

Programme Update 2007



International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

CENTRAL AFRICA SUB-REGIONAL PROGRAMMES

Appeal No. MAA62001

Programme Update No. 3

This report covers the period of 01/01/2007 to 30/06/2007 for the 2006-2007 Appeal.

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



Red Cross volunteers helping keep the environment clean for all.

In brief

Programme Summary: The national societies of Central Africa focus their activities to meet the Federation's Global Agenda goals.

In health and care, activities were carried out to combat HIV, measles, malaria, cholera, chikungunya, malnutrition and female genital mutilations. Efforts were also made in the area of water and sanitation (WatSan) and partnership development.

In Disaster Management (DM), the first half of 2007 was characterised by an unprecedented number of emergencies, which delayed implementation of activities planned for in the 2007 annual appeal. The DM team was busy managing floods (Congo Brazzaville, Central Africa Republic (CAR) and Cameroon), fire and shipwreck (Equatorial Guinea), plane crash and population movements (Cameroon), elections (Congo Brazzaville and Cameroon), and the finalization of the 2008-2009 Appeal process. DREF was allocated to manage most of these emergencies. This has prompted the revision of the 2007 Appeal, which is currently ongoing.

In Organizational Development (OD), efforts were made to strengthen the Cooperation Agreement Strategy (CAS) process in Cameroon and CAR. VCA was conducted in Gabon and CAR, and Equatorial Guinea Red Cross started the preparation of their strategic development plan. The Federation supported the NSs of Equatorial Guinea, STP and Cameroon to develop local partnerships.

This process has been started in CAR and Gabon. The restructuring process is underway in CAR and Gabon.

In the Promotion of Humanitarian Values sector, efforts were made in Cameroon to sensitize parents in rural areas to send their daughters to school. In addition, a regional communication strategy was developed and discussed at zone level in Dakar.

Under Implementation and Management, the major activities included the restructuring of the Federation's regional representation for Central Africa. More staffs were recruited to fill the positions that were on standby, thus preventing the smooth functioning of the office. Partnership development efforts were made to make sure that NS programmes are well funded. A regional group was set up to coordinate Red Cross action in Central Africa. All of these achievements, most of which were not planned but appeared urgent, increased the level of expenditure substantially over the first half of 2007. This is the main reason why a revision of Appeal 2007 is currently being prepared.

Needs: Total 2006-2007 budget CHF 3,691,938 (USD 3,068,942 or EUR 2,245,704) out of which 74.6 percent covered. Outstanding needs from the initial amount are CHF 957,878 (USD 796,241 or EUR 582,650). However, the needs have increased and the appeal (narrative and financial) is currently being revised to match the reality [Click here to go directly to the attached financial report.](#)

No. of people we help: Vulnerable populations in Cameroon, CAR, Equatorial Guinea, Sao Tome and Principe, Gabon and Congo Brazzaville. More specifically, 1,000,000 children below five years of age who are exposed to malaria and vaccine-preventable diseases, 3 000 "Filles Libres", 30 000 women, 1,000,000 young people, 1000 AIDS orphans, and 1000 PLWHIV benefited directly from the Federation's programme interventions from January to July 2007, and approximately 3,000,000 people in the same countries will benefit from activities planned for the rest of the year.

Year	Project Title	Target Population	Total # of people we help	% Women	% Men	% Children under 18	% Elderly
2007	All the programmes, including Health and Care, Disaster Management, Humanitarian Values and Organizational Development.	Vulnerable populations in Central Africa	2,600,000	40	10	40	10

Our Partners: The Federation's partners in Central Africa during the first half of 2007 included the various communities of beneficiaries in all eight National Societies (NSs), the eight NSs of Central Africa, associations of people living with HIV (AFASO) = associations of Filles Libres (CLAP = Club des amis de la prudence, AFID = Association des femmes dynamiques, and Horizons Femmes), the government ministries of Social Affairs and Health in all the eight countries, the Cameroon's DPC at MINATD (Direction de la Protection Civile au Ministère de l'Administration Territoriale et de la Décentralisation), the British and Canada High Commissions in Central Africa, the embassies of Japan and USA, the French Cooperation, the Central Africa Regional Network to Roll Back Malaria, World health organization (WHO), United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), World Food Programme (WFP) (WFP), United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the Irish government, the British DFID, the Swedish, Japanese and Greek Red Cross Societies, International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), as well as the Geneva-based Federation's Secretariat General and decentralised structures.

