

# 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

## EAST AFRICA REGION

5 July 2003

Appeal no. 01.13/2003 Appeal target: CHF 2,898,648

Programme Update No. 1; Period covered: January – March 2003

*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 over 180 countries. For more information: [www.ifrc.org](http://www.ifrc.org)*

### In Brief

**Appeal coverage:** 66.1%; please refer to the Contributions List for this appeal on the Federation's website. [http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf\\_appeals.pl?annual03/1-2-3%20-%20ap011303.pdf](http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf_appeals.pl?annual03/1-2-3%20-%20ap011303.pdf)

**Outstanding needs:** CHF 981,555; **Related Emergency or Annual Appeals:** Please see the Federation's website [www.ifrc.org](http://www.ifrc.org) under "where we work"

**Programme Summary:** During the quarter, the Regional HIV/AIDS department through a joint partnership with the Center for African Family Studies, supported Executive Board members, Secretary Generals and Health, HIV/AIDS Coordinators from six national societies from Kenya, Ethiopia, Seychelles, Tanzania, Uganda, and Rwanda to develop their HIV and AIDS policy and workplace programmes for staff and volunteers. Kenya and Uganda Red Cross Societies have each already established a task force to direct the development of the policy and workplace programme. The corporate sector has expressed a lot of interest in the programme and has approached some national societies for assistance in developing their own corporate policies and programmes. As a result, 18 companies in Kenya who form the French Business Club signed a charter to ensure the dignity, health and safety of infected employees in their respective companies.

The Federation's Sub-regional office for East Africa is in place and already covers Kenya, Rwanda and Uganda Red Cross. Several meetings with the national societies' leadership were necessary to agree on a working mechanism with the Delegate. After three months, the one-week monthly visit to each national society seems to work but requires much discipline and organisation from all stakeholders. It is envisaged that Burundi will be included in July 2003 and Tanzania during the year 2004.

For the Sub-regional office of Indian Ocean Islands, first consultations have started with the concerned national societies during a meeting in La Réunion Island in March and will require follow up in the next quarter. It is envisaged to open the Sub-regional office in January 2004 if funding is secured.

The Horn of Africa sub-regional office is not yet a priority because each national society of the sub-region is actively involved in large relief operations and do not have enough resources to start the preparation. The Federation still has four Representatives and Heads of Delegation in four out of the five countries and they will need coaching and support to process the integration.

## **Health and Care Support Unit**

**Goal: Contributing to improved health and care of vulnerable households/communities, including those affected by conflict, epidemics (inclusive of HIV), and disasters in Eastern Africa region.**

**Objective: The capacity of national societies in enabling households/communities to reduce vulnerability to epidemics/injuries, and to prepare for and respond to basic health needs and health crises in partnership with stakeholders increased.**

### **Progress:**

**Standard regional community health coaches system developed, tested and applied in seven of the national societies in the region.**

As part of the African Red Cross and Red Crescent Health Initiative (ARCHI) plan, the establishment of the health coaches system is taking root in the region. Among success stories in this respect include the Kenya Red Cross that, as a key partner to the Ministry of Health, used the coaching system in mobilizing communities to conduct preventive measures during an outbreak of malaria in Tana River and Malindi districts early in the year. Rwanda Red Cross applied the coaching system in training, monitoring and supervising the house-to-house social mobilization activities of volunteers in the national measles campaign in February 2003 targeting 3.3 million children. As a result the Society achieved 133% coverage. Tanzania Red Cross has trained 12 coaches through the African Women Initiative project. The coaches will be used to train 260 volunteers in social marketing of insecticide treated nets, promotion of uptake of health and referral to primary health service centres, and reproductive health messages (use of oral contraceptives and male condoms).

**Capacities of seven of the national societies in the region enhanced and networking improved through Regional Health Task Force assistance in strategic planning, creation of systematic monitoring mechanisms, and coordination and networking skills.**

The structure in question, the Health and HIV/Aids Task Force reported upon its activities to the Red Cross and Red Crescent Network of Eastern Africa (RC-NET) in February and identified constraints in its operation. It was therefore decided to convene a regional meeting in the second quarter to re-define its terms of reference and decide upon concrete actions it may take and the support required from the H&CSU to increase its relevancy and impact.

Some regional activities did take place however such as 19 Trainers from Tanzania Red Cross trained in First Aid by the Kenya Red Cross as part of regional exchange and capacity building programme. This will support Tanzania Red Cross in strengthening its Commercial First Aid programme both in mainland Tanzania and in the islands of Zanzibar and Pemba.

The Regional Health Officer was part of a team that assisted the Kenya, Uganda and Tanzania Red Cross Societies in developing and testing Branch Capacity and Vulnerability Capacity Assessment tools for the Lake Victoria Initiative (refer to Disaster Management section for more details).

**Competent regional emergency health working group established with ability to assess and prepare ad hoc appeals and contingency plans for disease outbreak including cholera, polio, measles, meningitis, etc.**

Apart from individual national societies' initiatives, the Health and HIV/AIDS task force did not take an active role in emergency health response or planning for the same reasons mentioned in the previous paragraphs. However, emergency health capacities will be enhanced during the second cycle of the Regional Disaster Response Team (RDRT) training to be held in Ethiopia in April where national societies officers will be trained in Cholera response activities and emergency health planning as part of emergency appeal preparation exercises.

The concept of integrating health and care (through health seed projects combining health, HIV/AIDS, and water/sanitation) experienced in three national societies; lessons learned and developed into regional strategy and applied with two more national societies.

Three Health and Care 'seed' projects are being established in the region. In Masasi branch of Tanzania Red Cross, activities will commence during the second quarter this year. This will initially begin as a pilot phase during which community mobilisation and branch capacity building will be augmented by activities in health, HIV/AIDS and WatSan. As a result of combined mission from the Health and Care Support Unit and Tanzania Red Cross staff, an expanded three-year proposal has been defined and will be part of the planning process for 2004-2007.

In Djibouti, initial fieldwork is complete and a detailed proposal for activities focusing on needs in Djibouti's urban area has been finalised. The proposal for the pilot phase has been funded and activities in Health, HIV/AIDS and WatSan will commence over the next few months at the end of the hot season. Djibouti has some of the highest temperatures in the region that limits working hours during the hot season.

Following joint missions by the Health and Care Support Unit and Kenya Red Cross staff to the Kajiado branch of the national society, a draft proposal for a project with Health, HIV/AIDS, and WatSan components has been produced, also with an initial pilot and long-term phase. This will be sent out to potential donors for funding.

**Operationalisation of the global partnership agreements with the WHO, UNFPA at country level enhance national societies impact and financial operating funds.**

This objective was met during the period in three countries, such as Rwanda where a national mass measles campaign has been undertaken in February through funds from the Global Measles Partnership Initiative.

Similarly, the Kenya Red Cross has presented a request to the Global Fund for AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria to support the scaling up of interventions in malaria prone areas and expansion to other branches. This follows a proposal submitted through the Ministry of Health in August 2002.

A partnership of 11 international organizations working in Ethiopia (WHO, CIDA, USAID, UNICEF, Goal Ireland, Save The Children-US, MSF Holland and France, Catholic Relief Services, The Carter Center, and NORAD) has raised funds to implement measles campaign activities. Three immunization exercises will target 16 million children in 2003 with Red Cross volunteers playing an active role in house to house social mobilization for maximum reach. Ethiopia Red Cross has also been encouraged to attend inter agency co-ordinating committees and country coordination mechanisms for effective participation and comprehensive planning.

**Seven National Societies (Eritrea, Tanzania, Kenya, Uganda, Ethiopia, Rwanda, and Seychelles) developed a comprehensive Health/HIV and AIDS policy and workplace programme for staff and volunteers.**

A HIV/AIDS workplace programme first initiated for the staff at the Regional Delegation in Nairobi in 2002 and documented as a best practice brief is now being decentralized and replicated to national societies in the region.

During the quarter, the Regional HIV/AIDS department through a joint partnership with the Center for African Family Studies, supported Executive Board members, Secretary Generals and Health, HIV/AIDS Coordinators from 6 national societies from Kenya, Ethiopia, Seychelles, Tanzania, Uganda, and Rwanda to develop their HIV and AIDS policy and workplace programmes for staff and volunteers. Kenya and Uganda Red Cross Societies have each already established a task force to direct the development of the policy and workplace programme.

These programmes will benefit 1,884 employees and 300,000 volunteers within the six societies and include educative interventions aimed at behaviour change through the training of peer educators at the workplace, management of sexually transmitted infections, voluntary counselling and testing, promotion and provision of condoms, infection control, and first aid. They also include HIV and AIDS medical care and psychosocial support, and prevention of mother to child transmission.

The corporate sector has expressed a lot of interest in the programme and has approached some national societies for assistance in developing their own corporate policies and programmes. As a result, 18 companies in Kenya who form the French Business Club signed a charter to ensure the dignity, health and safety of infected employees in their respective companies. They also presented a cheque of CHF 17,397 to Kenya Red Cross to support the national society's HIV/AIDS workplace programme. Kenya Red Cross also received a CHF 1.1 million grant from

Nestlé towards its HIV/AIDS strategic plan whose implementation is being given technical support by the Regional Delegation. The American Red Cross has also offered to support the Kenya Red Cross in designing a workplace programme for the corporate sector. The Seychelles Red Cross is mobilizing the private sector to join this initiative which has been singled out by the UNAIDS Adviser for the Indian Ocean Islands as a key element in addressing HIV/AIDS workplace issues within the sub-region. The Regional Delegation and Uganda Red Cross are exploring a similar opportunity.

**Nine national societies (Eritrea, Sudan, Kenya, Tanzania, Ethiopia, Seychelles, Madagascar, Uganda and Rwanda) participate in existing national HIV/AIDS country coordination mechanisms (National AIDS councils, CCM for GTFAM) and partially raised funds for their HIV and AIDS programmes.**

So far, eight national societies from Kenya, Ethiopia, Eritrea, Comoros, Seychelles, Sudan, Uganda and Rwanda are participating in their respective country coordination mechanisms. Out of these, Kenya and Ethiopia have managed to raise funds to partially support the implementation of their respective HIV and AIDS strategic plans. Funds received following an application by Kenya Red Cross to the Global Fund for Tuberculosis, Aids and Malaria (GFTAM) through the Ministry of Health will enable the national society to participate effectively in a malaria prevention and control component. Comoros Red Crescent also made an application to the GFTAM and has been accorded the trust to administer the funds for the government in the event that their application is successful. Malagasy Red Cross anticipates being part of the next Malagasy Government application to the Global fund.

