaccination of 1,096,080 children under five years old, while vaccination coverage has improved up to 95 percent in the different countries.

Programme Component 3: Water and Sanitation (WatSan)

Outcome 1: Access to safe water and sanitation services in the target communities is improved.

Achievements

The Sierra Leone Red Cross has completed and handed over community latrines. Chlorination of wells is on-going to serve a total of 1,400 people in five branches. These activities along with sensitization by the Red Cross have been contributing to improving the hygiene and environmental sanitation in the beneficiary communities and stimulating positive behavioural change amongst the targeted population.

In Nigeria, 22 community volunteers were trained for a cluster of two to three communities to embark on community mobilization and hygiene awareness, this was carried out through weekly meetings with the beneficiaries. These volunteers are the entry point of Red Cross volunteering in these communities. The volunteers are equipped with tool kits (PHAST laminated pictures, note books, PHAST books and bags among others) and a bicycle to work with the communities.

Water and sanitation management committees (WSMC) were set up by the volunteers in each community to deal mainly with management of water points, hygiene promotion and environmental protection and to take over on the long-term the social mobilization. The WSMC are meant to facilitate ownership as well as sense of responsibility at the end of the project. WSMC account were opened and contributions encouraged (internal discussion by community members) to ensure sustainability of all water and sanitation facilities within the targeted 16 communities. Twelve water points (type A and type B) were provided and being managed and used by the beneficiary communities.

After the training conducted for the community representatives, materials and moulds for the construction of sanitary platforms (SanPlats) were provided by the Red Cross Society. The stipends were paid to trained community members to encourage the construction of latrines in their various communities. A total of 200 slabs were produced and distributed to the community members and a public latrine rehabilitated at Seme market.

The Red Cross of Côte d'Ivoire with technical support from the WCRR rehabilitated 24 water points, which are being managed and used by the beneficiaries. Nineteen out of 25 school latrines have been completed with the remaining to be completed by August 2010. The final hand-over to beneficiaries is expected to take place after school resumption. Four public latrines have been completed and operational. Some 30 school teachers and COGES members have received orientation training prior to the commencement of the project in schools in December 2009.

About 57 community volunteers and three RDRT members were trained on PHAST approaches in January 2010 while 15 WatSan committees (WSC) members trained and equipped with maintenance tool kits for operation and maintenance of water pumps. Fifty community masons were trained in SanPlats slabs production, which has resulted in the production of 200 SanPlats slabs distributed in target communities to own their family latrines.

Two volunteers of the Red Cross of Côte d'Ivoire were given funding support to participate in international WatSan disaster response training in Burkina Faso. Nine WSC in beneficiary communities and ten hygiene clubs in schools have been set up. The nine WSC are now taking the lead in social mobilization and hygiene awareness in their communities. Their activities have

increased Red Cross visibility in the target areas and among local authorities and leaders as trained community volunteers are the first starting point of volunteering in these communities.

Constraints

The personnel turn over within the NS in the region during the period under review was a challenge to realizing all planned activities. The delays in funds pledged affected the operating timeframe of CBHP activities in Liberia and Côte d'Ivoire, which were started late than planned.

Working in collaboration with other humanitarian agencies (UNICEF, WHO and Rotary International) and the Global Fund will be an effective mechanism for NS to achieve in-country financial support. The WCRR shall continue to encourage NS in this regard.

At the beginning, the weak capacity of the NS was a major constraint to the implementation of the WatSan projects but with time, the capacities were enhanced through various capacity building initiatives. However, there is need to continue with in-country technical support to further strengthen the capacity of the NS in implementing health and care projects, such as WatSan.

National Society Development

Programme Component 1: Programme development and management capacity

Outcome 1: Regional training on programme/project strategic development is organized for National Societies in the region.

Achievements

The WCRR focus in on strengthening the capacities of the NS in the region on various aspects of programming, management and governance. Among other initiatives the WCRR supported the Red Cross of Benin in putting in place a strong and effective health and care unit. The head of health unit recruited lead the development of a health plan of action for 2011 based on the health strategy of the NS. The WRCC will support the remuneration of the health coordinator for six months after which the NS will assume that responsibility through a sustainability plan.

