

# 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

31 December 2005

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### In Brief

**Appeal No.;** 05AA016 **Programme Update no.1** **Period covered:** June to October, 2005; **Appeal coverage:** 92.5%; **Outstanding needs:** CHF 250,900(USD 191,234 or EUR 162, 132).

*(Click here to go directly to the attached Contributions List (also available on the website).*

**Programme Update no. 1** please refer to: <http://www.ifrc.org/docs/appeals/annual05/05AA01601.pdf>

**Appeal target:** CHF 3,327,244 (USD 2,642,800 or EUR2,143,200);

**Related Emergency or Annual Appeals:** 05EA023 Southern Africa: Food Insecurity, 18 October 2005 please refer to: -[http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf\\_appeals.pl?05/05EA023.pdf](http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf_appeals.pl?05/05EA023.pdf)

#### **Programme summary:**

Zambia Red Cross Society has been focusing on implementing recommendations from an organizational development audit, focusing on improving efficiency and effectiveness in service delivery.

The Federation regional delegation's *Food Insecurity Emergency Appeal (05EA023)*, among the seven countries<sup>1</sup> benefiting targets 118,000 beneficiaries with food and non-food distribution; water and sanitation; and provision of agricultural inputs through the well-established HIV/AIDS home-based care (HBC) projects in the Southern province of Zambia.

The community-based health promotion project (PZM 412) did not receive funding through the Federation Annual Appeal. The Federation Disaster Response Emergency Funds (DREF) allocated CHF 50,000 to support activities in response to a cholera outbreak in Lusaka. The Canadian Red Cross Society funded the malaria control and prevention programme implemented in Lusaka and northern Zambia.

The repatriation of Angolan refugees re-commenced following a brief stop as a result of 'new discoveries' of land mines in eastern part of the country. Repatriation of Congolese refugees has been put on hold due to renewed clashes in eastern Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC).

The government released the operational guidelines to facilitate the distribution of the free anti retroviral drugs (ARV) in public health institutions. The refugee community in Zambia is also entitled to access free antiretroviral treatment (ART). During the reporting period, three additional Red Cross HBC projects were established in

<sup>1</sup> Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Swaziland, Zambia and Zimbabwe

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Chipata, Mansa and Mongu districts bringing to a total of 11 projects.

With the EU-ACP water facility support, water and sanitation (WatSan) activities will focus on integrated water supply, sanitation and hygiene promotion. The five-year water and sanitation project will ensure equitable and sustainable improvements in water supply, sanitation and hygiene behaviours.

A tripartite agreement was concluded between DFID, Federation/British Red Cross Society and Zambia Red Cross Society for the disaster risk reduction and mitigation (DRR) programme. The main objective of the DRR project is to build community resilience to disasters and enhance development, mainly in rain-deficit and high-risk areas of southern regions of the country.

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*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

Despite expectations for improved food security following the 2002-2003 agricultural season, critical vulnerability remained primarily due to erratic rains in 2005 coupled with complex linkages between the spread of the HIV/AIDS pandemic, food insecurity and decline in social service provision. The 2004 - 2005 agricultural seasons was marked by prolonged dry spells across many parts of the country resulting in drought conditions in the low veldts. The agricultural season was characterised by erratic weather patterns which have hampered good crop development in many parts of Southern, Western and North-western provinces, thus exacerbating the food insecurity among most households. The government's Food Reserve Agency (FRA) disclosed huge deficits of cereals in the state silos countrywide. With 80% - 100% crop failure, many households resorted to employing traditional coping mechanisms such as gathering of wild fruits, sale of small livestock, charcoal burning, skipping of meals, and sale of productive and household assets.

The government of Zambia was quick to react to the drought situation by mobilising multi-sectoral assessment teams under the coordination of the Disaster Management and Mitigation Unit (DMMU). Following Vulnerability Assessment Capacity (VAC) missions conducted in the second half of 2005, the government launched a food insecurity appeal targeting some 1.2 million vulnerable communities, to cover a food deficit of approximately 118,335 metric tonnes of cereals.

The Federation responded by issuing a regional food insecurity and livelihood emergency appeal targeting 118,000 beneficiaries in the most affected areas in the Southern province of Zambia. Zambia Red Cross Society has also submitted food security proposals to European Union (EU)/European Commission Humanitarian Aid office (ECHO) and British Department for International Development (DFID) for support in both short-term and long-

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term interventions, and is waiting for the response. Currently, the national society is working jointly with the DMMU in the food-for-work projects implemented in western Zambia and targeting some 200,000 beneficiaries.

The Zambia Red Cross Society prioritises HIV/AIDS and food security interventions for highly vulnerable communities in high risk areas. This is reflected in the national society's Strategic Development Plan (SDP) and draft Cooperation Agreement Strategy (CAS) documents covering 2003-05. HIV/AIDS projects continue to receive support through the Federation regional delegation, from a Consortium of donors namely; Royal Netherlands Embassy (RNE), Swedish International Development Agency/ Swedish Red Cross Society and Ireland Development Cooperation (DCI). The national society also maintains partnership with government and other stakeholders such as UNAIDS and the National AIDS Council in HIV/AIDS interventions.

