

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

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO & THE REPUBLIC OF CONGO

24 July, 2002

This Programme Update is intended for reporting on Annual Appeals.

SPECIAL FOCUS ON THE NEEDS ASSESSMENT MISSION (NAM) IN THE DRC

The Federation's mission is to improve the lives of vulnerable people by mobilizing the power of humanity. It is the world's largest humanitarian organization and its millions of volunteers are active in 178 countries. For more information: www.ifrc.org

Appeal No. 01.06/2002

Appeal Target: CHF 3,761,809; Budget revised to CHF 3,523,204 (USD 2,421,770/EUR 2,436,4098)

Programme Update No. 2; Period covered: May - June, 2002.

IN BRIEF

Appeal coverage: 20%

Related Appeals: Central Africa regional programmes (Appeal: 01.05/2002) and 02/02 DRC and Rwanda: Volcanic Eruption in Goma

Outstanding needs: CHF 2,819,847 (USD 1,981,711/EUR 1,950,521)

Update: This Programme Update focuses on the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) and, as indicated in Programme Update no. 1 (issued on 17 July), elaborates on the results of the needs assessment mission (NAM) recently carried out in the country, and articulates how the programme in the DRC is being adjusted to meet the specified needs. The assessment has resulted in a revised budget (see attached) which reduces some activities in the DRC, with corresponding programme adjustments made to reflect the activities to be implemented in line with the NAM. The lack of financial support has been a strong constraint encountered this year, and the reduced budget is also intended to present a more appealing and realistic programme to donors, with a particular focus on health and organizational development activities.

The Red Cross in the DRC has demonstrated the capacity for improved management and an increasingly effective link between governance and management. The DRC Red Cross also has a strong volunteer base, and with the expansion of activities envisaged along the lines of the NAM, the capacity of the DRC Red Cross will continue to improve in the next few years. The proposed adjustment of Red Cross activities in the identified communities of Kinshasa City, Kinshasa Province, Mbandaka, Mbuji-Mayi and Goma are designed to address the essential needs of the vulnerable communities while building the strength of the society to begin to reach beneficiaries in numbers commensurate with the needs in the country. These activities will address the critical humanitarian needs, but will only be possible with considerable donor support.



OVERVIEW

The inter-Congolese dialogue, which began on 25 February at Sun City in South Africa has increased chances to achieve a greater degree of stability, or even, it is hoped, to end to the conflict being fought in the eastern part of the country. Troops in various parts of the country have disengaged, and there has been an overall decrease in the intensity of military clashes and operations. As a result of the conflict, however, the humanitarian situation in much of the country remains very fragile. The security situation continues to hamper the delivery of humanitarian assistance, further aggravating the suffering of the population and reducing coping mechanisms to a minimum.

Ranking 150 out of 174 in regards to income per capita, the DRC is one of the poorest countries of the world. Since 1997, there have been an estimated 2.5 million violence related deaths. Millions of people have only rags or nothing to wear, little or no food, children have no access to education or health care and people have been forced out of their homes into the wilderness. The educational system is in acute crisis where most schools have no books, and teachers are paid a few dollars a month taken from contributions from parents. Close to 70% of the children in the occupied territories have not been able to go to school at all.

A modest estimation is that 180,000 have been displaced by war and politico-military risks solely related to the strategic position of the city of Goma, the capital of North Kivu Province (bordering Rwanda). The eruption of the volcano Nyirangongo in Goma and the cholera outbreaks in Katanga contributed to the hardship of a people already affected by war, civil strife, increasing poverty and economic breakdown since 1997.

Red Cross and Red Crescent Action

Needs Assessment Mission (NAM)

In recent years, the erosion of all national structures and services in the DRC has deeply affected the national Red Cross Society (DRCRC). While some of its branches remained fully operational and engaged in highly commendable relief operations in support to victims of natural disasters and population movements, most of the network of branches collapsed as a result of a total lack of support and communication. Internal conflict increasingly obstructed the functioning of the national society at all levels and caused the withdrawal of many donors.

