

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

ERITREA

22 May 2004

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 181 countries. For more information: www.ifrc.org

In Brief

Appeal No. 01.03/2004; Programme Update no. 1, Period covered: January to April 2004;
Appeal coverage: 18.7%; Outstanding needs: CHF 717,308 (USD 567,500 or EUR 467,000).
([click here to go directly to the attached Contributions List \(also available on the website\).](#))

Appeal target: CHF 882,682 (USD 662,682 or EUR 568,189)

Related Emergency appeal: n.a.

Programme summary: Implementation of programmes under the core areas are generally proceeding according to plans. Good progress can be reported, particularly with the organizational development and capacity building programmes. However, overambitious planning in some areas and external factors such as shortage of labour, lack of materials locally (in-country) and inadequate funding limited ability of the [Red Cross Society of Eritrea](#) to realize some of the expected results. Due to late arrival of pledges (arriving only in May), project implementation based on external funding had not commenced by the time of reporting.

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This Programme Update reflects activities to be implemented over a one-year period. This forms part of, and is based on, longer-term, multi-year planning (refer below to access the detailed logframe documents).

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](#) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable. For support to or for further information concerning Federation programmes or operations in this or other countries, or for a full description of the national society profile, please access the Federation's website at <http://www.ifrc.org>

Operational developments

Eritrea is still facing increasing difficult challenges with a rapid deteriorating economy and a chronic drought that has led to severe food insecurity which has left the country and the people heavily dependent on international aid. Even if food production were to improve from the upcoming rainy season from July to October, it will most likely not cover more than 50% of the annual need. The water level is constantly going down forcing people to rely on bad quality of water and hence exposing them to diseases and bad hygiene.

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The unsettled border dispute with Ethiopia continues to create tension and necessitating the vast majority of the population between 18 to 45 years of age to be mobilized for military service. This has led to a severe shortage in manpower at a time when the country desperately needs all its resources for building the nation. It is also bound to negatively impact agricultural production during the upcoming rainy season.

Slow donor response to the appeal has resulted in most activities especially under the health and care programme not being implemented by the time of writing this report. Activities under water and sanitation and other construction works have been hampered by severe shortage of building material leading to very high inflation of prices.

Health and Care

Goal: The Red Cross of Eritrea is among the lead players in the country in the field of humanitarian intervention, in close cooperation with the people in the communities and villages in providing Preventive Health Care and HIV/AIDS awareness interventions, as well as improvement of water and sanitation facilities to limit suffering of the most vulnerable people in the country.

Objective: Wide reaching Community Based First Aid (CBFA) programmes and activities to impart knowledge and skills in HIV/AIDS prevention, and proper water sanitation and hygiene have been implemented.

Progress

Implementation of most activities under the health and care programme have not commenced due to lack of funds from donor societies. However, activities under bilateral agreements with sister national societies have been ongoing.

Expected result 1. Community Based First Aid teams are working in 180 communities, providing preventive health care training by 2004 and increases by another 60 villages annually. Information and education in family planning, home management, and nutritional skills targeting groups in the communities are parts of the programme and are benefiting from the support of well-trained and qualified Red Cross First Aid Teams from the branches during 2004 - 2007.

Achievements

Training is ongoing in all branches and a number of villages through the Community Volunteer Facilitators (CVF) and the branch programme coordinators as focal points. All the CVFs have been provided with motorcycles and undergone a safety test; the motorbike will facilitate easy access in the communities for effective follow up, facilitation and building up the local Red Cross structures and community volunteer network.

Skills training and home management for groups of up to 20-30 of the most vulnerable women particularly the breadwinners has continued over in all the six branches of the national society. In March, the Red Cross of Eritrea in collaboration with the Netherlands Red Cross organized training on the community development approach to project implementation and management; 33 national society staff and volunteers from both headquarters and the branches were trained.