Following the baseline survey conducted in Mapanza, Choma district in the first quarter of 2005, the water and sanitation (WatSan) projects are concentrated at ward level (the administrative structure below district level). At ward level, villages and communities are responsible for their water supply and sanitation facilities. The wards establish lower level water supply, sanitation and hygiene education committees (WASHE) – village water and sanitation health education (V-WASHE) to ensure effective community planning and management of water supply and sanitation facilities. The V-WASHEs are also assisted by government extension workers such as the environmental health technicians, community development assistants and non-governmental organizations in managing WatSan resources.

The Federation regional delegation submitted an application to the European Commission – ACP-EU Water Facility Actions in ACP countries and if successful, Zambia will benefit among Malawi, Mozambique, and Zimbabwe selected under the Global Water Sanitation Initiative (GWIS) activity from southern Africa region. The GWIS has an overall goal of “contributing to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goal (MDGs) by scaling up established capacities”. The primary objective is to “increase sustainable water and sanitation coverage among the vulnerable people while encouraging greater hygiene awareness”. The Federation and national societies are contributing to the WatSan MDGs, ARCHI 2010 and Algiers Plan of Action; however, the GWIS is designed to promote a common approach among national societies. If successful, it is anticipated that three more districts in the Southern province will be added in the WatSan programme.

UNHCR issued a communiqué during the first half of 2005 that led to the cancellation of planned repatriation of the Congolese refugees, due to lawlessness and widespread violence in many parts of the DRC, particular the eastern parts where escalation of hostilities was reported. During the reporting period, there has been no new influx of refugees from the DRC except for isolated cases of Congolese nationals crossing into northern Zambia for economic reasons. A total of 16,787 Angolan refugees were repatriated and it is expected that the remaining 40,000 refugees will return voluntarily before the end of 2006. Approximately 45,000 Angolans have voluntarily returned home since the repatriation exercise was launched in 2004.

The numerous road and mine accidents over the reporting period in which over 100 people lost their lives, tested the national society's disaster response capacity. Zambia Red Cross Society mobilised first aid teams and volunteers who supported the government's efforts during the road traffic and mine emergencies.

The head of Federation country delegation, accompanied by the secretary general, participated in the inter-agency coordination meetings. At the field level, both the Federation programme coordinator and Zambia Red Cross Society project coordinator actively participated at the refugee camp coordination meetings attended by all implementing partners. Networking with local organizations, the UN System, trade, international organizations and foreign missions and embassies accredited to Zambia has been largely successful. It is anticipated that increased cooperation and partnerships will be enhanced following these partnerships meetings.

Coordination Committee Meeting (CCM) is a mechanism for the Movement partners to provide feedback and advice on issues of common interest and concern. CCM aims to achieve a greater level of humanitarian impact through coordinated effort in service delivery. However, there were fewer CCM held owing to high staff turnover at

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senior organization representation level. Harmonization of planning with ICRC was also encouraged especially during the 2006 - 2007 appeal planning process as key to the successful integration and implementation of all programmes.

In the area of cooperation and partnership, the national society concluded new bilateral partnership agreements with the Spanish and Canadian Red Cross Societies. The two partner national societies have since established their offices in Zambia and will be engaged mainly in the field of community-based health and care, malaria control and prevention, as well as HIV/AIDS. Additional agreements were concluded between Zambia Red Cross Society and USAID's PEPAR (Presidential Emergency Fund to fight HIV/AIDS) for HIV/AIDS activities in the refugee camps, and with DFID for the disaster risk reduction and mitigation programme to be implemented in the Southern province.

Zambia Red Cross Society commissioned an internal organizational audit that was carried out by Strategic Business solution Audit (SGS) firm, a Swiss based audit firm, and supported by New Partnerships of African Red Cross Societies (NEPARC) and the Fritz Institute. The implementation of audit recommendations will be supervised by KPMG Consultancy and the Federation country delegation. During the reporting period, the National Executive Council (NEC) endorsed the appointment of a new secretary general, head of programmes, internal auditor, finance director and HIV/AIDS coordinator.

Zambia Red Cross Society, supported by the Federation country delegation, hosted seven different evaluations and two regional technical missions namely: Joint WFP/Federation Transport Support Programme evaluation; HIV/AIDS Scaling-Up Committee meeting; WatSan regional visitation; Malaria programme evaluation; Palliative health care study; WFP/Federation global cooperation study; Swedish and Spanish Red Cross Society visits; Finance management and development consultancy visit.

Activities implemented during this period were made possible owing to support by various partners and cooperating agencies including the British, Canadian, Finish, Netherlands, Spanish, Swedish Red Cross Societies, ICRC and the Federation. Zambia Red Cross Society also received support from the UNHCR, WFP, UNDP, UNICEF, USAID (PEFPAR), DFID, and DANIDA.

## **Health and care**

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

### **Community-based health promotion**

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

#### **Progress/Achievements (activities implemented within this objective)**

##### ***Volunteers have capacity to address common health problems and minor injuries***

- The national society conducted a joint training on health in emergencies and disaster management for 32 Red Cross volunteers from Lusaka, Kapiri Mposhi, Maamba, Mporokoso, Livingstone and Mongu districts, government health technicians, police and representatives from non-governmental organizations. The training covered basic health emergencies, community-based First Aid and disaster management techniques. Trained Red Cross volunteers are now well equipped to respond to health emergencies. During the reporting period, 15 Red Cross volunteers supported cholera and Marburg Hemorrhagic Fever virus prevention and control interventions in Lusaka and Mansa districts respectively.