In November 2000, the DRC Red Cross organized its first General Assembly in over 30 years and elected new leadership at the national society’s national and provincial levels. This resulted in increased motivation to redevelop the national society and increase its delivery of assistance to the large number of vulnerable people

in the country. With the new headquarters team generating improved dynamics, enormous progress has been achieved by the Society during 2001.

In view of the growing hope that stability would prevail in the country, the DRC Red Cross requested the International Federation to assist in assessing the humanitarian challenges it faces and the options it has to engage in capacity building of its branches and rehabilitation at community level. In January and April 2002, the Federation Secretariat fielded a Needs Assessment Mission (NAM) to assess humanitarian needs in the DRC. In consultation and with support from the ICRC, the mission visited and evaluated the DRC Red Cross's branches in Kinshasa town and Province, Mbandaka , Province of the Equateur; Mbuji-Mayi, Province of Oriental Kasai; Lubumbashi, in the Province of Katanga and Goma, Province of North Kivu.

The mission concluded that the capacities of the National Society had certainly improved at headquarters level with a highly motivated President committed to community service and Red Cross principles, and a Secretary General that has demonstrated his capacities as an effective manager. Both have been legitimised by a General Assembly and hence can represent the Society with donors and other partners.

The NAM recommendations focused on support to basic health care in the community, the provision of safe drinking water, the improvement of sanitation conditions, and the contribution to micro projects to provide additional sources of income to the vulnerable population. The DRC Red Cross has endorsed the proposals of the NAM team to rapidly improve the committees' management skills by providing on the job training by experienced, polyvalent delegates with a proven track record in Red Cross work at branch level, while implementing a limited number of micro-projects that are relevant to the community and offer the opportunity to train skills such as basic assessment techniques, selection of beneficiaries, planning and reporting skills, monitoring and quality control, financial management, public relations, local fund-raising, recruitment and retention of volunteers. One micro-project would be selected to provide income-generation for the branch while the others would provide resources, either directly to beneficiaries or indirectly by funding community oriented activities.

The DRC Red Cross adopted the NAM report (available upon request) and with this Programme Update is revising its 2002/2003 appeal to provide immediate and focused action in response to the needs of the vulnerable. Core areas of the Federation's Strategy 2010, the Ouagadougou Declaration and ARCHI 2010 process have been taken into account in the redesign of the National Societies programmes for the remainder of 2002.

The three main areas of: disaster preparedness and response; community based Red Cross activities; and the reinforcement of operational capacities and management of the National Society are addressed through this programme revision:

Disaster preparedness and response:

- The development of improved risks maps.
- Community based disaster preparedness (CBDP).
- Assessments and the provision of minimum resources (human, structural and material) necessary for rapid response.
- Redefinition of the role of the Red Cross and training tailored to needs.

Community based Red Cross activities:

- Water and Sanitation (e.g. Provision of drinking water, cleaning activities, waste management, utilisation of latrines).
- Identification of local risks, implementation of activities relevant to the community and within the priorities defined within the ARCHI 2010 list of key activities (Community-based First Aid, Malaria, Cholera, Measles, Ebola, HIV/AIDS, and addressing the needs of women affected by sexual violence).
- support to micro projects for the benefit of the community and income-generating projects for the Red Cross.

Reinforcement of operational capacities and management of the National Society:

- Increase the volunteer base.
- community involvement and using local human resources.
- external relations building and management.
- promotion of Humanitarian values and fundamental principles.
- evaluation and reporting, financial and administrative management and volunteer management.

To achieve these goals and to effectively start the programmes, the DRC Red Cross and the Secretariat have agreed that there is a need for three delegate positions for 18 months in the following locations (see map on page 2):

- Mbandaka: 1 Water and Sanitation Delegate (on site 80% and 20% support to other provinces).
- Mbuji-Mayi: 1 Health Delegate (on site 80% and 20% support to other provinces).
- Goma: 1 Disaster Preparedness (on site 80% and 20% support to other provinces).

