

ANNUAL REPORT



International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies
Fédération internationale des Sociétés de la Croix-Rouge et du Croissant-Rouge
Federación Internacional de Sociedades de la Cruz Roja y de la Media Luna Roja
الاتحاد الدولي لجمعيات الصليب الأحمر والهلال الأحمر

LIBERIA

May 2002

This Annual Report is intended for reporting on the Federation's Annual Appeals only.

Appeal No. 01.04/2001

Appeal Target: CHF 4,531,044

Operational Developments

During 2001, problems in governance and management contributed to a reduction in donor confidence in the National Society leading to a waning of financial support from January 2001. These problems led the LNRCS to elect a new president and executive administration in April. Consequently, the LNRCS restructured its secretariat in line with its existing capacity to support its core activities and running costs. A similar exercise was done at the chapter level.

The lengthy period of governance and management problems led the Africa Department to take a firm decision in June 2001 to review its support to the LNRCS and suspend all development cooperation. Expatriate staff working for the Federation were withdrawn from Liberia. It was recommended that the Federation close its delegation and open a dialogue with the National Society to work out a new strategy for cooperation. The Federation was willing to send a representative for a three-month period to work out a framework for cooperation. The LNRCS responded positively to this challenge and reforms in a number of key areas were made. The Liberian National Red Cross Society (LNRCS) continued to be active with support from ICRC and other donors

Provide a detailed description of the key activities achieved against the established objectives (during this period as well as over the course of the entire operation); specify constraints and steps being taken to overcome these.

Disaster Response

Objective 1: To resettle Internally Displaced Persons who volunteer to return to their pre-war homesteads and provide them with emergency shelter kits to facilitate in their reintegration in the community.

During the reporting period, a LNRCS and Federation team was involved in relief activities and non-food distributions to the vulnerable.

January 19 saw the last phase of the repatriation of Liberians from Guinea under the coordination of the Liberian Ministry of Health (MoH). The Red Cross provided first aid assistance to 425 returnees, which was the largest number of returnees since the operation commenced last year. At the Freeport of Monrovia, the Red Cross assisted the government in the coordination and identification of the most

vulnerable and provision of essential support services at the port and transit centre. First aid volunteers manned the ambulance and transported those returnees in need of medical attention to the government hospital. The Red Cross played lead role in the distribution of non-food items, which included mats, blankets, laundry soap, mosquito nets and used clothing. Each family received a family kit as indicated in the table below.

Distribution Non-Food Items to Returnees

No. Households	No. Beneficiaries	Item	Pieces distributed
195	409	blankets	318
		mats	342
		soap	826
		clothing	418
		mosquito nets	198

Intensified conflicts between the Liberian Government and the dissident forces in Lofa County in northern Liberia led to increased humanitarian crisis for thousands of internally displaced persons (IDPs). In March alone some 30,000 persons were displaced. OCHA reported that an estimated 60,000 IDPs were displaced in April due to crisis in Lofa County. The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), supported by the Bong Chapter of the Liberian National Red Cross Society (LNRCS), began working in the IDP camps from April. They did the registration of IDPs, distribution of food provided by World Food Programme (WFP) and coordination of assigning temporary shelter to the most vulnerable in collaboration with local authorities and the Liberian Relief, Relocation and Resettlement Commission (LRRRC). They also did first aid and preventive health/hygiene campaigns at the centres.

Red Cross Managed IDP Centres

Centre	Population	Lead Role	Responsibility
Gbalatuah / Reception Centre	6,918 persons (1,995 families)	ICRC / Bong Chapter	Management, food and non-food distribution, tracing, and protection.
TV Tower / Transit Centre	4,638 persons (931 families)	ICRC / Bong Chapter	Management, food and non-food distribution, tracing and protection.
CARI / IDP Centre	7,011 persons (1,788 families)	Bong Chapter	Management, shelter, food and non-food distribution, and tracing.
Total	18,562 persons (4,714 families)		

With the new influx of Liberia returnees and Guinean refugees, the Red Cross distributed emergency packages to 702 returnees and 21 Guinean and Sierra Leonean refugee families who fled the fighting in Guinea and took refuge in Yekepa and Saniquille. The emergency package consisted of a cooking pot, footwear, clothing, soap and blankets. Three hundred and seventy six families, in collaboration with the district office of the LRRRC, the Nimba chapter interviewed and registered 7,785 returnees from Guinea who had settled in several towns along the border. Based on these findings, Red Cross volunteers distributed family kits (consisting of clothing, shoes, blankets, soap, a cooking pot set and a bucket) to 759 vulnerable families in the town of Yekepa and surrounding villages. They also distributed 140 bales of clothing, 30 pairs of shoes, 80 bales of blankets, 19 cartons of soap and 56 buckets to 4,290 beneficiaries. The returnees were former refugees in the Republic of Guinea, who fled fighting in that country.

