

Report 2006-2007



North Africa

Appeal No. MAA82001

This report covers the period of 01/01/2006 to 31/12/2006 of a two-year planning and appeal process.

In a world of global challenges, continued poverty, inequity, and increasing vulnerability to disasters and disease, the International Federation with its global network, works to accomplish its Global Agenda, partnering with local community and civil society to prevent and alleviate human suffering from disasters, diseases and public health emergencies.



Moroccan Red Crescent Society volunteers activities in an old people's house in Meknes. International Federation.

In brief

Programme Summary:

The North Africa regional office continued to develop with the National Societies of the region more comprehensive and integrated approaches in disaster management, health and Principles and Values. Focus was also placed on organisational development such as support to the governance, strategic planning, revision of Statutes, reviewing existing branch structures, youth and volunteers and gender issues. New approaches have been identified in the Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) field and the emphasis is now placed on developing DRR strategies. Emerging programmes have been initiated in the fields of avian influenza and migration.

In addition, 2006 saw many Red Cross Red Crescent regional developments and was marked by:

- **a series of small scale disasters** particularly in Egypt and Algeria, which required most of the National Societies' resources to be mobilized and led to some delay in the implementation of other activities (see Relief Operations table below)
- **important processes initiated by the Moroccan Red Crescent and Algerian Red Crescent** (revision of the Statutes; development of strategic planning, review of existing structures). First Legal Base workshop was organized in the region (Hammamet in November)
- **national and regional events such as events** such as:
 - **General Assembly of Arab Organization for the Red Cross Red Crescent Societies**

(Doha - February 2006) Important Consultation process for the preparation of the International Conference and the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) Conference.

- **General Assembly for Moroccan Red Crescent and Tunisian Red Crescent.**
 - **Diplomatic Conference** immediately followed by **the 29th International Conference.**
 - **MENA Conference.** The Regional Office took a very active part in the preparation of the conference, in both the organizational team and the thematic facilitation process at a critical time for the hosting National Society.
 - **Pan-African Coordination Team** meeting in Berlin in September. The Tunisian Red Crescent secretary general is representing North African National Societies. Planning and monitoring sessions jointly held with the Global Coalition for Africa.
 - **EURO-OPA Major Hazards 11th Ministerial Session on Disaster Risk Reduction** (Marrakech – October) – Partnership with the International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (ISDR) and reinforcement of the cooperation with ministerial delegations from North African countries
- **the recent development of humanitarian crisis which impacted upon National Societies work and priorities** (migration; avian influenza alert; violence and terrorism; Middle East Humanitarian Crisis emergency operation)
- **internal crisis faced by National Societies** (resulting in difficult working environment for National Societies Staff and Volunteers)

Financial Analysis 2006

2006 Programmes	Revised Budget	Income incl. Op Balance	Coverage	Expenses	Consumption Rate
Health and Care	321,458	121,098	38%	120,522	100%
Disaster Management	638,215	632,386	99%	620,517	98%
Humanitarian Values	25,630	25,630	100%	25,474	99%
Organisation Development	861,610	1,045,122 ¹	121%	657,149	63% ²
Coordination Cooperation	42,723	61,194	143%	42,770	70%
Total	1,889,636	1,885,430	99,78%	1,466,431	78%

Together with the National Societies concerned, the regional office is setting realistic budgets in line with National Societies capacities and resources, seeking full coverage of its appeal and developing new partnerships. Through funding from the appeal, the North African National Societies have been able to strengthen, but also to scale up, their current programmes in disaster management, health and care, building opportunities through appropriate training, supported programme management and monitoring and valuable networking both at national, regional and international level.

The financial management of the operation is mainly owned by the National Society in charge of the implementation of the programmes and activities through transfers to the society or working advances under the close coaching, supervision, facilitation and responsibility of the regional office. During the past years, the North African Red Crescent Societies have successfully increased their management capacities, got acquainted with donors' requirements and have diversified their funding sources, establishing new partnerships. In the change process initiated by the National Societies in Algeria and in Morocco, structures and procedures are under review to increase project performance and impact.

¹ This large amount results for some balances of funds left over from the Algeria Earthquake Appeal (Capacity Building component, which could not be implemented during the appeal period due to the internal crisis faced by the Algerian Red Crescent) and from Morocco Earthquake Appeal (provision for payment of construction costs and trainings)

² Large balance left over at the end of the year due to some late payment of pledges from donors in December and unsolved crisis in Algeria. Funding from Morocco earthquake operation was fully spent and the remaining programme component completed.

Goal: In line with the Federation of the Future process, the regional office for North Africa is pursuing the building of a stronger and empowered network of North African Red Crescent Societies, setting a shared vision and direction for the future, following the Federation Global Agenda by being:

1. responsive and focused, able to meet the challenges of today and tomorrow and a global leader in the four core areas;
2. with a strong commitment to quality, accountability and integrity;
3. working together and with others effectively to mobilize support and have a greater impact within communities served.