Progress towards objectives-by sector

Health and Care

Goal: Reduce the vulnerability of the populations in Cameroon, CAR, Gabon, Chad, Equatorial Guinea,

DRC, Congo (Brazzaville), and Sao Tome & Principe to major community-based health problems.

Objective: Improve the general health condition of the most vulnerable in Cameroon, Chad, Central Africa Republic (CAR), Congo (Brazzaville), Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, and Sao Tome & Principe (STP) by developing quality health/HIV/AIDS programmes to be implemented by Red Cross volunteers.

Achievements

During the first half of 2007, home based care training with focus on HIV was organized in Gabon and Central African Republic (CAR). A training session on psychosocial support for people living with HIV (PLWHIV) was also organized in Gabon. In Cameroon, the Henry Dunant Health Centre has expanded as a new building has been constructed and delivered to Cameroon Red Cross Society with the support of the Japanese government. The Henry Dunant health centre was originally built within the framework of the "Filles Libres" project to combat HIV/AIDS. So far, Approximately 1,200 filles libres have been identified and are now very active in Filles Libres peer educators in Cameroon, CAR and Congo Brazzaville. Thanks to the financial support of the Federation, 140 of these girls are running micro-projects as an economic alternative to prostitution.

All the contract programmes that have been signed this year included salaries or substantial allowances for the health coordinators in each National Society. This has contributed to increased loyalty and helped maintain competent officers in each National Society. In addition, the NSs of Cameroon, CAR, Congo Brazzaville, Equatorial Guinea, Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), Gabon and Sao Tome and Principe (STP) received each a computer with accessories, digital cameras for reports, megaphones, folders and image boxes on the most frequent diseases in Central Africa.

From 30 January to 4 February 2007, Cameroon Red Cross Society participated in the anti-measles campaign and distribution of insecticide- treated mosquito nets (ITNs) was organized by the Ministry of Health. Thanks to Red Cross action, 95.5 percent immunization coverage in children aged 0 to 59 months was reached.

Cameroon Red Cross Society volunteers facilitated the distribution of ITNs to pregnant women and breastfeeding mothers to help reduce the incidence of malaria in the country. On its part, STP Red Cross received 6000 ITNs from World Swim Malaria and got its volunteers to distribute them to the vulnerable populations of Vila Malanza «Caué district»), Santa Catarina «Lemba district» and Santana «Cantagalo district»), in the Principe Isle (Sundy), and in Otótó, Mezo-chi district. The Federation's regional representation for Central Africa facilitated the admission of the Red Cross Society of Equatorial Guinea as a partner of MCDI, which won a contract from the Global Funds to fight against malaria. As a result of this admission, Equatorial Guinea Red Cross volunteers distributed 82 000 ITNs during the first half of 2007 in the continental part of the country.

In the beginning of the year, the Congolese Red Cross was very active in combating cholera in some parts of the country, mostly in Pointe Noire and Brazzaville. Red Cross volunteers sensitized 484,145 people, rehabilitated 18,300 water wells, disinfected 2,581 latrines and cleaned up four market places. On its part, Gabon Red Cross was busy fighting against chikungunya with the support of the Federation's regional representation for Central Africa. Concretely, Red Cross volunteers sensitized 2,094 houses, 3,672 families, 39,415 persons and six religious groups. In addition, they referred over 5,000 patients to various health centres. Red Cross volunteers also carried out vector control activities with the support of the Hygiene and Sanitation Institute. They treated 6,173 rooms, 2,480 houses and destroyed 346 breeding places. Red Cross intervention also included water and sanitation (WatSan) activities in the various localities. In CAR, efforts were made to help combat malnutrition which is rampant in the country. Within the framework of the project on agriculture by animal traction, Red Cross volunteers ploughed five hectares and planted cassava and caley pea. These crops will be harvested by the end of the year. In STP, the Federation supported the WatSan project by funding the construction of 20 new latrines and the rehabilitation of two new water wells with pumps.

The Federation's regional representation for Central Africa facilitated contacts between partners and the

Societies covered by the Yaoundé representation. This was done through teleconferences, as well as through direct contacts and meetings. A good example of this was during the regional workshop for people living with HIV in Africa (RAP+) which took place in Douala, Cameroon, from 30 April to 4 May 2007, where the Federation provided financial support; and during the meeting of health officers in Central Africa, which took place in July 2007. Direct contacts were also established with the Central African Regional Network (CARN) of Roll Back Malaria.

