

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

SOUTH AFRICA

26 January 2006

The Federation's mission is to improve the lives of vulnerable people by mobilizing the power of humanity. It is the world's largest humanitarian organization and its millions of volunteers are active in over 183 countries. For more information: www.ifrc.org

In Brief

Appeal no. 05AA014; Programme Update no. 2, Period covered: July to November 2005; Appeal coverage: 47.7%; Outstanding needs: CHF 515,241 (USD 392,714 or EUR 331,025). [Click here to go directly to the attached Contributions List, also available on the website.](#)

For Programme Update no. 1 please refer to- <http://www.ifrc.org/docs/appeals/annual05/05AA01401.pdf>

Appeal target: CHF 985,817 (USD 783,000 or EUR 635,000).

Programme Summary: The South African Red Cross Society¹ is implementing an integrated HIV/AIDS programme in all its provinces, reaching 9,850 home-based care (HBC) clients and 3,000 orphans and other children made vulnerable by HIV/AIDS (OVC). The integrated HIV/AIDS programme is funded by a Consortium of donors namely the Royal Netherlands Embassy (RNE), Swedish International Development Agency (SIDA)/ the Swedish Red Cross Society and Development Cooperation Ireland (DCI), through the Federation regional delegation. A detailed plan and budget for the next five years has been drafted and will be finalised early 2006.

The national society is actively negotiating for partnerships with the government and other potential donors to mobilize resources for the disaster management sector. The disaster management sector is not well funded to implement the planned activities such as building community resilience, preparedness and response capacities in case of a disaster.

The president of the South African Red Cross Society was elected a member of the Federation governing board at the General Assembly held in November 2005, in Seoul, South Korea. The former secretary general finished his three-year term and his contract was not renewed. The programme coordinator is currently the acting secretary general until the governing board finishes the recruitment process.

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¹ South African Red Cross Society- <http://www.ifrc.org/where/country/check.asp?countryid=158>

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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

More than a decade after installing a democratic government, South Africa still faces a lot of challenges, such as very high crime levels, and the HIV/AIDS pandemic which are threatening to undo the good work that has been achieved so far. Income inequality is still among the highest in the world with nearly 60% of the population living in poverty, whilst 36% is unemployed. In August 2003 the South African government developed an operational plan for rolling out anti-retroviral (ARV) drugs to its population. This has enabled effective response to the HIV/AIDS pandemic. The government hoped to reach 53,000 with ARVs by March 2005. HIV/AIDS was responsible for 39% of all deaths in South Africa in 2002 and this was expected to increase to over 50% in 2005 (Health Systems Trust). About five million people are estimated to be infected with HIV in South Africa and the projections suggest that this figure will rise to between seven and nine million by 2010. There are over 600,000 maternal orphans; this figure is expected to increase to about 1.5 million by 2007. Life expectancy is expected to drop from 55 to about 40 years by the year 2010. The Ouagadougou Declaration² and ARCHI³ 2010 have highlighted the determination of African national societies and others to meet this challenge which is being implemented by the national society

Through its well established health and care programme, South African Red Cross Society provides care and support to HBC clients and OVC, peer education to youth in and out of school, emergency food aid in times of drought, support to agricultural recovery, nutrition gardens, start-up funding for income-generating projects for support groups, health and hygiene education, advocacy and counselling services. The HIV/AIDS projects continue to receive support through the Federation regional delegation, from a Consortium of donors namely; the Royal Netherlands Embassy (RNE), Swedish International Development Agency/ Swedish Red Cross Society and Ireland Development Cooperation (DCI). The main focus of Federation support over the reporting period has been to promote and develop a more integrated programme around the HBC project sites, in order to create a more substantial safety net for its beneficiaries.

The South African Red Cross Society has developed a five-year strategic development plan (2006-2010) to be finalised and adopted at the next Annual General Assembly (AGM) Scheduled for March 2006. The national society is currently finalising a consolidated, national level appeal and plan of action for 2006, to be cascaded to provincial and branch levels. The consolidated plan is a marketing tool for mobilizing local resources. Implementation of the Algiers Plan of Action is reflected in this annual plan, which also complements the Federation appeal for 2006 - 2007.

² **Ouagadougou Declaration** – The 5th Pan African Conference convened in Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso, from 21 to 25 September 2000 with delegates from 52 African National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies in attendance. The conference focused on the key themes of the African Red Cross/Red Crescent Health Initiative (ARCHI 2010) and food security in Africa.

