

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

SRI LANKA

27 December 2004

The Federation's mission is to improve the lives of vulnerable people by mobilising the power of humanity. It is the world's largest humanitarian organisation and its millions of volunteers are active in over 181 countries. For more information: www.ifrc.org

In Brief

Appeal No. 01.60/2004; Programme Update no. 2, Period covered: 1 July to 31 October, 2004; Appeal coverage: 78.1%; Outstanding needs: CHF 152,125 (USD 129,808 or EUR 99,931)
([Click here to go directly to the attached Contributions List \(also available on the website\).](#))

Appeal target: CHF 979, 189 (USD 734, 392 or EUR 626, 681)

Related Emergency or Annual Appeals: N/A

Programme summary: The Federation has confirmed its independent legal personality in Sri Lanka with the signing of a legal status agreement in July 2004.

The period of this report has been one of considerable challenge for the Sri Lanka Red Cross Society (SLRCS), while the Federation has continued to give the highest priority to support continued service delivery. There have been significant successes in SLRCS activities in programme areas over this period, notably in the HIV/AIDS projects, the measles and rubella immunisation campaign, disaster management (DM) vulnerability capacity assessment (VCA) and increasingly high-profile work in the areas of information, communication and the dissemination of humanitarian values (HV), including the circulation of a monthly newsletter. This has been tempered by a weakened capacity in senior and middle-level programme management, following the suspension of the director general, the resignation of the director of branch development, and the continued absence of a director in the health, DM and administration fields. Consequently, there has been a serious absence of project focal points over this critical period, affecting planning for the 2005 appeal.

Despite the challenges at the SLRCS national headquarters (NHQ), programme activities have been continuing with support from the South Asia Regional Delegation (SARD), particularly in the areas of DM, health and care and HV/information and communication activities. The regional support has generated increased motivation and levels of achievement at SLRCS branch level, involving youth and volunteers in activities at community level, through projects such as the primary health care Kurunegala (the British Department for International Development (DFID)), HIV/AIDS awareness amongst youth and vulnerable communities (OPEC), as well as projects sponsored in addition to the Federation appeal, such as youth camps in conflict affected areas (USAID) and drought mitigation (USAID and the Netherlands government), and work in psycho-social welfare through a project supported by the Federation and Danish Red Cross in Jaffna district, with funding from DANIDA and the European Union. Work has also begun in development of the branch capacity building project, supported by the Canadian Red Cross (CIDA) in coordination with the Federation.

Development of the national youth wing continued. There has been a focus on disseminating the national society's youth policy to key branch officials. Volunteer motivation was promoted through youth camps, workshops and meetings.

SLRCS has made good progress in its work on advocacy and public awareness, following the appointment of a new head of information and communications, and the revival of a monthly newsletter highlighting national society activities, which is circulated widely amongst diplomatic missions, United Nations agencies, and governmental and non-governmental organisations (NGOs). The work of this department has been supported by the SARD HV coordinator, in drawing up proposals for replication of the successful ethnic diversity camps next year.

A mission from the SARD information manager to various districts promoted better networking and communication between branches and provincial media. Through reallocation of a small balance of funds from the Floods Emergency appeal in 2003 to the 2004 DM programme, the Federation has supported SLRCS in an initial emergency response to help mitigate the effects of a prolonged drought, through the provision and transport of water storage tanks to three of the most affected districts.

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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.. 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

Following the April elections, the new president-led government administration made efforts to re-engage in support of the peace process, suspended since late 2003. With pressure from the international community, the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE) convened a meeting in Geneva to agree process for re-opening of negotiations. However, continuing internal disagreements means no consensus has been reached to date, and the process looks to remain stalled.

For the national society, the period of this report began with the suspension of the director general, due to allegations of his complicity in an integrity issue. An independent inquiry was conducted by an international forensic services audit firm, contracted by the Federation and supported by the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and partners. This was concurrent with an internal inquiry, sponsored by SLRCS. Both reports concluded direct involvement of the director general, but no confirmation on allegations of involvement at a more senior level within the national society.

At a programme level, the period of this report saw SLRCS confirming preparations with the Ministry of Health for the measles and rubella catch up campaign, culminating in a successful coverage of the 15-to-19-year-old target age group (reports of 85 percent in several districts, with a mop-up campaign expected to reach levels over 95 percent).

The community-based health care programme continued successfully in the Kurunegala district, reaching 27,000 people during the reporting period. A notable achievement under this programme is the wide range of activities conducted utilising locally resourced funding.

Widespread awareness campaigns continued under the HIV/AIDS project, amongst SLRCS staff and volunteers, teachers, prisoners and the military. The population movement (PM) project, formerly under the DM programme, was incorporated into the health programme, with the project focussing on reducing the vulnerability of returnee's health with a focus on HIV/AIDS in the district of Jaffna. This project is progressing slowly and is awaiting the completion of a baseline study.

Appeal title: Sri Lanka Annual Appeal; Appeal no. 01/60/2004; Programme Update no. 2

As outlined in the first Programme Update, the first aid project was removed from the appeal upon securing bilateral funding. However, this funding was withdrawn and the project has not progressed as plan; instead, various activities have occurred at a branch level. The safe blood project similarly has not progressed due to an absence of funding.

The DM policy was finalised and it is still anticipated that the strategic plan will be completed before the end of the year. A significant success under the DM programme has been VCA exercises in branches. For the year to date, all 26 branches have conducted these exercises, exceeding the planned 10 branches.

The disaster preparedness delegate from the Federation Afghanistan Delegation (and formerly director of disaster preparedness for the Sudan Red Crescent Society) spent 10 days working with SLRCS in October, providing a very positive platform for shared experiences within the region, and from a sister national society with considerable experience in responding to natural disasters such as drought and flooding.

The head of the Federation Regional Finance Unit (RFU) visited Sri Lanka in July, to review and report on the implementation of the financial aspects of the recently signed cooperation agreement strategy (CAS), and to analyse and report on the working advance positions held by SLRCS. Discussions on financial management procedures were also held with the Danish Red Cross project office in Jaffna, in support of the Federation/Danish RC bilateral project with SLRCS.

