

PROGRAMME UPDATE



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

SIERRA LEONE

16 January 2004

Appeal No. 01.28.2003

Appeal Target: CHF 3,444,614 (USD 2,363,533 or EUR 2,341,987)

Programme Update No. 2;

Period covered: April to September 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

In Brief

Appeal coverage: 85.3%; See the attached [Contributions List](#) or refer to the Federation's website for details.

Outstanding needs: CHF 506,000 (USD 405,100 or EUR 324,400)

Related Emergency or Annual Appeals:

- [Sierra Leone Annual Appeal no. 01.26/2004](#)
- [Mano River Sub-Regional Programmes; Annual Appeal no. 01.27/2004](#)

Programme Summary: Sierra Leone has remained calm but the war that lasted over two decades left victims in need of help the [Sierra Leone Red Cross Society](#) has tirelessly sought to rehabilitate the war victims. The most vulnerable groups; the children and women have benefited much. Moreover, the national society's efforts have also led to reconciliation among the warring factions. Amid many shortcomings, the national society has also ensured better living conditions of the amputees; different income generating schemes have been started to help them.

The national society has also intensified its campaign on First Aid and HIV/AIDS. The activities allocated to First Aid climaxed on the World First Aid Day on 13 September. However, sensitization and mobilization campaigns for the two programmes have been taken to the villages and schools where there is rehabilitation for children. The national society's volunteers have been very active in pursuit of the implementation of these programmes.

The national society has also continued to offer support in Disaster Management. The national society staff have attended a training to facilitate response when required. Disaster Management Action Teams continued to assist 24,000 Sierra Leonean returnees with basic food, water and first aid services. The focus on training during this quarter resulted in 80 new action team volunteers. Over 5,000 beneficiaries received NFI stocks in seven branches as a result of small-scale disasters.

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The Strategic Planning Process combined with the Branch Development and Membership drive is reinforcing the new environment and position of the Sierra Leone Red Cross. It is a transition period requiring a change of mind set, activities and funding from a 10-year ongoing conflict emergency to a development scenario. The national society is rapidly expanding throughout the country to provide services to all while at the same time the funding is changing in nature. The key to future success for the national capacity is to manage this change process effectively and thoughtfully. They must maintain their relationships with their solid supporters and forge new partnerships and strategies moving towards sustainability. This is a time of intense capacity building and learning for all involved and this will take patience and time to develop. The Federation will provide facilitation and coaching environment, capitalizing on all opportunities to build the national society's capacity.

Operational developments

Sierra Leone has remained calm and stable. The Special Court indictments continued and so far there has been no extremists' reaction to the 12 arrests including Charles Taylor, the former President of Liberia. However, the intentions of external parties to destabilise the Special Court have remained uncertain. The fighting in Liberia intensified during the reporting period and continued and border areas continued to be a threat due to refugee influx and presence of armed fighters. Three hundred and sixty government fighters have surrendered and are being held in two internment camps. At least 40 of these are "child soldiers" and they were taken to a refugee camp. Later in the period, the peace agreement and the resignation of Charles Taylor in Liberia caused no major problems in Sierra Leone. The Special Court is still advocating for Charles Taylor to be handed over to them for trial but has so far been unsuccessful.

The Truth and Reconciliation Commission hearings were held throughout Sierra Leone with a high degree of interest and participation. The final report is due in the coming months. The government continued to work on the National Recovery Strategy. The UNAMSIL peacekeeping troops have kept on their planned withdrawal and have now reached 12,000 in number, down from 17,500. The joint UN Humanitarian Review Mission held meetings in Freetown for NGO's to learn from collective experiences.

Infrastructure in Sierra Leone is extremely poor. The power system is inadequate requiring daily use of generators; power fluctuations have caused considerable damage to electrical appliances. The roads are very poor and the vehicles causing the vehicles to fast wear and tear. The phone system also is very bad both resulting in undue inconveniences in Internet access and telephone communication, especially internationally; even the mobile phone system gets easily congested. The resulting poor communication is a big disadvantage and alternatives are being assessed. The rainy season was particularly heavy during this period resulting to additional difficulties in transportation and communication due to flooding.

Health and care

Goal: The health status and well being of the most vulnerable is improved.

Objective: The morbidity and mortality rate of under-fives and women of child bearing age has been reduced and average life expectancy while the HIV/AIDS prevalence rate has stabilised.

Progress/Achievements

Community-Based Health Care Programme (CBHP)

Project Objective 1: The morbidity and mortality rates of under-fives and women of childbearing age have been reduced in the rural areas covered by Sierra Leone Red Cross programmes (health education, reproductive health, basic health service and community-based first aid training).

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Programme Management

- The Sierra Leone Red Cross hired three Branch Health Officers for the Kambia and Port Loko branches as well as three nurses for the Kambia clinic in April.
- The national society did a baseline survey in the Mosimeh and Tonolili communities to measure emerging trends for future CBHP activities in the community.

Over 300,000 beneficiaries benefited from health talks at the clinics, community meetings, drama performance, radio and street campaigns on such topics as clean environment, maternal and child health care, protection of water sources, food hygiene and healthy diet. The network of volunteers coordinated by the coaches continue with community health promotion activities as well as house to house visits among all the 58 operational communities in ten district branches. They have been focusing on maternal and child health, promoting the use of health facilities for antenatal care, postnatal care, immunizations, growth monitoring, family planning, nutrition weaning foods, and water and sanitation. A total of 43,251 people were reached in the second quarter and 34,359 in the third quarter, through health talks in nine clinics and community health talks in seven branches. By the end of the year, a total of 102,874 people were reached.

Community-Based First Aid training has been given to 440 new and 200 existing volunteers. Fifty first-aid kits have been distributed to branches.

In the second quarter, 440 new volunteers in ten operational branches successfully completed CBFA training and 25 first aid kits were distributed. In the third quarter 200 volunteers completed a three-day CBFA refresher course. Ten branches of Sierra Leone Red Cross marked First Aid Day on 13 September by sensitization of communities on First Aid in Community Health and Care.

Cholera Preparedness training and kits were supplied to 300 community volunteers.

In the second quarter, cholera preparedness training was organized for 300 volunteers in 60 communities. The training focused on the management of diarrhoeal diseases. Three hundred (300) demonstration kits were distributed and set up as oral rehydration corners in the homes of the trained volunteers for the community teaching.

The nine Sierra Leone Red Cross clinics have treated 120,000 patients, mostly women and children.

To the end of the third quarter, a total of 77,189 patients have been treated at the national society's eight static and two mobile clinics. The school clinic in Mattru has been closed and handed over to the Ministry of Health and Sanitation. In the fourth quarter, plans to build a health centre in Bonthe and a MHC post in Bo began under a special grant from the British Red Cross. The following services are being provided routinely.

- Antenatal Care
- Postnatal Care
- Family Planning Services (Makeni, Kenema & Bo)
- Free essential drugs
- Treatment of minor ailments
- Immunization of under-fives and pregnant women
- Growth monitoring of under-fives
- Supplementary feeding in Bo (WFP)
- Health Education & Demonstrations
- Referrals
- Home visits – follow up/defaulters tracing in the communities, data collection analysis and dissemination.

