

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

NIGERIA

26 December, 2002

This Programme Update is intended for reporting on Annual Appeals.

Appeal No. 01.03/2002

Appeal Target: CHF 2,831,279 (revised)

Programme Update No. 3; Period covered: September -December 2002.

“At a Glance”

Appeal coverage: 75.7%

Related Appeals: N/A

Outstanding needs: Donors are encouraged to focus their support on the 2003 Annual Appeal for Nigeria (no. 01.32/2003)

Operational Developments:

The Government of Nigeria continues to face significant problems as it approaches elections due early next year. Two thirds of the population live on less than \$1 a day and economic, social and environmental problems abound. Religious and ethnic differences result in civil strife, while civil servants, teachers and students protest over pay and poor conditions.

Ethnic and religious riots occurred again in Nigeria during the period under review. The relative peace that had been restored in Plateau State after several conflicts in the first few months of 2002 was disrupted in October as hostilities were renewed among the various indigenous tribes and the Hausas. Ethnic disharmony and religious intolerance were underscored by political and economic difficulties. The November Idi Araba clash in Lagos, a repeat of the January 2002 conflict between the Yoruba and Hausas, caused casualties and the destruction of properties.

Following an article in the press which Muslims considered blasphemous, about 200 people lost their lives in northern Kaduna State. Churches, mosques and private houses were burnt down and families were displaced. There were also riots in Abuja, the Federal capital and some northern states. The conflict compelled the organisers of the ‘Miss World Beauty Pageant 2002’ to shift the event from Abuja to London. This incident and the communal conflicts in Plateau State posed a major challenge for Nigeria in its struggle to accommodate religious differences and improve its international image as a safe and stable society.

The Nigerian Red Cross Society (NRCS), through its branch office in Kaduna and its active volunteers, supported by its partners, the ICRC and the Federation, rendered First Aid assistance and evacuated the injured to hospitals. The Society, a key information source on the Kaduna crisis for the international media, played its role well as an auxiliary to the State Government in humanitarian assistance. The NRCS branches in Cross River and Akwa-Ibom States also made preparations for eventual conflict following the World Court ruling that the Bakassi peninsular, an oil rich land in the south-east, belonged to Cameroon.

Disaster Preparedness and Response

Objective 1: To train, resource and organise five emergency teams of 14 Volunteers in each of six Branches per year and maintain a system of readiness and management support to existing teams.

Achievements:

Members of the First Aid Emergency Teams of Kaduna Branch were promptly mobilised to administer first aid and evacuate injured victims to hospitals during the Kaduna religious riots in November during which lives were lost, many were injured and many families were displaced. About 15 Red Cross volunteers were also deployed to assist medical personnel in hospitals. A total of 75 volunteers were engaged in the emergency operation. The Kaduna state Government provided two ambulances to facilitate the work of the Kaduna Red Cross Branch during the crisis, while the ICRC made available ten boxes of dressing materials.

In November, members of the Emergency Teams in Cross River and Akwa-Ibom States were placed on alert as a potential conflict was feared between Nigeria and Cameroon following the World Court's ruling on the disputed territory of Bakassi. Emergency/First Aid materials were provided to trained teams in the Red Cross Divisions and dressing materials supplied by the ICRC were also pre-positioned in Zonal Offices.

Furthermore, the National Society provided first aid assistance to 140 injured persons and evacuated them to hospitals, during the communal conflicts in Kanam and Langtang in Plateau State in October,. This was in addition to the non-food provisions supplied to over 2,367 displaced families. The conflict left over 30 people dead.

Objective 2: Ensure that DP and Relief operations are responsive and appropriate through training and use of the VCA technique.

Achievements:

Preparedness for emergency in Bakassi was effective because the NRCS brought into use the VCA technique acquired at a training in May 2002 in Benue State and during the new branch secretaries training in Abuja and Calabar in November 2002. The National Society drew up a plan of action to ensure an effective disaster preparedness plan which it shared same with other relevant relief organisations in the area, especially the National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA). The Vulnerability Capacity Assessment training was also put into practise by the Society's Emergency Volunteers during the recent unrest in Kaduna State.

Objective 3: Develop Contingency Planning throughout the National Society and co-ordinate with NEMA.

