

Appeal 2005



International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

ZAMBIA

Appeal no. 05AA016

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

This document reflects a range of programmes, objectives, and related activities to be implemented in 2005, and the corresponding funding requirements. These are based upon the broader, multi-year framework of the Federation's Project Planning Process (PPP). The PPP products are either available through hyperlinks in the text, or can be requested through the respective regional department.

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Click on the title below to go to the relevant text; click on the figure to go to the programme budget.

Programme title	2005 in CHF
Strengthening the National Society	
Health and care	1,168,086
Disaster management	1,697,205
Organizational development	270,155
Coordination and implementation	191,798
Total	3,327,244¹

The following programme is included in this Appeal narrative; however, its associated budget is integrated within other programme budgets. Click the title to go to the text: [Humanitarian Values](#)

¹ USD 2,642,800 or EUR 2,143,200.

National Context

Zambia ranks 164 on a global index of 177 countries, thus making it one of the world's poorest countries.

Zambia has a mixed economy of both modern urban-oriented and rural agricultural sector. The introduction of privatization brought about a liberalized market-oriented economy. Malfunctioning state-run organizations have been sold and in some cases liquidated. Copper mining has been the country's main economic activity, accounting for 95% of export earnings. Following the collapse of copper prices, coupled with massive corruption, Zambia's economy has performed poorly in recent years.

For these reasons, the World Bank and IMF have withheld much-needed donor funding. They have requested the government to reduce its expenditures, which are seen as higher than normal. This is one of the reasons why the country has failed to reach HIPC² completion points, which entails restoration of aid and cancellation of debts owed by Zambia. In 2005, the government will still have to deal with the public-sector wage bill as a way of observing HIPC guidelines. This has caused problems between the civil service and the government in 2004.

Inflation in 2004 remained steady at 22.3% owing to improved maize harvest and high copper production. The Zambia Kwacha has remained relatively stable against the major currencies owing to increased exports and liberalization. The increase in the GDP growth rate of over 4.3% is attributable to the factors mentioned above and this scenario is expected to remain stable in 2005.

The country's socio-economic situation remains unstable with 73% of the population living in poverty. Malnutrition is on the increase with stunted growth currently standing at 47%. This is largely attributable to chronic food shortages especially in southern parts of the country.

HIV/AIDS situation still poses a great threat to livelihood. 16% of adult population is infected by HIV. The two immediate policy priorities for Zambia Red Cross in 2005 will be to deal with HIV/AIDS and food insecurity for vulnerable communities in high risk areas. The HIV/AIDS adult prevalence rate is at 16.5% with an estimated 200 daily infections. Infection rates are highest in urban areas; according to WHO, the prevalence in urban areas peaked at 21.5% in 2001. In response to the pandemic the government has set up a National HIV/AIDS Council (NAC) to coordinate all preventive, care and support activities.

Development indicators for Zambia suggest that most communities, households and individuals have almost no resilience or ability to withstand shocks such as the current food crisis in the southern province. It is also estimated that 73% of the Zambian population live below the poverty line.



² HIPC - Highly Indebted Poor Countries; Completion points - a set of goals and indicators set by the World Bank and IMF to measure and monitor economic development, growth and compliance by poor countries on economic, social and political issues. Attaining HIPC completion point guarantees upgrade of countries to different levels thereby qualifying for debt relief.

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Human Development Indicators at a Glance

Category	Zambia	Sub-Saharan Africa	World
Total population (millions)	10.7	641.0	6,225.0
GDP per capita (USD)	361	469	5,174
Life expectancy at birth (years): Female - Male	32.5 – 32.9	n.a.	n.a.
Infant mortality rate, per 1,000 live births	108	108	56
Maternal mortality per 100,000 live births (adjusted ratio)(2000)	750	n.a.	n.a.
Population (%) with sustainable access to an improved water source (2000)	64	57	82
HIV prevalence (% , ages 15-49) (2003)	16.5	7.7	01.1
Adult literacy rate (% , ages 15 and above) Female - Male	73.8 – 86.3	n.a.	n.a.

Source: UNDP Human Development Report, July 2004: Human Development Index (pages 139-250). Refer to http://hdr.undp.org/reports/global/2004/pdf/hdr04_HDI.pdf Note: Data is 2002 unless noted above.

For ease of reference, the table below lists the standard abbreviations and references used in this Appeal.