The regional office is mainly focusing its support at country level, with tailored approaches based on National Society priorities, plans and requests.

Needs: Total 2006-2007 budget CHF 3,956,497 (USD 3,269,832 or EUR 2,412,498) (out of which 47 per cent covered).

Budget 2006	Income 2006	Expenditures 2006	Consumption rate
1,889,636	1,885,430	1,466,431	78%
2006/2007 CHF Budget	2006/2007 CHF Income	Coverage 2006-2007	2007 Needs CHF
3,956,497	2,042,899	52%	1,913,598

The regional office seeks the full coverage of its appeal and partners are invited to support areas such as health and care and organisational development as well as cooperation and coordination. [Click here to go directly to the attached financial report.](#)

No. of people we help: The North Africa regional office is contributing to strengthen the five National Societies of Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Morocco and Tunisia. Its direct beneficiaries are the staff and the volunteers at both headquarters and branch level. Through national and regional training, it is estimated that more than **2,500 staff and volunteers** have been supported in 2006 in health and care (HIV-AIDS, psychological support, first aid and avian influenza), disaster management (Risk Reduction, Vulnerability Capacity Assessment (VCA), Sphere and Rapid Need Assessment) and Principles and Values. Out of this number 65 per cent are women.

However the main focus of the regional office being to support organizational development and capacity building, its work is also serving the projects implemented by bi-lateral donors operating in the region- French, Netherlands, Spanish Red Cross Societies but also the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC). Therefore it is difficult to evaluate and measure the number of indirect beneficiaries benefiting from this work.

The calculation is easier when considering the number of persons reached during large or smaller scale emergencies in 2006 in Algeria and Egypt.

	Algeria	Egypt
Earthquake	Bejaia: 200 families	
Train Collision		2,500 persons (including families of those affected)
Ferry Disaster		2,518 persons
Avian Influenza		600 volunteers plus the multiplier effect
Bomb Attack		750 persons
Floods Illizi Tindouf	12,500 families	
Middle East Humanitarian crisis		150 volunteers 5,000 persons stranded at Rafah's terminal for several months

Our Partners:

Key Movement partners are:

1. National Societies supporting the North Africa Appeal (Finnish Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross, French Red Cross, Netherlands Red Cross, Danish Red Cross)
2. ICRC Regional Delegation for the Maghreb based in Tunis, regional service centre based in Cairo, country delegation based in Algiers;
3. Bi-lateral Participating National Societies (PNS) operating in the region: American Red Cross, French Red Cross, Netherlands Red Cross, Spanish Red Cross, Emirates Red Crescent, Qatar Red Crescent and Belgium Red Cross.
4. Arab Organization for the Red Cross Red Crescent Societies.

The constant support from the Swiss Aid Agency and the UK's Department for International Development (DFID) in the last three years has been important in securing a funding platform, mainly in the Disaster Risk Reduction programmes and on health issues. It has allowed a solid basis to be established and provided adequate time to develop new partnerships with local or external partners.

External partners also include

1. UN agencies (UNDP, UNICEF, UNHCR, FAO Euro Mediterranean Regional WHO Office, Mediterranean Centre for the Reduction of Vulnerability, ISDR, INSARAG, OCHA, WFP), EU Offices, Global Funds for Tuberculosis, Aids and Malaria (GFTAM);
2. Ministries (Social Affairs, Health, Education, Civil Defence/Interior, Environment)
3. Local NGO's (Women associations, HIV-Aids association, Road Safety Agencies)
4. Private Sector (DHL, Coca Cola, Ericsson, British Gas, Carrefour, Tunisiana, CasaNet (mobile phone companies))

Current context

The region continues to be exposed to several hazards: earthquake, floods, population movement, violence, technological disasters as well as health outbreaks and mass accidents. The impact of the socio-political, economic environment and natural disasters has significantly affected the programmes and its beneficiaries in 2006. New priorities have also emerged in 2005 and were confirmed in 2006.

- **Migration:** Migration within the mediterranean basin is a long-established phenomenon with deep historical and socio-political implications. More recently, the reality has become far more complex, for a variety of reasons. Following the Ceuta/Mellilla incidents in Morocco in October 2005, the regional office supported the Morocco Red Crescent, and North Africa National Societies in general, to address a very sensitive environment- increased vulnerability resulting from migratory flows. Two evaluations were conducted in the respective countries and a regional workshop gathering West African, North African, European National Societies and ICRC was organized in December 2006 at the Moroccan/Algerian border in the city of Oujda to discuss the Red Cross Red Crescent position, the constraints and perspectives. The theme was also discussed at regional, international and country level by the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement (at Red Cross Red Crescent Mediterranean Office and MENA Conference), governmental conferences, European Union or African Union conferences in Morocco, Algeria and Libya.
- **Avian influenza alert:** the potential for avian influenza is a constant threat in the region, particularly in Egypt and in Morocco through 2006. National Societies together with their respective authorities were effectively involved in preparedness/awareness programmes. The regional office, jointly with European Media Research Organisations (EMRO) regional officer, organized in early February a training session in Cairo for the Egyptian Red Crescent Society first aiders and volunteers. A regional session was also organized in late February in Tunis jointly with the World Health Organization (WHO) Mediterranean Centre of Reduction of Vulnerability to support the

francophone National Societies in the development of their own strategies and plans of action.