³ **ARCHI** – African Red Cross/Red Crescent Society Health Initiatives 2010 builds on its strength: a Red Cross and Red Crescent presence in each of 53 countries in Africa and, in all, more than two million volunteers. The overall goal of ARCHI 2010 is to make a major difference in the health of vulnerable people in Africa. Refer <http://www.ifrc.org/what/health/archi/>

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Human resource capacity was strengthened through knowledge sharing and participation at various workshops, meetings and training in-country and overseas such as, regional disaster response team (RDRT) training held in Namibia; youth exchange visits with Germany and the Kenya Red Cross Society, New Partnership for African National Societies (NEPRAC) meeting held in Kenya; Pan-African Conference (PAC) steering committee meeting held in Geneva; Skillshare workshop held in Amsterdam; leadership training in Geneva Federation Secretariat, Federation statutory meetings held in Seoul, South Korea; local governance training for provincial and branch leadership held in Cape Town; and disaster management policy development workshops also was held in Cape Town. The human resource development project was evaluated and recommendations for improvement and further development were taken into consideration during the planning process for 2006.

A significant change took place at the senior management level with the secretary general completing the three-year contract and has moved on in his management career since November 2005. The former project resource and reporting manager is the acting secretary general until the recruitment process is finalised early 2005.

With the Federation representative's assistance, special focus was given to three of the six organizational development projects, namely governance and management; financial management and human resource development. A comprehensive finance management follow-up review was completed with the support of the regional finance development delegate. Recommendations are currently under review by management and a special project for finance management development will constitute part capacity building efforts through organizational development programme in 2006. The Swiss Red Cross Society supported human resources development project was similarly evaluated during the reporting period and it was recommended to continue with its development.

The governing board demonstrated strong leadership by systematically monitoring the performance of the management and the organization by developing and using simple monitoring tools that are based on recommendations from various evaluation exercises. The external consolidated audit was not completed this year for the planned AGM, and it has been postponed to March 2006. As part of process of improving and strengthening the financial management, some integrity issues are being addressed promptly and effectively by the national society's leadership.

Health and care- HIV/AIDS

Goal: The vulnerability of people to HIV is decreased and the quality of life of people is improved for people infected and affected by HIV/AIDS and other diseases.

Objective: The capacity of the national society to provide health and HIV/AIDS education and care and support to the most vulnerable communities, particularly those affected by HIV/AIDS is increased.

Progress/Achievements (activities implemented within this objective)

The knowledge of the most vulnerable communities and methods of prevention, particularly the youth, is improved on HIV/AIDS, sexually transmitted infections (STI) and tuberculosis (TB).

- The HIV/AIDS youth peer education project continues to be implemented in the Western Cape, Gauteng, Northern Cape and Free State provinces with the financial support from local fund raising. The targeted youth received the "Together We Can" peer education training, mostly through collaboration with schools. The South African Red Cross Society has a partnership with both Love Life and Soul City, which support peer education activities in some provinces. Peer education activities were implemented alongside the home-based care (HBC) projects and include; distribution of information, education and communication (IEC) material in the form of booklets, training in life skills development, as well as radio and television programmes on HIV/AIDS prevention. The two organizations focus on mass media interventions and community friendly information in peer education and life skills development at community level.
- Health education, with the focus on HIV/AIDS reached 51,100 people in the period January to September 2005 through the community HBC project. Health education sessions are conducted at public places such as clinics, schools and churches on topics including HIV/AIDS, sexually transmitted infections (STIs),

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hygiene, and nutrition amongst others depending on the needs identified in the community. Information Education Communication (IEC) material is currently supplied by the Ministry of Health.

- The health education also includes the promotion of the correct use of condoms. The condoms are provided by the Ministry of Health, the AIDS Training, Information and Counselling Centres (ATICC), and are made available at the national society’s premises and public places within the communities. A limited number of female condoms are made available to the national society for demonstration purposes only.

Voluntary counselling and testing (VCT) and the prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT) of HIV infection are promoted.

