

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

MANO RIVER SUB-REGIONAL PROGRAMMES

20 December 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.

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In Brief

Appeal No. 01.27/2004; Programme Update no. 2; Period covered: July to December 2004;
Appeal coverage: 46.5%; Outstanding needs: CHF 498,562 (USD 440,400 or EUR 323,100).

[Click here to go directly to the attached Contributions List, also available on the website.](#)

Appeal target: CHF 932,472 (USD 700,317 or EUR 600,239)

Related Emergency or Annual Appeals: [Click here to go directly to Table 1, page 14 for a complete list of 2004 and 2005 Annual Appeals for the Mano River sub-region.](#)

Programme summary: In spite of the unstable political situation and unavailability of adequate financial resources, the Mano River Sub-Regional Office managed to meet some of its program objectives especially within the context of health and training. The health coordinator brought his support in projects/disaster management as well as health activities during a regional workshop. The various health delegates acquired the following knowledge: access to AIDS, Tuberculosis and malaria world fund and health strategy tools. He also carried out evaluation missions of the cholera outbreak in Guinea-Bissau and Guinea (Conakry). As part of its CBH, the Red Cross of Guinea-Bissau is involved in the fight against HIV/AIDS and WatSan. In addition to its fight against HIV/AIDS, the Côte d'Ivoire RC has mobilized and implemented vaccination activities. The Office is also building on its partnership with the UNAIDS to ensure that at least three million PLWHA have easy access to the anti-retroviral drug by 2005. Tagged operation 3 million, it provided the Regional office the opportunity to strengthen existing partnership and build new ones.

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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

The Mano River Sub-Region experienced one of the most unstable and violent situations in recent times. In November, the breach of the Côte d'Ivoire ceasefire left almost a million of its northern population without power supply and access to potable water, thus increasing the possibility of a cholera outbreak. The UNHCR announced that more than 1,300 people fled across the border into Liberia within the first week. Other neighbouring countries also suffered the effects of the spill over of IDP and returnees.

After 10 years of armed conflict, Sierra Leone's rehabilitation process began to yield results with the reinsertion of opposition groups and child soldiers into the society. However, Liberia's peace progress briefly interrupted in October left many injured and several religious buildings burnt. Although the situation has stabilized, an estimated one million Monrovia inhabitants still face extreme conditions of hunger and disease.

In Guinea-Bissau, poverty and years of instability continually take their toll as normalcy gradually returns. In August, the health Coordinator carried out evaluation missions in the country and neighbouring Guinea following the outbreak of a cholera epidemic.

Health and care

Goal: Build the National Societies' capacities.

Objective: To increase the capacities of Mano River National Societies in the field of health through experience sharing and training.

The health coordination participated in some competence-building meetings and workshops such as:

- **Disaster Management and Health Workshop:** Held 28 June to 2 July 2004, during which the various health delegates acquired knowledge in: access to world funds for AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria as well as regional health strategy tools. The participants had a better understanding of opportunities and difficulties relative to the regional program funding and finalized their national society's plan of action through the use of projects planning by objective.
- § **Budgetary Workshop:** Organized 6 to 9 July, 2004 allowed participants to acquire knowledge in the framework of budget development, funds requisition, justification of the received funds and projects' financial follow-up.
- § **The 2004 Mano River Appeal Workshop:** Held 12 to 17 July 2004, this workshop provided the National Societies of Côte d'Ivoire and Guinea-Bissau the opportunity to develop their community-based health and other related programs. The Red Cross of Guinea-Bissau is involved in the fight against HIV/AIDS and WatSan. In addition to its fight against HIV/AIDS, the Red Cross of Côte d'Ivoire has mobilized and implemented vaccination activities.
- § **Evaluation of cholera epidemic in Guinea:** Organized August 18-22, 2004, this provided a situational analysis of the cholera epidemic in Guinea's three most affected towns - Conakry, Kindia and Coyah. Following this evaluation, the Red Cross of Guinea received a DREF allocation to assist in sensitization and sanitation.
- § **Evaluation of the cholera epidemic in Guinea-Bissau:** Held 18 to 24 November 2004, this evaluation led the national society to the drafting of a mission report in accordance with its goals, write its second news bulletin and work out an intervention project to be submitted to ECHO.
- § **Evaluation of health and care projects:** This Red Cross of Côte d'Ivoire-supported evaluation conducted 7 to 17 September 2004 creates the room for the Regional Office to re-launch the various existing projects through re-orientation and evaluation to avoid waste.