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Clinic attendance April to June 2003

Clinic	Bonthe Static	Bonthe Mobile	Mattru	Bo	Ken.	Bom.	Lungi	Kam.	CAR W/Loko	W. Area	Total	Year to-date
Under-fives	634	721	615	2,356	1,422	2,809	1,237	6,658	82	1,194	11,728	21,210
Ante natal	84	147	144	621	519	2,307	502	135	-	370	4,829	8,645
Post Natal	64	4	12	105	58	78	78	10	-	28	437	794
General	492	775	523	1,399	897	468	733	993	189	1,510	7,979	13,672
Total	1,274	1,647	1,294	4,481	2,896	5,662	2,550	1,796	271	3,102	24,973	44,321

Clinic Attendance July to September 2003

Clinic	Bonthe Static	Bonthe Mobile	Mattru	Bo	Ken.	Bom.	Lungi	Kam.	CAR W/Loko	W. Area	Total	Year to-date
Under-fives	762	803	909	3,078	2,087	3,946	1,793	1,888	95	2,017	17,378	38,588
Ante natal	115	137	173	678	549	2,180	369	493	-	57	5,051	13,696
Post Natal	35	-	43	136	53	20	65	9	-	20	381	1,175
General	646	730	615	1,147	977	662	903	1,444	260	2,674	10,058	23,730
Total	1,558	1,670	1,740	5,039	3,666	6,808	3,130	3,834	5,068	355	32,868	77,189

A total of 3,482 pregnant women, in the second quarter, and 3,359 in the third quarter, were each given five doses of immunization in Bo, Kenema, Bonthe, Mattru, Western Area, Port Loko-Lungi, Bombali and Kambia clinics. The following tables show immunization statistics as given to children under five during the same time period.

Immunization Under-Fives April to June 2003

Doses	Bo	Ken.	Bonthe	Mattru	W. Area	Lungi	Bomb.	Kamb.	Total	Year to-date
BCG	269	105	20	30	84	80	729	17	1,334	2,393
1 st Polio/DPT	147	227	117	38	90	72	792	63	1,546	2,530
2 nd Polio/ DPT	110	227	129	53	95	41	405	68	1,128	1,935
3 rd Polio/ DPT	65	285	62	32	72	32	255	35	838	1,499
Measles	105	144	9	15	29	38	208	17	565	1,135
Total	696	988	337	168	370	263	2,389	200	5,411	9,492

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Immunization Under-Fives July to September 2003

Doses	Bo	Ken.	Bonthe Static	Bonthe Mobile	Mattru	W. Area	Lungi	Bomb.	Kamb.	Total	Year to-date
BCG	347	247	50	24	89	162	109	597	143	1,768	4,161
1 st Polio/DPT	186	105	47	23	67	74	108	320	97	1,027	3,557
2 nd Polio/ DPT	89	65	12	10	41	35	50	130	22	454	2,389
3 rd Polio/ DPT	39	-	-	-	-	9	-	41	-	89	1,507
Measles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	-	21	1,156
Total	661	417	109	57	197	280	267	1,109	262	3,359	12,851

Three hundred and twenty (320) new and 300 existing Traditional Birth Attendants (TBAs) have received training and TBA kits. Thirty (30) communities have constructed TBA houses.

A Basic Training for 185 new TBA's in the third quarter has brought the total number to 805 TBA's who perform safe motherhood practices. They have conducted 726 safe traditional deliveries in various communities. Eighteen TBA houses were constructed.

Health committees have been formed and water and sanitation volunteers trained in 55 communities and their wells chlorinated. In addition, 25 traditional wells have been rehabilitated.

One community in Kono branch and two in Tonkolili branch were provided with class "A" designed wells and five protected traditional wells. An average population of 250 people per well are benefiting. Chlorination of the wells is done periodically by caretakers in the communities.

Under a special grant from the British Red Cross, procurement of materials for 100 VIP Latrines in Kono and Bombali branches has been completed. The selection of latrines sites and the hauling of local materials are complete while the making of mud blocks is in progress.

A successful campaign, focussing on Lassa fever as well as meningitis and measles, was carried out sensitising 60,000 beneficiaries in prevention, good sanitation and control of the Lassa fever vectors.

In collaboration with the International NGO MERLIN, Sierra Leone Red Cross carried out Lassa fever sensitisation campaigns in communities and four refugee camps in Bo and Kenema districts. A total of 31,671 beneficiaries were reached on the prevention and control of the disease in two quarters.

110 mothers club leaders have been trained and backyard gardening started in 55 communities.

Eighty two (82) mothers clubs with 1,756 members are active with a few income generation activities, mainly soap making. The gardens are successful but the harvest in the second quarter in some communities was low due to heavy rains. The harvests are used to meet the nutritional needs of the families while the extras are sold for income. Growth monitoring of all under -fives continues on a monthly basis with encouragement from the national society's volunteers.

Growth Monitoring April – June 2003

Clinic	Bonthe Static	Bonthe Mobile	Mattru	Bo	Ken.	Bomb.	Lungi	Kamb.	W. Area	Total	Year to-date
New case	396	405	399	1,103	218	651	235	317	618	4,342	6,956
Revisit	266	261	335	879	186	1,175	107	230	1,604	5,043	9,574
Total	662	666	734	1,982	404	1,826	342	547	2,222	9,358	16,553
Gained weight	179	270	2,254	773	108	1,026	72	156	1,068	3,908	7,813
Static weight	75	92	30	42	54	35	24	8	72	432	779
Lost weight	12	95	51	65	24	116	11	66	66	506	787

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Growth Monitoring July – September 2003

Clinic	Bonthe Static	Bonthe Mobile	Mattru	Bo	Ken.	Bomb.	Lungi	Kamb.	W. Area	Total	Year to-date
New case	486	463	537	210	418	510	333	960	522	4,439	11,395
Revisit	439	340	502	1,147	675	1,407	119	878	1,199	6,706	16,280
Total	925	803	1,039	1,357	1,093	1,917	452	1,838	1,721	11,145	27,698
Gained weight	198	182	330	1,061	552	1,309	94	805	939	5,470	13,283
Static weight	153	56	49	29	65	54	19	20	104	549	981
Lost weight	88	102	123	57	58	44	6	53	156	687	1,474

Impact

- A total of 77,610 beneficiaries were reached through the health education in clinics, communities and radio discussions.
- Two communities in the Bombali and Kenema districts were provided with safe drinking water making a total of 30 communities this year benefiting from this service to reduce the water borne related diseases.
- A total of 29,106 children below-five years, 9,880 antenatal, 818 post-natal and 18,037 general clients above five years benefited from clinic services.
- A total of 12,005 children were immunized to protect them from vaccine preventable diseases and 20,530 had their growth monitored. Of the 1,150 beneficiaries of supplementary feeding, 190 graduated in good health.
- The Lassa fever sensitisation campaigns reached over 33,000 beneficiaries in two Liberian refugee camps and their host communities. This has contributed to a drastic reduction in the incidences and reduction of fatality rate due to early referrals. No new cases have been reported since July.
- The celebrations on World First Aid Day in ten branches enhanced effective community social mobilization on First Aid services. Over one million beneficiaries were reached with important messages on First Aid.
- Increased clinic users fees has raised a total of SLL15,031,200, (approximately CHF 7,516) which is shared on a 50% basis with headquarters to establish self-reliance and sustainability of the health services.