Expected result 2. Commercial First Aid training targeting drivers, industrial workers, women and youth has been provided at headquarters and branch level during 2004-2007; First Aid bags for enterprises and drivers have are being produced. However, it seems unlikely that the national society will be able to meet the big number of 180 communities in 2004 as proposed in the original plan. A more realistic figure is 120 communities by the end of 2004.

Achievements

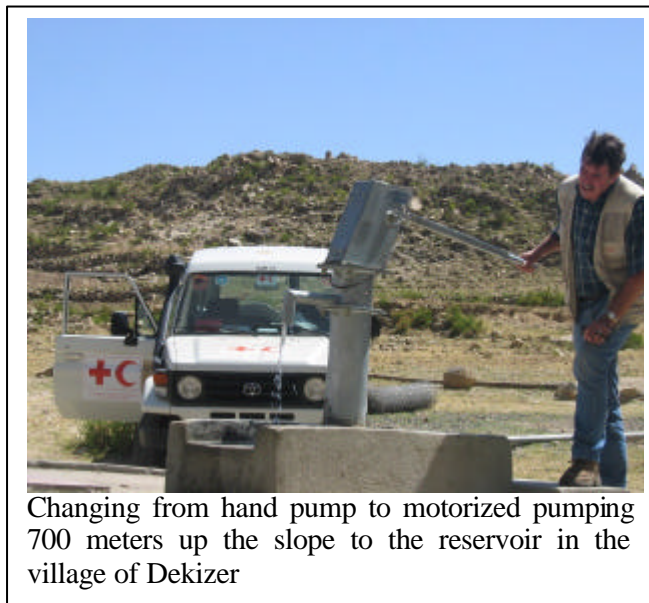
Traditional First Aid training has been ongoing over the past year but the commercial First Aid component has not yet been started. First Aid bags and other relevant equipment have also not been procured due to lack of funds.

Expected result 3. The national society has taken an active part in different global health related campaigns, in particular contributing with deployment of volunteers in the communities during 2004-2007

Achievements

So far, there has not been any new global campaign in the country. However, the national society is using the experience from last year's mass measles immunization campaign to prepare its volunteers and staff for an active role in future campaigns.

Expected result 4. The Red Cross of Eritrea has a well-organized and active health care department covering the three units; Community Bases Health Development, HIV/AIDS and Water and Sanitation (WatSan).



Changing from hand pump to motorized pumping 700 meters up the slope to the reservoir in the village of Dekizer

Achievements

The health care department has been strengthened with the recruitment of a WatSan coordinator, one water engineer and one health officer working under the WatSan unit. These new officers received on the job training and coaching from the Federation WatSan delegate attached to the drought operation.

Expected result 5. The national society has an ongoing Peer Education programme for youth in and out of school focusing on Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STDs) and sexual behavior as well as on anti-stigma and discrimination issues; taboo related to HIV/AIDS is on the decrease and more transparency about these diseases is registered during 2004 - 2007.

Achievements

With funding from the Netherlands Red Cross, the national society is running a Peer Education Programme under the coordination of its HIV/AIDS officer. Ongoing technical support is being provided by the regional health and care unit in the development of a Peer Educator's manual. This programme will be further strengthened throughout the course of 2004.

Expected result 6. Constructive dialogue in the field of HIV/AIDS has been established between the Red Cross of Eritrea and sister national societies as well as other organizations; the HIV/AIDS unit is working well under a coordinator, at headquarters level, and officers in the various branches during 2004- 2007.

Achievements

A close relationship is being developed with the National Union of Eritrean Youth and Students (NUEYS) in supporting people living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHAs) and reducing stigma and discrimination against PLWHAs.

Expected result 7. Workshops and training sessions related to participatory rural appraisals and PHAST issues have been regularly provided for staff and volunteers at headquarters and the branches, as well as for community volunteers during 2004-7; hygiene education has been provided in community schools.

Achievements

With the support of the ICRC, one week training-for-trainers was conducted in April for four participants from the headquarters and 21 from the national society's six branches. This was followed by another week of training in Community Based Health Development Programme organized by the health department for 19 participants, including volunteers and staff from headquarters and branches.

