

PROGRAMME UPDATE



International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies
Fédération internationale des Sociétés de la Croix-Rouge et du Croissant-Rouge
Federación Internacional de Sociedades de la Cruz Roja y de la Media Luna Roja
الاتحاد الدولي لجمعيات الصليب الأحمر والهلال الأحمر

GUINEA

30 September, 2002

This Programme Update is intended for reporting on Annual Appeals.

Appeal No. 01.02/2002

Appeal target: CHF 5,406,974; budget revised to CHF 3,592,639 (Programme Update no. 1)

Programme Update No. 2 Period covered: April 16th to August 31st, 2002; last Programme Update (no. 1) issued 23 May 2002

"At a Glance"

Appeal coverage: 82.4%

Related Appeals: N/A

Outstanding needs: CHF 647,914

Operational Developments

The Manu River conflict situation affecting Guinea has changed substantially since the beginning of the year. Peace in Sierra Leone has remained intact, resulting in thousands of Sierra Leonean refugees returning home. More than 18,000 refugees have repatriated from Guinea. By end July 2002, there remained some 35,000 Sierra Leonean refugees in the camps around Kissidougou.

The Liberian situation, however, has steadily deteriorated. According to the UN, more than 26,000 Liberians have registered at the Guinean border since January 2002, bringing the total number of Liberian refugees assisted by the humanitarian community up to 51,000. The UN estimates that there are some 32,000 Liberian refugees living in Guinea outside of the camps and probably another 6,000-20,000 Liberians living in the forest just across Guinean border. It is predicted that fighting in Liberia will escalate once the rainy season is over (October) and thousands more will seek refuge in Guinea.

The Federation/Guinean Red Cross (GRC), have social and/or medical activities in six camps: Kouankan, Kola, Laine in N'zerekore district and Kountaya, Boreah, Telikoro in Kisidougou district, assisting a total of 86,000 beneficiaries.

N'Zérékoré

Since May, an additional 12,000 Liberians - only children (60%) women and elderly - have been allowed to cross the closed border with Guinea to be brought to the Kouankan camp, bringing the total of refugees in Kouankan to 33,000. Following its projections, UNHCR is expanding the Kouankan camp to accommodate 40,000 by the end of the year 2002. The population in Kola camp remains stable at 7,000. A new camp has been opened in Lainé for 6,000 and this camp is prepared to receive a total of 20,000. Between today and the following months, the population in the three camps is predicted to go from 46,000 to 67,000.

New arrivals in N'Zérékoré

	Kouankan	Kola	Total
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May	3'326	0	3'326
June	2'811	0	2'811
July	5'288	568	5'856
August	2'527	18	2'545
Total	13'952	582	14'534

Source: UNHCR

Kissidougou

18,000 out of 52,000 Sierra Leonean refugees have left the Kountaya, Boréah and Télioro camps for Sierra Leone. Liberian refugees are beginning to take their places. This is due to the Guinean authorities' reticence to open new camps along the border with Liberia (even while the camps in N'Zérékoré have exceeded capacity).

New Liberian Refugees in Kissidougou since May 2002

Category	Camps			Total
	Kountaya	Boréah	Télioro	
Spontaneous Arrivals	1'238	1'254	207	2'699
Transferred from Tekoulo	411	0	700	1'111
Total	1'649	1'254	907	3'810

Source: International Federation

The current actual number of refugees in the three camps are as follows: Kountaya-19,764, Boréah-10,645, Télioro-9,674 total for the three camps 40,083.

Currently, each partner is meeting the needs of each zone to which they were assigned by UNHCR. MSF is addressing all medical needs in Kissidougou, ACF is taking care of water and sanitation, GTZ is handling transportation logistics, PAM, PU and IRC are covering livelihood assistance (food / non-food items). The responsibility of the Kissidougou office has been given to a GRC officer reporting to the Federation delegation. Upon refugees' arrival in the transit camps, the GRC is responsible for reception (documentation, categorisation of vulnerable groups), providing initial meals, and orientation of the new arrivals. Two days after reception, the GRC confirms the list of previously identified most vulnerable and then transfers these most vulnerable into individual shelter or to host families. At this time as well, the GRC representatives conduct an assessment of the urgent non-food needs during their visits through the camps, especially for the most vulnerable. Beneficiaries are then integrated into the different programmes and services (i.e., committees for women, disabled persons, elderly, single women, single-female headed households, chronically ill). In N'Zérékoré, the Red Cross is also responsible for the medical needs, except in the transit camps, where MSF is active.