The WCRR partnered with the ICRC Delegation in Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire to assist the Red Cross of Côte d'Ivoire with the procurement of an electricity generator set for the headquarters. The generator will be contributing to improving the activities of the Red Cross of Côte d'Ivoire that has been facing the impact of electricity shortage from the national grid.

In order to enhance his capacity in programme implementation, the Acting Secretary General of the Ghana Red Cross carried out an experience sharing exchange mission to the Burundi Red Cross to assess the progress made on the Intensified Capacity Building pilot project. A similar mission was also made by his Burundian counterpart to the Ghana Red Cross.

With the support of the IFRC deployed OD delegate, the Nigerian Red Cross has started an organizational capacity assessment and planning process to address and strengthen the capacity of the NS for better service delivery. Job descriptions have been developed for all senior management positions at headquarters after an analysis of the existing situation and the organizational chart. The new job descriptions are expected to contribute to better efficiency of work flow as well as strengthen working relationship amongst the headquarters' staff and with the branches. The IFRC worked with the Nigeria Red Cross to review its planning process to conform to the standard planning procedures. In this regard, the Regional Representation organized mini-workshops on planning process and basic IT skills for the senior management team to enhance the planning skills. The OD Delegate is also supporting the NS in the process of revising its strategic development plan.

Programme Component 2: NS leadership capacities improvement

Outcome 1: Members of governance have clearly understood their role as stipulated in the statutes.

Achievements

The IFRC in collaboration with the ICRC Delegation in Abuja, Nigeria conducted a two-day governance and management workshop for the leadership of the Nigerian Red Cross during the

second quarter of 2010. There was a good participation by all present and a promising feedback by members of governance who appeared more determined to pay greater attention to Red Cross activities in their respective branches though the headquarters is still weak in taking the lead.

The ICRC Delegation in Abidjan and the IFRC WCRR in Abuja also supported Ghana Red Cross in the organization of its governance and management workshop during the first week of July 2010. The workshop which focused mainly on topics such as Movement's structures and mandates, governance and management relationship, well functioning NS, corporate image, change management, resource mobilization and branch development among others was well attended by members of the governance who are mostly new members and senior management team and the leadership from the regional branches and youth representatives.

The Sierra Leone Red Cross held its General Assembly meeting on 24 April 2010. The meeting deliberated on the report of activities submitted by the management team and the challenges faced in programme implementation. The meeting also discussed the handover of the management of the Red Cross clinic to the government health authorities.

The Sierra Leone Red Cross organized its youth election in May 2009 at PortLoko with 30 participants from all the 13 branches and the headquarters. New officers were elected to direct affairs of the youth wing for the next two years. The National Society's youth participated actively at the Solferino Anniversary in Italy in 2009 with support from the Swedish Red Cross. Four participants represented the Sierra Leone Red Cross youth at the anniversary. The national youth officer also attended a leadership training programme in Spain in May 2009. The training focused on enhancing the facilitation skills of participants on newly developed tools for the Youth as Agent of Behavioural Change (YABC).

Programme Component 3: NS systems, procedures, staff and financial Sustainability

Outcome 1: Efficient and effective management and administrative system is in place in all the National Societies in the West Coast region;

Outcome 2: Improved financial management system is in place in all National Societies in the region; Income generation for sustainability is enhanced

Achievements

The WCRR finance manager visited Liberia to assist the NS in reconciling its accounts during the first quarter of 2010. He also used the opportunity to train the finance staff on IFRC's financial systems and procedures.

The Red Cross of Benin has carried out the audit of its activities in 2009. The audit exercise was conducted in April 2010 and its outcome is being used by the NS leadership to chart a way forward for service improvement. The NS has also revised its Statutes and the Movement's Joint Commission on statutes made its inputs. The finalized document is expected to be presented for ratification at the General Assembly meeting of the Red Cross of Benin in December 2010.

As the need to enhance the productivity of the management of the Red Cross of Benin for effective service delivery became a priority to the NS, the WCRR upon request from the NS supported the offices of the secretary general and the director of finance and administration for six months covering the first half of 2010.