The RFU mission also followed up recommendations arising from the March partnership meeting in Kathmandu, particularly with regard to presentation of the SLRCS finance recovery plan. Figures were reviewed with SLRCS, with the conclusion that the immediate financial difficulties facing the national society are resolved in the short term by a successful renegotiation of rental income from SLRCS assets, and cutting costs through compulsory retirements and reduced NHQ expenditure, notably in communications and transport.

Following delays over agreement as to the profile of support to a Federation 2005 annual appeal for Sri Lanka and indications of reduced support from partners, SLRCS agreed to convene a meeting with SARD's head of regional delegation, head of the RFU and the Federation representative with an aim to explain the funding plan available at present, as well as analysing the SLRCS financial situation with a view to identifying targeted levels of support to core cost and institutional development.

The national society finance controller attended Federation-funded international fundraising and skills share workshop in the Netherlands in October. The workshop looked at trends and innovations in fundraising and planning for 2005. Fundraising plans for SLRCS are now being formulated for the NHQ and branches. It is hoped that these plans can be finalised in time to be presented at the branch executive officers workshop in December.

A major positive development has been the confirmation of the Federation's independent legal personality in Sri Lanka, following signature between the Federation and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in early July. This has provided the Federation and its partners with a much enhanced national profile in its humanitarian work in Sri Lanka. This is also a boost for its role and responsibilities in advocacy and programme initiatives with the national society, and has been quickly followed up through visits by the Federation representative to all key donor agencies, UN and government ministries.

The Canadian Red Cross has further discussed a possible a new bilateral partnership with SLRCS in support of a three-year capacity building project, through joint funding from CIDA and the Canadian Red Cross. There has also been the consolidation of the Danish Red Cross support to uprooted people, through their school-based health and psycho-social programme in Jaffna, co-funded through DANIDA and in partnership with the Federation and the European Union. Strong cooperation and consultation within the Movement has continued, with shared discussions over new ICRC integrated partnership proposals in support of its community-based health and care activities in conflict-affected areas in the north and east of the country, as well as coordinated planning for the Federation's support to SLRCS in preparation for the 2005 appeal.

The newly-appointed national society director of health at NHQ has been re-appointed by the Ministry of Health to administer one of its base hospitals, and has been absent since the end of July. Attempts have been made to secure confirmation of his secondment to work with SLRCS, but if this remains unconfirmed, then procedures for

recruitment of a replacement will begin in November. This has led to delays in the formulation of a national society health policy at NHQ.

Health and care

Overall Goal: Health and care in the vulnerable communities in Sri Lanka will have improved through motivated behavioural change in the community and government health policies.

Programme Objective: The health policies, practices and services of government and other institutions will be influenced by the Sri Lanka Red Cross' model of participatory community-based programmes and increased service delivery.

1. Community-based health and care project objective: The Ministry of Health and other health agencies will recognise the value of the SLRCS community-based model and will adapt their services to respond to the needs identified.

Expected result

- Ministry of Health and other agencies to recognise and adapt to the value of the SLRCS community-based model.

Progress/Achievements

As outlined in Programme Update 1, the community-based health and care programme continued solely in the district of Kurunegala. Rather than expand the programme into other districts, the approach is to consolidate and build on the work done in developing the community health volunteers (CHVs) and community health workers (CHWs) capacity. There are currently 85 CHVs who work under 17 CHWs. A refresher training course for the CHWs and CHVs is scheduled for December 2004 and curricula are being updated for this purpose.

A monitoring and feedback system for the work being done under this programme is still being developed with the branch.

Home visits by CHWs continued during the reporting period. Under a revised system from June, each CHW met groups of 10 women. There were 2,700 such 'home visits' resulting in 27,200 people being reached while the total number of people reached by these visits for the year to date is now over 40,000. Key health messages are promoted and good hygiene and environmental sanitation practices encouraged.

CHWs continued to form school health clubs with the assistance of principals and conducted health awareness programmes in these schools. Clubs were formed in a total of 17 schools during the reporting period, bringing the total to 27 for the year. These clubs organised health awareness activities on hygiene promotion and prevention of diseases in the community. In addition, the schools are carrying out 'keeping the environment clean' programmes.

With the health department's cooperation, all CHWs and CHV participated in the dengue eradication awareness and environment cleaning programmes in 17 Ministry of Health divisions.

A wide range of activities funded and resourced locally have been carried out by volunteers during the reporting period. These have included:

- Volunteers established 17 food banks aimed in providing a balanced diet for pre-school children in 17 primary schools. Parents and community leaders are enthusiastic about the project and there has been excellent support through donations of food items.
- Volunteers built 23 toilets for the use of poor families. There was funding support from the community while the government Health Department provided equipment.
- Provided spectacles for elderly people with the support of the community while local area traders provided the cost of the spectacles.

Appeal title: Sri Lanka Annual Appeal; Appeal no. 01/60/2004; Programme Update no. 2

- A unique social programme (meditation) for pregnant mothers was introduced and carried out with the assistance of the public health midwife and supported by the community. Local traders also supported the activity.
- Monthly nutrition programmes for pregnant women at the mothers and child welfare clinics continued with village communities providing support.

Fundraising for the work done by CHVs and CHWs is conducted via nominal payments by people utilising first aid services provided. There is continued strong local support despite poverty in these communities. Whilst this helps the sustainability of the programme, it is not sufficient to provide full funding.

The Delhi-based SARD senior health manager continued to provide technical support, which included assisting with the 2005 appeal process, flagging the requirements for policy and strategic development, assisting with the recruitment of a health director, and assisting with the implementation of the measles and rubella campaign (see below).

SLRCS participated in a widespread campaign in September aimed at wiping out measles and rubella.

The national society contributed 30,000 volunteers mobilised to assist in the government's drive to immunise all 16-to-19-year-olds, which amounted to two million people.

With the New Zealand Red Cross's support, SLRCS is working with the Ministry of Health in the area of social mobilisation to ensure improved vaccination coverage.

Apart from involving SLRCS volunteers, this huge undertaking has included the national society producing and distributing 800,000 leaflets, 35,000 stickers, 32,000 volunteer booklets, 2.4 million MR cards, and 8,000 banners for display at vaccination centres as well as publicity material for media. The immunisation was conducted over a single weekend in over 10,000 immunisation centres across the island. Coverage was reported to be 85 percent in several districts, with a mop-up campaign expected to reach levels over 95 percent.