Achievements:

The NRCS shared its Contingency Plan with NEMA during the preparedness phase of its emergency teams at the Nigeria's border in Bakassi in recognition of its role as the co-ordinating body of disaster situations in the country. It also presented a paper in October at a Disaster Relief Seminar organised by Total/Fina/Elf and UNDP for 58 oil communities and 12 oil companies. The NRCS also participated in a Disaster Management Workshop organised by NEMA in November.

Objective 4: Develop NS DP capacity through technical, management and resource assistance

Achievements:

The Assistant Director for Disaster Management Department of the Society conducted co-ordination meetings with Zonal Disaster Preparedness and Response Officers and Branch DP Co-ordinators to ensure programme implementation. In order to improve planning, programme co-ordination and monitoring by the HQs, an experienced Zonal officer from North West Zone has been transferred to the Disaster Management Department. In line with one of the objectives of the CBF (Capacity Building Fund), non-food stocks for 400 families is now available in Kano State Branch warehouse in Northern Nigeria.

Health and Care

The major health activities for this quarter were focused on HIV/AIDS Training, Polio Eradication, Mothers' Club activities and Prison Sanitation Programme

Epidemics

The Northern states of Katsina, Zamfara, Kebbie, Gombe, Kaduna and Plateau have been struck by cholera with an unknown number of cases of whom some have been fatal. NRCS volunteers have responded by assisting the authorities with health education, sanitary activities and leaflets in the Hausa language. During the social mobilisation for Polio NIDS, volunteers in Gombe discovered and informed MOH about an epidemic of measles, which had caused some fatalities.

Goal of the Community Based Health Program

To strengthen the capacity of vulnerable people in their daily lives by enabling them to address their priority health problems. By the end of 2003, the NRCS will have expanded and strengthened its health program for the benefit of the vulnerable in the country. The Community Based Health program is this year extended to the states of Kebbi, Bauchi, Niger, Kogi, Ogun and Edo.

Objective 1

To continue the contribution of improving maternal and child health by establishing 60 new Mother's Clubs (MCs) in six states per year bringing the total to 280 by the end of 2003.

Achievements

A total of 184 Mothers' Clubs have been established so far out of the projected 280 while new Mothers' Clubs have started in respective local communities by 60 out of 70 leaders trained this year.

The National MC Co-ordinator and two Zonal Officers organised a MC camp in Gombe for 72 women from 17 branches. The 3-day camp was considered to be a cost-effective and useful way of bringing women together to discuss health issues and sustainability of their clubs. They displayed products from their income generating projects like honey from bee farming, weaning food supplies for children's hospitals, soap and spices. The occasion was also used to show folklore from different parts of Nigeria. The camps will be organised annually at state and federal level. A reviewed edition of MC flip charts on health issues has been printed in 1500 copies.

Constraints

Communication between HQ, Zones and Branches and within branches between Branch Secretaries and their Co-ordinators needs to be improved in order to get a functioning reporting system in place. The reimbursement for Co-ordinators' monitoring travels commenced in November.

Objective 2.

To develop a stand-alone health and road safety awareness education material kits and selectively place them for use in 600 schools across six states to reach an estimated 54,000 pupils per year.

Achievements

The work on the educational Manuals for School Unit Leaders was finalised and 650 copies printed for distribution and on the spot training of SU Co-ordinators, their Assistants and Leaders. The manual is composed of five parts namely General Guidelines for Leaders, Red Cross information, First Aid, Road Safety and Health Talks covering topics like nutrition, hygiene, epidemics and immunisation promotion.

Objective 3

To improve response to public health hazards like epidemics by utilising and further train volunteers to form 30 teams of five members in the community based first aid, epidemic prevention and control in six states

Achievements and constraints

This relevant and urgent objective has not been reached due to insufficient funding. Response to epidemics has been health education, sanitation exercises and distribution of leaflets in Hausa to respond to outbreaks of cholera in some of the Northern states.

Objective 4

To increase community participation and improve acceptability and demand for polio immunisation, through Social Mobilisation of 1,500 volunteers in partnership with other stakeholders to eradicate polio in Nigeria.

Achievements

The new strategy with a Social Mobilisation Committee under local leadership in each of the 774 LGAs improved the immunisation coverage according to National Programme on Immunisation. During the First Round, 36 million under-fives were immunised. This number is close to the projected target population. The 17 Northern States, which still host wild polio virus, used the sweep method. This means that all vaccination teams and social mobilisers are pooled together to go through area by area. In October, 1,284 volunteers and NRCS staff participated in the Round One National Immunisation Days (NIDS) while 1,185 volunteers and staff participated in the second Round when over 38 million children were reached with vaccine. The Red Cross volunteers in the field were well-trained and disciplined and clearly visible. They covered their areas strategically supported by the local chiefs. The public and partners commended their contribution. By November this year, 142 Acute Flaccid Paralysis cases are confirmed.

