

Appeal 2003-2004



International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

NIGERIA

Appeal no. 01.32/2003

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	2003 (In CHF)	2004 ² (In CHF)
1. Health and Care	1,556,153	1,570,000
2. Disaster Management	342,578	340,000
3. Organizational Development	295,813	305,000
Total	2,194,543¹	2,215,000

Introduction

A democratically elected government replaced Nigeria's military rulers in May 1999. The new government inherited a large external debt, a deteriorated infrastructure and a population of more than 120 million near the bottom of the world's scales of life expectancy, health, social services and literacy. Nigeria has considerable revenues from its oil fields but its people suffer from outbreaks of infectious diseases, a widespread lack of safe water, and a million deaths annually from malaria. The spread of AIDS is an increasing concern. With elections due in 2003 the potential for political unrest and local clashes is high.

The Nigerian Red Cross Society (NRCS) works with an increasing network of volunteers to relieve the situation of the most vulnerable. In its human resource development it endeavours to be sensitive to gender issues. It has a programme of information about AIDS and supports victims of the disease. It works with mothers to spread the knowledge of basic health care and to improve children's health. It helps young people to improve their knowledge of health and road safety. The National Society plays a key role in vaccination campaigns. It is building its systems to combat emergencies. Despite a management reorganisation and the appointment of new officers in early 2002, the National Society is aware that its accounting, reporting and general administration should improve for it to achieve its goals.

The Federation Secretariat aims to support the Nigerian Red Cross Society develop programming to expand outreach, to be self-sustainable and make good use of volunteers in tackling the priority health needs in the community.

National Context

Nigeria has the largest population in Africa (126 million in 2000, per the World Bank) and an annual growth rate of 2.4%. According to a UNAIDS report, HIV/AIDS infection has reached nearly 6% of the sexually active population between 15-49 years, with a total figure of infected people at 6-7 million. The latest HIV sentinel study from 2001 among pregnant women showed

¹ USD 1,505,793 or EUR 1,492,066.

² These are preliminary budget figures for 2004, and are subject to revision.

an increase of prevalence by 0.4% to 5.8% in the total population. In absolute numbers more than 3 million people are infected in Nigeria and 1.5 million children are estimated to have lost one or both parents due to AIDS. The HIV prevalence is 37% among tuberculosis patients 20-29 years of age. In addition, Nigeria is one of the world's major hosts of the wild polio virus.

Armed conflict is quite common in the country. It is estimated that at least 6,000 people have been killed in various incidents of ethnic, religious and communal violence between the start of civilian rule in May 1999 and December 2001. Though most of the conflict has been between civilians there have been some serious clashes between security forces and militants.

Human Development Indicators at a Glance

	Nigeria	Sub-Saharan Africa	World
Life expectancy at birth (years)	51.7	48.7	66.9
Adult literacy rate (% age 15 and above), 2000	63.9	61.5	~
Adult literacy rate (female as % of male), 2000	77	77	~
Combined primary, secondary and tertiary gross enrollment ratio (%), 1999	45	42	65
GDP per capita (PPP\$), 2000	896	1'690	7'446
People living with HIV/AIDS, adults (% age 15-49), 2001	5.8	9	1.2
Refugees (thousands), in/out, 2000	7/4	~	~

Source: UNDP HDR 2002

National Society Priorities

The Nigeria Red Cross Society (NRCS) has an extensive branch and divisional network in all 36 States of the country plus the Federal Capital Territory (Abuja). There are 37 branch secretaries, who are responsible for programme implementation and reporting. They have a formidable task; there is an average of over three million people in each state.

The National Society has a poor financial base. Most branches do not have funding to cover core costs. New ways of generating funds are needed. Corporate membership, commercial first aid and property development are planned. It is hoped that the Federal and State governments will be persuaded to contribute to the National Society's finances. The National Society has a proven ability to publicise its work and has a high profile throughout Nigeria.

The NRCS elected a new President in January 2002 and its acting Secretary General was confirmed in his substantive post. Following a management reorganisation, the National Society needs to ensure that its new and re-posted officers are functioning effectively.