Impact

The trained 17 CHW and 85 CHV continued to deliver important health messages and basic health services. There is a good 'buy in' from the communities in the form of assistance, resources and also utilisation of the services provided.

Coordination between the national society NHQ, the Kurunegala district branch and the Ministry of Health has improved from last year and is operating on a satisfactory level. Not only does the community-based health and care project provide valuable services to vulnerable communities, it provided excellent profile for the national society, enhancing community trust and support.

SLRCS' participation in the national measles rubella catch-up campaign with the involvement of branch volunteers was highly successful with the national society helping the Ministry of Health reach 75 percent of the target population. SLRCS' involvement was praised by government officials and augured well for future cooperation in similar exercises.

Constraints

Retention of volunteers remains a challenge as the national society needs to examine issues relating to motivation and retention. A system of monitoring and evaluating the work of the health workers and volunteers is still in the process of being developed and needs to be finalised and put in place. This is being pursued by SLRCS.

2. HIV/AIDS project objective: To alleviate the stigma and discrimination faced by people living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA) through public sensitisation and development of services for PLWHA.

Expected results

- PLWHA receive proper care and support with reduced stigma and discrimination.
- Reduced transmission of HIV in the community.

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- Increased community-based care and support to PLWHA.
- Trained SLRCS staff and volunteers integrate the HIV/AIDS component into existing programmes.

Progress/Achievements

During the reporting period, there was a focus on activities related to the second expected result of ‘reduced transmission of HIV in the community’. These activities revolved around training to establish peer education programmes.

Three trainer training programmes were conducted for teachers in the cities of Kilinochchi and Vavuniya in the north of the country and Tangalla in the south. There were a total of 40 male and 34 female teachers involved, bringing the total number of teachers trained for the year to date to 156. They will conduct HIV/AIDS awareness raising activities in schools as well as the training of peer educators.

A programme was conducted in the Kegalle district to train students as peer educators. A total of 54 boys and 49 girls participated in the programme.

Two HIV/AIDS awareness programmes were held for 559 inmates (535 male, 24 female) the Anuradhapura and Badulla prisons.

Awareness programmes were conducted at the Monaragala and Ganemulla army camps for 501 male and 34 female armed force members. Estate workers in the Delkieth estate at Mathugama were made aware of HIV prevention and were informed about ways to reduce discrimination and stigma towards PLWHA.

As outlined in Programme Update 1, several activities under the second expected result were deleted after a review of what could be realistically implemented given the national society’s capacity. As a result, activities such as the establishment of telephone counselling hotlines and the provision of a meeting place and counselling for PLWHA were cut.

In line with the first expected result, communication materials have been developed. Further to this expected result, SLRCS has continued the relationship established with Lanka Plus, a network of HIV-positive people. The Lanka Plus president is now a member of the national society’s HIV/AIDS committee.

The national society is also a member of the South Asia Red Cross/Red Crescent Network on HIV/AIDS (SARNHA) and attended one of the organisation’s meetings earlier this year. A subsequent meeting planned for during this reporting period was postponed.

Under the fourth expected result of ‘trained SLRCS staff and volunteers integrate the HIV/AIDS component into existing programmes’, a total of 92 volunteers (55 male, 37 female) were trained on HIV/AIDS awareness at the Gampaha and Monargala branches. Red Cross youth (RCY) volunteers were also given awareness training at a youth camp held at Kantale.

Due to cost savings for the training of trainers for teachers and prison officers, it is planned to expand these activities further. With the Federation representative’s agreement, the surplus funds would also be used to conduct a HIV/AIDS training programme for branch executive officers and branch youth coordinators.

Following a decision to leave the post vacant, funds allocated for the appointment of a health department executive director were not utilised. After discussions with SARD’s senior health manager, it was decided to allocate funds from this surplus towards country-wide activities for World AIDS Day in December. These activities (involving various competitions, promotional events) will take place at all levels from the 26 branches through to the NHQ and will be reported in the annual report.

Impact

The exact nature of the impact of the awareness training in various institutions will be in the longer term and reflected in future reports.

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With regards to the schools programme, trained teachers will train other teachers in their respective schools and educate students in HIV/AIDS reduction. The aim of awareness training of prison inmates and estate workers is to change sexual behaviour which is currently of a high-risk nature. The work with the armed forces is to improve the knowledge of personnel on HIV/AIDS and to get the message out further to their peers. Trained Red Cross volunteers will conduct awareness activities in their respective communities. The youth members who were trained will act as peer educators at the community level.

Constraints

Participation of teachers for the training of trainers programme was poor.

3. Population movement project objective: To reduce the vulnerability of the conflict affected population as a result of the pilot population movement programme. (NB: This project was previously contained in the Disaster Management programme.)

Expected result:

- Vulnerability of returnee's health *with a focus on HIV/AIDS* is decreased in pilot district. (NB: The text in italics is an addition to the original expected result).

Progress/Achievements

A programme coordinator has been appointed by the Jaffna branch with agreement of NHQ for this project. The coordinator is in charge of HIV/AIDS activities in the internally displaced persons (IDP) camps in the Point Pedro Divisional secretariat area, to identify volunteers.

After a lengthy process, a local private organisation was identified to conduct the baseline survey within the allocated budget limits and the assignment was handed over to the local organisation. As of 31 October, the organisation had not begun survey activities but was expected to commence these in the near future.

Impact

As the baseline survey has not started no progress can be reported.

As outlined above, a programme coordinator has been appointed and is currently identifying volunteers in the IDP camps to assist the programme.

Constraints

The project was handed over to HIV/AIDS prevention division only in August. Little progress had been made to that point.

Identification of a suitable organisation to conduct the baseline survey was difficult given the budget available and the prices being demanded by appropriate companies/organisations.

4. First aid project objective: To scale up first aid training and services at district and divisional levels in 17 districts of the country through a decentralised and self-sustaining first aid structure.

Expected result

- Overall capacity of SLRCS in first aid is upgraded and generates income.

Progress/Achievements

As outlined in the first Programme Update, this project was removed from the appeal because it gained a bilateral funding partner. However, it should be noted that this funding has ceased in May, severely restricting planned activities.

Despite funding difficulties, eight branches were able to organise first aid services programmes for communities during traditional religious festivals in their respective districts.

