

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

ZAMBIA

1 November 2004

The Federation's mission is to improve the lives of vulnerable people by mobilizing the power of humanity. It is the world's largest humanitarian organization and its millions of volunteers are active in over 181 countries.

For more information: www.ifrc.org

In Brief

Appeal No. 01.19/2004; Programme Update no. 3, Period covered: May to October 2004; Appeal coverage: 48.7%; Outstanding needs: CHF 2,345,173 (USD 1,953,497 or EUR 1,533,294).

[Click here to go directly to the attached Contributions List](#), also available on the website.

Appeal target: CHF 4,573,698 (USD 3,434,995 or EUR 2,944,124).

Related Emergency or Annual Appeals:

- Zambia 2005 Appeal no. 05AA016 – http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf_appeals.pl?annual05/05AA016.pdf
- Angola, DR Congo, Zambia: Angola Returnees and Host-Community Care, Emergency Appeal 05/2004 - http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf_appeals.pl?04/0504.pdf

Programme summary: Despite the peace efforts in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), fighting continues in the eastern region which resulted in significant refugee influx into Zambia's northern and Luapula regions. In the second half of 2004, some 3,850 Congolese refugees have fled DRC into Zambia's Kilwa Islands in Lake Mweru – northern Zambia. Once screening by the Government and UNHCR has been finalized, these refugees will be relocated to Mwanze refugee camp in northern Zambia. Mwanze Camp is home to some 30,000 Congolese refugees where Zambia Red Cross supported by the Federation are currently providing a care and maintenance assistance. The Congolese repatriation program is now on hold owing to recent rebel incursions and increased instability in eastern DRC. Whereas the Congolese refugee repatriation plan has been put on hold, the Angolan repatriation drive is now on full course and it is expected that some 32,000 Angolan refugees will go back home before the end of 2004.

The [Zambia Red Cross Society](#)¹ has finalised reviewing the recovery plan²; a detailed plan of action to map out a way forward has been drafted and will form the basis for a multi-year capacity building fund (CBF) proposal. The Federation CBF allocation in 2004 ensured continuity in the implementation of the national society's recovery plan in addition to other organizational development activities.

Following interviews carried out by PriceWaterhouseCoopers, the national executive board (NEC) has endorsed the appointment of the new secretary general.

¹ Zambia Red Cross Society - <http://www.ifrc.org/where/country/check.asp?countryid=12>

² Recovery Plan – Programme developed by Zambia Red Cross and supported by donors to turn-around the national society into a well-functioning and credible organization that can deliver services to the vulnerable communities in the country effectively and efficiently. The Recovery Plan and other Organizational Development activities are largely supported by the Federation's Capacity Building Fund (CBF).

For further information please contact:

- *In Zambia: Charles Mushitu, Secretary General, Zambia Red Cross Society, Lusaka; Email zrcs@zamnet.zm; Phone 260.1.250.607; Fax 260.1.252.219*
- *In Zambia: Stephen Omollo, Federation Head of Zambia Delegation, Lusaka; Email ifrczm06@ifrc.org; Phone 260.1.251.365; Fax 260.1.251.599*
- *In Zimbabwe: Françoise Le Goff, Federation Head of Southern Africa Regional Delegation, Harare; Email ifrczw02@ifrc.org; Phone 263.4.70.61.55 or 263.4.70.6156; Fax 263.4.70.87.84*
- *In Geneva: Terry Carney, Federation Regional Officer for Southern Africa, Africa Dept.; Email terry.carney@ifrc.org; Phone 41.22.730.42.98; Fax 41.22.733.03.95*

This Programme Update reflects activities to be implemented over a one-year period. This forms part of, and is based on, longer-term, multi-year planning (refer below to access the detailed logframe documents).

All International Federation assistance seeks to adhere to the Code of Conduct and is committed to the Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable. For support to or for further information concerning Federation programmes or operations in this or other countries, or for a full description of the national society profile, please access the Federation's website at <http://www.ifrc.org>

Operational developments

The second-half of 2004 has been marked by improved agricultural production. World Food Program (WFP) also acknowledged that Zambia has a good harvest this year and WFP was now purchasing maize for the region from Zambia. Better funding and a good harvest have improved the food situation in Zambia. However, some households still remain food insecure in the Southern province and the flood affected areas of western and north-western parts of the country.

Inflation in the second-half of 2004 remained steady at 22.3% owing to improved maize harvest and high copper production. The GDP has increased to over 4.3% and the currency has remained relatively stable owing to increased exports, liberalization, improved agricultural production and high copper output.

Opposition parties have started campaigning well in advance for the parliamentary and presidential elections scheduled for 2006. The government and the ruling party (Movement for Multi-Party Democracy) is under constant attack from workers union and other labour organizations regarding unprecedented wage cuts implemented early in the year. The government faced litigations over the failure to pay higher salaries as agreed with the workers trade union body early 2004. Zambia is still under pressure from IMF and World Bank to reduce its expenditure viewed as higher than normal contributing to its failure to reach highly indebted poor countries (HIPC) completion points.