ART – Anti-retroviral treatment	OVC – Orphans and other vulnerable children
CAS – Cooperation Agreement Strategies	PLWHA - Persons living with HIV/AIDS
CBF – Federation Capacity Building Fund	PMTCT – Prevention of mother-to-child transmission
COMESA – Common Market for Eastern and Central Africa	PNS - Partner National Society(ies)
DRC – The Democratic Republic of the Congo	RDRT – Regional Disaster Response Team(s)
HBC – Home-based care	SADC – Southern African Development Community
HIPC – Highly-indebted poor country(ies)	SDP – Strategic development plan
MDG – Millennium Development Goals	STI/ STD - Sexually-transmitted infections / diseases
Movement - International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement.	TB – Tuberculosis
NAC – National HIV/AIDS Council	VCA - Vulnerability and capacity assessment
	VCT – Voluntary counselling and testing
ZIP - Zambia Initiative Programme established under the auspices of the government is aimed at alleviating and mitigating the negative impact of hosting refugees, to compensate for under-development and ease tensions between the refugee population and the hosting community. The programme is also looking at the aspect of development through local integration for the refugees. Coordinated by the government, ZIP brings together different NGOs, donors, local community and other stakeholders involved in the programme.	
ARCHI 2010 – refer to http://www.ifrc.org/what/health/archi/	
ERU – Emergency Response Unit(s) Refer to http://www.ifrc.org/what/disasters/eru/	
FACT – Field Assessment and Coordination Team(s). Refer to http://www.ifrc.org/what/disasters/fact/	
Strategy 2010 – refer to http://www.ifrc.org/who/strategy.asp	
Ouagadougou Declaration – refer to http://www.ifrc.org/meetings/regional/africa/5thpac/5thpacde.asp	
Seville Agreement – refer to http://www.ifrc.org/meetings/statutory/ga/ga97/ga_97_8.asp	

Red Cross Red Crescent Priorities National Society Strategy/Programme Priorities

Food Security Scenario: It is largely anticipated that Zambia's food security situation will be stable in 2005 due to the 2004 bumper harvest and multi-sectoral intervention by the government, and other stakeholders. In 2004, a million metric tonnes of maize surplus were exported to neighbouring countries. Despite this enormous gain, access to food and utilization remain critical in some areas in the Southern province. The Zambia Red Cross Society³ finds it difficult to exit from food security operations in the marginalized and high-risk zones. Nutritional support and hygiene promotion activities (including water and sanitation) will continue in 2005 in selected high-risk and food insecure locations where the national society runs HIV/AIDS home-based care (HBC) projects. Drought contingency planning will also form an integral part of Zambia Red Cross intervention in 2005.

³ Zambia Red Cross Society - <http://www.ifrc.org/where/country/check.asp?countryid=12>

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Population Movement and Contingency Planning: Renewed violence in DRC derailed the peace process and affected the planned repatriation of Congolese refugees from northern Zambia. Despite the peace efforts in the DRC, sporadic incursions by rebels and increased hostility in eastern Congo have forced UNHCR and the two governments to halt planned repatriations. The Zambia Red Cross will continue to provide a comprehensive care and maintenance assistance to over 28,000 Congolese refugees in northern Zambia. Following renewed clashes in eastern Congo, contingency plans have been put in place to accommodate refugees. However, repatriation for Angolan refugees is on course although long spells of rainfall experienced in the region early in 2004 delayed the process as the exit roads to Angola were inaccessible.

The Zambia Red Cross has planned and prioritized interventions to improve the quality of life of the most vulnerable communities in Zambia. These interventions are also reflected in the UN's MDG⁴ and well-articulated in the national society's strategic development plan and the draft CAS. It is hoped that implementation of the strategic development plan will play a major role in addressing some of the challenges. It is against this background that the Federation calls for donor support to this complimentary approach undertaken by the national society through an integrated programming which aims to provide assistance to vulnerable communities in Zambia.

Zambia Red Cross at a Glance

	Year	Comment
Recognition	1966	Recognized by ICRC in 1966; joined the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies in 1967. Statutes revised in 1999 in line with the Federation guidelines.
Strategic Development Plan	2003-06	Four-year strategic development plan mainly dealing with programmatic areas. Detailed recovery plan drawn by the national society for the change process and dealing with wider management, governance and legal issues.
CAS	2003-06	Draft CAS is available. Awaiting endorsement by partners and final approval by the national executive council. Memorandum of Understanding to be finalized.
Self-Assessment	2002	Finalized
Elections	2005	Last election held in 2002. Next general council national elections will be held in December 2005.
Audit	2004	2001-2002 external audits carried out by KPMG. Current 2003-2004 external audit being carried out by Grant Thormsson Auditors.
Constitution	1966	Updated 2004

The Zambia Red Cross Society priorities are drawn from their own needs clearly defined in the SDP and CAS. The development of the national society's strategic plan is a realization of the need to create a shared vision and define the strategic direction of the national society in line with the self assessment, ARCHI 2010, Ouagadougou Declaration, the Recovery Plan and Strategy 2010.

While adding a dimension of capacity building and sustainability, the final dimension of the SDP is to respond to increasing threats to human welfare from disasters and vulnerabilities arising from human perception, location and action.

It is envisaged that the SDP will facilitate and enhance effective response to local vulnerability and also enable the national society to play its strategic, tactical and operational emergency and relief roles in a demand-driven, goal-oriented manner.

The Strategic Plan is intended aimed at achieving institution development and direct programme support: the functional capacity of Zambia Red Cross will have been strengthened and developed, enabling it to mobilize

⁴ Millennium Development Goals – The UN Millennium Goals charter – states that by the year 2015, all 191 United Nations Member States have pledged to meet eight goals, thus, eradication of extreme poverty and hunger; achievement of universal primary education; promotion of gender equality and empowerment of women; reduction of child mortality; improvement of maternal health; combating HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases; ensuring environmental sustainability; development of a global partnership for development.

