

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

SIERRA LEONE

14 June, 2002

This Programme Update is intended for reporting on Annual Appeals.

Appeal No. 01.04/2002

Appeal Target: CHF 3,869,000; budget revised to CHF 3,997,000 (see attached)

Programme Update No. 1; Period covered: January - May, 2002

"At a Glance"

Appeal coverage: 82,2%

Related Appeals: N/A

Outstanding needs: CHF 711,107

Update: This appeal has been very well received by the PNS's and donors, promoting the Sierra Leone Red Cross Society's (SLRCS's) capacity to play a major role in the country's ongoing transition from conflict to a normal civil society. With the successful election carried out in May, a need for even faster integration of various groups of war affected people like IDPs, returning refugees and war affected children has been identified. The Child Advocacy and Rehabilitation (CAR) programme piloted for one year at the Waterloo center, has been cited as an excellent example of assistance to this very vulnerable group. Although the 2002 Appeal already included the opening of a second center in Port Loko in 2002, the needs are much bigger particularly in view of the increased number of children now released or demobilized, which includes not only the active arms carriers but also those forced to act as laborers, informants, and wives to the fighters. In view of this and considering the knowledge and expertise gained from last year's operation of the CAR center in Waterloo, the SLRCS and the Federation have decided to expand further, opening a third center in Kambia.

Operational Developments

The disarmament process was completed mid-January, 2002, with a total of 46,182 fighters including more than 4,600 child combatants disarmed since the start of the exercise on 18 May 2000. One of the major tasks in the first half of 2002 has therefore been to reintegrate not only these arms carriers, but also the numerous unarmed supporters like child workers, messengers, servants and girlfriends many of who had been forced or abducted to join.

The Government also reestablished police and security services in the entire country including the border areas, and the declared emergency and curfews were lifted by the Government on 1st March 2002. Health and educational facilities were also being reestablished, though with some funding difficulties as almost all Government revenues were utilized on security.

With almost all of the country officially being declared safe, a steady increase in the return of refugees was registered. This was facilitated by the opening of some of the overland border posts to neighboring Guinea and Liberia. The Government embarked on a major programme assisting the IDPs to return home, with the stated

objective of emptying all IDP camps before the start of the rainy season in June/July, to enable returnees plant their first crop. By end May this process was almost completed for all rural IDP camps while residents in camps close to Freetown prefer to remain, and we might see IDP camps like Waterloo turning into permanent settlements.

Successful parliamentary and presidential elections were held on 14 May 2002, with a total of nine candidates competing for the Presidency and 14 parties for the Parliamentary seats. The SLPP party won with the incumbent President scooping 70% of the votes thereby exceeding the 55% needed to win in the first round. SLPP also won 83 of the 112 seats in the new parliament. All Peoples Congress (APC) with most of its support from the Northern regions, became the second biggest party with 27 seats and Peace and Liberation party (PLP) came third with two seats. The election was carried out in an atmosphere of peace and tranquility, with election observers from all parts of the world as well as UNAMSIL actively assisting. No major discrepancies has been reported and the result has been accepted both internationally and locally by all contesting parties.

Disaster Response

UNHCR decided at the end of March to shift from repatriating refugees by boat from Guinea via Conakry to Freetown, to sending them overland via the newly opened Kambia border post. Subsequently the SLRCS assistance in Freetown harbor ceased, ending with a total of 6,036 returnees assisted in 2002. Kambia branch volunteers instead set up a mobile reception center at the Kambia border post, where three weekly convoys each transporting 500 returnees stop for 30 minutes to process immigration papers, before continuing to the UNHCR way station in Port Loko. Not only do the Branch volunteers supply the hungry and thirsty returnees who have been traveling for hours from Guinea with water and a simple meal, they also symbolize the much needed emotional welcome back home to the returnees, some of whom have been refugees for up to ten years. This emotional support sustains them for another 2 ½ hour drive on the dirt road to their destination..

The trained DPP Action teams from Western Area also went in action in February/March, where a nurse strike action left the patients unattended to for four weeks at the Government hospitals in Freetown. The First Aiders provided basic first Aid to accident victims and the sick as well as advice to patients on alternative places for treatment.

Disaster Preparedness

Objective 1 Upgrade the skills of SLRCS staff, action teams and emergency response units in disaster management.