Constraints

- Constraints in the area of transportation caused some delays in the implementation and monitoring of activities.

Coordination

- A review of the CBHP programme was undertaken in July by a four-person team comprised of representatives from the national society, the Federation, Ministry of Health and a team leader supported by the British and Swedish Red Cross. A report is available on request.
- The national society's branches in Bo and Western area are collaborating with the Ministry of Health, UNHCR and MERLIN to provide primary health care services to Liberian refugees.
- The national society is represented at the health task force meetings as well as the activities for malaria control and nutrition coordination meetings at both national and district levels. Also, the CBHP staff in the branches work closely with the district health management teams.

HIV/AIDS

Project Objective 2: The capacity and activity of Sierra Leone Red Cross to create awareness on STDs and HIV/AIDS have been increased with more volunteer groups actively advocating for HIV/AIDS prevention and discrimination through drama, peer education, distribution of condoms and media messages.

Drama groups have been established in four branches, bringing the total number of active drama groups to 12. Two monthly performances are conducted by each drama group reaching more than 50,000 beneficiaries with messages on HIV/AIDS, positive behaviour changes and use of condoms.

Communities and youths are aware of the reality of the HIV virus and AIDS disease, which has encouraged people to change behaviours that puts them at risk. On average 60 % of those reached can explain three ways of transmission while the demand for condoms continues to increase. TBAs and societal heads are using gloves

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during deliveries and circumcision thereby reducing the incidences of complications during such practices. Furthermore, there is increased request for gloves to be supplied.

Each of the 11 branches has trained 40 youth and 40 adult peer educators who regularly work with school classes and communities on HIV/AIDS information and prevention, resulting to an increase in the HIV/AIDS awareness among the targeted population.

A total of 880 adult and youth peer educators were trained during the second quarter on STI/HIV/AIDS awareness and prevention to continue the outreach activities. Youth and adult peer educators conducted weekly and/or monthly meetings to coordinate activity plans and exchange experiences.

One hundred (100) community leaders, social heads, religious leaders, health personnel and 100 link teachers, have gone through HIV/AIDS information seminars and are now actively advocating for positive behavior changes. Harmful traditional practices have been reduced and communities are taking on home-based care of AIDS victims and advocating against stigma and discrimination surrounding HIV/AIDS.

A total of 480 societal heads, some of whom are also TBAs, who practice female genital mutilation (FGM) and have strong influence on women and young girls, were trained on STI/HIV/AIDS awareness and prevention as well as First Aid. A total of 440 community resource persons were trained to help create awareness and reduce stigma and discrimination in their communities. They included religious leaders, tribal heads, teachers and traditional healers.

Three hundred (300) commercial sex workers have completed a three-day course in HIV/AIDS prevention and are actively promoting safe practices in their environment including distribution of condoms.

Condoms are now being purchased and distributed through a social marketing system to ensure easy accessibility and availability of reasonably priced condoms. A total of 8,640 pieces of condoms for sale were distributed to ten branches.

The national society regularly airs HIV/AIDS messages, discussions, jingles and quiz competitions on local and national radio stations as well as on national TV.

A large number of beneficiaries have been reached because most people have developed the culture of listening to the radio. Availability of at least one radio in most villages has resulted into increased awareness and knowledge on HIV/AIDS. However, some districts do not have radio stations, therefore, they do not benefit from these programmes.

Sexuality, formerly considered as a taboo subject, is now discussed openly. Stigma behaviours are gradually being reduced but, at a very slow pace.

The national society is seen as an active partner in the National AIDS Control Programme Task Force of the Ministry of Health and the Sierra Leone HIV and AIDS Project (SHARP).

The National Training and Health Education Officer attended monthly Task Force meetings. The primary focus of the meetings was the coordination of activities carried out by all stakeholders and planning for the World AIDS Day commemoration on December 1 2003.

Impact

- There were 880 adult and youth peer educators trained on STI/HIV/AIDS awareness and prevention,
- 480 societal heads and 440 community resource persons were trained as above and
- 8,640 condoms were distributed in ten branches.

Constraints

- The national society faces transportation problems which have impeded mobility to monitor project activities.
- There has been a tremendous increase in the demand for condoms, which has exceeded supply.

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Coordination

- A meeting was held with a consultant from Johns Hopkins University on Information, Education and Communication (IEC) materials on STI/HIV/AIDS. The national society also participated in a two-week workshop organised by UNICEF and the Ministry of Health and Sanitation, which was accredited by the consultant.
- A Danish Red Cross delegate completed a six-month preliminary study of the national society's HIV/AIDS programme, which included a baseline survey to evaluate a bilateral partnership in the future.
- There has been improvement in the coordination of activities resulting to reduced duplication and waste of resources. Also, collaboration with other partners has been strengthened.

Disaster Management

Goal: The effects of disasters in Sierra Leone are mitigated through the intervention of the Sierra Leone Red Cross.

Objective: The capacity of the Sierra Leone Red Cross to provide timely and effective response to disaster victims has been strengthened.

Progress/Achievements

The national society has played a major role in any occurring disasters.

Skills in Disaster Management of the national society staff and 20 action teams have been upgraded through training using the new developed and field-tested disaster management curriculum.

- Two, six – day basic Disaster Management (DM) training sessions were held for 80 action team volunteers of the Tonkolili and Koinadugu Branches. Practical fieldwork was conducted on Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment.
- The national society was formally requested by the government of Sierra Leone and the Truth and Reconciliation Commission (TRC) to provide first Aid posts at the TRC hearings in Freetown and other areas where hearings were held. Sixty-six (66) volunteers participated in this exercise which ended on 5 August and a certificate of appreciation was awarded to the national society for its standby support.
- A four-day basic First Aid Emergency Preparedness (FAEP) training for 10 staff members was held in September. They joined a pool of staff ready to support volunteers during an emergency. A four-day refresher course was also held for 15 staff to upgrade their skills in FAEP and the updated national society Action Plan for Emergency.
- Monthly meetings were held for Action Teams in the branches. The meetings focused on improving effectiveness in providing assistance to disaster victims and suggestions to conduct simulation exercises to enhance volunteers' response strategies and provide motivation.

Storage facilities have been identified or constructed at headquarters and at branch level. Fifty non-food-item sets are available at branch level for immediate emergency intervention to disaster exceeding the local capacity.

Between 20 August and 4 September 2003, the following branches were replenished with NFI stock to meet the 50 family head stock per branch after attending to disaster victims in their various regions:

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Distribution of non-food items

Branches	Plastic sheet	Blankets	Mats	Buckets	Kitchen sets	Soap	Used clothes
Kenema	50	100	100	50	50	50	15
Bo	50	100	100	50	50	50	15
Kono	50	100	100	50	50	50	15
Moyamba	50	100	100	50	50	50	15
Bonthe	50	100	100	50	50	50	15
Port Loko	50	100	100	50	50	50	15
Kambia	50	100	100	50	50	50	15
Western Area	50	100	100	50	50	50	15
Tonkolili	50	100	100	50	50	50	15
Bombali	50	100	100	50	50	50	15
Totals	500	1,000	1,000	500	500	500	150

Guidelines have been issued for release of emergency stocks.

