

PROGRAMME UPDATE



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

NIGERIA

30 August 2001

This Programme Update is intended for reporting on Annual Appeals.

Appeal No. 01.05/2001

Appeal Target: CHF 3,738,000; Budget reduced to CHF 2,204,976

Programme Update No. 1; Period covered: January - June 2001

"At a Glance"

Appeal coverage: 94.7%

Related Appeals: 01.01/2001 (ARCHI); 28/2000 (Polio Eradication Campaign), 14/2001 (West and Central Africa: Meningitis)

Outstanding needs: CHF 116,513

Update: The Nigerian Red Cross Society (NRCS), operating in the most populated country in Africa, has been developing and expanding its Disaster Preparedness and Response, and Health and Care in the Community programmes in direct response to the needs of the vulnerable. Through its programme activity, and with Federation support, the NRCS is undertaking the needed organisational developments to achieve greater efficiency and accountability as a well functioning National Society. The reduced budget reflects a decrease in all programme areas, but an added Disaster Response component (see attached revised budget) to cope with and manage ongoing communal clashes.

Operational Developments:

Communal, ethnic and religious clashes have continued to cause loss of life and injury with large numbers of displaced people. Upwards of 60,000 were displaced by the June conflicts. Oil pipeline explosions in the Delta Region have continued, with loss of life, injury, and environmental and farming damage. Measles and meningitis epidemics ravaged the Northern States from the beginning of the year until early May. In responding to these emergencies, the Nigerian Red Cross Society (NRCS) has been obliged to deploy its staff and branch volunteers to carry out relief and first aid operations which have inevitably disrupted its other planned core programme activities. The operational environment has continued to deteriorate, with declining economic and infrastructural conditions particularly in the health sector where WHO now rates Nigeria 187th out of 191 countries in health service provision. Red Cross volunteers have been called in to act as auxiliaries in many hospitals affected by strike action by doctors and nurses for better wages. Prices for staple food items has increased and transportation has suffered as inflation and the number of people living below the poverty line have increased beyond 50 percent. According to the sentinel study 2000, the prevalence of HIV in the population has increased from 5.4 to 5.8 percent in one year. Following the African Summit on HIV/AIDS and infectious diseases hosted by Nigeria in May, there has been an increased political commitment to fighting the pandemic.

Disaster Response

Communal clashes occurred in various parts of Nigeria during the 12 June - 6 July 2001 period, resulting in at least 200 hundred people killed and over 60,000 people displaced. Fighting between Tivs and Hausa in Nasarawa State followed the 12 June killing of a Hausa traditional ruler, forcing many to take refuge in the state capital of Lafia. Many more fled to nearby Benue State where Tivs form the majority. A total of 11,000 people became displaced, most taking refuge and remaining in camps loosely established by the local governments in Benue State, while others were taken in by families or friends.

Security in the camps is being provided by the Nigerian Police with additional manpower drafted into the affected areas in an effort to restore calm. Limited distribution of relief supplies supplied by the National Emergencies Management Agency took place. Local Government Authorities (LGAs) are working within their capacity to provide water.

The NRCS, assisted by the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), provided first aid and practical assistance to victims of the conflict through local Red Cross volunteers organised in emergency teams. The NRCS has also distributed non-food relief items (2 straw mats, 3 blankets, 1 bucket, and 2 units of soap per family) in the following states: Benue, Nassarawa, Bauchi and Kaduna. The NRCS also distributed food rations with ICRC support in the following states : Nassarawa, Bauchi and Kaduna.

The condition of the displaced persons in the camps of Benue State remains fragile, with only uncoordinated and limited sporadic government assistance provided and with cooked food provided by the Catholic Relief Service though their Benue Diocese. MSF have a medic monitoring the health situation of the camp inhabitants and is in contact with the health authorities there and with the NRCS Branch. NRCS branch volunteers were able to organize transportation and treatment of sick people from the camps who were referred to larger State hospitals. Food is the major unmet need. While displaced families and government authorities share the common objective of an early rehabilitation, it is unlikely that the 11,000 people remaining in refuges will be able to return to their homes in Nasarawa as long as the present state of insecurity and tension there persists.