- § Partners Meeting for improvement of access to anti-retroviral treatments in West/Central Africa:**
This meeting held 13 to 14 September 2004, formed the framework of the UNAIDS' 'operation three million' initiative to reach that number of PLWHA with easy access to the anti-retroviral drug by 2005. It provided the Regional office the opportunity to strengthen existing partnerships and build new ones.

Impact:

These meetings not only increased the health coordination's technical capacity but also intensified the partnership with the other organizations.

Red Cross and Red Crescent Aids Network for West and Central Africa

Goal: RANY WA continues to contribute to reduction of annual HIV/AIDS incidence in West Africa during the next two years.

Objective: RANY WA undertakes some activities aimed at creating awareness on HIV/AIDS Prevention among the youth in West Africa.

Expected Results:

The 16 West African countries become members of the network by the end of the project.

- **RANY WA contributed to the implementation of HIV/AIDS preventive activities among youths in member countries.**

This activity was not implemented during this reporting period but the RANY WA reinforced its project implementation capacity through trainings and workshops. From 15 to 25 September 2004, the network's coordinator participated as a facilitator in an AIDS training workshop in Douala aimed at improving the public response to AIDS; self evaluation of competence and knowledge exchange. Furthermore, the network's chairperson participated in the 12th International AIDS Conference in Thailand in August 2004.

- **RANY WA has a functional secretariat during the next two years.**
There are plans to achieve this objective very soon.
- **An annual workshop for reinforcement of the National Societies' capacities and meetings is organized for members.**
No activity has been carried out in this area as it is dependent on the existence of a functional secretariat.

Goal: RANY-WA continues to play a great role in the reduction of annual incidence of HIV/AIDS among the youth in West Africa during the next two years.

Objective: RANY-WA undertakes some activities aimed at creating awareness on HIV/AIDS prevention among the youth in West Africa.

Impact:

Knowledge acquired during these international meetings is shared with member National Societies which enables them to measure their effectiveness and competence in the fight against HIV/AIDS.

Constraints:

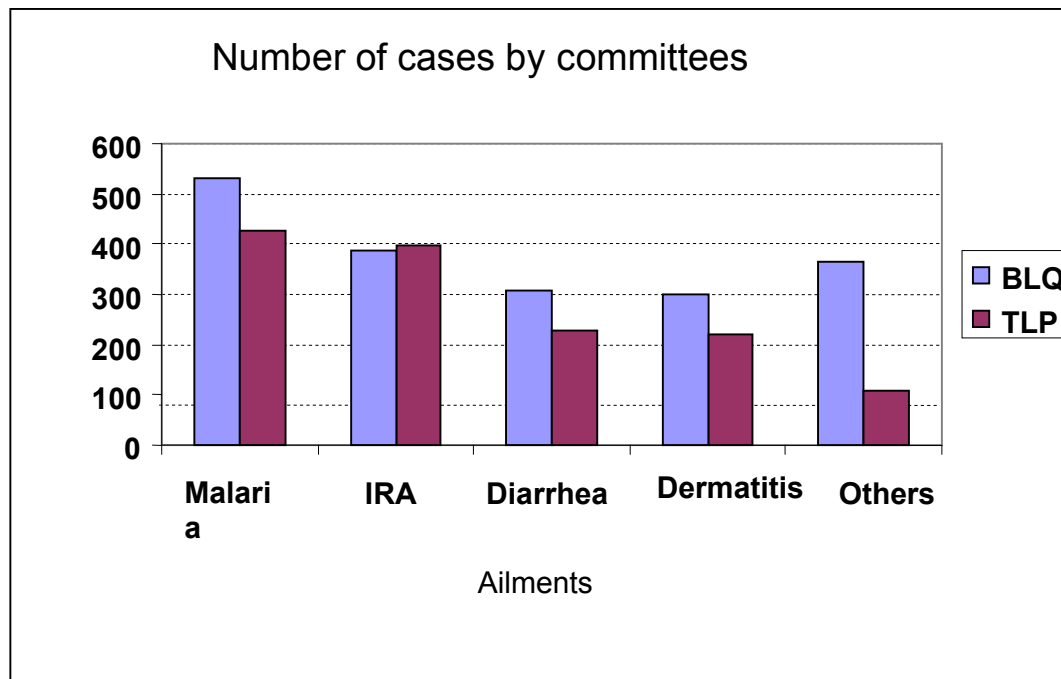
- Lack of funds leads to delays in the implementation of the activities.
- Lack of interest among member National Societies to the survival of the network.