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sufficient human and financial support necessary for improving the lives of vulnerable people; and that the programmes of the national society will have responded to, reduced and alleviated human suffering arising from disasters and adverse event occurrences.

Based on the national society's self assessment and SDP, Zambia Red Cross priorities are:

- Disaster management; including refugees and population movement activities;
- General health and care, HIV/AIDS, water supply and sanitation;
- Youth and social welfare;
- Resource and branch development; including organizational development;
- Information dissemination, communication and tracing activities.

Strategies for implementation

In order for the national society to achieve the stated objectives, the following strategies will be employed:

- Enhancement of resource management skills at all levels
- Broadening and strengthening of the financial and material resource base
- Improvement of financial control and reporting procedures
- Re-establishment of provincial Red Cross offices to ensure effective support to the over-extended branches and members' groups through increased roles and responsibilities (i.e. devolution and decentralization). Enhancement of comprehensive and integrated planning process.
- Effective and regular monitoring and evaluation of projects/ programmes under the SDP
- Mobilizing communities and influencing decision and policy-makers, strengthen internal and external relations and establish partnerships with government, PNS, UN agencies, NGOs and donors.
- Explore media opportunities in order to improve visibility of the national society and attract the much needed recognition and support
- Promotion of participation of women and incorporation of youths in all activities of Red Cross

Movement Context

Primary support expected from Movement partners and donors in 2005

Partners and donors	Expected activities in 2005
Britain Red Cross	Water & sanitation, HIV/AIDS, organizational development
Sweden Red Cross	Water and sanitation, HIV/AIDS, community health care, disaster preparedness, organizational development, integrated health projects and nutrition
Netherlands Red Cross	Integrated health projects and nutrition, HIV/AIDS, organizational development
Norwegian Red Cross	Organizational development, disaster preparedness
Japanese Red Cross	Water & sanitation and disaster preparedness
Irish Red Cross	Coordination and management (including delegation core costs)
Canadian Red Cross	Primary/community health care and prevention
American Red Cross	Primary/community health care and prevention; Refugees and population movement
ICRC	Tracing, refugees, communication and training
UNHCR, WFP	Refugees and population movement

In order to efficiently implement its programme activities, the national society has depends on donor funding; most funds come through the Federation from the ICRC, the Netherlands Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross, Swedish Red Cross, Japanese Red Cross, German Red Cross, British Red Cross and the CIDA-SAT. Local fundraising efforts have been stepped up in 2004 following the re-opening of the resource mobilization unit. Funds derived from local initiatives directly support street children and youth development activities and some are ploughed back to support resource development activities.

The Netherlands Red Cross and the German Red Cross have been in bilateral partnership with the national society in the implementation of food security programme. Whilst the Germans have left following the closure of food security projects, the Dutch have maintained presence in the country - supporting the recovery process particularly in finance development. A finance development delegate fully funded by the Netherlands Red Cross is working with his Zambia Red Cross counterpart in streamlining finance development functions.

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The Swedish Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross and British Red Cross will continue with their multilateral support in HIV/AIDS, water and sanitation and disaster management activities. The American Red Cross and Canadian Red Cross have been supporting health activities in 2004 – especially the highly successful mass measles and malaria campaigns. It is envisaged that this support will continue in 2005.

The ICRC maintains a mission in the country with modest representation. Support to Zambia Red Cross will continue in traditional ICRC functions of tracing, prison visits, information and dissemination, conflict and emergency preparedness and cooperation functions.

The Harare regional technical support teams will continue to provide back-stopping support to the national society on clearly planned interventions and upon requests with clearly defined terms of references. The national society has also been receiving funds, through the Federation, from UNHCR and WFP, largely under the tripartite agreement signed with the government to provide support to the Congolese refugee operations in northern Zambia. Support from the US government under the PRM funding to provide support to population movement activities will continue in 2005.

Strengthening the National Society

Health and Care

The Zambia Red Cross has a health programme that complements the government effort in the delivery of health care services. With regard to the existing health needs of Zambia and the availability of resources for health care, the national society intends to focus its attention on the following areas:

- Occupational first aid
- Community based health promotion
- HIV/AIDS
- Water supply, sanitation and hygiene promotion

Goal: Sustainable improvement in health and well-being for targeted vulnerable populations

Health and Care: Community-based health promotion

Background and Achievements

The national society has been involved in community-based health promotion for many years, however recently it has lost some capacity in health and care area. However, in 2003, the national society implemented an immunization and malaria prevention and control project that were recognized by other agencies including government as being effective and efficient.

The national society is now committed to strengthening its health promotion activities in line with Strategy 2010, ARCHI 2010 and the Ouagadougou Declaration. In this project it intends to address some of the major health challenges in Zambia; HIV/AIDS, malaria, TB, vaccine preventable diseases and hygiene-related diseases.

The national society aims to scale up the health promotion activities as detailed below and in the logical framework by securing future funding from the global funds to fight HIV/AIDS, TB, and malaria and to improve immunisation coverage.