- The promotion of PMTCT forms part of the health education targeting young and expectant mothers. A total of 572 HBC clients are enrolled in a PMTCT programme and 46% is receiving counselling from the care facilitators. The national society is working in collaboration with the government to promote VCT and ensure that all HBC clients have access. Some areas, such as Zululand, have a relatively low uptake of VCT due to the limited access in the rural areas.
- The national society also has a partnership with the provincial government in the Limpopo province to provide a lay counselling service at the PMTCT and VCT sites in two districts of the province. A total of 60 lay counselors are providing this service.

Care and Support: Care and support to people infected and affected by HIV/AIDS and other diseases are improved.

- A total of 450 volunteer caregivers are receiving the national government incentives of R500 (CHF 100) per month and 90 volunteers receive through provincial government. The remaining caregivers receive incentives such as food parcels from other partners.

Table 1: HIV/AIDS project indicators 2001 to 2005

Indicators	Mar 01	Mar 02	Mar 03	Mar 04	Sep 05
No. of facilitators (supervise volunteer caregivers)	59	72	119	132	138
No. of volunteer caregivers	188	543	491	616	712
No. of HBC clients	1,128	4,636	5,247	5,573	6,984
No. of family members benefiting	6,375	27,225	34,280	38,260	39,828
No. of OVC	48	889	1,644	2,188	2,975
Total No. of clients in 2005 (including deaths and weaned off)					9,843

- The volunteers and facilitators recorded over 324,000 home visits during 2005 indicating good contact with HBC clients. A total of 2,347 new clients were registered during 2005 with the majority being referred through the community. About 41% of the clients were referred from the health facilities. Referrals to the Department of Social Development and the assistance to HBC clients in obtaining social grants continues to improve with over 50% of HBC clients in the project areas receiving social grant.

Table 2: Other HIV/AIDS indicators for the period January to September 2005

Number of new clients registered	2,347
Number of clients on anti- retroviral treatment	632
Number of clients participating in income generation/skills development activities	833
Number of clients having nutrition gardens	1,085
Number of clients attended the support groups	1,263
Number of food parcel distributed to clients	12,728

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Number of food parcel distributed to OVC	1,964
Number of clients received non-food items	6,874
Number of OVC received non-food items	1,526
Number of home visits recorded by the volunteer care givers	211,388
Number of home visits to OVC recorded by the volunteer care givers	26,395
Number of home visits to HBC clients conducted by the facilitator	113,825
Number of home visits to OVC conducted by the facilitator	14,863

- HBC kits used during the home visits are mainly supplied by South African Red Cross Society and the Ministry of Health. A total of 12,728 food parcels were distributed to HBC clients and their families, and there are 1,085 food gardens established to supplement the food parcels. The gardens are mostly small “door step” gardens with a few larger communal ones. The national society could not meet the demand of food parcels due to budgetary constraints. “Power foods” for 320 HBC clients on anti-retroviral treatment (ART) was supplied by the Ministry of Health. Non-food relief such as blankets were distributed to 6,874 HBC clients during the year. There are approximately 1,260 clients active in support groups and 833 clients are involved in self-help projects such as dressmaking, beadwork, catering and shoemaking.
- There are currently 632 HBC clients on ART provided by the government. The Ministry of Health continuously train Red Cross care facilitators on ART in order to build their capacities to conduct related social mobilization, and support HBC clients on adherence to treatment protocol.

The psycho socio-economic conditions of orphans and other children made vulnerable by HIV/AIDS (OVC) are improved.

- The number of OVC receiving care and psychosocial support through the HBC projects is currently 3,000. The OVC are receiving similar support to the HBC clients and over 41,000 home visits to OVC have been conducted. A total of 1,964 food parcels were distributed to OVC and 1,526 have received non-food relief such as clothing and blankets. There are currently 13 small support groups for OVC in South Africa.
- The South Africa Red Cross Society has established day-care centres for OVC in Zululand and Nyanga, Cape Town. A total of 151 children attend these day-care centres, which are run almost entirely by the community. OVC going to schools received educational assistance through the provision of school fees, books, stationery and uniforms. The project also works closely with the schools to ensure that OVC are also supported whilst at school, especially towards fighting stigma and discrimination.
- The Memory Work (including the memory box, body mapping and hero books) project is being implemented throughout the provinces. The project supports OVC and their caregivers to receive government grants and 29% of the OVC are already on the programme.
- The OVC advocacy campaign was successfully launched in Johannesburg on 17 July and the national society has been on the national television on programmes related to the launch. This included being part of ‘Khomanani Day’, an initiative of the Ministry of Health in partnership with civil society.

