

ANNUAL REPORT



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

CENTRAL AFRICA SUB-REGIONAL PROGRAMMES

30 April 2005

In Brief

Appeal No.: 01.48/2004 – http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf_appeals.pl?annual04/014804.pdf

Appeal target: CHF 519,982 (USD 390,523 or EUR 334,716)

Appeal coverage: 191.9% ([Click here to access the final financial report](#))

Appeal 2005: Central Africa sub-regional programmes no. 05AA038 (includes Cameroon, Chad, Equatorial Guinea, São Tomé and Príncipe, and sub-regional office) –

http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf_appeals.pl?annual05/05AA038.pdf

This Annual Report reflects activities implemented over a one-year period; they form part of, and are based on, longer-term, multi-year planning. 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, please access the Federation's website at <http://www.ifrc.org>

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Overall analysis of the programme

In 2004, the Federation Central Africa sub-regional office (BRAC) continued its efforts to reduce vulnerabilities within communities and eradicate stigma against people living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA) through capacity building of member national societies. It also effectively managed the Sex Workers Project in Cameroon within the Health/HIV framework, ensured the development of the Central Africa Regional Disaster Response Team (ERDAC), and supported the execution of country projects.

The epidemiological situation remains critical in Central Africa, even though ERDAC reinforced its disaster management capacities.

The 2004 Appeal budget was over-subscribed (191.9%); the Swedish Red Cross (46%) and Swedish Government (114%) were the main donors, with DFID (23%) and the Irish government (10%) also contributing.

For most part of 2004, the socio-political situation in Central Africa remained unstable with armed conflicts worsening an already precarious existence. While the authorities in Equatorial Guinea denounced reports of

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attempted “coups d’état”, Cameroon succeeded in organizing peaceful presidential elections despite the opposition’s protest. The situation in São Tomé and Príncipe was relatively calm.

Health and Care

Goal: The health-related vulnerability of populations in Cameroon, Chad, CAR, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, São Tomé and Príncipe, Congo and DRC is reduced, as a result of community activities carried out by the volunteers of the eight member nations.

Objective: A mechanism designed to multiply previous volunteer successes in community health activities enhance volunteer network and significantly impacts disease control.

Achievements

Educative Talks

- The sub-regional office established contacts with two associations:
 - Club des Amis de la Prudence (CLAP)
 - Association des Femmes Actives et Solidaires du Cameroun (AFASO)
- Members of these associations received peer education training after which they identified 14 educative themes and defined methodology for implementing the educational talk programme in collaboration with the sub-regional office.
- Launched at the beginning of the year, the educational talks were first evaluated in July 2004. This revealed a disparity between the cost and the expected impact of the programme on the targeted populations. Consequently, it has been momentarily suspended.

Micro projects

- In 2004, the sub-regional office financed 21 new micro-projects worth FCFA 8,487,450.
- Beneficiaries received management training on micro projects.
- The sub-regional office has transferred the practical responsibility of the micro projects-related activities to the Cameroon Red Cross as scheduled in the action plan.

The Henry Dunant Health and Social Welfare Centre

- The Care and Treatment aspect of the Sex Workers’ Project became effective after the opening of the Henry Dunant Health and Social Welfare Centre on 6 September 2004. The centre has since experienced increased use and attendance.
- In September 2004, the centre lost some equipment from burglary. The centre’s laboratory has since been re-equipped through Federation assistance.

AIDS Control at Regional Level

- In an attempt to concretise the fight against HIV/AIDS/STI, discrimination and stigma, the sub-regional office planned weekly meetings with AFASO, CLAP and Association Club des Filles Libres (ACFILI). These are associations of PLWHA and young commercial sex workers respectively.
- On the occasion of the World Anti-AIDS Day 1 December 2004, the sub-regional office offered two computers to CLAP and AFASO.
- BRAC provided FCFA 208,000 in financial support to these associations.

The World Anti-AIDS Day

- The Central African Red Cross was targeted as a focal point to strengthen the Movement’s visibility on the World Anti-AIDS Day. The national society’s theatre group presented skits to denounce high risk behaviours, discrimination and stigma against PLWHA.
- In Bangui the anti-AIDS operation was launched with all the Movement’s components, government authorities, partners (French Red Cross), and civic society members in attendance. About 1,000 families benefited from the door-to-door sensitisation activities of the 100 volunteers in Bangui which focused on HIV/AIDS prevention, the relevance of condoms and the need for a screening test.