Côte d’Ivoire

Community health care

Summary of actions carried out:

Although the recruitment and training of health care agents in north have been hampered by the conflict, the reopening of 10 health centres in Toulepleu and Bloléquin have improved the populations’ access to health services and their general well being. The morbidity report from July to November 2004, are as follows:



Legend: BLQ – Bloléquin; TLP – Toulepleu; IRA – Acute Respiratory Infection

The quoted diseases are the most frequently met pathologies with malaria topping the list. The project coordinator carried out an evaluation mission in other local committees to extend the activities to them. Thus, eight villages in Tai and Guiglo were selected. These two cities also suffered the consequences of the armed conflict thereby reducing the rural populations’ access to public health care.

Impact:

Lack of accessibility to health care has increased the vulnerability of the populations of Toulepleu and Bloléquin. The reopening of 10 health centres in the area has been beneficiary for the populations’ wellness.

Constraints:

- Delay in justification of the Red Cross of Côte d’Ivoire funds according to the established chronogram.
- Inadequate coordination and following-up of the activities between the field and Red Cross of Côte d’Ivoire headquarters staff.
- Unavailability of drugs for the local committees for the project coordination.
- Delay in producing activities’ reports.
- Delay in the provision of funds by the Federation.

HIV/AIDS project

Goal: The HIV/AIDS/STI prevalence is reduced and the living conditions of PLWHA are improved in Côte d'Ivoire.

Objective: The targeted populations of Yamoussoukro, Korhogo, Aboisso and Gagnoa, were sensitized to STI/HIV/AIDS and the voluntary blood donation is promoted.

Activities:

- The knowledge of rural women on the STI/HIV/AIDS prevention is increased. This activity was retargeted at urban women who are at higher risks.
- The psycho-social support of 1,000 PLWHA is ensured in the project target areas. Within the framework of this activity, 19 persons living with HIV are followed and directed towards anti-retroviral treatment centres in Yamoussoukro while 17 persons received this support in Gagnoa. The Regional Office participated in the World AIDS Day organized by the AIDS Prevention/Control Ministry in Aboisso.

Impact:

The public awareness of HIV/AIDS prevention amongst the target populations is increased.

Constraints:

The political situation and delay in the justification of previous allocated funds hampered the activities' implementation.

Social mobilization Project

Goal: The Red Cross of Côte d'Ivoire contributed to the prevention of the wild polio virus in Côte d'Ivoire in 2004.

Objectives:

- The Red Cross of Côte d'Ivoire technical and material capacities for the fight against vaccination – preventable diseases are reinforced;
- 90% of the mothers and authorities in the targeted medical districts are sensitized with an effective implementation of the national Polio Vaccination Day;
- The partnership and coordination between the EPI (Expanded Program of Immunization) and the Red Cross of Côte d'Ivoire is reinforced;
- The installed team of Red Cross of Côte d'Ivoire vaccination coordinators is functional.

Activities:

From February to October 2004, the Red Cross of Côte d'Ivoire participated in four national anti-polio activities organized by the Health Ministry with the Federation's technical and financial support.

The results are as follows:

Campaigns	Number of ICRC volunteers	Target Population	Number of sensitized households	Number of infants vaccinated	Vaccination coverage in ICRC intervention zones	National vaccination coverage
February 2004	331	228 469	20 802	206 863	90,54%	92,3%
March 2004	564	1 139 464	31 746	1 227 844	107,75%	100,4%
July 2004	429	1 627 796	21 566	1 675 503	102,93%	102,4%
October 2004	385	490 925	23 773	496 545	101,14%	98,2%

Impact:

The Red Cross of Côte d'Ivoire interventions increased its appreciation amongst various partners. The Ivorian government organized a reception in recognition of the Red Cross' social mobilization during the crisis.

Constraints:

- Late provision of resources from the Federation.
- Change of campaign dates by the Health Ministry.
- Difficulties in accessing Health Ministry reports.

Guinea-Bissau

Fight against AIDS project

Goal: The Red Cross of Guinea-Bissau contributed to the reduction of the HIV/AIDS prevalence in the country in 2004.

Objective: The knowledge of STI/HIV/AIDS among women and youths is increased and the national society's voluntary blood donation sensitization capacities are improved at the end of December 2004.

Activities:

Although the national society aimed at sensitizing at least 60% of women and youths on STI/HIV/AIDS by December 2004, lack of adequate funding prevented the realization of this objective.

Even so, the national society implemented some other health activities. It participated in sensitization activities in preparation for the two phases of synchronized national Polio Vaccination Day with the health ministry and volunteers' support.