In Cameroon, Red Cross volunteers sensitized the population to the consequences of female genital mutilation (FGM) and taught women who practice FGM how to run micro-projects. An evaluation of the FGM project in Cameroon, which was conducted in June 2007, revealed that most women who used to practice FGM have abandoned it and now concentrate on micro-projects such as food processing and cattle rearing. The micro-projects that were visited proved to be doing very well. The FGM project is also implemented in CAR with the same success being registered. So far, over 100 excision practitioners have abandoned the practice and now concentrate on income-generating activities such as livestock farming, grinding mills, agriculture and small trade. In Sibut (CAR), 50 excision practitioners have already been identified to benefit from such activities. Considering that an excision practitioner will excise 50 girls per year, the number of the beneficiaries of this project in Cameroon and CAR is estimated at 7,500 by end of 2007.

In addition, the National Societies of Gabon and CAR have started the implementation of home care projects in favour of PLWHIV, in collaboration with the French Red Cross ambulatory treatment centre in Bangui, and that of the French cooperation in Libreville. These projects are also proving to be on a very good trend. Currently, 186 patients in Bangui and 120 in Libreville are followed up on a regular basis.

The annual meeting of health officers in Central Africa was organized in Kribi Cameroon from 18 to 21 July 2007. The meeting served as a forum to refine the 2008-2009 appeal (health) for all the eight National Societies in the region. The meeting also enabled the partners who were invited to get acquainted with the health challenges of the Red Cross in Central Africa.

In addition, the health team of the Federation's regional representation for Central Africa has been reinforced as a regional HIV/AIDS officer has been recruited, in line with the regional health strategy as adopted by West and Central Africa countries in October 2006. Emphasis will be laid on global alliances in the HIV/AIDS domain.

Constraints

During the first half of 2007, Central Africa registered several health emergencies such as cholera and chikungunya outbreaks, which prevented and delayed the implementation of the health programme as planned in the 2007 Appeal. Moreover, the absence of a health officer at the Gabonese Red Cross Society prevented the smooth implementation of health activities.

Disaster Management

Goal: The vulnerability of the populations of Central Africa to disasters is reduced.

Objective: The disaster management capacities of the populations of Cameroon, Chad, Central Africa Republic (CAR), Congo, Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, and Sao Tome & Principe (STP) are built thanks to the services rendered by their respective Red Cross NSs and the Regional Disaster Response Team for Central Africa (RDRT).

Achievements

A workshop to train RDRT members on WatSan is planned to take place in October 2007 in Chad. Preparations for the workshop have started and the terms of reference, the agenda and invitation letters are currently being developed.

An RDRT member was deployed in the field to assist the Gabonese Red Cross Society in the chikungunya outbreak operation. During his stay in Gabon, the RDRT expert built the epidemic

management capacities of the health and disaster management team of National Society. The same was achieved in Congo Brazzaville when the cholera epidemic occurred in Pointe Noire.



Red Cross volunteers distributing food and non-food items to refugee families from CAR

During the first half of 2007, the Federation's Fleet Manager and Logistics Assistant in Yaoundé attended a training session in Spain. After that, he travelled to Chad to update Red Cross of Chad and the Federation delegation staffs on the new techniques and procedures in that domain. Another training session is currently being prepared to be held in DRC for the benefit of leadership from other NSs in Central Africa. A disaster management consultant was deployed in Gabon, Cameroon and CAR where he strengthened project design and evaluation capacities. Concretely, the Disaster Management (DM) Department of Gabonese Red Cross Society was restructured.

During the first part of 2007, activities were carried out to build the DM capacities of the NSs of Equatorial Guinea, STP, Gabon, CAR, Cameroon and Congo Brazzaville. Intervention materials including 100 blankets, five tarpaulins and 100 mats were pre-positioned in Gabon. Moreover, the Gabonese Red Cross' Society DM department was reorganized with the support of the Federation's representation for Central Africa (Yaoundé).

In addition, the floods preparedness capacities of the NSs of STP, Gabon and CAR were improved. 50 Red Cross volunteers were trained in each NS, early alert systems were put in place and focal points were designated in these NS. Each of the three NSs received first aid materials for emergency interventions, and non-food items (NFI) were pre-positioned to ensure rapid assistance in the event of floods. The NFI included blankets, mats, tarpaulins, chlorine, ITNs, boots, security patches and first aid kits.