Expected result 8. During 2004 – 2007, family and community latrines have been built in rural areas supplemented with health education. A number of communities have constructed their own protected wells and water sources with the support and technical supervision of the WatSan programme of the Red Cross of Eritrea with a minimum target of two wells per branch per year. Waste disposals and rubbish collection pits have been dug and are available for household in the 180 villages with Community Based First Aid programme and are increased by 60 annually. Cleaning campaign and training in environment protection are accomplished twice a year in all the villages.

Achievements

In total, 30 family latrines were constructed in different villages by the end of March 2004 while another 135 are under construction; one school latrine was also completed. The constructions were done through collaboration between the branches and the villages where branches provided concrete slabs for free. The national society also ran parallel health and environmental hygiene education with the construction exercise. The CVF system is playing an active and decisive role in encouraging a community based approach for the success of this cooperation.

Impact

Strengthening and further expanding of the CVF structure will facilitate better and wider coverage of Red Cross presence around the country. The CVF manual will be translated to the local Tigrinya language to make it easy to apply for the targeted groups in the communities. The community development approach will assist staff and volunteers to promote the involvement of beneficiaries in project planning and implementation.

The newly recruited national society's Watsan team is now competent and fully in charge of implementing the WatSan components for both the national society and the drought operation following the end of the delegate's mission in April 2004. The new team played a central role in the completion of some WatSan projects under the drought operation carried over to 2004 due to lack of building material and equipment in the domestic market; these have now been handed over to the local communities .

The increasing focus on community participation and community ownership in all interventions undertaken by the national society is contributing to the sustainability of projects and programmes. The community based approach policy has been given approval as "the way forward" following an in-depth analysis with all relevant stakeholders.

Constraints

Lack of funding combined with increasing inflation and shortage of construction material in the country are constant obstacles to achieving objectives. Licensed contractors for water projects are unwilling to go to distant villages for construction work due to poor roads hence delaying implementation.

Disaster Management

Goal: The Red Cross of Eritrea is one of the most reliable actors in the country in Disaster Preparedness and Response, with a clear role and responsibility in times of disaster as an auxiliary to the government, and is appreciated by all actors as well as society itself.

Objective: The Red Cross of Eritrea has established a nationwide Disaster Preparedness and Response structure and capacity from headquarters level, through to the branches and sub-branches down to the community level ready to intervene at an early stage in relation to potential or actual disasters.

Progress

Expected result 1. The Red Cross of Eritrea has conducted a Vulnerability Capacity Assessment (VCA) of itself in 2004 with a follow up in 2007, and also involving other stakeholders in the country.

Achievements

As part of its initiative to promote an integrated and participatory approach supported by its bilateral partners, the Red Cross of Eritrea has been undertaking Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) in various villages and has run two workshops in PRA for headquarters and branch staff over the past year to introduce the methodology and tools. This year, two workshops were held in March 2004 on the community development approach for headquarters and branch staff with elements of needs assessment and capacity building.

In order to prepare the national society for vulnerability capacity analysis (VCAs) on a bigger scale, a member of the senior management team will attend the Global VCA training-of-trainers workshop being organized by the Federation's Geneva Secretariat in Spain from 1 to 7 July 2004. The plan is to conduct the VCA in the second half of the year if funding under this appeal is available. It is also likely that this project might be extended into 2005.

Expected result 2. The Red Cross of Eritrea has developed a system for data collection involving all Red Cross "satellites" around the country, with the overall aim to disclose, at an earliest possible stage, developments which could lead to health related or other problems in the village by expanding its cooperation with the 180 villages, with an increase of 60 new villages per year and accomplished training for members of Rapid Response Teams at community level, and capacity to respond swiftly in times of disaster has increased during 2004 - 2007.

Achievements

So far no collection of information has been undertaken; however, training in baseline surveys and data collection and assessment was provided for 11 headquarters' staff and 22 branch staff by the Netherlands Red Cross in March 2004.