Stigmatisation of HIV/AIDS and discrimination against people living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA) is reduced

- Anti stigma and discrimination, including the rights of PLWHA and OVC are addressed during the health education sessions and support group meetings.

Caregivers, including volunteer care givers, community home-based care (CHBC) facilitators and project coordinators receive adequate psychosocial support.

- Red Cross volunteer care givers were supported through various initiatives including the provision of group and individual psychological debriefing sessions. The volunteers also conduct regular retreats in some project areas and meet monthly to share experiences and support. The annual volunteer caregiver choir festival will take place in November 2005.

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Impact

- The project impacts positively on improving the quality of life of the target groups by receiving additional care, support and knowledge. The three main components of the target group include the HBC clients, the OVC and the families/ primary caregivers.
- The target groups' quality of life is improved in a number of ways:
 - Their living conditions through care and support from family members who are empowered through education and training provided to the Red Cross volunteer caregivers, improved access to treatment through the referral system, adherence support for treatment including directly observed tuberculosis therapy short course (DOTS) and ART, improved knowledge on nutrition, receipt of emergency relief such as food parcels and blankets, and improved access to basic nursing materials contained in the HBC kit. In addition the OVC vulnerability to physical abuse is reduced through increased community sensitivity to their situation and improved placement with approved caregivers in some situations.
 - The HBC clients' psychosocial status improved through the provision of counselling provided directly by the project and indirectly through the referral system. Specific psychosocial support for OVC training is provided to the project personnel and the OVC mental well-being is further improved through better social integration through project activities such as supporting OVC to go to school/day-care centres and life-skills camps in some areas. Stigma and discrimination is reduced not only within the family but generally in the community, having improved knowledge of human rights and access to basic services.
 - The economic status of HBC clients and OVC improved through the assistance from government social grants, and support from the income generating activities. Improved future planning for the OVC and improved school attendance of will improve the long-term development of the child.

Constraints

- Poverty within the targeted communities continues to negatively influence the overall impact of the project. Food insecurity, access to clean water, access to health facilities in the rural areas and lack of proper housing often detract from the benefits of the project. This has also impacted on volunteerism within the project as the volunteers themselves come from the same communities affected by poverty. Stigma remains a barrier to the success of certain interventions such as full community ownership and commitment to the project.
- There is a lack of structures and capacity at national level to support the timely implementation of peer education activities. Care facilitators and volunteers are not receiving the "69 day" community home-based care training conducted by other sector agencies, as that outsourcing is difficult due to master trainers in some provinces. Little progress has been made in training project staff and volunteers on HBC.
- Whilst the HBC project is considered successful, national society is not doing as well in other areas such as building sustainable capacity in communities due to the high levels of poverty and lack of resources. This is also because the government's system of HBC is based more on trained and paid community members providing direct services to between six and ten clients, as apposed to the development of capacity in the family and of unpaid volunteers to provide the direct services in a more sustainable system.
- As the project receives government funding and liaises closely with government in the project areas, there is pressure to operate according to the government system.
- The national society needs to strategise on how it can operate a dual system so that the project can increase the number of beneficiaries with existing resources in the current project areas. This also highlights the need for good project management skills in addition to the health/ social technical skills to ensure that the project is implemented in line with project plans.

Disaster management

Goal: The vulnerability of communities at risk to disasters is reduced.

Objective: The capacity of the South African Red Cross Society to be prepared for and to respond effectively to disasters is increased.

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Progress/Achievements (activities implemented within this objective)

The capacity of South African Red Cross Society to respond to disasters is strengthened.

- The basic disaster management training conducted in 2005 covered Eastern Cape, Free State and Northern Cape provinces, as these were not covered in 2004. With support of the Federation regional delegation, basic disaster management training focuses on building preparedness and response capacities at all levels of the national society. The following topics were covered; overview of disasters, effects and types of disasters, assessments, registration and selection of beneficiaries, disaster preparedness policy, emergence policy, code of conduct, SPHERE project, coordination and warehousing.
- The South African Red Cross Society had three programme officers attending the regional disaster response training (RDRT) workshop held in Namibia from 17 to 30 September 2005. The RDRT training is an initiative considered as the basis of building and enhancing regional disaster response capacities. The objectives of the training were to increase skilled personnel, improve the quality of disaster assessments, and encourage close co-ordination with a variety of partners, quick decision-making and rapid deployment of resources. The RDRT training curriculum follows the disaster response cycle, including policies of disaster response, assessment, tools of disaster response and support functions to disaster response. To date the national society has eight trained RDRT members.
- The South African Red Cross Society national standing committee for disaster management developed a disaster management policy and has overseen the implementation of the ten-point action plan developed at the meeting held on feedback of the Tsunami fundraising campaign. The disaster management policy has been drafted with the support of the University of Cape Town and is to be finalised at the AGM to be held in 2006.