**Partnerships between national societies and National Networks of People Living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA) to reduce stigma and discrimination established in 8 national societies (Kenya, Uganda, Sudan, Eritrea, Djibouti, Rwanda and Seychelles, Tanzania).**

With the support of the Regional HIV/AIDS unit, the Red Cross Society of Eritrea is developing an operational partnership with Bidho, the national association of people living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA) in Eritrea, while Djibouti Red Crescent is hosting and working with its national PLWHA, the “*Oui à la Vie*”. Kenya Red Cross is developing partnerships with Kenya based associations of PLWHA and mainstreaming the participation of PLWHAs into its HIV and AIDS prevention and care interventions; Malagasy Red Cross is considering hosting the emerging PLWHA National Association while Uganda Red Cross already partnering with existing PLWHA networks.

**Existing and new regional partnerships to enhance National Society capacities developed with the Network of African people living with HIV and AIDS (NAP+), Action AID Africa in charge of supporting the International Partnership against HIV and AIDS in Africa (SIPAA), Center For African Families studies (CAFS), UNAIDS inter Country team, and other regional resource networks.**

The Regional delegation has made contact with the Regional AIDS Training Network for Eastern and Southern Africa based in Nairobi to build the capacities of national societies’ HIV/AIDS coordinators. Under this new initiative and with the support of the Danish and British Red Cross Societies, staff from the HIV and AIDS department of Ethiopia Red Cross will go to Uganda for training in programme planning, monitoring and evaluation, and to the Malawi Institute of Management for training on communication and behaviour change.

The Regional HIV/AIDS unit is playing a pivotal role in providing technical assistance to the Empowering Africa’s Young People Initiative and reviewed the 5 joint country proposals for Kenya, Zambia, Uganda, Ghana and Tanzania during the above period.

**A Sub-regional HIV and AIDS strategy for the Indian Ocean Islands National societies (Mauritius, Seychelles, Comoros, Madagascar).**

Contacts have been initiated with the UNAIDS programme adviser for the Indian Ocean Islands in order to integrate the Indian Ocean National societies in the overall sub-regional strategy developed by governments through the Indian Ocean Commission (IOC), and in which the Regional HIV and AIDS Coordinator has been co-opted to represent the interests of national societies. However, most of these national societies do not yet have comprehensive HIV and AIDS strategic plans to motivate partnerships with their respective governments. The first

step for the Regional delegation will be to support the finalization of the 5-year plans of each respective national society.

**Under the umbrella of the RC-NET Health/HIV and AIDS Task Force, National Societies and regional delegation HIV and AIDS interventions better known, documented, shared and coordinated through best practices, communications to International/Regional conferences, regional exchange visit programme.**

The Regional HIV and AIDS department continues to disseminate its best practice brief series. During the period, the Home Based and Community Care project in Tigray branch of Ethiopia Red Cross was documented as a best practice case study to be used as a guide to other branches in Ethiopia as well as other national societies in the region. Steps have also been initiated to document the Somali Red Crescent Integrated Mother and Child health programme that encompasses a sexually transmitted infection (STI) and HIV and AIDS prevention and control component.

The Regional Delegation also facilitated the documentation by UNAIDS of its Partnership with the Network of African People living with HIV and AIDS at regional and county level (Uganda).

Six articles were produced jointly with the Regional Information Unit for the Red Cross Red Crescent magazine and the Federation's website.

With support from the Norwegian Red Crescent, a regional exchange was organized for the HIV and AIDS coordinators of Uganda Red Cross to visit the Home Based and Community Care projects of the Mombasa branch of the Kenya Red Cross. Similar study tours are planned for the national societies from Ethiopia, Eritrea, and Somali during the second quarter of 2003.

Preliminary work has been done to conceptualize a continental participation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent at the upcoming International Conference on AIDS and Sexually Transmitted Infections in Nairobi in September 2003. The Regional Delegation has submitted four abstracts to the conference organizing committee, and is planning to hold a Red Cross and Red Crescent satellite meeting. Meanwhile, support is being given to Uganda Red Cross in its preparations as the co-organizer of the International Conference of People Living with HIV and AIDS in October 2003. The Regional delegation will strengthen its support to this conference with the recruitment of a special Information delegate in the second quarter.

**Federation's strategies in reducing household vulnerability to HIV and AIDS and other infectious diseases implemented by both operating and participating national societies.**

The department is providing overall guidance to both Operating and Participating National Societies in HIV and AIDS programming. No bilateral agreement is implemented without consultation with the Regional HIV and AIDS coordinator to ensure compliance with the Federation's strategic directions. This applied for the Kenya Red Cross with the Norwegian, German, French and American National Societies; Ethiopia Red Cross with the British, Danish, Netherlands and American National Societies; Rwanda Red Cross with the British, Norwegian, German and Belgium National Societies; the Red Cross Society of Eritrea with the Netherlands Red Cross, and the Somali Red Crescent with the British Red Cross.

The department is also involved in the design of mid-term reviews and evaluations of bilateral HIV and AIDS projects, and during the quarter, it was the team leader in the mid-term review of the Kenya Red Cross Home Based and Community Care project supported by the French Red Cross.

**HIV and AIDS mainstreamed into the Regional Disaster preparedness and response programme.**

HIV and AIDS related issues have been integrated into the regional and country disaster management programmes for 2003-2004.

With technical and financial support of the Regional Delegation, the Sudanese Red Crescent has started the implementation of a one year pilot project to improve access to reproductive health, sexually transmitted infections, HIV and AIDS information and services by internally displaced people in White Nile State.

The Health and Care Advisor represented the Regional delegation at the Health Ministerial Meeting on cross border control of communicable diseases (HIV, Malaria, TB, etc.) for the nine countries bordering Sudan where he profiled the comparative advantages of the Red Cross and Red Crescent national societies in communicable diseases control.

**Eight National Societies (Eritrea, Sudan, Tanzania, Kenya, Uganda, Ethiopia, Rwanda and Madagascar) doubled their HIV/AIDS financial income and the number of branches capable of implementing cost effective, integrated Health, HIV and AIDS prevention and care interventions.**

In partnership with the Netherlands Red Cross, the Regional delegation provided technical assistance to the Red Cross Society of Eritrea in developing an integrated strategy and plan of action to combat HIV/AIDS, Malaria, sexually transmitted infections and Tuberculosis. The Netherlands Red Cross is seeking funding for its implementation.

The Sudanese Red Crescent is about to issue its five years strategic plan on HIV and AIDS. Preliminary contacts have been made with the Sudan government and UNFPA to fund large scale Reproductive health, sexually transmitted infections, HIV and AIDS interventions targeting IDPs.

Jointly with the Ethiopian, British, and Danish Red Cross Societies, the department developed a capacity building plan to support Ethiopia Red Cross headquarters and 20 branches to massively scale up their prevention and care interventions.

With the support of the department, Kenya Red Cross submitted a proposal to the Norwegian Red Cross to integrate community management of tuberculosis in its newly established Home Based and Community Care project in Siaya Branch.

National Societies with established developmental WatSan projects expanded from 6 to 10 (out of 14) National Societies in the region by establishing WatSan/Health 'seed' projects.

Refer to section on seed projects in Tanzania, Djibouti and Kenya.

WatSan beneficiaries in the region expanded from 369,000 to 453,000 during 2003, a 'scaling-up' of 20%.

Efforts towards meeting this target have started off positively in the region and it is expected that a number of beneficiaries will be reached through the seed projects in Tanzania, Djibouti and Kenya. Over and above this are WatSan beneficiaries from the newly launched WatSan components of the food security operations in Eritrea and Ethiopia that should serve approximately 100,000 beneficiaries. At time of writing this report, a new appeal was being developed for food security in Northern Sudan that also has a significant WatSan component, which may serve 10,000 beneficiaries.

National societies in the region that did not have full time WatSan staff have been encouraged to recruit them to enable the expansion of activities in their respective countries. The national societies from Eritrea and Kenya have recruited National WatSan Co-ordinators with assistance from the Health and Care Support Unit (HCSU) while Tanzania is in the recruitment process. Other national societies expected to contribute to the scaling up target include Somalia and Tanzania through the European Union and EURO-AID funded projects respectively.

**National societies using Participatory Hygiene and Sanitation Transformation (PHAST) methodology increased from 5 to 8 in the region.**

The PHAST concept in Watsan has been received well and made remarkable progress in the initial five national societies. The Watsan department has already undertaken a mission to Rwanda to review the success of the PHAST process, while the British Red Cross in collaboration with the Federation and national societies in the region will undertake a similar review of the PHAST process in August 2003 with a view to establishing a relevant package suitable for communities. This will incorporate the PHAST needs in emergencies as well as in longer-term projects.

The HCSU will endeavour to uphold and adopt the PHAST process as a methodology to programme design and implementation. The seed projects developed in Somaliland, Tanzania and Djibouti will all use the PHAST approach in identifying community needs and developing management structures at community level for community based health care.

A regional PHAST human resources network established to encourage skills sharing and further establishment of the methodology.

During the PHAST review process that will take place in August, a regional network of national societies' staff and volunteers who have been applying the methodology will share experiences and work towards an improved curriculum for use in the region. An external consultant from British Red Cross will facilitate this process.

National societies with national strategies expanded from 2 to 4 in the region. It is within the interests of the national societies in the region to establish WatSan strategies that will be linked to the broader strategy. This will act as a guide to implementing programmes in the sector and further define strategic linkages to partners. Rwanda Red Cross has started the process of drawing up a draft, while efforts will be made to finalize and adopt national strategies for Ethiopia, Kenya, and Eritrea.

**Regional WatSan Disaster Response capacity is strengthened by establishing an initial two national societies with in-country WatSan emergency stocks linked to the annual Disaster Response Team training.**

The desire to strengthen the capacities of national societies to respond to small-scale disaster is seen both in terms of human resources development and material/stocks capacity. A consignment of stocks has already been dispatched to Eritrea and is assisting the national society to deal with the Watsan relief response. Another kit was dispatched to Ethiopia to be used during the Regional Disaster Response Team's (RDRT) training scheduled for April 2003, after which it will remain in-country to boost the national society's Watsan equipment reserves. The Regional delegation will also continue to maintain a modest stock and capacity to respond to disasters of a greater scale within the region.