DISASTER PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE

As recommended by the NAM Team, the need for the reconstruction of infrastructure and the revitalisation of communities and their capacities is an opportunity for the national society to increase the participating communities' self-sufficiency to respond to disasters and to prepare them for an potential new disasters.

Revised disaster preparedness and response programme and objectives

Goal: A Community Based Disaster Preparedness Programme (CBDP) at the local, provincial and national levels through on-the-job training, planning and human resource and systems development in conjunction with the communities.

Objectives and Activities planned

Objective 1: Support the four provinces (5 districts in Kinshasa city), Equateur (3 districts), Kasai Orientale (3 districts) and North Kivu (3 districts) to develop hazard maps of high risk disaster zones to enable disaster planning and management.

Activities to achieve objective 1

- Put in place the volunteer Disaster Management Group (DMG) in each of the selected communes in (Kinshasa town), Equateur (Mbandaka), Kasai Orientale (Mbuji-Mayi) and North Kivu (Goma). Each group to be co-ordinated by a Red Cross Volunteer coach.
- The Red Cross and DMG to complete the hazard maps in the Province of Kinshasa and select the 5 most disaster prone communes for CBDP.
- The Red Cross and DMG to conduct hazard mapping in Kivu, Goma and the 2 other selected disaster prone districts in North Kivu will implement a CBDP.
- The Red Cross and DMG to conduct hazard mapping in Equateur and select the 3 most disaster prone districts for CBDP.
- The Red Cross and DMG to conduct hazard mapping in Kasai and select the 3 most disaster prone districts for CBDP.

Objective 2: Organise disaster prevention and preparedness activities in the selected high risk zones in Kinshasa, Mbandaka, Mbuji-Maji and Goma in collaboration with selected communities leaders and people who live in these zones.

Activities to achieve objective 2

- Red Cross and DMG present the hazard maps to the authorities of the selected provinces and the target populations and agree on a localised disaster plan.
- Train the 14 DMGs using local expertise and tools to prepare CBDP plans to enable the use of appropriate traditional mitigation and rapid responses to identified hazards.
- Along with the DMGs create, recruit and train volunteer communes/district disaster response teams. Each team will comprise of 10 persons.

- Organize 1 day simulation exercises for each of the teams.
- Support the Red Cross volunteers in these communes with first aid bags, stretchers, uniforms and other relief materials such as blankets, pairs of boots, pairs of gloves, shovels and helmets and other relevant materials.
- Encourage the creation and adherence to monthly “Public Disaster awareness days” in the selected communities.
- In the city of Kinshasa equip and monitor the already trained youth patrols to implement road safety programmes.

Expected results

- Volunteer Disaster Management Group (DMG) and a Red Cross volunteer coach exist in each of the 5 selected communes in Kinshasa and 3 districts in the other.
- Hazard maps exist in the selected communes and districts and used as the tools for CBDP.
- The target populations agree on a localised disaster plan.
- 14 DMGs trained and possess tools to prepare community based disaster plans.
- Volunteer communes/district disaster response teams are recruited and trained.
- Simulation exercises allows the testing of plans
- With appropriate materials, the selected communes respond to local disasters.
- Monthly “Disaster Public awareness days” in the selected communities promotes visibility of the Red Cross and helps reduce vulnerability.
- No of accidents in Kinshasa reduce as a result of the interventions of Red Cross Youth patrols.

HEALTH AND CARE

Revised health and care programme and objectives

Community Based Health Care

Goal: The DRC Red Cross continues to provide targeted care to the most vulnerable populations, to create new partnerships and to ensure effective and lasting strengthening of the operational capacities of the national society in target provinces.