In connection with the contingency planning for the May election, First Aid Emergency Training were given to 271 additional action team members (W.Area - 54, Bo - 30, Kenema - 27, Makeni - 30, Port Loko - 20, Lungi - 20, Magburaka - 20, Mile 91 - 10, Kono - 20, Moyamba - 10, Bonthe Island - 10, Matru Jong - 10 and Kabala - 10), bringing the total number of Action teams country wide up to 37 with 370 trained members. The DPP officer attended the FACT work shop in Addis Ababa.

Objective 2 Set up a SLRCS disaster management database.

The delegation assisted the SLRCS in preparing emergency contingency plans for the branches.

Objective 3 Establish branch-level emergency stock, allowing branches to respond to local minor emergencies, and establish a radio network linking all branches with headquarters.

The 37 Branch Action Teams were equipped with First Aid material to enable them respond to local emergencies. Radio links were established to all eight active SLRCS Branches as well as one group (Lungi). Emergency store facilities were renovated at Makeni Branch.

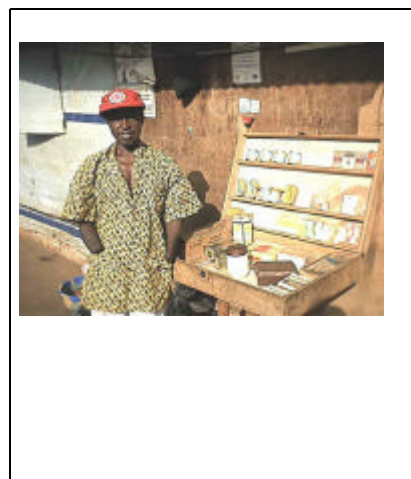
Objective 4 Assist in formulating a national disaster preparedness plan.

The SLRCS prepared a national contingency plan for possible emergency assistance / action in connection with the May election Procurement of material, training and mobilization of volunteers was carried out accordingly.

Humanitarian Values

Objective 1 Provide job assistance to war amputees (JAWA program).

- Secure 30 permanent jobs for amputees annually: .The SLRCS secured two jobs in Kenema for amputees. This is the first time the programme has managed to find permanent jobs for amputees outside Freetown. One job was also secured in Freetown.
- Annually expand the micro-credit scheme by an additional 100 amputees: Twenty (20) amputees in Freetown, twenty (20) in Makeni and twenty (20) in Bo received micro loans and start up assistance for small scale enterprises. Repayment on previous loans continued.
- Assist an additional 50 amputees with appropriate skills training: Five (5) amputees graduated in February from the Gara tie-dyeing/batik training course carried out at the Murrey Amputee camp. Thirty (30) amputees began tailoring training in Freetown (10), Bo (10) and Makeni (10). Ten (10) amputees began gara tie-dying/batik training in Freetown.
- Advocate on behalf of amputees and other handicapped groups for public support and understanding by raising public awareness of the plight of amputees and other handicapped groups through radioslots, television skits, newspaper articles and public meetings: The amputees produced a skit on their plight which was aired on the National TV station. Jingles and radio discussions were aired from radio stations in Freetown, Bo and Kenema. The two advocacy officers from the programme continued their visits to employers and private organizations, in order to secure their assistance in reintegrating and supporting amputees.



Objective 2 Build on the Community Animation and Peace Support (CAPS).

- Strengthen connectors and minimize dividers in operational communities to produce social community cohesion and strengthen family ties. With support from the delegation, the SLRCS completed the training of 120 members of the Community Peace Consolidation Committees (CPCC) in January. The CPCC are established in all 48 communities with activities: Engaging communities in conflict analysis; promoting community sport activities and cultural festivals; engaging community leaders and families in discussing issues that break up family ties and finding ways of strengthening and rebuilding them.
- Promote mechanisms within communities to recognize, advocate and support the needs of vulnerable individuals and groups: The SLRCS continued efforts in ensuring communities recognize, advocate for and support the needs of vulnerable individuals and groups Three communities took the initiative to advocate to Government agencies for assistance with schools and health centers.
- Facilitate the process of detraumatizing and reintegrating ex-combatants and returnees in each community: Ten (10) communities received 50 former RUF (Revolutionary United Front) in their communities. Reception and resettlement process was generally smooth and although mass reintegration has not taken place, the expectation is that they will live together again in peace. The reintegration of *Kamajohs* in the communities has progressed considerably. Most of them have gone back to farming or are receiving skills training.
- Improve sustainable living standards for the 48 CAPS communities: During the conflict all livestock were lost. Sixteen (16) communities has therefore embarked on livestock restocking by accepting livestock from the programme on a loan basis. Their repayment in kind will be used to expand the restocking programme to all 48 communities. Functional literacy classes are ongoing in 19 communities with 870 participants. The building tools provided by the programme has been used extensively, as demonstrated through many new or reconstructed structures.
- Enhance the knowledge and profile of the Red Cross within communities by disseminating information on Red Cross activities, principles, ideals and mandates in coordination with the ICRC and SLRCS information department to be sure dissemination sessions on international humanitarian law for targeted groups such as traditional rulers and ex-combatants in the communities are included. Red Cross