The Managing Committee and the Central Committee of the Sierra Leone Red Cross have approved the appointment of an internal auditor to commence work in January 2010, whilst KPMG was approved as external auditor for 2010.

The NS in the region continued to explore avenues for enhancing internal revenue base. First Aid training activities are being scaled-up to increase revenue to cover part of the NS' core costs. The Ghana Red Cross is developing a strategy on increasing its membership, as an income generating initiatives.

Programme Component 4: NS grassroots units and services development

Outcome 1: Local branches are strengthened to improve service delivery to communities.

Achievements

The WCRR worked with partners in supporting the NS strengthen and develop their local structures. Projects implementation continued to be used in enhancing the capacities of the local structures.

Constraints

Clear separation and understanding of responsibilities and duties between management and governance teams in some NS remains a challenge. There is limited capacity to mobilize resources for sustainability and continuation of programmes. The WCRR is collaborating with the NS to finding solutions to these challenges.

Humanitarian Values

Programme Component 1: Promotion of humanitarian principles and values

Outcome 1: Dissemination of the Fundamental Principles and Humanitarian Values is strengthened.

Achievements

The WCRR has been encouraging and supporting NS in the region in the dissemination of the Fundamental Principles and Humanitarian Values of the Red Cross. The NS continued using their newsletters and bulletins to disseminate Red Cross messages and highlight the impact of Red Cross activities on vulnerable population. The Red Cross volunteers used the opportunity provided during social mobilization activities and DREF operations to sensitize population on these principles and values. These activities have contributed enhancing the image of the Red Cross and to a better understanding of the Red Cross mission and mandate among the population.

The Ghana Red Cross is engaging the national media in all its activities in the country to enhance its image and increase Red Cross visibility in Ghana. The WCRR is finalizing work on its regional newsletter.

Programme Component 2: Anti-discrimination and violence prevention/reduction

Outcome 1: Improved respect for child and woman's rights;

Outcome 2: Cases of gender-based violence and discrimination against war affected people have reduced in the region.

Achievements

The Sierra Leone Red Cross continued to use its Child Advocacy and Rehabilitation (CAR) and the Community Animation and Peace Support (CAPS) projects to contribute to alleviating the trauma of war-affected population in Sierra Leone. Counselling sessions and community meetings were organized to improve peaceful interaction and good behaviour by the children in their communities. The NS conducted regular health talk in CAR centres leading to progress in personal hygiene among the children in the centres and reduction in cases of unwanted pregnancy among the youth. The CAR project also organized regular recreational activities such as sport and drama plays to alleviate the war trauma of children and also promote peace and tolerance in the target communities. The Sierra Leone Red Cross ensured the feeding of the inmates in the centres who were also being empowered through skills acquisition and literacy activities. Start-up kits were also provided to beneficiaries after completion of training. The CAPS contribute to community empowerment and peace. The trained stakeholders in target communities on conflict resolution, human rights and gender-based issues are contributing to effective conflict management in their communities.

Coordination

The WCRR continued with humanitarian advocacy missions to the diplomatic community and other international agencies in Abuja, Nigeria. The missions focused on profiling the activities of the Red Cross in the region and areas of possible collaboration with potential partners. This effort was also complemented during the visit of the Director of Africa Zone of the IIFRC to Abuja, Nigeria in March 2010 to sign a MoU on disaster management, health and care, migration and social integration and peace with ECOWAS. He also had an interactive session with members of the diplomatic community and international humanitarian agencies in Nigeria. This has increased the visibility of the IFRC

amongst the diplomatic and humanitarian agencies based in Nigeria and also created avenues for potential collaboration.

The WCRR continued working as the coordinating body for the Movement components in the region. Collaboration with the ICRC offices in Abidjan and Abuja continued to ensure better coordination of support to National Societies in the region. In its effort to strengthening regional cooperation amongst the NS, the WCRR supported the organization of the West Coast Regional Group meeting in April 2010 in Freetown, Sierra Leone.

Working in partnership

The WCRR has enhanced its collaboration working with ECOWAS by signing a MoU with the IFRC. Under the WADMCB project, the Swedish Civil Contingencies Agency (MSB) and the Swedish Red Cross continue their technical and financial support to the project bringing in technical expertise outside the Red Cross Movement.