In October when the cholera epidemic hit the Bijagos islands, the local committee of Bubaque (Bijagos islands) provided support to the regional health authority through 20 volunteers. The volunteers carried out sanitation exercises in these areas to curb the spread of the epidemic:

	Hospitals	Markets	Fishing Port
Orangozinho	x		
Canhabaque	x	x	x
Wite		x	x
Ancanho		x	x
Bubaque	x	x	x
Soga		x	x
Wassa		x	x

In addition, the MoH solicited the RC volunteers' support in providing calcium hypochlorite (HTH) for the disinfection of public places. The Bubaque local committee provided five 15-litre capacity buckets for the preservation of drinking water in three primary schools.

Impact:

The national society's intervention and health activities have improved its public recognition and relevance.

Constraints:

- Communication problems between the national society and the Regional Office.
- Inadequate resources for project development.

Guinea (Conakry)

Fight against HIV/AIDS Project in Guinea

Goal: The incidence of new cases of HIV within the general population is reduced.

Objective: Owing to the initiative of the Red Cross of Guinea, there is a change of behaviour amongst the targeted Guinean populations from 2004 to 2006.

Activities:

In spite of lack of funding for the national society's anti-HIV/AIDS project, the local committees in Conakry carried out specific AIDS sensitization activities. During the 1 December celebration of the World AIDS Day, the Red Cross of Guinea participated through 75 of its volunteers involved in home to home sensitization activities in 15 communities.

Polio Vaccination Project in Guinea

Goal: To contribute towards achieving a 95% vaccination coverage during the national Anti-Polio Vaccination Day in Guinea in 2004.

Objectives:

To reinforce the Red Cross of Guinea social mobilization capacities for combating vaccination preventable diseases and to promote behavioral change through anti-polio vaccination sensitization amongst 60% of mothers and authorities of Guinea.

Activities:

Since the emergence of three cases of wild polio virus in Guinea, the WHO Regional office in Africa included Guinea among beneficiary countries to carry out the vaccination programs in 2004 and 2005. The Red Cross of Guinea has received request for assistance from the Guinean medical authorities. Within this framework, the Red Cross of Guinea participated in a partnership reinforcement and vaccination forum for the media, religious/traditional authorities and NGO from 18 to 22 October 2004.

During the National Vaccination Day, 250 volunteers diffused mobilization messages in the targeted five communities in Conakry. During the second phase of the campaign, the volunteers targeted the zones of resistance of Ratoma, Matoto, Coyah and Dubréka with the assistance of the religious leaders and the Islamic league.

Impact:

As a result of the power of the volunteers' mobilization, the UNICEF signed a partnership agreement with the Red Cross of Guinea to ensure effective communication during future vaccination mobilization campaigns. It placed the essential resources at the disposal of the national society.

Constraints:

Late provision of the resources.

Anti-cholera epidemic project in Guinea (2004)

Goal: The Red Cross of Guinea contributed to stopping the cholera epidemic expansion in Guinea at the end of September 2004.

Objective: The populations of Conakry, Kindia, Coyah and Forécariah are sensitized to adopt favorable behaviors to fight against the cholera epidemic in 2004.

Activities:

Since the official declaration of the cholera epidemic on 11 August 2004, the Federation has provided both technical and financial support to the Red Cross of Guinea to effectively intervene in Conakry, Kindia, Coyah and Forécariah localities. A total of 1,499 cases were declared with a 7.5% lethality on 6 December 2004. So far, the national society has mobilized 200 volunteers of which 17 were assigned support the cholera treatment centres at Donka, Lambagni and Dapompa in Conakry.

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The volunteers carried out a door to door sensitization program and contributed to the environmental sanitation of some public places as summarized in the following table:

RC Committees	Dixin	Ratoma	Kaloum	Matoto	Matam	Kindia	Coyah	Forécariah
Number of sensitized or sanitized areas								
Abattoirs	-	-	-	1	-	-	NR	NR
Household Cleaning		112	28		20		NR	NR
Churches / Mosques	1	-	-	-	1	3	NR	NR
School establishments and centres of cultural action	1		2	-	1	4	NR	NR
Household Sensitization	1,727	-	-	-	-	-	NR	NR
Sanitary infrastructures	-	1	-	-	-	1	NR	NR
Markets	2	5	2	4	6	3	NR	NR
Fishing ports	-	1	2		3	-	NR	NR
Persons followed	25	240	-	-	-	-	NR	NR
Sub-parish	17	25	11	18	17	-	NR	NR