Government authorities appear to be reluctant to provide the camps with more facilities or much assured assistance in order to avoid any expectation of permanence. It can be expected that it will take 3-6 months for security to be restored to a level of normality that would enable the displaced in camps to return to their homes. Food will be the primary unmet need during this period. Sanitation and hygiene, as well as health education and surveillance within the camps, will need to be addressed as a matter of urgency and ongoing activity. It is important that while relief is provided, the return of the internally displaced to their homes remains the paramount objective in which effective co-ordination with government authorities will be essential. Rehabilitation relief packages will be needed to enable and facilitate this return. Agriculture, the main livelihood of the displaced, has been seriously disrupted during this important planting season. Farm inputs of seeds and tools will be needed by those farmers who are able to return within the period when planting is still a viable option.

When the emergency conflict phase has completely passed, the Federation will assume responsibility for supporting the NRCS's activities for this relief effort. DFID has already contributed CHF 857,202 to carry out the following operational objectives:

- provide food rations to 13,000 internally displaced people (IDPs) for a period of three months (20 August - 20 November, 2001). The 2,600 family food parcels will contain 30 kg of rice, 7.5 kg of beans, 5 litres of vegetable oil, 1.25 kg of salt, and 5 kg sugar per family and will be distributed monthly for 3 months.
- provide WatSan equipment and undertake health awareness raising to ensure the maintenance of sanitation, health and hygiene in the Daudu and Ukpam camps, benefiting 13,000 people.
- provide domestic rehabilitation packages to 2,600 families consisting of paraffin stoves, cooking pots, crockery, and cutlery.
- provide farming rehabilitation packages of seeds and tools to 500 families.

This operation is now underway in Benue State which accounts for the majority of the DFID funds received by the Federation. In Nasarawa the situation is being monitored and the ICRC recently had a two person team, including a nutritionist, visit the area to review the relief action to be taken.

Although this operation did not form part of the original Federation Annual Appeal, training and preparation carried out in the Disaster Preparedness program has left the NRCS better positioned to respond to such emergencies. The original Annual Appeal has been amended to include this relief action.

Disaster Preparedness

Generally the programme is being implemented to the intended plan but funding problems have hampered the programme and progress in resourcing the zonal Disaster Preparedness officers and emergency teams. Specifically, this means that whilst the zonal Disaster Preparedness officer initiative has continued, the prestocking of zonal stores and provision of their transportation was cancelled. The establishment of emergency teams has gone ahead; however, rehearsals and provision of team equipment and materials have had to be postponed until funding can be found. It was not possible to fund disaster management training for the Emergencies Officer. The budget has consequently been reduced to CHF 405,114.

The deployment of zonal Disaster Preparedness officers, however, is proving an important and successful initiative which is evident from their contribution so far. The strategy of developing emergency Disaster Preparedness teams is also proving critical to developing operational capacity for early response particularly as predictably demanding times are approaching in the run up to local, state and presidential elections over the next two years. The fact that the ICRC and the Federation in country are consistent in their support of these strategies is important.

Objective 1: *To contract, resource and train six Zonal Disaster Preparedness Officers.*

Six officers were selected after an interview process. It had been agreed that the eight-day intensive practical residential training carried out in May was also to be an assessment process; two of those selected for appointment were rejected on the basis of inadequate skills and competencies. Two replacement officers are now being recruited. The successful four officers were subsequently deployed, provided with basic office equipment and started work. Three of the four officers were subsequently deployed in the conflict and rehabilitation relief operations and have made a significant contribution to enhancing the operational performance of the branches involved. Funding shortfalls have made it impossible to provide these officers with transportation and this remains a critical problem to be solved.

Objectives 2, 3 and 4: *By the end of 2002 to have 60 new Emergency Disaster Preparedness Teams in 12 States; all Emergency Disaster Preparedness Teams will be capable of conducting needs and capacity assessments; and the NRCS Disaster Preparedness and Response will be coordinated with other responsible authorities and the National Emergencies Management Agency.*

A total of 30 emergency teams have been recruited and given initial basic training. The task of getting these teams better organised and given further training to become operational is the priority for the zonal Disaster Preparedness officers. This work is underway but is being somewhat hampered due to the current relief operations.