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- The CLAP presented sketches highlighting the hazards and consequences of HIV/AIDS (discrimination and stigma) as well as distributed condoms to more than 2,000 inhabitants of Yaoundé, Cameroon.

Partnerships

The Swedish Red Cross

- The Swedish Red Cross received comprehensive narrative and financial reports of health activities at national and regional levels in 2004 during a working visit and was introduced to activities scheduled for 2005.
- Furthermore, the Swedish partner held working sessions with other partners like the CLAP, AFASO, ACFILI and the National Laboratory of Mobile Hygiene. The visit also included trips to four micro projects (call box¹, hair salon, fries and food stall).

RANWAC

- The Health Administrator of the Regional Office for West Africa, the DRC (Kinshasa), Lomé and Geneva shared information about the Regional AIDS Network for West and Central Africa (RANWAC) with member national societies.

The Cameroon National AIDS Control Committee

- The National AIDS Control Committee (NACC) promised financial support for the Cameroon Red Cross Sex Workers Project. This will facilitate the extension of home care activities to towns like Bafoussam, Bamenda, Yaoundé, Maroua and Gaoundéré as initially planned.
- In collaboration with Cameroon Red Cross, the sub-regional office is currently developing two projects on “AIDS Orphans” and “Home Care” respectively which will be submitted for partners’ approval when ready. Meanwhile, the sub-regional office is making efforts to strengthen the partnership with WHO, UNAIDS and other partners.

Community-Based Health

- The 2005 Appeal has been developed at regional and national levels taking into consideration the priorities of all the parties in the domain of community-based health.

Meetings/Missions/Training Sessions

- In Yaoundé, the regional Health Department participated in the sub-regional coordination meeting of Central African National Red Cross Societies (12-13 August 2004) during which it presented the region’s health priorities.

Epidemic Management: Cameroon

- Following the outbreak of the cholera epidemic in Foubot (Cameroon), the regional health assistant participated in an evaluation mission 13-14 May 2004, in collaboration with Cameroon Red Cross. An information bulletin was issued.
- Another mission was conducted from 4 to 7 June 2004 to train 150 volunteers in behaviour change and communication (BCC), and to launch a sanitation campaign in Foubot with DREF funding of CHF 20,000. All these efforts contributed to controlling the cholera epidemic.

Epidemic Management: Chad

- From 22 to 30 September 2004, the Regional Health Delegate conducted an evaluation mission in Chad to assess the situation and issue an appeal for funds to combat the cholera and polio epidemics in that country.

¹ This is a provisional place where somebody stands or sits with one or several mobile telephones for people to pay and call. The place is usually indicated by a box and a large umbrella.

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Epidemic Management: Training/Missions

- BRAC participated in several WHO-organized meetings:
 - the expanded programme on immunization (EPI) and epidemiological surveillance in Douala 17-22 May 2004, and
 - the anti-polio meeting 7-8 September 2004 in Yaoundé.
- The meetings provided the forum to show the comparative advantage and the role of the Red Cross within the framework of the fight against polio and measles. Consequently, WHO decided that the Red Cross will be involved in subsequent anti-epidemic campaigns.
- The regional health assistant participated in the budget holders' training session in Dakar (Senegal) in July 2004 which enhanced her understanding of the Federation's rules and procedures.
- Health officers from the Central Africa National Red Cross Societies met in Kribi (Cameroon) with the objective to:
 - Assess the implementation of the recommendations that were made in Kribi 2002;
 - Make the balance sheet of activities carried out within the period 2003 – 2004 taking into consideration the strategies against epidemics and the HIV/AIDS pandemic;
 - Share the experience of the Sex Workers Project in Cameroon prior to its duplication in other countries;
 - Produce an action plan of the activities of health officers in Central Africa for 2005.

Polio/Malaria/Cholera Control

- The sub-regional office technically assisted the national societies of DRC, Congo and Central African Republic in developing their malaria, polio and measles projects. The Chad Red Cross received similar support in developing its anti-malaria project that had been sent to Geneva for funding.
- Within the framework of the finalisation of the HIV/AIDS, Malaria and Polio action plans, the Regional Health Delegate's Assistant provided technical support to the health officer of the Equatorial Guinea Red Cross.

The Expanded Immunization Programme (EPI)d

- The BRAC health team supported the Cameroon Red Cross during the country team's coordination meeting on the diseases targeted by the expanded immunization programme.