	YEAR	COMMENT
Statutes	1996	
National Disaster Plan	~	
National Development Plan	2000-2003	Three-year strategic plan
CAS		Planned for 2003
Self Assessment		Planned for 2003
Elections	2002	
Yearly audit	no	

Main Strengths

- Nation-wide coverage
- Network of volunteers
- Sensitive to gender issues
- Plays a key role in vaccination campaigns and is developing its first aid programmes

Main Challenges

- Effective project monitoring and reporting mechanisms between branches, zonal offices and programme officers at headquarters
- Continual building of disaster preparedness capacity
- Headquarters and branch management capacity

Socio-economic indicators highlight the increase in Nigeria's vulnerability to emergencies. The National Society's focus on preventing crises and diseases, mitigating their destructive effects and ensuring that humanitarian assistance is effective and efficient, through strengthening its capacity at branch, zone and headquarters levels, is outlined in its revolving three-year strategic plan.

The planned internal self assessment of the National Society will help to identify organisational and management strengths and the areas that require improvement. The outcome of the assessment will be used to develop improved assistance to strengthen NRCS capacities in programme implementation, accounting and reporting.

Red Cross and Red Crescent Priorities

International Federation: The Federation Secretariat supports the Nigerian Red Cross Society in building capacity, particularly in disaster preparedness, scaling up the fight against AIDS and combating stigma, and in its continuing work in health and care as well as to develop its volunteer base and improve management systems. The Health and Development delegates share offices with the national society staff and work closely with them on programmes. Support comes from several Participating National Societies, including the Swedish Red Cross, supporting the Community-Based Health Programme, and the Finnish, Norwegian and German Red Cross Societies supporting Disaster Preparedness programming. Major relief programmes are funded with help from DFID and USAID.

ICRC: The ICRC works with the National Society to promote knowledge and understanding of International Humanitarian Law among the Nigerian military forces, police, universities, schools and civil society. The ICRC assists the National Society to develop its information/dissemination capacity, supports a tracing programme, is extending the communications systems of the National Society, responds to outbreaks of conflict in the country, and runs an Alternative to Violence campaign in several states. The ICRC also has a prison sanitation programme in Nigeria.

Bilateral: In May 2002, the British Red Cross Society signed a Partnership Agreement with the Nigerian Red Cross Society when it was agreed that the two societies would commit themselves to work as partners to assist the most vulnerable in their respective countries. The agreement runs until December 2006. It aims to develop a broad, transparent and effective working relationship and mutual understanding that will enable both societies to respond efficiently and effectively to the needs of the most vulnerable. The key programming areas covered by the agreement are HIV/AIDS, emergency preparedness and response, community based health care, first aid, water and sanitation and youth. The British and German Red Cross Societies are promoting a joint water and sanitation project funded by the European Commission.

Primary support from the Movement in 2002

Partner	Health	Relief	Disaster	Humanitarian	Org. Dev.	Other
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			Management	Values		
ICRC				XX		XX
Federation*	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX

**Federation support comes from American RC, British RC, Canadian RC, Finnish RC, Italian RC, Japanese RC, Norwegian RC, Swedish RC, Nestlé,*

The National Society has made some progress in getting support from the corporate sector. Nestlé has been a leading contributor to the HIV/AIDS programme. Following the Lagos explosion, Daimler Benz gave the National Society a vehicle adapted for use as an ambulance.

The Nigerian Red Cross Society is an implementing partner of UNHCR in the care and maintenance of refugees in Nigeria. The society works closely with the Nigerian Ministry of Health, UNICEF, WHO, WFP and UNAIDS. It cooperates with the leading international and local NGOs in Nigeria, including UNICEF and Save the Children.

Priority Programmes for Secretariat Assistance

The NRCS health programme focuses on developing the organisation of a growing network of support for the most vulnerable people. An ambitious programme of health and care will require skilful management if it is to be effectively extended. Federation delegates will work with the staff of the National Society to develop reporting and accounting procedures, a marketable manual for First Aid, as well as the scope of this programme. The Federation Secretariat will continue to advise the NRCS on its role as an auxiliary to government and its relationship with the Ministry of Health. It will continue to develop and promote interaction with other actors in the health sector and link the NRCS health and care officers with the best practices elsewhere in the Federation and beyond. It will also draw on regional and other resource persons to share their expertise on health and care and ways in which volunteers and youth can respond to the challenges they face.