The Zambia Red Cross currently provides effective and efficient health services to 28,000 refugees in a camp in the north of Zambia in areas of health and care, water, sanitation and HIV/AIDS. This will continue in 2005 funded mainly by UNHCR.

The Federation will support the national society's health promotion project through the regional health officer based in Harare and in general management through the Federation delegation in Zambia. The capacity building support provided is in strategic and project management and in technical skills and is detailed in the regional delegation appeal document.

Objective 1: A sustainable improvement in the health status of 30,000 vulnerable people in priority health areas in Kapiri Mposhi, Sinazongwe, Maamba, Mporokoso, Mongu, Livingstone and Mansa districts by 2006

Expected Results:

- Volunteers have capacity to address common health problems and minor injuries.
- Families have capacity to address common health problems and minor injuries
- Volunteers have promoted HIV/AIDS/STI prevention and control to 30,000 vulnerable people
- Volunteers have promoted malaria prevention and control to 30,000 vulnerable people
- Volunteers have promoted child vaccination to 6,000 families with children
- Volunteers have promoted TB prevention and control
- Volunteers have promoted adherence to TB/ART treatment
- Volunteers have promoted safe water use, adequate sanitation and hygiene to 30,000 vulnerable people.
- Volunteers have capacity to respond (and respond if necessary) to health emergencies
- The Zambia Red Cross has partnerships with other sector agencies
- Capacity of the national society to resource and deliver quality health and care projects to the vulnerable in coordinated programmes is increased

<Refer to the Logical Framework Planning Matrix: Zambia Community-based Health Promotion>
http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf_appeals.pl?annual05/logframes/africa/05AA016HC.pdf

Health and Care: HIV/AIDS

Background and Achievements

The Zambia Red Cross prioritized HIV/AIDS and committed to massively scale up its response to the HIV/AIDS pandemic in 2000. In 2001, a baseline survey was conducted with a consultant hired by the regional delegation which led to the development of a five-year HIV/AIDS strategic plan. This resulted in the national society successfully scaling up its HBC and HIV/AIDS prevention activities in seven areas. The national society will consolidate the existing projects in 2005.

The aim of the HBC project is to improve the patients' quality of life by providing basic physical care, limited medical and material support and emotional and psychological support. To date a total of over 240 care facilitators have been trained and have been providing support to over 3,680 clients. Support groups play an important role in the provision of emotional and psychological support to PLWHA and their families. Income generation activities within these support groups' range from nutrition gardens to poultry.

Prevention activities are integrated within the HBC project however, owing to limited finances this year, youth peer educators' training has only been conducted in Livingstone and Kapiri Mposhi only. Limited education support was provided to OVC, who are a growing section of the Zambian population. Support to this appeal will enable the national society to expand its important prevention and OVC activities. Recent UNAIDS reports show that the number of OVC will increase and the national society will scale up its support to OVC in order to increase the resilience of children to cope with their circumstances.

From 2002 to mid 2004 HBC clients and OVC received food through the Red Cross food security operation. The food component considerably improved the quality of life of PLWHA and hence their families. In this appeal the national society is asking for funds to continue with this vital component of the HBC projects.

Zambia will be one of the three countries in the region to pilot the Federation's community-based support to ART provision. HBC staff and volunteers will be trained in provision of this support.

Approximately two-thirds of the total budget for the HIV/AIDS project will be received through the consortium funding of the regional HIV/AIDS programme. This Appeal seeks the remainder, approximately CHF 170,000.

The Federation regional HIV/AIDS support team will continue to provide technical support to the national society projects in form of support visits and training. The support for this is requested in the regional HIV/AIDS appeal.

Objective 2: The impact of the HIV and AIDS programme is increased by the end of 2005 through improving the quantity and quality of its interventions.

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Expected Results:

- The HBC project for PLWHA is expanded to reach a total of 5,000 clients in seven targeted districts.
- 5,000 HIV/AIDS clients receive quality nutrition support
- The youth peer education project is expanded to reach a total of 5,000 youths
- 5,000 OVC receive material, education, psychological and social support
- Stigma and discrimination decrease through advocacy and communication strategies directed at media and authorities.
- The capacity of the national society to manage, implement, monitor and evaluate its HIV/AIDS programme is strengthened.
- The Zambia Red Cross has partnerships with other sector agencies

Note: Please note that occupational first aid is not included in this appeal as it is a commercial project.

Health and Care: Water supply, sanitation and hygiene promotion

Background and Achievements

The Federation supports the national societies water supply, sanitation and hygiene promotion projects through the regional water and sanitation delegate based in Harare and in general management through the Federation delegation in Zambia. The capacity building support provided is in strategic and project management and in technical skills and is detailed in the regional delegation appeal document. Work in this sector is an integral part of the national society development plan and the CAS. The national society coordinates its work with other sector agencies through its participation in monthly national/local sectoral coordination meetings. Its partners at the implementation level are the local government agencies and non-governmental/community/faith-based organizations involved in the health and care sector.