The Roll Back Malaria (RBM) Programme

- BRAC participated in a Roll Back Malaria Programme (RBM) teleconference on 24 November 2004 which enhanced the participants' knowledge and revealed an oil company's willingness to partially fund the Chad RC's RBM programme.
- The regional health assistant participated in other international malaria and measles teleconferences to ensure better follow-up of activities at regional level and involvement of the various partners based on their respective comparative advantages.
- The assistant is currently holding talks with the Malaria Advisor for Africa to ensure the follow-up of the RBM action plan in Equatorial Guinea.

National / Local Immunization Days

- Both national and local immunization days have been organized in Chad, Cameroon, Republic of Congo and Equatorial Guinea to combat polio, with Red Cross volunteers playing a key role (social mobilization and vaccination in enclosed areas).
- With its advocacy know-how, the sub-regional office succeeded in mobilizing needed funds to implement second and third round anti-polio activities in Republic of Congo, DRC and Chad. Reports of these activities are still awaited.

Impact

- The sub-regional office action has been globally satisfactory although the regional health demands remain higher than the supply. In 2005, emphasis will be given to Equatorial Guinea and São Tomé and Príncipe that did not benefit enough from this programme in 2004.

Constraints

- Delay in signing the authorisation hindered the smooth execution of the programmes as scheduled during the second half of 2004.
- Delay in funds allocation to the Federation’s country delegation in Kinshasa by the Secretariat in Geneva hampered the execution of the polio project in the DRC and Republic of Congo.
- Delay in funds disbursement for the execution of the Sex Workers Project by the Cameroon National AIDS Control Committee (NACC) makes it impossible to assess the Cameroon Red Cross’ income-generating efforts of the Henry Dunant Health and Social Welfare Centre.
- The early departure (25 December 2004) of the Regional Health Delegate from Cameroon hindered the smooth execution of the health programme.

Disaster Management

Goal: The disaster-related vulnerability of the populations of Central African countries is reduced.

Objective: The technical disaster management expertise of the regional disaster response team is improved in water and sanitation, epidemic management and food security, and the relevant mechanisms are put in place to facilitate deployment in the event of a disaster.

Expected Result 1: The regional disaster response team strengthens its skills and expertise in disaster management in general and in WatSan and epidemic management in particular.

Achievements



Tank construction in progress

- In 2004, WatSan received priority. Executives from National Red Cross Societies of Central Africa (20) and West Africa (2) participated in a WatSan training workshop in Limbe (Cameroon) in May 2004. The Swedish Red Cross and the French Red Cross financed and facilitated the training.

- After that workshop, the top 10 participants were selected to participate in a retraining session in Kribi (Cameroon) in October 2004. This enhanced the participants skills in water treatment (chlorination), the construction of Oxfam Tanks (T11, T45), and the installation of a water distribution network. Thus, they are now capable of conducting a field WatSan operation under the supervision of one or two ERU team leaders. The Swedish Red Cross financed and facilitated this session.
- Back in their respective national societies, the ERDAC members facilitated the establishment of National Disaster Response Teams.
- In May, June and July 2004, a cholera epidemic hit some towns of Cameroon. In response to that epidemic, the Regional Disaster Management Department conducted an operation on the field, in collaboration with the Health Department. It should be noted that BRAC received a financial support from the Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) to ensure the success of that operation.

Expected Result 2: Procedures required for early warning and prompt deployment of teams are in place.

Achievements

- After the fourth WatSan training since 2002 (Kribi October 2004), the ERDAC database has been updated, bringing membership to over 50 persons specialized in various fields, ready to be deployed at any time.
- The deployment mechanisms have been revised to facilitate the rapid deployment of ERDAC members when demanded. The ERDAC members filled out insurance subscription sent to their national societies.
- The sub-regional office in collaboration with the Cameroon Red Cross, participated in an evaluation mission organized by the state Department of Civil Protection (DPC²) to assess the landslides that occurred in the South West Province of Cameroon (Wabane and Lebialem divisions).
- Similarly, in response to the floods that occurred late October and early December 2004 in parts of the Central Africa Republic, the sub-regional office launched an emergency appeal based on the information received from CAR Red Cross. Funding for the operation came from the DREF. The sub-regional office conducted an evaluation mission to assess the situation and assist in the operation's emergency phase. This was followed by the launching of a second Information Bulletin for the rehabilitation phase. Reactions to this are still expected.
- The Red Cross of Chad has been primarily responsible for the management of Sudanese refugees. To assist this in this task, the sub-regional office facilitated the deployment of an ERDAC team (4 medical doctors, 2 midwives, 2 nurses, and 1 social assistant) to continue the work started by the ERU team in Chad.
- Before this operation, the ERDAC members had been deployed in Congo (Ebola epidemic), the DRC (Cholera), and Chad (management of Central African Republic refugees and Chadian returnees, with the UN financial support).