In Cameroon, over 75 Red Cross volunteers from the local committees of the East and Adamaoua provinces were trained on population movement management, distribution, water treatment, as well as hygiene and sanitation sensitization methods and rules. Agricultural implements such as files, machetes, hoes and rickshaws, as well as corn, bean seeds and cassava plantings were distributed to 865 CAR refugees' families in the East and Adamaoua provinces, on the basis of 588 families in the East and 277 in the Adamaoua. Red Cross volunteers also distributed food, including corn, sugar, and salt and enriched flour for children below 5 years. Soap, hygiene kits, blankets, mats and ITNs were also distributed. The beneficiaries of the various distributions included 4,453 adults and 1,118 children below 5 years in the East province, and 5,287 adults and 1,143 children below five years in the Adamaoua province. In addition, the volunteers that have been trained on water treatment assisted the refugees in their camps in treating selected water sources. They also sensitised the refugees to hygiene and sanitation rules.

Cameroon Red Cross and the Federation's regional representation for Central Africa jointly participated in a workshop to develop the national contingency plan on disasters. The workshop focused on floods and epidemics management. Red Cross expertise was shared during the preparation of simulation exercises on floods in the Nkam valley.

The food security capacities of the focal points in the NS were strengthened in May 2007 as they took part in a regional workshop on sustainable food security at community level. This enabled the focal point at Cameroon Red Cross to develop a new strategy for the implementation of the food security concept with the support of the Federation's Regional Representation in Yaoundé. This strategy is already being implemented in Lagdo (North province of Cameroon).

Emergency materials were pre-positioned in Malabo during the first half of 2007. Both parties (the Equatorial guinea Red Cross society and the Federation) are currently in the process of signing a contract programme for the pre-positioning of another batch of emergency materials in Bata. When this is

completed, the National Society will be ready to intervene in case of an emergency.

During the first half of 2007, the procedures for the deployment of RDRT members have been updated and implemented. Currently, five RDRT members are deployed in various NSs (Congo Brazzaville, CAR, STP and Gabon) during this period without any difficulty.

Constraints or challenges

The number of emergency situations accumulated in central Africa during the first half of 2007, and this prevented and delayed the implementation of the 2007 appeal as initially planned. The DM team was busy managing floods (Congo Brazzaville, CAR and Cameroon), plane crash and population movements (Cameroon), elections (Congo Brazzaville and Cameroon), and the finalization of the 2008-2009 appeal process. DREF funds were allocated to manage most of these emergencies, and this kept the team very busy. This situation has prompted the revision of the 2007 appeal which is ongoing.

Organizational Development

Goal: The operational capacities of the Red Cross of Cameroon, CAR, Equatorial Guinea, Congo (Brazzaville), Gabon and STP are strengthened.

Objective: Vulnerable populations receive quality support from the NS of Cameroon, CAR, Equatorial Guinea, Congo (Brazzaville), Gabon and STP which have good mastery of the CAS process and efficient local fundraising strategies.

Achievements

The outcome of the 2006 CAS meeting in Kribi was resituated to the members of governance and staffs of Cameroon and CAR Red Cross during the first half of 2007. In Cameroon the process is well advanced and further funding is awaited to complete the process by holding workshops at both branch and national level. VCA was conducted in Gabon and CAR. Equatorial Guinea is about to finalize the process on strategic planning.

Equatorial Guinea, Cameroon and STP now have good experience with local partnerships. CAR and Gabon are just stepping in with some experiences. They are also experiencing bilateral cooperation with some partner national societies (PNS).

- In Cameroon: Mobil Telephone Networks (MTNC), Coca Cola Africa Foundation, Japanese Embassy, American Embassy, Orange Cameroon, and Pari Mutuel du Cameroun (PMUC) which are involved in fighting against AIDS, Road Safety, Water supply, Advocacy for young female's education in remote areas, public and community health and food security. With Hellenic Red Cross, it is also fighting against AIDS in the environment of sex female professional. The Canadian Embassy with Female Genital Mutilations (FGM)
- In Equatorial Guinea: local Petrol Companies as Mobil Oil and EXON; the UN Agencies such as as UNICEF; some International NGOs as Care International and CAMINO; some Civil Society's Associations as "Femmes Vendeuses des cordes Usées" (Women who sell used ropes) and GES, which are involved in Watsan, fight against Malaria (distribution of ITNs), fight against HIV/AIDS, fight against stigmatization and water supply.
- CAR has started bilateral partnership with the French Red Cross and the Global Fund for HIV/AIDS.
- In Gabon, two local corporations: Move (Telephone Network) and SOVOG (Dirt Company) are developing a partnership agreement with the NS in cholera epidemic preparation.
- In STP, local petrol companies are in partnership with the NS on DM activities.