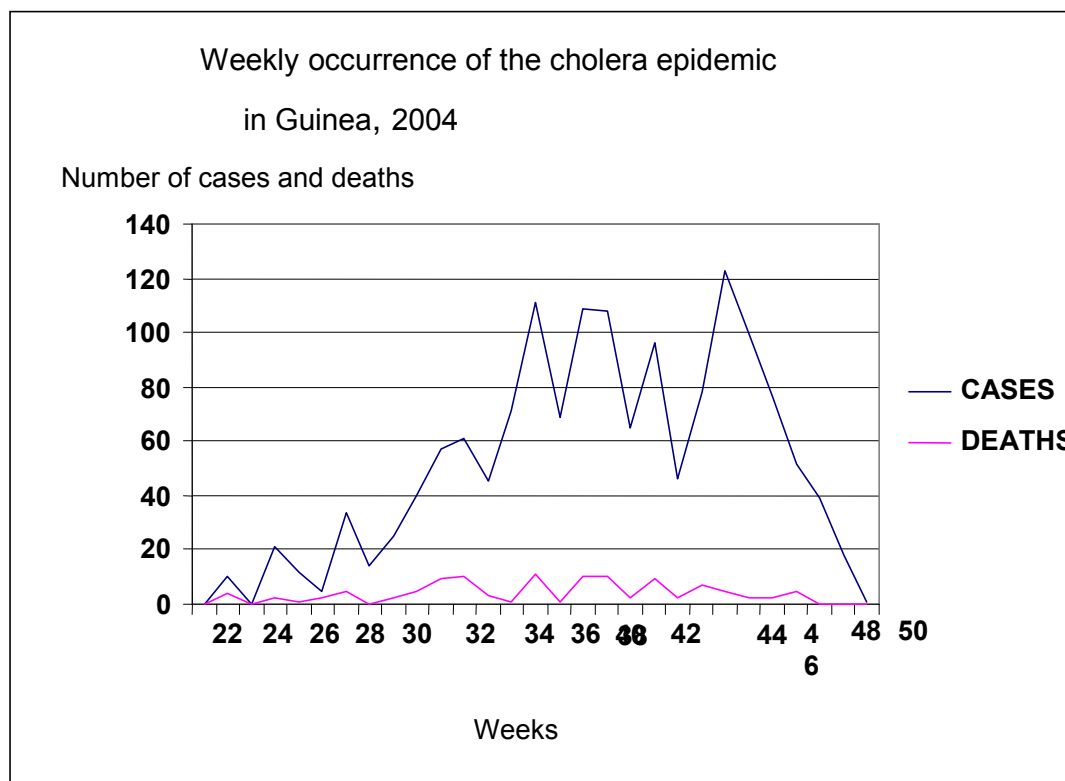
Legend: NR - Not Reached

Impact:

Interventions by the Red Cross of Guinea enhance the populations' cholera awareness and builds more public and Health authorities' confidence in the Red Cross activities. A joint rapid evaluation carried out with the Red Cross of Guinea, the Federation and the Guinean Health Ministry is in progress which will increase the populations' appreciation of the project's effectiveness.

Constraints:

Inadequate resources to conclude the fight against AIDS which constitutes one of the major concerns of the Red Cross of Guinea.



Disaster Management (DM)

Goal: To support national societies alleviate the suffering of the vulnerable people through training and capacity building in co-operation with ICRC and other agencies.

Objective: The GAPU and RDRT¹ teams' capacities to provide timely and effective response to disaster victims are strengthened through knowledge sharing at regional and country levels.

Expected results

Overall regional disaster preparedness and response capacity has been strengthened, knowledge shared, skills transferred and joint planning improved.

- Readiness for disaster response based on risk analysis including population movement is established or improved through contingency plans at regional and country levels.
- The DM (preparedness and response) network has been upgraded through training and joint planning activities.
- The Abidjan sub-regional office has enhanced the economic and social status of war-affected children and vulnerable communities, increasing the peace building process.
- The regional database is established, regularly updated and shared with the national societies.

Sub-regional Joint planning of DM strategy and priorities:

Budget constraints hindered the implementation of regional activities. However, DM and Health Directors/Coordinators from the five member National Societies met in Grand Bassam 28 June to 2 July 2004 to discuss common challenges. The agenda of the DM workshop was devised to help participants better understand related challenges facing all members and strengthen their DM capacities. The ICRC delegations from the member countries who provided financial and technical support also participated in the discussions.