information dissemination are routine in the communities and Red Cross groups have been trained in 35 communities.

- Enhance awareness on social issues and strengthen good governance in the communities: the SLRC held communal discussions on the voting method, the need for participation and on democracy in general in connection with the election campaign leading up to the May 14th Presidential and Parliamentary elections. The need to show tolerance for people with opposing political persuasion was underscored in the discussions ensuring that the election was carried out peacefully in all areas.
- Assist communities in identifying their capacities and means to enhance them in peace building and in the development of their communities: an assessment was carried out in the 48 communities covered by CAPS, to establish the impact and level of preparedness of the communities to take over the baton with the exit of the animators. The components assessed included: 1. Focal discussion groups 2. Community Peace Consolidation Committees 3. Functional Literacy 4. Red Cross Group formation 5. Formation of work groups 6. Use of micro credit 7. Formation and activities of Drama Groups 8. Formation and activities of Cultural Dance Groups 9. Seed distribution and use 10. Use of construction tools 11. Use of agro tools 12. Formation of skill training.
- The assessment provided statistics as well as the process of engaging communities. Assessment was also carried out in 96 new communities of which 48 will be selected for CAPS assistance. The criteria used for final selection will be: 1. Level of division within communities as a result of war related conflicts 2. Number of community members having been actively involved in the conflict 3. Level of war related vulnerability (destruction of homes, economic base, livelihood, marginalization, loss of work etc.) 4. Level of community recognition of its challenges and its willingness to accept and contribute to their own development through the CAPS (e.g. dialogue, provide own labor, animator’s accommodation) 5. Level of social, development and governance structures 6. Level of opportunity for support from NGOs, Government or other agencies.
- Increase the national society’s and the Movement’s knowledge and capacity in the implementation of peace-building initiatives: a Better Programming Work shop was carried out in Freetown with 24 participants from SLRCS including governance, management and field staff with the key message “ Do no Harm in giving aid”. The Programme Coordinator attended a six-week Advance Conflict Transformation course in Johannesburg. A donor coordination meeting was held in London with participation from British RC, Canadian RC, Swedish RC, Spanish RC, Federation field and Geneva and ICRC. The CAPS supervisor participated in a 10 week training course on Responding to Conflict (Birmingham UK).
- **Objective 3** Continue work with child advocacy and rehabilitation (CAR): Continue with the process of detraumatizing 110 children in Waterloo and begin the process with 100 children in Port Loko and an additional 150 in Waterloo. The SLRCS completed an assessment to determine gaps and services available for war affected children in Port Loko and Kambia districts. Both locations was found to have high numbers of war affected children with limited, and even decreasing services available. In view of this, it was decided to establish an additional center in Kambia beside the one already planned in Port Loko. The number of children to be registered was increased to 150 at each center. The revised budget reflecting this increase in activities is attached to this Programme Update. Construction started on the Kambia center on the secured land, with staff expected to be employed in August and full activities to start not later than 1st September. A new group of 150 war affected children started in February at the Waterloo center with the following age/gender break down:

Age	Male	Female	Total	Age	Male	Female	Total
10	2	1	3	15	4	9	13
11	3	2	5	16	7	7	14
12	2	0	2	17	23	14	37
13	6	3	9	18	22	39	61
14	2	4	6		71	79	150

Beside basic literacy and numeracy, skill training for the 14-18 year olds are carried out along with Gara tie-dyeing and soap making - Block laying, Brick building and Concreting (BBC) and Tailoring. Contrary to the norm last year, skill training is now done by the 14-18 year olds as experience showed that thirteen year olds were too young and had the opportunity to be reintegrated into regular schools. The programme review conducted in January also showed a need for introducing skill training in carpentry, and an activist with carpentry background was therefore employed. It is hoped that a fully developed carpentry program, including furniture making would begin in 2003.