Impact: There has been little impact due to the lack of funding.

Constraints

No funding.

5. Safe Blood project objective: To improve the quality and self-sustainability of safe blood donors recruitment campaigns across the whole country in three years.

Expected result:

- Community level blood donor recruitment programme contributes to the increase of voluntary blood donations nationally.

Progress/Achievements

No programmes have been done owing to the on availability of funds. However, a few blood donor programmes were organised at branch level.

Impact

Unfortunately, SLRCS has been unable to utilise its full potential due to lack of funding for this important community health service.

Constraints

No funds available in 2004, but this project has been included in the 2005 annual appeal.

Disaster Management

Overall Goal: Reduced impact of disasters on vulnerable populations throughout Sri Lanka, as indicated by a reduction in the number of deaths and the amount of damage sustained during disasters, and an increased capacity of the population to recover.

Programme Objective: An improved and coordinated response by SLRCS to the needs of the most vulnerable disaster prone populations, before, during and following disasters.

1. Disaster Preparedness project objective: To reduce the vulnerability of disaster-prone communities with increased capacity of SLRCS branches and higher mobility of national headquarters at the time of disaster.

Expected results

- Improved capacity of NHQ and branches in response to any forms and magnitude of disaster.
- Disaster awareness of school children is enhanced.

Progress/Achievements

An important element of improving the capacity of the NHQ and branches is the development of a DM strategic plan. The first step in achieving this was developing a DM policy and a draft policy was completed following numerous meetings of the steering committee appointed for this task. The draft document was circulated to all central governing board members, directors, branch chairs, the Federation and ICRC for comments and suggestions.

As per the scheduled activities under the appeal, it is still planned to hold a workshop in preparing a DM strategic plan and an awareness workshop for governance on the plan this year. This would be followed (before the end of 2004) by an awareness workshop for branch level volunteers.

Under the planned activity of a disaster mapping exercise to establish a national database, the national society is pursuing the development of a management information system (MIS) and conducting VCAs. With regards to the MIS, the officer appointed for this purpose has now visited all districts to gather information related to MIS needs. Information was collected on communities, branch offices, donors/partners, training facilities, human resource and warehouses.

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The MIS concept is for SLRCS to have easy access to relevant data, contact information and maps of programme areas. Once developed, this tool will help the national both in planning and during disaster response by efficient deployment of resources available with nearby branches.

A real success story for the DM programme in 2004 has been VCA exercises in branches. It was initially planned to conduct these exercises in 10 branches, but a total of 26 branches have been covered to date. During the reporting period, a VCA field exercise was conducted in 26 branches in 25 districts using nearly 200 volunteers. A household information and institutional data survey was conducted. A report on VCA was prepared with assistance provided by the Federation and the Canadian Red Cross.

As outlined in Programme Update 1, VCA workshops were conducted in February and March while 206 volunteers from 22 district branches received training.

As outlined in Programme Update 1, funds remaining following the final report on the Sri Lanka floods and landslides emergency appeal 2003 (Appeal 13/03) were reallocated to the DM programme under the 2004 annual appeal. These funds were to cover the renovation of a water reservoir in the Hambantota district and this activity was completed during the reporting period.

The planned activity of a small scale disaster response training for 10 volunteers/staff in eight district branches has been cancelled. It has been decided to make this part of the training involved in the formation of a national disaster response team which is a priority in 2005.

The activities relating to the supply of mobile kitchen equipment in flood-prone districts and community-based disaster preparedness (CBDP) training of volunteers in three districts have been cancelled due to funding constraints.

It is still hoped to conduct this year the planned activity of a fundraising campaign for the national disaster fund.

As outlined in Programme Update 1, a DM workshop was conducted for volunteers from north-east province districts. This focused on relief management while a desktop exercise was also conducted.

As outlined in Programme Update 1, better programming initiative (BPI) workshops were held for volunteers in the districts of Jaffna and Dambulla. A third workshop for management staff of the NHQ was also held earlier this year.

The expected result of disaster awareness of school children being enhanced was progressed during this reporting period. A total of 25 teachers from 15 schools from the Ratnapura district attended a five-day training exercise and topics covered included youth activities, first aid and DM. The aim is for the teachers to train 100 students in each school, resulting in a reach of 1,500 students. It is planned to extend this training programme into another three districts.

The PM project has been removed from the DM programme. It has been placed in the HIV/AIDS project in the health programme. Please see the HIV/AIDS section earlier in this report for details.

Significant activities, but not funded under this appeal, have been the household drinking water security project funded by USAID and the household drinking water supply project funded by the Netherlands government. These activities were aimed at improving the capacity of selected communities against the threat of drought. Activities have included the provision of water tanks; provision of water containers for vulnerable families; and the training of volunteers in water distribution and reporting.

Impact

With the development of a DM policy, SLRCS is now a step closer to formulating a DM strategic plan. This will be pursued for the remainder of 2004.

The extensive VCA activities conducted is also helping in the formulation of a strategic plan for SLRCS. A planning committee has been appointed and is in the process of studying the report and awaiting recommendations. The gathering of knowledge about vulnerability to disaster and the capacity to cope with them is vital in enhancing the DM effectiveness of the national society.

The full impact of the disaster awareness of school children has yet to be realised because the project is still in its formative stages. However, the training of teachers which has been done has established the capacity to organise programmes to have a direct impact on students. This will be monitored and reflected in future reports.

Constraints

There was a lack of response from the national society branches, directors and governance on the formation of the DM policy. However, their input will be sought during the process of formulating the DM strategic plan.

Some branches were not prepared with the required information for the MIS which has led to delays.

There was variable quality in information gathered from the VCA surveys. This impaired the quality of the data, preventing certain expected comparisons from being made. Some of the data was slow in being sent, resulting in delays in finalisation of the report.

2. Population movement project objective: To reduce the vulnerability of the conflict affected population as a result of the pilot population movement programme.

Expected result

- Vulnerability of returnee's health *focusing on HIV/AIDS* is decreased in pilot district.

Progress/Achievements

This project was transferred to the HIV/AIDS project in the health programme in August. See HIV/AIDS project section earlier in this report for details.

Impact

N/A

Constraints

N/A

Humanitarian Values

Overall Goal: Increased tolerance and harmony in the community through an appreciation of Red Cross Red Crescent principles and actions.