From 2-3 February, the Montserrado and Bomi chapters conducted a joint needs assessment in the communities of the most vulnerable. As a result, some 10,956 non-food parcels, consisting of clothing and footwear, were distributed to 2,270 persons in orphanages, senior citizen and welfare homes in Montserrado and Bomi counties.

Distribution from December 2000-January 2001

City/County	Institution	No. Beneficiaries	Pieces of Clothing	Pairs of Shoes
Monrovia				
	Slewion Doe	41	164	41
	Rukietu Sheriff	36	144	36
	Sis. Mary Himmie	169	676	169
	Daniel E. Davis	25	100	25
	Liberia Children's Home	32	228	32
	Hannah B. Williams	127	508	127
	Christiana Smith	85	340	85
	Monrovia Home	185	740	185
	Fatima Cottage	325	1'300	325
	Eva McGill	57	228	57
	Liberia School for Deaf	31	80	20
	Nimely Brother School	584	2'336	
	Total	1'697	6'844	10'238
Bomi County				
	Malema Orphanage	167	668	
	Liberian Christian Orphanage	163	652	
	Ballah Davis Orphanage	255	900	
	Garden Children Orphanage	36	114	
	Comfort Toe Orphanage	109	436	
	Yodor Day Care Centre	117	468	
	Christian Association of Blind	110	410	
	Old Age Home	116	464	
	Total	1'073	4'112	

Objective 2: To strengthen local coping capacities of return communities in two counties of western and southern Liberia by providing technical and material assistance for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of these communities.

In early February, the construction of two elementary schools resumed in two rural communities (Blah and Gohnjeh) in Montserrado and Bomi counties, respectively. The major constraint in implementing this project has been the inability to mobilize community volunteers and to identify skilled labourers. Also, the inability of the Federation and the LNRCS to raise funds has caused delays in purchasing local supplies. WFP offered to provide the Red Cross food-for-work assistance to attract community volunteers. During the reporting period, WFP provided 1.9 metric tons of food for the workers.

Disaster Preparedness

Objective 1: To facilitate the development of a contingency guide for common disasters in Liberia (violence, floods and storms).

During the reporting period the LNRCS was part of a technical group organized by the Ministry of Health and Social Welfare to conduct a multisector VCA in Liberia. The LNRCS was developing a strategy to build its DPP capacity in the field which includes the strengthening and positioning of emergency first aid committees and the completion of zonal warehouses for pre-stocking emergency relief items.

Objective 2: To decentralize the LNRCS Disaster Preparedness programme activities to the chapter and branch levels and strengthen the capacities of risk communities by providing these communities technical and material assistance.

During the reporting period, the LNRCS chapters in Bong and Lofa counties were engaged in emergency relief programmes with ICRC assisting an estimated 18,000 IDPs from Lofa County.

The Bong Chapter was successful in the mobilization of its volunteers and coordinated the emergency services in an effective and timely manner to the beneficiaries. The LNRCS headquarters provided technical support to the Chapter and the Federation equipped the Chapter with a motor bike (including a helmet and insurance) as well as provided administrative supplies.

Humanitarian Values

Objective 1: To train Information Dissemination Officers and Youth Clubs from the LNRCS to deliver in an effective manner humanitarian ideals and to publicize the activities of the Red Cross in the country.

Four dissemination workshops for 511 participants in four schools in Monrovia, were organized for Red Cross volunteers, students, teachers and first aiders. The history of the Movement, the fundamental principles, values of the Movement, the use of the emblem and the Seville Agreement were among the topics discussed. The programme was aimed at attracting young people as community service volunteers and increase understanding and respect for the rights of the most vulnerable.

Objective 2: Conduct vigorous public awareness campaigns to promote image of the LNRCS and the Red Cross Movement and seek public and government support.