The government scaled up its effort to fight HIV/AIDS pandemic by passing legislation allowing for the establishment of regional HIV/AIDS focus groups. These community-based groups are responsible for identifying priority areas for intervention by various non governmental organizations. Supported mainly through the Global Funds to fight HIV/AIDS, it is expected that by decentralizing HIV/AIDS intervention and empowering the local community, implementation and compliance will easily be monitored. The HIV/AIDS infection rate has reduced amongst the adult population attributed mainly to government policy, behavioural change and effective leadership at all levels. However, despite these positive indicators of reduced HIV/AIDS infection rates, HIV/AIDS situation still poses a great threat to livelihood with 16% of adult population infected by HIV.

With regard to the management of the refugee urban caseload, UNHCR is considering handing over to Zambia Red Cross the management of the refugee urban caseload before the end of the year. A total of 5,000 refugees of mixed origin (mainly protection and resettlement cases) are accommodated in special camps in Lusaka. Discussions are ongoing and a tripartite agreement will be signed once practical modalities are completed.

Table 1: Summary of Funding Situation (in CHF, as at end of October 2004)

Programme	2004 Budget	Confirmed Funding	Balance to be funded	Donors
Recovery Plan / Capacity Building	105,631	105,631	-	CBF – Capacity Building Fund
Organization Development	515,250	85,290	429,960	British RC, Swedish RC, Netherlands RC, Norwegian RC, Federation, ICRC
Disaster Preparedness and Response	399,528	119,913	279,615	British RC, Netherlands RC, Norwegian RC, Swedish RC
Water and Sanitation	362,408	346,537	45,871	British RC, Japanese RC, Swedish RC
HIV/AIDS	833,563	483,591	349,972	British RC, Swedish RC, Embassy
Community Health Care	385,027	16,850	368,177	British RC, Netherlands RC, Swedish RC
Congolese Refugee Programme	1,842,141	1,369,000	473,130	UNHCR, PRM, Swedish RC
Emergency Appeal 05/2004: Angola Returnees and Host Community Care	2,037,841	111,298	1,926,543	Japanese RC

NOTE: This table is indicative only, and does not represent a formal financial report.

Health and Care

Goal: A sustainable improvement in the general health and reduction in HIV/AIDS transmission of the targeted vulnerable communities through the provision of community-based health and care interventions.

Objective: The Federation supports Zambia Red Cross capacity to implement community-based health care programme, including HIV/AIDS and water and sanitation programming, thereby improving the general health situation in targeted communities and increasing the community's coping capacity in disaster situations.

Health and Care: Community-based health

Objective: The capacity of Zambia Red Cross to design and implement health projects that contribute to the reduction of morbidity and mortality from common health problems is strengthened:

Progress/Achievements:

Involve 80 Red Cross volunteers in four districts in prevention and response to cholera outbreaks benefiting 4,000 families.

Despite concerted efforts by the government and other stakeholders to put in place preparedness measures to combat cholera in the country, new cholera cases were reported in Lusaka and Northern provinces. Zambia Red Cross responded effectively to cholera outbreaks in northern Zambia and in Lusaka where approximately 5,000 people were affected – there were no deaths. The national society conducted hygiene promotion, door-to-door health education campaigns, training of hygiene promoters and distribution of oral dehydration salt (ORS) and disinfectants. The balance from the CHF 50,000 DREF allocation was used to support these activities including the procurement of assorted cholera equipment. Two cholera kits received from the regional delegation was handed over to the ministry of health.

Improved immunization coverage in targeted areas to 100%.

Lessons learnt from last years' measles campaign have been put into practice as reflected by the report from an observation missions carried out during the reporting period. The measles campaign has been ended with a record coverage of over 92.5% as part of a measles initiative, an alliance of international public health organizations

including American Red Cross, Canadian Red Cross and the Federation. Over 1,800 Zambia Red Cross volunteers were mobilized during the campaign to vaccinate 5,000,000 children against the measles.

A project proposal developed by the Zambia Red Cross and submitted to GFATM³.

Zambia Red Cross was identified by the national tuberculosis (TB) program as a partner for the implementation of the community TB DOTS⁴. The implementation has been delayed due to late disbursement of funds and may only start in 2005 once a memorandum of understanding with the ministry of health is signed. The two districts that have been identified to start the program are Kapiri Mposhi and Mansa.

A malaria prevention and control strategy paper was developed and submitted to Canadian Red Cross for funding. As a result, distribution of mosquito's bed nets is expected to commence before the end of the year. Canadian Red Cross has provided support to Zambia Red Cross especially in the area of health and care.

The Zambia Red Cross has created new partnerships with other organizations.

Zambia Red Cross is an active member of the interagency coordination committee and the national social mobilization committee. Partnership with UNICEF and WHO have been negotiated and memorandum of understanding agreed. Zambia Red Cross recently hosted a delegation from the Czech Republic that has in principle agreed to cooperate with the national society in the area of HIV/AIDS and water and sanitation in southern and western Zambia. A cooperation agreement is expected to be signed in the first half of 2005.