It is predicted that in 2003 the population in the three camps will remain stable with 10,000 departures of Sierra Leonean refugees and arrival of 10,000 Liberian refugees.

Disaster Response

Objective 1 : *Identify social needs among the most vulnerable in the camps and surrounding communities and, through knowledge sharing and technical support, encourage behaviour change in order to help others help themselves.*

Kissidougou Camps of Boréah, Kountaya and Télioro

- Organisation and support to woman groups.
- Sensitisation campaigns on gender balance to community leaders, men groups, women groups.
- Training of women group leader to community management.
- Organisation and support to elder groups, elder centres, tale groups, working groups of roles of the elders in the education of the youth.
- sport activities, sport field, equipment, leadership.
- Socio-cultural centres, art, theatre, clubs.
- Promotion of humanitarian values, clubs, working groups between refugees and local population.
- Support to Children day (16 June), Refugee day (20 June), Handicap day.

- Socio support with listening workers, home visits, follow up and evaluation.
- Co-ordination between organisations.
- Support to most vulnerable, registration, non-food distributions.
- Support to new born babies.
- Support to death in families.
- Continuous training of the educators.
- In Kountaya and Télioro, the women's groups carrying out income generating projects report small profits for their micro-businesses. Soap making, tie-dye, embroidery and bread making are among the successful ventures.

N'Zérékoré camps of Kola and Kouankan

Three new women's groups (of 45 persons) were formed in Kouankan. In contribution to reinforcing the participation of women in camp development, since the beginning of the year, one-half of all heads of refugee committees are now women. A new elderly group (of 17 persons) was formed in Kola. 158 elderly were contacted for initiation into recreation activities in the camp. A new disabled persons' support group (of 15 persons) was formed in Kouankan. 17 youth took part in a co-ordination meeting in Kola between UNHCR and the GRC Social Department. These groups identify and address the needs of the most vulnerable amongst them (see Objective 2).

Same activities as described for Kissidougou camps

Camp committees continue raising funds for their activities through micro projects including: fishing, hammock production, soap manufacturers, restaurant, smoked fish.

Objective 2 : *Provide assistance to the most vulnerable among the refugee and local population based on immediate needs. This assistance will cover approximately 23,000 refugees and Guineans considered most vulnerable between 2002-2003. The extremely vulnerable individuals are mainly found among the elderly, chronically ill, physically handicapped, amputees, and single-parent families with no identifiable source of income or support from family or the community at large.*

Kissidougou camps of Boréah, Kountaya and Télioro

One of the difficulties encountered is the insufficient amount of non-food items for families at reception. The camps require more mats, blankets, soap and second-hand clothes for the baby kits. In the longer term there will probably also be a need for more women's (12-45 yrs) hygienic kits.

N'Zérékoré camps of Kola and Kouankan

Between May-July, in Kouankan 218 new-borns received baby kits. 41 deaths were registered and the families were provided with burial cloth, soap, perfume and transport. Each of the families received psycho-social and material support from the Red Cross volunteers during the mourning period. No births or deaths were recorded in Kola camp.

The committees provided the following distributions and services over the course of this reporting period.

Distributions/Services through committees for extremely vulnerable in May - July

committee	Activity/items	No. Benef. Kouankan	No. Benef. Kola	Total
<i>Women</i>	Hygienic kits for single women	365	737	1'102
	Shelters for single-female heads of households			13
<i>Elderly</i>	Placing single elderly in families	8	2	10
	Home visits to elderly		15	15
<i>Disabled</i>	Placing of disabled and chronically ill persons in families		8	8
	Crutches and wheelchairs for disabled*			
	Shelter for families with disabled			45
	Home visits to disabled and chronically ill			236
<i>Culture and recreation</i>	A football match was held in Kola. Team A beat Team E 2:1.			