Impact

- Solidarity amongst Central Africa National Red Cross Societies has been reinforced through the exchange of human resources. In addition, some national societies like the Central African Red Cross (management of floods) have proven their worth as auxiliaries to their respective governments with the Regional Office support. The member national societies are proud to have some of their executives in a renowned system like ERDAC.

Constraints

The following factors hindered the smooth functioning of the Disaster Management Programme in Central Africa:

- Unavailability of human resources to teach the concept of food security to the Cameroon Red Cross and the Red Cross of Chad;
- Incapacity of Chad Red Cross to establish its National Disaster Response Team;
- Non-participation of executives from all eight member Central Africa National Red Cross Societies in the WatSan training;
- Poor information diffusion from national societies;
- Lack of impartiality in selecting people to represent some national societies in training or deployment;
- Inadequate utilization of trainings back in national societies.

² Direction de la Protection Civile

Promotion of Humanitarian Values

The promotion of humanitarian values is relevant within a regional context characterised by social exclusion, stigma, discrimination and violence.

Goal: Discrimination of any kind against marginalized individuals or groups is eliminated.

Objective: The sub-regional office provides marginalized groups with a channel of communication and expression using the media, internationally renowned celebrities and any other form of original expression (painting, plastic arts, drawing, traditional dance, etc.) and makes the Federation's position on discrimination clear, particularly with regard to HIV/AIDS stigmatization.

Achievements

- The sub-regional office produced its entire monthly news bulletin "Central Africa in Brief" which highlights the daily volunteer activities in the region.
- It also published two issues of its quarterly newspaper "BRAC Info" highlighting the office's main programmes, volunteer activities and the fight against the discrimination of PLWHA.
- The head of BRAC elaborated on the Sex Workers Programme in a newspaper interview while the regional information-reporting officer initiated contacts with Yaoundé-based newspaper editors and editors-in-chief to encourage humanitarian articles publication. This prompted the decision to utilize all important Red Cross dates (for example 8 May) to publish humanitarian issues in general, and the Federation's activities in particular. This activity will also be pursued in Douala, Cameroon's economic capital.
- In collaboration with the Principles and Humanitarian Values Department in Geneva, the sub-regional office supported a youth camp in Central Africa under the theme: "Fight against HIV/AIDS: No to Discrimination". An estimated 100 youths from the Red Cross of Chad and the Cameroon Red Cross participated in the camp and gained a better understanding of war-related dangers and HIV/AIDS. They promised promoting behavioural change in favour of peace and respect for PLWHA.
- On the occasion of World AIDS Day, BRAC assisted the CLAP in organizing theatre shows depicting PLWHA as full citizens with rights like others.

Impact

- The PLWHA gradually feel accepted and respected as human beings. They work in collaboration with the Regional Office and the Cameroon Red Cross within the framework of the Sex-Workers Project. Some print media show more interest in Red Cross activities.

Constraints

- Most national societies are late in sending reports to the Regional Office resulting in inability to utilize the information in enriching the various news bulletins and reports.

Organizational Development (OD)

The OD programme under the Central Africa sub-regional office was defined within the respective country Appeals; it does not *per se* appear in the sub-regional appeal. However, this Annual Report reflects progress and achievements in respect of this programme. The OD programme aimed to improve the performances of the Central Africa National Red Cross Societies in the essential areas of ARCHI 2010 and to build their human and material capacities.

Goal: The performances of the Cameroon, Chad, and Gabon Red Cross national societies are reinforced.

Objective: The financial capacities of the targeted national societies are built to enable them to cover their basic needs and implement the ARCHI 2010 strategy.

Achievements (by national society)

Cameroon Red Cross Society – <http://www.ifrc.org/where/country/check.asp?countryid=41>

The Capacity Building Programme

Through the Capacity Building Fund (CBF), the following has been achieved in Cameroon:

- Recruitment and training of a national programme coordinator;
- Training of central committee members in good governance;
- Training of headquarters executives and activity coordinators in six targeted divisional committees in vulnerability and capacity assessment (VCA) and in the project planning process (PPP);
- Training of 18 officers from the Bamboutos, Fako, and Wouri local committees.