Scaling down and facing out of long-term refugee/internally displaced people WatSan projects continued in Tanzania and commenced in Uganda and Sudan.

Funding received for a EURO-AID project in Lugufu will reduce operational costs, complexities in the system and therefore demand on the Regional team to give continued heavy technical support. The development phase for Lugufu is scheduled to start within the second quarter for a period of 6 months, and Tanzania Red Cross is in the process of developing a memorandum of understanding to define the supportive role during and after this phase.

The slowing down of efforts to harvest rainwater in Uganda due to low funding are expected to be mitigated by British, Netherlands, and Swedish Red Cross Societies who have shown great interest and have committed some funds towards this initiative.

The Regional WatSan Delegate phased out and a WatSan team of regionally recruited and local staff strengthened accordingly.

The restructuring of the Department from the previous Health and Care to the new Health and Care Support Unit began late last year and the three 'programmes' (HIV/AIDS, Health and WatSan) now fall under one unit reporting to the Unit head. It is envisaged that a locally/regionally-recruited counterpart will finally replace the Unit Coordinator who also doubles as the Watsan Delegate at the end of 2003.

## **Impact**

Through the support provided to Kenya Red Cross and its volunteers, the malaria outbreak at the Kenyan Coast was put under control. Dissemination of malaria preventive measures will minimize the number of cases and impact of possible outbreaks.

Preparations of three emergency appeals (Ethiopia, Eritrea and Sudan) in the region were facilitated with input and field work from the Health and Care Support Unit-WatSan team and funds secured.

The supervision and monitoring of volunteers by the coaches in Rwanda led to great success of the immunization campaign that reached 133% of children under five years. The large immunization coverage will prevent complications of measles among the target population.

Assistance provided to national societies in developing tools to assess the capacity of branches and communities will ensure the creation of systematic monitoring mechanisms that will allow improved coordination of interventions and networking.

The HIV/AIDS workplace programme is not only an opportunity to mitigate the epidemic within the national societies in the region (and the Movement in general), and the corporate sector, but also presents a potential for funding other Red Cross and Red Crescent programmes. This is exemplified by the charter between the French business Club and the Kenya Red Cross

The volume of financial resources to scale up HIV and AIDS interventions within the region and on which the HIV and AIDS unit had direct influence is currently worth CHF 6.29 million for 2002-2003. This is a very big improvement from 2001 which stood at not more than CHF 0.5 million. WatSan financial resource mobilization has improved from CHF 2.8 million in 2002 to CHF 4.6 million in 2003.

Watsan activities implemented over the period have improved lives of the vulnerable through:

- Adequate water and sanitation to the communities in Eritrea and Ethiopia under the food security operations.
- Reduced susceptibility to water borne diseases through the provision of safe water and sanitation in Uganda under the South West Refugee Operation and the Refugee operation in Tanzania.
- Better problem identification and design of solutions through the PHAST process. Community members are better able to manage their water supply systems and develop health messages that they promote through songs, village competitions and community campaigns (Community Based Health Care project areas in Uganda Red Cross).
- Reduced vulnerability to communities through the establishment of Watsan in-country stocks in Eritrea (and later in Ethiopia in the second quarter).
- Continued ad-hoc technical support to bi-lateral WatSan projects of the German, American, French, Spanish and Swedish Red Cross Societies.

### **Constraints**

Many national societies in the region are just beginning to establish the structure of coaches for their health interventions. However there is need for careful planning that clearly defines the role of the coaches. Their allowances also need to be integrated in the budget so that the concept is not only activated for specific activities but will be ongoing for all interventions.

The concept of global partnerships and collaboration has yet to be well understood and operationalised at the regional level. This initiative should consider availing funds to national societies in time to enable them carry out their planned activities. For instance, delay in the release of funds by the Ministry of Health hindered effective monitoring and supervision of the house-to-house social mobilization by Rwanda Red Cross during the measles campaign.

The capacity (human, financial and material) of individual national societies in implementing some of the proposed activities is very limited. Despite efforts by the Health and Care Support Unit, the absorption capacity of national societies will continue to be a limiting factor in some cases until they recruit competent senior officers.

Funding for the core costs of the Health and Care Support Unit is just sufficient at present for day-to-day operations but do constrain some activities. Despite success in raising project funds both multilaterally and bi-

laterally, particularly for HIV/Aids and WatSan, there is continued difficulty in raising funds to meet these crucial core costs for the Unit.

There is still a lack of experienced Health and Care focal persons in many national societies. Further efforts will be made to assist in establishing key posts in Health and Care in each society to encompass Health, HIV/AIDS and WatSan.

Despite being a good opportunity for scaling up HIV/AIDS interventions, the development of HIV/AIDS policies and workplace programmes is a slow process, which has to be first owned by each national society and adjusted to the context of each specific country.

The participation of national societies in their respective HIV/AIDS country coordination and fundraising mechanisms is very demanding for them given their limited capacities in terms of professional staff.

Most PLWHAs networks and associations are not very well structured and organized and do not have enough capacity to enter into partnerships with others stakeholders. Most members of these organizations do not have access to treatment leading to high morbidity and mortality, which impedes efforts to empower PLWHAs and the smooth implementation of joint activities.

### **Coordination**

The three components of the Health and Care Support Unit (Health, HIV/AIDS and WatSan) held a three-day workshop to develop a common strategy for the new structure. The strategy has been shared with all stakeholders to ensure maximum input and ownership. The adoption of the strategy will ensure synergy between the components and with other regional departments including Organisational Development and Disaster Preparedness/Response. The document has been shared with Health and Care in Geneva and has incorporated their input. The 'seed' projects which have all the three Health & Care components are an example of better inter-sectoral co-ordination.

The Health and Care Support Unit is regularly represented in the Disaster Preparedness Task Force and strengthening the Health and Care agenda as an integral part of Disaster Response. The Health and Care Support Unit co-ordinated with the Regional Disaster Preparedness and Response department during a drought assessment in Sudan and in developing Branch and Vulnerability Capacity Assessment Tools; with the Organizational Department during preparations of a pilot seed project for Djibouti Red Crescent; and with the Regional Information unit in the production of various articles and features on HIV/AIDS that were featured in the Federation publications and website (see respective sections for more details)

### **Disaster Management**

**Goal: The suffering of the vulnerable people affected by disasters is reduced through the building of Red Cross and Red Cross capacities at regional, country and local levels.**

**Objective: National Societies' and Regional Delegations' Preparedness and Response capacities are strengthened through knowledge sharing and working together both at regional and country levels (ICRC, other agencies, other regional programmes, etc.).**

### **Progress**

Food security capacities/programmes at regional and country levels are established /strengthened at regional, sub regional and country levels

Following an assessment by two consultants in Ethiopia during the quarter, a pilot project proposal focusing on drought and environmental issues under the Climate Change programme has been produced. The project targets 20,000 people in two Kebeles in Bakogazer Woreda, and the Southern Nation Nationalities and People's Regional State to address problems such as environmental degradation, deforestation, improved farming practices, and

building the capacity of the local branch of Ethiopia Red Cross, for 3 years at a cost of 400,000 Euros. The draft has been presented to the Netherlands Red Cross and copies are available on request.

The Regional Disaster Preparedness and Response department continued to monitor the food security situation in the Horn in close collaboration with organizations specialized in Early Warning Food Security Monitoring Systems like IRIN, USAID-FEWS, FSAU, and National Early Warning Systems. In Sudan, the Red Sea State is faced with severe food insecurity and, through the support of the Regional Disaster Preparedness and Response department, the Sudanese Red Crescent and the Federation Delegation is conducting an assessment in the area whose findings were used to draw up an action plan and draft Appeal. The assessment was funded by the British, American and Danish Red Cross Societies and consisted of a multidisciplinary team of technical officers in food security, health, organizational development, relief and a Watsan officer who is also a member of the Regional Disaster Response Team. The assistance by the department included developing the terms of reference, assembling the team, fundraising, briefing and debriefing of consultants, and drafting the appeal.

An innovative and unique approach to address food security in Uganda led by Uganda Red Cross, and supported by a consortium of three Participating National Societies - the Swedish, Danish and British Red Cross Societies - is under preparation. An assessment of the initiative has been undertaken with the assistance of a British Red Cross consultant and from which an application was prepared on behalf of the Consortium. The Regional Disaster Preparedness and Response department has commented on the draft application that, if successful, will be replicated in other countries.

Discussions have been held with the Global Disaster Preparedness/Policy department in Geneva to reinforce the Regional Working Group on Food Security following the appointment of two key members of the group as Disaster Management delegates. There is also a need to address some of the weaknesses being experienced with the food insecurity situation in the Horn of Africa (e.g. shortage of regional resources, lack of capacity in conducting needs assessment and Vulnerability-Capacity-Assessment (VCA) etc.). As part of the process, the Global Disaster Preparedness/Policy department will offer financial and technical support for the training of 20 national society's officers to form a regional human resources pool on food security/VCA. Two Senior Officers from the Global department will lead the training which is tentatively scheduled to take place in July.

A part of Federation/DfID partnership, and as a direct follow up on the results of a VCA, an integrated food security project is being implemented in Karaba district of Rwanda with a total cost of CHF 108,000. The project focuses on provision of seeds, tools, fertilizers, terracing, restocking, and agriculture extension. The Regional Disaster Preparedness and Response department undertook two technical support missions in January and February as part of preparations for the project, which will see 200 families benefit from the farming component, and 180 families take part in restocking through a revolving scheme.

### **Readiness for political disturbances and population movement is improved through contingency plans at regional, sub regional, and country levels.**

Discussions are underway with ICRC for a joint training on conflict preparedness, political disturbances and population movement tentatively in October to reinforce the regional Working Group on Political Disturbances established in 2001. More details will be provided in due course.

The department continued to attend OCHA led Great Lakes contingency planning meetings which brings together UN agencies and all key NGOs in the region, and in which the Head of Regional Logistics Unit was the focal person for the Federation.

Technical support is being provided to Uganda Red Cross in handling the influx of refugees from the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) since January 2003. This included support in drafting and reviewing of an Emergency Appeal launched by the Federation for CHF 373,990 to assist 20,000 refugees for 3 months.