Humanitarian Values

While not a specific programme for the NRCS, activities for the promotion of humanitarian values are carried out as part of all programme activities and consistent with its three-year strategic plan. The NRCS employs an Information and Dissemination Officer with specific responsibility for this work.

In addition to the Federation-funded programme activity, the principles and values of the Movement are addressed as part of the training on International Humanitarian Law (IHL) with the Nigerian army and police. All senior and intermediate level police officers participate in lectures organised with the Federal Police Staff College in Jos.

Health and Care in the Community

The programme is based on the ARCHI 2010 strategy and Ouagadougou Declaration with the goal of 'strengthening the capacities of vulnerable people in their daily lives by enabling them to address their priority health problems.' The NRCS strategy to achieve the goal is through community service activities of Mothers' Clubs, School Units and Emergency/Epidemic Surveillance Teams. The objectives for 2000 were not fully accomplished due to lack of staff and for some months without delegate support. 2001 has therefore been a 'catch-up' year. Mothers' Clubs, Polio National Immunization Days (NIDs) and HIV/AIDS activities have been performed according to targets and work plans this year irrespective of uncertain funding. The work on Mothers' Clubs and on polio immunisation as well as in the developing HIV/AIDS project has been markedly successful during the reporting period. The NRCS' HIV/AIDS and polio activities are planned and implemented as part of an ARCHI/HIV Appeal (no. 01.01/2001) and a Global Polio Eradication Campaign (Appeal 28/2000), respectively, and will be reported on in full in the Programme or Operations Updates for those appeals.

Due to funding constraints, the Nigeria programme budget has consequently been reduced by CHF 486, 693, with the following main areas of activity reduced or curtailed as a result:

- water and sanitation output in States prone to cholera.
- health education in schools activity (now training of trainers only).
- provision of sanitation materials for schools and the school competition.
- provision of transport for zonal health officers (delayed until next year).

For this year some personal travel allowances are being provided; however, this reduces their operational capacity significantly.

Mothers' Clubs (MCs)

Objective 1: *To continue to contribute to improving maternal and child health and improve the development and general well-being of women, children and their communities in 12 branches (6 past and 6 current year) each year through establishing 60 MCs and maintaining contact with the existing 100 MCs.*

Twenty-four MC coordinators and facilitators from the 12 programme branches (6 past and 6 current year) were trained for five days in management, organisation and MC-specific health topics. The structure is one coordinator per branch/state and one facilitator coaching several leaders per Local Government Area (LGA). Sixteen MC facilitators and 57 leaders were trained for three days in five programme branches using a national curriculum. The training dealt with formation and administration of mothers' clubs, basic health information, promotion of immunisation and breast feeding and community developing projects. A reporting system and development of self sustaining activities are underway. A clear methodology of training and support for MCs has been established. Approximately 300 copies of flip charts to be used by illiterate leaders have been produced. It is still not verified how many MCs are established this year following the training in March and May in addition to about 100 already existing. Five supervisory branch visits were undertaken by headquarters staff. Future work will focus on expansion of MCs, consolidation of ongoing activities and evaluation of impact for beneficiaries.

School Units

Objective 2: *To improve health awareness of young people through each year organising in 6 selected states a total of 60 Red Cross School Units (10 in each state) of 20-30 pupils and with 2 teachers to undertake first aid, health education, hygiene and sanitation in their respective schools.*

Ongoing preparations will bring about a Training of Trainers in August.

Emergency/Epidemic Surveillance Teams

Objective 3: *To contribute to Disaster Preparedness and better response to epidemics by establishing an illness and disease information gathering system, utilising 30 Disaster Preparedness and Emergency Teams to be established each year.*

This objective is under review to be consistent with the Disaster Preparedness programme where training and organisation of emergency teams for disaster relief response is nearing completion. The volunteer recruitment base has to be broadened and new volunteers to be trained for the task. The principal Health Officer and the Federation Health Delegate participated in a regional Federation meeting on Epidemic Surveillance in Abidjan in April.