Impact

The measles immunization campaign was the first of its kind in the region and has been largely applauded by all partners and has helped restore image and profile of Zambia Red Cross as a credible civil society that can be relied upon to deliver services to the most vulnerable in the community. Zambia Red Cross volunteers and health technicians were the first on the ground to intervene in the hardest hit areas of Lusaka and Northern province. This intervention has increased the knowledge on cholera to a wider population group including Zambia Red Cross volunteers in Lusaka branch. The knowledge acquired enabled the Red Cross volunteers and health technicians to provide accurate information on how to prevent and respond to cholera outbreaks at a community level. Zambia Red Cross volunteers were also trained as health technicians/hygiene promoters, thus improving the level of knowledge amongst the vulnerable communities.

Constraints

Despite the successes scored during the mass measles and malaria campaigns last year and cholera intervention this year, implementation of routine health project activities were derailed due to shortfalls in funding and high staff turnover at the Zambia Red Cross. The new health program manager has been tasked to oversee HIV/AIDS activities following the resignation of the HIV/AIDS program manager. It has been a challenge for the health program manager to monitor two big projects spreading thinly over a wider geographical area. It is anticipated that with the employment of a new HIV/AIDS program manager, monitoring and supervision of project will be more effectively and timely.

Health and Care: HIV/AIDS

Progress/Achievements

The Zambia Red Cross home-based care (HBC) project for people living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA) is expanded to reach a total of 5,000 clients.

During the reporting period, the HIV/AIDS HBC coaches and care facilitators reached 2,858 clients. Activities implemented involved counseling, health education, and inspection of water sources, hygiene education and training of primary health care givers on home care. Strict adherence to treatment protocols was observed.

Nutritional supplements and hygiene material were distributed to clients in Kapiri Mposhi, Mamba and Livingstone, resulting in weaning off of 82 clients and reduced deaths over the period. The Netherlands Red Cross supported training for 74 care facilitators on the formation and management of support groups.

³ GFATM - Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria

⁴ DOTS - Directly Observed Treatment Short course

As a way of rolling-out and scaling up, additional HBC project were set up in Mansa and Mongu districts in Luapula province and western Zambia respectively following a successful baseline survey carried out in the year. 27 care facilitators were trained in Mongu and 47 in Mansa during the reporting period. HBC project officers were recruited for both Mongu and Mansa projects and 306 additional HBC clients were identified with 14 new support groups formed

A reproductive health and HIV/AIDS proposal was drawn to consolidate HBC project in Morikis Refugee Camp. Refugee leadership committees in Morikis were included in the training programme and there is increased awareness of HIV/AIDS activities in the refugee camps.

Other activities carried out included a memory workshop held in Victoria Falls town in Zimbabwe facilitated by the regional delegation; the formal launch of HBC project in Mansa; and recruitment of two HBC program managers for Livingstone and Mongu.

The Zambia Red Cross youth peer education project is expanded to reach a total of 5,000 youths in safer sex skills.

Youth peer-education activities in Livingstone and Kapiri Mposhi reached /attracted approximately 2,000 youths. Drama groups established in Kapiri Mposhi were also provided with uniforms.

The Zambia Red Cross HIV/AIDS programme is expanded to reach a total of 5,000 orphans and other children made vulnerable by HIV/AIDS (OVC) supported materially and psychologically.

OVC identified and registered reached 1,564 while 225 OVC received educational support. Zambia Red Cross supported the OVC in accordance with the guidelines and assistance from the regional OVC delegate.

The capacity of the Zambia Red Cross to manage, implement, monitor, and evaluate its HIV/AIDS program is strengthened.

Zambia Red Cross national and project HIV/AIDS officers learned how to implement HBC projects and are now well oriented with the monitoring of the programme. Branches were strengthened through the establishment of HIV/AIDS projects. Support was also provided from the regional delegation.

Project proposal for consultancy on antiretroviral treatment (ART) was developed and is under review by technical departments in Harare regional delegation and Geneva. National HIV/AIDS coordinator will be recruited at the end of the year.

The Zambia Red Cross has created new partnerships with other organizations.

Partnerships were established with local offices for UNAIDS, UNICEF, National AIDS Council, Embassies and other government departments. During the reporting period, the national society was nominated by the government to be lead agency for the national network alliance for HIV/AIDS. This is no mean achievement and is recognition of the role of the national society in the fight against the pandemic.

A project proposal to fight HIV/AIDS in refugee camps was developed and submitted to PRM⁵ for funding. The proposal has been accepted and endorsed by the United States government and it is anticipated that implementation of planned activities will commence before the end of the year.

The Zambia Red Cross is recognized both nationally and internationally as a key actor in the fight against HIV and AIDS, through advocacy and communications strategies directed at media and authorities.

The Zambia Red Cross visibility has improved remarkably following beginning of the implementation of the recovery plan. The national society was chosen to be amongst the first national societies in Africa to pilot free treatment access to anti retroviral treatment (ART). A proposal for implementation has been developed and is under review by the technical departments at the regional delegation and the Geneva Secretariat.

⁵ PRM – U.S. Department of State, Bureau for Population, Refugees and Migration.

Impact

Awareness on HIV/AIDS in the communities where HBC projects are implemented has increased. Stigma and discrimination has been addressed through establishment of self-help projects and support groups. More people are talking openly about their status and increased numbers now go for the voluntary testing and counseling.