A working document has been provided to give guidelines for response to natural and man-made disasters at branch level. The national society branches have been provided NFI kits to families throughout the reporting period as summarised in the table below:

Location		Beneficiaries		
Red Cross Branches	Chiefdom	House/Structures Affected	Family Heads Affected	Total Number of Beneficiaries Affected
Bo	Bumpe and Kakua	59	66	585
	Pujehun:			
	Gallinas Perri	123	131	815
	Malen	2	-	-
Moyamba	Soro-gbema	35	92	408
	Kamejei	7	13	72
	Kaiyamba	3	13	59
	Fallunya	13	20	149
Bonthe	Baguwa	21	38	194
	Sittia	100	132	264
	Imperi	18	18	90
	Nongobullom	3	3	12
Kambia	Dema	35	40	270
	Masumbala	4	10	72
	Braimaia	20	49	574
Bombali	Tonkolimba	32	49	102
	Paki masagbom	2	10	26
Bombali	Bombali shebora	12	26	123
	Freetown	Allen Town	15	13
Tonkolili	Kholifa mabang	48	200	771
	Yoni	40	138	598
Total		592	1,061	5,340

The disaster management database is operational containing vital information on potential suppliers, available stocks and logistic possibilities.

No action was taken on this expected result.

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All branches have radio communication sets linking them to the national society's headquarters.

With the installation of an HF radio in Kabala, (donated by the Spanish Red Cross) every branch, except Western Area, has radio communication sets linking them to the national society headquarters through the support of the Federation staff expertise and management. The Federation Radio Operator has been active in upgrading and replacing crucial equipment for each branch.

In preparation for a National Disaster Management plan, VCAs have been conducted at six branches and Disaster Management plans prepared using the VCA findings. The government has established the forum to develop a National Disaster Management Plan with the national society being one of the major actors.

- Two VCAs are planned for the fourth quarter of 2003.
- Ongoing visits were made to the government representative for disaster issues to discuss the formulation of a national disaster plan and legislation.

Some 52,000 Sierra Leonean returnees and Liberian refugees have been assisted on their arrival.

- Action teams of the Western Area (Freetown), Kambia and Port Loko (Lungi) branches provided humanitarian services at the Queen Elizabeth Quay, Pamplap border and Freetown International Airport, Lungi to Sierra Leonean returnees from refugee camps in neighbouring countries.
- A total of 16,029 and 8,033 Sierra Leonean returnees were received, in the second and third quarter respectively. They were registered and served with bread, sardines and water for a year. To date a total of 40,272 returnees have been received. Some of the returnees also received first aid services.
- The repatriation of Sierra Leonean refugees from Liberia by sea was temporarily halted when the insurgence in Monrovia escalated in May and June. Since the peace accord was signed and implemented, the repatriation by sea is presently scaled down.

Lumley Beach First Aid Post has been effective in rendering services to the affected individuals.

Six action team volunteers of the Western Area branch provided first aid services along the Lumley/Aberdeen beach axis in Freetown on weekends and holidays assisting 28 casualties in the second quarter and 15 casualties in the third quarter for a total year-to-date of 94. It has become evident throughout the year that additional first aid posts are needed at the extreme ends of the beach for prompt response to all casualties.

Impact

- World First Aid Day was commemorated throughout Sierra Leone at the national society's headquarters and branches on 13 September. Activities included a march-pass in Freetown culminating in speeches and a simulation exercise in Victoria Park to demonstrate the importance of First Aid.
- Emphasis on training Disaster Action Teams has built the capacity of the national society to respond to disasters at branch and national levels and is unique to their organization in Sierra Leone.
- The national society is now an integral part of the Federation's integrated disaster management strategy and can now deploy trained staff to disasters respond to within West Africa.
- Some 24,000 returning Sierra Leoneans were assisted with basic food and water.
- Over 5,000 beneficiaries received NFI stocks after small-scale disasters.

Constraints

- One motorbike for the programme is not sufficient transportation to undertake provincial activities and monitoring.
- Delays in responding promptly to needs of the vulnerable.
- Two branches have only VHF radios inhibiting all branches from direct communication with each other.

Coordination

- The Federation Disaster Management delegate visited the national society to assist in the assessment of the Liberian refugees and Sierra Leonean returnees situation following the escalation of armed conflict in Liberia.

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- Joint needs assessment missions were conducted from 27 to 30 June and 3 to 5 July to the Liberian refugee camps, Way Stations and Crossing Points.
- Western Area and Bo Branches provided primary health care assistance to Liberian refugees in Freetown and in refugee camps near Bo.
- The Disaster Preparedness Officer and four other members of the national society attended the Regional Disaster Response Team (RDRT) training, organised by the Federation in Accra, Ghana from 1 to 10 June. The workshop was aimed at training a regional team that can be deployed for short disaster missions.

Humanitarian Values

Goal: A culture of non-violence and sustainable development is promoted in communities.

Objective: The Sierra Leone Red Cross enhances the economic and social status of war-affected children, amputees and vulnerable communities, increasing the ongoing peace building process.

Progress/Achievements

Job Aid for War Amputees (JAWA)

The self-reliance capacities of 146 war amputees have been enhanced through skills training, job placement or micro-credit enterprises. Psychosocial support has assisted their integration into mainstream activities. Advocacy and media campaigns to targeted groups have increased their acceptance into and support from their communities.

Skills training and micro-credit loans have been started in two new locations.

The tailoring training for 10 amputees in Kono, which started in February, continued throughout the period. A skills training was scheduled to start in Moyamba, but due to operational constraints, it was not implemented.

Forty (40) amputees have been trained in tailoring.

During the second quarter, 20 amputees completed a 12-month skills training in tailoring bringing the total number of graduates to 78. Each of the graduates received start-up kits consisting of a sewing machine and tailoring accessories. In the third quarter, 40 amputees continued training in tailoring, 10 in each district namely; Kono, Freetown, Bo and Kenema.

Ten amputees have been trained in gara tie-dyeing and soap making.

10 amputees graduated in gara tie-dyeing training in Makeni. The amputees received start-up kits and are now actively engaged in quality production. It is expected, that the gara fabrics, which are in high demand, will provide a steady income base for the amputees.

Ten beneficiaries have been placed in jobs.

During the second quarter one job was secured for one amputee. During the third quarter, the following agencies were contacted for job placement for amputees:

- Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC)
- UNHCR
- Murialdo
- National Petroleum Company
- Christian Children Aid.
- Promises were made but no jobs secured. Placing amputees in jobs was the prime objective of the project but due to the poor economic performance, a satisfactory achievement of this objective continues to be a daunting task.

Eighty (80) beneficiaries have received micro-credit loans to begin their enterprise.

Ten amputees in Makeni were supported in goat rearing. Goat rearing is a lucrative business, which is expected to create a base for income generation.

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Amputees have obtained knowledge and skills to identify and reduce post-traumatic stress symptoms.

The JAWA volunteers conduct counselling and follow-up at each location to provide support to amputee beneficiaries. 70% of the beneficiaries expressed satisfaction with this support. They have come to value the staff and volunteers as people they can trust to show understanding of their plight and share options to cope with everyday challenges.

Street begging has been reduced by 60% among the project amputees.

There have been no evaluations undertaken to verify if the project has reduced street begging.

Community leaders have introduced and helped mobilized support for JAWA amputees.

The envisaged support from community leaders was marginal. Sensitization in this direction continued.