Each activist is assigned 15 children for one-on-one counseling at least once every two weeks. The activists visit the families of any children who are absent for a while, but regular family visits are planned for June. Three parents meetings have taken place in January, April and May and 90 parents attended the first two meetings while 50 attended the last one. The aim of the meeting was to sensitize parents on project goals, objectives, the Red Cross movement, convention on the rights of the Child, integration needs, among others. Inter community games are organized with CAR beneficiaries and other youth groups and schools at least once a month. The CAR 2001 beneficiaries have been visited at least once since graduation and monitoring continue.

- Promote child advocacy and youth participation in decision making in their communities and encourage reintegration of War-Affected children into the mainstream of their communities. CAR staff attend Child Protection meetings and the sexual violence committee meetings. Advocacy on behalf of youth is conducted with community leaders and their parents. Results are seen in parents and community leaders and members assisting the CAR graduates from 2001 by purchasing their products or even hiring them to reconstruct their destroyed houses or other building activities.
- Provide beneficiaries with educational and skills training to improve health status and self-reliance Capacity. Core curriculum and skill training activities continued. Complete syllabus and lessons plans in each subject are also under development.
- Facilitate families and communities in planning, growth and development for their own self-reliance: the plans are still being worked on.
- Build the capacity of the national society to address the needs of War-Affected children and their Communities. The CAR center was closed during election week in May. Instead training was done for CAR staff on: Universal declaration of Human Rights, Convention on the Rights of the Child, IHL as it relates to children, Introduction to Conflict Transformation, Tools for analyzing conflict and introduction to the STROP Model of counseling. The Project Supervisor attended a 12 week training course on responding to Conflict in England. One Advocacy Officer attended a seven week training course on Social Work practices at University of Sierra Leone.
- Foster participation in healthy peer youth relationship at the center and in their communities and encourage participation in positive growth promotion and leadership activities by involving Red Cross and other youth groups, as well as by inviting youth peer educators to give health talks to beneficiaries. The CAR youth regular meet other youth groups through friendly competition in sporting activities and monthly recreational activities.

Health and Care

Objective 1 Community sensitization and mobilization on awareness of roles and responsibilities in reducing exposure to health risks, thereby limiting the morbidity and mortality rates in the SLRCS operational areas

Mothers clubs were formed in 25 communities with total of 501 members, to promote child survival and safe motherhood.

The mother club members, Youth Peer Educators, Traditional Birth Attendants and other volunteers continued their house to house visits, reinforcing health messages and promoting child survival activities like immunization, nutrition, growth monitoring, personal hygiene, environmental sanitation, STIs and HIV/AIDS and Lassa fever prevention. They reached 49,993 beneficiaries from January to end April.

Objective 2 Reduce the spread of infectious diseases through improved water and sanitation activities.

The SLRCS constructed three class A-wells (Taninhun, Magburaka, Kambia) and 94 two compartment household VIP latrines were constructed with the communities providing sand, stones, sticks, mud bricks and labor force. In Bonthe District, 150 wells were chlorinated.

Cleaning campaigns were carried out in 38 communities, with volunteers reinforcing their health education activities with messages on safe drinking water and clean up campaign. Bo volunteers also carried out a complete clean up of the local Government Hospital.

Objective 3 Increase community capacity in 46 communities to address minor accidents and ailments. Three First Aid courses were conducted for 203 participants.

Objective 4 Provide basic health care services to 140,000 targeted beneficiaries in nine branches and one group by December 2002 and an additional 160,000 beneficiaries in 11 branches and one group by the end of 2003.

Primary Health Care Service continued in the clinics in Kambia, Lungi, W.Area, Makeni, Moyamba, Bo, Kenema, Bonthe and Mattru as well as for the Children at the CAR center in Waterloo. Activities include: Health Education, Growth Monitoring, Immunization, Provision of Essential Drugs, Treatment of Minor Ailments, Ante Natal Care, Post Natal Care, Family Planning, Referrals and Home Visits.

End April saw the closure of the Kendeyella IDP camp in Bo with the IDPs being resettled in their home area. The SLRCS clinic was also closed. The repatriation of refugees by UNHCR from Conakry to Freetown by boat was stopped end March, which meant that the SLRCS assistance on the Quay in Freetown harbor to these returnees including the mobile clinic was also stopped.