Objectives and Activities planned

Objective 1: Scale up the current activities to increase knowledge of the targeted populations on STDs/HIV/AIDS prevention through simple preventive measures, home-care and fight against stigmatisation of People Living With Aids (PLWAs) in the target cities of Kinshasa, Matadi and Bandundu. In consultation with the field Health Delegate, when recruited and in place, extend activities to Mbandaka, Mbuji-Mayi and Goma.

Activities to achieve objective 1 are:

- Recruit peer-educators from among the volunteers of the DRC Red Cross at the rate of 100 in Kinshasa, 50 in Bas-Congo and 50 in Bandundu, for the realisation of the sensitisation activities in the community in the 10 neighborhoods in Kinshasa and in all districts of Matadi and Bandundu Towns.
- Increase the network of Observation Posts and Meeting Centres (Centre de Causerie) of the DRC Red Cross by the rate of two by quarter in the three cities of the project, to reach a total of 28 stations.
- In collaboration with the Ministry of Health and the other partners (WHO, UNICEF, FNUAP, UNESCO), production and/or purchase of IEC materials, distribution of condoms, dissemination of IEC materials in the three cities of the project in the Observation Posts, churches, military garrisons, markets, schools and bars during the period of the project.
- Publication of a bimonthly bulletin and hold weekly radio discussions to inform beneficiaries and partners about Red Cross activities and about the epidemiological data concerning STD and HIV/AIDS in the regions of the project
- Conduct social visits to people living with the AIDS in collaboration with the social workers of the PNLIS (AIDS National Programme).

- Select and train parents and/or friends of the HIV positive and AIDS patients on the de-stigmatisation, comfort, measures of hygiene and signs of alarm concerning dehydration, malnutrition, neurological signs and respiratory infections in view of their prompt reference to MoH health facilities.
- Commemorate World AIDS Day (1st December) and other designated days to promote health.

Objective 2: To support the rehabilitation of two health centres in Mbandaka and Mbuji-Mayi and the construction of a multipurpose centre (health centre, training and resource centre) in Goma.

Activities to achieve objective 2 are:

- Carry out a technical evaluation of the needs of the 2 centres in Mbandaka and Mbuji-Mayi and support rehabilitation costs.
- Provide these centres with minimum equipment in conformity with the National Protocol on health standards.
- Support the construction of a multipurpose centre (health centre, training and resource centre) in Goma.

Objective 3: Roll - Back Malaria, inform the population regarding Malaria prevention through IEC activities in Kinshasa, Bas-Congo, Mbandaka and Bandundu.

Activities to achieve objective 3 are:

- Organise refresher courses for 20 Red Cross volunteers in each of the 14 centres of impregnation on malaria prevention and in techniques of mass communication.
- Install centres of impregnation of bed-nets in Kinshasa (10), Bas-Congo(2), Mbandaka (2) and in Bandundu(2).
- Hold 686 sessions of proximity IEC within the population and through the media at the rate of 1 session per week around every centre of impregnation during the 12 months of the project.
- Treat and promote sale of up to 6,000 impregnated bed-nets at the rate of 30 screens by centre and per month for the 16 centres.
- Produce and distribute communication material through the volunteer network, including IEC materials such as leaflets, posters, banners and T-shirts.

Objective 4: Strengthen the provision of reproductive health services for women victims of sexual violence in Kinshasa, Bas-Congo and Bandundu.

Activities to achieve objective 4 are:

- Integration of the medical and psychological care of women victims of sexual violence at the referral centres.
- Training of 40 volunteers of DRC Red Cross to inform the population about sexual violence against women and the aims of the project in order to refer women victims of violence to the health centres.
- Encourage awareness activities, strengthening the teams of volunteers at the Observation Posts.
- Train 40 volunteers from the DRC Red Cross and other local NGOs in the selected localities in the techniques of IEC, STIs / HIV / AIDS, sexual violence against women and in reproductive health.
- Supply 5 referral health centres in Kinshasa, two in the Province of Bas-Congo and two in Bandundu Province with medical equipment and specific essential drugs .