##### ***Families have capacity to address common health problems and minor injuries***

- Red Cross volunteers continued with community sensitisation in high risk areas targeting food insecure and HIV/AIDS infected and affected households. A total of 500 households were sensitised on basic health and

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care, hygiene and sanitation practice. Approximately 1,000 households were reached during public health education campaigns in the cholera endemic areas.

***Volunteers have promoted HIV/AIDS/Sexually transmitted infections (STIs) prevention and control to 30,000 vulnerable people***

- Zambia Red Cross Society volunteers worked closely with MSF-Holland in the prevention and control of HIV/AIDS/STIs, mainly in Kapiri-Mposhi district. The volunteers carried out door-to-door visits educating families on HIV/AIDS/STIs prevention and fighting stigma and discrimination.

***Volunteers have promoted malaria prevention and control to 30,000 vulnerable people***

- An evaluation report on malaria control and insecticide-treated nets (malaria – bed nets) (ITN) distribution was issued by the Canadian Red Cross Society consultant. The evaluation followed the distribution of 15,500 ITNs targeting some 4,000 households in Western and Copperbelt provinces.

***Volunteers have promoted tuberculosis prevention and control***

- Tuberculosis (TB) prevention and control activities are integrated into HIV/AIDS programming owing to the fact that TB is prevalent among HBC clients. Red Cross volunteers ensured that patients adhere to the TB Direct Observation Therapy Strategy (DOTS) treatment protocol following strict guidelines provided by the local health authorities. The volunteers have identified that patients defaulting from DOTS have a major problem in combating the disease and they play a vital role in monitoring and ensuring compliance from HBC clients.

***Volunteers have capacity to respond (and if necessary) to health emergencies***

- Zambia Red Cross Society supported by the Federation, effectively responded to cholera outbreaks in Lusaka and northern parts of the country. Approximately 20,000 people were affected by the deadly disease in the two districts with 15 deaths reported. The national society's interventions were mainly in the area of hygiene promotion, door-to-door health education campaigns, training of hygiene promoters, distribution of oral dehydration salt (ORS) and disinfectants. The Federation contributed CHF 50,000 from DREF to cover the above mentioned activities and the procurement of cholera equipment. The Federation regional delegation also provided two cholera kits which were handed over to the Ministry of Health.

***Capacity of national society to resource and deliver quality health and care projects to the vulnerable in coordinated programmes is increased***

- Zambia Red Cross Society is an active member of the interagency coordination committee and the national social mobilization committee. Partnership with UNICEF and WHO have been negotiated and memoranda of understanding signed.

### **Impact:**

- The cholera intervention was largely successful. Despite the slow response from the donors, Zambia Red Cross Society volunteers and health technicians were the first on the ground in the most affected areas of Lusaka and Northern Province. The intervention has increased the knowledge on cholera to a wider population including Red Cross own volunteers in Lusaka branch. The Red Cross volunteers and health technicians managed to provide accurate information on prevention and response to cholera outbreaks at community level.

### **Constraints:**

- Despite the successful cholera intervention, implementation of routine project activities was derailed due to shortfalls in funding and high staff turnover at the Zambia Red Cross Society. With the recruitment of the HIV/AIDS programme manager, it is anticipated that monitoring and supervision of health project activities will be carried out effectively and timely.

## **HIV/AIDS**

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

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### **Progress/Achievements (activities implemented within this objective)**

#### ***The HBC Project for PLWHA is expanded to reach a total of 5,000 clients in eight targeted districts.***

- During the reporting period, Zambia Red Cross Society HIV/AIDS HBC coaches and care facilitators reached 3,758 clients with services including care and support, counselling, health education, and inspection of water sources, hygiene education and training of primary health care givers on home care. Strict adherence to treatment protocols on antiretroviral therapy (ART) and TB DOTS constituted the biggest part of counselling activities.
- Zambia Red Cross Society organized a joint ART Training with SAFAIDS. A total of 32 project officers, a training advisor and care facilitators drawn from Sinazongwe, Livingstone and Chipata HBC project areas were trained in ART management. The facilitators are expected to train a total of 800 volunteers from their respective areas in 2006.
- Nutritional supplements were also distributed to HBC clients in Kapiri Mposhi, Sinazongwe, Sesheke, Mporokoso, Livingstone, Mansa and Mongu, which resulted in weaning-off 72 HBC clients and reduction in related deaths. A total of 25 Red Cross volunteers were trained as care facilitators at Chipata branch, with the support of the Federation country delegation. HBC clients and 30 care facilitators were trained in the formation and management of support groups from Mongu district in November 2005.

#### ***5,000 HIV/AIDS clients receive quality nutrition support***

- With the assistance of the Netherlands Red Cross Society and the Federation, food parcels consisting of maize meal, beans, oil and kapenta (local fish) were distributed to 3,607 HBC beneficiaries for 60 days' consumption. The food is vital for people on ART because it complements the intake of the drugs and also improve the nutritional and health well being of HBC clients. The food basket was enough to provide 2,600 calories per day.