Capacity building and Networking

Objective 4: *To develop and strengthen the health programme managerial and technical capacity at National headquarters and in 12 branches (by the end of 2001) through training and practical support.*

Six zonal health officers were recruited and given residential eight-day training in May. Some of this training was jointly carried out with the six zonal Disaster Preparedness officers. The zonal health officers assumed their duties to support the branches organisationally and technically in implementing and monitoring health programs. Headquarters and zonal offices have been provided with basic furniture and equipment.

The NRCS Health Department has increased its staff from one to four persons in less than one year. One administrative health assistant was employed in March to assist health staff mainly with typing. It has taken time to be organised and new staff to be comfortable with their tasks; but these new staff members have made marked progress, are proving reliable, and able to contribute effectively to the work of the Department. Management, planning and monitoring skills need further improvement. The initiative of decentralised support through zonal health officers can significantly contribute to developing the capacity and performance of branches. However, they will need guidance and support from headquarters to become fully effective in their role. The NRCS reporting and documentation at all levels has previously failed to be timely and complete but is improving with the assistance of the branch development officer supported by the Federation's development delegate.

The NRCS's Health Subcommittee (Governance) has been meeting regularly and has been deeply involved in the NRCS' action within the ARCHI/HIV appeal. The Biannual Task Force meeting on health is still to be organised this year.

Objective 5: *Sharing of information and networking with government and other agencies in the health sector to ensure that the programme is responsive to change and maintains direction in accordance with ARCHI 2010.*

Networking has been further enhanced through the planning and organisation of polio NIDs. Approximately 300 copies of the Federation manual "First Aid in the Community" was reproduced for Nigeria.

Water and Sanitation

Objective 6: *To continue to carry out health education, support construction of 20 latrines and 8 wells each in 6 branches affected by cholera.*

A decision has been taken to postpone this initiative due to a planned and more comprehensive water and sanitation proposal to be submitted to the EU later in the year. The subsequent Programme Update will reflect this accordingly.

STDs/HIV/AIDS

This project receives its funds from the ARCHI/HIV Appeal (no. 01.01/2001).

Objectives 7, 8 and 9: *To improve the knowledge and understanding of STDs/HIV/AIDS infection and prevention among young people in 24 States in the 9 to 30 year age range by the end of year 2002, with a view to encouraging safer sexual behaviour; providing basic home care support for 7,000 "People Living With AIDS" (PLWAs) in 12 states by the end of year 2002; and providing counselling to HIV/AIDS patients, volunteers and NRCS staff by 30 counsellors based at 3 Local Government Primary Health Care Centres, in each of 6 States.*

The above objectives have not gone beyond the planning and preparation stage .

Objective 10: *Enhance the NRCS's capacity to provide HIV/AIDS prevention and support through training deployment and resourcing of 6 zonal project officers to give technical, monitoring and management support to the 24 state branch staff and volunteers engaged in project implementation.*

The following project activities have started to be implemented according to the above objectives. An HIV coordinator was recruited and started work in March. Project documents such as a time-framed Plan of Action, budget, selection criteria for different categories of volunteers and IEC material were developed by the coordinator. Training and sensitisation of National Society governance, headquarters and zonal staff and branch secretaries was carried out. An assessment of the 12 project branches, selected on the basis of two in each geopolitical zone according to highest HIV prevalence rate, has been completed. Networking with relevant ministries (NRCS is a member of the National Action Committee on AIDS, or NACA), international organizations, and NGOs is continuously ongoing. The preparatory stage for peer education activities has advanced to a stage where funding will be urgently needed for starting implementation in the branches.

Organizational Development

An Organisational Development workshop organised by the Programme and Branch Development Delegate was attended by all headquarters staff as well as some officials from governance. This workshop reviewed branch assessments carried out and explained Organizational Development in its general context.

Nevertheless, funding shortages since the end of the Tripartite Project in June 2000 have limited activity on some of the National Society capacity building planned within the programme. The budget has been reduced to CHF 373,229. The activities affected by this reduction are:

- First Aid kits for resale cancelled.
- Youth club expenditure curtailed.
- Purchasing of office equipment (copy machine, projector) cancelled.
- Training workshops reduced.
- International travel costs reduced.
- Membership drive activity cancelled, and
- Support for premises and equipment cancelled.