In the last two years the Zambia Red Cross has been implementing water supply, sanitation and hygiene promotion development projects, funded by the British Red Cross and Swedish Red Cross through the Federation, benefiting over 100,000 vulnerable people in Southern province. Improving vulnerable people's access to safe water and adequate sanitation is a vital component of poverty reduction as recognised in the UN millennium development goals. Additionally the national society provided water supply, sanitation and hygiene promotion services to 28,000 refugees from the DRC at a camp in northern Zambia with funding provided primarily through UNHCR. In 2004 the national society responded to an emergency caused by flooding and provided safe water and adequate sanitation and hygiene to 15,000 affected people.

The national society with the support of the Federation will continue to strengthen the 2005 project in the areas of hygiene and sanitation promotion and in training of communities to manage their water supply facilities ("software" aspects of the project). A software specialist was recruited in 2004. The software aspects of the project include HIV/AIDS awareness and malaria prevention and control. The project interventions are coordinated with other health and care programmes in the project area, for example in 2004 the project worked with a faith-based organization implementing a HBC project in the ward. HBC clients were targeted for sanitation promotion. This type of coordination will continue in 2005.

In 2005 there will be a continuing focus on working in small local government administrative units to raise the water supply and sanitation services to defined government minimum service levels and then exit the area. The sustainability of the projects is then assessed a year after exit from the area. This strategy provides a cost per beneficiary that is good value and allows for improved sanitation/hygiene promotion, community management training, monitoring and evaluation due to reduced time/costs on travelling to the project sites and better organisational learning.

The 2004 project raised the water supply and sanitation services to minimum service levels in Macha ward, Choma district in Southern province. According to the local government committee, Macha ward was previously was one of the most disadvantaged wards in Choma district in terms of water supply and sanitation infrastructure. In 2005 the same type of project will be implemented in Mapanza ward, adjacent to Macha ward and similarly disadvantaged. The works implemented in Macha will be evaluated in 2005.

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The objective and expected results of the project detailed below result from a detailed assessment undertaken in Mapanza ward in July and August of 2004.

Objective 3: Establishment of sound, sustainable environmental services for 30,000 vulnerable people in Mapanza ward, Choma district, Southern province by 2005 in water supply, sanitation and hygiene promotion.

Expected Results:

- Hygiene promotion/sanitation promotion volunteers effectively cover target population of 30,000 by year 2006
- A sustainable sanitation promotion (hardware) unit established in target area
- Construction and distribution of 1,000 SanPlats to households who build adequate traditional latrines by 2006
- 80 viable and adequate latrines at schools and health centres in target area by 2006
- 65 viable, fully functioning and adequate community managed water supplies in low-income villages by 2006 (20 new boreholes fitted with handpumps, 45 handpump rehabilitations)
- 65 community-based operation and maintenance and cost recovery systems established and functioning by 2006
- Water supply, sanitation and hygiene promotion projects efficiently and effectively implemented using demand responsive community managed approaches by 2006.
- Increased resources for water/sanitation and hygiene promotion projects, and contribution to sector policies, best practices, coordination and cooperation by 2006.
- Capacity to respond, (and response if necessary) to disasters requiring water/sanitation and hygiene promotion response.

*<Refer to the Logical Framework Planning Matrix:
Zambia Health-Water supply, sanitation and hygiene promotion>*

<http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf_appeals.pl?/annual05/logframes/africa/05AA016HW.pdf>

Disaster Management

Background and Achievements

There are effective links between the government's disaster management and monitoring unit (DMMU) and humanitarian organizations at all levels of disaster management framework. The Zambia Red Cross is a member of the DMMU and co-chairs the social welfare sub-committee at both national and local levels and made contributions towards the drafting of the government's national disaster management policy document. The national society's role is now clearly defined in the government's disaster management policy and plan.

The disaster management policy and plan of action was finalized and approved by the national executive council (NEC) in 2004. The national society is building on the policy and plan by developing contingency plans in coordination with other stakeholders. Better floods' preparedness activities will be implemented in 2005 targeting those communities residing in high-risk areas. However, there is a need to do more work on policy interpretation and application by sensitizing board members, volunteers, branches officials, management and field staff.

In response to the drought situation in 2003-04, the Zambia Red Cross supported by the Federation and other bilateral PNS provided integrated food assistance to 200,000 targeted beneficiaries countrywide. Although access to food has greatly improved, some parts of the country remain vulnerable to food insecurity due to the effects of HIV/AIDS and poverty. The challenge in 2005 is to develop and implement a more integrated community-based approach to disaster management programmes focusing on risk reduction and capacity building.

Following a regional disaster management meeting held in Harare, a VCA was conducted in 2003. The VCA exercise enabled the Zambia Red Cross to acquire multi-sectoral skills in the planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of projects. A VCA steering committee was established to ensure that lessons learned from this exercise cascade to other branches in the country. Findings of the VCA exercise are being used as a basis to develop community-based disaster management initiatives.

Basic disaster management training courses were carried out in 2003/2004 in five regions targeting 125 branch volunteers, staff, governing board and senior management. The training was conducted in order to build the national society's human resource capacity in disaster management. The Zambia Red Cross has five RDRT

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members and one FACT member. The RDRT members carried out disaster assessments and interventions that have seen the suffering of vulnerable people alleviated, for example during floods in Western and North Western provinces in 2004.