There is increased membership recruitment and volunteer engagement due to increased presence of national society in the HBC project areas. There is development of national society branches with the new HBC project areas. A lesson has been learnt that when nutritional supplements are provided to HBC clients, there are reduced 'nutrition-related' deaths.

Collaboration with other organizations such as the UNAIDS, UNICEF, UNFPA, partner national societies (PNS) and the government has improved.

Constraints

Scaling-up efforts were hampered by unstable and inconsistent funding, and inadequate absorption capacity of the national society. Mobility to project areas and project monitoring was also deterred due to unavailability of field vehicles. The unprecedented resignation of the national HIV/AIDS coordinator negatively impacted the implementation of planned activities.

Health and Care: Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene Promotion

Objective: Establishment of sound, sustainable environmental services for vulnerable population (28,000) in Southern Province by 2005 in water supply, sanitation and hygiene promotion.

Detailed assessment of the project area (Macha Ward, Choma district, Southern Province) has shown the population to be much smaller than originally envisaged. The original beneficiary number was based on the assumption that 500 people would use each hand-pump. The detailed assessment carried out in August once the software officer was employed on the project has revealed a total population in the ward of approximately 8,000 people. This is supported by government census figures. All hand-pumps in need of rehabilitation in the Ward have been rehabilitated. This project will raise safe coverage in the Ward to within the government minimum standards in terms of number of people per hand-pump (target 250 people per hand-pump) and most people will be within a kilometre of a hand-pump. Over 80% of families in the Ward will have an adequate hygienic latrine at the end of the project.

Progress/Achievements

Though there is no Zambia Red Cross HBC project in Choma district, the project is coordinating with Macha Mission Hospital and its HBC project. The HBC project beneficiaries are targeted in the water supply, sanitation and hygiene promotion project.

Hygiene promotion/ sanitation promotion volunteers effectively cover target population of 28,000 by year 2005.

40 village hygiene promoters have been trained and a hygiene promoter is present in each of the villages in the ward. Five PHAST⁶ promotion tool kits for the hygiene promoters have been produced. The village hygiene promoters implement hygiene/sanitation promotion using the PHAST tool with assistance and supervision from five volunteers who work on the project full time when required, and the software officer. A baseline survey was completed in August. The total population of the ward has been covered with hygiene promotion activities through household visits and meetings. There has been a significant improvement in the hygiene of households and this is visible with over 80% of the households having disk racks (for keeping cooking utensils off the floor) and adequate latrines.

⁶ PHAST - participatory hygiene and sanitation transformation

One sustainable sanitation promotion (hardware) units established in target area.

Construction and distribution of 1,000 SanPlats⁷ to households who build adequate traditional latrines by 2005.

1,000 SanPlats have been constructed in the target area and over 700 have been distributed to families that have built traditional latrines. Sanitation promotion will continue until the end of the year however, it is expected that some SanPlats will be left over for the 2005 project in an adjacent ward as most of the households in the Macha ward have now got an adequate latrine fitted with a SanPlat.

The Red Cross in the market town of Choma produced the SanPlats. This resulted in high transport costs to Macha Ward. In 2005 a hardware⁸ sanitation unit will be established in the Macha ward. The sanitation hardware unit in Choma plans to produce SanPlats for the local Red Cross branch to sell.

50 viable and adequate latrines at schools and health centres in target area by 2005

Half of the latrines have been completed and the remainder is under construction. Four schools have received ten latrines each. The remaining ten latrines have been constructed at the mission hospital where people live while they are assisting their relatives in hospital. The latrines are high quality brick and concrete latrines and will significantly improve the sanitation in these areas and allow people to live with more dignity.

55 viable, fully functioning and adequate community managed water supplies in low-income villages by 2005 (15 new boreholes fitted with hand-pumps, 40 handpumps rehabilitated).

55 hand-pumps have been rehabilitated and 14 new boreholes fitted with hand-pumps.

55 community-based operation and maintenance and cot recovery systems established and functioning by 2005.

40 water committees have been trained in community-based operation and maintenance in the target area.

Water supply, sanitation and hygiene promotion projects efficiently and effectively implemented using demand responsive community managed approaches by 2005.

Progress is in line with this expected result.

Increased resources for water/sanitation and hygiene promotion projects, and contribution to sector policies, best practices, coordination and cooperation by 2005.

The income for the project is in line with the appeal budget. Income received is 270 per cent more than the income of 2003. Project manager has attended national sector coordination meetings and has been active in the Choma district water, sanitation and hygiene education committee coordination meetings.

Capacity to respond, (and response if necessary) to disasters requiring water, sanitation and hygiene promotion response.

The project manager implemented the water supply, sanitation and hygiene promotion component of the national society's response to the flooding that occurred along the Zambezi River in May. 14,000 people benefited from this response. The Zambia Red Cross implements a water supply, sanitation and hygiene promotion operation in a refugee camp for 28,000 Congolese refugees in Northern Zambia.

Supplies expenditure is low, as the drilling has not been paid for. Transport costs are over budget by approximately 30%. Some of this is due to the fact that staff has been working on other projects (e.g. Zambezi floods operation) but the costs have been charged to this project. Ways of reducing transport costs will be introduced next year. Neither the Zambia Delegation support costs nor the foreign exchange losses were envisaged in the original budget.