Expected results

- Volunteer Peer-educators in Kinshasa, Bas-Congo and Bandundu actively involved in community STIs/HIV/AIDS sensitisation activities in churches, military garrisons, markets, schools and bars.
- An increase in the STIs/HIV/AIDS network of POs and CCs (Postes de Observation/Centre de Causerie) in the three cities extended to 28 stations.
- Dissemination of the Red Cross STIs/HIV/AIDS activities through bulletins and weekly radio discussions.
- Red Cross volunteers undertake home- care and social visits for PLWAs.
- Parents and/or friends of the HIV+ or AIDS patients assist in de-stigmatisation.
- The actual needs of the 2 centres in Mbandaka and Mbuji-Mayi identified. The rehabilitated centres fully functional and conform with the National Protocol on health standards. The multipurpose centre in Goma fully operational and generating income for the Red Cross activities.

- 20 Red Cross volunteers in each of the 16 centres of impregnation trained on malaria prevention and in techniques of mass communication. Installation of centres of impregnation of bed-nets in Kinshasa, Bas-Congo, Mbandaka and Bandundu. IEC sessions held within the population and through the media. A reduced incidence of malaria in the target areas. Sale of impregnated bed-nets provides a resource base for beneficiaries
- Women victims of sexual violence have regular access to medical and psychological care of at the referral centres. Volunteers actively advocating against sexual violence. 5 Referral health centres in Kinshasa, two in the Province of Bas-Congo and two in Bandundu Province equipped with medical equipment and specific essential drugs .
- World AIDS Day and other designated days effectively used to promote health.

Indicators

- 2000 of Volunteer Peer-educators in Kinshasa, Bas-Congo and Bandundu actively involved in community STIs/HIV/AIDS sensitisation activities.
- 28 of STIs/HIV/AIDS network Postes de Observation/Centre de Causerie in the three cities.
- Number of and frequency of Red Cross volunteers undertaking home- care and social visits for PLWAs. Number of Parents and/or friends of the HIV+ or AIDS patients assisting in anti stigmatisation.
- 2 rehabilitated centres fully functional. Functioning of the multipurpose centre in Goma and income for the Red Cross activities.
- 6,000 impregnated bed-nets sold and the income generated by the beneficiaries.
- Number of referrals of women victims of sexual violence at referral centres.
- 5 Referral health centres in Kinshasa, two in the Province of Bas-Congo and two in Bandundu Province equipped with medical equipment and specific essential drugs .

Water and Sanitation

Goal: The DRC Red Cross contributing effectively in the improvement, availability, access and utilisation of potable water and initiate sanitation activities in Goma, Mbandaka and Mbuji-Mayi.

Objectives and Activities planned

Objective 1: With the technical assistance Federation delegates and under the co-ordination of 3 provincial committees, assist local Red Cross to focus on activities in the provision of water and sanitation to the affected populations in Goma, Mbandaka and Mbuji-Mayi.

Activities to achieve objective 1:

- Delegate to work with the Federation Delegation in Kinshasa and the provincial committees of Kinshasa and Mbandaka to identify “water and sanitation” needs to determine actual needs of the populations in Goma, Mbandaka and Mbuji-Mayi.
- Commence “water and sanitation” activities in the identified zones in Goma, Mbandaka and Mbuji-Mayi.

Expected results

- Identification and selection the “water and sanitation” needs of the selected populations in Goma, Mbandaka and Mbuji-Mayi.
- Availability, access and utilisation of potable water to the population and the Red Cross works closely with the selected communities in sanitation activities in the identified zones.
- On the job trained Red Cross counterparts and coaches.