Constraints

There were pockets of resistance at community and household level but through the influence of religious and local leaders, there are slowly melting down. For the Sub National immunisation days in January, more volunteers will be needed in the High Risk Areas which still might host wild polio virus.

Objective 5:

To develop and strengthen the NS' technical and managerial capacity at National Headquarters, Zonal, Branch and community level. Promote networking with relevant government agencies, departments and other partners.

Achievements

The post of the Principal Health Officer was filled in November while that of the HIV/AIDS Co-ordinator will be advertised at the beginning of next year. Temporarily the HIV/AIDS project has been managed by the Health department team. The Federation has contributed to a new vehicle for the HIV/AIDS programme at the HQ and one motorbike for monitoring in each of the twelve programme branches. New technical equipment for interpretation has been installed at HQ and 15 programme branches have got basic office equipment like typewriters and furniture. The Health team visited the governmental National AIDS & STD Control program (NASCP) and strengthened their relation to the Network for PLWHA and single NGOs. Meetings between Federation and ICRC are initiated to co-ordinate activities and facilitate planning for the NRCS HQ, zones and branches. Partnership with Interagency Co-ordination Committee members (NPI, WHO, UNICEF, Rotary and USAIG) is well developed and it is assumed that NRCS will play a major role in routine immunisation promotion. The senior health officer participated in a Federation workshop on gender in Italy, which will bring gender sensitivity into all NRCS programs.

HIV/AIDS/STIs project

Objective 1

To improve knowledge and understanding of STIs/HIV/AIDS infection and prevention amongst 1,4 million young people in 12 states by the end of 2005 in the range of 9 - 30 years with the aim of encouraging safer sexual behaviour.

Achievements

A total of 108,000 school youth have been reached with HIV preventive messages by Peer Educators during their sessions. From monitoring reports and own supervisory visits it is clear that the project is seen as very important and is received enthusiastically in the branches. Peer educators are using creative strategies in bringing the messages through drama, quizzes, rallies and lectures. One branch has plans to train 500 new peer

educators and have raised own funds. To push for the Peer Education, the Zonal Health Officers organised start-up meetings for principals and teachers at the beginning of the new school year in October in each of the 36 project LGAs. Each branch was given support to carry out a rally and other related HIV/AIDS anti discriminating activities in connection with World AIDS day.

Constraints

Timely reporting is still a problem. The reporting mechanisms for the branches need to be made simpler but on the other hand encourage them to report on the local initiatives, which are starting to grow.

Objective 2

To provide basic home care to 7,000 People Living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHAs) in 12 States by the end of 2003.

Achievements

The Zonal Health Officers made an assessment of the HIV/AIDS situation in each project LGA, for greater impact. The main results obtained through mapping and focus group discussions revealed that stigma against PLWHA is very high, that misbelieve about AIDS as a curable disease is very common and basic knowledge about HIV/AIDS scored very differently. PLWHA themselves prioritised the following needs: financial and psycho social support, access to drugs, food and shelter. The NRCS has a division in almost every LGA, with an average volunteer cadre of 12 female and 19 male volunteers. Local communities and NGOs expressed support for the NRCS project.

Information, educational and communication material (IEC) like 100 copies of Manuals for Branch Trainers, 700 copies for Home Based Care Facilitators and 100 copies for Counsellors are printed at the HQ. 450 basic kits containing simple material for wound dressing, health education, condoms and protective material for Care Facilitators and Counsellors are produced. Three HQ staff and six Zonal Officers were trained in HBC and Counselling for ten days in a workshop facilitated by Society for Women on AIDS in Africa, (SWAAN, active in Nigeria since 1989) They have in turn trained 12 Branch Co-ordinators, 24 Trainers of HBC Facilitators and 36 Counsellors, one for each LGA. They will carry out branch training of 30 HBC Facilitators in each project branch.