- **Violence and terrorism:** The war in Iraq, the Israeli-Palestinian conflict and the geopolitical uncertainty caused by terrorism are affecting North Africa. Egypt had to face some bomb explosions in several cities. New episodes of violence have re-occurred in Algeria, and recently in Tunisia and in Morocco too.
- **Middle East Humanitarian Crisis** (summer 2006). North African National Societies were very involved in supporting the Federation Appeal launched, as well as mobilizing and coordinating for Lebanon Red Cross large resources (deployment of staff, in kind and cash donations) from their governments and from public donations. The regional office supported this generous effort and provided coordination and liaison between the respective National Societies, shared reports and information available, forwarded logistic requirements. Except in a few cases, North African National Societies carefully respected and observed the Seville Agreement.

These challenging situations have increased the vulnerability of the communities, creating new demands to be met. Some of these are requiring innovative approaches from National Societies and Red Cross Red Crescent positioning and advocacy towards new areas of intervention. The regional office reviewed its plans and budget to accommodate these new demands and supported the North African National Societies by providing information sessions, planning and coordination meetings, bringing additional resources (both human and financial) to cope with those new needs. In most cases, a global approach together with the main partners and actors was adopted for the development of common strategies.

Situation still critical for Algerian Red Crescent: Early in 2006, the Algerian Ministry of Solidarity dissolved the temporary board appointed in early 2005 to prepare the Algerian Red Crescent General Assembly following the dismissal of the president in December 2004 by the ministry. A new Inter-ministerial commission was established with 22 representatives from seven ministries and headed by the Deputy Head of the Ministry. Unfortunately, by the end of 2006, no General Assembly had been organized despite the completion in September of the local elective process and several administrative measures to slowly reform the National Societies towards a more open and transparent society. The regional office, with the support of Secretariat Governance Unit, and in close cooperation with the ICRC country delegation has, through several missions, addressed this sensitive integrity issue. Dialogue was always kept with all parties concerned, but the situation is not progressing. Within the National Societies, many branch officials or ex-officials are contesting the legitimacy of the current process. Regretfully, it has also led to a considerable slow down of the National Societies programmes and activities affecting those in need. Strong commitment needs to be placed at Federation and ICRC governance level to propose concrete steps to support its member in this difficult situation.

Progress towards objectives

Health and Care

Objective: The capacity of North African Red Crescent to enable vulnerable in the community to reduce the susceptibility to diseases, accidents, injuries, to prepare for and respond to basic health needs and crisis, is increased.

The regional office is supporting the National Societies health units through networking (attendance at regional meetings, international conferences (International Blood Bank Colloquium in Chile. A representative from the Egyptian Red Crescent was selected to attend the colloquium with participants from 66 countries and 46 National Societies. The next XI Colloquium is to be organized in collaboration with Egyptian Red Crescent in Cairo in January 2008), events (medical courses), the development of partnerships (exploring with the societies the possibilities of medium to long-term plans in coordination

with the key partners in the country) and advocacy work through public awareness campaigns, producing National Societies promotional and educational material.

At programme and country level, the regional programme has been focusing on:

1. strengthening National Societies' health structures at central and local level;
2. supporting National Societies to scale up their HIV/AIDS programmes and activities in the field of prevention and education;
3. streamlining community based health programmes: first aid, psychological support, Public Health Emergencies (PHC);
4. integrating the promotion of the Principles and Humanitarian Values, the gender issue in all health activities These cross-cutting themes across the regional programme advocate for a safer environment and communities, in which women are increasingly involved and recognized for their contribution;
5. building health and care staff capacities through training, refresher courses, information sessions, project management training.

HIV-AIDS

Objective: The response of National Societies to HIV/AIDS and other infectious diseases is developed and scaled up in line with the country national strategy.

National societies and their partners in the region have improved their capacity and skills to design and implement effective HIV/AIDS prevention, care and anti stigma through various activities. Three out of the five North African Societies are working with the Global Fund for Tuberculosis, Aids and Malaria with four to five year secured funding. The societies have developed their own strategy. The regional office is supporting complementary projects mainly in the field of peer education (youth and women); action to reduce discrimination; production and promotion of Red Crescent tools and material; psychological support for people living with HIV/AIDS and their families. Support is also provided for advocacy purposes (communication strategy, celebration of national and international days and attendance at workshops).