Objective 1: *To further develop good governance understanding and apply the concept towards the goal of operating as a well-functioning National Society and to finalize revisions to the Constitution.*

Support has been given to project branches for the establishment of nomination committees for the preparation for elections this and next year. The roles and responsibilities of Management/Governance in the project branches have been discussed during field visits to the branches where improvements were considered. The NRCS's Annual General Meeting was held in Gombe State in January, with all branch executive committees attending. As there is to be a new National Society President and Central Council to be elected this year, the revisions to the Constitution and training for governance will be postponed until 2002.

Objective 2: *To specifically increase the organizational management capacity to agreed levels of performance for 12 branches per year to operate systems of project management including accounting, reporting, volunteer supervision, public relations and pursuit proposals for State Government subvention or Corporate funding.*

On-the-job training for branch secretaries has started and will continue through 2001 and 2002. The number of branches trained this year will be limited to 8 of the 12 project branches, as the Organizational Development programme was delayed and did not receive full funding support. The on-the-job training is focusing on five main areas for support: management/governance, volunteers, membership, reporting and finance & resource development. The support includes branch commitment and agreement on a Plan of Action 2001, involving all the areas mentioned above.

Objective 3: *To upgrade the system of financial management and information at headquarters, initially in manual form for the year 2001 and then in computer form during 2002.*

Systematic progress in this area has been limited as the Finance and Administration Delegate (FAD) has largely concentrated on improving the accounting and financial management systems within the Federation Delegation. The National Society headquarters has now implemented new manual recording and tracking systems, which have led to marked improvement in the quality and frequency of the retirement of working advances. The new zonal officers were given financial and administration training during and after their residential training in May. The main upgrade to the headquarters manual system is planned for the second half of 2001.

Objective 4: *To generate local fund-raising income for the year 2001 from fund-raising events and appeals, commercial first aid, and sale of memorabilia; to develop a business plan for rental income from property development.*

The Fund-raising Subcommittee of the Governing Board was re-established with many new faces co-opted from the private sector, male and female. The Subcommittee meets at least twice a month and has generated enthusiastic commitment and initiative to local fund-raising. A database of 500 major corporations and individuals in Nigeria has been established and have received written appeals for assistance this year. The fund-raising officer has also initiated contact with the global oil companies Shell and Statoil.

The annual fund-raising dinner took place in June with an estimated profit of CHF 50,000. A second-hand truck donated by the German Red Cross is on contract rental with a local bottling firm and is returning a rental profit of CHF 1,386 monthly. Sales of memorabilia have produced a total of CHF 1,666. Season's Greeting cards have been designed for printing and future sale. Entitlement of tax exemption on donations was established and exemption on purchases is being pursued.

From the income generated, support has been given to two branches to develop their own income generation from existing property and local fund-raising. The National Society also plans to renovate the headquarters hall for rental income.

A First Aid Training Officer appointed last October received a six-week training on first aid practice and management at the Surrey Branch of the British Red Cross Society (BRCS) during February-March. This training was followed up by a four-week consultancy visit to Nigeria by the Surrey Branch Recruitment and Training Manager and provision of training equipment, again funded by BRCS. With this assistance, the First Aid Training Officer started a programme of training branch trainers in first aid. Two trainings were held, at which 28 branches had volunteers trained during the month of May. These branch first aid trainers are now able to provide a network of first aid training at branch level and should soon start to generate income as well as providing training for the branch volunteer service.

Other First Aid activities included:

- Collaboration with the Centre for Management Development, establishing NRCS first aid training as part of their training courses schedule.
- Commercial training for 29 people in May, generating an income of CHF 3,200.
- First Aid Training syllabi, manual, certificates, promotional and training material nearing completion with BRCS technical and financial support.
- An order for redesigned first aid kits for resale has been placed.