#### ***The youth peer education projects is expanded to reach a total of 5,000 youths***

- Youth peer-education activities (prevention, care and support) in Mansa, Maamba, Livingstone and Kapiri Mposhi reached/attracted 342 youths. Drama groups established by the national society in Mansa, Mongu and Kapiri Mposhi were also provided with uniforms. The target established at the onset of the project was partially achieved due to inadequate absorption capacity and slow disbursements of funds. HIV/AIDS prevention activities among youth will be strengthened in 2006.

#### ***5,000 orphans and other children made vulnerable by HIV/AIDS (OVC) receive materials, education, psychological and social support***

- A total of 4,060 OVC were identified and registered in HBC project areas and 610 of them were provided with educational support. Zambia Red Cross Society supported the OVC in accordance to the guidelines and technical support from the Federation regional delegation. In order to enhance good service to OVC and strengthen the project implementation and monitoring capacity, the national society recruited an OVC focal person.

#### ***Stigma and discrimination decrease through advocacy and communication strategies directed at media and authorities***

- During the reporting period, Zambia Red Cross Society launched the OVC campaign strategy in Mansa at a function attended by 250 people including government officials and other stakeholders. It is expected that with the launch of the OVC advocacy campaign, the national society will develop clear operational guidelines in conformity with the overall Federation strategy. The national society recruited a staff living positively with HIV/AIDS to support the implementation of advocacy activities.

#### ***The capacity of the national society to manage, implement, monitor and evaluate its HIV/AIDS programme is strengthened***

- As a way of rolling-out and scaling up HIV/AIDS projects, an additional HBC project was set up in Chipata district and a HBC project officer recruited to manage the project. In the refugee operation, a reproductive health and HIV/AIDS proposal was drawn to consolidate the HBC project in Mwange refugee camp. Refugee leadership committees in Mwange refugee camp were also included in the training programme.

#### ***Zambia Red Cross Society has partnerships with sector agencies***

- Partnerships were established with local offices for UNAIDS, UNICEF, National AIDS Council, Embassies and other government departments. USAID, under the PEPFAR funding, provided USD 80,000 for the

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implementation of HIV/AIDS activities in the refugee camps. Collaboration with the Zambia Network for PLWHA has been strengthened through joint planning and implementation activities.

### **Impact:**

- Awareness about HIV/AIDS in the communities where HBC projects are implemented has increased. Stigma and discrimination has been addressed through establishment of more income generating activities and support groups. More people are talking openly about their HIV status and an increased numbers now go for VCT provided by the government. Zambia Red Cross Society has noticed an increased awareness of HIV/AIDS in the refugee camps as a result of the increased activities.
- Collaboration with other organizations such as the UNAIDS, USAID, UNICEF, UNFPA, partner national societies and the government has improved. Zambia Red Cross Society has regained recognition by the government and other stakeholders. Zambia Red Cross Society now has the lead agency role under the National Network Alliance for HIV/AIDS. There is increased membership recruitment and volunteer engagement due to increased presence of the national society in the HBC project areas.

### **Constraints:**

- Scaling-up efforts were hampered by inadequate absorption capacity of Zambia Red Cross Society. Additional staff has now been identified to support project activities in the field.

## **Water supply, sanitation and hygiene promotion**

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

### **Progress/Achievements (activities implemented within this objective)**

*Hygiene promotion/sanitation promotion volunteers effectively cover target population of 30,000 by year 2006*

- A total of 63 village hygiene promoters were trained and deployed to villages in Mapanza ward. The village promoters implemented hygiene and sanitation promotion using PHAST kits with assistance and supervision from volunteers and the software officer who work on the project full time. A total of ten sets of PHAST promotion tool kits for the hygiene promoters were produced. It is expected that the total population at Mapanza ward will be covered with hygiene promotion activities through household visits and meetings by the end of the year.

*Construction and distribution of 1,000 Sanitary Platforms (SanPlats) to households who build adequate traditional latrines by 2006*

- Efforts were concentrated in the identification and location of latrines in seven sites in Mapanza ward so that beneficiaries could start digging the pits in preparation for latrine construction. Following this preparatory phase, a total of 800 sanitation platforms (SanPlats) were provided for household latrine construction and 80 viable latrines were constructed in schools and hospital centres.

*65 viable, fully functioning and adequate community managed water supplies in low-income villages by 2006 (20 new boreholes fitted with hand pumps, 45 hand pumps rehabilitations)*

- Rehabilitation work is ongoing in the Mapanza ward. The progress is slow because of non-remittances of funds. It is expected that a total of 20 new boreholes will be drilled and 45 hand pumps rehabilitated before the end of 2005.

*Water supply, sanitation and hygiene promotion projects, efficiently and effectively implemented using demand responsive community managed approaches by 2006*

- *The objectives of the project in Mapanza ward in Choma district are to rehabilitate hand pumps; provide new boreholes fitted with hand pumps in areas with no safe water supply; construct ventilated improved pit latrines (VIP) for schools; train volunteers in VIP latrine construction; distribute sanitation platforms (SanPlats) to make family latrines hygienic; train hygiene promoters on the use of participatory hygiene*

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*and sanitation transformation (PHAST) tool kits; and training V-WASHE on hand pump maintenance. Few villages already had trained V-WASHE committees to manage their hand pumps and these were given support to improve on water points maintenance.*

### **Increased resources for water/sanitation and hygiene promotion projects, and contribution to sector policies, best practices, coordination and cooperation by 2006**

- The WatSan project manager attended routine national and provincial sector coordination meetings and participated in Choma district water, sanitation and hygiene education committee coordination meetings. Collaborators such as Water Aid and OXFAM have appreciated the role of the national society in the provision of water and sanitation services to the community.