Impact

- The process of reconciliation for amputees in the project communities is enhanced.
- Regular counselling provided them more psychological support.
- Income-generating activities have led to more financial stability for the amputees.

Constraints

Planned advertising was not carried out due to an untimely release of funds.

Coordination

Staff and volunteers of the project attended inter-agency meetings in the various operational areas.

Community Animation and Peace Support (CAPS)

The Community Peace Consolidation Committees, leaders and members of 48 war-torn communities have integrated conflict transformation and peace building practises into their family and community lives. Processes to reconcile and heal individual and collective trauma have been developed and scheduled on a regular basis. Ex-combatants and returnees have been accepted and integrated into communal activities. Sustainable living standards have improved. Awareness of social issues has increased and good governance has been strengthened. The national society profile and general understanding of the Red Cross mandate has increased in all 48 communities. The Sierra Leone Red Cross has attained recognition as well as increased expertise for the positive results of CAPS.

The Community Peace Consolidation Committees (CPCC) have been trained to address and resolve conflict through non-violent means and collaborative peace building process in their communities.

Community discussions facilitated by Animators and members of the Community Peace Consolidation Committees (CPCC) were ongoing in all of the communities. The discussions which were mostly centred on conflict (family and communal) were highly participated. Men and women, young and old participated. Awareness on issues like domestic violence was increased with resultant decrease in wife battering, child molestation and other abuses. Six long time broken homes in Yonmie, Yakaji, Juhun and Taninahun in Bo were mended as a result of CPCC mediation requested by the affected family members. Peace building training for youths took place in 10 communities in Bo district. The training, aimed at strengthening the capacity of youths for peace building, was facilitated by the Bo District Supervisor and Animator.

The community Peace Consolidation Committees (CPCC) gave food as support to 21 blind and polo victims in four villages in Kori chiefdom (Moyamba District) and 7 villages in Baoma chiefdom (Bo District). This food support is an important gesture. In the past, vulnerable groups were left in the care of family members. Now, there is an ongoing sensitisation of communities to identify the vulnerable and facilitate support for them. The following groups were identified as particularly vulnerable; the blind, war widows, elderly women without support and orphans. Other communities are set to emulate the examples of what has been started.

Each community has constructed peace huts as a place to resolve conflict and further peace building.

All 48 new communities had peace huts constructed in the first quarter.

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Festivals and tournaments have been organised within and between communities.

Peace and reconciliation festivals are planned for Bo and Moyamba Districts in December.

Each community has developed avenues for community members to safely share, forgive and be forgiven and express their feelings related to their war experiences and its impact.

Two ex-combatants; one from the former RUF and one from the civil militia, were engaged by the Nyagoihun community in Bo district as trainees on a CAPS-sponsored youth skills training in carpentry. The two former enemies working together is an example of true reconciliation in the community.

Due to the facilitation of CPCC and community elders, five RUF ex-combatants were reunified with their families in the Komende and Mojajo communities in the Bumpah chiefdom, Bo district. The ex-combatants asked for forgiveness from the community people and the community people accepted them. The role of the CPCC as mediators and facilitators of reunification is being recognised and will be built upon for the reintegration of more ex-combatants. Ninety-six (96) Ludo games and 48 footballs were distributed in all new communities. Regular games are played to reduce stress in the communities.

Each of the communities has achieved rebuilding of at least 70% of their homes.

Work groups (174) were supported with seeds for planting and tools with which 32 houses have been constructed in ten communities.

Each of the communities has been actively engaged in health and hygiene activities that reduce disease and accidents, and increase health and well being for all.

Eight women from Sumbuya, Ngiehun and Upper Saama completed Traditional Birth Attendant Training. The training was organised by the CBHP in collaboration with the Ministry of Health. This training was significant, as most of the CAPS communities are remote and lacking health centres. Moreover, traditional birth attendants are a major resource in safe delivery and prevention of infant mortality and morbidity.

The sexually active population have been thoroughly sensitized on family planning options and sexual disease prevention.

The animators and CPCC members carried out routine sensitisation on HIV/AIDS and other Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs) sometimes, Health coaches in the Bo and Moyamba Branches gave back-up sensitisation on STIs and family planning. No study or evaluation has been carried out to determine a change in sexual behaviour.

Sixty (60%) of the vulnerable population in CAPS communities have developed a means to a sustainable livelihood.

Two hundred six (206) people (120 women and 86 men) participated in adult literacy classes in 12 communities during the reporting period. Forty percent (40%) of the participants can now read and write basic Mende language after six months of training.

Skills training for income generation were held in 18 communities for 400 people including ex-combatants, war widows and single mothers. The skill areas include carpentry, soap making and gara tie-dyeing. It is expected that at the completion of their training in December 2003, a sustainable income base would have been created for the people that will also contribute to recovery in the communities.

Harvesting of groundnut and IVS (Inland Valley Swamps) rice in the 48 communities started. Harvest in most communities is good. A seed bank is to be created for the next planting season.

All men, women and youth have participated in at least one sensitization session on the Convention of the Rights of the Child, Universal Declaration of Human Rights, International Humanitarian Law and sexual violence.

Listening to the radio and discussions continue to be encouraged in the communities. The issue of corruption was topical.

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The theme "What constitutes 'corruption'?" was discussed in the communities. Animators underscored the link between corruption and development.

Fifty percent (50%) of the CAPS communities have formed Red Cross groups.

Red Cross dissemination continued in the communities in collaboration with Communication Tracing Activists (CTAs) in the implementing branches of Bo and Moyamba. A better understanding of Red Cross principles and ideals is evident in the communities.

A baseline survey and final evaluation have been conducted and reports written on progress and shared with Movement partners.

Monthly, quarterly and half- yearly reports have been produced and submitted to the Federation. Some Movement partners asked for progress reports and were given. Final evaluation was not done yet.

Impact

Reintegration of returnees and ex-combatants and reconciliation was accelerated in CAPS communities.

Constraints

Some activities were not implemented due to the untimely release of funds.

Coordination

- Collaboration and networking with other Agencies, including UNAMSIL, NaCSA, WFP, UNOCHA, OXFAM and DFID was good.
- The Social Welfare Delegate completed her assignment after three years working with the national society.
- A CAPS Regional Field Officer for Bo and Project Supervisor for Moyamba District completed a three-month conflict Transformation course in the UK funded by the British Red Cross.
- PNS representatives from the British, Swedish, German and Netherlands Red Cross visited one CAPS community in the Baoma chiefdom, Bo district.

Child Advocacy and Rehabilitation (CAR)

Four hundred fifty (450) children have been enrolled into the CAR projects in Waterloo, Kambia and Port Loko. The children have begun the process of healing their trauma and integration into mainstream activities. Child and human rights advocacy and sensitisation have been well promoted to the families and the children's home communities so that support, guidance and acceptance of these children have increased. Through education and skills training, children have improved their health and hygiene status, general well being, and self-reliance capacities. Select home communities of the CAR children have received support to enhance their community life. The national society staff teams have gained expertise in all aspects of programming, monitoring, evaluating and reporting for the CAR project.

Hundred percent (100%) of the CAR children have obtained knowledge to identify and reduce their posttraumatic symptoms.