The Federation will also work with the NRCS to help improve its overall capacity to respond to disasters. The joint strategy includes the appointment of six zonal officers, strengthening branch management and control. The Federation, in close collaboration with the ICRC, has already helped to train and equip the zonal officers. Federation delegates will work with the disaster management officers to improve responses, sharpen procedures and develop credible reporting and accounting procedures. The build up to the 2003 elections will provide many challenges to the NRCS and it is imperative that their preparation is thorough. The Federation is helping the NRCS to plan and to share experiences with other national societies.

Under Humanitarian Values, the Secretariat's goal is to help increase public understanding and participation in the activities of the Nigerian Red Cross Society. The projects supported by the ICRC enhance knowledge and awareness of the fundamental principles, the emblem and international humanitarian law among the target groups of military, police, journalists and civil society. Firmly rooted in the information strategy of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, the Secretariat supports the dissemination processes through contacts with the local media. It helps the NRCS to reach out to civil society, the corporate sector and other institutions to solicit their aid and pass on the humanitarian message. Wherever possible, information about international humanitarian law and Red Cross and Red Crescent principles are integrated into programming.

The overall goal of the Federation Secretariat is to ensure that the programmes and services of the Nigerian Red Cross Society are focused on the needs of vulnerable people, that they are responsive and sustainable as well as of acceptable standards in performance and accountability. The Federation will work with the National Society in 2003 to improve administration and management at headquarters and to develop a culture of accountability and transparency. It will

help to analyse the management structures of the society and implement new approaches to improving them.

1. Health and Care W *<Click here to return to the title page>*

Background and achievements/lessons to date

To better organise these activities in the field, the National Society has six zonal health officers who work closely with their six Disaster Preparedness colleagues. Branch activity coordinators/coaches reach and assist NRCS health leaders and volunteers in the peripheries. The Health Department presently has four staff members and has been supported by a Federation health delegate since 1997. The National Society is establishing a task force committee comprising of professionals from the National Society's governance and management, Federation, Ministry of Health, WHO, UNDP, UNICEF, and DFID. The National Society is a member of the International Coordination Committee (ICC) and National Action Committee on AIDS (NACA). A Health Subcommittee with broad health expertise meets quarterly to guide the health work.

The Community-Based Health Programme (CBHP) started in 1997 and supported by the British and Swedish Red Cross societies, helps to close the gaps in the country where governmental health services are weak. One hundred and eighty mothers' clubs (MCs) provide health education. Many of them raise their own funds through the sale of soap, spices or other commodities, or conduct literacy classes.

Twenty-three branch training officers have undergone training in updated first aid techniques and trained 114 volunteer co-ordinators, trainers and coaches.

Twelve branch school unit coordinators have been introduced to new self-instructive educational materials for 300 school units (SUs) and youth club leaders, covering Red Cross dissemination, selected first aid topics adjusted to children's needs, health education and road safety.

Some 100 volunteers distributed informative leaflets responding to scattered epidemics of meningitis and cholera. Late in 2002, 60 health action teams from 12 States were trained to deal with the most common epidemics including malaria and diarrhoeal diseases in close cooperation with health authorities.

Public HIV/AIDS awareness is enhanced through anti-stigma campaigns and through integration in all NRCS CBHP components. Through the peer education part of the HIV/AIDS project aimed at promoting a safer sexual behaviour, 200,000 school youths of different ages were reached by 1,320 trained volunteer peer educators in twelve branches during 2002. In the last quarter of the year, 50 volunteers per branch were trained to give home based care (HBC) to people living with AIDS and 36 counsellors were educated to give advice to clients living with or affected by HIV/AIDS.