⁷ **SanPlat** (sanitation platform) is a concrete latrine slab that can be integrated into any existing traditional latrine system.

⁸ **'Hardware'** refers to the structural aspect of a project which involves actual implementation of the needs that have been identified e.g. borehole drilling, latrine construction. **'Software'** refers to the planning stage of a project where needs of a community are identified, defined and capacities built in order to promote self-sustainability, ownership.

Impact

There have been no water supply, sanitation and hygiene promotion interventions in Macha ward over the past five years. Safe water and sanitation coverage in the ward is lower than in other areas in Choma district (source: Choma D-WASHE) Better access to safe water and sanitation not only leads to improvement in health, but also saves time and energy and enhances livelihood opportunities. Approximately 8,000 people in 45 villages now have good access to safe water within a 30-minute round trip from their homes; these access points have sufficient capacity to ensure 15 litres of water per person per day. Over 80% of the families in the Ward now have a hygienic latrine.

Constraints

The time the project manager spent on emergency operations reduced the time available on project.

Disaster Management

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

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

Progress/Achievements

Assistance to Congolese Refugees:

Zambia Red Cross continued to provide a comprehensive care and maintenance assistance to 28,000 Congolese refugees in Mwanze camp. The following areas of assistance were provided in collaboration with UNHCR, WFP and the government of Zambia:

- food and non food items
- logistics
- health services
- water and sanitation
- camp management, and
- community and social services.

During the reporting period, some 3,850 Congolese refugees have fled and crossed into Zambia following renewed clashes in eastern DRC. Should the influx increase to a significant level, it is anticipated that new refugee caseloads will be accommodated in a new camp site that has been identified and sanctioned by the government. Zambia Red Cross supported by the Federation was asked to be the primary operating partner with UNHCR and the government of Zambia in the management of the new refugee camp.

Instability in the DRC has greatly affected planned repatriations exercise that has now been put on hold pending findings of a joint IOM/UNHCR mission to eastern DRC. The mission will provide more clarification and advice on political and socio-economic situation in the DRC. It is now expected that repatriation of Congolese refugees will only take place in the second half of 2004.

Assistance to Angolan Refugees and Host Community Care (ZIP⁹):

The government has provided land for resettlement for Angolan citizens who have spontaneously integrated with the local host community. Through the Zambia Initiative Program (ZIP), the government of Zambia supported by partners will meet the social and infrastructural needs of these remaining refugees – thereby building a sustainable future for Angolan refugees together with their host communities. The ZIP program provides a tool for the UNHCR in Zambia for engaging multi and bilateral development assistance donors, other UN Agencies and non governmental organizations to address the development needs of the spontaneously settled refugees and the host communities. Zambia Red Cross supported by the Federation has been involved in the ZIP program over the reporting period.

⁹ ZIP – The Zambia Initiative Program is implemented under the auspices of Government of Zambia and UNHCR; ZIP aims to alleviate the imbalance between the refugees and the host communities in the surrounding areas by compensating for underdevelopment and providing development assistance to host population.

However, owing to unprecedented low funding levels with only 2% receipts over the last year, a transition and phase-out strategy is being developed. Save for HIV/AIDS HBC project activities, all planned activities will be discontinued owing to lack of funds. The Federation is conscious not to continue running the operation under a deficit.

Vulnerability Capacity Assessment Survey (VCA)

The outcome of the VCA exercise carried out early this year enabled the Zambia Red Cross acquire multi-sectoral skills in the planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of projects. A VCA steering committee has been established to ensure that lessons learned from this exercise cascade to other branches in the country.

Reminiscent of Swaziland food security pilot project and supported by the Swedish Red Cross, the Zambia Red Cross will implement an integrated health and care project in Maamba and Sinazongwe districts in Southern province. This is expected to take place after exchange visits between the two operating national societies. A tripartite agreement will be signed between the Swedish Red Cross, the Zambia Red Cross and the Federation clearly outlining obligations of all parties in the implementation and management of the operation.

Reliable Zambia Red Cross regional disaster response team (RDRT) calibre is in place

Zambia Red Cross hosted the fifth RDRT training in Kafue Gorge, some 70 kms from Lusaka. 23 participants from national societies in the region attended the training. The participants were carefully selected from RDRT database and staff from UNHCR and government officials in charge of disaster management in Zambia also attended. The aim of the training was to prepare participants to be familiar with population movement affairs with particular reference to coordination during emergencies. Following the ten-day training both in the classroom and in field conditions, participants have been equipped with relevant tools that will allow for smooth and prompt field deployment in the event of disasters and emergencies in the region.

Conduct customised disaster management training for 200 staff and volunteers (including governance)

Basic disaster management training courses were carried out in Mwanze refugee camp targeting staff and other implementing partners. In addition training was carried out in five regions for branch volunteers, members, governing board and senior management. Zambia Red Cross remained the only local humanitarian organization that provided effective disaster management training to other non governmental organizations and local authorities.

The national society coordinator for disaster management attended a SPHERE trainer of trainers' course in Nairobi during the reporting period.