A clinic boat was supplied to Bonthe Branch, for outreach service to the small fishing hamlets along the coast, who otherwise has no access to health facilities. Clinic construction was started in Magburake (Tonkolili Branch) and we expect the clinic will be reopened in early July.

In view of the positive development in the peace process, the SLRCS and the Federation took over from ICRC the full responsibility of running and supervising the Makeni clinic in January.

The refurbishing including air conditioning and rearrangement of the medical store at the SLRCS headquarters was completed and has received its approval certificate from the Pharmacy Board in accordance with the legal requirements. Essential drugs are supplied monthly to all clinics except for Kenema, Mattru and Bonthe which receive three monthly supplies due to their remoteness. Upgrading of medical storage facilities at branch clinics has started, with Lungi and Kambia already having been provided with storage room and shelves .



Clinic boat at Bonthe

Users fee were introduced at all clinics, thereby gradually putting in place a system of sustainability, with the branches taking over part of the economic responsibility of the day to day running of the facilities. Users fee are set at Le1000 for adults and Le500 for children except for the newly opened clinics in Makeni and Kambia where the payments are Le500/Le200 and covers the cost of the consultation and the medicine prescribed. Users fee are waived for destitutes.

Clinic attendance January to 6th May 2002

Clinic	W. Area	Bo	Bombali	Kenema	Moyamba	Bonthe
January	884	1'170	2'643	1'147	566	396
February	1'024	1'207	2'717	1'091	741	360
March	906	1'334	2'547	1'098	500	313
April	804	1'235	2'615	1'012	580	465
Upto 6May	227	301	636	272	130	78
Total	3'845	5'247	11'158	4'620	2'517	1'612

Mattru	Kambia	Bo IDP	CAR	Quay	Lungi	Total
645	1'059	1'498	-	90	812	10'910
475	734	866	89	96	840	10'240
463	620	747	33	-	800	9'361
509	628	675	31	-	1'083	9'637
117	155	-	7	-	215	2'138
2'209	3'196	3'786	160	186	3'750	42'286

Objective 5 Reduce the infant and maternal mortality rates in 31 SLRCS operational areas by December 2003: growth monitoring continued at all clinics with 12,339 monitored in the first four month. Among the old cases 6,445 gained weight 609 had static weight whilst 514 lost weight. The clinics continued to offer immunization to under-fives and pregnant women against the six EPI diseases: Tetanus, Diphtheria, Pertussis (Whooping cough), Tuberculosis and Measles.

Immunization and growth monitoring at clinics January-April 2002

Month	Immunization			Growth Monitoring		
	Under fives	Pregnant Women	Total	New Cases	Revisits	Total
January	1'443	832	2'275	1'232	1'935	3'167
February	1'774	1'075	2'849	1'321	1'807	3'128
March	1'397	1'072	2'469	1'025	1'930	2'955
April	1'528	993	2'521	1'193	1'896	3'089
Total	6'142	3'972	10'114	4'771	7'568	12'339

In collaboration with the Ministry of Health and their District Health Teams, SLRCS carried out five 30 days training course on Safe Motherhood Practices for 100 new TBAs in Bo (20), Makeni (20), Bonthe (20), Port Loko (20) and Kenema (20). All new trained TBAs were supplied with a TBA delivery kit to ensure clean and safe deliveries as well as individual birth kits are supplied according to needs.

During their house to house visits, community volunteers promote exclusive four-month breast feeding and to continue for up to 2 years. They also encourage mothers to use locally produced food for weaning diet. Free iron and folic acid tablets are provided for all pregnant women and lactating mothers in order to prevent anemia, which is one of the major causes of maternal death in Sierra Leone.

The SLRCS assisted in the country wide Polio Eradication Campaign/ national Immunization Days (NIDs) in March, with the SLRCS clinics selected as vaccination points, the Branch health Officers as supervisors and nurses and other staff as vaccinators. The delegation made vehicles available to them for the five-day campaign.

Objective 6 Improve and promote the nutritional status of the most vulnerable in the 31 SLRCS operational areas by 20 percent by the end of December 2003.

In collaboration with WFP, the BO clinic continues to provide supplementary feeding for 260 malnourished children and 300 pregnant or breast-feeding women. Similar programme are in the up start phase at the Makeni clinic. As part of the ongoing Health Education programmes at the clinics, volunteers do food demonstrations to show mothers how to prepare food and advise on a varied health diet, using locally available items.