Red Cross volunteers from the Keren branch undertake weekly market assessments in Hagaz sub-zoba (Anseba zoba) where the national society is implementing a drought relief operation in order to assess the impact of food distribution in the area and to monitor developments.

Expected result 3. The national society has improved its capacity in providing relief aid to the most vulnerable people during 2004 - 2007.

Achievements

As an important impact of the ongoing implementation of the drought operation as well as increasing focus on transferring all responsibility of the Federation funded programmes to the national society, the capacity of the Red Cross of Eritrea is gradually improving in conducting needs assessment in drought affected areas, procurement procedures, logistics, relief distribution and reporting. A number of volunteers in the targeted zoba have received additional training on organizing distribution of food and non-food relief items which have contributed to the success of these exercises. There are two CVFs also called coaches in each of the six branches who train and mobilize the volunteers at village level. The roles and responsibilities of the CVF have been clarified at the

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various levels. They have also been provided with toolkits to facilitate their effectiveness at community and village level.

Impact

The general capacity of the Red Cross of Eritrea to carry out relief operations has improved with the result that vulnerable people are, and will in the future benefit more from programmes of the national society. Capacity in conducting needs assessment in drought affected areas, procurement procedures, logistics, relief distribution and reporting has been improving. Storage capacity at branch level has also improved, making a quick response more viable in case of need. Given the uncertainty over the unsettled border dispute with Ethiopia, strengthening of ties with communities and villages over the past months has better prepared the national society for any kind of intervention in case of new disasters..

Constraints

Even though the ICRC has donated good quantities of non-food relief items, the national society still needs to build bigger stock both at headquarters and branch level for a good state of preparedness. This has however been hampered by inadequate funding.

Organizational Development

Goal: The Red Cross of Eritrea is a well-functioning national society operating within the framework of [Strategy 2010](#), working first and foremost for the benefit of the most vulnerable people in Eritrea, developing quality services in parallel with development of organizational structure at management and governance level.

Objective: The Red Cross of Eritrea enjoys the support of an active and determined group of elected members to its governing bodies, appreciating the role of the national society as an auxiliary to the government and under good leadership of skilled and committed management.

Progress

Expected result 1. The Red Cross of Eritrea has been recognized by the Eritrean Government and has organized a General Assembly with election of a Board of Directors and a President in 2004.

Achievements

The national society and the Federation representative continued contacts with the central authorities to facilitate and speed up the process towards full recognition of the Red Cross of Eritrea. The office of the President of Eritrea gave its assurance that there would be no more problems and referred the matter to the Ministry of Justice who however, referred the national society back to the office of the President. From its experience from the previous years, the national society is still reluctant to take any initiative to establish governance bodies and recruit members before the issue of full recognition is resolved. However, a lot of initiatives have been taken at zoba and community level in maintaining and strengthening good relationships with the regional and local authorities. The non-recognition has not affected programme implementation, recruitment of volunteers or cooperation with sister national societies.

Expected result 2. The management of the national society is organized in an effective way that serves the staff, volunteers and all its stakeholders and gives maximum support to the most vulnerable people of the country. New skills in project and programme preparation, implementation, reporting and evaluation have been improved; policy and guidelines for programme accounting and reporting provide monitoring opportunities for the headquarters and branches in 2004.

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Achievements

A staff Performance Development Review has been introduced for all headquarters and branch staff based on their job descriptions and departmental planning. The overall objective is to improve performance of each individual and agree on a development plan for skills and capacity building. The PDR to a great extent adopts the Federation format introduced in 2003.

Improving the preparation of programme and project documents and implementation of activities in accordance with agreed plans have been important topic throughout the first part of 2004. Project documents together with the logical framework approach are becoming increasingly important as working tools and points of reference throughout the life of projects. Policies and guidelines are under revision and are modified according to needs and the situation.