The WCRR is working to bridge scientific, indigenous and humanitarian knowledge through the implementation of a pilot project on reducing shelter vulnerability of flood prone populations of West Africa in collaboration with CRATerre from the National School of Architecture of Grenoble (ENSAG) in France.

The multi-year support from DFID through the Institutional Strategy IS3, which is at its final year, is enabling capacity development in the region and benefiting particularly Côte d'Ivoire, Liberia (especially in the area of food security) and Nigeria. These partnerships have enabled the NS to position themselves as credible partners and auxiliaries of their governments.

The Finnish Red Cross continued with funding support for the CHFA, which has been transformed into CBHFA and currently on-going in Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana. The various Malaria projects in the region are still benefiting from the support of USAID in Nigeria, Y's Men International, Canadian Red Cross in Sierra Leone and the Netherlands Red Cross in Sierra Leone and Togo. WHO, RBM and government health agencies are also collaborating with the Red Cross in the Malaria projects. Nestlé funding support to the WatSan activities in Côte d'Ivoire continued during the first half of 2010, whilst a proposal has been submitted for a three-year funding of the project. The Shell funded WatSan project in Nigeria ended in June with facilities handed over to beneficiary communities in Lagos State. The maternal and Child Health projects in Nigeria and Ghana are supported by the Japanese Red Cross.

The H2P activities in Nigeria, Ghana, Benin and Liberia were supported by USAID, whilst the Swedish Red Cross supported the WCRR in its programme support to NS and the regional coordination. The Swedish and the Finnish Red Cross are supporting the OD project in the Nigeria. The Irish Aid is supporting the WCRR to intensify its technical support to NS. The British Swedish and Icelandic Red Cross supported the Sierra Leone Red Cross CAR and DM projects.

Polio eradication in the region received funding support from the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation in 2010. The on-going DREF funded floods operation in Ghana is receiving support of UNICEF with the signing of a MoU between the NS and UNICEF on the latter providing relief items for distribution to affected population.

Contributing to longer-term impact

The participatory method for hygiene promotion by WatSan projects in Côte d'Ivoire and Nigeria will be helping in developing a sense of self-esteem and ownership of the action. This methodology will contribute to building the capacity at community level.

The Red Cross working in collaboration with government technical personnel from ministries and local NGOs will also be contributing to maximizing input and avoiding duplication of actions. With the Red Cross of Côte d'Ivoire is taking the lead in the implementation of the project and monitoring and evaluation carried out at the branch and national levels with technical support from the WRCC, it is expected that the NS will in the long-term strengthen its capacities on WatSan projects.

The DRR activities are geared towards empowering the community population and contributing to reducing poverty among the population. The H2P activities implemented so far has enhanced the capacity of participating NS to contribute to strengthening the capacities of their communities in preparedness and response to the pandemic. The equal opportunity being given to men and women through the gender mainstreaming and during activities implementation will be encouraging the women folk's active participation in decision making in their communities. The WCRR will continue to take gender and environmental issues into consideration especially at community level during programme management.

Looking ahead

Most of the activities planned that could not be carried out during the first half of the year shall be given priority in the second half of 2010. NS in the region shall continue to receive the support of the WCRR in community-based health programming. NS shall be encouraged to strengthen local partnership and improve on their revenue generating base as well as community empowerment.

Nigeria and Ghana Red Cross will be implementing maternal and child health projects in the next half of 2010. The WatSan projects will continue in Côte d'Ivoire, while the CBHFA planned activities will be scaled up in Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana as well as the CBHP in Sierra Leone and Liberia.

The WCRR will continue strengthening the leadership and management capacity of the NS to implement health projects. The Representation will take the lead in restructuring process of the CBHP of Liberia Red Cross in the second half of 2010. The WCRR will continue using the West Coast Group meeting to strengthen collaboration among the NS in the region. The next meeting of the Group is scheduled for November in Abuja, Nigeria during which a mini-workshop on Strategy 2020 and the humanitarian advocacy strategy of the IFRC will be organized for participants.