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

- The WatSan project manager implemented the water supply, sanitation and hygiene promotion during the cholera operation in Lusaka and in the Makeni Refugee transit centres for Angolan Returnees. The Zambia Red Cross Society implements a water supply, sanitation and hygiene promotion operation in Mwanze refugee camp for 22,625 Congolese refugees in northern Zambia.
- Following the unprecedented departure of the water and sanitation project officer in the first quarter of 2005, there was an unforeseen delay in the implementation of routine project activities. A water and sanitation coordinator was finally recruited in the second quarter of 2005.

### **Impact:**

- Community ownership and sense for self-responsibility has been raised due to the formation of village water committees, training on operation and maintenance and hygiene awareness. Communities have safe water supply of reasonable quantity for both the care givers and their clients (PLWHA), with spill water being used for gardening. The visibility of the Red Cross Branch was enhanced due to the water and sanitation projects. In the reporting period, there has been a significant improvement in the hygiene of households, this is visible with over 85% of the households having dish racks (for keeping cooking utensils off the floor) and adequate latrines.

### **Constraints:**

Delay in the disbursements of funds from the national society head office in Lusaka and the shortages in manpower slowed the pace of the project. The Choma district currently does not have a vehicle for hygiene promotion activities also affecting the planned community sensitization activities.

## **Disaster management**

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

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

**Progress/Achievements (activities implemented within this objective)**

### ***Capacity of the national society to respond to disasters strengthened in order to reduce community vulnerability***

- The National Disaster Management Bill was finally approved by parliament and consequently Zambia Red Cross Society reviewed its own disaster management policy and plan in order to incorporate the new roles and responsibilities assigned to it by the government.
- Zambia Red Cross Society was among the four national societies in the region which was selected to implement the three-year DFID funded Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) project. The project implementation commenced in two districts of Sinazongwe and Sesheke focusing on building resilience among disaster affected communities and strengthen the capacity of the national society to respond to disasters effectively and efficiently.

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- The national society sent four members of staff to the regional disaster response training (RDRT) held in Namibia end of September. The RDRT training is an initiative considered as the basis of building and enhancing regional disaster response capacities. The objectives of the training were to increase skilled personnel, improve the quality of disaster assessments, and encourage close co-ordination with a variety of partners, quick decision-making and rapid deployment of resources. The RDRT training curriculum follows the disaster response cycle, including policies of disaster response, assessment, tools of disaster response and support functions to disaster response. To date, Zambia Red Cross Society has nine RDRT and one FACT trained staff members.
- First aid training was undertaken for the members of staff and other stakeholders during the reporting period targeting Zambia police services, local council fire brigades, and Department of Civil Aviation and National Airport Authorities staff.

### ***Disaster response activities are within agreed standards or acceptable time scale***

- Zambia Red Cross Society, in collaboration with the DMMU, distributed 2,165mt of white maize relief food to 78,000 beneficiaries affected by flash floods in Zambezi, Chavuma and Lukulu districts. The floods operation ended in August 2005.
- In response to the current food shortages caused by the drought situation in the country, the national society distributed food on behalf of the government in the following areas; Chavuma, 52MT; Zambezi, 157 MT, Lukulu, 193 MT, and Mazabuka, 689 MT. It is expected that the project will run until the next harvest expected in May 2006. In addition, the national society implemented, on behalf of WFP, a food distribution project in Zambezi and Chavuma districts as a food for asset (FFA) and free food distribution initiative. In Chavuma the targeted beneficiaries are 6,000 whilst there are 12,000 beneficiaries in Zambezi district.

### ***Community-based early warning system in place and are able to cope with disasters***

- The RDRT trained staff participated in the VAC needs assessment conducted in June 2005 to determine the impact of persistent dry spells which affected most of the country on the crop performance. The objective of the mission was to verify the food stocks in the country in view of the erratic rainfall patterns, communities' coping mechanisms, and levels of crop diversification in place. A secondary objective was to identify target beneficiaries for a possible food intervention. The results indicated that half of the country received less than normal rainfall which was unevenly distributed and crop failure estimated at 60% to 90%. The Federation released DREF funds of CHF 50,000 to assist Zambia Red Cross Society complete a needs assessment and beneficiary identification. In addition, the CHF 50,000 allocated from the Federation's DREF supported further assessment to determine actual needs and priorities of the communities affected and support food intervention for HBC clients.