Adopt disaster management policy and plan by governing board

Zambia Red Cross made contributions towards the drafting of the government national disaster management policy document. The Disaster Management and Mitigation Unit (DMMU) is the government secretariat responsible for disaster management in the country. Zambia Red Cross role is now clearly defined in the government's disaster management policy and plan.

The disaster management policy was developed and presented to the disaster management sub-committee for review. It is expected that the National Executive Council (NEC) will approve and endorse final text before the end of the year.

Impact

- Zambia Red Cross recognition by the UNDP and the Zambia Air Force as an important partner in disaster management was an important milestone. Zambia Red Cross for the first time entered into partnership with UNDP and worked in collaboration with the Zambia Air Force during the floods operation.
- Refugee programme continues to provide quality services to the refugee population
- Basic disaster management training has raised disaster management awareness among staff and volunteers who are now able to participate effectively in disaster management activities.
- The disaster management coordinator is now able to impart SPHERE knowledge to others after his training this improves programme planning and appropriate services

- Hosting of the RDRT has strengthened cooperation and collaboration with other stakeholders including the local communities. This enhanced Zambia Red Cross profile in the country because of the involvement of the media and high profile government officials

Constraint

Irregular staff changes at senior management and program levels affected the implementation of the disaster management activities. Constant demand to react to emergency situations meant that resources were often diverted to support response activities thereby derailing implementation of routine disaster management activities.

Save for funding from the Swedish Red Cross who have been supporting disaster management activities including the Congolese refugee operation, it has been difficult to acquire funding for disaster management coordinating activities. Funding shortfalls have necessitated periodic review of routine program activities to the detriment of the vulnerable communities. The national society response capacity to emergencies is also constrained by lack of relief supplies and equipment.

Humanitarian Values

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

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

Progress/Achievements

- Various disaster relief interventions carried have helped enhance image and profile of the national society countrywide. There is a greater understanding of humanitarian values and fundamental principle within Zambia Red Cross. Fundamental Principles and Humanitarian Values remain a major component in all trainings carried out by the national society. The 'Story of Red Cross and Henry Dunant' is told at every workshop and field sessions targeting branches and volunteers in operations countrywide.
- Zambia Red Cross has had a high profile as a key humanitarian actor and advocates in the country with the added advantage of a network of Red Cross branches capable to deliver services at community level. Zambia Red Cross is now recognized by the government and other partners in the country as a credible organization. The national society is now a member of key government sub-committees in the sectors of health and disaster management unit.
- More strategic partnerships were established and activities in favor of vulnerable people increased. Recent partnerships with ministry of health, UNICEF, WFP, WHO, UNHCR, UNDP, and local donor governments in the country are true testimony of the level of cooperation.
- ICRC has continued to provide support to dissemination activities of the national society. During the reporting period, two dissemination workshops were facilitated by ICRC where participants included the police force and army.

Impact

- More vulnerable people continue to have confidence and hope as a result of Red Cross intervention of advocacy and promotion of humanitarian values. More vulnerable people are protected and their human dignity respected through wider respect for humanitarian values.
- Increased media coverage on opinion statements issued by the Red Cross senior leadership. Prompt and accurate media coverage of news events and advocacy campaigns in which Zambia Red Cross and/or Federation are involved.

Constraints

There is a tendency during the planning and appeal process to isolate humanitarian values and fundamental principles from core funding budget allocation. This has had negative impact on implementation of activities. There is a need therefore, for specific funding allocation to support the promotion of fundamental principles and humanitarian values.

Organizational Development

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

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

Progress/Achievements

Recovery plan fully implemented

Zambia Red Cross is undertaking an internal evaluation of its recovery plan. The result of which will lead to a redefinition of organizational development for the next plan of action. A detailed implementation analysis will form the basis for further support to the organizational development reform agenda. A CBF proposal to support long-term OD activities has been developed and submitted to the Federation for consideration.

The following OD achievements outlined hereunder are linked to the implementation of the following recovery plan activities.

Strategic Development Plan (SDP) and Cooperation Agreement Strategy (CAS): The revised SDP and draft CAS documents will form the basis for discussion with donors during the forthcoming Partnership meeting in Johannesburg in November 2004. The SDP which was used as the benchmark for CAS development clearly articulates priority programs tailor-made to facilitate timely and effective response to the needs of the vulnerable communities. The following priority programs have been included in SDP and CAS: disaster preparedness and response; health; youth and social welfare; capacity building/branch development; and information dissemination and tracing

The NEC approved SDP in its last sitting in the first quarter of the year. The draft CAS document developed early in the year has been forwarded to the NEC and partners for review. Once agreed with partners it is expected that there will be a renewed commitment from donors and partners to support the SDP. Once agree, the MOU will consolidate CAS and strengthen partnerships.