Jointly with the Swedish Red Cross, the Regional Disaster Preparedness and Response department co-organised and co-facilitated a sub regional meeting in Musoma, Tanzania, to kick-start the Lake Victoria Red Cross Initiative involving the three national societies from Kenya, Uganda and Tanzania. The meeting attended by all stakeholders including the ICRC-Regional Office, drew up a commitment document referred to as the Musoma Memorandum

of Understanding that serves as an overall framework and parameter for the 20 years initiative. Common Branch Capacity Analysis (BCA) and VCA methods/tools were developed during a follow up technical workshop organized jointly with the Regional Health Care and Support Unit. These are to be used by the three national societies in preparing their 2003 pilot projects, and 2004/7 proposals based on branch capacities.

Following recommendations of a field assessment mission conducted by the Rwanda Red Cross and Rwanda Delegation in February, the Regional Disaster Preparedness stock remaining from the Nyiragongo Volcanic Operation have been shared out between Rwanda and the Goma Branch of the Congolese Red Cross in line with their 2003/2004 appeals. The consent of all concerned donors was received in carrying out the allocation.

**Preparedness for seasonal floods/cyclones is put in place and strengthened at sub regional and country levels.**

Support was provided to Seychelles Red Cross to conclude the floods emergency operation launched in September 2002. The draft final report has been shared with all partners.

The department also provided support to the Kenya Red Cross in preparing a contingency plan for the 2003 long rainy season that began in March. The plan is in line with the national society's 2003/2004 appeals and includes all key players based on the experience from 2002, among them the Office of the President of the Kenya government in which Kenya Red Cross chairs the Rapid Onset Disaster Committee.

**Vulnerability Capacity Analysis (VCA) is conducted and Disaster Preparedness polices/plans are prepared at country level**

UNDP has posted an Africa Disaster Management Advisor in its Nairobi office as part of their International Strategy for Disaster Reduction. The Regional Delegation has made initial contact and discussions with the Advisor over the possibility of short term (2003) and longer term (2010) cooperation on risk reduction issues at community levels, and have exchanged the 2003 plans as a starting point of dialogue. Further developments will be provided in the second quarter.

Technical support on risk mapping and disaster preparedness policy was provided to the Sudanese Red Crescent and Sudan Delegation as a continuation of the Federation/DfID Partnership. The objective is to target and focus on high-risk areas based on branch capacities, and to establish a 2010 core minimum structure and team. A consultant is compiling a draft Disaster Preparedness Policy/Plan to be discussed with all branches. Some elements of the core structure and team (e.g. National Disaster Response Team, two Branch Disaster Response Teams etc) are already included in the draft drought emergency appeal.

Assistance was provided to Kenya Red Cross in facilitating a disaster management workshop for 40 senior governmental officials in the Coastal Province.

Preparations for the Cycle 2 training of the Regional Disaster Response Team (RDRT) to be hosted by the Ethiopian Red Cross from 13-26 April have been completed. About 44 national societies' volunteers/officers will take part in the course with more than 50% from branch level. A computerized regional database for the RDRT has been established and will be updated during the second quarter to include new members of RDRT Cycle 2 training as well as all of the members of the other regional working groups (food security, population disturbance movement, flood and cyclones). Possibilities of posting the regional database into the DMIS are being explored.

The RDRT-Team Leader from the Kenya Red Cross has been deployed to join the Federation's contingency plan for Iraq War based in Turkey. This brings the total number of the Regional 2010 team members who have joined the Federation as delegates since 2001 to seven.

**Overall Regional Disaster Preparedness/Response capacity is strengthened, knowledge shared, skills transferred, and joint planning improved.**

Refer to section on food security in which a member of the RDRT was a member of a team deployed to conduct a drought assessment for the Red Sea State in Sudan.

## **Impact**

The Red Cross Red Crescent Network of Eastern Africa (RC-NET) has become more committed to leading Disaster Management in the region as a result of the firm groundwork laid by the Regional Disaster Preparedness/Response department. Members of technical teams are highly committed and motivated, and 7 deployments have been made so far. The 2010 vision is taking root in the region and there is a big chance of sustainability. The vision is for the Federation to pull out eventually and let national societies take the lead in disaster management under the coordination of the RC-NET.

The programme is very much on track, both in terms of the Regional Disaster Preparedness and Response 2010 and Appeal 2003/2004. The Indian Oceans Islands are self-sufficient; the five working groups are fully functional with plans to reinforce some weaker working groups such as that on food security. Good partnerships have also been established e.g. with UNEP, DfID etc.

## **Constraints**

There is still a lot of pressure on the department which has limited human resources of only 3 people, despite outsourcing most of the work to the members of the five Working Groups. Ways of reducing the pressure will be explored in next departmental meetings.

The July 2002 Annual Regional Disaster Preparedness/Response Meeting was a big moral boost where a crucial endorsement for the Regional 2010 vision was achieved. This annual forum will continue as an integral part of the Regional Disaster Management structure and strategic planning. For next meeting will be held in October 2003.

## **Coordination**

The Regional Disaster Preparedness and Response department co-ordinates weekly meetings of the Regional Disaster Task Force to discuss planning for emergency operations and capacity building. The officer also attends monthly inter agency meetings of the Kenya Food Security Meeting at the Office of President of the Kenya government, in addition to chairing the Rapid Onset Disaster Committee.

Coordination with other departments of the Regional Delegation includes the Regional Health Care and Support Unit for the Lake Victoria Initiative.

Refer to sections on OCHA inter agency meeting on the Great Lakes, the coordination of the drought assessment in the Red Sea State of Sudan, and coordination of Uganda Refugee operation. The department has also been coordinating the Ethiopia and Eritrea drought operations.

## **Organizational Development**

**Goal: Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies in the region maintain a high profile in responding to the needs of the most vulnerable at community level.**

**Objective: National Societies have the necessary structures and systems in place to enable them to develop new partnerships in responding to clearly identified community needs.**

## **Progress**

**Two National Societies are fully proficient in project planning process.**

Through the facilitation of the Regional Organizational Development delegate, Mauritius Red Cross finalized its Strategic Plan 2003-2006 in February, which together with the accompanying Action Plan 2003 will be published in the second quarter. The Strategic Plan focuses on the four core areas of Strategy 2010, with underlying Organizational Development objectives to ensure adequate procedures between Headquarters and Branches in the

implementation of activities, volunteer management, funding diversification and democratic governance succession.

The Seychelles Red Cross carried out a mid-term monitoring session of its Strategic Plan 2000-4 in January where one of the main findings was the lack of human resources to ensure regular follow up of programme implementation. The need for the position of a full-time programme coordinator identified during the process will be filled in the second quarter through a donation from the Capacity Building Fund. The meeting also resolved that all the objectives of the Strategic Plan were still relevant and there was no need to make changes to the document.

During the Comoros Red Crescent General Assembly, a working group made some modifications to the National Society's Development Plan and budget that was presented and approved by the Assembly.

The Malagasy Red Cross hosted a meeting of its three Movement partners (ICRC, the Federation, and French Red Cross) in February to outline modalities of how all partners would work together to support the implementation of the National Society's Strategic Plan in 2003. The meeting drew up a 2003 Action Plan Framework, and the National Society undertook to set up a working group to finalize and present the Plan to all partners by March. However, the document presented did not respect the framework and has been sent back to Malagasy Red Cross for revision. The lack of a clear Action Plan has forced most partners to hold back on their commitments to Malagasy Red Cross this year.

### **Governance and integrity issues are addressed in five National Societies**

During the Comoros Red Crescent General Assembly held in March, one and a half days were dedicated to finalizing the draft Statutes and Internal Regulations which were both unanimously approved by the Assembly. The division of roles between Governance and Management is clearly spelt out in the new Statutes and the structure of committees at all levels is better defined. The five Government representatives on the Central Committee will no longer have voting rights. Regular support was provided to the Comoros Red Crescent in the preparation of Statutes, Internal Regulation and Development Plan in advance of the General Assembly. In addition to the outcomes mentioned above, a new National Committee was elected in a smooth process.

The Director General of the Mauritius Red Cross agreed to set up a working committee to revise the National Society's Statutes. Coaching on Governance issues was provided to the Council of the Mauritius Red Cross during the National Society's Strategic Planning session in February. The Djibouti Red Crescent has nominated Steering Committees in three districts to prepare local assemblies before the end of the year. It is hoped that the society's first ever General Assembly will be held in December in which a new Secretary General is expected to be appointed.

Close consultations were maintained with the Judicial Advisor to the Djibouti Red Crescent who has been requested by the National Committee to draft a revised version of the National Society's Statutes. A first draft of the document is expected during the second quarter. Discussions were also held with various members of the National Committee of the Djibouti Red Crescent regarding methods of preparing the succession of the Secretary General who was elected to Parliament in January.

The Organizational Development delegate assisted the Head of the East Africa Sub-office during a workshop for the new Board of the Uganda Red Cross in March, where she facilitated a session on the themes of the Characteristics of a Well Functioning National Society and Governance/Management roles and responsibilities.

### **Federation Volunteering policy is adapted to the requirements of four National Societies.**

Although Mauritius Red Cross has included the design of a Volunteer Management Policy in its Strategic Plan, no progress was made towards this end during the first quarter.

With the recruitment of new volunteers in all branches to implement the community health information programme, Djibouti Red Crescent recognizes the need to put some systems in place. However limited human resource capacity at the headquarters is likely to prevent this from happening in the immediate future.

**Branch development and decentralization continue in five target societies.**

Branch Development is particularly important in the Indian Ocean islands as distances between Headquarters and branches on other islands often compromises the strengthening of branch capacities for instance, Rodrigues Island branch of Mauritius Red Cross is more than 500 km away from the main island, and although the branch is very active in responding to community needs in the aftermath of cyclones, it has limited resources to do so. An allocation from the Capacity Building Fund to Mauritius Red Cross has enabled the branch to purchase a computer and e-mail connection that will facilitate contact with the Headquarters. Essential repairs to the roof of the branch office will also be carried out with the help of this funding.

Volunteers on the Comoros Red Crescent island branch of Anjouan provided essential back up to the authorities, in rescue and First Aid following an airplane crash. Support was provided to the headquarters in meeting the volunteers' out of pocket expenses. It was clear from this exercise that volunteers lacked distinguishable Red Crescent clothing/bibs. The purchase of these will be a priority for the second quarter.