	A new girls' football team was formed in Kola			
	An artistic troop was formed among 35 youth. A performance was made on sexual exploitation for refugees. Another performance was made on the rights of the child.			
	Celebration of Children's Day (16 June) - distribution of 200 toys to 2 & 3-yr-olds and sports equipment - and Refugee Day (20 June)			

*Although 15 persons were identified, there were no crutches or wheelchairs to be distributed.

Distributions/Services to extremely vulnerable in surrounding areas in May - July

Distribution/Service	Item	No. Beneficiary
Home visits and consultations		380
Referral to other services/organisations		244
Hot meals to patients and their caregivers in the hospital and the transition house in N'Zérékoré		90
Assistance to families of new-borns	Baby kit	77
Assistance to bereaved families	Burial cloth, soap, perfume, transport	23

In addition, the monthly food parcels for extremely vulnerable refugees living outside the refugee camp identified by UNHCR, were halted at the end of April, due to a halt in funding from UNHCR. The Federation was able to find funding for the month of July. The GRC provided of 10 kg. rice and 1 lt. oil to the in the following villages.

Beyla	Lola	N'Zérékoré	Yomou	Total
71	22	103	46	242

The Federation and GRC are currently seeking a more durable solution to this situation. If and when UNHCR finds funding for this activity, the amount will be cut from 10,000 to 5,000 francs/person/mo.

One of the difficulties encountered in delivering assistance is the continual movement of vulnerable, making it difficult to provide regular assistance. Another is the insufficient amount of food for the families at reception. The camps also require more kitchens and latrines for vulnerable, as well as more non-food items (matts, blankets, soap and second-hand clothes).

Objective 3 : *Ensure health care is available for a refugee population of 35,000*

N'Zérékoré camps of Kola and Kouankan

This quarter posed a rather difficult situation for the health programme. Per UNHCR standards, there should be one health post per 10,000 refugees. In order to meet the need for 31,000 refugees, the GRC and Federation built two additional health posts. Currently there are two doctors, a nutritionist, one health delegate, 34 nurses, and 3 midwives handling the health crisis. Immediate steps have been taken to ensure more qualified staff are in place. Animators are also being sought for effective outreach. Currently on an average day, the health posts in Kouankan receive 150-199 consultations a day, in Kola they receive 40-79 per day. The medical/nutrition statistics data at the end of July in Kouankan camp showed bad results, due mainly to the massive influx of refugees, the bad health situation of the only vulnerable allowed to enter the country after filtration (border closed), the delays in construction of adequate number of health posts to answer to the needs of the growing population (it is to note that at the same period the medical statistic for the local population showed also bad results). Immediate emergency measure have been taken by the Federation/GRC (construction of temporary Health post, recruitment of medical staff and educators, procurement of material, reinforcement of the Federation team in N'zerekore, extraordinary blood donation campaign, etc.). These emergency measures showed satisfactory results, less queues at the health post, improvement of the medical/statistic data.

Primary care, prenatal care, family planning, reproductive health, and vaccinations continue as the main activities of the GRC health department. In both camps, malaria, upper respiratory infections, diarrhoea and skin infections continue to be the primary pathologies addressed by the health posts. However, the rates of all

continue to increase in Kouankan camp, it is believed, due to the already poor health of the new arrivals compounded by their numbers and the swamp-like conditions of the terrain due to the rainy season.

With regard to nutrition, between May-July, 1,629 children between 0-4 years and 4000 elderly were screened for malnutrition. Most of those suffering from severe and moderate malnutrition were new arrivals suffering from anaemia, dehydration and severe diarrhoea. All were provided with supplementary feeding.

Occurrence of malnutrition in Kouankan

Refugee group	Type of malnutrition	Absolute number	Percentage
Children 0-4 yrs	Related deaths	14	0.8%
	severe	113	7%
	moderate	62	4.5%
Elderly	moderate	68	2.2%

N.B.: there were no cases of malnutrition recorded in Kola

A total of 7,636 refugees attended community health education sessions in the two camps on respiratory infections, malaria, diarrhoeal diseases, vaccination and sexually transmitted diseases, including HIV/AIDS. 31,730 condoms were distributed. In Kouankan, 3 cases of sexual violence were identified and were referred to N'Zerekore where they received psycho-social and medical assistance.