Monitoring of the 300 graduates has continued

a) Waterloo Centre

- Beneficiaries settled down with activists, who gave counselling support twice a month. The beneficiaries, now familiar with the activists, could recount their war experiences with confidence and uninhibited. Three group-counselling sessions were conducted with beneficiaries.
- Follow up visits were made to beneficiaries' parents/guardians.
- Weekly recreational activities were organised at the centre and beneficiaries' participation in the activities was highly enthusiastic. The last six months activities have helped the children overcome some of their withdrawal symptoms.
- The beneficiaries will graduate in December 2003.

b) Kambia Centre

- One-to-one counselling sessions continued with each of the beneficiaries.

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- Drama and cultural activities, games and sports were regularly organised at the centre. Competitive matches continued not only at the centre, but also in Kambia town. In July, the female football team took part in a female football competition among vocational institutions and won.
- The beneficiaries will graduate in September 2003.

c) Port Loko Centre

- One-to-one counselling of beneficiaries continued at the Centre.
- Drama and cultural activities are organised weekly at the centre for the beneficiaries who are all part of the drama club. This helped very much, even the introverts, to express themselves.

Illiterate CAR children have learned to read, write and count. At least 80% of the 10 to 13 year-olds have entered and succeeded in formal school.

The beneficiaries at the three centres made progress in literacy and numeracy. There are four levels of literacy and numeracy at the centres which are taught weekly:

- Level 1: 10-13 year old children who have never been to school.
- Level 2: children who started primary school but could not continue due to the war.
- Level 3: children who started secondary school but could not continue due to the war.
- Level 4: children who stopped in form two and above and could not continue due to the war.
- In Waterloo, the 10 – 13 year olds were prepared to go back to school in September.
- In Port Loko, 18 children aged 10 to 13 years were relocated to regular primary schools in September, to start the new academic year. Beneficiaries made steady progress in the core curriculum. Children, who have never been to school, can now read simple sentences, count numbers, recite and sing the National Anthem. Cleanliness, modesty, love, smiles and hard work can now be observed from the children after six months in the programme.
- In Kambia, the literacy and numeracy level among the beneficiaries was found to be satisfactory. Forty (40) out of the 55 who could not read and write at the time of registration can now read and write simple things.

At least 80% of the CAR parents or guardians have increased their support to the CAR children.

a) Waterloo Centre

- One workshop for teachers around Waterloo on the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC) was conducted for 49 teachers. This gave the teachers an opportunity to know about the CAR project and to share ideas on the CRC and the way forward in the Waterloo community and environs.
- Three Community Teachers Meetings were held in Rokel, Samuel Town and at the Centre. A new Executive was elected in one of the meetings.
- One workshop was conducted at the center on the CRC for 50 community leaders.

b) Kambia Centre

- One community sensitization workshop on “Reintegration of children affected by war” was held in six communities, namely, Maseneh, Tawuya, Bubuya, Mambolo, Madina and Kawula during which 25 community leaders participated.
- Fifty (50) teachers in Mabanda and Modia participated in a one-day awareness raising workshop on the CRC.
- Three Community Teachers Meetings were held in Kambia, Tawuya and Kawuna to discuss progress at the Centre.

c) Port Loko Centre

- Three Community Teachers Association meetings were held at the Centre. All of the meetings had an average attendance of 120 parents and guardians. This attendance figure is encouraging as it underscores the interest of the parents and guardians in the welfare of their children.
- One day awareness workshop on the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC) for 55 teachers drawn from four schools in Port Loko - two primary and two secondary schools.
- A two – day workshop on the CRC and Gender and Development was conducted in Kabatha, Maforki town and Melekuray communities. A total of 270 people; 130 women and 140 men, participated.

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A joint sensitisation workshop on Leadership training, the CRC and HIV/AIDS, with DFID, was conducted in Lunsar, Sanda Magbolonthor and Mange Bureh

The CAR staff, community groups and leaders have developed an open and collaborative relationship that has assisted in problem solving, sensitising and advocating on issues affecting war-affected children.

Each centre commemorated the “Day of the African Child” on 16 June. The biggest event took place in Kambia where the CAR staff organized drama and sports competitions for schools and NGOs in the township. The event attracted over 500 people.

Drama, singing and traditional dancing groups were formed in each centre. The groups had regular performances at the centres and in the communities.

The CAR children have reported a reduction of non-acceptance behaviour towards them in their respective communities.

The CAR project is supporting selected communities to enhance their socio-economic status.

a) Waterloo

- Communities received support in pig rearing.

b) Kambia

- Two communities, Massaneh and Tawuya, in the Masungbala and Gbinle-Dixon Chiefdoms respectively received support in livestock restocking and groundnut farming.
- Groups in the communities were supported with 24 goats, 24 sheep and 20 bushels of groundnuts. The Ministry of Agriculture gave technical assistance in delivering the support, especially in vaccinating the animals and giving advice on upkeep of the animals.

c) Port Loko

- Community support (groundnut and rice seeds) was given in four communities, Melekuray, Maforkie town, Buya Romende and Dibia. Twenty bushels of groundnut and 50 bushels of rice were provided for communities.
- A local NGO, Nation Wide Relief Organisation Request provided fertiliser for the communities as requested.
- The World Food Programme (WFP) provided each community with 90 bags bulgur wheat, 15-carton oil, and 15 bags lentils.
- One of the communities supported, Buya Romende, has allocated land and started making bricks for a Red Cross office, which could also be used as workshop for beneficiaries upon graduation.

The home communities of the CAR youth have increased their knowledge on HIV and STDs prevention, sexual violence, human and child rights, trauma care and conflict transformation.

- Weekly sessions on STI/HIV/AIDS prevention, sexual reproductive health, family life education, health and hygiene are conducted for the children at each district since 50% of the children had unprotected sex during the war.
- Youth Peer Educators Clubs with membership from beneficiaries were formed in the second quarter and they became active in sensitisation programmes especially HIV/AIDS, in their communities, in Waterloo, Kambia and Port Loko. The Youth Peer Clubs performed skits and drama on HIV/AIDS and Child Rights in the Communities and in schools. The performances increased the confidence level of the beneficiaries and created a forum for positive engagement with the communities and enhancing their reintegration into their communities.

Ninety percent (90%) of children trained in skills have graduated and continued with their trade.

a) Waterloo Centre

- During the period, 131 beneficiaries attended trainings regularly, as given below:

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CLASS/AGE	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
10-13	07	06	13
Gara tie- dyeing and soap making	-	58	58
Tailoring	01	24	25
Brick Block Laying and Concreting	35	-	35
Grand Total	43	88	131

- Classes were conducted in literacy, numeracy, religious and moral education, arts and crafts.
 - A two-week class was also conducted in entrepreneurial skills and cooperatives.
- b) Kambia Centre
- In the third quarter, the first set of 138 beneficiaries completed their skills training. The communities were sensitised on the reintegration of the beneficiaries on completion of training.
 - In all of the skills, trainees were assessed to be above average and most of them are now apprenticed to establishments in the Kambia Township.
- c) Port Loko
- Beneficiaries have learnt at a very fast pace in all the skill areas:
 - Tailoring–trainees have been able to sew baby dresses and they sewed the uniforms of 18 (10-13 year olds) children admitted to primary schools. They also sewed 54 aprons used during baking and Gara tie-dyeing unit.
 - Baking–trainees baked bread and three types of cake, Chinese, ginger and buns.
 - Gara tie dyeing and soap making–trainees produced 83,000 Leone’s worth of soap, 37 single gara suit, 24 single batik suit, four bed covers, five gowns, 10 set of window curtains, table cloth and 30 food covers.
 - Brick Building and Concreting (BBC) - trainees made bricks for the construction of the Centre bakery, which was built in August. They renovated cracked floors in the peace huts and in the main building.