Impact

- The national society could not realise the desired impact due to lack of funding for the national disaster management project. However, the basic disaster management training strengthened the capacities in relief distribution through which the national society assists vulnerable people throughout the country.

Constraints

- Lack of funding, infrastructure and human resources as well as a weak national structure affects the development of the disaster management programme. The programme is thus affected by inadequate planning at the national level.
- Insufficient funding to support the national disaster management coordinator and the plan of action for 2005 has meant that only limited disaster preparedness activities have taken place. Training of staff and volunteers, the formation of disaster response teams at all levels, vulnerability capacity assessments, the development of disaster response plans (in cooperation with local, provincial and national government), training and education of community members have not taken place according to the plan of action for 2005. This has naturally impacted on the capacity of the national society and the vulnerable communities.

Humanitarian Values

Goal: The South African Red Cross Society is able to implement its humanitarian work in the spirit of the Red Cross Movement.

Objective: The capacity of the South African Red Cross Society to implement its humanitarian work in the spirit of the Red Cross Movement is improved.

Progress/Achievements (activities implemented within this objective)

The visibility of the Movement's identity and image is improved through promotion of knowledge and understanding of Fundamental Principles, Humanitarian Values and activities by staff, volunteers, members and the public at large.

- Several high profile events took place in South Africa involving media, the public and other partner national society. The national societies developed media contacts during the launch of the regional OVC strategy in Johannesburg in June 2005. The South African Red Cross Society partnered with the Ministry of Health

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and the South Africa Broadcasting Corporation (SABC) in a high profile television campaign for HIV/AIDS prevention on the World AIDS Day, and made programmes on OVC and the Red Cross. This raised the profile on the Red Cross within the country.

- The Federation regional delegation and the national society jointly launched the World Disasters Report 2005 in Johannesburg on 5 October 2005. Senior government officials, international organization representatives, corporate sector partners, Red Cross staff and volunteers attended the launch, which received a lot of international and local media attention.
- The South Africa Red Cross Air Mercy Service organized a highly publicized and well attended dinner in November 2005 for fundraising and partnership promotion. The national society staff, volunteers and Federation representative attended the dinner which was well covered by the national media.
- The South Africa Red Cross Society brought together 12 choirs comprising over 400 volunteers and staff working in the HBC programme to participate at the Third Annual Choir Festival held in Cape Town in November 2005. In addition to the performance, the volunteers and staff motivated each other and shared their experiences in HBC.
- The national society exhibited portraits on “Living (+) Positively” from the Red Cross HBC clients in Western Cape Province. The exhibition is organized in partnership with the British Red Cross Society will be open to the public until 10 January 2006 and provides a platform for promotion of anti-stigma and discrimination.

Knowledge of the Fundamental Principles, the Geneva Conventions, International Humanitarian Law, the Red Cross emblem and Red Cross activities is disseminated to the community/external audience.

- Supported by the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), a new communications officer was recruited in November to concentrate on disseminating Red Cross Fundamental Principles and ideals throughout the country. The communications officer has so far prepared a project proposal for 2006.
- The student from Cape Peninsula University finished her internship at the end of November and was of great assistance to the national society during the past nine month. Another three students were selected from the same university to join the national society in February 2006 for a period of eight months, under the supervision of the communications officer.

A dissemination and information centre in each region

- Due to the absence of a communications/dissemination officer at the national level for several months, regional dissemination activities have been minimal during this reporting period and a consolidated summary of activities implemented is not available at national level.

Impact

- The high profile events organised in collaboration with the Federation regional delegation developed new partnership opportunities for South Africa Red Cross Society, such as with the local media and government ministries. Apart from ensuring credibility, there was also publicity gained through partnership where the Fundamental Principles and Humanitarian Values of the Red Cross are propagated as part of the programme package. Promotion of anti-stigma campaigns through the picture exhibitions was part of promotion of humanitarian values where the Red Cross advocated for the rights of PLWHA and OVC.