The Strategic Planning Process

- The Cooperation Agreement Strategy (CAS) has been successfully implemented in Cameroon. Members of the Country Project Team ensured the planning process coordination as well as the follow-up and evaluation of programmes. Some technical commissions (health, HIV/AIDS, and disaster management) were established. Following the June-July 2004 planning workshop, the existing development plan has been revised while the priority areas of intervention for 2005–2009 have been identified.

Organizational Development Programme

- An OD programme was executed in the Cameroon Red Cross from 1 July to 31 December, 2004.

Central African Red Cross Society – <http://www.ifrc.org/where/country/check.asp?countryid=44>

The Capacity Building Programme

- During the second semester of 2003, a new Executive Committee was elected after several missions to negotiate a way out of the institutional crisis that hit the Central African Red Cross.
- The Federation’s representative in Gabon and the regional OD delegate held working sessions with the newly elected executive members to enhance their better understanding of their responsibilities and define the modalities for the implementation of their capacity building programme.
- The various documents governing the national society (articles of association and statutes) have been developed and corrected by the existing technical commissions. New officers including a Secretary General, a Programme Coordinator, and an Administrative and Financial Director have been recruited.

The CAS Process and the OD Programme

- The Central African Red Cross initiated a strategic planning process and some OD activities. Unfortunately, the institutional crisis in the national society affected the implementation.

Red Cross of Chad – <http://www.ifrc.org/where/country/check.asp?countryid=45>

The Capacity Building Programme

- The national society’s 2002 – 2003 capacity building programme was extended to 2004. A fund raising workshop has been organized in favour of divisional committees’ officers with the financial support from the CBF.
- Within the framework of building the national society’s operational capacities and competences of its personnel and volunteers, the following has been achieved:
- The adoption of the newly revised statutes at the 6th ordinary general assembly from 25 to 27 March 2004;
- The training of Executive Committee members in good governance and development of their action plan;
- The training of the OD officer in operational planning.

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The Strategic Planning Process

The following has been achieved:

- The establishment of the country project team comprising national society executives and representatives of the targeted regional committees;
- The establishment of technical commissions;
- The revision of the existing development plan;
- Identification of priority areas of intervention;
- Revision of both the content and form of the three-year development plan from a technical point of view.

The OD Programme

- The OD programme developed and proposed to Chad Red Cross for signature is yet to be returned to the Regional Office for funding. That contract was expected to cover the period July – December 2004.

Gabonese Red Cross Society– <http://www.ifrc.org/where/country/check.asp?countryid=69>

- The Federation’s Representative in Gabon was in charge of the capacity building programme of Gabonese Red Cross. This two-year programme has been financed as required, but the national society asked the Federation not to renew the contract of its representative in Gabon.

Congolese Red Cross– <http://www.ifrc.org/where/country/check.asp?countryid=184>

- The Congolese Red Cross applied with BRAC for development support, and was advised to channel the request through the Congo country delegation.
- The strategic planning process of this national society is underway.

Red Cross of the Democratic Republic of the Congo – <http://www.ifrc.org/where/country/check.asp?countryid=187>

- Red Cross of DRC developed its Cooperation Agreement Strategy after finalising its strategic plan with the Regional Office technical support.

Red Cross of Equatorial Guinea– <http://www.ifrc.org/where/country/check.asp?countryid=63>

- The national society’s CAS process was conducted smoothly, without substantial technical support from BRAC due to the language barrier: Equatorial Guinea is Spanish-speaking.

São Tomé and Príncipe Red Cross– <http://www.ifrc.org/where/country/check.asp?countryid=185>

- BRAC visited the São Tomé and Príncipe Red Cross 19-23 July 2004 to initiate the CAS process. The process is underway, but there is a critical need for the sub regional office’s technical support given that the Secretary General will stop work early in 2005.

Activities at Regional Level

- The Coordination Committee’s terms of reference developed in September 2003 were amended and adopted during the Coordination Meeting of the West and Central Africa National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies held in Accra (Ghana) 3-4 March 2004.
- The Secretaries General of the national societies met in Yaoundé 12-13 August 2004 to define their priorities for 2005 which include strategic plan development; HIV/AIDS control; public health improvement; disaster management; and local fundraising.
- Besides the budget holders workshop held in Dakar (Senegal) 7-9 July 2004, the sub-regional office assisted member national societies in preparing for the Pan African Conference held in Algiers 8-13 September 2004.