Programme Objective: Orientation of government and other key institutions and the public in the Movement's principles and mandates and the offer of more support to the work of SLRCS to improve the lives of the vulnerable.

1. Red Cross Image Building project objective: Improve public support for the Red Cross principles and the activities of SLRCS through the messages on Red Cross work and its impact on the most vulnerable.

Expected results

- HV and fundamental Principles are promoted through mass media and other communication channels.
- Increased advocacy on humanitarian challenges by SLRCS.

Progress/Achievements

Information relating to the Red Cross Principles and activities of SLRCS were disseminated from the grass root level through the district dissemination activities of the branch network. Schoolchildren and youth were targeted in particular.

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The material was disseminated through 14 branches to 2,227 people. This group was made up of 487 schoolchildren, 750 youths and youth volunteers and 900 members of the general public. They were informed about the fundamental Principles and ideals of the Movement, its roles, activities and components. ICRC has given technical and financial support for the implementation of these programmes.

School drama competitions with the theme 'let's dedicate ourselves to humanity' were held in 11 branches and approximately 2,000 schoolchildren participated.

Awareness sessions on HIV were also integrated with other programmes of SLRCS. The sessions were included in 11 HIV/AIDS awareness programmes, five disaster preparedness training programmes, seven youth programmes and in five youth camps. District dissemination volunteers were engaged in conducting these sessions at district level.

A major event in image building during the reporting period was the participation of SLRCS in the information, communication and education exhibition organised by the Ministry of Media on the eve of International Children's Day held on 16 to 18 October. The Colombo City branch organised an exhibition stall and a first aid post with the support of the NHQ and the Federation and financial assistance of ICRC. Approximately 500,000 schoolchildren and their parents visited the exhibition, providing an excellent visibility platform for the national society. First aid volunteers provided treatment to approximately 500 people during the event.

Impact

There is better recognition and increased knowledge of SLRCS and the Movement among the public. Activities carried out at the grassroots level have helped clear up misconceptions about what the Red Cross does and stands for. Programmes held for schoolteachers and schoolchildren on the ideals of the Red Cross were effective means of wide dissemination. An increase in inquiries about obtaining membership is an indication that there is heightened public interest in SLRCS activities.

Constraints

Retention of volunteers to carry out dissemination activities at branch level: Most of the volunteers are unemployed or school leavers and when they find employment their involvement often is severely diminished or ceases completely.

Lack of trained volunteers: Although there is a focus by the society to train volunteers it is difficult to retain them. There needs to be a mechanism developed for trained volunteer retention.

Lack of attractive dissemination material: Frequent requests are made from branches to the NHQ for dissemination material. However, the material available is often not satisfactory or applicable to the programme being carried out.

Lack of resources in branches: Branch resources vary. Some are well equipped while others have very low or poor resources.

2. Better Knowledge project objective: To equip Red Cross members and volunteers with knowledge and skills for better programme planning and dissemination on Red Cross through peer group mechanisms.

Expected result:

- SLRCS staff and volunteers are equipped with the knowledge and skills to deliver RC/RC messages.

Progress/Achievements

A workshop to review the work done to date and train volunteer district dissemination officers were held in August 2004. The event was funded by ICRC while the SARD HV coordinator was a facilitator and all but one of the 26 district dissemination officers participated. The objectives were to strengthen the district dissemination network, to enhance capacities of dissemination officers, and to introduce a better reporting system on the district dissemination programmes carried out by the officers in the relevant districts.

As outlined in Programme Update 1, three BPI workshops were held for senior managers, staff and volunteers earlier this year.

Impact

The workshop has resulted in the majority of monthly activity reports and advance reports being sent in on time by branches. There has been more involvement in dissemination activities by branch officers. The dissemination plan of action for 2005 has been prepared by the branches and sent to the NHQ.

Constraints

Lack of equipment: Although the volunteers are trained they find it difficult to hold programmes in the branches due to lack of equipment e.g. overhead projectors etc.

Retaining trained volunteers: Most of the trained volunteers do not take part in activities after they get employment.

Organisational Development

Overall Goal: The needs of vulnerable communities in Sri Lanka will have been identified and addressed by stronger capacities in the national society to manage its national headquarters and branch human, technical and financial resources in a coordinated and sustainable manner.

Programme Objective: The delivery of well-planned services responding to the needs of the vulnerable through a coordinated branch network supported by a motivated and diverse human resource base and stronger human resource development, financial, and information policies and systems.

1. Branch Development project objective: To strengthen the society's overall organisational development through a coordinated national headquarters and branch development strategy by identifying and implementing change processes in financial and technical systems.

Expected results:

- Coordinated NHQ and branch strategy for implementing change process.
- Relevant and effective programmes are initiated by branches.

Progress/Achievements

Almost all branch executive officers (BEOs) have now been recruited and are currently functioning in 23 of the 26 branches. Reports from the BEOs are coming in on a regular basis but it has been agreed to revise the reporting format with the present reporting requirements seen as too demanding. Fundraising has been initiated in only a few branches by BEOs to date. NHQ is supervising and monitoring the activities of the BEOs.

The senior finance controller has participated in a skill share workshop in the Netherlands, where he gained important knowledge and inspiration on how to fundraise locally. The chairman of the Finance Committee will participate in a meeting in Delhi in November, where regional ideas and experiences will be shared. These activities will replace the planned local resource mobilisation workshops.

The bilateral Canadian Red Cross branch capacity building project is almost complete. The one outstanding activity is the completion of the strategic planning process. The national society development plan (NSDP) committee has looked at relevant literature, and all branch chairs and BEOs have convened to discuss with the committee what they think should be the strategic goals for SLRCS at a meeting in November. The delay has meant that the phased divisional, district and regional level strategic planning meetings have not taken place. A new timeframe is being developed but it is doubtful that the process will finish before end of 2004. This is due in part to the original deadline being July 2005.

There has been support from the Federation and ICRC for planning for 2005, and the annual general meeting will be held in December, with 17 out of 26 branches invited to attend.