Indicators:

- Proper identification of the “water and sanitation” needs of the selected populations in Goma, Mbandaka and Mbuji-Mayi and programs up and running by end of 2002.
- Substantial increase in the number of people having access to potable water and number of sanitation activities in the identified zones in Goma, Mbandaka and Mbuji-Mayi. When projects and beneficiaries are clearly identified, SPHERE standards for water and sanitation will be the effective measurement of the success of the programs.
- Number of Red Cross counterparts and coaches trained and taking over the tasks from the delegate.

PROMOTION OF HUMANITARIAN VALUES

Revised promotion of humanitarian values programme and objectives

Goal: An improved public image and visibility in order to attract greater credibility, larger partnerships, co-operation and support from new sources.

Objectives and Activities planned

Objective 1: Promote IHL, the Fundamental Principles and the protection of the emblem in each of the four pilot projects in the provinces of Kinshasa, Equateur, Kasai Orientale and North Kivu.

Activities to achieve objective 1

- Recruit 50 Volunteers in each of the four pilot projects (Kinshasa, Goma, Mbandaka, Mbuji-Mayi).
- Hold training sessions volunteers on the Movement's principles, IHL, and the Emblem.
- Support volunteers to hold community sensitisation (targeting 500 persons per session) per month each, on the Movement's principles, IHL, and the protection of the Emblem.
- Create and support a network of information officers in each of the four pilot projects (Kinshasa, Goma, Mbandaka, Mbuji-Mayi).
- Support the Red Cross celebrate world Red Cross Day (8th May).

Expected results

- In all the four pilot projects, volunteers trained, available and actively involved in the promotion of IHL, the Fundamental Principles issues relating to the use of the emblem.
- Each of the four pilot projects Provincial committee has relevant dissemination materials available and used.
- An active network has been created and supported in each of the 11 regions.
- Public sensitisation on the Red Cross on World Red Cross Day
- The DRC Red Cross, the Country and Regional Delegation in Yaoundé, the Africa Department and donors are well informed through the publication of weekly updates, monthly, quarterly, six monthly and annual reports.

Indicators

- 200 volunteers recruited in the four pilot projects.
- 200 volunteers trained on the Movement's principles, IHL, and the Emblem.
- 24 training sessions with community groups on Movement's principles, IHL, and the Emblem.
- Celebration of World Red Cross day.

ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Background and progress to date

The overall management capacities at the provincial and urban branches' levels must be strengthened. The provincial elections that were held in preparation of the General Assembly, largely replaced a group of leaders with poor capacities by a new team of more dynamic, better motivated and better trained committee members with encouraging potential to succeed in a serious capacity building effort of the national society. They need sustained and well structured training and, particularly hands-on, on the job training to fully benefit from such a programme. The effort will start within the committees visited in Kinshasa, Mbandaka, Mbuji-Mayi and Goma.

Lubumbashi, which was part of the NAM evaluation was temporarily set aside for immediate action because of the weak management capacities, thus the team concluded to temporarily remove the Katanga province from the first list of pilot projects. The Federation delegation and the DRC Red Cross leadership are committed to prepare this committee to participate in the proposed capacity building programme after an initial period of 6 to 12 months.

Revised Organizational Development programme and objectives

Goal: To transform the DRC Red Cross to being more focused, responsive and well functioning society, with a profile appreciated enough to ensure strong partnerships and with effective governance and management structures in place especially in the pilot provinces.

Objectives and Activities planned

Objective 1: To promote and ensure a well functioning governance and management.

Activities to achieve objective 1

- Hold district assemblies in 11 provinces.
- Organise two sessions of the Central committee meetings every year.
- Print and distribute 5,000 copies of the new statutes, 250 copies of the financial procedures, 250 copies of the logistics procedures and 250 copies of the Administrative procedures to be distributed to the Provinces and Districts and other relevant organisations.
- Recruit qualified persons to fill the posts of Director of Finance and Administration and a Director of Organisational Development.
- Follow up and evaluate the Organisational Development programmes implemented in 2001 and where need is, put corrective measures in place.