The NS of CAR and Gabon have started their restructuring process both at headquarters and local committee levels. CAR Red Cross recruited skilled persons to fill the positions of Secretary General and Programmes Coordinator. The NS of STP and Equatorial Guinea have held their General Assemblies (GA), and new people have been elected to run the structures. Congo Brazzaville Red Cross and Cameroon are planning to hold their own GA in the days ahead. Cameroon, which already has a long term development strategic plan, and 08 national plans in the essential domains is in the implementation

phase. All of this will contribute to making the NS well functioning. A regional workshop on information and reporting to be held in Douala in September this year.

Cameroon Red Cross Society executives were trained on administrative and financial management procedures which guarantee proper services for vulnerable people and accurate reporting to donors. CAR Red Cross authorities are adapting the administrative and financial procedures to their own realities. Cameroon and CAR are about to complete their CBF programmes.

Especially Cameroon has achieved within the framework of CBF. The programme has increased the capacity of the NS in terms of mastering financial management, HR and Internet system after the two training sessions on financial procedures manual on financial and HR Software. That has also brought awareness among the staff about competence, professionalism and efficiency which are key conditions in the recruitment.

Constraints

- The situation at local branch level: creation, restructuring, training for governance members and volunteers, basic intervention equipments or materials.
- The situation at headquarter level: HR (recruitment, training, salaries and motivation), training of board's members, basic equipments and materials (communication, Internet and computers.)
- Coverage of the local branches: vehicles, local staff and volunteers' expenditures, organization of local workshops and others meetings.
- The challenge of covering all NS: follow up on the field (only the regional OD officer, no assistant). NSs are eager to have permanent "delegate" for their country at least for one year.
- Finalization of CAS processes for sustainability.

Humanitarian Values

Goal: Reduce discrimination against certain specific groups of people and contribute to the improvement of their living conditions.

Objective: The populations of Cameroon and Central African Republic, governments and managers take part in the fight against all kinds of discrimination.

Achievements

During the first half of 2007, Cameroon Red Cross Society's volunteers sensitized the populations in the Northern and Eastern part of Cameroon. As a result, some parents have understood the need of sending their daughters to school, as they do with their sons. This promise needs to be closely monitored in the days ahead as classes will resume in early September.

A draft regional communication strategy for West and Central Africa has been developed. Within the framework of the implementation of that strategy, contacts have been established with national and international media in Cameroon, Gabon, Equatorial Guinea and CAR to ensure better coverage of Red Cross action in the field. In Cameroon, a network of Red Cross-minded journalists has been set up and meets regularly at the Federation's office in Yaoundé. This partnership has started yielding fruits, the most important of which were registered on the occasion of the regional workshop of health officers in Kribi, Cameroon. Any other major action taken by the Red Cross is well covered, like what obtained following the Kenya Airways plane crash in early May 2007, and during the workshop to evaluate the female genital mutilation project in the North of Cameroon. In Equatorial Guinea, the network of Red Cross-minded journalist ensured a perfect coverage of activities to mark the World Red Cross and Red Crescent Day on 8 May 2007.

In addition, the communication's department of the Federation's representation for Central Africa produced two documentaries, one on the "Filles Libres Project" and the other on the "FGM Project". A comic strip was also developed within the framework of the FGM project. These documentaries will be diffused within the framework of some major activities such as the launching of the Federation's World Disaster Report not only to get the media interested in these projects, but also to spark off a keener

interest of donors such as embassies, NGOs, industries and business people among others. Copies of both documentaries will be sent to NSs during the upcoming regional coordination meeting to boost advocacy and local fund raising.

Constraints

Most activities planned were not carried out due to lack of funding. Hopefully things will change for the better during the second half of the year. The 2008-2009 appeal process which started in early June and ended in mid August also prevented the close monitoring of all activities.

In stead, the planned activities that were planned will be carried towards the end of the year, provided that the adequate funding is available.