Organisational Development

Main Highlights

Improving the planning and monitoring capacity of the HQs and assistance in branch development have continued to be focal areas for OD work to help the development of the Nigerian Red Cross Society. The recruitment, training and assignment of new branch secretaries have been completed. A two day practical training, assisted by the OD delegate, was given to them on the use of Branch Manual. A 'code of conduct' has been drafted for approval by the AGM (Annual General Meeting) of the Society in December 2002. The code of conduct is hoped to streamline the activities of volunteers in branches. An advocacy visit made by the top leadership of the National Society to the State Governors of the predominately Muslim states in North Nigeria helped to create more awareness on the use of the Red Cross Emblem. They promised to secure future help to assist the Red Cross branches in the region.

As the Lagos office of the Federation has been transformed to a sub-regional office responsible to provide Federation assistance to Benin, Ghana, Nigeria, and Togo National Societies, the OD delegate made a familiarisation visit to Togo and Benin during the month of October.

During the visit to Ghana Red Cross by the OD delegate, the resumption of the CAS process, which was interrupted for some time, was discussed with the senior management, programme officers of the National Society and the country representative of the Swiss Red Cross. An agreement has been concluded to move forward the process and a timetable to finalise the draft in April 2003 has been arranged. The Federation Lagos office will continue to assist all four National Societies to complete their CAS framework.

Nigeria

Objective 1: Orientation of newly elected governance on different roles and responsibilities of governance and management, revision of the constitution, the country assistance strategy and proposed changes in financial management.

Achievement:

The President of NRCS and members of the Executive Board and the Branch Governance from the northern Islamic states of Sokoto, Zamfara and Katsina made advocacy visits to the respective State Governors and Emirs to strengthen the support for the Red Cross Branches.

The OD delegate attended a 3-day CAS workshop in Lomé, Togo from 16-18 October organised by the Federation's Regional Office in Abidjan and the CAS web site manager at the Secretariat in Geneva. The objective of the workshop was to review progress made by National Societies in West Africa and to provide the Federation's help to facilitate and complete the CAS process in the respective National Societies. A time frame is agreed with NRCS to complete a self-assessment of the National Society by June end 2003 and for the CAS, it is planned to complete the process by December 2003. An introduction to the planned self assessment of the NRCS and the CAS framework was presented to the AGM (Annual General Meeting) of the National Society by the OD delegate in order to create an improved awareness of the tools and to actively involve all the stakeholders at all levels of the National Society during the planning and implementation process in 2003.

Constraints:

Branches whose elections are overdue are yet to reconstitute new Executive Committees. They are Benue, Jigawa, Kebbi, Niger, Rivers, Yobe, Zamfara and Abuja. Most Branches do not receive financial subventions from their respective state governments. Branch governance in some Branches did not provide adequate directions to their Branch Secretaries.

Objective 2: To strengthen and sustain the NS human resource capacity for better management and performance of programmes and activities in 12 Programme Branches.

Achievement:

Branch - Secretaries have been recruited by the National Headquarters in September and they were given a two-day orientation on the revised Branch Manual in October.

Constraints:

There is a lack of prompt and quality quarterly reports by some branches, while some others have not submitted their reports for the 3rd quarter. It is hoped that branch reporting will improve with the new branch secretaries that have been trained. A total of 12 branches lack the basic working and office equipment such as typewriters.

Objective 3: For the NRCS to continue the development of efficient financial management, there has to be control and accountability with standardised accounting systems and audit procedures at the National Headquarters and Branch level.

Achievement:

The enforcement of directives on working advances to programmes has further improved timely accounting at the National Headquarters. However, much work is still required in this area to improve the quality of accounting expected from programme officers.

Objective 4: Improve the financial security of the NRCS by developing existing property for commercial rental, by supporting 18 Branches in developing their fund raising capacity and fund raising plans, and by increasing fund raising capacity of the National Society Fund Raising Officer.

Achievement:

For the purpose of resource mobilisation at the National Headquarters, more and new souvenirs such as towels, executive caps, polo shirts, phone books, among others have been procured for re-sale and the cost of producing these items was approximately CHF 5110. A profit of approximately CHF 1743 is expected from the sales. In addition, Seasonal Greeting Cards were produced for the Id-el-Fitr Muslim and Christmas festivals

which have already been purchased by private shopping outlets and organisations. A stamp to commemorate HIV/AIDS campaign was launched in December. The Resource Development Officer attended a Resource Mobilisation Workshop in October to enhance his capacity.

Constraints:

At present, the NRCS is yet to collect a sum of approximately CHF 14,364 from Coastal Bottlers Ltd for the lease of its truck. The sale of First Aid bags has not been impressive this year. The inability to have the First Aid Manual published and launched on time has been a major handicap to raise funds. The Branch level income generation efforts need to be increased.