Several volunteers participating in chapter activities and workshops were featured in news articles recognizing the importance of volunteer support. In addition, focus on chapter activities strengthened the image and the visibility of the chapters and its services to the community. Unfortunately, the Dissemination Department remains under-utilized by the National Society. Whereas the production and circulation of the National Society newsletter will be used in educating volunteers and the public on the Red Cross/Red Crescent Movement, the newsletter is used as a mechanism to motivate and recognize active members and volunteers, chapters and headquarters staff, as well as an external networking tool.

Health and Care

Objective 1: To operate seven clinics (in western, central and south-eastern regions) and one health centre in the central-western region targeting an estimated 50,000 persons with a special emphasis on services to women, children and elderly living in remote villages and poor urban areas.

Despite low supply of drugs and medical supplies for the clinics, chapters continued to undertake a variety of health services (on a reduced scale) for the vulnerable communities. Only the LNRCS headquarters clinic was continually operational this reporting period. As indicated in the table below, the clinic staff carried out an average of 820 consultations per month.

HQ clinic health statistics from January - March 2001

Pathologies	January	February	March
Malaria	651	631	359
Respiratory Infections (high)	16	16	22
Anaemia	7	7	11
Skin infections	19	19	19

Bloody diarrhoea	7	7	11
Worms	24	24	14
STD/PID	18	18	18
UTI	27	27	26
Injuries	4	4	33
Typhoid	70	70	33
Polio Gastritis	1	2	6
Hepatitis	1	1	
TBA	2	2	
Impetigo		2	
Hypertension	5	5	8
Tuberculosis	4		1
Measles		1	2
Neonatal Tetanus	1	1	1
Diabetes	2	2	
Malnutrition	1	1	1
Filarisases			1
Total	891	891	569

Objective 2: To further develop, strengthen and upgrade the existing community-based integrated health care facilities.

Given the low support for the National Society's health programme outlined in the 2001 Appeal, it was not possible to initiate community-based training of health workers, public health education and disease prevention programmes in the rural and remote areas of the country. At the headquarters clinic, however, the following health education campaigns were conducted on common diseases such as malaria and diarrhoea. Weekly health messages were disseminated on breast feeding, hygiene and sanitation. Clinic-based counselling for mothers and families was made available.

HQ clinic health services from January - April 2001

	January	February	March	April
Vaccinations	2'552	2'482	2'494	2'447
Laboratory Patients	932	596	427	539
Laboratory Tests	2'797	1'663	1'231	1'539
Health Messages		70	86	
Family Planning Counselling	37	37	50	41
Total	6'318	4'848	4'288	4'566

Objective 3: In 2001, to improve the health and well-being of vulnerable communities by promoting CBFA in four priority counties in the south-east and Grand Bassa county; to further develop and strengthen the existing CBFA programme and First Aid response capacity of six chapters through the LNRCs integrated training programme.

In February, the CBFA Training Officer conducted an assessment at two chapters (Grand Gedeh and Maryland) in the south-east. First aid training courses continued as an income generating venture for the National Society and 33YMCA volunteers were trained in Standard First Aid and Management.

Objective 4: Promotion of public information and health education on disease prevention focusing on STD/HIV/AIDS transmission.

The MoH indicated that the number of HIV/AIDS infections have increased from 1.2 to 8.2 percent. There are 951 HIV positive persons in Liberia as of April 2001, which is 1.6 percent more than the figure at the beginning of the year. However, experts estimate the real number of people carrying the virus to be 10-12 times higher than the official figure. The greatest number (4.5 percent) of HIV

patients live in Bassa County. In response to the increased number of cases, the LNRCS conducted a five-day workshop for 400 youth in three Monrovia schools.

The LNRCS Health Team, supported by the Federation, participated in a five-day multi-antigen catch-up vaccination campaign (MACUC) in Montserrado County and a total 23,985 children, pregnant women and women of childbearing age were vaccinated. An average of 50 mothers attended the Mother and Child Health (MCH) clinic and received health education on the preventive measures of disease, monthly.

Objective 5: To provide and seek affordable and sustainable methods of supplying clean water to rural areas, and to promote good hygiene and sanitation practices.

A total of 40 patients received health information on sanitation and hygiene practices in both Manolu and Kakata clinics. The restructuring of Wat/San teams in Grand Gedeh, Sinoe and Bong counties was carried out and training was conducted at Lofa, Bong, Grand Gedeh, Sinoe and Rivercess chapters with two technicians participating from five chapters. The workshop was conducted in collaboration with ICRC. Also, in February, a total of 114 wells were chlorinated in Yekepa, Nimba County to cater for returnees from Guinea.