### ***Improved quality of life for 24,000 Congolese refugees and internally displaced persons (IDPs) by providing a comprehensive care and assistance Congolese refugees***

- During the reporting period, there was no new influx of refugees from the DRC save for isolated cases of Congolese nationals crossing into northern Zambia for economic reasons. Planned repatriations for the 24,000 Congolese refugees in Mwanze Camp were put on hold owing to increased hostilities in eastern DRC. With support from the Federation country delegation, the national society provided assistance in health care and nutrition, distribution of food and non food items, water and sanitation and management at Mwanze refugee camp. The camp population is 22,625 of which 5,062 are children under five years. The crude mortality rate is 0.09/10,000/day while the under five years mortality rate is 0.2/10,000/day. Malaria at 41% remains the major cause of morbidity followed by pneumonia at 15%. The combined crude per capita water consumption is 21 litres per person per day and there have been no reported outbreaks of water borne diseases at the camp.
- Zambia Red Cross society signed separate sub-agreements with WFP for food distribution and with UNHCR for non food items distribution and general camp management. Previously the distribution of food items was covered under the Zambia Red Cross Society/Federation/UNHCR partnership. WFP handed over the management of the Extended Delivery Point (EDP) in Mwanze refugee camp to Zambia Red Cross Society beginning of July, 2005.

### ***Angolan Refugees***

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- The repatriation of Angolan refugees recommenced following brief stoppages as a result of ‘new discoveries’ of land mines in eastern parts of the country. A total of 16,787 Angolan refugees have been repatriated in 2005. Delays in the repatriation were attributed to reluctance by some Angolans citing concerns over being forced to return before harvesting their crops from the settlement areas in western and north-western part of the country. Makeni Camp site in Lusaka was utilised as a transit centre to Angola.  
*Refugee Urban Caseload in Lusaka*
- A new tripartite agreement was concluded with UNHCR concerning the implementation of the new refugee urban caseload. Zambia Red Cross Society supported by the Federation are now responsible for providing social and community welfare assistance to 5,000 refugee urban caseload of multi-ethnic origin based in Lusaka. In addition, the national society took over the management functions of the Extended Delivery Point (EDP) from WFP in Mwanze Refugee Camp. In addition to the USD 365,000 Pledge Management Notes (PMN) received, the UNHCR has also endorsed the payment of in-country costs for finance delegate, programmes coordinator and head of delegation.

### **Impact:**

- Participation in the RDRT/FACT trainings strengthened the capacity of the national society staff to respond to disasters timely and effectively as evidenced during the cholera outbreaks;
- Food distributions in response to floods and drought reduced the impact of the disaster on the most vulnerable communities;
- The SPHERE minimum standards maintained during provision of services to the refugees enabled them to live with dignity. The refugee operations also provide a platform for disseminating the Red Cross Fundamental Principles and Humanitarian Values.

### **Constraints:**

- The major constraint is low funding due to poor donor response to the Federation Annual Appeal. Most of the planned activities under the disaster risk mitigation functions have not been implemented;
- UNHCR funding for the urban caseload is not adequate to cover the planned activities and the budget has been reviewed accordingly;
- The introduction of sorghum by WFP as a substitute to maize brought mixed feelings among the refugee population. Over 90% of the refugee population rejected the sorghum as they are used to eating maize. However, the stocks of sorghum were exhausted in the second half of 2005 and distribution of maize has since commenced.

## **Humanitarian values**

**Goal: The promotion of the Fundamental Principles and dissemination of Humanitarian Values brings about change in the behaviour of the Zambian people**

**Objectives: Enhanced capacity of the Zambia Red Cross Society to promote the Fundamental Principles and Humanitarian Values by 2007.**

### **Progress/Achievements (activities implemented within this objective)**

*There is an increased understanding of Humanitarian Values and Fundamental Principle within Zambia Red Cross Society.*

- The resource development and public relations officer coordinated various training activities of the Red Cross, targeting the police, army and national society staff and volunteers working in various projects. The department held information dissemination workshops in Mpulungu branch where the local volunteers were informed on the Red Cross Movement, Fundamental Principles and Humanitarian Values. The national society has increased volunteer recruitment in Mpulungu district, northern Zambia through revived volunteers’ commitment to the Red Cross Movement.

*More strategic partnerships are established and activities in favour of vulnerable people increased*

## **Zambia; Annual Appeal no. 05AA016; Programme Update no. 2**

- Zambia Red Cross Society is raising its profile as a key humanitarian actor through advocating with the added advantage of a network of Red Cross branches capable to deliver services at community level. The national society is now recognized by the government and other partners in the country as a credible organization of first choice in providing humanitarian assistance.
- More strategic partnerships are established and activities in favour of vulnerable people increased. Recent partnerships with USAID, Ministry of Health, UNICEF, and WFP, WHO, UNHCR, UNDP, Red Cross partner national societies and local donor governments in the country are true testimony of the level of the national society cooperation with others.

### ***The visibility of the national society is improved within the country and in times of disasters***

- The commemoration of the World Red Cross day offered a platform for dissemination, promotion of humanitarian values and raising the profile of the Red Cross in the country. The national society carried out various cleaning exercises targeting the most vulnerable groups in the community and made some donations of cleaning materials and clothes to Matero Home for the Aged. This was meant to encourage the spirit of assisting and volunteerism among community members and several volunteers especially youths were recruited during the process.
- Media coverage of Red Cross activities increased during the reporting period ranging from Red Cross activities, involvement of the Red Cross in emergency operations and food insecurity assessments. The information department organized a press briefing on the interventions of the Red Cross in the current food crisis situation in the country. The department also facilitated a television programme advocating for introduction of a statutory instrument on the compulsory First Aid training for drivers as a measure to reduce road traffic accidents. The launch of the OVC advocacy campaign during this period through the HIV/AIDS department resulted in many people realizing the importance of investing in children, especially OVC.