The Seychelles Red Cross presented a development plan for its branches on Praslin and La Digue islands, and the Regional Delegation hopes to be able to respond to a request for modest funding to implement this proposal.

Steering Committees have been established in three out of the six branches of Djibouti Red Crescent and who will be responsible for preparing Branch Assemblies later in the year.

**Leadership in seven national Societies are trained in finance and management procedures.**

No activities were undertaken during the first quarter.

**Impact**

The very participatory Statutes' revision process in Madagascar and Comoros has led to a clearer understanding by national society Governance of ways of ensuring an effective auxiliary role while continuing to maintain independence. One example of this that Government representatives on the Board no longer have voting rights. In Djibouti, the very good relations between the national society and the Government has facilitated the allocation of office space by the local authorities to the restructured branches in four of the country's six regions. The design of the Mauritius Red Cross Strategic Plan and the mid-term monitoring of the Seychelles Red Cross Strategic Plan highlighted the fact that national societies are continuing to understand the importance and value of such documents when explaining their priorities to potential partners.

**Constraints**

Tension between Governance and Management of the Malagasy Red Cross continues to slow down the implementation of agreed activities for 2003, particularly the new financial and administrative procedures. The Federation may be forced to take some drastic decisions regarding its commitment to Malagasy Red Cross for the remainder of the year if the national society's revised Action Plan is not produced in a presentable format or if the Governance Management relationship does not improve.

Transfer of funds to Comoros continues to take up to six months due to banking constraints and has led to some slowing down in the implementation of programme. Wherever possible, delegates travelling to the country carry working advances. Communication with the national society also remains difficult, as there is no functioning telephone line between Kenya and Comoros. The e-mail is also frequently out of order.

**Coordination**

The department continued to coordinate with the Regional Health and Care Unit, particularly in the design of the Watsan pilot project for Djibouti Red Crescent. Various meetings were held with the Health Co-ordinator regarding the extension of a HIV/AIDS programme in Comoros and the preparation of a HIV/AIDS Action Plan in Madagascar.

The ICRC and the International Federation cooperated very closely in the facilitation of the Comoros Red Crescent General Assembly. Regular consultations were carried out with the French Red Cross Regional Delegate for the Indian Ocean Islands regarding responses to floods in Rodrigues Island in Mauritius, Madagascar, and in Mohéli in Comoros.

## **Humanitarian Values**

**Goal: Red Cross Red Crescent Principles and Humanitarian Values are known and respected throughout the region; discrimination against vulnerable groups is reduced**

**Objective: Support national societies in the region by increasing their capacity to promote Red Cross and Red Crescent principles and Humanitarian Values, actively involving them in anti-stigma and anti-discrimination activities, especially with regard to people living with HIV and AIDS, and developing their potential of responding to humanitarian emergencies and reducing vulnerability.**

### **Progress**

#### **Catastrophes and major Federation and National Society events receive high media coverage**

Continued contact and support was provided to all the 14 national societies in the region for the preparations for the 8 May celebrations of the World Red Cross Day. Regular contacts especially with counterparts in the national societies from Rwanda, Somalia, Madagascar, Uganda and Tanzania led to an improved relationship and, hopefully a better networking.

Assistance given to national societies in covering their event during the quarter included the Kenya Red Cross in preparing two articles covering a partnership on HIV/AIDS workplace programmes with 19 Kenya-based French companies and the Nestlé group of companies. The department prepared an article covering the Red Cross involvement during a successful measles campaign in Rwanda, and also published three articles on the activities of the Federation and the Red Cross Society of Eritrea in responding to a severe drought affecting the country. A series of photographs were taken during a role-play session with staff and volunteers of the Somalia Red Crescent to be used in illustrating the national society's First Aid manual.

Wide coverage was given to the Red Cross/Red Crescent Water and Sanitation activities during this International Year of Fresh Water celebrated in March in which three articles describing projects in Kenya, Eritrea and Ethiopia were published on the Federation's web site. Meanwhile, preparations are underway for the launch of the World Disaster Report on 17 July.

Preparations have been finalized for the second round of training for national societies' information officers at the regional delegation. Counterparts from the national societies from Comoros, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Seychelles, Somalia, Uganda, and Tanzania will undergo the training in 2003.

Support was provided to the launch of the Lake Victoria initiative supported by the Swedish International Development Agency and covering the three national societies from Kenya, Uganda and Tanzania. This included contributions to the assessment process and the writing of feature article that was shared with the regional media. The Regional Information unit will also design and implement a humanitarian values project under the initiative, and continue to cover the progress of the initiative and endeavour to increase regional awareness.

#### **Three national societies are supported to protect the emblem, acquire international recognition, and recruit new members**

The activities implemented in the first quarter from January to March correspond to the plan of action and give positive indications of meeting the targets set for 2003. During this period, all the 14 national societies in the region were provided with the Federation's CD ROM on principles and values, as well as the training module.

Kenya Red Cross was supported in preparations for a three-month volunteer and membership recruitment campaign to run from April to June. The video clip "Where the Streets Have No Name" produced by the media service of the Secretariat, as well as the song "the Power of Humanity" produced by the Philippines Red Cross for the 1998 International Conference will be used in gatherings with youth in Nairobi and other main cities in the

country, and will culminate in the Red Cross /Red Crescent Day celebrations on 8 May. These activities are expected to greatly increase the impact of this joint exercise between the youth and communications departments.

A press release and an article highlighting the need to respect the principles and the emblem was produced following the attack on a Uganda Red Cross convoy in the Gulu region in February 2003 by rebel forces of the Lords Resistance Army. The Uganda Red Cross has stepped up its dissemination efforts in the region and has distributed leaflets and have broadcasted radio messages.

Wide coverage was also given to the launch of an Emergency Appeal for Uganda Red Cross to assist Congolese refugees fleeing into Uganda as a result of the escalation of violence in the Democratic Republic of Congo.

Comoros will now effectively prepare for its recognition after the General Assembly.

### **Six national societies strengthen their capacities within Information/Communications through region exchange/coaching visits and support**

Direct coaching was provided to the newly recruited Heads of the Information Units of Ethiopia and Kenya Red Cross Societies. Through an exchange programme organized by the Regional Delegation, Norwegian Red Cross, and the Media Service of Geneva Secretariat, a Norwegian Red Cross Information delegate was deployed to coach the Ethiopia Red Cross counterpart for five weeks. A three-day briefing was conducted at the regional delegation to familiarize the Norwegian delegate with the region before deployment to Ethiopia.

The Regional Information delegate, through several induction and briefing meetings, coached the Kenya Red Cross Information officer, and supported him in producing an article highlighting the national society's assistance to victims of a terrorist bomb attack in a Mombasa hotel. The article was posted on the Federation's web site and widely quoted by international media, among them Panapress and IRIN.

The Kenya Red Cross was supported to initiate contact with Sony East Africa office for a strategic partnership to negotiate a donation or discounted purchase of photo/video equipment. If successful, this innovative step will be extended to other national societies to improve the capacity of their information units.

Preparations for this year's annual Regional Communications Forum (formerly the Regional Communications Network) scheduled for September and to be hosted and chaired by the Kenya Red Cross are ongoing. This annual forum provides national society information/communication officers from the region with opportunity to know each other and exchange experiences. Unfortunately there has been little real networking during these two years, and the Regional Information delegate held a meeting with information counterparts from the Kenya Red Cross and ICRC to discuss ways of invigorating the network and making it active beyond the annual meetings.

Improving communications at regional level is an issue at the heart of the RC-NET and the Regional Delegation. During this quarter the first steps were taken towards turning the Regional Communications Forum into an attractive environment in which the information and communications counterparts will be willing to compete for the promotion of their national societies.

### **A regional web site to link national societies in the region for sharing of information, best practices, and inter-society communication is functioning.**

The creation of a web site for the Eastern African region was put on hold after it was decided, in agreement with the Secretariat, to focus on using the global Federation web site.

### **Five national societies are supported to develop and produce videos, brochures, and posters etc. to conduct anti-stigma, anti-discrimination, and/or public awareness and vulnerability reduction campaigns.**

A strong relationship exists between the Information Unit and the Health and Care department that is a reflection of the need for close co-operation and the integration of information and advocacy activities in any initiative of the regional delegation. This approach will be further developed during the second quarter.

### **Five national societies have improved their resource mobilization results through expanded information capacities.**

The Regional Information delegate worked closely with the Director of Organizational Development programme of Kenyan Red Cross in designing a membership and volunteer campaign programme. However, despite good progress during the first quarter, the three-month long campaign scheduled to commence from April to June 2003 has been put on hold following the resignation of the Director of Organizational Development programme of Kenya Red Cross.

### **Impact**

Increased contacts between national societies and the Regional Information unit have resulted in a greater number of publications and feature articles in the Federation website. Regular contacts with information counterparts from the national societies from Ethiopia, Kenya, Malagasy, Rwanda, Uganda and Somalia as well as with colleagues from all the departments of the Regional Delegation and the Media Service in Geneva led to an improved working relationship, a more fluid circulation of information, and the production of articles. This resulted into seventeen articles from which three press releases were produced during the quarter, a result never matched before.

The coverage of the activities of Uganda Red Cross to assist internally displaced persons and refugees greatly increased the national society's visibility and brought issues of respect of the emblem and the principles at the fore in the region.

### **Constraints**

The suspension of the creation of a web site for the Eastern African is a big setback considering the amount of work put on research and time spent liaising with the Harare and Geneva colleagues. However, the decision to have a regional page in the global Federation web site represents a good alternative which will need to be conceptualise in the next months.

A Regional Information officer hired towards the end of 2002 did not meet the expectations of the position and consequently a decision was taken not to confirm his contract. The process of recruiting a new information assistant has started.

The production of the Focus magazine was stopped due to lack of resources. It is hoped that a positive response from an application to the Capacity Building Fund will see the resumption of publication.

The development of a training module for the promotion of Red Cross Red Crescent Principles and Humanitarian Values did not take place due to lack of human and financial resources. However, the CD ROM and related questionnaire were distributed to all national societies.