Implementation and Management

Goal: CASRO effectively represents the Federation in Central Africa and develops an efficient management system which makes it possible to follow up Red Cross programmes with professionalism and creativity.

Objective: CASRO brings quality support to NSs of Central Africa to enable them to render a pertinent volume of community-based services to vulnerable people in their respective countries by mobilising the volunteer network and by developing fruitful partnerships.

Achievements

The Central Africa regional group (composed of presidents and secretary generals of all the eight NS of Central Africa and the Federation's regional representation) have decided to meet twice a year. For 2007, we met in March for the first time. The second will be in September. During the March (20-30) meeting, all the presidents of NS in Central Africa made a strong commitment to strengthen coordination at international (Federation General Assembly, zone meetings, etc.) and regional (internal support among NS) levels. The president of the regional group represented his peers in several meetings at international level. He has been meeting periodically with the Federation's representative in Yaoundé to coordinate efforts. Between January and July 2007, several new partnership proposals were presented to several donors.

Concretely, a water and sanitation (Watsan) proposal, including institutional capacity building, has been presented to the Korean Red Cross Society on behalf of the Red Cross Society of Equatorial Guinea. The reaction of the Korean Red Cross Society is still awaited.

Another Watsan proposal has been made on behalf of Cameroon Red Cross to the Qatari Red Crescent. That other proposal is also pending reaction from the PNSs.

The Federation's representative in Yaoundé embarked on a tour in the various embassies accredited in Yaoundé. Presently, partnership between the Federation and the Canadian Embassy in Yaoundé is in the process of being renewed. This is also the case with the Japanese Embassy in Yaoundé. Dialogue has been started with other embassies (Spanish, Saudi Arabia, etc.) with the intention to establish fruitful partnership to support Red Cross NS in Central Africa.

A partnership has been established with RAP+ CA, which is the network of people living with HIV in Central Africa. This was done in a view to build the capacities of Central African NS in the domain of the fight against HIV.

A partnership proposal with PPSAC (Projet de Prévention du VIH/SIDA en Afrique Centrale) is currently being prepared. This proposal aims at financing home based and the "filles libres" projects in Cameroon, Central African Republic and Chad.

National and international crisis management structures have been put in place to manage floods in Cameroon, CAR and Congo Brazzaville, as well as the May 2007 air crash in Cameroon.

It is planned that some integrity-related issues will be discussed during the September 2007 meeting of presidents. So far, no efficient system exists to manage such situations, but there is hope that one will be put in place by the end of 2007 within the regional group.

Since January 2007, the Federation's regional representation in Yaoundé has been experiencing major changes both in its structure and human resource. The roles and functions of each member of the staff have been clarified, and the personnel required for the smooth functioning of the office has been recruited.

In the same vein, the organization chart of the office has been renewed completely. In a view to improve support to NS while following Federation procedures, the Finance/Administration and Logistics department that used to be one has been divided into two: Finance department and Supply Services (Administration and Logistics).

During the first half of 2007, several consultants were called in to help improve the functioning of the office. Concretely, an administration and logistics consultant from Dakar and two IT/Telecom experts were of great help to us.

Considerable efforts are being made to improve our visibility and increase funding opportunities with partners. In fact, interventions were made in national media and several meetings were organized with donors, government ministries and the media. A good example of this was the celebration of 8 May in Malabo (Equatorial Guinea), during which several media and high-ranking personalities of the country were present.

In order to strengthen the visibility of our NSs, The Federation's representative in Yaoundé conducted missions in each of the 8 countries that make up Central Africa. In each country, the representative met with government ministers, partners and embassies in order to reinforce Red Cross' image and consolidate their collaboration with the NS.

Constraints

The restructuring of the various departments at the Federation's representation for Central Africa and the increase of activities at NS level (including field missions) caused a serious increase in expenditure compared to what was initially planned. Consequently, our 2007 Appeal is being revised to make sure that the new structure and activities match the reality.

At the beginning of 2007, five NS out of six had planned to organize their respective General Assemblies (GA) to elect new governing members. So far, GA have been organized in STP, Equatorial Guinea and CAR, Cameroon and Congo Brazzaville will organize their's during the second half of 2007. Within the framework of our traditional activities to strengthen NSs, considerable efforts have been made to train the newly elected governing teams. Efforts have also been made to support the process to restructure the secretariats of our NSs and their local committees, especially in Gabon and CAR. It is planned that this effort will continue in both countries, and extended to Congo Brazzaville and Cameroon in order to ensure better quality of the actions taken by our NSs.