Community-Based First Aid (CBFA)

Objective: Communities capacities to reduce the vulnerability related to the public health preparedness and response are increased.



North African National Societies have been stimulated by the completion of the regional CBFA manual, adopting it very differently from society to society. Libyan Red Crescent and Egyptian Red Crescent organized Training of Trainers and disseminated the manual in their branches. In Tunisia, Morocco and Algeria, the National Societies decided to develop their own national reference manual and to get it accredited by their health authorities to obtain a consensus on a national First Aid curriculum to be used in the country. The process was supported by the regional office and led by the French Red Cross (involved in first aid programmes in the three countries). A large consultation process was undertaken by the National Societies with their health authorities and other players involved in first aid. This interesting approach re-positioned the North African National Societies at the centre of the debate, a position they had lost with the emergence of commercial first aid training centres. It is also reinforcing the image and the profile of the societies. The process should be completed by the end of 2007.

Psychological Support (PSP): Another cross-cutting theme integrated into disaster management,

relief health, HIV-AIDS and road safety. National Societies have not yet developed their own national strategies and have requested some support in the elaboration of their plan. Support was provided for activities linked to disaster management in Egypt, Morocco and Algeria and for the integration of PSP activities in first aid activities. Additional support is planned for 2007 to support National Societies in their efforts to mainstream this programme.

This programme is particularly relevant in a region where recent disasters, escalation of violence, terrorism and intolerance have led to intense psychological distress in some communities at risk, involving fear, a sense of hopelessness, great anger and frustration. Women and youth, as well as marginalized groups such as migrants, can come under particular stress.

Road Safety is now recognized as a main priority by the National Society. Programmes are developed, campaigns are prepared. Funding was not available in 2006 and only a few activities could be supported in Egypt, Morocco and Tunisia. Contacts were made with private sector companies as well as with the EU Office. It is hoped to implement these activities on a large scale in 2007.

Avian influenza: North African National Societies were all mobilized with their health authorities to set up coordination mechanisms and contingency plans regarding the threat. Egyptian Red Crescent and the Moroccan Red Crescent living in the most exposed countries developed in early 2006 some programmes. The regional office, thanks to the support of Finnish Red Cross, could support Egyptian Red Crescent Information/Education/Communication (IEC) programmes and the production of National Society materials such as leaflets, brochures and posters. This material was shared with neighbouring societies, which have adapted/tailored them to their own needs and context. Both Egyptian Red Crescent and Moroccan Red Crescent are in the process of submitting an application to the Global Appeal. Considering the threat in Egypt, a Disaster Response Emergency Fund (DREF) allocation was granted to continue sensitization work with the public.

Disaster Management (DM)

Objective: The North African Red Crescent Societies have become more credible and reliable partners to their governments and civil society; owing to the increase in their capacity to support disaster management activities in vulnerable communities.

While neither Algerian Red Crescent nor Moroccan Red Crescent have instituted as planned formal disaster management coordinating structures, their volunteers have been actively participating in regional and national activities, especially in Morocco. Libyan, Tunisian, Algerian Red Crescent staff participated in the camp for national intervention leaders, which was held in Syria in late May.

The Algerian Red Crescent is still waiting the finalisation of the revision of the government's disaster plan including its revised role, in order for this to be reflected in the revised plan.

Egypt has had a number of emergencies during this period, which shifted attention away from this activity. The development of a plan for Egypt is contingent upon the National Society getting a clearer mandate from the government. However, comfort can be taken from the fact that the National Society staff and volunteers have performed creditably in all the emergencies to have affected the country in recent years; and this has put them in a favourable position with the authorities. This will be pursued next year, as part of the wider DM plan of action. The Moroccan Red Crescent plan has also not yet been revised, as the National Society focussed its energies on preparations for its General Assembly, the revision of its statutes, preparation of their Strategic Plan 2007-2010 and the MENA Conference.

National Societies have increased their mastery of the VCA tool, and studies have been used as a basis to provide more focused programming for optimal results, in collaboration with local partners in Algeria and Morocco. Committees in both National Societies were actively engaged in VCA processes. The pilot studies in Algeria, which were undertaken with the support of a local research firm, was

finalised during this period.

The process of improving the logistics system of the sub-region's National Societies has continued. In Algeria, a workshop was held for warehouse managers (and some members of the National Intervention Team) in mid-April. At this workshop, they were also exposed to the newly developed telecommunications module which is being implemented as part of the rehabilitation work in the Boumerdes earthquake operation. The telecommunications project saw the installation of repeaters in various committees, among these Adrar, Béchar and Tamanrasset in the south of the country, with the support of a local company.