Disaster Preparedness

Objectives 1-3 : *Assist the Guinean Red Cross in identifying the zones at risk in the country by studying the vulnerabilities and the capacities of the local population in order to better prevent and respond to catastrophes and to establish emergency intervention plans at the national and local levels with the participation of the authorities and the communities. Develop the capacity of the population and the National Society to respond to eventual emergency situations by putting the necessary measures in place to reduce the effect of disasters in co-ordination with socio-community and health programming. Develop the capacity of the local population to respond to disasters by reinforcing their awareness of local risks and vulnerabilities.*

As explained in Programme Update No. 1, the Disaster Preparedness programme has been postponed pending the National Society's decision to carry out a VCA. It is unlikely that this programme will start up before the end of the year.

Although not part of the DP programme, the GRC, together with the Federation, developed a contingency emergency response plan for the parliamentary elections that took place at the end of June and ran simulation exercises.

Humanitarian Values

Objectives 1-2 : *Raise the image of the Guinean Red Cross among the local population while promoting the fundamental principles and humanitarian values of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement. Promote and encourage better understanding and acceptance between the refugee population and the local population.*

On 8 May, AIDS awareness and prevention activities were carried out by local branches. This was supported by the Federation and ICRC.

On 30th August a Press Conference took place, with presentation of the Red Cross values, inviting 23 journalists members of the "Journalists friends of the Red Cross Club". This press conference resulted in publication of valuable articles in the main national news paper.

Health and Care

Objective 1 : *Encourage the elimination of female circumcision and redirect the practitioners of female circumcision to a new role of traditional birth attendants.*

52 women within the Liberian refugee population in Kouankan camp who carry out this procedure have been sensitised and 29 are willing to receive training for another vocation. Pending UNICEF support, training for them as Traditional Birth Attendants will ensue.

Objective 2 : *Re-energize and expand the activities of the volunteers blood donor clubs in 11 prefectures and the city of Conakry where there are 12 clubs.*

With the granting of funding from the government (see objective 3 under Institutional and Resource Development), the GRC has been trying to recruit donors for the government's blood drives. Unfortunately, there is strong cultural resistance to donating blood.

Objective 3 : *Reinforce CBFA activities in local committees with regards to epidemic surveillance and prevention, which will be co-ordinated within the disaster preparedness programme.*

This objective is directly related to the disaster preparedness programme and, therefore, has been dropped from the appeal.

Objective 4 : *Initiate a pilot programme for peer education on the prevention of HIV/AIDS, in line with ARCHI 2010, in the districts of Boké and N'Zérékoré.*

On 8 May 2002, the GRC and the Ministry of Health (MoH) signed a cooperation agreement to develop the GRC's national strategy on HIV/AIDS. The Ministry contributed a technical consultant from 2002-2006 to work solely with the National Society on its national strategy on HIV/AIDS, contributing to the government's national policy.

The National is currently elaborating a plan for 2003 to run two HIV/AIDS prevention projects:

1. An course on HIV/AIDS prevention to be included in the national education programme, and
2. An HIV/AIDS prevention education project in the five communes of Conakry.

Objective 5 : *Prevention of HIV/AIDS in camps and local populations.*

A programme has been elaborated and is currently in implementation phase targeting Kouankan camp (33,000 persons), Kola camp (7,000 persons), and the local populations in Kouankan centre city (6,773 persons), Kola village (1,756 persons) and Gouecke village (6,957 persons) = total 55,486 persons.

Objective 6 : *Mobilisation of blood donors in N'Zerekore*

Facing a lack of blood at the N'zerekore hospital and the urgent needs of the refugees treated at this hospital, the Federation/GRC conducted a mobilisation campaign of blood donors. This campaign has been a success.