### **Coordination**

Several national societies like Ethiopia, Kenya and Uganda are members of their National Emergency Response Committees. The regional information delegate provided coaching to these national societies on how to deal with various government ministries concerned e.g. Ethiopia Red Cross for the drought operation; Kenya Red Cross for the membership drive; and Uganda Red Cross for the internally displaced persons' crisis in the north of the country.

Fundraising efforts by the Regional Information delegate, including the production of briefing materials and discussions with Swedish, Norwegian, German, Spanish and American Red Cross Societies in coordination with other colleagues, managed to secure the funding for the upcoming training of the Regional Disaster Response Team to be held in Ethiopia in April.

### **Federation Coordination**

**Goal: Federation coordination is maximized in the Eastern Africa region.**

**Objective: The impact of partners' input and the outputs from relationships amongst national societies, the Federation Secretariat, the ICRC, and other global and regional partners is increased.**

## **Progress**

### **RC-NET is well functioning and serves to guide the Regional Delegation**

The Red Cross Red Crescent Network of East Africa (RC-NET) held its first quarterly meeting for 2003 at the Regional Delegation on 17 February. The ICRC fully participated at this forum for the first time following a request by its board. Discussions on the impact of the Federation Change Strategy at the field and on the mode of cooperation between the different partners were held. Participants were also introduced to the revised organizational structure of the Regional Delegation and the concept of continental units for finance, reporting, human resources and advocacy, communication and external relations. The five thematic working groups of the RC-NET (Good Governance, Health and HIV/AIDS, Disaster Preparedness and Response, Branch Development and Resource Mobilization) gave updates of their progress and immediate plans, while the ICRC cooperation delegate gave an update of the Communication and Information forum for which he is the technical advisor. Preparations for the upcoming International Conference to be held in Geneva in November 2003 were also discussed at length.

### **CAS documents and processes exist and function well in 8 countries, and are initiated in 2 others.**

CAS processes are nearly completed in Uganda, Rwanda, and Ethiopia while Kenya and Eritrea are making good advances in the process, and during the next period, efforts will focus on finalising these and to initiate the process in Sudan and Tanzania.

### **Programmes and activities with ICRC, bilaterals, Participated National Societies are well coordinated**

The President of the Swedish Red Cross, the Director of the Disaster Preparedness and Response department of Swedish Red Cross, and the Federation Director of External Relations visited the Regional Delegation as part of their field induction. A presentation of the HIV/AIDS situation in the region and the priority interventions undertaken by the Regional Delegation and national societies was made for the visitors. They later met with the ICRC, the director of the National AIDS Control programme and members of the diplomatic community (UNEP, OCHA, DFID, Swedish ambassador, World bank), and visited Kenya Red Cross before proceeding for a field visits to Ethiopia and Sudan.

A Regional Branch Development and Twinning forum was held at the Regional Delegation in March. The study on branch development and twinning was discussed and finalized, the draft application guide improved, and experiences and best practices shared. The meeting also discussed regional opportunities to further develop Red Cross and Red Crescent branches. Participants were drawn from the Swedish Red Cross who sponsored the meeting, and national societies from Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda, Somalia, Sudan, Tanzania, and Uganda. Others were representatives from the Harare delegation, the Africa Volunteer delegate, and the Federation Representative in Eritrea who is the focal point for Twinning in the region.

Preparations for the Lake Victoria initiative on risk reduction are at an advanced stage. The three national societies from Uganda, Tanzania, and Kenya involved in the programme have undertaken detailed assessment and prepared their plans of action and budgets for 2003. The Kenya Red Cross Health and Care Advisor and the Regional Delegation worked on developing a comprehensive generic guideline and tool to support the assessment of the Great Lakes Initiative to be shared with the 3 National Societies as a starting point in identifying cross-border issues. A second meeting will take place later in 2003 to review progress and discuss 3-year proposals.

The Task Force in Burundi led by the Federation and including Seychelles, Rwanda, German and Spanish Red Cross Societies as well as ICRC and Ministry of Health Representatives are continuing their work to support the Burundi Red Cross in the revitalisation and reorganisation of the national society. However, the national society side-stepped in the process during the last phase of the staffing review which aimed to change all personnel up to the Secretary General position, thereby creating some strain in the relations with the Task Force.

The Netherlands Red Cross Desk Officer held discussions with several delegates during a visit to the Regional Delegation and reviewed plans to support the 2003 Health, HIV and Care plans of the national societies from Eritrea, Ethiopia and Sudan. The Norwegian Red Cross Health desk also visited the delegation and made a review of their programmes with the Regional HIV/AIDS department.

The Regional Information Unit facilitated a presentation on humanitarian challenges for the International Federation in Eastern Africa in 2003 during an ICRC induction course for Western African staff.

**Systems for the recruitment and deployment of locally recruited delegates are well functioning at regional level and are well known and respected by national societies in the region.**

The recruitment system is well established and has been shared widely with national societies in the region and queries over the recruitment policy clarified. Further amelioration of the system will be discussed during the year when the new continental Human Resources Co-ordinator will be in place in Nairobi.

**10 persons from the region are trained, recruited for global assignments, and reintegration into their national societies increased.**

As part of the regional exchange programme, a finance analyst from the Regional Delegation was posted to Lesotho in the Southern Africa Regional Delegation in February. Preparations are also underway for the second cycle of the RDRT training to be conducted in Ethiopia in the second quarter. Other than being the immediate response group for small to medium disasters in the region, the RDRT also forms a multidisciplinary resource pool of national society officers that can be deployed to coach sister national societies through regional exchange.

**East Africa contributes to organizational-wide learning and the development of best practices worldwide**

The Regional HIV/AIDS team and a consultant from UNAIDS undertook the documentation of the partnership between the Federation and Global/National Network of People Living with HIV/AIDS to be published as a UNAIDS best practice document. The Regional HIV/AIDS department has also launched a survey to collect data on key achievements of national societies in scaling up HIV and AIDS interventions in 2002 in view of measuring progresses of national societies in the scaling up process.

**Federation-wide standards, policies, and resolutions are promoted and respected.**

The Head of Regional Delegation (HoRD) attended the first HoRD meeting for 2003 in Geneva in which she had opportunity to share the delegation's experience in implementing the Change Strategy in Eastern Africa Region with the 14 HoRDs worldwide and senior management, especially on Planning, Resource Mobilization, Implementation, Monitoring, Review and Evaluation of the process. It gave an opportunity to contribute concretely to the design of Job Descriptions of the new continental positions and to harmonize the relationships between the field and Geneva.

The HoRD has introduced regular monthly staff meetings at the delegation as part of the regular information sharing and problem solving strategy as well as an initiative to update staff and delegates on developments at the Secretariat. Three meetings were held during the quarter in which the Change Strategy, the impact on the staffing, and rules and procedures in Human Resources matters were clarified. This discussion gave the opportunity to the staff to question, share views, ideas and make recommendations for improving relationship at the delegation. The Director of Africa Department attended one of the meetings during his stopover at the Regional Delegation from Tanzania and gave a briefing on the progress with the Federation Change Process. The Director also met with local staff and discussed their work at the Federation, their views on the process, and whether they felt that they were adding value in supporting national societies to improve the lives of the vulnerable. The director also took the opportunity of the meeting to emphasize on self-responsibility and advocacy in the family by each staff member in the fight against HIV/AIDS, and also talked on the importance of volunteering in the Movement and personal commitment. He challenged everyone to dedicate at least an hour or two a week to volunteer for their national society.

**Impact**

The RC-NET is better organised and more involved in the important matters of the region. It is contributing actively in discussions about the strategic direction the Regional Delegation should take to support the needs of the national societies. The RC-NET is consulted in the implementation of the Change Strategy process and gives regular input and even takes part in some activities and decisions for the region or for the sister national societies.

Relationships with ICRC, bilaterals and Participating National Societies (PNSs) are improving through regular and open dialogue bringing the Regional Delegation closer to the needs of all its partners. This will continue to be a priority in the future.

During the next period, several best practices and improved systems will be ready to be shared widely in the organisation and with all partners. This will enhance the motivation of the team to continue their quality work and will encourage colleagues from other delegations, Headquarters and national societies to benefit from our experience and to avoid duplication. The main areas will be in HIV/AIDS, in Human Resources, Finances and Disaster Preparedness.

### **Constraints**

The CAS process did not receive much attention during the period except in the countries where it is already established. Delays are due to the lack of long term strategic development plans in several national societies which is the first step in the process.

The Regional Recruitment programme did not develop much during this quarter but the Regional Delegation chose to consolidate the programme until the system in the region has been evaluated and strengthened properly.

### **Co-ordination**

While a recognised necessity by all stakeholders, co-ordination remained difficult as the general interest did not match the personal interest of some parties. It requires more communication, accountability, transparency, and systems to increase the trust and confidence necessary to create good ground for effective co-ordination. It also requires the capacity of regional delegation to provide adequate co-ordination mechanism, the appropriate systems and the forum for dialogue.

## **International Representation**

### **Goal**

The Federation is an authoritative voice in the international humanitarian arena and is a reliable partner to corporations, governments, international and non-governmental organizations.

### **Objective**

The Federation is more focused and effective in International Representation to build the capacities of the national societies in the region, to provide effective coordination mechanisms, play an active role in promoting Federation policies in fund raising, and in participating in international meetings.

### **Progress**

**The Regional Delegation is increasingly called upon to provide opinions, information and leadership on issues of humanitarian concern.**

The Regional Delegation is often requested to provide technical expertise in HIV/AIDS, WatSan, Disaster preparedness and Response, Governance and Advocacy in various regional events and meetings with United Nations, NGOs, and the private sector. The political situation in Burundi, Sudan and Somalia attract the attention of stakeholders and media who are interested in the view point of the Federation.

**The regional database on External Relations is fully functioning and disseminated throughout the region; national societies are able to take its ownership and management at country level.**

The first steps in designing a regional database have been initiated and will be completed in the second quarter.

**The operationalization of the UNEP partnership through concrete projects in 3 countries is coordinated and documented by the Regional Delegation**

This objective will be taken care of during the next quarter.

**The projects of the Alliance of Youth Organizations in three countries of the region is coordinated and documented by the Regional Delegation, and reported to the Secretary General.**

The Regional Delegation provided technical input and support in reviewing all the plans of action of the five countries of Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania, Zambia, and Ghana who are involved in the partnership. The delegation is also providing support to preparations for several regional workshops to be conducted during the second quarter.