Each training event and/or emergency was used to increase understanding of the various tools. The International Federation's DREF was used to support the Egyptian Red Crescent in the ferry disaster in mid-February. A workshop was held at the beginning of May in Algeria, in coordination with the Amman regional office, where the National Societies were presented with the recently finalised needs assessment guidelines, and were provided with training using the module which was developed to partner these guidelines.

Community based disaster reduction projects integrating social aspects (first aid, psychological support, educational programmes) have continued in Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia and Egypt including a focus on imparting key messages to youth and women, in recognition of their roles in community development and mobilisation. A database of tools has been developed in support of these projects. The Beni Mellal and Casablanca committees of the Moroccan Red Crescent have begun the sensitisation of youth in schools and community centres, as a follow up to the VCA processes that were implemented. Sessions with women also began in Beni Mellal earlier in the year. In Algeria, the project is continuing, in coordination with the Spanish Red Cross. The materials which were developed last year are being used in the community sensitisation activities. During the first quarter, the Tunisian Red Crescent committee in Monastir organised a health caravan in rural areas, where community health messages were disseminated, and basic services provided to vulnerable households. The Egyptian Red Crescent continued implementing its community project and also provided psychological services to the families of those persons who died or were affected by the recent emergencies.

Humanitarian Values



Silent March organized by Egyptian Red Crescent Volunteers and Youth in Dahab, Egypt following the Bomb Explosion in Dahab, March 2006.

Objective: Promotion of the Movement Principles and Humanitarian Values are increased and integrated in all Red Crescent programmes and activities, raising National Society profiles and visibility, improving the image of the National Societies.

North African National Societies are increasingly integrating humanitarian values into their programmes and activities in health and care (HIV-AIDS, first aid, psychological support), disaster management and communication, and understanding better its cross-cutting nature. The specific added value of the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement is highlighted in the promotion of the Code of Conduct and use of the Sphere norms. Annual campaigns addressing stigma and discrimination, and promoting tolerance and diversity, are developed in Algeria, Morocco and are under preparation in Egypt. Material has been produced and used for advocacy purposes. Since 2003, the regional office, together with the

International Federation's Principle and Values department, has supported the building of Principle and Values teams both at regional and national level. Training of Trainers has taken place in Tunisia, Algeria and Morocco and will be soon organized in Egypt and Libya. Youth and volunteers have

benefited from this training, gaining an ability to practice “humanitarian values” and are better equipped to reach and work with the communities. Platforms for discussion, debates, open days, local actions based on specific vulnerability analysis are now regularly organized by the National Societies, using the Red Cross Red Crescent international days as opportunities to advocate on a large scale for the Red Crescent Values.

The Principles and Values programme is the key component developed as part of the large regional migration programme that targets communities exposed to migratory flows, and is addressing problems and difficulties met or resulting from those new fluxes. Fighting against discrimination, violence, fear of migrants are the key objectives, and influencing behavior towards a safer environment based on more tolerance, acceptance of diversity, promoting human dignity and respect are the aims.

Information and communications support is regularly provided to the Red Crescent Societies in the region. The office acts as a regional resource centre for the National Societies, disseminating extensively Federation material, supporting the societies produce their own material (posters, leaflets, brochures, flyers, spots) and financing the translation of main documents into Arabic and French when non available. This effort has led to greater confidence from National Societies, an increased understanding and knowledge on the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement and a growing sense of ownership as members of the Federation.

All North African National Societies have now launched their own websites. Algerian Red Crescent, with the support of ICRC, undertook a significant upgrading of its website. However, for most National Societies, the maintenance and the update of those sites remain a real challenge.

The regional office has been exploring with the National Societies concerned and the Federation Secretariat the possibility of defining a standard Red Cross Red Crescent library package available for National Societies headquarters and branches, but also for the main universities and national libraries.

Two country workshops in Egypt and in Libya were organized together with the support of the Middle East regional office to reinforce the National Societies structures and the skills of their staff. The National Societies in the region benefit from good relations and contact with the media but realize the importance of developing real partnerships and associating them to the promotion of Red Cross Red Crescent messages on humanitarian issues. The challenge is the lack of adequate human resource structure within the societies and sustainable funding for these new positions.

Organizational Development

Objective: Capacities, structures and systems are reinforced in the Red Crescent Societies to support effective, focused and responsive programme implementation

Three out of five National Societies have now embarked on structural and programme reviews to reposition their societies, to discuss, clarify and advocate on their mandate. The process is not easy but anchored on a solid basis of openness, involvement and willingness from branches and headquarters to perform more effectively, to acknowledge and integrate new humanitarian challenges, to own the process review. This process is expected to be long and costly. Support to the North African National Societies in this institutional and organizational effort is crucial from the Federation and other Red Cross Red Crescent actors. Development of three to four years strategic plans and revision of their current Statutes are the first outcomes of the process. Increased support to governance, policy review, operational procedures, monitoring and evaluation mechanisms, internal and external communication strategy, HR review (including volunteers and youth management) have been considered as priorities on next year’s agenda. The regional office accompanied, and will continue to accompany, very closely the National Societies’ process started at the end of 2005, through facilitation, advice, liaison, provision of the necessary expertise and coordination with the main partners operating in the region including harmonization process.