Nigeria is one of the world's major hosts of wild polio virus. During 2001-2002 more than 9,000 NRCS volunteers have vaccinated and tracked 23 million under-fives, sensitised 66,000 community leaders and key people and detected over 50 cases of suspected Acute Flaccid Paralysis.

The Federation Secretariat plans to support the extension of these activities in 2003-2004. The challenges for everyone will be to ensure that the activities are sustained, well monitored and that they involve the most vulnerable in the communities.

Overall Goal

Morbidity and mortality rates in Nigeria are reduced.

Programme Objective

The Nigerian Red Cross Society has further improved its capacity to assist vulnerable communities to develop healthier living conditions by the end of 2003.

Expected Results

1. All 37 NRCS branches have been resourced to train volunteers in standard first aid and accident prevention.
 - All active volunteers have been trained in First Aid and accident prevention.
 - All First Aid training courses have been equipped with adequate training material.
 - All 37 branches have adopted a First Aid quality assurance system and reliable records.

2. Six additional branches in addition to the present 18 have contributed to the improved health of women, children and youth through community based volunteer health activities.
 - Health promotion activities have been carried out by 60 new women clubs.
 - Youth has acquired skills and knowledge about first aid, hygiene, communicable diseases and road safety in 300 schools and youth clubs.
 - Response to epidemics like malaria and diarrhoeal disease has been enhanced in 60 communities through health action teams.

3. The NRCS has increased its capacity to effectively deliver assistance to vulnerable people living with or who are affected by HIV/AIDS.
 - Discrimination against people living with HIV/AIDS has been generally reduced.
 - 12 new project branches have acquired the necessary capacity to implement sustainable projects.
 - Awareness about HIV/AIDS/STDs and safer sexual behaviour has been increased among another 250,000 youth through peer education.
 - Trained volunteers have reached 7,000 beneficiaries with home based care and counselling.

2. Disaster Management W [<Click here to return to the title page>](#)

Background and achievements/lessons to date

Disaster Management is a core programme of the Nigerian Red Cross Society Strategic Plan and is based on the Federation Strategy to improve the Disaster Preparedness and Response capacity of National Societies. There is a continuing high risk of political clashes in Nigeria as the 2003 elections approach. The NRCS must be prepared to provide emergency assistance.

The ICRC and the Federation have assisted the NRCS to develop its emergency preparedness and response capacity through training of headquarters staff and six zonal officers. The zonal officers have gained experience and helped to manage and coordinate emergency responses to both man-made and natural disasters, which affected the lives and property of vulnerable persons.

The ICRC and the Federation assisted in mobilising resources, playing an advocacy role. They helped the National Society pre-stock non-food items, train emergency teams and provided vehicles to each of the six zonal offices. Five of the zonal vehicles have been equipped with HF radios, which improved communication during emergency operations. In May 2002, the NRCS carried out a Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment (VCA) training of staff from headquarters and zonal offices. The training included two representatives of the National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) and the Federal Ministry of Health. The Federation and the ICRC provided technical support and materials.

In 2003-2004, it is planned to further continue the training of 19 branches in order to improve their capacities in disaster management. The NRCS is required to organise, train and motivate its volunteers and enhance collaboration and exchange of information with government authorities and partners. The NRCS will continue to support the capacity of the NEMA to improve its relief coordination role. Senior staff of the agency attended training carried out by the National Society on VCA/PRA planning techniques in Benue State and the recent contingency planning workshop at the headquarters of the National Society. A partnership arrangement coordinated by the British Red Cross is planned between the NRCS and Ugandan Red Cross to exchange and share knowledge and experience in disaster management.

The Federation will continue to advise and support the disaster management work of the NRCS, linking the National Society with best practices at the regional and Geneva level, and promoting exchange of information. It will strive to add value to the preparedness and ability of the NRCS to respond to disasters.

Overall Goal

Vulnerable people receive sustainable, focused and responsive services.

Programme Objective

The capacity of the Nigerian Red Cross Society to effectively respond to and prevent disasters is increased.

Expected Result

The Nigerian Red Cross society has been well equipped to provide services to the vulnerable.