In order to improve the understanding of the role of the Red Cross among the media fraternity, the following activities were implemented:

- Sensitization of the media personnel on the history, Fundamental Principles of the Red Cross Movement and humanitarian values;
- Lobbied for more and free press coverage of the Red Cross activities by local media;
- Developed a mutual rapport and understanding between the Zambia Red Cross Society and the Media organizations. Sensitization of the media on “the role of the media during national disasters.” There was increased profile and image of Zambia Red Cross Society countrywide. Current disaster response operations have greatly contributed to enhanced profile and image of the national society, that is, the mass measles campaign, cholera, food security, flood operation and the refugee programmes.

### **Impact:**

- Due to increased Red Cross community-based and disaster response activities during this reporting period, there is a marked increase in the number of people registering to become volunteers.
- Zambia Red Cross Society has successfully influenced policy change as shown by the government introducing the new first aid policy.
- There is a better understanding of emergency issues among the media and they are now playing an active role in highlighting the plight of the most vulnerable members of the communities. There is more coverage of Red Cross work in the media as shown by the number of stories on food insecurity in the country from Zambia Red Cross Society.

### **Constraints:**

- The national society requires specific funding and material to support the promotion of Fundamental Principles and Humanitarian Values. Funds are mainly required to procure the most needed equipments such as cameras to improve efficiency in information gathering, processing and dissemination.

## Organisational development

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

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

**Progress/Achievements (activities implemented within this objective)**

***Recovery plan fully implemented and the national society is positioned to embark on significant reform with backing of major partners.***

- An internal evaluation for the national society Recovery Plan was conducted and findings presented to donors during the Southern Africa Partnership of Red Cross Societies (SAPRCS) meeting held in October in Johannesburg. Whilst most of the planned activities were accomplished according to agreed time-frame, challenges remain in financial management and branch development. Donors have reiterated their commitment to support the national society in its organizational development agenda on condition that the governance and management is committed to the change process. Zambia Red Cross Society governing board (NEC) held their statutory quarterly meetings as scheduled and in accordance with the Constitution. During the period under review, the following important resolutions were passed by the NEC:
  - Setting up a finance sub-committee to support the ongoing finance management review with assistance from the Federation's regional finance development delegate;
  - NEC resolved to rescind its earlier decision to sell the national society residential flats but instead apply for a bank loan to offset its financial obligations;
  - Restructuring the national society organogram to be in line with the current national society priorities and functions;
  - Zambia Red Cross Society to re-negotiate for project agreements in view to include 10% administrative costs for the national society;
  - NEC approved bilateral partnership agreements with Canadian and Spanish Red Cross Societies;
  - Senior management positions of finance director, head of programmes, national auditor and resource mobilisation officer were all approved by NEC;
  - Reports from HIV/AIDS evaluation and ART proposal was endorsed by NEC;
  - Strategic Business Solution (SGS) organizational audit report was adopted and a sub-committee established to monitor and support management in the implementation of recommendations;
  - Joint 'Good Governance' report was adopted and a plan of action drawn for its implementation.
  
- A review of CAS document was not satisfactorily accomplished since the national society is awaiting the finalisation of the strategic development plan. Once CAS is developed, there will be a need to further agree on a memorandum of understanding with partners for funding and implementation of projects on a long-term basis. A review of the national society strategic development plan is anticipated to be accomplished before end of 2005.

***The Zambia Red Cross Society has a legal function, effective and efficient leadership and management that support implementation of programme activities***
- An external organizational audit was carried out by SGS Auditing Co. Ltd., a Swiss based audit firm. This audit was sponsored by NEPARC and the results have been shared with partners in order to map out key capacity building strategies. The national society requires support in the implementation of recommendations and the plan of action was shared with partners at a side meeting during SAPRCS.
- The Fritz Institute (NEPARC funding partner) have pledged to support Zambia Red Cross in the implementation of SGS audit recommendations and is working very closely with the national society. KPMG Consultancy firm was engaged to monitor the process. The national society plans to invite SGS in early 2006 to re-assess the situation.

## **Zambia; Annual Appeal no. 05AA016; Programme Update no. 2**

### ***The Zambian Red Cross Society has in place effective financial and logistics procedures to support programme implementation***

- The national society finally recruited a finance director, a key position that is crucial for the national society finance development reform programme. Apart from the positions of health coordinator, all other vacant positions have now been filled, that is secretary general, internal auditor, water and sanitation coordinator, public relations and resource mobilisation manager. The head of programmes position remained vacant following the early departure of the incumbent officer. A new head of programmes will be identified before the end of the year.
- Following recommendations from the regional finance development delegate, the national society embarked on financial reforms aimed at strengthening the efficiency and effectiveness of its operations. Action and funding plans were drawn and forwarded to donors such as the Swedish Red Cross Society. The NAVISION financial software was re-installed with support from a South African-based consultant. The national society engaged a NAVISION accountant to manage the accounting system. Grant Thornton auditing firm conducted various audits to report back by end of November, with financial support from the Federation regional delegation.

### ***The branch structure capacity of the national society is strengthened to improve service delivery***

- Branch development activities carried out centred on membership recruitment, volunteer identification and deployment for response activities during cholera and floods emergencies. Branch governing board elections were conducted in the Northern and Southern provinces following protracted conflict in the management of the branches. Income generating activities in the branches especially hostel and restaurant businesses have not performed well owing to financial mismanagement by branch officials. The NEC has planned to address volunteer management and branch development issues especially, financial mismanagement.