Impact

Higher administration capacity, since the appointment of BEOs has led to better reporting on activities, and use of funds. This has created an environment for better dialogue between NHQ and branches and greater transparency. BEOs will now actively start to fundraise locally. The finance controller gained important knowledge on local fundraising strategies from the skill share meeting in the Netherlands and will guide and assist the BEOs in a more qualified way. A workshop for finance managers in Nepal in November, followed by a four-day shared experience programme with the Nepal Red Cross, will be attended by two of the SLRCS finance unit, and will complement these initiatives.

Constraints

The BEOs are managed directly by NHQ. This has led to reluctance in some branches to the transfer of tasks from local governance. NHQ is assisting the BEOs facing these issues with direct support. Adding to the slow transfer of tasks in branches is that a formal BEO job description has not yet to be approved by the Central Governing Board so has been unable to be shared with branches.

Progress has also been slowed due to the fact that the director general, director development and director of administration positions are vacant. This has led to overburdening of middle and senior management at NHQ level.

One reason that the Canadian Red Cross project is delayed is that it awaits confirmation from CIDA that it can proceed with the programme.

2. Youth and gender development project objective: To increase the gender and youth diversity in staff, volunteer and membership base, enabling SLRCS to assess the needs of specific vulnerable groups in society and to develop sensitive and relevant programmes to specific vulnerable groups.

Expected results:

- Coordination mechanism for facilitating youth secretariat is established based on the adopted youth policy.
- Active youth units working at community level in 25 districts.
- Solidarity of motivated youth volunteers enhanced.
- Youth staff/ volunteers benefit from the youth programmes of other societies in the region.
- Greater gender diversity in SLRCS structure is achieved.

Progress/Achievements

The youth policy is the platform for all youth activities and for the well functioning youth secretariat. The youth secretariat works closely together with the Youth Committee but the special youth task force which was expected to be formed in 2004 will now be formed in early 2005. The cooperation between management and governance in this area is a good model for how the two can work effectively together.

The youth secretariat has helped and encouraged branches to set up youth units. There are now four youth units in existence, and more will be added in 2004 through the work of the youth coordinators at branch level. SLRCS cannot predict the exact number of new units in 2004, but it is not expected to reach the goal of 25 well functioning youth units.

To enhance the motivation of young volunteers, the youth secretariat has encouraged the holding of planned youth camps. In the reporting period four camps have been held, bringing the total to 12 for the year (exceeding the target of eight). One centrally planned youth camp will take place in December.

The youth secretariat has trained all 26 youth coordinators and a large number of youth volunteers in how to set up youth units, and which activities these units can engage in. The total figure of people trained is more than 300, well exceeding the planned number of 60.

The expected result of youth staff/volunteers benefiting from programmes in other societies in the region via participation in regional/international programmes will not be achieved in 2004. However, a study visit to a sister national society is still planned for before the end of the year. As with the youth camps, this activity is aimed at

motivating young volunteers and giving them experience which they can utilise to the benefit of the national society.

There will be no appointment of a gender programme officer in 2004, and therefore no diversity training or planning of women and development programme.

A youth membership form and card has been produced. Since the last programme update, a youth leaflet has been approved by the youth committee, but will not be printed until 2005 due to funding constraints. The database is in place, as well as the youth handbook. The planned activity of launching a youth web page has been amended. It is now intended to launch a national society website with a youth element. This will come under the Information and reporting development project within the organisational development (OD) programme. The web page is expected to go up in December.

Impact

The retention of the staff working with youth has created the necessary stability at NHQ level to develop a good youth programme. More young people are getting involved at branch level, thus increasing the local capacity both for programme implementation and fundraising. The youth camps have created solidarity and provided good motivation for youth volunteers.

Constraints

Unfortunately youth volunteers could not be invited to participate in a planned regional youth forum. The youth forum was cancelled due to budget constraints and lack of progress in youth activities in a number of national societies in the region.

The printing of the youth bulletin has been delayed until 2005 due to funding constraints.

There has not been a gender programme officer appointed as planned. This has resulted in lack of focus and implementation capacity of the other gender targets. However, diversifying the gender base of staff and volunteers remains a commitment for 2005.

3. Financial Development project objective: Develop human resources and an automated system to enable proper financial management to support the society's programmes and projects, and the society as a whole in terms of financial evaluation, monitoring and control.

Expected result:

- Financial system of the society works in timely and transparent manner.

Progress/Achievements

The number of finance staff at NHQ trained in using the Navision software installed in 2003 (with SARD support) has increased to five. The system has been further enhanced with the installation of anti-virus software.

Finance staffing at NHQ has been stable to date in 2004 with just one personnel change. This stability coupled with ongoing training is assisting the accounting management of the national society.

The Navision system has assisted tremendously in the compiling of timely financial reports at NHQ level and to movement partners.

Local software support is now in place. As outlined in Programme Update 1, this had been previously unsatisfactory, but the issue has been resolved with a local technician receiving the necessary training in Navision.

Five branches have been provided with computer hardware as part of the plan to improve the financial reporting network in all branches.

Two accountants will receive Navision training at a workshop organised by the Nepal Red Cross (with support from SARD) in Nepal at a workshop organised by the Nepal Red Cross and funded by SARD in November. The BEO's will be trained in aspects of financial management at a workshop in December.

Impact

Financial systems are being better implemented at NHQ providing for better reporting and transparency. A challenge is to extend this capacity to branch level and branches are being targeted for hardware and software installation on the basis of capacity. This will be built on with continued training. It is unrealistic that all branches will move to computerised systems in the short term, but the platform is being put in place for this to be achieved in the long term.

Constraints

Lack of funds do not allow for the introduction of the necessary accounting packages (i.e. ACCPACK) to branches for inter face with Navision. The financial training of the 26 BEO's has also been hampered by funding constraints

4. Human Resource Development project objective: Equip staff and volunteers with sound knowledge on the Red Cross/Red Crescent movement and the skills for planning relevant programmes to address the needs of the most vulnerable.

Expected result

- Staff and volunteers motivated and equipped with administration and planning knowledge and skills.

Progress/Achievements

The previous human resource director was reassigned as director of volunteer management and as reported in Programme Update 1 drafted a comprehensive human resource and volunteer manual which is still in draft version, and has not yet been presented to the Central Governing Board for approval.