Objective 7 Intensify the expanded sensitization program on the control and prevention of Lassa fever.

Red Cross volunteers in Kenema continued to carry out street campaigns and radio discussions on Lassa fever prevention and encourage a clean environment to destroy breeding places for the long-nosed rats, known as the virus carrier. A total of 2,383 beneficiaries were directly reached through these activities.

Objective 8 Enhance SLRCS staff and volunteer capacity in program management.

One baseline and two participatory rural appraisals were carried out, to access communities, determine indicators for future monitoring, identify felt needs, prioritize and come up with SMART objectives for future plans encouraging full community participation and ownership.

Programme staff including the Coordinator, the National training Officer, the WATSAN Officer and the Statistician make regular monthly visits to the operational areas in the ten branches, supplemented by visits from Federation staff including the newly locally employed Pharmacist.

The ten coaches employed and trained under the HIV/AIDS component, will also be responsible for the supervision and monitoring of community volunteers involved with the CBHP.

HIV/AIDS

Objective 1 Create awareness among high-risk groups and returnees on sexually transmitted diseases and HIV/AIDS, and provide support for people infected with and affected by HIV/AIDS.

Ten coaches were employed and trained in nine Branches to mobilize and supervise activities of the HIV/AIDS community volunteers. Sixty Adult Peer Educators in eight branches were trained on HIV/AIDS, to carry out discussions and information in community women group, churches and mosques. 6,727 youth and adults were reached and 12,762 condoms were distributed.

Four drama groups each consisting of 20 Youth Peer Educators were established, trained and equipped with costumes and musical instruments (Bombali, Kambia, Port Loko and Bonthe branches). Together with the existing drama groups in Western Area, Kenema, Bo and Moyamba, SLRCS now has eight trained, equipped Youth Peers drama groups with 160 volunteers. These drama groups pass on information and prevention methods on HIV/AIDS through drama, music and songs. Traditional media is very popular and always draws crowds.

The HIV/AIDS officer participated in the Mano River Union initiative on HIV/AIDS and the HIV/AIDS Task force established by the Ministry of Health. A National HIV/AIDS policy has also been developed by the Government and a National zero prevalence survey has been completed by the CDU Unit Atlanta; Georgia, showing a national prevalence of 4.9%.

Institutional and Resource Development

Objective 1 To re-establish and set up new SLRCS branches at the district level.

District branches were reactivated in Kambia, Tonkolili and Kono. Re-activation of Red Cross groups also took place in Daru (220 members), Segbwema (210 members), Kambia, Mombolo, Rokupr and Kabala (300 members). During the period under review, new groups were trained in Saamaldhe with 135 new members, Talia with 30, Hangha with 37, Mobia with 159, Tonkolili with 29 and Bo with 30.

Construction and refurbishing of facilities was also actively done during this reporting period. The first floor of the Koidu branch office (Kono District) was completed. In addition, the branch office in Makeni (Bombali District), that had been vandalized during the war, was refurbished. All staff at this location had been using the Makeni clinic and the relocation of some staff to the refurbished building has resulted in much needed additional space becoming available within the clinic. Work is also progressing on schedule for the new branch office in Magburaka (Tonkolili district) and construction has reached wall height. This building is expected to be completed in July, 2002. Furniture was provided to the Kambia and Port Loko branches, and a radio was installed in the Kambia branch.

Objective 2 To recruit more members and volunteers and establish a member and volunteer database.

A total of four hundred and twenty new members were recruited into the new groups identified under objective #1. Sensitization campaigns on various topics were carried out in Bo (1345), Kenema (600), Moyamba (1640), Makeni (151), Bonthe (1991), Port Loko (280), Mile 91 (48), Magburaka (61) for a total of 6,116 attendees. These sessions were also used to encourage new members to join the SLRCS.