Priority support will be given to the new governance and management of the Ghana Red Cross, while the Red Cross of Benin will be supported in setting-up its health and care department. Depending on the evolution of current situation in the Nigeria Red Cross, the OD delegate will continue working with the NS throughout its change management process.

To promote the activities of the Red Cross in the region, the WCRR will be releasing its newsletter during the third quarter of 2010. The newsletter will be highlighting the actions of the Red Cross in the region.

How we work

All Federation assistance seeks to adhere to the [Code of Conduct for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations \(NGO's\) in Disaster Relief](#) and is committed to the [Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response \(Sphere\)](#) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.

The IFRC's vision is to:

Inspire, encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities by National Societies, with a view to preventing and alleviating human suffering, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.

The IFRC's work is guided by Strategy 2020 which puts forward three strategic aims:

1. Save lives, protect livelihoods, and strengthen recovery from disaster and crises.
2. Enable healthy and safe living.
3. Promote social inclusion and a culture of non-violence and peace.

Contact information

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International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MAA61002 - West Coast Regional Representation

Mid-year Report 2010

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2010/1-2010/6
Budget Timeframe	2010/1-2010/12
Appeal	MAA61002
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

I. Consolidated Response to Appeal

	Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL
A. Budget	845,808	6,665,258	656,307	671,712	280,501	9,119,585
B. Opening Balance	237,009	841,513	56,990	155,662	150,564	1,441,737
Income						
Cash contributions						
DFID Partnership grant	95,881					95,881
European Commission - Europe Aid	-8,331					-8,331
Finnish Red Cross	2,130	17,140	2,603			21,874
Finnish Red Cross (from Finnish Government)	12,070	97,129	14,752			123,951
Icelandic Red Cross				74,400		74,400
Icelandic Red Cross (from Icelandic Government)				45,600		45,600
Japanese Red Cross			0			0
Nestle		61,065				61,065
Netherlands Red Cross		2,827,250	5,768			2,833,018
Netherlands Red Cross (from Netherlands Government)	-29,943	180,000				150,057
Norwegian Red Cross (from Norwegian Government)	20,650					20,650
Other	-2,000					-2,000
Shell		121,266				121,266
Swedish Red Cross		36,384		154,482		190,866
Swedish Red Cross (from Microsoft)				0		0
Swedish Red Cross (from Swedish Government)	238,677	0	196,472		0	435,150
United States Government - USAID		135,981				135,981
C1. Cash contributions	329,134	3,476,215	219,596	274,482	0	4,299,427
Outstanding pledges (Revalued)						
DFID Partnership grant	94,278					94,278
Finnish Red Cross	3,622	5,366	4,427			13,416
Finnish Red Cross (from Finnish Government)	20,526	30,409	25,087			76,022
Icelandic Red Cross				41,850		41,850
Icelandic Red Cross (from Icelandic Government)				25,650		25,650
Japanese Red Cross		48,707				48,707
Nestle		-61,065				-61,065
Swedish Red Cross		35,162		131,726		166,888
Swedish Red Cross (from Swedish Government)		0	63,291			63,291
United States Government - USAID		281,350				281,350
C2. Outstanding pledges (Revalued)	118,426	339,929	92,806	199,226		750,386
Income reserved for future periods						
European Commission - Europe Aid	7,812					7,812
United States Government - USAID		189,963				189,963
C3. Income reserved for future periods	7,812	189,963				197,774
Inkind Personnel						
Irish Red Cross					51,000	51,000
C5. Inkind Personnel					51,000	51,000
Other Income						
Miscellaneous Income		595	1,562		754	2,911
Services		-3,053				-3,053
C6. Other Income		-2,458	1,562		754	-142
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C6)	455,371	4,003,648	313,964	473,708	51,754	5,298,446
D. Total Funding = B + C	692,380	4,845,161	370,954	629,370	202,318	6,740,183

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MAA61002 - West Coast Regional Representation

Mid-year Report 2010

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2010/1-2010/6
Budget Timeframe	2010/1-2010/12
Appeal	MAA61002
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

Appeal Coverage	82%	73%	57%	94%	72%	74%
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II. Balance of Funds

	Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL
B. Opening Balance	237,009	841,513	56,990	155,662	150,564	1,441,737
C. Income	455,371	4,003,648	313,964	473,708	51,754	5,298,446
E. Expenditure	-239,697	-1,343,465	-105,916	-316,293	-108,164	-2,113,535
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)	452,683	3,501,696	265,037	313,077	94,154	4,626,648

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MAA61002 - West Coast Regional Representation

Mid-year Report 2010

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2010/1-2010/6
Budget Timeframe	2010/1-2010/12
Appeal	MAA61002
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

III. Budget Analysis / Breakdown of Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination		
A		B					A - B	
BUDGET (C)		845,808	6,665,258	656,307	671,712	280,501	9,119,585	
Supplies								
Shelter - Relief	23,275							23,275
Construction Materials					7,571		7,571	-7,571
Clothing & textiles	1,625,823	1,560					1,560	1,624,263
Food					11,020		11,020	-11,020
Seeds,Plants					2,720		2,720	-2,720
Water & Sanitation	380,436		121,775		2,825		124,600	255,836
Medical & First Aid	163,848				959		959	162,889
Teaching Materials	233,043		16,592		73,770		90,362	142,681
Utensils & Tools	19,234	448			2,825		3,273	15,961
Other Supplies & Services	4,515	56					56	4,459
Total Supplies	2,450,174	2,064	138,367		101,690		242,121	2,208,053
Land, vehicles & equipment								
Land & Buildings					34,756		34,756	-34,756
Computers & Telecom	90,160		26,866	1,790		1,749	30,405	59,755
Office/Household Furniture & Equipm.		1,171	13,892	2,308	1,695	-1,634	17,432	-17,432
Total Land, vehicles & equipment	90,160	1,171	40,758	4,098	36,451	115	82,593	7,567
Transport & Storage								
Storage		177	1,062			1,486	2,725	-2,725
Distribution & Monitoring	25,507	5,689	65			476	6,230	19,276
Transport & Vehicle Costs	527,563	9,037	51,212	6,523	29,999	17,991	114,762	412,801
Total Transport & Storage	553,070	14,903	52,339	6,523	29,999	19,953	123,717	429,353
Personnel								
International Staff	701,083	43,968	107,303	36,688		69,414	257,373	443,710
Regionally Deployed Staff	22,113							22,113
National Staff	410,969	24,780	29,982	10,620		56,255	121,637	289,332
National Society Staff	1,132,927	4,480	154,314	6,664	74,735		240,193	892,734
Consultants	43,343		18,290				18,290	25,053
Total Personnel	2,310,434	73,228	309,889	53,972	74,735	125,668	637,492	1,672,942
Workshops & Training								
Workshops & Training	1,672,953	53,068	241,776	44,520	14,837	497	354,698	1,318,255
Total Workshops & Training	1,672,953	53,068	241,776	44,520	14,837	497	354,698	1,318,255
General Expenditure								
Travel	576,064	8,737	41,561	7,575	7,234	8,186	73,293	502,771
Information & Public Relation	403,380	1,997	92,889	20	10,309	11,362	116,576	286,804
Office Costs	180,807	6,964	28,152	3,031	5,451	13,812	57,411	123,396
Communications	30,922	2,808	18,735	-514	495	15,295	36,819	-5,897
Professional Fees			1,429		1,938	5,960	9,328	-9,328
Financial Charges	44,065	6,932	29,809	755	10,781	-116,224	-67,948	112,013
Other General Expenses	227,110		28,649	675	147	3,085	32,556	194,554
Total General Expenditure	1,462,348	27,438	241,224	11,541	36,355	-58,524	258,035	1,204,314
Programme Support								
Program Support	580,446	16,416	88,368	7,031	21,805	3,985	137,606	442,840
Total Programme Support	580,446	16,416	88,368	7,031	21,805	3,985	137,606	442,840
Operational Provisions								
Operational Provisions		51,409	230,744	-21,770	421	16,470	277,274	-277,274
Total Operational Provisions		51,409	230,744	-21,770	421	16,470	277,274	-277,274
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	9,119,585	239,697	1,343,465	105,916	316,293	108,164	2,113,535	7,006,050
VARIANCE (C - D)		606,111	5,321,793	550,390	355,419	172,336	7,006,050	