Constraints

- Due to lack of human resources and designated person at the national level for communications, the South African Red Cross Society was not able to fully and effectively utilize the opportunity they had for partnership development and strengthening of the Red Cross image in-country after the high profile Tsunami fundraising campaign. With the appointment of the dissemination officer, it is hoped that the national society will be able to strengthen the communications and dissemination sector and putting systems and procedures into place that allows for partnership development and dissemination of Red Cross Fundamental Principles and Humanitarian Values.

Organizational development

Goal: The lives of vulnerable people in South Africa are improved.

Objective: The South African Red Cross Society meets the basic requirements of the characteristics of the well-functioning national society and is a recognized player in the humanitarian sector in South Africa.

Governance and management development

Objective: The capacity of South African Red Cross Society governance and management is developed for better practice of their role and responsibilities.

Progress/Achievements

South African Red Cross Society governance and management is familiar with the Movement policies, strategies and requirements and apply them in their own planning.

- The South Africa Red Cross Society governing board held their statutory meetings during the reporting period to assess the implementation of the recommendations from various organizational development reviews and workshops conducted since 2003. Similarly, the dissemination and follow-up of the implementation of the Algiers Plan of Action, review of the five constituted part of the meeting.
- The national society submitted project proposals to be included in the Federation regional appeal for 2006-2007 and continued with their consolidated planning process by conducting a mid-term review of the current five-year development plan (2003-2007). Based on the findings and changing needs of the national society and in South Africa in general, the plan will be revised prior to the year end to cover the next years.
- With support from the Federation regional delegation and other national societies, the President of South Africa Red Cross Society competed for a Federation governing board position, and was elected member at the General Assembly held in Seoul, South Korea.

The role and mandate of the Red Cross is clearly understood by the governance and management, especially in relation to the role and mandate of the national society management.

- The governing board reviewed the implementation of 2005 key performance objectives (KPOs) and a report for the next AGM is being compiled. Following the material developed by the Federation and with the support of the regional delegation, local governance training was conducted in November involving over 100 staff from all structures of the national society. The training focused on good governance and is going to be cascaded to care facilitators in 2006.

The national society has revised and adopted statutes.

- The procedures for implementation of the revised Constitution were drafted and shared with the Federation legal department. Comments and advice were given to expand the current rules of procedures to cover the implementation of the entire Constitution, not only the AGM. The management is taking this process forward ensuring completion of the document for adoption in the next AGM.

The national society processes the Red Cross Acts with the government.

- The Ministry of Health confirmed receipt of the Red Cross Act for recognition of the national society, which was submitted to the Cabinet in October. The state's legal advisor communicated with the national society and the Federation representative for background information confirming that the process is now at the final stage. It is expected that the Red Cross Bill will be passed by the Parliament in early 2006.
- The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) is processing the use and protection of the Red Cross Red Crescent emblem through the Ministry of Defence as part of the Geneva Conventions Bill. It is anticipated that the Bills will be passed in 2006 to further strengthen the legal base of the national society.

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The national society has adopted a minimum of nine South African Red Cross Society policies for intervention in line with the Federation policies.

- The finance, health and care, and disaster management standing committees are developing respective policies and strategies to be adopted during the next AGM. The national society has identified professional legal advisors and who I assisting in aligning the final documents with the legislation of the country.

Impact

- The national society's development process is slow, however through strengthening the structures by reviewing the effectiveness of the current situation, appointment of qualified staff, taking the governance training to lower levels and putting emphasis on partnership development and resource mobilization, South African Red Cross Society is becoming more effective in service delivery amongst the vulnerable communities. The passing of the Red Cross Act will further strengthen the legal base of the national society, allowing for smooth operation and partnership development.

Constraints

- The major challenges remain the weak capacities in coordination, supervision, coaching and financial management, which affects the implementation of all programmes.

External relations and resource mobilization

Objective: The ability of South African Red Cross Society to advocate and market their programming and to mobilize their own resources is developed.

External relations, marketing and resource mobilization strategies and policies are in place and implemented.

- After the external relations consultant finished her contract at the end of June, and there has been no appointment to take the policy development process further during the reporting period. However, the governing board members are working to finalize the resource mobilization/fundraising policy prior to the next AGM.

Resource mobilization targets are agreed on and met at the national, provincial and branch level.