The disaster management department is assisting a total of 28,000 Congolese refugees with care and maintenance support in Mwanze refugee camp. Despite peace efforts in the DRC, fighting between rebel factions and government troops continued and has resulted in 5,000 new refugees into Zambia in 2004, who are now settled at Kala Camp in Luapula province.

In the case of Angolan refugees, UNHCR started repatriation exercise soon after the current rainy spell, in the latter part of 2004 and early 2005. Through the ZIP, the government supported by partners will meet the social and infrastructural needs of the remaining refugees – thereby building a sustainable future for Angolan refugees and host-communities. The Zambia Red Cross is involved in the ZIP programme and a Red Cross office is operational in Mongu, western Zambia where the national society is addressing the humanitarian needs of 30,000 people through HIV/AIDS awareness and prevention and water and sanitation projects. Activities under this project are now fully integrated with long term programmes for which this 2005 appeal is based.

UNHCR/WFP funding for the refugee programme in 2005 will remain at 65% with additional funding coming from PRM, Swedish Red Cross and Netherlands Red Cross. Funding plans for the refugee operation next year is largely influenced by the developments in the DRC.

Goal: The quality of life, health, and productivity of targeted communities is improved through better disaster management.

Objective: By 2007, the Zambia Red Cross has developed mechanisms for empowering and strengthening communities in disaster management so as to reduce human suffering.

Expected Results:

- Capacity of the national society to respond to disasters strengthened in order to reduce community vulnerability.
- Disaster response activities are within agreed standards or acceptable time scale.
- Community-based early warning system in place and are able to cope with disasters.
- Improved quality of life for 28,000 Congolese refugees and internally displaced persons (IDP) by providing a comprehensive care and assistance.

<Refer to the Logical Framework Planning Matrix: Zambia Disaster Management>
http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf_appeals.pl?/annual05/logframes/africa/05AA016DM.pdf

Humanitarian values

Background and Achievements

The national society has been actively involved in the promotion of humanitarian values and the Movement's fundamental principles. This activity is currently supported by the ICRC and the Federation. Public awareness campaigns and sensitization of volunteers and staff, primary school pupils to local government authorities and communities have been increased recently as a result of the implementation of the national society recovery plan.

The Zambia Red Cross quarterly newsletter is now widely circulated and contains information relevant to activities of the national society and promotion of humanitarian values. The national society's information department will continue this endeavour, with support from ICRC and the Federation.

The Zambia Red Cross is not mobilizing specific funds for the humanitarian values in 2005 because information activities will be funded by other programmes as budgeted in 2004. However, the national society recognizing the need to promote its image, some minimal support especially for the website and publications will be provided through the organizational development programme.

Goal: The promotion of the fundamental principles and dissemination of humanitarian value brings about a change in the behaviour of the Zambian people.

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Objectives: Enhanced capacity of the Zambia Red Cross to promote the fundamental principles and humanitarian values by 2007.

Expected Results:

- Greater understanding of humanitarian values and fundamental principle within the Zambia Red Cross.
- Increased profile and image of the Zambia Red Cross countrywide
- Increased capacity of the Zambia Red Cross to promote ideals and values of the Movement.

<Refer to the Logical Framework Planning Matrix: Zambia Humanitarian Values>
http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf_appeals.pl?annual05/logframes/africa/05AA016HV.pdf

Organizational Development

Background and Achievements

The Federation will continue to support the national society's organizational development (OD) plan developed on the basis of recommended reforms contained in the 'recovery plan' document. This plan was produced by KPMG in 2002-03, with the financial and technical input of the Federation. Initial funding was secured through the Federation Capacity Building Fund (CBF).

Over the last two years, the Zambia Red Cross has been able to re-establish itself as a leading humanitarian organization in the country. The national society has restored its lost credibility and is now viewed as reliable and able to respond promptly in delivery of humanitarian services to the vulnerable groups in the community. With support from the CBF, the following have been achieved:

- review of the constitution;
- review of the strategic development plan and development of CAS;
- organization of general assembly and election of new governing board;
- restructuring and re-organization, including review of human resource policy;
- re-instatement of provincial branch structures;
- development of volunteer and youth policy documents;
- development of financial management system called NAVISION;
- organization and conduct of external audit covering 2002-2003 periods;
- renovation of the headquarters and Federation offices;
- support to four branch elections;
- Support to the national society's senior management positions including that of secretary general.

Considerable resources are still required if the strategic plan and the recovery plan are to be effectively implemented in 2005. The Federation plans to use local consultants as and when required to support the implementation of the recovery plan. Further support will be necessary in the areas of reporting and financial management, developing effective communications, enhancing skills in planning and ensuring support to develop youth and volunteer activities. The Federation will continue to support the national society meet its overall human resource and capacity needs through the OD programme.

Goal: The lives of the vulnerable people in Zambia are improved as a result of better leadership, management, more efficient and better targeted programming of the Zambia Red Cross.

Objective: By 2007, the Zambia Red Cross has increased capacity to design and implement strategic directions and is clearly heading towards becoming a well-functioning national society.