Achievements in 2006 included a regional legal basis workshop, follow up with the Joint Federation and ICRC Statutes Commission on National Society Statutes, a regional financial and project management workshop for National Society middle managers, planning review meeting, North Africa leaders workshop, leadership courses, country capacity building plan, programme networking workshops, and all contributed to support the process. A Co-operation Agreement Strategy (CAS) process is almost completed in Morocco, but unfortunately frozen in Algeria due to the ongoing crisis faced by the National Society.

So far, OD programmes were not perceived as a major priority and were therefore addressed through an integrated programme approach, which proved to be successful. National Societies have scaled up their programmes and activities, developed new partnerships and wish to focus on performance, accountability and strong governance.

The management of internal crisis faced within National Societies requires a continuous investment from the regional office and a close dialogue with all actors concerned (National Society concerned, Federation Secretariat technical departments, ICRC, National Societies operating bi-laterally, other partners and related ministries). The regional office has been sharing its resources with the Middle East regional office in terms of technical support in health, DM, communication and OD. However, having experienced the limit of the commitment and involvement of the North African Red Crescent Societies at regional level (low impact of networking meetings, of the role of focal point) the regional office continued to focus on tailored country approaches, leaving the choice to the National Society to decide on the appropriate timing for areas of regional work or cross-border co-operation. Regional integration remains at all levels an issue in North Africa.

Implementation and Management:

Through regular consultation, dialogue and project monitoring, the regional office is attempting to serve as closely as possible the North African National Societies, responding to their demands, needs, involving them in the management of the regional programmes, building regional teams, pools of experts and positioning them as active and dynamic members of the Federation.

The regional office is composed of a very limited team, opting for local or regional resources instead of expatriate positions. Funding for programmes was diversified, almost doubling, and will continue to increase in 2007 despite the phasing out of DFID and Swiss Government funding. New partners were approached and a satisfactory balance was found with the National Societies to ensure the development of direct partnerships with National Societies and secured funding for the regional platform and programmes (EU, governmental funding, Private Sector). Finnish Red Cross remains the main Red Cross Red Crescent contributor for the North Africa Appeal and is proposing creative and new funding approaches for the region.

The regional office was consulted together with the Middle East office for the elaboration of the transitional plan for the consolidation process and the setting of the new zone office in Qatar. The five North African National Societies will continue to be assisted by the regional office based in Tunis, which will call on additional resources from the zone.

In addition to the Appeal, the regional office has been supporting and monitoring the following relief operations.

2006	Algeria	Egypt	Morocco
Earthquake operation	Bejaia Earthquake (5,8 on Richter scale) http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf_appeals.pl?rpts06/AlgeriaB1.pdf		??????
DREF		1. Ferry Disaster Sharm El Sheikh	

		(CHF 50,000) http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf_appeals.pl?06/MDREG001.pdf 2. Avian Influenza (CHF 40,000) 3. Dahab Bomb Attack (CHF 30,000) http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf_appeals.pl?06/MDREG003.pdf	
Smaller – scale Emergencies	1. Floods in Tindouf and Illizi: http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf_appeals.pl?rpts06/AlgeriafloodsIB06.pdf	1. Train Collision Cairo http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf_appeals.pl?rpts06/EgypttrainIB1.pdf	
Middle East Humanitarian Crisis		1. Disaster Preparedness, Population Movement and Capacity Building Component (CHF 75,000) http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf_appeals.pl?06/MDR81001revised.pdf	

Working in partnership

The regional office will continue to coordinate work within a harmonized Movement approach through regular consultations. In 2007 a CAS process should be completed in Morocco and initiated in Algeria.

Most of the North African National Societies are well positioned in terms of partnerships both at national (ministries) and international level (embassies, UN agencies, NGO's). Their public image however, needs to be strengthened at community level.

One of the main challenges faced by the regional office is to acknowledge from one side the large demand from external partners, UN agencies or other organizations to work with North African National Societies, recognizing the added value, the role of the societies and from the other side the poor absorption capacities of the National Society mainly due to inadequate organizational structures, limited and poorly paid staff, unmanaged volunteers and precariousness of the funding (often conditioned on yearly cycle). National Societies, being aware of their weak management capacities, do not feel confident to comply with donors requirements and prefer to delay or refuse the proposed partnership. The regional office will continue to invest in National Society capacity building plans and provide its facilitation and liaison role in the discussion with potential partners.