Institutional and Resource Development

(The activities under this Programme have been revised to reflect the process of development of the Institution)

Objective 1 : *Provide assistance to the National Society in (self) assessment planning, implementation, communication and knowledge sharing, and evaluation and reassessment.*

The National Society agreed with the Federation delegation to a progressive development starting in 2003, continuing over the following five years (year end 2007). As a start, the National Society will conduct a self-assessment in 2003. The National Society has revised its statutes and they will be adopted at the National Council, scheduled for February 2003, and confirmed at the General Assembly, scheduled to take place in 2004.

Objective 2 : *Strengthen the National Society's management capacities by developing human and material resources.*

No new progress has been made at this stage.

Objective 3 : *Improve the National society's self-reliance by December 2003*

The GRC Fund Raising Committee held its first meeting in April. It is unknown if a plan was developed.

Meanwhile, the National Society has hired a project writer (to be funded by the Federation) to help design realistic and appropriate programming. The Federation is to assess what kind of training is necessary.

Co-ordination and Management

Objective 1 : *Continue to adapt the structure of the delegation and act as leader so as to ensure rational, effective management of the National Society assistance programmes in 2002 and 2003.*

Management of the Kissidougou operation has been handed over to the National Society Head of Office reporting to the delegation. The Head will be attending a Reach Out Training of Trainers in France in September 2002 to further his knowledge base in refugee protection and to train National Society staff.

Objective 2 : *Strengthen and promote the visibility of the National Society through effective operations and infrastructure needs, such as office, telecommunication and car pool.*

No new progress has been made on this objective.

Objective 3 : *Pursue strengthening the delegation's human resources so as to guarantee appropriate support that is beneficial to the National Society in the area of management.*

Because of the influx of refugees, the relationship between the GRC and the Federation has been clarified and the National Society agrees with the assessment that it could benefit from continuous support from the Federation. Currently, the Head of Delegation and a new Programme Coordinator from the Senegal Red Crescent are the only delegates in Conakry. All support has moved to the relief operation in the camps. In N'Zérékoré there is one social welfare delegate and one field delegate (mission 4 months September-December. Delegate who has been HoD in Guinea in 1998 and Head of FACT team in Guinea in 2001). The Federation would like to drum up support from the supporting National Societies to contribute one health delegate who would support the health operation in the camps, strengthen the health department of the National Society and provide technical support to the HIV/AIDS 5-year programme that will start in Conakry + project Red Cross/School + Prevention in camps. The Federation is also looking for a Head of Sub-Delegation to be based in N'zerekore assisted by a field delegate to lead the operation in N'Zérékoré and supervise the operation in Kissidougou, both being requested as support for the coming large scale refugee operation and to ensure proper knowledge transfer to the national Society.

With the Institutional Development support provided from the Abidjan Regional Delegation, the Federation believes it will be able to guarantee appropriate support to the development of the National Society in the area of management.

Outstanding needs

There has been a significant increase in the number of refugees arriving in Guinea as a result of the continued fighting in Liberia. Although the border is still officially closed between the two countries, the very vulnerable - mostly women and children - are being allowed in. Having spent weeks, if not months in the forest of Liberia, they are arriving in very poor physical condition and with few possessions. Malaria is the number one morbidity documented in the GRC health posts. In the last three months 12,000 new arrivals have been transferred to the Kouankan camp alone. Although the Spanish, the Swedish and the Norwegian Red Cross Societies donated funds towards the outstanding needs of the last programme update, the stock was quickly depleted with the influx of new arrivals. In anticipation of continued new arrivals in the N'Zérékoré camps, the delegation estimates the need for the following:

Item	Quantity	Cost (CHF)
Blankets	8'000 units	67'115

Sleeping mats	18'000 units	82'308
Soap	15'000 units	5'160
4x6-m Tarpaulin	1'000 units	19'212
Mosquito nets	8'000 units	75'000
Used clothes / Baby Kits	40'000 kg	33'700
TOTAL		282'495

For further details please contact: Anne Kirsti Vartdal, Phone: 41 22 730 44 85; Fax: 41 22 733 03 95; email: vartdal@ifrc.org.

All International Federation Operations seek to adhere to the Code of Conduct and are committed to the Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response (SPHERE Project) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.