The introduction of the CVF concept, in 2003, and the deployment of two CVFs to each of the national society's six branches have positively contributed to further enhance the collaboration between the national society and the communities/villages. The roles and responsibilities, job descriptions, tools and the supporting system from headquarters and the branches for the CVFs are currently under revision to encourage increased cooperation and more tangible impact of the system.

The loss of contact with partner national societies through bilateral agreements has called for a need for good reporting practices and procedures. A new reporting officer has been recruited and has been provided with in-depth on-the-job training by the Federation's country delegation. Through a two-week mission in March 2004 funded by the Netherlands Red Cross, which has expressed interest in the capacity building of the national society's staff, the regional reporting officer provided the new national society's reporting officer with intensive coaching in reporting; this included introduction to the purpose, flow and timing of standard Federation reports, objective/result based reporting structure and general overview on qualities of good reporting through samples of the national society's past reports on the drought operation as well as exposure to other country reports. The mission also provided an opportunity for general training on reporting for the national society's heads of departments, headquarter staff and all six branch Secretaries of the national society. All reports to external partners are now compiled by the national society's reporting officer with the Federation representative playing an advisory role; technical support is also provided by the regional reporting officer via email.

Expected result 3. The second phase of a comprehensive Self-Assessment exercise has been completed by 2005 and become guidelines for further development and improvement process of the national society in the short term as well as long term perspective.

Achievements

The Red Cross of Eritrea like many other national societies underwent the Self-Assessment process in 2002 initiated by the Secretariat in Geneva. Based on the findings and feedback from Geneva, the national society has taken the process a step further and made it an internal tool for continuous development. The seconded Self-Assessment process is underway with input from all heads of departments and staff on weaknesses and shortcomings as well as potential areas for improvement. This second round is one of the steps leading to the development of the national society's new Strategic Plan 2004- 2007 as well as the Cooperation Agreement Strategy (CAS) process with its partners.

Expected result 4. The branch network has been strengthened through a common strategy at national level and an active approach in the communities focusing on partnership, ownership and community involvement with youth groups playing an active role in programme implementation by 2006.

Achievements

The main focus of the first quarterly meeting of the national society in 2004 was on supporting the branches and working out a common strategy for strengthening capacities in the implementation of integrated activities in close collaboration with village and community representatives.

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A new branch Secretary has finally been recruited for the Northern Red Sea branch where the programme coordinator has been the acting branch secretary for more than a year in addition to his regular duties as the programme coordinator. The Southern Red Sea branch, which previously had a programme coordinator and volunteer coordinator, has also been strengthened with the recruitment of a branch secretary.

The national society has over the years undertaken a constant recruitment of new volunteers but has faced difficulties in their motivation and retention. The process of developing a database for all Red Cross community volunteers is underway to better coordinate, motivate and mobilize all volunteers and is expected to stop the high rate of volunteer turnover.

Training of staff and volunteers has received much attention over the past years, with a lot of workshops in a variety of topics. At times training has become the main activity for a number of staff, creating a conflict with the need and commitment to implement programmes activities. In some cases initiative for new training has come from partners with the idea to develop skills and knowledge within specific areas of operation, which is very much appreciated by the national society and the Federation. However, in order to avoid conflicting interests, competition between the partners and to develop a clear strategy for the national society, in terms of staff development, a process has been initiated at headquarters level to catalog the different trainings over the past few years, attendees and their impact as well as the need for additional training in order to structure further capacity building within the national society.



With financial support from the Netherlands Red Cross and the Danish Red Cross the new branch building in Barentu (Gash Barks zoba) has been completed and handed over to the national society. Construction of the new branch building in Mendefera (Debab zoba) funded by the Danish Red Cross is progressing well, and is expected to be completed by the end of June. Plans and preparations for construction of new branch building in Assab, Southern Red Sea zoba, are underway; the project will be financed by the Netherlands Red Cross.

Expected result 5. A special project calling on donors' attention and support has attracted the interest of more partners both locally and internationally; a fundraising strategy has been developed and is being followed by the headquarters and branches in 2004.