Contributing to longer-term impact

Significant contribution to the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) continues to be made by the Red Crescent Societies: mitigating the impact of natural disasters in Algeria, Egypt, Morocco and Tunisia (earthquake, floods, technological accidents), creating a community based first aid network, fighting HIV-AIDS and major health crisis, building safer environments with stronger communities, that fosters tolerance, respect and non-discrimination. A large component of the programming aims to give volunteers and staff on the ground the tools and the skills they require to better assist those in need. Investment in Federation programmes is not about responding to immediate needs but rather finding sustainable, long term ways of reducing vulnerability and promoting development.

2006 witnessed a significant alignment of National Societies' priorities on the four Global Agenda goals and priorities, translated into the Strategic Planning process undertaken and the consolidation of their legal foundations. The organizational development programme is directly linked to the Goal 3 "to

increase ... Red Cross Red Crescent capacity to address the most urgent situations of vulnerability” as well as to the performance and accountability framework.

Overview of North Africa Appeal Income and expenditures (2000-2007):

As reflected in the below table, the funding for North Africa has been increasing year after year, through development of multi year programmes, the establishment of new partnerships and by building National Societies’ capacities and donors’ confidence. The regional office had an instrumental role, monitoring existing programmes, identifying new possibilities, securing partner relations and ensuring continuity in the support provided to the North African National Societies. The development of fundraising strategies is becoming an easier process with National Societies’ strategic plans in place, and the ongoing CAS process.

Appeals 2000-2007	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Budget	698,00 0	1,007, 000	712,0 00	1,423,0 00	1,322,0 00	1,280,0 00	1,890,000
Income³	180,00 0	729,00 0	221,0 00	275,000	1,210,0 00	960,000	1,885,000
Expenditures	363,00 0	374,00 0	210,0 00	281,000	883,000	681,000	1,466,000
Consumption Rate⁴	202%	51%	95%	102%	73%	71%	78%

Looking Ahead

North African National Societies’ are becoming increasingly confident in developing partnerships, to expand their programmes and to communicate better on their activities. Through a regular consultation process, the regional North Africa office has been reviewing and adjusting its programme objectives, plans of action and budget for 2007 in line with the new emerging priorities. Emphasis will be placed on Community Based Risk Reduction Approach and migrant programmes, encompassing disaster management and health integrated approach. Contacts were recently made with the International Strategy for Disaster Risk Reduction (ISDR) and discussions held regarding future cooperation. ISDR is planning to establish a regional office soon in Cairo. Closer work is to be developed in that field with UNDP country office and by the National Societies with their own governmental agencies/services. For migrant programmes, the regional office is in contact with the main actors in the region (within and outside the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement), setting up the basis for appropriate coordination. The regional Office has submitted two applications (EUR 900,000 for a regional application; EUR 900,000 for Morocco) on EU AENEAS budget line, focusing on Principles and Values in communities exposed to migratory fluxes. Both applications were short listed and a decision is expected in July 2007.

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click on www.ifrc.org**

³ The amounts include in kind income/expenditures. The income line also includes the opening balance amounts (respectively carry forward from previous years).

⁴ Since 2004 the consumption rate varies between 71 per cent and 78 per cent due to:

1. multi-years programmes (which are not following the calendar year)
2. PNS transfers operated towards the end of the year (late payments of pledges)
3. Specific situation (Algerian Red Crescent crisis).

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MAA82001 - NORTH AFRICA

Annual Report 2006

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2006/1-2006/12
Budget Timeframe	2006/1-2007/12
Appeal	MAA82001
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

I. Consolidated Response to Appeal

	Health & Care	Disaster Management	Humanitarian Values	Organisational Development	Coordination & Implementation	TOTAL
A. Budget	829,926	1,397,923	173,965	1,426,682	128,000	3,956,497
B. Opening Balance	4,969	266,738	7,295	-803	886	279,085
Income						
<u>Cash contributions</u>						
American Red Cross	0					0
British Red Cross	0	0	0	0	0	0
DFID Partnership	38,407	107,833	18,335	23,244	18,183	206,002
Finnish Red Cross	77,723	44,112		23,317	23,317	168,468
French Red Cross				47,730		47,730
Microsoft					0	0
Netherlands Red Cross				59,287		59,287
Norwegian Red Cross				90,000		90,000
South Africa Government				82,840		82,840
Swiss Government		135,000				135,000
United States - Private Donors					424	424
C1. Cash contributions	116,130	286,945	18,335	326,418	41,924	789,751
<u>Outstanding pledges (Revalued)</u>						
Swiss Government		-135,000				-135,000
C2. Outstanding pledges (Revalued)		-135,000				-135,000
<u>Reallocations (within appeal or from/to another appeal)</u>						
Canadian Red Cross Society				90,631		90,631
Finnish Red Cross				75,685		75,685
Japanese Red Cross Society				64,246		64,246
Korea Republic National Red Cross				22,169		22,169
Kuwait Red Crescent Society				297,077	18,384	315,461
Netherlands Red Cross				15,755		15,755
Swedish Government				153,944		153,944
C3. Reallocations (within appeal or				719,507	18,384	737,892
<u>Inkind Goods & Transport</u>						
Finnish Red Cross		213,703				213,703
C4. Inkind Goods & Transport		213,703				213,703
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C6)	116,130	365,648	18,335	1,045,925	60,308	1,606,345
D. Total Funding = B + C	121,098	632,386	25,630	1,045,122	61,194	1,885,430