SLRCS revised copies of their information brochure which was given to all branches to assist them in their recruitment campaigns. In Freetown, information on SLRCS and its activities are being communicated on a weekly basis via local radio to increase awareness and interest in the Movement. Periodically, radio broadcasts are also being used periodically in the provinces. Ten (10) volunteer coaches were trained in the management and retention of volunteers. Work on establishing an accurate database of the current membership at each branch has started. Branch membership lists are expected to be available towards the end of June, 2002

Objective 3 Strengthen the financial, material and human resources of the national society

The used clothing program, supported by the Swedish Red Cross, has been expanded to Bonthe, Kambia and Makeni. A raffle, organized by the Fundraising Committee, was held in May, 2002. Prizes were donated by local businesses and a profit of 2.3 million Leone's (approx. CHF 1800) was realized. This money has been placed into the SLRCS Resource Development Bank Account that is used to support both branch and HQ requirements. Seven (7) of the ten (10) branches now operate out of SLRCS owned buildings. The SLRCS is finalizing the planning for a management training workshop to be held in June, 2002. An external consultant has been engaged to cover topics such as leadership, accountability, delegation, motivation, and performance management. A draft plan of action for developing a five-year Strategic Plan (2004 to 2008) and CAS document has been prepared for discussion with the National Society. It is anticipated that the Strategic Planning exercise will commence in August, 2002.

Objective 4 To improve the financial management and reporting system of the SLRCS

Activities to accomplish this objective will start in June when the new Finance Development Delegate will be in place.

Coordination and Management

Objective 1 To assist the SLRCS in elaborating, seeking funding for, establishing and maintaining financial management, and to monitor and evaluate Federation-supported programmes in accordance with Federation rules and procedures.

Funding or pledges were received in 2002 from a total of eight PNSes, the US Government and ICRC covering most of the 2002 programme. Financial and narrative reporting have been carried out on time including multiple donor specific reports. Federation rules and procedures are followed and training is given to SLRCS to enable them adopt similar systems.

Objective 2 Ensure effective coordination of assistance within the Movement in Sierra Leone

Weekly tripartite meetings are held between all three partners of the Movement, to ensure full coordination within the Movement. The forthcoming transitional phase are also covered, with almost all of the country now considered non-conflict area.. Operational Project Agreements between ICRC and SLRCS were discussed, with the operational agreement involving ICRC assistance to the Children Advocacy and Rehabilitation programme (CAR) being co-sponsored by the Federation. A specific RC Movement election task force was established to coordinate the emergency preparedness in connection with the election.

Objective 3 Facilitate Movement partner visits or activities in Sierra Leone.

Visitors were received, accommodated and assisted from the following PNSes: British RC, Canadian RC, Swedish RC, Danish RC and Netherlands RC. Journalists were also received from Britain (Sunday Times and The Times), Denmark , Sweden, South Africa and Netherlands. A filming team from the SPHERE Programme was accommodated and assisted. A delegate from Spanish RC was accommodated and assisted for three months with the specific task of preparing proposals to be presented to Spanish donors (CAR, HIV/AIDS and CBHP).

Outstanding needs

The 2002 Country Appeal has been very well received by the PNS's and donors and has ensured that SLRCS has been able to play a major role in the ongoing transition from conflict to a normal civil society. With the successful election carried out in May, a need for even faster integration of various groups of war affected people like IDPs, returning refugees and war affected children has been identified.

The Child Advocacy and Rehabilitation (CAR) programme piloted for one year at the Waterloo center, has been cited as an excellent example of assistance to this very vulnerable group. Although the 2002 Appeal already include the opening of a second center in Port Loko in 2002, the needs are much bigger especially in

view of the increased number of children now released or demobilized, which includes not only the active arms carriers but also those forced to act as laborers, informants, and wives to the fighters, among others. In view of this and considering the knowledge and expertise gained from last year's operation of the CAR center in Waterloo, SLRCS and the Federation have decided to expand further, opening a third center in Kambia. The revised budget are attached.