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Impact

- Through the capacity building programmes, good governance has been improved at the Cameroon and Chad Red Cross Societies.
- The Central Africa National Red Cross Societies are seen as first choice partners to their respective governments (Ministries of Health, and Territorial Administration) and the UN agencies, given the quality job done on the field by their volunteers (immunization campaigns, and sanitation activities).
- The appointment of a national programme coordinator for the Cameroon Red Cross improved the working relations among staff members as well as projects execution and follow-up. In São Tomé, the national society renewed its commitment to revise its three-year development plan after the sub-regional office's mission.
- Meanwhile, the adoption of the new terms of reference of the Central Africa National Red Cross Societies' Coordination Committee has made it possible to work as a Federation through resource exchange.

Constraints

The following factors hindered the smooth functioning of the national societies in 2004:

- The limited number of qualified permanent staff at the various national headquarters;
- Tensions or institutional crises in some national societies.

Coordination

Since its installation in Yaoundé, the sub-regional office has been promoting dialogue and mutual assistance among member national societies to ensure better collaboration and effective response to the needs of vulnerable people.

Goal: The image of the sub-region's national societies is improved.

Objective: Governance and intra-regional partnerships among national societies and with other members of the Movement are strengthened.

Achievements

- The distribution of the monthly information bulletin "Central Africa in Brief" and the quarterly magazine "BRAC INFOS" published with the support of member Info-Reporting officers have reinforced the role of volunteer participation in national society activities.
- The HoRO participated in the meeting of Heads of Delegations in Johannesburg (South Africa) from 22 to 29 January 2004. He also participated in the partnership meeting with some national societies' staff members in Accra, Ghana on 1 to 3 March 2004. Participants acknowledged the pertinence of the "Sex Workers" Project of the Cameroon Red Cross, as well as the relevance of ERDAC in the sub-region.
- The HoRO visited the Abeché refugee camp in Chad and saw for himself how the Sudanese refugees are treated in Chad.
- BRAC organized the regional coordination meeting of the national societies-ICRC-Federation 12-13 August 2004 in Yaoundé, with the collaboration of the Chairperson of the Coordination Committee. On that occasion, the Central Africa National Red Cross Societies promised to:
 - Look for local partners for the mobilization of resources;
 - Develop quality programmes with pertinent volume and real impact;
 - Develop an integrated programme methodology.
- The head of BRAC visited the Gabonese Red Cross to resolve the dispute between the Federation's representative in Gabon and the national society Executive Committee.

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Impact

- The Coordination Committee is aware of the priorities and programmes of the Central Africa National Red Cross Societies.
- The Africa Department is showing particular interest in Central Africa, as its Head took part in the Coordination meeting.

Constraints

- The Coordination Committee lacks the financial resources to smoothly execute its activities. In addition, the crisis at the Gabon Red Cross has threatened development and weakened coordination amongst members.

International Representation

Goal: The general public, the authorities, the diplomatic corps and donors provide more support for the work of the Federation and the national societies in the sub-region.

Objective: The general public, authorities, diplomatic corps and donors are better informed of the position of the Central African National Red Cross Societies and the Federation on humanitarian issues and activities which contributes to strengthening loyalty.

Achievements

- The acting head of BRAC's participation in the UNDP-organized General Assembly of the Diplomatic Circle in Yaoundé provided the opportunity to strengthen contacts with other participants. The Federation's integration into the circle will enhance its visibility and partnership support.
- Several embassies accredited in Yaoundé invited the sub-regional office head to cocktails on their respective National Days and other activities. The Belgian Ambassador in Cameroon paid a goodwill visit to BRAC on 4 February 2004.
- Within the framework of the "Sex Workers" Project, the Acting sub-regional office head, paid a goodwill visit to the Permanent Secretary of the National AIDS Control Committee (NACC) to strengthen the cooperation ties existing between NACC and the Federation.

Impact

- The Federation's sub-regional image is enhanced as it is now well integrated in the diplomatic circle and acknowledged by international organizations. This new position enables it conduct close and pertinent advocacies in favour of vulnerable people in Central Africa.

Constraints

- The planned meeting between the Cameroon Communications Minister and the head of BRAC did not occur due to scheduling conflicts. (The meeting was intended to obtain the right to easy access to government-owned media).