Objective 2: Encourage the redevelopment of the DRC Red Cross provinces of Kinshasa and Kinshasa City, of Equateur (Mbandaka), of Kasai Orientale (Mbuji-Mayi) and of North Kivu (Goma).

Activities to achieve objective 2

- Increase the number of volunteers in Kinshasa, Mbuji-Mayi, Goma and Mbandaka according to the “guidelines of the ARCHI tool kits for volunteers.”
- Define a community-based programme for the local Red Cross Sections
- Create a network of trained Community Based First Aid (CBFA) volunteers within the network of DRC Red Cross (Kinshasa, Bas-Congo and Bandundu).

Objective 3: Reinforce the human resource capacity of the national society

Activities to achieve objective 3

- Evaluate the management training programmes carried out in 2001 in 7 provinces and define new needs.
- Reinforce the capacities of provincial sections through training in project identification, management and evaluation of programmes.
- Continue the training of 20 senior secretariat staff in English language and in computer literacy.
- Identify information needs of the different services of the national society, intensify computerised personnel database.
- Train Provincial leaders on the principles of good governance and management.
- Assist the national society in the 11 provinces of the country, to carry out a comprehensive census of existing Red Cross groups in educational institutions, identify needs and reactivate Red Cross groups where found feasible.

Objective 4: Reinforce the financial and material capacity of the DRC Red Cross at the National and Regional levels.

Activities to achieve objective 4

- Installation of Resource Development committees in Kinshasa, Goma, Mbuji-Mayi, Mbandaka and later in Lubumbashi.
- Start up 3 women’s income generating projects in Kinshasa, Goma, Mbuji-Mayi and Mbandaka on sewing, hairdressing and other micro projects such as food processing.
- Initiate an income generating building project in the headquarters of the DRC Red Cross (see separate project).

Expected results

- Assemblies organised in 11 provinces, regular Central Committee meetings, the distribution and dissemination of procedures manuals has improved the governance of the national society.
- Qualified Director of Finance and Administration and a Director of Organisational Development recruited.
- The evaluation of the OD Programmes will have revealed steady progress and corrective actions to be taken during the course of implementation will have strengthened the OD capacity of the national society.
- Increase in the number of volunteers in Kinshasa, Mbuji-Mayi, Goma and Mbandaka.
- Community-based programme defined for and by the local Red Cross sections.
- A network of trained CBFA volunteers created in Kinshasa, Bas-Congo and Bandundu.
- The database is effectively used in personnel management.
- Senior staff trained in computer literacy are using computers in their day to day activities.
- The senior staff are able to communicate in basic English.
- There is a better understanding of project design and management by the senior staff.
- Income generating projects functioning and yielding income for the national society.

Indicators

- 7 evaluations carried out in the regions.
- Number of senior staff and officers trained on project management and fund raising.
- 20 senior secretariat staff trained in English Language and computer literacy.
- Quality and number of accesses to the database.
- Number of training sessions and no. of participants undergoing training on good governance and management.
- Number of copies of procedures manuals distributed.
- Number of volunteers and Community-based programme defined for the local Red Cross sections.
- Existence of a network of trained CBFA volunteers created in Kinshasa, Bas-Congo and Bandundu.
- 7 of Resource Development committees set up.
- At least 2 income generating activities initiated and viable in the provinces.
- Amount of income from income generating building project in the headquarters.
- At least 3 of capacity building projects implemented by women.
- Number of Red Cross groups reactivated in the Universities and Technical schools in the provinces.

For further details please contact: Roger Bracke, Head of Regional Office in Yaoundé, Cameroon at +237 221 74 38, email: ifrccm01@ifrc.org; or Terry Carney, on mobile phone: 41 79 308 98 17; Fax: 41 22 733 03 95; email: carney@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>.