- Emergency relief services are provided to people affected by disasters.
- Better coordination with and increased participation by governmental and non-governmental agencies in providing emergency relief services have been achieved.
- Increased technical and managerial capacity of the Nigerian Red Cross Society to deliver emergency relief services have been ensured.

3. Organisational Development W [<Click here to return to the title page>](#)

Background and achievements/lessons to date

The main focus of this programme is to develop and strengthen the capacity of the National Society to manage and deliver programmes and services which are focused and responsive to the needs of vulnerable people.

In 2002, the NRCS made major organisational and management changes in its governance and senior management. New policies on branch development, membership and volunteering were introduced to promote the development of the 37 branches. A new Central Council was elected in a free and transparent process and the new leadership was able to provide guidance for the implementation of the Lagos explosion response operation conducted in January 2002.

A strategy linking Organisational Development to NRCS programmes to strengthen branch capacity was carried out during branch assessment visits and on-the-job training in HIV/AIDS programming in 12 branches, which showed improvement in their planning and management, branch accounting, volunteers management and reporting. The outcome of the field level training was that some branches such as Adamawa and Taraba restructured their governance and Enugu branch changed its management. It is planned to continue with this strategy in more branches.

Joint planning and field visits and monitoring will be carried out with the Health and Disaster Management Departments of the NRCS and Federation health delegate to provide effective and

coordinated capacity support to branches. A user friendly branch manual providing minimum standards were also produced and distributed to all branches. Competent and resourceful branch secretaries are being employed by the National Society to manage branches and programming.

The Federation also helped NRCS staff to improve their skills in developing project proposals and producing funding proposal documents.

There is much more to do if the Nigerian Red Cross Society is to improve its ability to promote respect for human beings, organise its resources to improve the lot of the most vulnerable and confidently play its full role in support of its government.

Overall Goal

The capacity of the Nigerian Red Cross Society to provide sustainable, focused and responsive services to vulnerable people is improved.

Programme Objective

The Secretariat works with the Nigerian Red Cross Society to improve its capacity to deliver humanitarian services to vulnerable people.

Expected Results

1. The technical and managerial capacities of Nigerian Red Cross Society's senior management to provide vision and strategic direction are enhanced.
 - Programme delivery to the beneficiaries has been improved.
 - There has been improved management of NRCS' programming and operations.
 - Reporting skills, project reporting formats and timeliness have been improved at headquarters, zonal and branch levels.
 - The systems for recruitment and management of branch secretaries have been improved.
 - The resource base of branch and headquarters offices has been improved.
 - Financial management is improved.
 - Cooperation and collaboration with government and partners has been strengthened.
2. NRCS governance has been properly oriented to enable them undertake their roles and responsibilities.
 - Members of governance have been trained about their roles and responsibilities.
 - Roles and responsibilities of governance have been carried out.
 - There has been an improved understanding of Red Cross emblem in Northern States.
 - Branch election guidelines have been understood and implemented.
 - The separation of roles between governance and management has been enhanced.
3. The recruitment and management of quality volunteers and youth have been improved.
 - The number of volunteers has been increased.
 - The quality of volunteers has been improved.
 - 10% increase over the previous year in the level of youth participation in programmes has been achieved.
4. The Financial resource base of the NRCS has been improved through income generation and other resource mobilisation activities.
 - There has been 20% increase, over the previous year, in internally generated income.
 - Ability to obtain Central and Local Government funding has been improved.
 - Commercial first aid activities in 18 branches have been implemented.
 - The use of NRCS assets has been improved.

4. Humanitarian Values W

Background and achievements/lessons to date

Nigerians have seen much violence and scant acknowledgement of humanitarian values over the past 50 years. The Secretariat aims to support the work of the Red Cross Movement in sharing its principles and values to contribute to the emergence of a more equitable society.

This programme is firmly rooted in the information strategy of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement. It aims to strengthen the National Society's ability to communicate a clear and consistent message to the public. The NRCS has good contacts with the local media and consistently publicises its actions in the press and through radio and television programmes. The National Society works with the ICRC to develop an information and dissemination campaign covering international humanitarian law, dissemination of the Red Cross and Red Crescent principles and humanitarian messages. The National Society has a high visibility in the country through events such as the annual youth camp, when young people from all over the country make the public aware of their activities and principles. In the Calabar camp in August 2002, they marched through the town promoting AIDS awareness.

