

Appeal 2004



CAPE VERDE

Appeal no. 01.33/2004

The International Federation's mission is to improve the lives of vulnerable people by mobilizing the power of humanity. The Federation is the world's largest humanitarian organization, and its millions of volunteers are active in over 180 countries. All international assistance to support vulnerable communities seeks to adhere to the Code of Conduct and the Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response, according to the SPHERE Project.

This document reflects a range of programmes and activities to be implemented in 2004, and the related funding requirements. These are based upon the broader, multi-year framework of the Federation's Project Planning Process (PPP). The PPP products are either available through hyperlinks in the text¹, or can be requested through the respective regional department. For further information concerning programmes or operations in this or other countries or regions, please also access the Federation website at <http://www.ifrc.org>

Click on programme title or figures to go to the text or budget

	2004 in CHF
Strengthening the National Society	
Disaster Management	61,743
Total	61,743²

¹ Identified by blue in the text.

² USD 46, 371 or EUR 39, 744.

National Context

Cape Verde, situated 450 km west of Senegal, is a group of ten islands with half the population living on the main island of Santiago. The country forms part of the drought-prone Sahel belt and as such its history is dominated by years of famine and drought. Food security, particularly in remote areas, remains a concern. Rain falls for only two or three months a year and sometimes doesn't fall all. Local farmers produce meagre quantities of beans, corn, sugar cane and sweet potatoes, but the island nation seldom manages to produce more than 11% of the food needed to keep its population of 430,000 people alive. In 2002, the government appealed for international food aid for the first time in 20 years after the harvest failed.



According to the World Bank, over 30% of the population lives below the poverty line and 14% of these live in absolute poverty. Over 40% of the population is less than 14 years old partly due to high emigration levels of adults, and also due to “brain drain” of the country's brightest and best educated youngsters with the flipside being a rise in juvenile delinquency and crime at home. Unemployment in Cape Verde stands at around 20% and is increasing steadily in the towns.

Public sector salaries are low, often less than USD 150 per month, and the water supply is highly erratic. A large percentage of overseas migrants provide important economic support back home. In the year 2000, emigrant remittances amounted to almost 15% of the GDP. (Source: Economist Intelligence Unit-EIU).

Health indicators are relatively good, compared to the rest of Africa. This is partly a result of the comparatively well-developed health care system. Infant mortality stands at 29 per 1,000 live births (UNDP 2001). In recent years, there has been a resurgence of malaria on Santiago Island and in the last survey conducted in 1997; the rate of HIV/AIDS prevalence among adults was estimated at 1.5% -2.5%. In 2000 the government allocated 4% of budgetary expenditure to health. (Source: EIU)

Water supply and sanitation control remain a problem. There have been outbreaks of cholera in recent years. Access to water has improved and the government has set up a programme designed to provide the whole population with drinking water by 2005.

Human Development Indicators at a Glance

	Cape Verde	Sub-Saharan Africa	World
Life expectancy at birth (years), 2001	69.7	46.5	66.7
Adult literacy rate (% age 15 and above), 2001	74.9	62.4	~
Adult literacy rate (female as % of male), 2001	79	77	~
Combined primary, secondary and tertiary gross enrolment ratio (%), 2001	80	44	64
GDP per capita (PPP USD), 2001	5,570	1,831	7,376
Persons living with HIV/AIDS, adults (% age 15-49), 2001	~	9	1.2
Refugees (thousands), in/out, 2001	~	~	~

Source: UNDP Human Development Report 2003
PPP in this context refers to Purchasing Power Parity

Red Cross and Red Crescent Priorities

Movement³ Context:

Federation

The Red Cross of Cape Verde has taken part in the Federation's disaster preparedness programme since 1999. The national society was assisted to launch a food security programme in 2003. In 2002-2003, the national society was supported in strengthening its financial management systems through improved accounting software, training, and harmonization of project accounts previously kept separately. The priority of the secretariat is to assist certain regional committees in addressing food security crisis.

ICRC

The ICRC continues to work with the Red Cross of Cape Verde to create a network of trained tracing volunteers, to reinforce their emergency response capacities in regions at risk, to sustain the motivation of emergency response teams through community hygiene and public service activities, to promote the fundamental principles, and to raise awareness of IHL⁴ and national society activities through the development of Red Cross of Cape Verde's communication department.

Bilateral partner national societies

Received support for food security and micro projects from the Spanish and Portuguese Red Cross Societies.

Primary support from the movement in 2003

Partner	Health	Relief	Disaster Management	Humanitarian Values	Organizational Development	Other
ICRC				xx		xx
Spanish RC						xx
Portuguese RC						xx
Federation			xx		xx	

Primary support through the Federation has been from the government of U.K.