Objective 5: Branches to selectively recruit and manage volunteers for programme and other Branch activities and to increase and broaden their membership base and involvement.

Achievement:

Membership recruitment was still on-going and was expected to generate funds for the Society. A membership recruitment officer was engaged at the National Headquarters in October.

Constraints:

Activities in few Branches were planned and executed at the Branch office level, without helping to improve and operationalise the Red Cross structures at a grass root level. Weak and unsupported Red Cross Divisions which lack commitments has affected membership recruitment in branches.

Poor volunteer management in some Branches especially in Cross-River and Kaduna States caused branch volunteers to disrupt management functions. However, the recruitment of new Branch Secretaries is expected to improve branch membership drive.

Recommendations:

- A plan of action on the implementation of membership recruitment to enhance membership drive and a 'code of conduct' has been drafted with the help of the OD delegate. The code of conduct is expected to help volunteers to comply with the rules and regulations of the NRCS.
- At the end of the Branch Secretaries meeting, it was recommended that VCA be used as a planning tool to ensure the participation of beneficiaries in programme design and planning.
- A systematic and regular way of assessing the performance of Branch Secretaries be put in place and should incorporate the branch image, local fund raising, financial accountability and timely and quarterly branch reporting.
- A minimum office administrative standard including Branch Cash Book, Branch Property Register, schedules for branch governance/management meeting, minutes and records, and branch Plan of Action are required to be put in place in all 37 branch offices. OD will make a follow-up with counterparts of the National Society for implementation.

Objective 6: To further develop first aid capacity by developing equipment and materials to Branches for first aid training on service and commercial basis.

Achievement:

A significant improvement has been made in the last quarter through Commercial First Aid Training. First Aid Training have been conducted for the personnel of six organisations during the quarter under review and close to one million Naira was realised. The sale of First Aid bags was promoted with training this quarter and a profit of over CHF 3,453 was realised.

A life-saving television programme called 'A STEP AHEAD', anchored by the NRCS' Training Officer, is still on air on the National Television Network. This has been a good promotional and marketing tool for the National Society. A series of work has also been done on the Society's First Aid Manual remaining few editing and proof-reading. The Training Officer visited Britain in October to facilitate the production and final copies were being expected before the end of the year.

Ebonyi, Lagos and Abuja branches have conducted First Aid Training this quarter.

Branch	Standard First Aid	Casualty Moving and Handling	Trainers' Training
Ebonyi	12	-	-
Lagos	25	25	25
Abuja	12	-	-

The table below represented First Aid Training conducted in the Branches in 2002:

Course	Number Trained
Standard First Aid	763
Casualty Moving and Handling	331
Trainers' Training	209

Constraints:

The inability to have the First Aid Manual published and launched has been a major handicap to fund raising and a comprehensive first aid training. Also at the Branch level, income generation from first aid training has not been impressive.

Benin, Togo and Ghana

A familiarisation visit was made by the OD delegate to the above National Societies during the reporting period. During the visit, it was reported that Ghana Red Cross Society (GRCS) is facing a challenge to provide a financial report for programme funds received from donors, mainly from its main bilateral partners, the Swiss and the German Red Cross Societies. The governance and the management at the HQs have different views to address the financial crisis of the National Society. A management audit of the National Society which is mainly sponsored by the Swiss Red Cross is expected to be conducted in the new year. In the mean time, the National Society requested the Federation's Lagos office to assist in governance training, next year's election, which is planned in June-July 2003 and other capacity developments of the National Society.

Regional Co-operation

The four National Societies in the Lagos group, Nigeria, Bénin, Togo and Ghana, planned a second leadership meeting, in Porto Novo, and a Health meeting. The Health meeting was postponed until early 2003 following the political disturbances in Cote d'Ivoire and the difficulties for delegates and participants to travel from Abidjan. The Head of Office and the OD Delegate have now visited all three of the national societies outside Nigeria.

Co-ordination and Management

The Lagos office recruited one extra driver due to the excessive amount of mileage covered and the need to travel outside the country. The office consists of a Head of Office, a Health, OD and Finance & Admin. delegate, two accountants, four drivers, a secretary and an office assistant. Security regulations have been scrutinised and updated, essential in a period when the forthcoming elections are already promoting tensions in Nigeria. The Health delegate and FAD are due to complete their missions at the end of March 2003. No replacements have been identified.