Mothers of CAR children have increased their knowledge on mother and child health and care, reliable family planning practises, nutrition and disease prevention practises.

In Waterloo, the part-time Nurse conducted weekly classes on Health and Hygiene and Family Life Education. Girl mothers attended weekly health talks held by the Nurse. Treatment was also given to their children. At all three centres, two weekly health clinics are being held and the beneficiaries as well as the babies of the girl-mothers are treated for minor ailments.

CAR staff members have achieved knowledge and skill competency in trauma counselling, case management, teaching and facilitation methodologies, facilitation of conflict transformation and peace building in communities.

- The Social Welfare Delegate completed staff training at all CAR centers including Human Rights and Gender training.
- The delegate, the national society’s Project Supervisor for CAR Port Loko and the Advocacy Officer for CAR Waterloo conducted a workshop for ICRC Tracing staff, in Kenema and Freetown offices. The training was on interviewing techniques and approaches in Children and Family tracing and reunification.
- Planned staff training on Enterprise Development was postponed to the fourth quarter.

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The national society has formulated standards, codes of conduct and policies related to the work with war-affected children and counselling in particular.

The Sierra Leone Red Cross is in the process of developing standards, codes of conduct and policies related to the work with war-affected children. Meanwhile the national society has sensitised staff on an Inter-agency code of conduct for aid/humanitarian workers especially working with children. This Inter-agency code is enforced in the national society, and the document, when finalised will complement that of the Inter-agency.

Impact

At the time of registration, most of the children could not read or write but six months into the course, over 90% can now read and write. All the beneficiaries are progressing in their respective skills training.

Constraints

Delays in accessing funds affected timely implementation of some activities.

Coordination

- Visitors were received from the Canadian Red Cross in the third quarter.
- Project staff attended child protection meetings at district levels.

Organizational Development

Goal: The Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement intends to further reinforce the national society's Reputation as the lead humanitarian organisation in Sierra Leone.

Objective: The capacity of the national society to deliver cost-effective and efficient programmes that support the most vulnerable population is increased.

Progress/Achievements

Human resources skills and financial capacity and development at both branch and headquarters level have improved and national coverage is achieved.

The leadership, managerial and financial reporting skills of branch and headquarters staff are upgraded.

Senior management staff, heads of programmes and governance members attended a 3-day Project Planning Process workshop in September, jointly organized by the national society and the Federation to introduce the Federation planning methodology in preparation for writing the 2004 Appeal.

Finance management and resource development are extremely important issues for the national society. A "diagnostic assessment" of the financial management and other related systems of the national society was done in September by an external firm. The recommendations include a three-phased approach to improve the manual financial management system and eventually to implement a computerized system.

Although Sierra Leone Red Cross has requested support in resource development, very little has been done on that as the emphasis has been on development of the national society's strategic plan and CAS document.

The national society decided in the second quarter not to replace the full-time OD delegate who left in March but preferred short-term missions on project-specific technical support. The governance wants to ensure that all staff considers OD as part of their job to avoid having OD focused in one job. Since then, technical support was received in IT/Telecom, Disaster Management and Financial Management from the Regional Delegation.

To address the coordination and monitoring aspects of the OD work, an OD Task Force was created (reporting to the Secretary General) to guide the change process and identify technical guidance and support requirements. It is hoped that the Task Force will be named and begin their work in the fourth quarter. Both the Director of Programmes and Operations and the General Secretary attended Organisational Development workshops in Spain, in June and September respectively. They will give the Management team further direction in Organisational

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Development work. A branch field officers workshop is planned for the fourth quarter to ensure communication and input with all of the changes taking place.

The financial resources for Sierra Leone Red Cross are strengthened through improved income-generating skills.

Branch Fundraising April – September 2003 (in SLL)

Branch	Membership fees	Clinic fees	First Aid training	Other	Total
Bo	383,500			153,000	536,500
Moyamba				325,000	325,000
Port Loko	127,000	1,124,500			1,251,500
Kenema	13,000	4,338,500	788,400		5,139,900
Tonkolili	60,000			125,000	185,000
Bombali	58,000			320,000	378,000
Koinadugu	149,000				149,000
Kono	291,000			8,635,000	8,926,000
Kambia	829,000			290,000	1,119,000
Total SLL	1,910,500	5,463,000	788,400	9,848,000	18,009,900
Total CHF	973	2,782	401	5,015	9,171

Exchange rate is SLL 1,964: CHF 1

Activities in the “other” category include; guesthouse and office rental, football matches, video shows, sponsored walk, agricultural items, thanksgiving services and Red Cross nights.

The paid membership base has been increased by 2,200 and volunteer strength and skills have been increased.

A national volunteer and membership recruitment campaign was held in May. The following tables analyses the results of the campaign.

No.	Name of Branch	Youth		Total Youth		Adult		Total Adult		Total Female	Total Male	Grand Total
		F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M			
	Port Loko	87	63	150	56	51		107	143	114		257
	Kambia	152	231	383	83	72		155	314	303		617
	Tonkolili	176	143	319	77	62		319	253	205		458
	Bonthe	40	49	89	29	42		71	69	91		160
	Bo	5	7	12	23	12		35	28	19		47
	Bombali	29	17	46	26	22		48	55	39		94
	Kono	10	97	107	13	11		24	23	108		131
	Western Area	27	32	59	15	59		74	42	91		133
	Kenema	28	23	51	18	22		40	46	45		91
	Moyamba	39	42	81	90	35		125	129	77		206
	TOTAL	593	704	1,297	430	388		818	1,202	1,092		2,194

Members Registered/Enrolled July – September 2003

Branch	Members Enrolled
Koinadugu	111
Tonkolili	58
Bo	344
Bombali	34
Kono	91
Kenema	116
Total	754

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Three new Red Cross groups were formed in Bo district, including two in the refugee camps, and two new groups in the Kenema and Moyamba District

Two new branches would be established in Pujehun and Kailahun districts by the end of 2003.

Branch development continues and plans for the creation of Branches in Pujehun and Kailahun are underway, including support from ICRC to build the physical structures. The local authorities have donated land to the national society for the construction of branch buildings. Efforts to sensitise the communities and the design and tendering process will continue through the fourth quarter. The Pujehun branch tender will be awarded in the fourth quarter while the Pujehun branch will begin in early 2004.

A five-year strategic plan and a CAS document have been put in place.

The Federation has been working closely with the national society to develop their Strategic Plan and CAS process. In May, a governance workshop was held for strategic planning, following a weeklong workshop in March with key staff members. A draft three-year strategic plan was developed and presented at the Partnership Meeting held 20 to 22 May 2003. The plan included a SWOT analysis of the national society and the external environment and the transparency was highly appreciated. Partners were invited to give input on the strategic plan and indicate where they felt they would be able to support the strategic objectives and strategies. It is hoped that a CAS document outlining this support will be ready by the end of 2003. It was agreed to solicit additional input from stakeholders throughout the year before finalising the strategic plan.