Institutional and Resource Development

Objectives 1: To reinforce the management capacities of the LNRCS at headquarters level and support decentralization process by building managerial and implementation capacity in the chapters.

Instability and lack of credible leadership within the headquarters of the LNRCS created a major impediment to the implementation of LNRCS activities and negatively affected relations between the LNRCS and the Federation delegation. This resulted in low donor support to the 2001 Liberia Appeal. The National Society committed itself to reviewing its existing structure and staff and cut down on overhead costs in order to be viable and secure donor funding.

Objective 2: To reinforce the financial management and reporting capacities of the National Society.

To strengthen the LNRCS' capacities in financial management, considerable work was carried out between the LNRCS and the Federation to produce a first set of reporting and accounting documents to monitor and control the movement of goods and assets. Purchase order forms, delivery notes and asset registers were printed and circulated for use by the chapters.

The Federation continued to support the LNRCS headquarters core costs (salaries, logistics and administration costs) through March when the assistance was suspended due to no funding. Similarly, the financial support to thirteen chapters was suspended in January which resulted in reduced reporting and communications from the chapters to headquarters.

Objective 3: To support governance of the National Society in carrying out its mandate.

The Chairman of the Joint ICRC/Federation Commission for National Societies Statutes and the Regional and Country delegations reviewed the LNRCS Statutes and revised constitution in light of its adherence to the principles of the Red Cross/Crescent movement and found it mostly in line with the recent Movement standards as set out in the Federation document "Guidance for National Society Statutes." Nevertheless, some recommendations were made and accepted by the National Society.

The LNRCS, with support from the Federation delegation and ICRC, held its 43rd General Assembly in April, during which it reconstituted its top leadership in line with its recently revised and approved

Statutes. Elections were held to replace the displaced Executive Administration with the election of a new president, three vice-presidents and a treasurer. During the Assembly, a new executive committee was elected. Also, the new Statutes and a revised Constitution were adopted. Based on the past experience of funds mismanagement by LNRCS Secretary Generals, the financial authority of future Secretary Generals was limited only to the approval of payments.

At the first National Executive Board meeting on 20 April, the posts of Secretary General and Assistant Secretary General were declared vacant from 2 May 2001. The Executive Committee set up a screening committee to recruit a new Secretary General and Assistant Secretary General. A five-member management team was charged with the responsibility to oversee the daily affairs of the National Society's secretariat. The first Vice-president was the Head of the Management Team while the second Vice-president, the Treasurer and the Secretary to the Board, and the Resource Officer were members of the team.

During the second reporting period, a new Secretary General, an Assistant and an Information Dissemination Coordinator were appointed.

Objective 4: To further develop and continue implementing a Resource Development Plan linked to local mobilization of resources, promotion of networking and to support small-scale chapter-level income generating and fund-raising activities.

A cassava processing machine was donated to Cape Mount and Grand Bassa chapters to assist with income generation. The funds generated will be used to cover some of the chapters' core costs.

Income generation projects in Bong Chapter (guest house and conference facility), Nimba (guest house), Maryland (guest house and cafeteria service) and Grand Gedeh (guest house) generated funds to cover part of the core costs such as fuel for the generator service, security, personnel and administrative supplies. However, there is a need to improve the accounting and reporting of income and expenditure, and regular feedback on project activities.

Objective 5: To support LNRCS Youth development.

The LNRCS Youth and Health departments conducted HIV/AIDS and STD sensitization and two awareness sessions targeting 300 youth in two schools (RC Lawson and the SOS Children Village) in Monrovia (see Health and Care). The two-day work session covered HIV/AIDS and preventive measures to be adopted. The department raised 200 USD (about CHF 122) through a sporting event and proceeds from the sale of soft drinks at headquarters to support its activities. The Red Cross Youth also provided first aid services for community events such as football games, concerts, parades planned by NGOs, government and community-based organizations.

The reintegration programme for War Affected Youth continued in the villages of Bong, Mines and Zoe-Geh by the Bong and Nimba chapters where the youth produce and market school uniforms, pastries, furniture and agricultural crops for the local markets.

The Youth Coordinator was active in the humanitarian sector, participating in partner workshops and coordination meetings with other organizations like YMCA Youth Assembly, UNDP/UNOPS.

Objective 6: To support Women and Development initiatives and support programmes targeting disadvantaged females and women empowerment.