Achievements

The funding strategy development has not yet received the necessary attention from the management of the national society. Years of substantial financial and technical support from sister societies as well as ICRC and the Federation has covered most of the financial needs of the national society, creating dependency but at the same time a kind of comfortable situation. The realization within the management for the need of developing a domestic funding base for its programmes is slowly growing and steps have already been taken to call on the regional authorities as important partners and to make them aware of their financial responsibility for programmes such as the Ambulance Service. Traditionally there has been close collaboration between the national society and local leaders whenever the Red Cross of Eritrea has been preparing and starting up projects at the village level This cooperation is being further stressed and elaborated.

Expected result 6. The image of the national society has improved thanks to active marketing of the Red Cross of Eritrea, attracting new members, volunteers and supporters in 2004.

Achievements

The Red Cross of Eritrea has to a great extent been visible in the country on different occasions, such as at festivals, competitions in schools, the Red Cross and Red Crescent Day, and the International HIV/AIDS day. Stands, public meetings and dramas as well as the general presence of the national society with its ambulance service, First Aid training and dissemination activities at various levels have also contributed to improving the image of the national society.

Impact

The Red Cross of Eritrea has been going through an important step in the direction of evaluating its own performance and taking new measures to improving the quality of its work at various levels of the organization. There is still a long way to go but the realization of and motivation for new initiatives to be taken is growing. A number of smaller projects have been started with the overall objective to strengthen its management and programme implementation.

Constraints

The lack of recognition of the national society is continuing to prevent the national society from recruiting members and electing its governing bodies. The solution to this issue which has been on the agenda for years seems to be far and the national society will have to accept working without these vital elements for an unknown period of time. However, the advantage is that the management does not feel this as an obstacle to active implementation of programmes and projects, nor a hindrance for further development of the national society as an important humanitarian player in Eritrea.

A major problem all over the country is the great shortage of building materials such as cement, iron bars and corrugated iron sheets among others, which is delaying all ongoing construction works even in other programme activities. The ensuing inflation of prices has also created difficulties in finances.

Coordination, Cooperation and Strategic Partnerships

Goal: To help in building the capacity and empowerment of the Red Cross of Eritrea to achieve its mandate through good governance, management, and financial as well as human resources and to support the building of good partnership with other actors.

Objective: The Federation through participatory facilitation is supporting the Red Cross of Eritrea in its process towards full recognition by the government and by the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, also ensuring continuous improvement of integrated capacity building, planning and implementation skills, and advocacy based on the seven fundamental principles of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement.

Progress

Expected Result 1. The Cooperation Agreement Strategy for Eritrea has been finalized and has increased the impact of the Movement support to the national society in 2004, through Federation coordination and support mechanisms .

Achievements

With the long and close relationship between the Red Cross of Eritrea and a number of partner national societies for both financial and technical assistance, the need for better coordination and mapping of interests and clearer objectives has become more obvious. With the Self-Assessment document as an important background and with facilitation from the Federation country delegation, the national society has some important headway with the Strategic Plan 2004 - 2007 document which will lead into the next logical step of preparing a CAS. The first draft of the CAS was presented during the Regional Partnership Meeting held in Nairobi in June 2004 for input from partners. The CAS will enhance a coordinated Movement approach to the support to the national society and form the basis for all future activities. The plan is to finalize the before the end of the year.

Expected result 2. The Federation representative and regional technical delegates have provided adequate facilitation and coaching to the national society leadership based on mutually agreed Terms of References and experiences from bilateral projects, as well as expertise from ICRC, bilateral partners and local consultants.

Achievement

New cooperation and programme agreements for 2004 were signed between the Red Cross of Eritrea and ICRC. Preparatory work for a new and long term cooperation agreement with the Danish Red Cross has started, and is expected to be signed before the end of the year. The wish is for the CAS document, through a strong involvement of all partners, to contribute towards achieving common objectives towards the development of the national society as a national society in order to maximize all available opportunities for external support and avoid pressure for “donor-driven” projects.