Objective 5: *To maintain and improve the capacity of all branch secretaries to carry out the basic functions of Chief Executive according to their job descriptions and the branch manual. All branch secretaries to generate funds for branch core costs as a minimum, maintain proper books of accounts, provide quarterly Branch Activity Reports and organize active volunteer and membership recruitment.*

Branch Assessment visits including SWOT analyses were carried out in six project branches. Capacity building of branch management through on-the-job training started with two branches with six more planned for July-November 2001. A revised and extended branch manual as a complete guide for branch management is under production, to be fully implemented this year. Work on a branch database has been reinitiated due to problems with the original computer programme and formats for branch and programme reporting have been revised and introduced.

Membership policy and fees are under discussion and a proposal is being drafted to the next National Society Executive Council meeting. The Fund-raising Officer visited two branches to discuss and assess possible local fund-raising initiatives. Lagos State Branch Youth were selected for participation in the Global Youth Awareness Programme initiated by BRCS and a vibrant linkage has been established with the Mersyside Youth Group in the UK. Joint exchange of information and activities in teenage pregnancy, cultural understanding and environmental issues are underway. A branch secretaries training workshop was held at which the issues of volunteer management and reporting were addressed.

Coordination and Management

With the move from country-specific delegate support to a sub-regional support strategy during the coming two years, there has been an increased sense of urgency for the NRCS to develop self-reliance in management and coordination. Programme management meetings, where programme officers report results against objectives, are starting to have effect in improving management performance, accountability and coordination. With the National Society to hold governance, including presidential, elections at year end, issues such as constitutional reform and training of branch and central governance have been put on hold until the time is more opportune.

This programme budget has been reduced to CHF 157,531 due to funding shortfall. Savings in delegation costs were made by delegates sharing transport and accommodation. Costs which could not be avoided and which are necessary for delegation operation have been distributed to the Health and Disaster Preparedness budgets.

Objective 1: *The NRCS was to have revised its three-year strategic plan consistent with Federation Strategy 2010, the Ouagadougou Declaration and ARCHI.*

A revised Strategic Plan for 2001-2003 was developed and provides the working reference point for all programmes, initiatives and activities. A National Youth Forum was held at which a new policy and strategy for the youth movement within NRCS was discussed and later endorsed by governance.

Objective 2: *The NRCS to enhance its management skills and competencies; and during 2001 to develop results based implementation and reporting systems.*

The Federation Head of Delegation (HOD) has worked closely with the new Acting Secretary General and, in a relationship of cooperation and support, provides advice and guidance on a wide range of management issues. The HOD also provided technical support along with ICRC to the Emergencies Department officers in programmatic and operational matters. The Health Delegate has assisted the National Society Health Department with on-job-training of new officers recruited and in planning and management across the whole field of health programme activities. The Branch Development Delegate has given technical advice and support to the new National Society Branch Development Officer. The Finance and Development Delegate has completed improvements in the Federation accounting system of the Delegation while working with the National Society to further develop good practices and accountability within the working advance system.

A Better Programming Initiative (BPI) workshop held by a consultant with headquarters and branch staff, governance members, Federation and ICRC was very successful in introducing the 'Do No Harm' approach to programme and activity planning. A participatory lessons learnt approach by the consultant using his and others' direct field experience sensitised all concerned on the particular need for the BPI approach in Nigeria.

The German and British Red Cross Societies worked with the NRCS on preparations for a water and sanitation project proposal to the EU. The two PNSs funded initiatives in: carrying out a technical feasibility study, collection of baseline data and a residential Project Cycle Management Workshop involving all stakeholders. A Consultant has been engaged to work with the NRCS and the GRC Field Officer based in Lomé on the proposal writing and budget. It is expected that the proposal will be submitted as a joint GRC/BRCS proposal by the end of the year. The Federation provided some organisational and coordination support for this initiative.

Objective 3: *The NRCS to revise, approve and disseminate a Constitution by the end of 2001.*

This objective has been delayed until next year after new President and Governance elections.

Objective 4: *The NRCS to revise its staffing levels, organigramme, job descriptions and reporting systems by 2001. The six zonal system of programme support has been successfully established during 2001.*

Zonal officers have been appointed, trained and deployed. A new reporting system has been developed and is being introduced.