For further information concerning Federation operations in this or other countries, please access the Federation website at <http://www.ifrc.org>.

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Division of External Relations

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Guinea							
APPEAL No. 01.02/2002 - Revised budget							CHF
programme	disaster response	disaster preparedness	health	humanitarian values	OD	coordination management	Total
shelter	126'360						126'360
clothing	311'995						311'995
food	26'774						26'774
water, sanitation							
medical supplies	73'382	18'000					91'382
teaching materiel							
utensils & tools	7'260						7'260
other relief supplies	153'235	875					154'110
subtotal supplies	699'005	18'875					717'880
land & building							
vehicules							
computer & telecom.	3'500						3'500
medical equipemet							
other capital equipment							
subtotal capital	3'500						3'500
programme management	179'860	17'432	8'233	2'035	10'908	19'493	237'961
technical service	53'841	5'218	2'464	609	3'265	5'835	71'232
professional service	59'709	5'787	2'733	675	3'621	6'471	78'996
sub total prog support	293'409	28'437	13'430	3'319	17'794	31'799	388'188
warehousing/inspection	8'825					4'300	13'125
transport vehicules	221'178	24'695			13'553	31'110	290'536
subtotal transport	230'003	24'695			13'553	35'410	303'661
delegate expatriates	428'613	82'490				77'500	588'603
national staff	759'989	27'536	26'594	5'904	59'915	21'830	901'768
subtotal personnel	1'188'602	110'026	26'594	5'904	59'915	99'330	1'490'371
travel related expenses	22'475	26'800	1'250			8'550	59'075
information	31'545	3'520				3'500	38'565
consultants	23'810					2'100	25'910
general expenses	236'657	9'975	1'950	1'200	45'800	93'900	389'482
training workshop/seminars	2'000	36'187	78'869	19'750	24'700	2'500	164'006
security						12'000	12'000
total general expenses	316'488	76'482	82'069	20'950	70'500	122'550	689'039
total budget	2'731'007	258'515	122'093	30'173	161'762	289'089	3'592'639

Guinea						ANNEX 1
APPEAL No. 01.02/2002		PLEDGES RECEIVED			30.09.2002	
DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
CASH						
REQUESTED IN APPEAL CHF ----->				3'592'639		TOTAL COVERAGE 82.4%
CASH CARRIED FORWARD				134'936		
AMERICAN - GOVT/PRM		650'000	USD	1'047'605	14.04.2002	ORGANISATIONAL DEV. DISASTER PREPAREDNESS/RESPONSE, HUMANITARIAN VALUES
AMERICAN - GOVT/PRM		38'000	USD	56'012	21.06.2002	GUINEA RC HIV/AIDS
NORWEGIAN - RC		150'000	NOK	28'594	26.02.2002	DISASTER RESPONSE
NORWEGIAN - RC/GVT		1'468'123	NOK	292'156	14.06.2002	DISASTER RESPONSE
SPANISH - RC		24'294	EUR	35'707	01.08.2002	PURCHASE OF BLANKETS, MATS & SOAP
SWEDISH - GOVT		1'500'000	SEK	239'700	15.08.02	ORGANISATIONAL DEV., COORDINATION & MGT, RELIEF
UNHCR (02/AB/GUI/CM/200(e))		371'714'381	GNF	287'335	08.02.2002	SIERRA LEONEAN REFUGEES
UNHCR (02/AB/GUI/RP/351(g))		35'027'685	GNF	27'672	18.07.2002	REPATRIATION S. LEONEAN REF.
UNHCR (02/AB/GUI/CM/202(c))		682'439'730	GNF	527'526	14.02.2002	LIBERIAN REFUGEES
UNHCR (02/SB/GUI/EM/130(g))		249'320'794	GNF	187'489	13.08.2002	LIBERIAN REFUGEES
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN CASH				2'864'732	CHF	79.7%
KIND AND SERVICES (INCLUDING PERSONNEL)						
DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
NETHERLANDS	DELEGATE(S)			44'846		
SWEDEN	DELEGATE(S)			51'581		
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN KIND/SERVICES				96'427	CHF	2.7%