Expected result 3. A partnership meeting is organized annually for the national society and its partners, especially partner national societies and African sister national societies in the region.

Achievements

A partnership meeting planned to take place in March did not materialize due to difficulties for sister national societies to attend due to other commitments. As compensation, a short presentation of national society and its activities and future plans was arranged for the main partners during the Regional Partnership Meeting held in Nairobi in June.

Expected result 4. Annual appeals, emergency appeals and all reports are prepared and issued with the technical support of the Federation representative and regional delegates.

Achievements

The management of the national society played an active role in the preparation of the new drought emergency appeal 04/2004. Following a clear policy to leave the whole operation to the national society, six new staff were recruited and are now involved in the operation (a reporting officer, a WatSan coordinator, a WatSan engineer and a health officer). The national society’s WatSan unit is now fully overseeing the overall Watsan components of the emergency operation while both financial and narrative reporting is being undertaken by the national society’s reporting officer who produced the [Operations Update no. 2](#) for the operation as well as the first quarter report of the national society during the period. This is a positive indication of progress towards becoming less dependent on external support.

Impact

Cooperation with other actors in the humanitarian field is improving to a greater extent avoiding overlapping and competition and at the same time empowering the national society in a better position to deliver services to the most vulnerable population of the country.

Effective Representation and Advocacy

Goal: Connectivity and knowledge between the national and international stakeholders in Eritrea have increased, resulting in better synergy and impact of interventions. All the players have a good knowledge about the role of each component of the Movement in Eritrea, and about the capacity and the network of the national society.

Objective: The cooperation between the various components of the Movement working in Eritrea and the other actors in the field of humanitarian intervention in Eritrea benefits the vulnerable people and contributes to the improvement of the services provided as well as to the rational use of available resources.

Progress

Expected Result 1. Communication and cooperation between the Red Cross of Eritrea and all humanitarian actors working in Eritrea is improved with the national society being an active partner in coordination meetings and planning processes.

Achievements

The Red Cross of Eritrea is a permanent member of the Health and Relief working groups charged with relief operations in the country. The national society is also involved in coordination and cooperation with the other humanitarian actors in the country through the Consolidated Appeals Process of the UN.

Expected result 2. Stronger contacts have been established with central and local authorities as well as with the diplomatic corps.

Achievements

New initiatives have been taken to further strengthen the already good relationship with authorities at regional and community levels. At the central level meetings and other contacts have been established to make the authorities aware of the mandate and role of the national society as an auxiliary to the authorities.

Expected result 3. External stakeholders like United Nations agencies, non-governmental organizations, and governmental agencies supporting the national society are regularly informed about the progress of the programmes' implementation and service delivery.

Achievements

Through coordination meetings organized by the Eritrean Relief and Refugee Commission, the various external stakeholders including governmental bodies, UN agencies and national and international NGOs, are kept informed on progress of the Federation supported relief programme.

Impact

The good collaboration with authorities on zoba and community levels as well as at the central level with government ministries of health, agriculture and education helps the national society to locate and target the most vulnerable people for its interventions.

[Contributions list below; click here to return to the title page and contact information.](#)

APPEAL No. 01.03/2004

PLEDGES RECEIVED

23/06/2004

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
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CASH

						TOTAL COVERAGE
REQUESTED IN APPEAL CHF ----->				882,683		18.7%
NORWEGIAN - RC		150,000	NOK	28,200	06.05.04	ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT HEALTH & CARE,
SWEDISH - GOVT		775,000	SEK	130,975	06.05.04	ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN CASH				159,175	CHF	18.0%

KIND AND SERVICES (INCLUDING PERSONNEL)

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
NORWAY	DELEGATES			6,200		
Note: due to systems upgrades in process, contributions in kind and services may be incomplete.						
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN KIND/SERVICES				6,200	CHF	0.7%

ADDITIONAL TO APPEAL BUDGET

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