The partnership still requires substantial support from the regional delegation to co-ordinate the Federation input, to address the limitations of our systems in finance, reporting, decision making and consultation with Geneva. This is an issue that will need to be resolved soon since positive results in fundraising are foreseen in summer. So far, the Youth Net Foundation has allocated USD 100.000 to organise five workshops in Africa, and USD 10,000,000 is under negotiation with another organisation. As a first step in ensuring this, the newly recruited Regional Programme Co-ordinator will be the focal point for the programme as from April.

**Increased resources from embassies and private enterprises are received in response to appeals.**

Please refer to the Health Section regarding the contribution from the French Business Club of Kenya to the Kenya Red Cross HIV/AIDS programme. Several contributions from embassies have been reported to the regional delegations in various countries of the Region.

**Relations with the African Union, United Nations agencies (OCHA, UNICEF, HABITAT, etc.) are revitalized based on clarified objectives.**

DFID has allocated more than CHF 12.000.000 to the Federation as part of the 2003 global allocation from which Nairobi Regional Delegation will receive CHF 730.000 to support activities in the national societies from Sudan, Rwanda, Ethiopia, Djibouti, and Burundi, and the RC-NET.

The Regional Delegation has been participating at the inter agency meetings organized by OCHA. This forum is very important for all humanitarian actors to share their views on the Great Lakes situation and to coordinate contingency planning among them. The Federation has been selected to lead an inter-agency working group on cross borders issues and procurement, which also includes MSF, UNICEF, OXFAM, World Vision and Merlin. An official from the Kenya Customs department has been invited to make a presentation at the next meeting. The meetings are also attended by all OCHA country representatives from the Great Lakes region, other UN agencies, ICRC, World Vision International, Care, Oxfam, embassy representatives, and donors like ECHO and USAID.

**The participation of the Federation in international meetings and forums is more focused, coordinated and effective based on the Secretariat and regional priorities.**

The HoRD attended the Humanitarian Aid Annual Conference organized by the Swiss Government in Luzern (Switzerland) in March whose theme was on Humanitarian Aid in a context of increasing insecurity. A lot of focus was on how humanitarian actors can contribute to improve people's security, starting by themselves. At the meeting, the HoRD was a member of a round table that included the Special representatives of the Secretary General of the United Nations for Georgia and Afghanistan, and the Director General of the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation. This was an excellent opportunity to advocate for security of Red Cross Red Crescent volunteers and the staff of National Societies, ICRC and Federation at the grassroots level but also to

highlight the threats coming from HIV/AIDS and food Insecurity in Africa. It was also a good occasion to meet with Swiss RC and review their international programmes and ways of increasing relationships and cooperation with the Regional Delegation. More than 700 participants from the Swiss Government, Swiss media, public administration, local and national politicians and NGOs attended the Conference.

The Regional Health and Care Coordinator who is also the Regional Watsan Delegate together with Watsan counterparts from Bangkok and Geneva represented the International Federation at the World Water Forum in Kyoto Japan. The role of the Federation in water and sanitation in preparedness and response during emergencies for improving and saving the lives of the most vulnerable was given a lot of visibility during the forum. 2003 has been identified by the UN as the International Year of Fresh Water and as such discussions on the challenges facing Watsan actors in the new millennium featured prominently.

The President of Somalia Red Crescent was mandated to represent the Federation at the Annual General Assembly of UNEP where he delivered a statement and made interesting contacts during informal sessions.

National societies in the region have submitted abstracts for the International Conference on HIV/AIDS and Sexually Transmitted Infections in Africa (ICASA) to take place in Nairobi from 21-26 September 2003. The Regional Delegation has also submitted abstracts based on thematic areas that include: the implementation of the Regional delegation and national societies' HIV/AIDS workplace programmes; the partnership between the Regional Delegation and the Network of PLWHAs; and HIV/AIDS as an important component of disaster management for internally displaced persons and refugees.

### **Impact**

The Regional Delegation is increasingly solicited by various partners to give opinions, participate in meetings and to be part of international co-ordination bodies. This is a result of constant presence in all fora of the region, and in the quality of our inputs and activities. The reputation of the Federation as a major humanitarian partner has consequently been developed and recognised by all stakeholders.

### **Constraints**

The main constraint faced by the Regional Delegation is its capacity to deliver inputs and services in International Representation. The workload of all delegates is significant and it is becoming more difficult to respond positively to all external requirements. Programmes do not have the choice but to first prioritise the regional delegates support to national societies, and then eventually contribute to the other international events. This dilemma is increasing and the senior management has taken measure to address the issue with Africa Department and External Relations Division in Geneva on how to better decide where the Federation adds value and can make a difference. Several new personnel who will join the delegation by July (Head of Support Services, Transition Manager, Disaster Management Co-ordinator) will allow additional capacity to respond to international representation needs.

### **Co-ordination**

So far, the Head of Regional Delegation is the co-ordinator of all international representation activities and is using all resources of the region - Regional Programme Delegates, Head of Delegation or Federation Representatives, National Societies Governance and Management Representatives, Federation Board members, etc - to the maximum. This will continue and will be developed and structured before the end of the year.

## **Field Management**

### **Goal**

The capacity of national societies in the region is improved and service by the Regional Delegation to all Federation members supporting the region is highly valued.

## Objective

Federation Secretariat programmes and presence in the region are well managed and contribute to the strengthening of national societies in the region through excellent cooperation, knowledge-sharing, best practice, advocacy, and policy development.

## Progress

**Country delegations in Sudan, Ethiopia, Rwanda, Uganda, and Eritrea are fully integrated into their host national societies; country delegations in Tanzania and Burundi are partially integrated into their host national societies.**

Eritrea, Rwanda, Uganda and Ethiopia have now fully integrated country delegations in the national society structure. Sudan integration has been delayed due to some difficulties in implementing the process as planned and due to changes in the national society structure. Special attention is required for Sudan in the next few months. In Burundi the country delegation was been closed in February after an agreement was reached with Burundi and Spanish Red Cross to use the services of the bilateral Spanish delegate with the support of the Regional Delegation to implement the restructuration process. Until this is achieved and new programmes started, it is not planned to have Federation delegates in place.

In Tanzania, there are discussions with the national society to extend the presence of the Federation delegation by one year until December 2004 because the Refugee Relief Operation and the Headquarters structure are not yet sustainable and require substantial support.

**Sub-regional office for East Africa/Great Lakes begins to function in 2003, and is completed by 2004/5. Preparations for Sub-regional offices for the Horn and Indian Ocean Islands are complete in 2003, offices established in 2004/5.**

The Sub-regional office for East Africa is in place and already covers Kenya, Rwanda and Uganda Red Cross. Several meetings with the national societies' leadership were necessary to agree on a working mechanism with the Delegate. After three months, the one-week monthly visit to each national society seems to work but requires much discipline and organisation from all stakeholders. It is envisaged that Burundi will be included in July 2003 and Tanzania during the year 2004.

For the Sub-regional office of Indian Ocean Islands, first consultations have started with the concerned national societies during a meeting in La Réunion Island in March and will require follow up in the next quarter. It is envisaged to open the Sub-regional office in January 2004 if funding is secured.

The Horn of Africa sub-regional office is not yet a priority because each national society of the sub-region is actively involved in large relief operations and do not have enough resources to start the preparation. The Federation still has four Representatives and Heads of Delegation in four out of the five countries and they will need coaching and support to process the integration.

**Support and management oversight to Burundi, Tanzania, and Somalia operations/delegations is provided effectively.**

The HoRD is strongly involved in the restructuration process of Burundi Red Cross and is one of the main members of the Task Force. Such level of involvement is foreseen for at least the next six months until the new structure of the national society is in place. However, the relationship between the Task Force and the leadership of Burundi Red Cross is quite difficult due to divergent points of views on how to handle the process.

In Somalia, the Head of Regional Delegation supported the Head of Delegation and the Somalia Red Crescent in the negotiation with the World Bank about long term funding for the Health Programme, and assisted in the process of transferring the ownership of the project into the field.

The Director of Africa Department visited Tanzania Red Cross to discuss the future support of the Federation Delegation to the national society and to meet with the main partners of the Refugee Relief Operation such as ECHO and UNHCR. It has been agreed to consider an extension of the support during 2004.

**Support to national societies without a Federation country presence is provided adequately to those demonstrating need, interest, and willingness to benefit from the support.**

All national societies without Federation presence (Djibouti, Comoros, Madagascar, Mauritius, and Seychelles) have received direct support from the Regional Organisational Development Delegate and several technical delegates. Please refer to the relevant chapters above.

**Regional Finance Unit (RFU) processes accounts from the 14 countries and provides budget development and monitoring support.**

The RFU now covers both Eastern and Southern Africa Regional Delegations after Southern Africa was successfully incorporated in 2002. As such, the bulk of its work involves carrying out the functions listed in the RFU terms of reference on a regular monthly basis.

The application of budgeting and financial management tools for budget holders at the Regional delegation continues to show a remarkable improvement in financial management and tracking following training provided by the RFU in 2002.

Support is being provided to the Regional Disaster Response Team in preparation for the second cycle of its training to be conducted in Ethiopia in the second quarter. Direct contacts are also maintained with Heads of Delegations and Federation Representatives who have benefited from regular coaching, advice and support from the RFU.

Reconciliation and clean up of balance sheet accounts in all Federation offices in the two regions of Eastern and Southern Africa has been ongoing throughout 2002. Significant progress has been made in this respect and in reconciliation of Balance Sheet accounts in all countries through the co-ordinated efforts of country offices, Regional Finance Unit and Geneva finance staff. However there are still several areas of weakness to correct that have been targeted as a priority. It is a key objective to reconcile these accounts for all countries by 2003.

**Regional Logistics Unit provides services and developmental support to national societies.**

The Regional Logistics Unit (RLU) secured a very reliable supplier of Information Technology (IT) items through a tendering process conducted in the quarter, and so far, Kenya Red Cross has been assisted in the procurement of IT items worth over CHF 10,200 under the new system. There has been more customer satisfaction since the introduction of this new system as indicated by a drastic decrease in complains over the quality of goods. A supplier for stationery has also been secured and tendering is ongoing for a supplier of hardware. This will greatly increase the efficiency of logistics services and save a lot of time wasted in sending quotes to suppliers whenever a requisition is received.