¹ GAPU- Groupe d'alerte et de Première Urgence; RDRT Regional Disaster Management Team

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Amongst other things, the workshop provided participants not only the opportunity to share knowledge or improve their understanding of the regional DM strategy, but to contribute to its implementation. Each delegate finalized its national society's 2004-2005 DP plan of action. Similarly, the regional DM plan of action for 2004 and 2005 was finalized as well as the Regional Disaster Response Team Human Resource Database framework. The Terms of reference of the Emergency Alert Groups were discussed and action points for improvement identified. In all, the participants agreed on a general sub-regional DM framework and defined mechanisms to improve and share DM-related best practices.

Impact:

- The mutual support mechanisms for member National Societies in the face of disaster risks is enhanced. This is particularly effective in the face of the cholera and Lassa fever epidemics. In August. For example, the Guinea RC could effectively face the cholera outbreak in Conakry and other major towns because of the rapid response of the Sierra Leone Red Crps.
- The ICRC delegations in the Mano River committed themselves to providing greater support to the Mano River coordination mechanisms. This new cooperation objective has been included in the 2005 plan of action. Some of the participants have opened a Disaster Management Information System (DMIS) account and are now using it.

Constraints:

Disaster information sharing among member National Societies is still very low owed to the fact that very few sectoral or inter-sectoral group meetings have been organized in the sub-region. With the necessary financial and technical support to the various sectoral groups, the regional joint planning process will be improved.

Risk Analysis and Contingency Planning:

Within this framework, field trips have been conducted in Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, and Liberia to assess risks and identify members' DM programming needs as well as appropriate plan of action to reduce prevailing risks. The contingency plans have been revised in Côte d'Ivoire and Guinea to prepare for the risks of population movements not only in relation to the socio-political situation in each country, but as a potential consequence of the Ivorian conflict. The process of developing contingency plans is still underway in Guinea-Bissau and Liberia.

The Sierra Leone Red Cross and the Federation are active members of a national disaster plan working group. This group supervised the University of Sierra Leone-conducted national risk assessment process with UNDP financial support. The final draft of the country's disaster risk profile was circulated in October. The assessment's findings will serve as a guide on the national contingency planning processes and the development of the national disaster plan.

Impact:

In Guinea and Côte d'Ivoire, contingency plans provide the basis for a coordinated support from the Federation and ICRC to DM capacity building. They also facilitate the inclusion of the national society into government's contingency plans.

In Sierra Leone, the active involvement of the SLRCS and the Federation in the National Disaster Plan has led to a greater confidence among donors. The UNDP now provides a substantial financial support to the Sierra Leonean government for the National Disaster Plan development. In addition, the government and the European Union have identified the Federation and the SLRCS as potential implementing agencies for the Health Ministry's DM capacity-building activities.

Constraints:

- Lack of previous experience in developing comprehensive contingency plans among some member National Societies. This gap which could be filled through training sessions has been hindered by the sub-regional instability.
- Very few national society staff and volunteers are trained in Participatory Rural Appraisal, (PRA) methodologies thereby rendering it difficult to implement well-organized VCA processes in the countries. One

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of the future priorities would be to strengthen the National Societies' staff and volunteer capacity to use the PRA tools at all levels.

Regional Database Development

A Database framework on trained RDRT members with their profiles and a data collection format were developed and shared with West and Central Africa National Societies. So far, four of the five member Mano River National Societies have sent feedback. Names in the database are regularly monitored. Yet, personal development plans have to be established and implemented to upgrade the trained RDRT members' capacity and personal readiness.

Impact:

Since no RDRT deployment has been done within the Mano-River region, the real impact is difficult to assess.

Organizational Development

Goal: The Abidjan sub-regional office national societies possess the characteristics of a well-functioning national society.

Objective: The national societies' capacity to provide quality service is reinforced.

Expected results

The national societies are trained in good governance, fundamental principles and humanitarian values, project planning and the CAS implementation process.

Appeal 2005

To fulfill the Regional Office's objective to ensure the submission of a timely and high quality appeal, a workshop was organized. As a result, the Office's team carried out the revision of the log frames of the five member countries with the technical support of the head of the Sierra Leone delegation.

Only two member countries, Guinea-Bissau and Côte d'Ivoire, participated in the appeal planning workshop as Sierra Leone, Liberia and Guinea have Federation country delegations and delegates as resource persons who personally developed their appeals. The health coordinator made a presentation on the PPP, monitoring and evaluation while the Regional Delegation reporting officer on the editorial techniques and the different formats of report used by the Federation. The finance and administration representative trained the participants on the development of financial report and operational advances as well as Excel budget according to the Federation's format.

Impact:

The participants acquired competences in development of the appeal, submission of financial reports among others.