The Strategic Planning Process continued with a pilot SWOT analysis workshop in the Western Area Branch. The workshop was successful and confirmed the need to involve as many stakeholders as possible in the planning process. The intention is to cover all Branches through workshops in the three Regional points in the fourth quarter.

The Federation, the national society and the ICRC completed and signed a Memorandum of Understanding for Development Cooperation valid until December 2006. This MoU marks the official end of the ICRC "Lead Agency" role in Sierra Leone and has provisions for Participating National Societies to also sign on and participate in this co-ordination mechanism. Furthermore, it provides an overall definition of roles and responsibilities and describes the process of coordination at various levels. The last tripartite meeting was held and the first Executive Coordination Group meeting which marks the beginning of the coordination mechanism outlined in the MOU.

The Federation also worked on "Service Agreements" with the two bilateral national societies (Spanish and Danish) and agreed on modalities for cooperation in 2003 and early 2004.

Impact

- A three-year draft strategic plan was developed.
- A partnership meeting was held in May 2003.
- Organisational Development, planning and financial management training was provided
- Branches raised over 18 million Leones (approximately CHF 9000) to support their programming
- Some 2,200 new members were recruited.
- A Memorandum of Understanding for Development Cooperation was developed and signed by the national society, the Federation, ICRC and several PNS partners.

Constraints

- The manual financial system and monthly working advances from the Federation is causing some constraints in programme delivery.
- Ageing vehicles that demand high maintenance costs and are unreliable.

International Representation

Goal: The Federation representation and lobbying at regional and international levels promote the Federation, its membership, its values and its programming.

Objective: Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement activities and successes in Sierra Leone are profiled internationally and locally.

Progress/Achievements

Media coverage, locally and internationally, for the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement's programmes has been ensured and the Federation has been represented at UN/NGO coordination meetings in country.

The Federation and the national society's projects have been featured, at minimum, in four international media articles

- Information Delegate wrote two articles for the Red Cross/Red Crescent magazine and several others for the Federation website.
- Finnish journalists profiled the national society's programmes, particularly support to refugees and Sierra Leonean returnees for a fundraising campaign in Finland.

World Disasters Report 2003 was successfully launched

The national society, the Federation and ICRC members were in attendance on 31 July at a launch of the Federation World Disasters Report organised by the Sierra Leone Red Cross. The guest speaker, Dennis Johnson from UNOCHA, urged those present to support the Red Cross in its strides to help disaster victims. The government of Sierra Leone and several other organizations were represented.

Sierra Leone Red Cross/ the Federation have attended all major UN/NGO coordination meetings.

- Bi-weekly coordination meetings with International NGO's attended regularly
- Regular updates from UNHCR on refugee and returnee movement and UNAMSIL on security briefings.
- April to June; meetings with ECHO, British High Commission, UNHCR, Standard Bank, Office of National Security – Acting Disaster Management Director.
- July to September; Vice-President of Sierra Leone, Special Court presentation, attended the UN Regional Review Mission, Truth and Reconciliation Commission special meeting for NGO's, UNDP – CAP Planning, UNAMSIL – Military Ops, Swiss Development and Cooperation, UNHCR, Standard Bank reception.
- The national society was named as the "Principal Recipient" for the Global Fund, which focuses on TB in Sierra Leone. The Secretary General attended a meeting in South Africa along with the MOH to further define the responsibilities of this role.
- The Social Welfare Delegate submitted several applications to the USAID/USDA locally for the JAWA programme which were unsuccessful but led to good awareness-raising.

Impact

- The national society has been prominently visible in the international media and in inter-agency meetings.
- Awareness on the national society's activities has been adequately created.

Constraints

- The Organisational Development activities and international travel for training and conferences consumed a great deal of time and the ability to focus on international representation was diminished.

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Coordination

- The Social Welfare Coordinator, the Disaster Preparedness Officer of the national society and the Federation staff attended a two-day workshop conducted by UNOCHA to assist in the preparation of the United Nations Consolidated Appeal. A broad group of actors involved in the relief and recovery efforts was brought together to review progress and lessons learned and to analyse the critical gaps and challenges in meeting the needs.
- Visitors during the second and third quarters:
 - Netherlands Red Cross – April
 - IT/Telecom delegate - May
 - Partnership Meeting in May – British, Swedish, Netherlands, Spanish, Danish, German, ICRC
 - Rosemarie North – Information Delegate – June
 - Liberian Red Cross – June
 - CBHP Review team – June/July
 - Rose Waites – British Red Cross – June
 - Six Finnish journalists – August/September
 - Canadian Red Cross – August
 - Danish Red Cross – August

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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.

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APPEAL No. 01.28/2003

PLEDGES RECEIVED

07/01/2004

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
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CASH

REQUESTED IN APPEAL CHF ----->				3,444,615	TOTAL COVERAGE 85.3%	
CASH CARRIED FORWARD				879,381		
AMERICAN - GOVT/PRM		120,000	USD	163,140	29.04.03	ASSISTANCE TO RETURNED REFUGEES
BRITISH - RC		50,000	GBP	112,125	31/01/2003	CAR PROGRAMME
BRITISH - RC		75,000	GBP	168,188	31/01/2003	CBHP
BRITISH - RC		35,000	GBP	78,488	31/01/2003	CAPS PROGRAMME
BRITISH - RC		10,000	GBP	22,425	31/01/2003	GENERAL DELEGATION COSTS
BRITISH - RC		15,000	GBP	32,220	20.03.03	CAR PROGRAMME
BRITISH - RC		42,990	GBP	92,321	02.04.03	CBHP
BRITISH - RC		19,961	GBP	43,295	15.04.03	HIV/AIDS
BRITISH - RC		65,000	GBP	144,852	16.12.03	CBHP
BRITISH - RC		35,000	GBP	77,997	16.12.03	CAPS
BRITISH - RC		35,000	GBP	77,997	16.12.03	CAR
BRITISH - PRIVATE/RC		26,149	GBP	56,717	12.05.03	CAPS PROGRAMME
CANADIAN - RC		115,000	CAD	111,953	11.08.03	CAPS PROGRAMME
CANADIAN - RC/PRIVATE		18,000	CAD	16,699	09/12/2002	
DANISH - RC				113,161	22.10.03	CAR WATERLOO FOUNDATION
FINNISH RC		14,328	EUR	22,259	19.11.03	DISASTER MANAGEMENT DELEGATE
SWEDISH - RC		1,371,064	SEK	227,597	11.06.03	CHILD ADVOCACY & REHABILITATION
SWEDISH - GOVT		2,500,000	SEK	415,000	11.06.03	CBHP, ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT, CAPS, JAWA, CAR
SWEDISH - RC		10,400	SEK	1,794	02.09.03	PROGRAMME SUPPORT
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN CASH				2,857,609	CHF	83.0%

KIND AND SERVICES (INCLUDING PERSONNEL)

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
CANADA	DELEGATE(S)			10,841		
GREAT BRITAIN	DELEGATE(S)			42,546		
SWEDISH - RC		160,000	SEK	27,600	02.09.03	32 MT SECOND HAND CLOTHING
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN KIND/SERVICES				80,987	CHF	2.4%

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DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
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ADDITIONAL TO APPEAL BUDGET

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