II. Balance of Funds

	Health & Care	Disaster Management	Humanitarian Values	Organisational Development	Coordination & Implementation	TOTAL
B. Opening Balance	4,969	266,738	7,295	-803	886	279,085
C. Income	116,130	365,648	18,335	1,045,925	60,308	1,606,345
E. Expenditure	-120,522	-620,517	-25,474	-657,149	-42,770	-1,466,431
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)	576	11,869	156	387,973	18,425	418,999

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MAA82001 - NORTH AFRICA

Annual Report 2006

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2006/1-2006/12
Budget Timeframe	2006/1-2007/12
Appeal	MAA82001
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

III. Budget Analysis / Breakdown of Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Health & Care	Disaster Management	Humanitarian Values	Organisational Development	Coordination & Implementation		
A		B					A - B	
BUDGET (C)		829,926	1,397,923	173,965	1,426,682	128,000	3,956,497	
Supplies								
Clothing & textiles	334,121		209,129				209,129	124,992
Food	151,000				94,655		94,655	56,345
Medical & First Aid	20,000							20,000
Teaching Materials		5,826					5,826	-5,826
Total Supplies	505,121	5,826	209,129		94,655		309,610	195,511
Land, vehicles & equipment								
Land & Buildings	100,100							100,100
Computers & Telecom	123,124	-578	10,772		2,439		12,632	110,492
Office/Household Furniture & Equipm.			21,159				21,159	-21,159
Total Land, vehicles & equipment	223,224	-578	31,931		2,439		33,791	189,433
Transport & Storage								
Storage	737							737
Distribution & Monitoring			13,688				13,688	-13,688
Transport & Vehicle Costs	26,281		109		5,214	2,014	7,337	18,944
Total Transport & Storage	27,018		13,798		5,214	2,014	21,025	5,992
Personnel Expenditures								
Delegates Payroll	189,126		13,870		27,487		41,357	147,770
Delegate Benefits	149,908		-20,164		18,937		-1,227	151,135
Regionally Deployed Staff	100,000							100,000
National Staff	112,782	691		39	70,160		70,890	41,892
National Society Staff	56,600		5,931	10	358	19	6,317	50,282
Consultants	64,876		14,253		10,623		24,876	40,000
Total Personnel Expenditures	673,291	691	13,890	49	127,565	19	142,213	531,078
Workshops & Training								
Workshops & Training	1,422,359	77,165	147,727	20,144	87,134	14,949	347,118	1,075,241
Total Workshops & Training	1,422,359	77,165	147,727	20,144	87,134	14,949	347,118	1,075,241
General Expenditure								
Travel	156,664	5,122	17,541	238	49,179	15,666	87,745	68,919
Information & Public Relation	472,162	12,391	132,919	2,905	75,660	3,791	227,666	244,496
Office Costs	83,594	732	4,213	578	22,142	846	28,511	55,084
Communications	41,174	-727	2,282	51	21,472	2,206	25,283	15,891
Professional Fees			6,523		12,054		18,577	-18,577
Financial Charges	1,327	12,068	9,451	486	14,671	287	36,963	-35,636
Other General Expenses	5,485	-0	0		394	213	607	4,878
Total General Expenditure	760,406	29,585	172,928	4,259	195,572	23,008	425,352	335,054
Depreciation								
Depreciation	3,609				7,219		7,219	-3,610
Total Depreciation	3,609				7,219		7,219	-3,610
Federation Contributions & Transfers								
Cash Transfers National Societies	84,297				99,774		99,774	-15,477
Total Federation Contributions & Tr	84,297				99,774		99,774	-15,477
Program Support								
Program Support	257,172	7,834	38,619	1,656	42,715	2,780	93,604	163,569
Total Program Support	257,172	7,834	38,619	1,656	42,715	2,780	93,604	163,569
Operational Provisions								
Operational Provisions			-7,505	-634	-5,137		-13,275	13,275
Total Operational Provisions			-7,505	-634	-5,137		-13,275	13,275
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	3,956,497	120,522	620,517	25,474	657,149	42,770	1,466,431	2,490,065
VARIANCE (C - D)		709,404	777,406	148,491	769,534	85,230	2,490,065	