Constraints:

- Inadequate capacity of member National Societies to develop or follow-up projects.
- Lack of training and information on appeal/report writing for member National Societies.

Recommendation:

The sub-regional National Societies need more coaching on writing appeals to enhance their capacities to adapt their appeal. The quality of the financial and narrative reports and a better presentation of projects will enable the office to better fulfill the requirements of its partners and will make it more credible.

Organizational Development (Côte d'Ivoire):

The regional office organized a four-day OD workshop in Côte d'Ivoire with a Federation consultant as facilitator. Members of governance and management of the National Societies, two representatives of the ICRC and the PNS (Spanish Red Cross, Dutch Red Cross, and French Red Cross) participated to this workshop.

Impact:

Participants especially from the ICRC and members of the governance particularly appreciated this workshop because it enhanced their OD knowledge.

Organizational Development (Guinea-Bissau):

Goal: The national society is a well functioning.

Objectives: The GBRC has the governance and management clearly separated. It is a well functioning national society from the branches to the Headquarters working with a clear separation between the governance and the management during the next three years.

Activity:

Training workshop on good governance

The regional office organized a five-day management training workshop in Guinea-Bissau in which all the 11 regional heads of the GBRC were present. It was the first time both governance and the management staff would be present at the same training. Even so, the Regional Office realized that 70% of the participants were new voluntary staff and lacked adequate information about the different topics.

Impact:

Participant's knowledge on good governance improved. There is also a renewed determination to work towards separating governance and management to achieve the status of a well functioning national society.

Constraints:

Lack of adequate materials to work as well as inadequate funds to run the generators as the country has frequent power and water problems.

This national society thus requires support for several reasons, amongst which is staff motivation to effect positive changes. Although there are new financial and administrative procedures, all staff are volunteers except the general secretary, the accountant and the driver. There are plans to recruit a new general secretary and a FAD director. The national society has a three-year strategic development plan from 2004 to 2007.

Coordination, cooperation and Strategic Partnerships

Goal: The capacity of the national societies are evaluated and strengthened through personalized, specialized and adapted training programmes.

Objectives: The five countries receive direct technical and material support in the formulation, implementation and reporting on projects in 2004-2007.

Expected Results

- The national societies' capacity is reinforced through adapted and personalized training.
- The quality of service provided to vulnerable population is improved.
- The sub-regional office scrupulously ensures that financial reports and regional programme narratives are result-based and timely.
- Knowledge sharing and national societies' image as government auxiliaries is enhanced.

Coordination

Bilateral meetings

Given the socio-political situation in Côte d'Ivoire and the various occupations of each group member, bilateral meetings have been held only twice within the last six months.

Procedures for the Red Cross of Côte d'Ivoire support and safer access to project areas had to be developed.

Tri-partite meetings

The tri-partite meetings continued to hold for better coordination amongst the various members.

Humanitarian meetings:

Besides the participation of the health department's head in the health session meetings, the regional office hardly participates in the humanitarian meetings due to the absence of the head of office caused by socio-political situation in Côte d'Ivoire.

Inter-departmental commission:

The regional office is a member of the inter-departmental commission of the development of laws on the use of anti-personal mines and the emblem.

Impact:

The Federation is well known and considered as humanitarian partner within national and international organizations.

Constraints:

The reduced number personnel and occupation with other issues makes it difficult for the Regional Office to participate in the various meetings, thereby reducing its visibility.

Finance and Administration

Objective 1: Finance, administration and logistics in member countries are carried out efficiently and national society capacity is enhanced.

The Mano River office waited six months before obtaining the approved budgets. Thus, interim provision had to be made to implement activities based on the needs or urgency. Even so, the finance department gave much-needed support to the Guinea delegation that has been closed since July 2004.

The finance officer participated as a facilitator in the 2005 appeal workshop organized by the OD department to enhance the budgetary and accounting skills of Red Cross of Guinea-Bissau and Red Cross of Côte d'Ivoire.

Impact:

The office honoured its commitment to the government of Côte d'Ivoire during the anti-polio vaccination campaigns to the tune of CHF 25,960. Similarly, while the Red Cross of Guinea-Bissau benefited from the Regional Office's Capacity Building Fund of CHF 29,829 training programs, the Red Cross of Côte d'Ivoire improved its capacity through the establishment of a procedure handbook for CHF 5,000. The Red Cross of Côte d'Ivoire CBF activities started in December 2004.

Constraints

The office has received the approved budgets which, compared to the estimated budgets, did not meet the expected coverage as indicated below:

- Office management: 48.22%
- DM: 23.71%
- Community health: 29.26%
- HIV/AIDS: 18.14%.