Zambia Red Cross NEC scheduled quarterly meeting: The NEC met according to statutory requirements and passed the following resolutions:-

- **The position of the Secretary General:** Following interviews carried out by PriceWaterhouseCoopers, the national executive board (NEC) has endorsed the appointment the new secretary general. Prior to his appointment, he was the national society's public relations and information manager, in addition to overseeing fundraising and resource mobilization activities. He has been the acting secretary general's portfolio for the last three months.
- **Debt burden of Zambia Red Cross:** The crippling debt (equivalent to USD 250,000) has largely eclipsed successes scored by the Zambia Red Cross during its recovery to a well functioning national society. The debts emanate from penalties imposed on non-payment of government taxes - NAPSA and ZRA (PAYE and social security fund). The national society's current financial obligations to various bodies impact negatively in the implementation of project activities. The board endorsed a business plan that proposed putting on the market some of the national society's property – proceeds of which will be utilised to partially service the debt. The successful sale of a building in Lusaka for USD 350,000 will enable the national society to fully pay its debts before the end of the year.

Zambia Red Cross has in place effective financial and logistics procedures to support programme implementation

Zambia Red Cross has put in place effective financial management systems by installing a financial software system (NAVISION) and by appointing head of finance unit. Netherlands Red Cross finance development delegate assisted Zambia Red Cross in the development of finance management systems. Grant Thomson Auditors have finalized the audit and are expected to share their findings at the next NEC meeting. The finding of this audit will influence the level of development of the finance sector of the national society.

Zambia Red Cross has in place effective volunteer management system at all levels to support branch development

A draft volunteer management policy has been presented to the NEC and once approved, issues pertaining to volunteer identification, recruitment, engagement, motivation, mobilization and retention would be clarified and understood by all parties concerned. A report has been widely shared with other national societies in the region and partners.

A special committee, led by the vice president was appointed by the NEC to tour branches countrywide with a view to mediate on outstanding governance issues.

Re-organization and development of Human Resource Policy for Zambia Red Cross

The human resource policy was reviewed and a new organization structure developed and duly approved by the NEC. Key performance objectives / indicators for senior management and staff was developed and shared with all staff. The NEC also approved a new provincial structure to support branch development and appointed provincial managers. A new position of organizational and resource development was created to support the recovery plan and to facilitate fundraising activities. Key positions have been advertised according to recommendations of the human resource policy and restructuring review.

Joint Zambia Red Cross Society/South African Red Cross Society governance training

Following a request by the Zambia Red Cross governing board (NEC), the Federation will facilitate a ‘governance and management’ training for senior management staff and governance in the fourth quarter. There is a proposal to run a joint South African and Zambia Red Cross governance and management training for effective cross-learning and knowledge sharing. The former head of Federation OD department has been approached to facilitate this training with support from the regional delegation.

Impact

The national society has made progress towards becoming a well functioning national society since the inception of the recovery plan, despite governance and management challenges.

Proposal to open the position of a senior organizational development program manager was timely and one that will require tremendous support from NEC and other stakeholders. It is envisaged that a framework for fundraising and resource mobilization and managing change process, will be the key focus areas for this position. Preliminary discussions with Zambia Red Cross partners regarding proposed organization structure of the national society has been well received.

Constraints

Despite the encouraging development during the recovery process, the national society faces considerable challenges, not only in meeting demands of the very poorest in the country, but also its own development as a leading humanitarian organization. Although supported by a number of participating national societies and donors, the national society continues to face challenges typical to humanitarian organizations in the context of a developing country. This includes:

- finance and resource development capacity;
- the development and retention of staff and volunteers; funding of the core budget (including branch costs); debt servicing strategy;
- alignment of partner agendas with the organizations own priorities;
- strengthen management / leadership and governance at headquarters;
- better integration of programmes with branch development;
- completion of phase II of the recovery plan.

While steps have been taken by Zambia Red Cross, working closely with its partners, to begin to address these factors, in 2005 the commitment by leadership to realise its organizational development objective will remain critical for the future of the organization.

Separation of roles of governance and management remain a challenge. There is a need therefore, to develop a 'compliance guidelines for separation of roles of governance and management' as laid down in the national society statutes

Coordination and Management

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

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

Coordination and collaboration with UNHCR, WFP, government and other key stakeholders in the refugee program and population movement affairs have been strengthened through continuous dialogue and engagement at both the field and national level. The head of delegation and the secretary general, continued to participate in the inter-agency coordination meetings. At the field level, the Federation programme coordinator and Zambia Red Cross project coordinator actively participates in the refugee camp coordination meetings.

PRM granted USD150,000 to the Zambia Red Cross/Federation for HIV/AIDS and malaria prevention and control. It is also anticipated that increased cooperation and partnerships will be enhanced following these partnerships meetings.

Harmonization of planning with ICRC and other bilateral PNS is the key to the successful integration and implementation of all programs. The Federation continued to work under the coordinating committee meeting (CCM) framework, harnessing and coordinating the bilateral roles and initiatives of the PNS, ensuring effective and high-impact support is rendered to Zambia Red Cross.

The Netherlands Red Cross bilateral office in Zambia closed, following the completion of the ECHO-funded food security operation. Netherlands Red Cross has been supporting the national society in finance development, recovery plan in addition to overseeing implementation of food security operations in southern province and over many years mainly in the area of youth and social welfare. During 2002-2004 the Netherlands Red Cross and German Red Cross have been in bilateral partnership with the national society in the implementation of food security programme. The Dutch are still supporting the national society in its recovery process and in particular, in the area of institutional and finance development. A finance development delegate fully funded by the Netherlands Red Cross is working closely with his Zambia Red Cross counterpart in streamlining finance development functions. A Programs coordinator delegate has been provided by the Netherlands Red Cross to support the Congolese refugee operation in northern Zambia. It is anticipated that the Dutch will maintain a presence in the region and provide substantial support to Zambia Red Cross through their regional delegation.