Expected Results:

- Recovery plan fully implemented and the national society is positioned to embark on significant reform with backing of major partners.
- The Zambia Red Cross has a legal foundation, effective and efficient leadership and management that supports implementation of programme activities
- The Zambia Red Cross has in place effective financial and logistics procedures to support programme implementation

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- The Zambia Red Cross has increased its resource base in both value and diversity
- The Zambia Red Cross has in place effective volunteer and youth management system at all levels to support branch development and service delivery.
- The branch structure capacity of the national society is strengthened to improve service delivery.
- Youth structure development is enhanced as a resource for service delivery

<Refer to the Logical Framework Planning Matrix: Zambia Organizational Development>
http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf_appeals.pl?annual05/logframes/africa/05AA016OD.pdf

Coordination, Cooperation, and Strategic Partnerships

Background and Achievements

The re-opening of a Federation country delegation in Zambia has helped in supporting the implementation of the recovery plan and overall coordination function. Coordination and management of the refugee programme and strengthening capacity of the national society to implement focussed and integrated projects directly linked to combating HIV/AIDS, is top priority in 2005. The longer term strategy of the Federation in Zambia is influenced by three factors: the degree of reform the Zambia Red Cross is able to realize, the recovery plan and funding.

Assuming real progress in organizational change, the delegation will increasingly shift its focus to OD, coordination and representation. Ideally by end of 2005, the delegation should meet the aspirations of Zambia Red Cross to fully coordinate and manage its own partnerships. Through a minimal in-country presence the Federation would then support these coordination functions, resource organization development and be active in representation.

A country coordination committee established in 2004, and comprising of all PNS in Zambia, ICRC, the Zambia Red Cross and the Federation, will be the vehicle to strengthen coordination, planning and harmonization of activities by the Red Cross partners in Zambia. Harmonization will be the key to the successful integration and implementation of all programmes.

In addition the Zambia Red Cross, ICRC country head of office and the Federation head of delegation will continue to participate in the regional Southern Africa Partnership for Red Cross Societies (SAPRCS) forum. SAPRCS is an invaluable forum to ensure that partner priorities remain responsive to the national society membership base and that it is strengthened to reach more vulnerable people. Coordination and constant engagement with PNS and other key stakeholders including the UN will be strengthened.

The Federation delegation will continue to accept, harness and coordinate the bilateral roles and initiatives of the partner national societies; this assumes a willingness of cooperation among all to work within the CAS framework.

Goal: Increased partnership and coordination is promoted and built to support the Zambia Red Cross programming and service delivery in the core areas.

Objective: The Zambia Red Cross is empowered and strengthened to achieve their mandates through strategies for developing strategic partnerships.

Expected Results:

- The CAS process has been negotiated, consolidated and MoU developed, and impact of the donor support is increased through agreed CAS.
- Partnerships within and outside the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement are established to support the national society's activities.
- Coordination committee meeting is used as a forum for building effective partnerships.
- The priorities of the Federation delegation are set under the guidance of global Federation objectives, and based on priorities outlined in the Zambia Red Cross strategic plans and Ouagadougou commitments.
- All stakeholders have a greater appreciation of the Federation's facilitator role through the country delegation.
- The Federation assistance is coordinated and targeted at the specific needs of the national society.
- Decentralized delivery structure achieves an impact at country level.
- The Federation delegation has improved coordination of the collective disaster response.

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- Harmonization of activities with ICRC and partner national societies is improved, including the development of joint ventures, joint planning and sharing of knowledge and best practices.
- Closer linkages are established between Geneva Secretariat, country delegation and the regional delegation and partners to ensure adequate flow of resources for programme support.

Effective Representation and Advocacy

Background and Achievements

The Federation will continue to influence the humanitarian agenda and to generate resources to support programme such as in HIV/AIDS, disaster management, gender, refugee and asylum issues.

The Federation delegation in Zambia will endeavour to represent, promote and give visibility to the work of the Red Cross in service delivery and advocacy. Through effective implementation of the planned activities, position of the Zambia Red Cross as a leading humanitarian organization will be reinforced that, in turn, creates the basis for more effective partnerships and support for its members.

Several country and regional meetings, particularly of SADC, COMESA and UN agencies, when held in Lusaka, will be used as a platform for championing Federation policies and positions including issuance of opinion statements.

The Federation country delegation will strive to develop and expand links with all stakeholders, including local and international media, diplomatic missions, civil society, local authorities, NGOs, and corporate sector, to promote coverage not only of the Zambia Red Cross' response to disasters and emergency situations but also events/activities linked with the Federation global campaigns and advocacy issues. This will build and enhance the national society's capacity to advocate, communicate and establish external relations, particularly with its own government.

Goal: The Zambia Red Cross profile is increased and the Federation advocacy on topical issues makes positive impact on the lives of the vulnerable.

Objective: Awareness of the Zambia Red Cross and the Federation activities is increased in Zambia through active advocacy and representation.

Expected Results:

- The Zambia Red Cross has a high profile as a key humanitarian actor in the country.
- Improved network of Red Cross branches capable to deliver services at community level.
- More strategic partnerships are established and activities in favour of vulnerable people increased.
- A better understanding of humanitarian values and respect for humanity.
- Positive and accurate media coverage of Red Cross events.
- Participate on all Red Cross commemorated events.