Objectives 5, 6 and 7: *Twelve branches per year are monitored and supported in all aspects pertaining to the operation of a well-functioning National Society with the aim of developing sustainable core activities at local level and contributing to the National support costs; NRCS to have in place a system of auditable and computerized accounting. To have produced an Annual Financial report which gives maximum transparency and reflects detailed activity costs; and NRCS to have central local fund-raising or income generation capacity of \$150,000 per year by the end of 2002.*

For progress on the above objective, please refer to Organizational Development programme.

Objective 8: *The HOD to develop an agreed Country Assistance Strategy in cooperation with the NRCS, ICRC, partner National Societies, government and UN agencies involved.*

Activities toward this objective are planned for August / September.

Outstanding needs

With the potential for increased civil unrest and natural disasters in the country particularly over the next two years, it is vital the disaster response capacity of NRCS is provided funding and technical support. The NRCS' activities under the ARCHI/HIV Appeal (no. 01.01/2001) are also in critical need for funds in order to maintain the current momentum into the planned implementation phase.

So far it has not been possible to provide zonal officers with transport and additional ongoing training due to funding shortfalls and this remains an urgent operational need to be addressed. The NRCS has been working with a minimum of management staff, and the decentralised zonal officer support to branches is essential to the future success of the National Society. There are still deficiencies in programme officer management and coordination skills which need to be addressed. Management training is an area in which donor partners should also support as well.

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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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Nigeria						ANNEX 1
APPEAL No. 01.05/2001		PLEDGES RECEIVED				30.08.2001
DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
CASH						TOTAL COVERAGE
REQUESTED IN APPEAL CHF ----->				2'204'976		94.7%
CASH CARRIED FORWARD				136'787		
BRITISH - RC		10'000	GBP	24'100	05.02.01	DELEGATION CORE COSTS
BRITISH - RC		12'000	GBP	28'920	16.02.01	SMALL SCALE EMERGENCIES
BRITISH - RC		20'000	GBP	48'200	16.02.01	DISASTER PREPAREDNESS
BRITISH - RC		60'000	GBP	144'600	16.02.01	INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT
BRITISH - RC		25'000	GBP	60'250	16.02.01	COMMUNITY BASED HEALTH
BRITISH - RC		10'000	GBP	24'100	16.02.01	HIV/AIDS PROGRAMME
BRITISH - GOVT/DFID		342'880	GBP	853'223	10.08.2001	IDP ASSISTANCE
FINNISH - GOVT/RC		37'338	EUR	56'728	28.03.2001	DISASTER PREPAREDNESS
NORWEGIAN - RC		276'000	NOK	51'637	10.04.01	INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT
SWEDISH - RC		285'000	SEK	46'505	28.02.01	INSTITUTIONAL & BRANCH DEV.
SWEDISH - RC		75'000	SEK	13'028	28.02.01	CO-ORDINATION & MANAGEMENT
SWEDISH - RC		130'000	SEK	22'581	28.02.01	DISASTER PREPAREDNESS
SWEDISH - RC		265'000	SEK	46'031	28.02.01	HEALTH AND CARE
SWEDISH - GOVT		465'000	SEK	78'353	21.05.2001	INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT
SWEDISH - GOVT		225'000	SEK	37'913	21.05.2001	COORDINATION & MANAGEMENT
SWEDISH - GOVT		120'000	SEK	20'220	21.05.2001	DISASTER PREPAREDNESS
SWEDISH - GOVT		1'235'000	SEK	209'827	21.05.2001	HEALTH PROGRAMME
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN CASH				1'903'003	CHF	86.3%
KIND AND SERVICES (INCLUDING PERSONNEL)						
DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
Sw eden	Delegate(s)			89'691		
Great Britain	Delegate(s)			95'769		
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN KIND/SERVICES				185'460	CHF	8.4%
ADDITIONAL TO APPEAL BUDGET						
DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED				0	CHF	
THE FOLLOWING PROJECTS ARE LINKED TO THIS APPEAL:						
PNG001, PNG006, PNG101, PNG160, PNG161, PNG401, PNG402,						