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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Sierra Leone						ANNEX 1
APPEAL No. 01.04/2002		PLEDGES RECEIVED				14.06.2002
DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
CASH						
REQUESTED IN APPEAL CHF ----->				3'997'000		TOTAL COVERAGE 82.2%
CASH CARRIED FORWARD				581'441		
AMERICAN - GOVT/PRM		460'000	USD	765'440	17.04.2002	SLRC WORKING WITH REFUGEES, RETURNNEES & HOST COMMUNITIES
BRITISH - RC		25'000	GBP	60'000	17.01.2002	COMMUNITY ANIMATION & PEACE SUPPORT PROGRAMME
BRITISH - RC		1'527	GBP	3'711	11.03.2002	JAWA PROJECT
BRITISH - RC		50'000	GBP	121'500	11.03.2002	CBHP
BRITISH - PRIVATE/RC		48'620	GBP	118'147	11.03.2002	CBHP
BRITISH - RC		38'488	GBP	92'036	26.04.2002	CHILD ADVOCACY & REHABILITATION
CANADIAN - GOVT/RC		103'000	CAD	107'285	30.01.2002	CBHP.TBA PROG. BRANCH & INSTITUTIONAL DEV.
CANADIAN - RC		115'000	CAD	123'096	12.03.2002	COMMUNITY ANIMATION & PEACE SUPPORT PROGRAMME
CANADIAN - GOVT/CIDA/IHA		495'000	CAD	521'483	09.04.02	ID, COORDINATION & MANAGEMENT, COMMUNITY BASED HEALTH, COMMUNITY ANIMATION & PARTICIPATION
NETHERLANDS - GOVT		91'368	EUR	133'973	14.01.2002	ORGANISATION DEVELOPMENT & DISASTER PREPAREDNESS
NETHERLANDS - RC		24'973	EUR	36'553	25.03.2002	HUMANITARIAN VALUES
NETHERLANDS - RC		30'591	EUR	44'846	25.03.2002	HUMANITARIAN VALUES
SPANISH - RC				10'050	26.04.2002	HUMANITARIAN VALUES
SWEDISH - RC		500'000	SEK	80'750	14.02.2002	CHILDREN ADVOCACY & REHABILITATION
SWEDISH - GOVT/RC		2'050'000	SEK	324'105	30.05.2002	HEALTH HIV/AIDS, ORGANISATION DEV, CAPS, COORDINATION & MGT
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN CASH				3'124'416	CHF	78.2%
KIND AND SERVICES (INCLUDING PERSONNEL)						
DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
DENMARK	DELEGATE(S)			49'117		
FINLAND	DELEGATE(S)			25'133		
GREAT BRITAIN	DELEGATE(S)			42'546		
CANADA	DELEGATE(S)			44'681		
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN KIND/SERVICES				161'477	CHF	4.0%
ADDITIONAL TO APPEAL BUDGET						
DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED				0	CHF	

Appeal 01.04/2002

Sierra Leone Delegation - Revised budget

CHF

PROGRAMME	Disaster Prep.	Health & Care	Human Values	OD	Co-ord. & Mgmt	TOTAL
Shelter & Construction		168,408	120,000	48,800		337,208
Clothing & Textiles			21,802			21,802
Food & Seeds	30,000		51,090			81,090
Water		34,600				34,600
Medical & 1st Aid	12,540	229,000	2,100			243,640
Teaching Materials	2,000	21,000	179,811			202,811
Ustensils & Tools		10,000	35,800			45,800
Other Relief Supplies	458	4,085	8,763	1,079	4,759	19,144
Subtotal Supplies	44,998	467,093	419,366	49,879	4,759	986,095
Land & Buildings						
Vehicles		50,500	165,316			215,816
Computer & Telecom	8,700	11,700	11,700			32,100
Medical Equipment						
Other Capital Equipment		17,500	11,800		5,000	34,300
Subtotal Capital	8,700	79,700	188,816		5,000	282,216
Programme Management	13,621	106,202	95,413	28,051	26,230	269,518
Technical Services	4,077	31,791	28,562	8,397	7,852	80,679
Professional Services	4,522	35,256	31,675	9,312	8,708	89,473
Subtotal Programme Support	22,220	173,250	155,650	45,760	42,790	439,670
Warehousing/Inspection		5,900				5,900
Transport & Vehicles	6,805	77,225	70,171	43,375	24,100	221,676
Subtotal Transport & Storage	6,805	83,125	70,171	43,375	24,100	227,576
Delegates & Expatriates			105,415	73,005	212,590	391,010
National Societies and Local Staff	30,741	372,218	275,004	118,210	34,190	830,363
Subtotal Personnel	30,741	372,218	380,419	191,215	246,780	1,221,373
Travel & Related Expenses	4,808	16,600	22,180	1,800	13,500	58,888
Information	2,760	78,100	11,517	300	650	93,327
Consultants		10,400	5,800	37,400	8,626	62,226
General Expenses	32,530	84,245	90,125	21,581	42,795	271,276
Training Workshops & Seminars	48,438	210,270	70,956	24,690		354,354
Subtotal Training, Information & General	88,536	399,615	200,578	85,771	65,571	840,071
TOTAL BUDGET	202,000	1,575,000	1,415,000	416,000	389,000	3,997,000