The Swedish Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross and British Red Cross have continued to support the national society in HIV/AIDS, food security, water and sanitation and disaster management programmes. The Swedish Red Cross have also provided support to the refugee operation in the north and food security programming in the south. The American Red Cross and Canadian Red Cross have been supporting health activities in 2004 – especially the highly successful mass measles and malaria campaigns. During the reporting period, the Canadian Red Cross have provided funding to support ITN¹⁰ distribution to some 100,000 affected people in malaria endemic areas of southern and western regions. The distribution of 15,500 ITN is expected to be completed before the end of the year.

The ICRC support to Zambia Red Cross have continued in the areas of tracing, prison visits, information and dissemination, conflict and emergency preparedness and cooperation functions.

Progress/Achievements

Ÿ Federation supported programs were implemented and resources applied in accordance with the existing standards, strategies and objectives of the Federation, including transferring increased responsibility and

¹⁰ ITN – insecticide-treated mosquito bed-nets

Zambia; Appeal no. 01.19/2004; Programme Update no. 3

accountability to the field. This included the Angolan and Congolese refugee programmes, floods and cholera operations, and food insecurity programmes.

- Ÿ Quality services and sufficient management support were provided to Zambia Red Cross personnel to efficiently and effectively carry out their work in a coherent way.
- Ÿ All programs were well managed financially and met the Federation financial standards
- Ÿ Increased partnerships within and outside the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement are established to support Zambia Red Cross activities, for example, WFP, UNHCR, WHO, UNDP, Water Aid, USAID and Irish Aid.
- Coordination committee meeting was used as a forum for building effective partnerships, coordination and harmonization of stakeholders plans; for example, the CCM forum has been effectively used to enhance partnerships.
- The priorities of the Federation delegation were set under the guidance of global Federation objectives, and based on priorities outlined in Zambia Red Cross strategic plans and Ouagadougou commitments.

Impact

- Ÿ Federation regional logistics department continued to provide technical assistance to the national society logistics department especially in the area of procurement and transport management.
- Ÿ Narrative and financial reports of all Federation-supported programmes and projects were compiled according to Federation standards and donor pledge management notes.
- Ÿ The country delegation has become a fully functional business centre of the Federation; PNS and other partners now appreciate the facilitation and coordination role of the Federation country delegation.
- Ÿ The Federation assistance is coordinated and targeted at the specific needs of the national society.
- Ÿ Through CCM forum, harmonization of activities with ICRC and PNS has greatly improved, including the development of joint ventures, joint planning and sharing of knowledge and best practices.
- Ÿ Closer linkages have been established between the Federation country delegation and the regional delegation and other partners to ensure adequate flow of resources for programme support.

Constraints

Constant and unprecedented changes in the national society staffing, including key positions of head of programs and OD coordinator, is not a good sign of stability in any institution. Efforts have been made to redress this anomaly.

Assuming real progress in organizational change, the delegation will increasingly shift its focus to organizational development, coordination and representation. Ideally by mid 2004, the delegation would meet the aspirations of Zambia Red Cross for the national society to be fully coordinating and managing its own partnerships

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

APPEAL No. 01.19/2004

PLEDGES RECEIVED

01/12/2004

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
-------	----------	----------	------	-----------	------	---------

CASH

REQUESTED IN APPEAL CHF ----->					TOTAL COVERAGE	
					4,573,698	48.7%
AMERICAN - GOVT/PRM		300,000	USD	382,050	26.03.04	CONGOLESE REFUGEES
BRITISH - RC		105,000	GBP	247,747	09.03.04	WATER SANITATION
BRITISH - RC		40,000	GBP	92,320	25.05.04	PLWHA, FOOD SECURITY & OVC WORK
NORWEGIAN - GOVT/RC		65,000	NOK	12,285	25.04.04	ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT, DISASTER PREPAREDNESS/RESPONSE
SWEDISH - GOVT		1,300,000	SEK	219,050	02.04.04	ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT, CBFA, WATER/SANITATION, DISASTER MANAGEMENT
SWEDISH - RC		400,000	SEK	67,600	14.05.04	WATER/SANITATION
SWEDISH - RC		800,000	SEK	134,000	16.09.04	LONG TERM FOOD SECURITY ACTIVITIES
UNHCR		716,976	USD	906,616	27.01.04	LUAPALA & NORTHERN PROVINCES
WFP		86,835	USD	108,457	09.01.04	
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN CASH				2,170,125	CHF	47.4%

KIND AND SERVICES (INCLUDING PERSONNEL)

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
NETHERLANDS	DELEGATES			58,400		
Note: due to systems upgrades in process, contributions in kind and services may be incomplete.						
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN KIND/SERVICES				58,400	CHF	1.3%

ADDITIONAL TO APPEAL BUDGET

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
-------	----------	----------	------	-----------	------	---------

APPEAL No. 01.19/2004

PLEDGES RECEIVED

01/12/2004

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