John Horekens
Director
External Relations Division

Bekele Geleta
Head
Africa Department

NAME: Congo Republic & DR Congo

APPEAL No. 01.06/2002

PLEDGES RECEIVED

DO	DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMME
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CASH

REQUESTED IN APPEAL CHF ----->					3'523'204	TOTAL COV 20.0%	
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CFCASH	CASH CARRIED FORWARD				0		
GB	BRITISH - RC		20'000	GBP	47'830	11.03.2002	OD DELEGATE COSTS
GRE	HELLENIC - RC		30'000	EUR	43'989	22.04.2002	
SWE	SWEDISH - RC		50'500	SEK	8'141	23.04.2002	
SWE	SWEDISH - GOVT		450'000	SEK	71'145	30.05.2002	
OT	REALLOCATIONS				50'000		CONGO - HIV/AIDS
OT	REALLOCATIONS				248'000		CONGO - POLIO PHASE
OT	REALLOCATIONS				100'000		DR CONGO - POLIO PHA
OT	GLOBAL RECRUITMENT FUND				30'000		SALARIES & COSTS HOT

SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN CASH					599'105	CHF	
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KIND AND SERVICES (INCLUDING PERSONNEL)

DO	DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMME
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GB	GREAT BRITAIN	Delegate(s)			59'959		
SWE	SWEDEN	Delegate(s)			25'543		
SWI	SWISS - RC	Delegate(s)			20'750	15.10.2001	

SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN KIND/SERVICES					106'252	CHF	
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Congo Republic & DR Congo - Revised budget (16 July 2002)

PROGRAMME	Disaster Preparedness	Disaster Response	Health & Care	Human Values	OD	Reg. Co-operation	Co-ord. & Mgmt	TOTAL
Shelter & Construction		20'326	22'248		74'000			116'574
Clothing & Textiles	78'625				5'000			83'625
Food & Seeds	13'750							13'750
Water					10'000			10'000
Medical & 1st Aid	32'040	26'194	43'050		28'420			129'704
Teaching Materials			26'225					26'225
Ustensils & Tools	101'510		27'270		11'400			140'180
Other Relief Supplies								
Subtotal Supplies	225'925	46'520	118'793		128'820			520'058
Land & Buildings		227	8'000					8'227
Vehicles	19'000	19'000	53'130		32'130			123'260
Computer & Telecom					38'254		5'820	44'074
Medical Equipment				235				235
Other Capital Equipment			46'655	705	51'540		3'173	102'073
Subtotal Capital	19'000	19'227	107'785	940	121'924		8'993	277'869
Programme Management	24'154	7'950	91'536	8'487	75'239		30'203	237'570
Technical Services	7'230	2'380	27'401	2'541	22'523		9'041	71'116
Professional Services	8'018	2'639	30'388	2'817	24'978		10'027	78'867
Subtotal Programme Support	39'403	12'969	149'325	13'845	122'740		49'271	387'552
Warehousing/Inspection		234	7'450					7'684
Transport & Vehicles	17'400	10'089	53'179		58'969		12'000	151'637
Subtotal Transport & Storage	17'400	10'324	60'629		58'969		12'000	159'321
Delegates & Expatriates			175'800		357'090		117'900	650'790
National Societies and Local Staff	33'670	9'227	494'567	43'883	167'706		139'073	888'125
Subtotal Personnel	33'670	9'227	670'367	43'883	524'796		256'973	1'538'915
Travel & Related Expenses	2'270	1'000	65'447	6'452	73'846		32'750	181'764
Information	7'152	3'339	43'943	52'444	12'289		3'508	122'675
Consultants			4'000		3'450		23'460	30'910
General Expenses	13'388	15'296	119'409	8'300	68'981		60'965	286'339
Training Workshops & Seminars			17'800					17'800
Security								
Subtotal Training, Information & General	22'809	19'635	250'599	67'196	158'566		120'683	639'488
TOTAL BUDGET	358'207	117'901	1'357'497	125'864	1'115'814		447'920	3'523'204