- South African Red Cross Society is engaged in local fundraising to support most of their programmes, at the provincial levels. However, the resource mobilisation structures require strengthened to achieve the desired targets set for local fund raising.

External relations, resource mobilization and fundraising materials are produced.

- The national society with support of the local companies produced roll-up banners for various core areas. In appreciation of the local support provided to the national society during the Tsunami fund-raising campaign, South African Red Cross Society placed an advertisement with acknowledgement in the local newspapers.

Impact

- South African Red Cross Society provinces and branches have recognised the need for a full time resource mobilization officer to coordinate their efforts in local fund-raising. This comes after realising that most of the funds for programme implementation was from local fund-raising activities. A decision was taken by the governing board to recruit a resource mobilisation officer in 2006.

Constraints

- The absence of a substantive person for resource mobilization and communication has prevented the effective local fundraising and implementation of the planned activities at national level. This challenge will be addressed in 2006 based on the recent governing board decision to recruit a resource mobilization coordinator.

Coordination, cooperation and strategic partnerships

Representation, implementation and management

Government of the Republic of South Africa

- Communication with the government has concentrated on follow-up efforts in relation to the Red Cross Bill, memorandum of understanding (MoU) between the government and the national society, Federation status agreement and the upcoming 7th Pan African Conference 2008. Some progress has been made to move each of the processes forward although all of these processes are slow.

International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)

- National society recruited the new communications officer with ICRC participation. ICRC also facilitated at the local governance training and addressed some incidences where the Red Cross emblem was misused. ICRC regional cooperation delegate visited the South African Red Cross Society head office and also met with the Federation representative to exchange information regarding the Movement's support for the national society's planning process for 2006.

Partner National Societies (PNS)

- British and Norwegian Red Cross Societies representatives visited the national society and also held coordination meetings with the Federation representative. All informal communication with partner national societies continued on regular basis.

Regional and global coordination and networking

- The president, members governing board and senior management participated in various regional, continental and global meetings related to Southern Africa Partnership for Red Societies (SAPRCS) in Johannesburg, new partnership for African national societies (NEPRAC) in Kenya, 6th Pan African Conference (PAC) steering committee meeting in Geneva, Switzerland, leadership training in Geneva, Switzerland and Skillshare workshop in Amsterdam, the Netherlands. The national society hosted the SAPRCS meeting in October 2005 in their capacity as the chair.
- The president, accompanied by a youth delegate, participated in the Federation General Assembly and Council of Delegates meeting in South Korea in November 2005, where the president was elected to the Board.

International representation

- Together with the national society and the regional delegation, the Federation country office supported the well attended joint launch of the World Disasters Report 2005 on 5th October in Johannesburg. In his speech, the representative of the department of provincial and local government emphasised the importance of networking and cooperation in disaster management sector and highlighted the auxiliary role of Red Cross with public authorities. All possible partners and stakeholders, including the government, ICRC, UN Agencies, and other international organizations, NGOs and media, were present in the launch.
- The national society, assisted by the Federation representative, hosted the president of Gaddafi Foundation on 21 and 23 December. The president of the foundation visited the Red Cross projects in Soweto and Western Cape, accompanied by the ambassador of Libya.

Country office management

- There has not been any change in the set-up of the Federation country office for South Africa. The Federation representative is assisted by two part-time professionals for finance and administration and receives technical support from the Federation regional delegation in Harare.

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

South Africa

ANNEX 1

APPEAL No. 05AA014

PLEDGES RECEIVED

10/01/2006

CASH

REQUESTED IN APPEAL CHF ----->	985,817				TOTAL COVERAGE
					47.7%
OPENING BALANCE			14,487		
FINNISH - GOVT/RC	98,000	EUR	151,753	20.01.05	ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
FINNISH - GOVT/RC	98,000	EUR	152,586	27.10.05	SARCS ORGANISATION DEVELOPMENT
NORWEGIAN - GOVT/RC	100,000	NOK	18,750	10.02.05	FEDERATION REPRESENTATIVE
CAPACITY BUILDING FUND			60,000	25.01.05	
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN CASH			397,576	CHF	40.3%

KIND AND SERVICES (INCLUDING PERSONNEL)

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
FINLAND	DELEGATE(S)			73,000		
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN KIND/SERVICES				73,000	CHF	7.4%

ADDITIONAL TO APPEAL BUDGET

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