Continued guidance and support on price estimates was provided to National Societies, country delegations, and the Regional Delegations' departments whenever required. The Regional Logistics Unit played a leading role in the procurement of food items for the drought operations in Ethiopia and Eritrea, and two consignments of pulses, wheat and oil have been delivered to Ethiopia, and one of the same food items to Eritrea. The third consignments for Ethiopia and the second for Eritrea are currently being processed for delivery in the second quarter. The RLU also supported the Tanzania Red Cross in the procurement of medical supplies for the refugee camps.

The RLU is a member of an inter agency group of humanitarian organizations which meets frequently at the World Vision Offices to exchange information and ideas on logistics activities in view of uplifting the standard of humanitarian services in this region.

Active support was given to the closure of Burundi Delegation in Bujumbura in which three trucks and a generator were disposed through public bidding, and three leasing vehicles transferred to Abu Dhabi Fleet Base via Nairobi.

The RLU also assisted in developing a plan of action for the distribution of non-food items including the pulling down of the rub halls that were housing the items. This will be implemented in the second quarter of 2003.

The Transport department was involved in 14 local missions in Kenya, and three cross border missions to Musoma in Tanzania and Bujumbura in Burundi. The RLU also disposed three vehicles in Nairobi through public bidding.

A new system has been introduced which allows for a vehicle to be leased for less than three months. This is a very great achievement from the previous situation that prevented the acquisition of vehicles for projects running for less than three months.

The RLU facilitated the importation of goods worth CHF 176,278 with a total weight of 12,675Kgs during the period that included vehicles, non-food items, IT goods and personal effects. In the same period RLU facilitated the export of goods worth CHF. 216,658 with a total weight of 29,117Kgs, mainly non-food items and vehicles. Duty and VAT of local purchases exempted for the whole period was CHF. 12,420, while for the imported goods was CHF 37,446.

In order to improve and assure first class services, the RLU engaged a new clearing and forwarding agent (Beyond Africa Freighters) through a tender following the expiry of the previous contract with Box Clever. The new firm has pledged to bring more efficiency in their service to the Federation.

With the decrease of goods in the Warehouse, the RLU resorted to tender for a private warehouse. Evaluations of the bids are ongoing and at the end, the delegation will adopt a new warehousing phase in the future.

#### **Annual and emergency appeals throughout the region are proficiently planned, reported on, and managed.**

An assessment was conducted in the Red Sea State of Sudan in March to determine the appropriate intervention towards an ongoing drought in the area. Results of this assessment will be used to prepare an appeal in the second quarter.

So far, the response to the annual appeals in the region started slowly showing as usual low incomes at the beginning of the year and consequently delays in implementing the activities.

#### **Quarterly Management Meetings unify the Regional Delegation and country-based representatives into a coherent, well-functioning team through experience and knowledge sharing, coordinated planning, and intra-regional cooperation**

The first Team Management Meeting for 2003 was held at the Regional Delegation from 18-21 February and attended by all delegates in the region, and representatives of bilateral offices (France, Germany, Great Britain, Norway, Spain, and USA). The Head of Regional Delegation reported on the outcomes of the All-Africa Heads of Delegation meeting in January, the HORD meeting in February in Geneva and the RC-NET meeting in Nairobi. The Change process was again on the agenda to explain the implication in the field and how the Regional Delegation is monitoring the process, and it was agreed that the topic would stay on the agenda for a while. The meeting worked on the alignment of the Regional Delegation's 2003 plan of action with that of the Africa Department, and agreed on the strategic directions for the 2004-5 plans. Consultations will start with each African National Society and their partners in view of coming back with consolidated inputs for the next meeting to be held in May. The review of the situation of all national societies shows good progress by some in strengthening their capacities. Good progresses have also been made to further integrate and mainstream HIV and AIDS into the Regional Delegation's Disaster Management programme for 2003-2004.

A new Programme Coordinator, from Finnish Red Cross joined the Regional delegation on 25 March 2003. A Regional Medical Advisor working for the partnership between the French Government and the Federation on Health matter, also joined the delegation, as did the new Desk Officer of the Norwegian Red Cross for Eastern Africa, who was previously Desk officer at the Federation Secretariat in Africa Department.

#### **Project Planning Process (PPP) is introduced to all delegates and formal training organized.**

Preparations are ongoing for a PPP training to be conducted in the second quarter.

### **Impact**

The new structure under the Change Strategy is getting there with the sub-regional office of East Africa created, good level of integration of country delegations in several national societies, and regular communication and supports to all delegations and Red Cross and Red Crescent in the region. The Regional Finance Unit is well functioning and the structure in place, and soon is ready to consider a continental supervision; while the Regional Logistics Unit is preparing its closure in June and is organising its structure to become a smaller logistics department in the Regional Delegation. The quarterly Team Management Meeting held in conjunction with the RC-NET meeting is developing as an essential forum of dialogue and co-ordination in the region. The easy relations between all delegates are a good sign of the impact of the strategy.

### **Constraints**

The creation of sub-regional offices in Indian Ocean Islands and Horn of Africa requires much preparation and will take some time if we want to find the best negotiated solution for each sub-region and the involvement and ownership of national societies.

Political situations in some countries such as Burundi, Sudan, Somalia, and internal change processes in some national societies such as Tanzania, Madagascar, Ethiopia, Comoros and Djibouti will continue to require support and coaching from the regional delegation's senior management and technical delegates.

The lack of funding continued to hamper the efficiency of the RLU forcing it to cut down the number of staff and to reduce operational costs. Long-term solutions are being explored. Some outstanding debts are still owed to the Federation by suppliers who cannot pay cash. A proposal to provide goods to the Federation at discounted rates, as a means of offsetting the debt has not been very successful and court actions have not been either the best option. The delegation is seeking advice from its lawyers and is hoping to address all outstanding cases before the end of the year.

The preparation for the introduction of continental delegates for finances, reporting, human resources, external relations and organisational development continue to create debates between the field and Geneva, and between the Africa department and the other relevant technical departments of the Secretariat. While the decision on this strategic direction of decentralisation has been taken and is well accepted, much remains to be done in developing adequate mechanism to ensure a smooth implementation, good relations with "clients" and harmonious physical installation in the Regional Delegation of Nairobi.

### **Co-ordination**

Co-ordination of field management remains a big challenge for the Head of Regional Delegation at the beginning of the year due to the delay in recruiting the 3 senior positions of Transition Manager, Programme Manager and Disaster Management Co-ordinator. However, the programmes are being implemented according to plan and it is expected that by the end of the year, all objectives will be reached if funding, reporting and management is well monitored and closely supervised.

#### ***For further information please contact:***

- *Secretariat; Desk Officer; Josse Gillijns, email; [josse.gillijns@ifrc.org](mailto:josse.gillijns@ifrc.org), phone+41 22 730 4224*

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

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

# East Africa Regional

ANNEX 1

APPEAL No. 01.13/2003

## PLEDGES RECEIVED

08.07.2003

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
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# East Africa Regional

ANNEX 1

APPEAL No. 01.13/2003

## PLEDGES RECEIVED

08.07.2003

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
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### CASH

REQUESTED IN APPEAL CHF ----->	2'898'648	TOTAL COVERAGE 66.1%	
CASH CARRIED FORWARD	304'669		
AMERICAN - RC	5'466 USD	7'442 31.03.03	
AMERICAN - GOVT/PRM	80'000 USD	108'760 29.04.03	REFUGEE RELATED WORK
BRITISH - RC	30'000 GBP	66'834 29.01.2003	DP DELEGATE, HEALTH & CARE UNIT
BRITISH - GOVT/DFID (04)		90'000 24.02.03	RC-NET
BRITISH - GOVT/DFID (04)		54'000 24.02.03	HEALTH
BRITISH - GOVT/DFID (04)		59'000 24.02.03	ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
BRITISH - GOVT/DFID (04)		110'000 24.02.03	DISASTER MANAGEMENT
BRITISH - RC	5'466 USD	7'434 21.03.03	SUDAN DROUGHT ASSESSMENT TEAM MEMBER
BRITISH - RC	15'000 GBP	32'213 28.03.03	RDRT TRAINING
BRITISH - RC	15'000 GBP	32'213 07.04.03	HIV/AIDS
BRITISH - RC		10'238 16.06.03	HEALTH & CARE, PHAST REVIEW
DANISH - RC	5'466 USD	7'442 28.03.03	ASSESSMENT MISSION
DJIBOUTI - RC		1'000 11.04.03	RC-NET
ETHIOPIAN RC		1'000 12.03.03	RC-NET
FRENCH - GOVT	33'000 EUR	50'243 07.05.03	MEDICAL ADVISER
KENYAN - RC	56'900 KES	1'013 03.04.03	RC-NET
MAURITIUS - RC	763 USD	1'031 17.06.03	RC-NET
NORWEGIAN - GOVT/RC	1'000'000 NOK	193'500 22.05.03	HEALTH,HIV/AIDS,COORDINATION, ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
SEYCHELLES- RC		2'000 23.05.03	RC-NET 2002/2003
SWEDISH - GOVT	9'903 USD	13'468 10.02.03	REG. TWINNING FORUM
SWEDISH - GOVT	3'650'000 SEK	584'000 08.04.03	DISASTER MGT, HUMANITARIAN VALUES, HEALTH & CARE, ORGANISATIONAL DEV., CO-ORDINATION
TANZANIAN - RC	1'471 USD	2'001 27.05.03	RC-NET
UGANDA - RC	1'383'430 UGX	1'000 21.05.03	RC-NET
CAPACITY BUILDING FUND ALLOCATION		33'020 30.04.2003	SEYCHELLES - P64002
<b>SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN CASH</b>	<b>1'773'521</b>	<b>CHF</b>	<b>61.2%</b>

### KIND AND SERVICES (INCLUDING PERSONNEL)

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
FINLAND	DELEGATE(S)			46'488		

# East Africa Regional

ANNEX 1

APPEAL No. 01.13/2003

## PLEDGES RECEIVED

08.07.2003

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
GREAT BRITAIN	DELEGATE(S)			35'318		
SWEDEN	DELEGATE(S)			59'959		
USA	DELEGATE(S)			1'807		
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN KIND/SERVICES				143'572	CHF	5.0%

## ADDITIONAL TO APPEAL BUDGET

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED				0	CHF	