Women groups composed of 30 female heads of household based at the Montserrado Chapter continued to repay micro-credit loans received under the psycho-social project for women sponsored by the Spanish Red Cross. Most activities have not been implemented and thus the project was being revised.

Coordination and Management

Objective 1: To support and accelerate management capacity building of the LNRCS and its chapters to effectively deliver humanitarian assistance and to achieve increased financial credibility and transparency.

During the reporting period, the Federation assisted in the return of a stable and effective governance, and in the revision and modification of LNRCS Statutes and Constitution. As a result of the 43rd General Assembly, the LNRCS now has a constitutionally elected leadership and Executive Committee with a mandate to begin the process of becoming a well functioning Board and a well functioning National Society.

Objective 2: To direct and coordinate the development of core programmes and budgets.

Following a review of the National Society's programmes and staff in June, the Federation found that despite its delegation's best efforts, the National Society still needs to work on a comprehensive approach to building staff and volunteers to deliver core programme objectives according to Strategy 2010. The objectives that follow are the new objectives set during the second half of the year.

Objective 3: Ensuring a functional relationship with the Federation and the ICRC.

The LNRCS Mission Statement was drafted and forwarded to stakeholders for their input. This will be built into the final document that will be presented to the Board for endorsement.

A final settlement with the former Secretary General (Mr. Roosevelt Z. Willie) has been reached, ending a major issue which created serious image and negative media reporting against the interest of the LNRCS.

Discussions in the presence of Richard Hunlede from the Federation headquarters and Niels Scott, from the Regional Delegation centred on the administrative arrangements following the withdrawal of expatriate staff and the modalities for future Federation development cooperation with the LNRCS. The National Society settled its statutory contribution to the Federation for a period of two years (2000/2001) totalling 2,278 USD. The LNRCS President participated in the General Assembly of the International Federation and the subsequent Council of Delegates in Geneva during November.

The Regional Delegation sent a technician to Liberia in September 2001 to facilitate the installation of an e-mail system at the LNRCS headquarters to improve communication exchange between the Regional Delegation and the LNRCS.

A senior Technical Advisor to the LNRCS was identified and programmed for initial familiarization mission to the LNRCS in early January 2002 to discuss with LNRCS, ICRC and other partners on how best to support the LNRCS in its transitory phase. The Technical Advisor is expected to submit a first report with recommendations for Federation Development with the LNRCS by end April, 2002. Based on present developments within LNRCS, but subject to the Advisor's recommendations, cooperation with LNRCS may be developed.

Objective 4 : Maintaining the ongoing LNRCS programming (Health, Relief, First Aid)

The LNRCS in cooperation with the ICRC continued to respond to the ongoing IDP assistance operation in Bong, Gbarpolu and Cape Mount Counties, caused by continued armed hostilities between Government and dissident forces in the Northern Border region of Lofa County. The LNRCS also, in line with its mission objective, continues to provide essential health care and basic relief services to the community without external support.

Objective 5 : Commence the process leading to the preparation of the Five-year Development Plan

Strategy documents related to LNRCS Recovery Process and its five-year Development plan have been drafted by the Secretariat for comments from the stakeholders at all NS levels.

Plans are underway to put in place the following committees to ably prepare the LNRCS to cope with its humanitarian mission and development priorities:

- National Resource Mobilization Committee to galvanize resources for the LNRCS;
- National Planning Committee to coordinate the process leading to the preparation of the LNRCS Five-year Development Plan;
- National Disaster Committee to develop and monitor the LNRCS disaster intervention;

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All International Federation Operations seek to adhere to the Code of Conduct and are committed to the Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response (SPHERE Project) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.

For further information concerning Federation operations in this or other countries, please access the Federation website at <http://www.ifrc.org>.