Working in partnership

All activities were carried out with the participation of targeted communities. The various associations of people living with HIV and the Filles Libres contributed enormously to the success of the "Filles Libres Project". The other partners contributed financially or technically to the success of activities during the first half of 2007, with the Greek, Swedish and the Japanese Red Cross societies emerging as the best supporters of the programmes of the Federation in Central Africa and its National Societies.

Contributing to longer-term impact

The programmes of the Federation in Central Africa and its National Societies contributed to the International Federation's Global Agenda in the sense that they helped combat discrimination against PLWHIV (the Filles Libres Project) and young girls (the project on the schooling of young girls in Cameroon). The project on Female Genital Mutilation contributed to protecting the dignity of girls and women. Through this project, the Red Cross sensitized the populations in the localities concerned to the fact that excision is a gender-based violence that has to be stopped. Some parents have understood that girls have the same rights to go to school like boys. The Filles Libres project contributed to Cameroon's poverty reduction strategy as some girls received funding to start their own income-generating micro projects.

Looking Ahead

The Filles libres project and the project on Female Genital Mutilations were very successful during the first half of 2007. People have been sensitised on HIV and the methods of transmission. During the second half of 2007, more income-generating micro projects are expected to be funded to encourage a greater number of Filles Libres to quit prostitution. Furthermore, the Red Cross is contemplating funding projects to enable the populations in the provinces targeted by the Female Genital Mutilations project to send their daughters and sons to school without waiting for the Red Cross to provide the financial means. Mindful of the success registered in 2006 and during the first half of 2007, the Federation encouraged the inclusion of best programmes in the 2008-2009 strategies of other countries of Central Africa where AIDS and Female Genital Mutilations are rampant.

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International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MAA62001 - CENTRAL AFRICA

Interim Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2006/1-2007/12
Budget Timeframe	2006/1-2007/12
Appeal	MAA62001
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

I. Consolidated Response to Appeal

	Health & Care	Disaster Management	Humanitarian Values	Organisational Development	Coordination & Implementation	TOTAL
A. Budget	1,414,789	911,899	363,120	625,997	376,133	3,691,938
B. Opening Balance	155,762	103,831	1,223	51,618	3,263	315,697
Income						
<u>Cash contributions</u>						
<i>British Red Cross</i>		0	0	0		0
<i>Canadian Government</i>	23,760					23,760
<i>Capacity Building Fund</i>				83,022		83,022
<i>DFID Partnership</i>	40,696	31,930	14,967	28,438		116,031
<i>Irish Government</i>	221,830	221,830		158,450	79,225	681,335
<i>Japanese Red Cross</i>	103,257					103,257
<i>Spanish Red Cross</i>					3,211	3,211
<i>Swedish Red Cross</i>	434,508	339,396	224,290	234,085	35,460	1,267,739
C1. Cash contributions	824,051	593,156	239,257	503,995	117,896	2,278,354
<u>Outstanding pledges (Revalued)</u>						
<i>Canadian Government</i>	37,245					37,245
C2. Outstanding pledges (Revalued)	37,245					37,245
<u>Reallocations (within appeal or from/to another appeal)</u>						
<i>Capacity Building Fund</i>				27,463		27,463
<i>Irish Government</i>					0	0
<i>Japanese Red Cross</i>	0					0
<i>Other</i>	8					8
<i>Swedish Red Cross</i>				900		900
<i>Unidentified donor</i>	-8					-8
C3. Reallocations (within appeal or	0			28,363	0	28,363
<u>Inkind Personnel</u>						
<i>Spanish Red Cross</i>					74,400	74,400
C5. Inkind Personnel					74,400	74,400
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C6)	861,296	593,156	239,257	532,358	192,296	2,418,363
D. Total Funding = B + C	1,017,058	696,987	240,480	583,977	195,558	2,734,060

II. Balance of Funds

	Health & Care	Disaster Management	Humanitarian Values	Organisational Development	Coordination & Implementation	TOTAL
B. Opening Balance	155,762	103,831	1,223	51,618	3,263	315,697
C. Income	861,296	593,156	239,257	532,358	192,296	2,418,363
E. Expenditure	-945,595	-500,510	-171,428	-580,052	-109,233	-2,306,818
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)	71,463	196,477	69,052	3,925	86,325	427,242