National Society Strategy/Programme Priorities:

The **Red Cross of Cape Verde** is a well-managed national society with diverse sources of income such as the national lotteries and other investments including plans to exploit a natural mineral water source it has been given and development of two tourism residences. The national society uses volunteers in all its programmes. Medical assistance at service centres for the elderly is run by volunteer doctors and nurses. Volunteer psychologists work at centres for alcoholics. Volunteers also make up the special action teams.

The Red Cross of Cape Verde programmes include projects with a focus on young women in difficulties, women vulnerable to prostitution, single mothers, unemployed young women and community-based kindergartens. The national society's health programmes cover HIV/AIDS, diabetes, and vaccination campaigns as well as social mobilization. The national society also runs programmes in disaster response and promotion and dissemination of humanitarian values.

At a Glance

	YEAR	COMMENT
Statutes	1994	Require revision
National Disaster Plan	~	
National Development Plan	2001-2003	
CAS	~	
Self Assessment	2003	
Elections	2000	October, general assembly
Yearly audit	2001	PricewaterhouseCoopers

³ 'Movement' refers to the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement

⁴ IHL – International Humanitarian Law

Main Strengths

- Self-sufficient
- Works with government authorities
- No excessive reliance on external funding

Main Challenges

- Diversifying the resource base
- Addressing food security
- Branch development

The Red Cross of Cape Verde is keen to further improve the population's food security, particularly those in remote areas. Even though it is rather self-sufficient, the Red Cross of Cape Verde would like to increase and diversify its resource development base.

Strengthening the National Society

Disaster Management

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Background and achievements/lessons to date

The national society runs a disaster preparedness programme with First Aid training. As part of the Federation's regional disaster preparedness programme, a participant from the Red Cross of Cape Verde attended a workshop in 1999. Training was provided on the use of internet and basic skills to access and interpret information provided by early warning systems. Due to the on-going drought which has prevailed since 1998, the national society has since been involved in food security programmes with the support of the Federation and the Spanish Red Cross Society as well as food security monitoring in collaboration with the government. The secretariat is assisting the national society in developing small-scale food security in high risk communities.

Goal: The Federation's "Characteristics of a Well-Prepared National Society" has become a reference working document for Disaster Preparedness and Response personnel of different national societies.

Objective: Vulnerable communities respond in the short and medium term to food insecurity.

Expected Results

- 2,250 vulnerable persons residing in Santa Cruz and not assisted by any other organization or institution (female-headed households, malnourished children, pregnant women, chronically ill, handicapped, orphans, elderly, and persons living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA) achieve greater nutritional status through national society food assistance: 500 persons in 2004; 750 in 2005; 1,000 in 2006.
- Vulnerable persons are sensitized and trained in nutrition-related health, breast-feeding, hygiene, family planning, HIV/AIDS/STD prevention, and first aid.
- Vulnerable persons are assisted to develop micro-projects which will increase their food security.
- Red Cross of Cape Verde capacity in disaster preparedness and response improves.
- Red Cross of Cape Verde profile rises through new modes of partnership and formal cooperation with local municipal government authorities and other institutions.

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BUDGET 2004

PROGRAMME BUDGETS SUMMARY

Appeal no.: 01.33/2004

Name: Cape Verde

PROGRAMME:

	Health & Care	Disaster Management	Humanitarian Values	Organisational Development	Coordination & Implementation	Emergency	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	42,120	0	0	0	0	42,120
Seeds & plants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water & Sanitation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Medical & first aid	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Teaching materials	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utensils & tools	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other relief supplies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SUPPLIES	0	42,120	0	0	0	0	42,120
Land & Buildings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Computers & telecom	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Medical equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other capital exp.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CAPITAL EXPENSES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Warehouse & Distribution	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transport & Vehicules	0	1,517	0	0	0	0	1,517
TRANSPORT & STORAGE	0	1,517	0	0	0	0	1,517
Programme Support	0	4,013	0	0	0	0	4,013
PROGRAMME SUPPORT	0	4,013	0	0	0	0	4,013
Personnel-delegates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Personnel-national staff	0	8,876	0	0	0	0	8,876
Consultants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PERSONNEL	0	8,876	0	0	0	0	8,876
W/shops & Training	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WORKSHOPS & TRAINING	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Travel & related expenses	0	1,706	0	0	0	0	1,706
Information	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other General costs	0	3,509	0	0	0	0	3,509
GENERAL EXPENSES	0	5,215	0	0	0	0	5,215
TOTAL BUDGET:	0	61,743	0	0	0	0	61,743