Conversely, the office obtained funding not expected in the appeal.

Administration/Logistics/Welcome service

Administration:

The Regional Office reinforced the local staff for increased productivity through the recruitment of a secretary and an assistant health programs' coordinator for HIV/AIDS.

Welcome:

The Welcome service assisted in coordinating various programs:

- The Regional Delegation's IT Telecom capacity building meeting for member National Societies from 14 to 26 June 2004 in Dakar.
- The regional DM Meeting from 28 June to 2 July 2004 in Grand Bassam.
- The Sixth Pan-African Conference in Algiers from 8 to 13 September 2004.
- Movement of new delegates in support of the Secretariat's Chad Refugees Operation.
- Facilitating the obtaining of visa and other travel documents for Federation Delegations in Liberia and Sierra Leone.
- Management and coordination of the Welcome Service of the Red Cross of Côte d'Ivoire.

Logistics:

The logistics service functioned routinely, providing follow-up for projects, planning of needs while improving service. It also gave assistance to the Dutch Red Cross in the obtaining of a bond and vehicle registration.

Impact:

Prompt delivery of daily and additional tasks in spite of delays in receiving request for support and coordination.

Constraints:

- Delay in receiving messages of support in the establishment of travel documents (Visas, Purchases of tickets, reception) affects the total service delivery.
- Late reception of request for providing assistance delegation members in transit.

Table 1: List of 2004 and 2005 Annual Appeals for Mano River sub-region

Annual Appeals	Appeal no.	Hyperlink to individual Appeal on Federation website
2004		
- Côte d'Ivoire	01.22/2004	http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf_appeals.pl?annual04/012204.pdf
- Guinea-Bissau	01.23/2004	http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf_appeals.pl?annual04/012304.pdf
- Guinea	01.24/2004	http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf_appeals.pl?annual04/012404.pdf
- Liberia	01.25/2004	http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf_appeals.pl?annual04/012504.pdf
- Sierra Leone	01.26/2004	http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf_appeals.pl?annual04/012604.pdf
- Mano River sub-region	01.27/2004	http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf_appeals.pl?annual04/012704.pdf
2005		
- Côte d'Ivoire	05AA019	http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf_appeals.pl?annual05/05AA019.pdf
- Guinea-Bissau	05AA020	http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf_appeals.pl?annual05/05AA020.pdf
- Guinea	05AA021	http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf_appeals.pl?annual05/05AA021.pdf
- Liberia	05AA022	http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf_appeals.pl?annual05/05AA022.pdf
- Sierra Leone	05AA023	http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf_appeals.pl?annual05/05AA023.pdf
- Mano River sub-region	05AA024	http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf_appeals.pl?annual05/05AA024.pdf

Table 2: National Societies of Sahel sub-region

National Society	Hyperlink to country-specific page on Federation website
- Red Cross Society of Côte d'Ivoire	http://www.ifrc.org/where/country/check.asp?countryid=182
- Red Cross Society of Guinea-Bissau	http://www.ifrc.org/where/country/check.asp?countryid=183
- Red Cross Society of Guinea	http://www.ifrc.org/where/country/check.asp?countryid=77
- Liberian Red Cross Society	http://www.ifrc.org/where/country/check.asp?countryid=103
- Sierra Leone Red Cross Society	http://www.ifrc.org/where/country/check.asp?countryid=152

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

Mano River Sub-regional programmes

ANNEX 1

APPEAL No. 01.27/2004

PLEDGES RECEIVED

11/01/2005

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
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CASH

REQUESTED IN APPEAL CHF ----->					TOTAL COVERAGE	
					932,472	46.5%
AMERICAN - GOVT/PRM		60,000	USD	76,410	26.03.04	
BRITISH - GOVT/DFID GRANT 2004				90,000	29.01.04	COTE D'IVOIRE, ORGANISATIONAL DEV.
IRISH - GOVT		64,893	EUR	100,000	21.06.04	
SWEDISH - RC		700,000	SEK	117,250	11.05.04	DISASTER MANAGEMENT, HEALTH
SWEDISH - GOVT		300,000	SEK	50,250	02.11.04	RANY-VAC
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN CASH				433,910	CHF	46.5%

KIND AND SERVICES (INCLUDING PERSONNEL)

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
Note: due to systems upgrades in process, contributions in kind and services may be incomplete.						
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN KIND/SERVICES				0	CHF	0.0%

ADDITIONAL TO APPEAL BUDGET

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