Objective 1: NRCS to have annually revised 3 year strategic plans, gained adequate funding and technical competence.

The Strategic plan has been revised. Adequate funding is available from donors.

Constraints:

The NRCS needs to improve its own funding base. Timely and efficient accounting of working advances remains unsatisfactory, though there has been some improvement. A system of coaching management and accountancy staff is to be introduced in the first quarter of 2003.

Objective 2: Support NRCS programme officers in programme planning, implementation, financial management, monitoring and reporting.

Following a restructuring of the NRCS senior management earlier in the year there remains some gaps in the efficient management of the society. Corporate support is to be acquired to provide assistance to increase individual management skills. The OD delegate and the FAD have both supported the Head of Office in advising and training national society officers. The HoO and FAD have liaised with the ICRC mission in Nigeria to jointly approach the problem of financial accounting.

Constraints:

The NRCS needs to work hard to improve its management culture. Its public presentation is excellent but sometimes belies its day to day effectiveness.

Objective 3: Assist NRCS to revise its Constitution.

The Legal Officer of the Society continues to deal with the Constitutional revision and the OD delegate has given support to this effort.

Objectives 4, 5 and 6

See under OD.

Objective 7: Develop a Legal Status Agreement.

The Head of Office discussed the Agreement with President Obasanjo and will submit the letter from the Federation Secretary General and accompanying documentation to the Minister of Foreign Affairs via the Presidency.

Objective 8: Transition for a Country Delegation to sub-regional office.

The transition has been successfully achieved. The Head of Office has made regular visits to the three national societies in Bénin, Togo and Ghana and met the ICRC and other national society representatives in those countries. The OD delegate has begun work on the CAS processes and other developmental issues in each country.

Constraints:

There is a need for the files on Bénin, Togo and Ghana to be transferred from Abidjan to Lagos. This has been delayed due to the political difficulties in Cote d'Ivoire.

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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Nigeria							ANNEX 1
APPEAL No. 01.03/2002		PLEDGES RECEIVED				27.12.2002	
DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT	
CASH							TOTAL COVERAGE
REQUESTED IN APPEAL CHF ----->				2'831'279		75.7%	
CASH CARRIED FORWARD				510'003			
BRITISH - RC		10'000	GBP	24'000	17.01.2002	SMALL SCALE EMERGENCIES	
BRITISH - RC		25'000	GBP	60'750	17.01.2002	DISASTER PREPAREDNESS	
BRITISH - RC		10'000	GBP	24'300	11.03.2002	HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT	
BRITISH - GOVT/DFID		75'000	GBP	182'250	11.03.2002	HIV/AIDS PROGRAMME	
BRITISH - PRIVATE/RC		123'833	GBP	300'914	11.03.2002	HIV/AIDS PROGRAMME	
BRITISH - RC		20'000	GBP	48'600	11.03.2002	CBHP, MOTHERS'CLUB SUPPORT	
BRITISH - GOVT/DFID		14'844	GBP	34'073	17.06.2002	VCA TRAINING COSTS	
BRITISH - RC		5'162	GBP	11'853	10.09.2002	HIV/AIDS	
BRITISH - RC		2'451	GBP	5'628	05.09.2002	HIV/AIDS	
BRITISH - RC		12'500	GBP	28'854	13.12.2002	NIGERIA DP	
BRITISH - RC		6'000	GBP	13'850	13.12.2002	HIV/AIDS	
FINNISH - GOVT/RC		59'248	EUR	87'622	22.01.2002	DISASTER PREPAREDNESS	
FINNISH - RC		38'953	EUR	57'121	25.11.2002	ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT DELEGATE	
NORWEGIAN - RC				23'000	05.02.2002	DELEGATE EXPENSES	
NORWEGIAN - RC		123'915	NOK	24'820	29.07.2002	DELEGATE COSTS	
SWEDISH - GOVT/RC		2'500'000	SEK	395'250	30.05.2002	HEALTH HIV/AIDS, OD, C. & MGT	
CAPACITY BUILDING FUND				138'000		PNG006	
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN CASH				1'970'888	CHF	69.6%	
KIND AND SERVICES (INCLUDING PERSONNEL)							
DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT	
SWEDEN	DELEGATE(S)			59'959			
GREAT BRITAIN	DELEGATE(S)			113'346			
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN KIND/SERVICES				173'305	CHF	6.1%	