The core finance for the National Society's dissemination programmes is secured within the existing dissemination budgets of the ICRC, with support and assistance coming from the national headquarters.

The Secretariat will continue its support for the National Society's humanitarian message to the people of Nigeria by assisting the work of the information officers with advice and coaching, and supporting public events.

Regional meetings and international contacts, in which the Nigerian Red Cross are playing a strong role, also reinforce the humanitarian messages of the Movement.

Overall Goal

The humanitarian values embedded in the Red Cross Movement are widely shared and understood in Nigeria

Programme Objective

The Nigerian Red Cross plays an increased role in disseminating the core values of the Movement.

Expected result

There has been increased public understanding and participation in Nigerian Red Cross activities.

- The media did reflect Red Cross activities and values.
- The public has shared Red Cross activities and played a part in events.

5. Federation Coordination W

Background and achievements/lessons to date

The Nigerian Red Cross Society has started a process that will lead to a self assessment and a Cooperation Agreement Strategy. Delayed by the efforts to deal with the Lagos explosion and a reorganisation in its management structure the National Society is determined to press forward with the work of self-examination and developing a strategy with its partners.

For its part, the Secretariat will continue to liaise closely with the ICRC Mission to Nigeria, as well as supporting the National Society in its outreach and development work.

Overall Goal

Focused development and management of agreements and MoUs and other coordination mechanisms are achieved.

Programme Objective

The Secretariat works with the National Society, the ICRC and other partners to develop regional meetings and cooperation strategies.

Expected Result

The capacity of the Nigerian Red Cross Society to work with its partners has been increased.

- Regional group meetings have been held twice a year.
- Regular liaison meetings have been held with the ICRC.
- The NRCS has completed its self assessment.
- The NRCS has completed a Cooperation Agreement Strategy.

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BUDGET 2003

PROGRAMME BUDGETS SUMMARY

Appeal no.: 01.32/2003

Name: Nigeria

PROGRAMME:	Organisational Development	Health & Care	Disaster Management	Humanitarian Values	Federation Coordination	International Representation	Total
	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF
Shelter & construction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clothing & textiles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Food	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Seeds & plants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water & Sanitation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Medical & first aid	6,430	92,515	3,571	0	0	0	102,515
Teaching materials	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utensils & tools	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other relief supplies	0	0	14,286	0	0	0	14,285
SUPPLIES	6,430	92,515	17,857	0	0	0	116,801
Land & Buildings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vehicles	0	7,714	0	0	0	0	7,713
Computers & telecom	4,000	2,200	24,286	0	0	0	30,485
Medical equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other capital exp.	8,571	5,342	100	0	0	0	14,013
CAPITAL EXPENSES	12,571	15,256	24,386	0	0	0	52,213
Warehouse & Distribution	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transport & Vehicules	20,680	68,826	2,643	0	0	0	92,148
TRANSPORT & STORAGE	20,680	68,826	2,643	0	0	0	92,148
Programme Support	19,228	101,150	22,268	0	0	0	142,645
PROGRAMME SUPPORT	19,228	101,150	22,268	0	0	0	142,645
Personnel-delegates	97,032	412,452	125,056	0	0	0	634,540
Personnel-national staff	35,828	172,183	78,995	0	0	0	287,005
Consultants	3,571	0	0	0	0	0	3,571
PERSONNEL	136,431	584,635	204,051	0	0	0	925,116
W/shops & Training	63,122	497,112	57,233	0	0	0	617,467
WORKSHOPS & TRAINING	63,122	497,112	57,233	0	0	0	617,467
Travel & related expenses	3,687	2,500	1,000	0	0	0	7,186
Information	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other General costs	33,664	194,159	13,140	0	0	0	240,963
GENERAL EXPENSES	37,351	196,659	14,140	0	0	0	248,150
TOTAL BUDGET:	295,813	1,556,153	342,578	0	0	0	2,194,543