### **Impact:**

- Zambia Red Cross Society has regained its credibility as a stable and reliable organization delivering humanitarian assistance to the vulnerable communities. However, to maintain its reputations, there is a need for continued leadership commitment to the change process and to institutionalise financial discipline. Good governance is central to national society's ability to adapt to change and respond to both future needs and challenges.

### **Constraints:**

- The major obstacle to the national society's development process was the huge debt situation that has wiped out gains achieved. Even though the national society has worked tirelessly to bring down by 55% its total debt, there are signs that this trend may start to creep upwards again owing to less income from royalties and reluctance by partners to provide direct funding to the national society.
- Zambia Red Cross Society requires unequivocal governance support to achieve set objectives. Separation of roles of governance and management remained a challenge not only at the national headquarters but throughout the branches. There is a need therefore, to develop a 'compliance guidelines for separation of roles of governance and management' as laid down in the Constitution. This will form the basis for organizational development agenda in 2006.

## **Coordination, Cooperation, and Strategic Partnership**

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

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

**Progress/Achievements (activities implemented within this objective)**

## **Zambia; Annual Appeal no. 05AA016; Programme Update no. 2**

- The priorities of the Federation country delegation were set guided by the global Federation objectives, and based on priorities outlined in the national society's Strategic Development Plan and the Algiers Plan of Action. Federation supported programmes (Angolan and Congolese refugee programmes, cholera, floods and food security operations) were implemented in accordance with the existing standards, strategies and objectives of the Federation, including transferring increased responsibility and accountability to the field.
- Federation provided quality services and sufficient management support to Zambia Red Cross Society governance, and management through the head of delegation, finance and administration delegate, and refugee programme coordinator. Assistance was also provided through facilitating at various workshops. Federation finance and administration delegate and the regional finance and development delegate provided technical assistance to the national society in the area of finance management including the installation of NAVISION software package.
- Partnerships within and outside the Movement were established to support Zambia Red Cross Society activities, for example, new partnership with USAID for HIV/AIDS control and prevention in the refugee camps; WFP concerning the management of food EDPs; UNHCR to manage the refugee urban caseload; UNDP and WHO concerning prevention and control of malaria. CCM meeting is used as a forum for building effective partnerships, coordination and harmonization of plans.

### **Delegation management**

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

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

The Federation country delegation worked closely with regional delegation in Harare in providing substantial technical support to the national society. The country delegation also receives support from the regional finance unit (RFU) in Nairobi and finance officer participated in the finance management training held in Nairobi. The RFU finance analyst conducted a support visit to the country delegation for routine support and technical input on issues.

Federation country delegation logistics officers participated in the regional logistics workshop facilitated by the Federation regional delegation in Harare. New logistics procedures and guidelines were shared for the support services of finance and logistics.

Zambia Red Cross Society, donors and partners have applauded the presence and role of the Federation in the country. The Federation has been instrumental in supporting the national society in its organizational development and change process agenda. The period was marked by uncertainty regarding the status of the Federation presence in the country. Most donor agencies recommend an extended presence of the Federation in Zambia to provide substantial support in capacity and organizational building, both in the short and medium term. The national society has now requested for an extension of the Federation presence for another year.

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

APPEAL No. 05AA016

## PLEDGES RECEIVED

28/12/2005

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
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## CASH

REQUESTED IN APPEAL CHF ----->					3,327,244		TOTAL COVERAGE
							92.5%
OPENING BALANCE				168,673			
AMERICAN - GOVT/PRM		320,000	USD	398,624	03.06.05		
AMERICAN - GOVT/PRM		80,000	USD	102,960	16.08.05		HIV/AIDS MWANGE REFUGEES CAMP
BRITISH - RC		50,000	GBP	65,430	14.01.05		WATER/SANITATION
BRITISH - RC		40,000	GBP	87,240	22.02.05		HIV/AIDS COMMUNITY HOME BASED CARE
BRITISH - DFID				402,200	01.05.05		DISASTER REDUCTION PHASE II
FINNISH - GOVT		220,000	EUR	339,680	21.06.05		WATSAN RELIEF PROGRAMME
SWEDISH - GOVT		600,000	SEK	102,600	01.06.05		WATER SANITATION
SWEDISH - GOVT		500,000	SEK	84,150	20.06.05		ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
SWEDISH - GOVT		700,000	SEK	117,810	27.06.05		DISASTER MANAGEMENT
SWEDISH - GOVT		500,000	SEK	83,000	16.08.05		ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT, GENERAL MANAGEMENT
UNHCR		527,204	USD	596,795	28.02.05		CARE & MAINTENANCE MWANGE CAMP
UNHCR (400 A\$,A)		313,620	USD	355,018	31.03.05		URBAN CASE LOAD
WFP		87,602	USD	99,164	15.02.05		MWANGE CAMP
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN CASH				3,003,344	CHF		90.3%

## KIND AND SERVICES (INCLUDING PERSONNEL)

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
NETHERLANDS	DELEGATE(S)			73,000		
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN KIND/SERVICES				73,000	CHF	2.2%

## ADDITIONAL TO APPEAL BUDGET

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