Delegation Management

Background and Achievements

The Federation delegation in Zambia will manage the Federation-funded programming and resources in support of the national society capacity building, long term programmes and refugee operations. In the area of institutional capacity building, efforts will be directed at supporting the implementation of the recovery plan.

For 2005 and 2006, the delegation will be required to mobilize some level of programme funding to ensure its core delegation costs are met, and to provide a facility for multi-lateral funding. The delegation will seek funding solutions not only by reducing costs but through a combination of service charges, multi-lateral support and direct PNS contribution. It is anticipated that a considerable level of support to head of delegation costs will be met by these resources.

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The Federation delegation in Zambia will consist of:

- A head of delegation – has to be fully funded position in 2005.
- A finance and administration delegate – a precondition under the UNHCR tripartite agreement for refugee management;
- A refugee programme coordinator – fully funded position by the Netherlands Red Cross;
- A finance development delegate – bilateral agreement between Zambia and the Netherlands Red Cross. This position is linked to support implementation of the national society's recovery plan.

The delegation's finance and administration unit will receive technical support from the regional delegation and the Africa Regional Finance Unit/Nairobi. It is essential to maintain certain field management capacity to provide services in human resources and to ensure reliable IT telecommunications networks.

The delegation also bears the responsibility of planning, monitoring and accountability for all programmes. Donor identification with individual projects grows and donor reporting is becoming increasingly demanding. The need for skills and capacity to cover these needs is an essential management function.

Goal: The Federation systems and procedures are improved to ensure effective implementation of Federation objectives in the country and to support capacity building of the Zambia Red Cross.

Objective: The Federation delegation in Zambia has effective and efficient systems and procedures in place and oversees the delivery of services to the Zambia Red Cross through facilitation of cooperation models and effective coordination of Federation resources.

Expected Results:

- Ÿ Federation programmes have been implemented and resources applied in accordance with the existing standards, strategies and objectives, including transferring increased responsibility and accountability to the field.
- Ÿ Quality services and sufficient management support are provided to the Zambia Red Cross personnel to efficiently and effectively carry out their work in a coherent way.
- Ÿ All programmes are well managed financially and meet the Federation financial standards.
- Ÿ All Federation logistics procedures and standards are met.
- Ÿ Narrative and financial reports of all Federation-supported programmes and projects are compiled according to Federation standards and donor pledge management notes.
- Ÿ The country delegation has developed a transition plan to eventually hand-over Federation supported projects to Zambia Red Cross.

For further information please contact:

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BUDGET 2005

PROGRAMME BUDGETS SUMMARY

Appeal no.: 05AA016

Name: ZAMBIA

PROGRAMME:	Health & Care	Disaster Management	Humanitarian Values	Organisational Development	Coordination & Implementation	Emergency	Total
	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF
Shelter & construction	13,197	26,915	0	10,000	0	0	50,111
Clothing & textiles	41,837	108,944	0	0	0	0	150,781
Food	57,348	0	0	0	0	0	57,348
Seeds & plants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water & Sanitation	151,641	84,342	0	0	0	0	235,983
Medical & first aid	97,104	128,186	0	0	0	0	225,290
Teaching materials	151,740	0	0	0	0	0	151,740
Utensils & tools	5,853	1,500	0	0	0	0	7,353
Other relief supplies	31,759	0	0	0	0	0	31,759
SUPPLIES	550,479	349,887	0	10,000	0	0	910,366
Land & Buildings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vehicles	10,640	8,500	0	3,000	0	0	22,140
Computers & telecom	3,822	7,000	0	4,400	0	0	15,222
Medical equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other capital exp.	0	3,500	0	0	0	0	3,500
CAPITAL EXPENSES	14,462	19,000	0	7,400	0	0	40,862
Warehouse & Distribution	0	17,252	0	0	0	0	17,251
Transport & Vehicules	51,318	183,302	0	27,780	18,580	0	280,980
TRANSPORT & STORAGE	51,318	200,554	0	27,780	18,580	0	298,231
Programme Support	75,926	110,318	0	17,560	12,467	0	216,270
PROGRAMME SUPPORT	75,926	110,318	0	17,560	12,467	0	216,270
Personnel-delegates	2,800	209,635	0	0	149,800	0	362,235
Personnel-national staff	288,789	590,271	0	33,330	0	0	912,390
Consultants	4,872	20,000	0	9,500	0	0	34,372
PERSONNEL	296,461	819,906	0	42,830	149,800	0	1,308,997
W/shops & Training	52,056	99,000	0	44,700	0	0	195,756
WORKSHOPS & TRAINING	52,056	99,000	0	44,700	0	0	195,756
Travel & related expenses	21,622	1,905	0	8,600	7,000	0	39,127
Information	5,448	5,590	0	70,000	0	0	81,038
Other General costs	100,314	91,045	0	41,285	3,951	0	236,595
GENERAL EXPENSES	127,384	98,540	0	119,885	10,951	0	356,760
TOTAL BUDGET:	1,168,086	1,697,205	0	270,155	191,798	0	3,327,244