The internal review of the constitution was completed, and a draft analysis of the findings has been shared with the Federation and partners for feedback. There are certain recommendations which run contrary to guidelines for national societies statutes approved by the Governing Bodies of the Movement. The Federation Secretariat/legal affairs department has provided comments on the recommendations, and guidelines on how SLRCS should proceed in case revisions are to be made. The next stage in this process will be the management review, funded in the Federation appeal by a contribution from the Danish Red Cross. However, this is unlikely to proceed until the appointment of a new director general, since it will be important that this resource participates in the process.

No further of the planned activities will be implemented due to no human resource director currently being in place. A replacement has yet to be appointed.

Impact

The findings of the internal review of the constitution has moved the discussion about how to implement it a step further. However, an evaluation of the implementation of the existing constitution, or any impact in the form of proposed changes, is still to be seen. There is no further impact to report from that outlined in Programme Update 1.

Constraints

The SLRCS director for volunteer management retired and has not been replaced.

The human resource and volunteer manual has yet to be approved by the Central Governing Board.

The review of management has been stalled pending the recruitment of a new director general.

5. Information and reporting development project objective: Develop stronger information management, knowledge sharing and reporting systems to enable branches and national headquarters to plan more effective and relevant programmes and report more systematically.

Expected result:

- Systematic information management, knowledge sharing and reporting flow.

Progress/Achievements

Ground work for an effective reporting system and networking is being established at NHQ and branch level. Branch chairs and branch executive officers (BEOs) have been briefed at workshops on its importance and their responsibilities. Further training for BEOs on reporting has been scheduled for December.

The production of the annual SLRCS newsletter had to be postponed because of insufficient funding and escalating production costs.

A monthly SLRCS newsletter (electronic format) was introduced in July with information on NHQ and branch activities. This is widely circulated to embassies, NGOs and Red Cross/Red Crescent societies and has become an important tool for propagating the activities of SLRCS both locally and internationally. BEOs are being trained to send timely reports of branch activities to feed into this publication.

Information on SLRCS activities, as well as the Movement in general, now finds a regular presence in the mainstream Sri Lankan media with prominent articles on covering events such as the national society's role in the nationwide measles/rubella campaign, international blood donors' day, international disaster day, and the World Disaster Report.

A series of 'meet the media' meetings was launched, with SARD support, in Trincomalee, Anuradhapura, Puttalam and Kurunegala branches. These disseminated knowledge on SLRCS activities followed by question and answer sessions with the media. The results were positive, and received prominent coverage in provincial and national media. It is envisaged that similar meetings will be held in the rest of the branches, subject to availability of funds.

This project has taken over responsibility for the development of a website. This was previously an activity under the youth and gender development project. The focus of the site will be on the national society as a whole (including youth activities) and not solely on the youth programme. This site is expected to go up in December.

Impact

Monthly reports from branches are now sent to NHQ, resulting in a greater information flow enabling better planning and monitoring by respective programme managers.

There is greater interest and awareness of SLRCS activities, locally and externally.

Mainstream media in Sri Lanka is reflecting SLRCS' humanitarian activities, thus strengthening the image of the national society.

Constraints

Lack of finances for image building material such as newsletters (printed), fact sheets and regional media meetings for branches.

Representation, Management and Implementation**Progress/Achievements**

As mentioned in Programme Update 1, priorities for the Federation Representation in our Appeal 2004 have been to assist SLRCS to:

- Monitor implementation of the new constitution, in support of their change process, including reorganisation of management.
- Coordinate Federation resources and communicate externally strategic information on the humanitarian environment in country and SLRCS' role in response to it.
- Achieve strategic coordination with ICRC on mutually reinforcing capacity building support to the national society.

Appeal title: Sri Lanka Annual Appeal; Appeal no. 01/60/2004; Programme Update no. 2

- Establish an effective representational relationship with the government of Sri Lanka and with the external UN and non-governmental humanitarian agencies.

Results in these areas during the period of this report can be analysed as follows:

Monitor implementation of the new constitution, in support of their change process, including reorganisation of management. There has been a limited sense of ownership of the existing (“new”) constitution by the governance of SLRCS, reflected in a weak understanding or acceptance by its broader membership. The document has had only limited dissemination since its approval in December 2001. Consequently, the change processes which were expected to follow have not been realised to any significant degree. With the departure of the director general in June, there was significant weakening in institutional capacities, with a blurring of the role of governance and management. In parallel with this, an internal report on the review of the SLRCS constitution was presented in August, including several recommendations which would reverse the achievements reached by the existing constitution which the Federation, ICRC and partners had facilitated, that were to be adopted. The Federation’s legal affairs department has counselled SLRCS on the process of amending or revising the constitution, and it is unlikely that significant changes will be made this year. The appointment of 23 out of 26 BEOs (18 positions to be funded by the Federation, and eight by ICRC), with a better understanding of their role and responsibilities amongst governance at branch level, has had improved impact on their work of coordination, reporting and monitoring. However, there is still the need for an official approval of the job description by the Central Governing Board to better enable a sustainable long-term role for this position in support of management.

Coordinate Federation resources and communicate externally strategic information on the humanitarian environment in country and SLRCS role in response to it. Federation support to the function of the information and communication office in SLRCS has resulted in the production of a high-quality bi-monthly newsletter, which is acknowledged as being a valuable tool for raising awareness of SLRCS’ work. It is now in circulation to diplomatic missions, governmental, non-governmental and UN agencies. This initiative, combined with the close networking of the Federation Representation with these missions following signature of its legal status agreement in July, has resulted in a greater awareness of the humanitarian work and broad community outreach of SLRCS throughout the country. Closer compliance with CAS, signed between SLRCS and Federation office in March (see details in Programme Update 1), has meant that Federation resources have been well utilised, and a mirroring of these procedures in bilateral partnerships (such as the projects supported by Danish Red Cross and the Canadian Red Cross) has led to coordinated partnership activity, enabling a common system to be adopted in support of SLRCS.

Achieve strategic coordination with ICRC on mutually reinforcing capacity building support to the national society. The Movement coordination meetings, involving ICRC, the Federation and SLRCS, continue to be held monthly and are hosted/chaired on a rotating basis. This provides a regular forum for feedback on optimum processes to assist the national society in developing its capacity, with in-depth discussions held on a range of policy and management-related issues. The period of this report has covered the preparation of the strategy for support to its respective activities in Sri Lanka, through ICRC funding process Planning For Results (PFR) and the Federation annual appeal process in support of SLRCS, with the appeal process being shared with ICRC before submission for publication. ICRC has invited the Federation and SLRCS to attend the partnership health meeting in Colombo in December, and ICRC has in turn been invited to attend the Secretaries General meeting in Kathmandu in November. All components of the Movement will attend the SLRCS AGM, in December.