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ANNEX 1

PROGRESS MADE BY LNRCS IN LINE WITH SUGGESTED REFORMS BY THE FEDERATION

<i>Federation Secretary General Proposal</i>	Action taken by the LNRCS
<i>Initiating the process preparatory to drafting a LNRCS mission statement designed to gain broad support within the LNRCS at all levels.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mission statement completed and endorsed by National Executive Board.
<i>Avoiding to the greatest extent possible a negative LNRCS public image throughout the interim period and demonstrating acceptance of the responsibilities incumbent upon the LNRCS as a member of the Federation and part of the Movement.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In April, 2001, the National Society held its 43rd General Assembly during which a new National President and Executive Members were elected. Eminent Persons from the community were also appointed. This process has brought to an end a major issue of Governance instability which was partly responsible for the negative public image of the National Society. • The issue of the former Secretary General, Mr. Roosevelt Willie, who also contributed to the negative image of the NS has finally been resolved out of court. • In July, 2001, Members of the Chapter Executive Committee, officers and some volunteers filed a joint complaint, and later a “vote of no confidence” in the Chairperson, Mr. J. Ben Zinnah for what they termed as the ‘Chairperson’s inimical modus operandi and unwholesome behaviour.’ A Fact-finding Committee, headed by the 2nd Vice President, Mr. Emmanuel O. Kparh, went to Bomi. Based on the outcome of the investigation, a new Management Team was put in place in the chapter pending a final resolution of the case by the Board. (Copies of complaint filed against the Chairperson and the investigation conducted into the case are available upon request).
<i>Appointing a Secretary General and an effective management team in line with statutes and agreed procedures enabling a clear, straightforward and accountable governing and management structure.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In its 29 June 2001 Quarterly Meeting, the National Executive Board, through the President, announced the appointment of Mr. Daniel S. Clarke, Jr., as Secretary General and Mrs. H. Boweh Barduae, as Assistant Secretary General effective 1 July 2001.
<i>Ensuring LNRCS governing body decisions reflect the views of the NEB in its entirety.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In the absence of the General Assembly, the National Executive Board meets once every quarter (four times a year) to take important decisions on behalf of the National Society. In the absence of the National Executive Board, a nine-member Executive Committee comprising of the five elected officers, two Chapter Chairpersons and two Eminent Persons meet monthly to discuss and take decisions on issues

	<p>put forward by the Secretariat. The next NEB meeting was held on 29 September 2001.</p>
<p><i>Initiating the process preparatory to drafting a current and comprehensive time bound LNRCS development plan</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The process leading to the preparation of the National Development Plan is being discussed at the Secretariat level. The Framework of Development Cooperation (document 1998 - 2000) between the Federation and the LNRCS expired in December 2000. The development of the next plan required a SWOT analysis of the 1998 Framework Vulnerability Survey in the communities to identify the core priorities of the National Society programmes in line with Federation Strategy 2010, ARCHI 2010 and the Ouagadougou Declaration. This process requires technical assistance from the Regional Delegation to finalize. A working document has been forwarded to the HoRD, Abidjan.
<p><i>Initiating the process preparatory to establishing a system for sound financial management, budgeting, accounting and external, independent auditing, with clear accountability for use of funds - including a plan of action, timeline and cost estimate covering full implementation</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The LNRCS presently conducts a manual accounting system designed by a local accounting firm . In early 2000, a Finance Officer was appointed following a screening process involving the National Society and the Liberia Delegation. Technical assistance is needed from the Regional Delegation to build the LNRCS Finance Department capacity to prepare Appeal budgets, record financial transactions and do financial reporting in line with Federation standards and software tools. Approval (checks) for disbursements of LNRCS funds are perfected by three signatures: The President, the National Treasurer and the Finance Officer.
<p><i>Providing regular progress reports to the Federation, and other stakeholders on LNRCS activities and the use of resources</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The National Society has planned to ensure regular reporting to all components of the Red Cross Movement, as well as other stakeholders. The office of the Assistant Secretary General of the LNRCS has been made responsible to coordinate the Society's reporting process which will have the involvement of all program managers. The key outstanding issue remains that the National Society lacks appropriate communication facilities to ensure that reports are promptly submitted. Assistance is needed in this direction. The Communication Consultant from the Regional Delegation visited Liberia to facilitate the installation of an e-mail system and train the LNRCS Information/Dissemination staff.
<p><i>Liaising with the Government of Liberia to enable a suitable legal status agreement applicable to the immunities, personnel, assets and the activities of the International Federation in Liberia to be concluded immediately</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The required documentation is presently before the Government Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Follow-up being done for feedback.

INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF RED CROSS AND RED CRESCENT SOCIETIES

Interim report	
Annual report	X
Final report	

Appeal No & title: 01.04/2001 Liberia

Period: year 2001

Project(s): LR002, LR003, LR004, LR501, LR510, LR520

Currency: CHF

I - CONSOLIDATED INCOME 2001. CASH. KIND. SERVICES

FUNDING	CASH		KIND & SERVICES		TOTAL INCOME
	Contributions	Reallocations	Goods/Services	Personnel	
Appeal budget	4,531,044				
less					
Cash brought forward	178,743				
TOTAL ASSISTANCE SOUGHT	4,352,301				
<u>Contributions from Donors</u>					
British Red Cross (DNGB)	24,800				24,800
British Red Cross (DNGB)	44,354				44,354
British Red Cross (DNGB)	26,612				26,612
British Red Cross (DNGB)	25,231				25,231
Canadian Red Cross (DNCA)	186				186
Empress Shoken Fund (DM08)	-9,716				-9,716
Finnish Red Cross (DNFI)	52,688				52,688
Finnish Red Cross (DNFI)	8,985				8,985
Finnish Red Cross (DNFI)	37,085				37,085
ICRC (DM04)	41,700				41,700
Netherlands Red Cross (DNNL)	31,900				31,900
Swedish Govt.via Swedish Red Cro	47,100				47,100
Swedish Govt.via Swedish Red Cro	55,278				55,278
Swedish Govt.via Swedish Red Cro	28,552				28,552
Swedish Govt.via Swedish Red Cro	46,950				46,950
Swedish Red Cross (DNSE)	26,892				26,892
Swedish Red Cross (DNSE)	2,346				2,346
Swedish Red Cross (DNSE)	55,278				55,278
Swedish Red Cross (DNSE)	8,590				8,590
Swedish Red Cross (DNSE)	23,241				23,241
Swedish Red Cross (DNSE)	-10,935				-10,935
UNICEF (DH06)	4,860				4,860
FINLAND				29,733	29,733
NETHERLANDS				19,548	19,548
NETHERLANDS				4,000	4,000
SWEDEN				34,825	34,825
TOTAL	571,975			88,106	660,081

II - Balance of funds

Opening balance	178,743
CASH INCOME Rcv'd	571,975
CASH EXPENDITURE	-743,227

CASH BALANCE	7,491

Appeal No & title: 01.04/2001 Liberia

Period: year 2001

Project(s): LR002, LR003, LR004, LR501, LR510, LR520

Currency: CHF

III - Budget analysis / Breakdown of expenditures

Description	Appeal Budget	CASH Expenditures	KIND & SERVICES		TOTAL Expenditures	Variance
			Goods/services	Personnel		
<u>SUPPLIES</u>						
Shelter & Construction	773,266	5,812			5,812	767,454
Clothing & Textiles	62,679	180			180	62,499
Food/Seeds	101,845	3,233			3,233	98,612
Water						
Medical & First Aid	59,268	709			709	58,559
Teaching materials	131,932	3,949			3,949	127,983
Utensils & Tools	174,465	429			429	174,037
Other relief supplies	43,163	305			305	42,858
Sub-Total	1,346,618	14,617			14,617	1,332,001
<u>CAPITAL EXPENSES</u>						
Land & Buildings	18,000					18,000
Vehicles	137,607	1,678			1,678	135,929
Computers & Telecom equip.	69,631	242			242	69,389
Medical equipment	27,708					27,708
Other capital expenditures	127,365	12,237			12,237	115,128
Sub-Total	380,311	14,157			14,157	366,154
<u>TRANSPORT & STORAGE</u>	557,611	180,834			180,834	376,777
Sub-Total	557,611	180,834			180,834	376,777
<u>PERSONNEL</u>						
Personnel (delegates)	874,444	173,271		88,106	261,377	613,067
Personnel (local staff)	516,141	71,966			71,966	444,175
Training						
Sub-Total	1,390,585	245,237		88,106	333,343	1,057,242
<u>GENERAL & ADMINISTRATION</u>						
Assessment/Monitoring/experts	32,488	11,030			11,030	21,458
Travel & related expenses	22,480	50,715			50,715	-28,235
Information expenses	57,002	2,028			2,028	54,974
Administrative expenses	245,534	135,235			135,235	110,299
External workshops & Seminars						
Sub-Total	357,504	199,008			199,008	158,496
<u>PROGRAMME SUPPORT</u>						
Programme management	305,528	54,779			54,779	250,749
Technical services	91,459	16,401			16,401	75,058
Professional services	101,427	18,194			18,194	83,234
Sub-Total	498,415	89,374			89,374	409,041
Operational provisions						
Transfers to National Societies						
TOTAL BUDGET	4,531,044	743,227		88,106	831,333	3,699,710

Consumption rate: Expenditures versus income 126%
Expenditures versus budget 18%