[Final financial report below; click here to return to title page and contact information.](#)

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

01.48/2004 CENTRAL AFRICA SUB-REGION

Selected Parameters	
Year/Period	2004/1-2004/12
Appeal	M04AA048
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

I. Consolidated Response to Appeal

	Health & Care	Disaster Management	Humanitarian Values	Organisational Development	Coordination & Implementation	TOTAL
Budget (A)	53'260	96'232	16'741		353'749	519'982
Opening Balance (B)	-32'710	20'672	-3'839		14'852	-1'024
Income						
Cash contributions						
British Red Cross		65'128	55'769			120'897
Irish Government					49'999	49'999
Swedish Red Cross	479'453	103'794			251'472	834'719
Cash contributions (C1)	479'453	168'922	55'769		301'471	1'005'615
Reallocations (within appeal or from/to another appeal)						
British Red Cross		46'373				46'373
DFID - British Government			-16'297			-16'297
Irish Government					-7'682	-7'682
Swedish Red Cross	-309'866	37'406			-168'877	-441'337
Reallocations (C2)	-309'866	83'779	-16'297		-176'559	-418'943
Other Income						
Miscellaneous Income	104	633			3'080	3'816
Other Income (C5)	104	633			3'080	3'816
Total Income (C) = SUM(C1..C5)	169'690	253'334	39'472		127'992	590'488
Total Funding (B + C)	136'981	274'006	35'633		142'844	589'464

II. Balance of Funds

	Health & Care	Disaster Management	Humanitarian Values	Organisational Development	Coordination & Implementation	TOTAL
Opening Balance (B)	-32'710	20'672	-3'839		14'852	-1'024
Income (C)	169'690	253'334	39'472		127'992	590'488
Expenditure (D)	-136'981	-274'005	-25'852		-97'942	-534'779
Closing Balance (B + C + D)	0	1	9'781		44'903	54'685

Selected Parameters	
Year/Period	2004/1-2004/12
Appeal	M04AA048
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

III. Budget Analysis / Breakdown of Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance A - B
		Health & Care	Disaster Management	Humanitarian Values	Organisational Development	Coordination & Implementation		
	A					B	A - B	
BUDGET (C)		53'260	96'232	16'741		353'749	519'982	
Capital Expenditure								
Computers & Telecom	8'000			251			251	7'749
Total Capital Expenditure	8'000			251			251	7'749
Transport & Storage								
Storage		1'096					1'096	-1'096
Distribution & Monitoring				144			144	-144
Transport & Vehicle Costs	36'835	21'574	18'514	129		9'327	49'544	-12'709
Total Transport & Storage	36'835	22'670	18'514	274		9'327	50'784	-13'949
Personnel Expenditures								
Delegates Payroll	166'418		68'436			15'751	84'187	82'231
Delegate Benefits		77'789	41'063			2'722	121'574	-121'574
Regionally Deployed Staff	71'361	188	150	369		75	783	70'578
National & National Society Staff		33'644	29'203	9'815		7'319	79'980	-79'980
Total Personnel Expenditures	237'779	111'620	138'853	10'184		25'867	286'524	-48'745
Workshops & Training								
Workshops & Training	151'000	41'205	64'270	10'333		39'331	155'139	-4'139
Total Workshops & Training	151'000	41'205	64'270	10'333		39'331	155'139	-4'139
General Expenditure								
Travel	21'737	5'307	882			11'844	18'034	3'703
Information & Public Relation	5'900	1'425	1'070	686		345	3'526	2'374
Office Costs	24'932	19'898	16'951	513		9'541	46'902	-21'970
Communications		13'635	11'310	1'858		5'252	32'056	-32'056
Professional Fees		4'471	4'190			1'309	9'969	-9'969
Financial Charges		13	155	74		54	295	-295
Total General Expenditure	52'569	44'748	34'557	3'130		28'345	110'781	-58'212
Program Support								
Program Support	33'799	8'904	17'810	1'680		6'366	34'761	-962
Total Program Support	33'799	8'904	17'810	1'680		6'366	34'761	-962
Operational Provisions								
Operational Provisions		-92'166				-11'294	-103'460	103'460
Total Operational Provisions		-92'166				-11'294	-103'460	103'460
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	519'982	136'981	274'005	25'852		97'942	534'779	-14'797
VARIANCE (C - D)		-83'721	-177'772	-9'111		255'807	-14'797	