Establish an effective representational relationship with the government of Sri Lanka and with the external UN and non-governmental humanitarian agencies. The World Disasters Report was launched on 28 October, through personal mailing to embassies, UN, government ministries and international non-government organisations (INGO)/NGOs. This launch gained good media coverage. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs has ensured all procedures and notifications following the signature of the legal status agreement are complete, concluded by the official notification in its diplomatic gazette on 18 September. Following this, the Federation Representative will make initial introductory visits to key ministers and stakeholders (notably Ministries of Foreign Affairs, Finance, Social Welfare, Health) in November-December. There is ongoing liaison with the United Nations’ Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) and World Food Programme (WFP) over response to vulnerable groups in case of any potential food insecurity, following the prolonged drought in certain districts, and fears of a failed harvest.

The Federation office has supported SLRCS in liaison and contacts with the UN agencies, notably in raising awareness of needs of vulnerable groups affected by droughts, and at risk from floods and landslides. A coordination link has been established to ensure complimentary activities in case of any response to urgent humanitarian needs, through contact with UNDP, FAO and WFP offices in the country. The Federation Representative has maintained contact with the EU, UN, NGO and donor missions. Close coordination is maintained with ICRC, through regular informal meetings on a daily basis, and a formal Movement coordination meeting which is held on a monthly basis with SLRCS acting director general, national secretary, ICRC head of delegation and the Federation Representative.

Through a donation from the New Zealand Red Cross Society, the Federation has been active in supporting the SLRCS and its collaboration with the Ministry of Health in the island-wide measles and rubella catch up campaign.

The Federation office facilitated a mission to Sri Lanka by the disaster preparedness delegate from the Federation Afghanistan Delegation (and formerly director of disaster preparedness for the Sudan Red Crescent Society). The director spent 10 days working with SLRCS in October, carrying out drought needs assessment training and a field exercise and, in conjunction with SLRCS, assessed the changing situation and developed recommendations for external support to the society. Outcomes from this mission included a visit to the most drought-affected districts to assess the situation, specifically food, security and drinking water. He also presented some practical recommendations for external support to SLRCS, through shared food security and drought interventions practices and experiences between Horn of Africa (Sudan and Ethiopia) and Sri Lanka.

The head of RFU visited Sri Lanka in July, to review and report on the implementation of the financial aspects of the recently signed CAS, and to analyse and report on the SLRCS working advance positions. Discussions on financial management procedures were also held with the Danish Red Cross project office in Jaffna, in support of the bilateral project with SLRCS. Federation support was also given to the three-year SLRCS capacity-building project, funded by the Canadian Red Cross. This was done through facilitation of financial transfers and reporting from the Federation office, and included visits from the SARD organisational development delegate to assist at meetings with SLRCS and in the development of a strategic plan. In addition, the head of regional delegation and Head of RFU were on mission to Sri Lanka October in support of SLRCS planning for the Appeal 2005.

Impact

With the departure of the director general in June, and the continuing lack of senior focal points in programme management, there has been limited impact from the Federation and ICRC following their discussions with SLRCS over the mechanisms to monitor the change management process, which aimed to have a process agreed and active by the end of July.

The CAS signed by SLRCS and the Federation in April has had significant impact in streamlining mechanisms for financial reporting by SLRCS. This has provided a more effective and easier to use tool for monitoring and reporting on expenditure for programme managers.

Constraints

The absence of a director general and delays in restructuring of management within the national society, and delays in implementation of the strategic planning process, supported by the Canadian Red Cross, has led to constraints over securing a focus on long-term strategic direction.

Follow up to the partner national society meeting in Kathmandu: partners requested that a detailed spreadsheet with figures and a supporting narrative be sent by SLRCS in consideration of additional financial support. Complete data and an additional narrative is awaited. However, with an agreement to incorporate a percentage of NHQ core costs into the 2005 appeal, and additional revenue made available to the general account from a review of rental income, and savings on expenditure, indications are that SLRCS no longer requires this immediate support.

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

APPEAL No. 01.60/2004

PLEDGES RECEIVED

23/12/2004

| DONOR | CATEGORY | QUANTITY | UNIT | VALUE CHF | DATE | COMMENT |
|-------|----------|----------|------|-----------|------|---------|
|-------|----------|----------|------|-----------|------|---------|

CASH

| | | | | | TOTAL COVERAGE | |
|--------------------------------|--|---------|-----|---------|----------------|---|
| REQUESTED IN APPEAL CHF -----> | | | | 979,189 | | 78.1% |
| CASH CARRIED FORWARD | | | | 312,655 | | |
| BRITISH - GOVT/DFID GRANT 2004 | | | | 175,500 | 29.01.04 | |
| BRITISH - RC | | | | 41,352 | 12.07.04 | FEDERATION REPRESENTATIVE |
| CANADIAN GOVT/CIDA | | 41,253 | CAD | 40,283 | 04.04.04 | RC CAPACITY BUILDING |
| CANADIAN - GOVT/CIDA | | 18,000 | CAD | 16,884 | 14.09.04 | RC CAPACITY BUILDING |
| DANISH - RC | | | | 30,000 | 07.01.04 | STRATEGIC PLANNING PROCESS & MANAGEMENT REVIEW OF SLRCS |
| DANISH - GOVT | | 10,000 | USD | 12,640 | 29.06.04 | FEDERATION REPRESENTATIVE |
| NEW ZEALAND - RC | | 170,000 | NZD | 135,150 | 24.05.04 | MEASLES PROGRAMME |
| SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN CASH | | | | 764,464 | CHF | 78.1% |

KIND AND SERVICES (INCLUDING PERSONNEL)

| DONOR | CATEGORY | QUANTITY | UNIT | VALUE CHF | DATE | COMMENT |
|---|-----------|----------|------|-----------|------|--------------------------|
| GREAT BRITAIN | DELEGATES | | | 0 | | Reimbursed by Federation |
| 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 | |