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MAA62001 - CENTRAL AFRICA

Interim Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2006/1-2007/12
Budget Timeframe	2006/1-2007/12
Appeal	MAA62001
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

III. Budget Analysis / Breakdown of Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance A - B
		Health & Care	Disaster Management	Humanitarian Values	Organisational Development	Coordination & Implementation		
A		B					A - B	
BUDGET (C)		1,414,789	911,899	363,120	625,997	376,133	3,691,938	
Supplies								
Shelter - Relief	5,760							5,760
Construction Materials		3,080					3,080	-3,080
Clothing & textiles		6,483	957				7,440	-7,440
Food		230					230	-230
Seeds,Plants	7,320	5,583	3,438		538		9,560	-2,240
Water & Sanitation	84,000	125,968					125,968	-41,968
Medical & First Aid	102,040	6,259	3,316				9,575	92,465
Teaching Materials	142,150	14,604		7,607			22,211	119,939
Utensils & Tools	44,800		4,826		368		5,194	39,606
Other Supplies & Services	114,670	13,163					13,163	101,507
Total Supplies	500,740	175,370	12,537	7,607	907		196,421	304,319
Land, vehicles & equipment								
Land & Buildings	2,880							2,880
Vehicles		4,440					4,440	-4,440
Computers & Telecom	75,950	17,212	17,141		113,749		148,102	-72,152
Office/Household Furniture & Equipm.				3,218		24,070	27,288	-27,288
Others Machinery & Equipment	6,000	7,556					7,556	-1,556
Total Land, vehicles & equipment	84,830	29,208	17,141	3,218	113,749	24,070	187,385	-102,555
Transport & Storage								
Storage		2,122	24		448	-785	1,809	-1,809
Distribution & Monitoring		4,587	5,517		4,587		14,691	-14,691
Transport & Vehicle Costs	198,473	57,216	19,724	1,959	44,506	-1,953	121,452	77,021
Total Transport & Storage	198,473	63,924	25,265	1,959	49,541	-2,738	137,951	60,522
Personnel Expenditures								
International Staff Payroll Benefits	266,400	76,435	64,258	1,323	88,382	75,629	306,027	-39,627
Delegate Benefits	240,000							240,000
Regionally Deployed Staff		225	2,910				3,135	-3,135
National Staff	463,667	167,247	86,862	27,624	77,688	2,816	362,237	101,430
National Society Staff	431,954	27,981	6,839	5,851	24,138	875	65,684	366,270
Consultants			15,402				15,402	-15,402
Total Personnel Expenditures	1,402,021	271,888	176,271	34,798	190,209	79,320	752,485	649,536
Workshops & Training								
Workshops & Training	738,528	161,532	176,123	11,254	90,454		439,363	299,165
Total Workshops & Training	738,528	161,532	176,123	11,254	90,454		439,363	299,165
General Expenditure								
Travel	70,228	80,145	26,226	10,201	33,687	3,038	153,297	-83,069
Information & Public Relation	137,973	10,607	1,161	71,812	6,366	125	90,071	47,902
Office Costs	177,469	8,164	653	3,380	6,939	-3,313	15,824	161,645
Communications	69,700	2,473	867	435	7,526	246	11,547	58,153
Professional Fees	33,000					3	3	32,998
Financial Charges	3,000	146,814	71		-1,821		145,064	-142,064
Other General Expenses	36,000	-3,117	55,796	16,900	61,744	1,750	133,073	-97,073
Total General Expenditure	527,370	245,086	84,774	102,728	114,441	1,848	548,877	-21,507
Program Support								
Program Support	239,976	54,641	37,546	10,644	33,877	6,733	143,441	96,535
Total Program Support	239,976	54,641	37,546	10,644	33,877	6,733	143,441	96,535
Operational Provisions								
Operational Provisions		-56,054	-29,146	-780	-13,125		-99,105	99,105
Total Operational Provisions		-56,054	-29,146	-780	-13,125		-99,105	99,105
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	3,691,938	945,595	500,510	171,428	580,052	109,233	2,306,818	1,385,120

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MAA62001 - CENTRAL AFRICA

Interim Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2006/1-2007/12
Budget Timeframe	2006/1-2007/12
Appeal	MAA62001
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

III. Budget Analysis / Breakdown of Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Health & Care	Disaster Management	Humanitarian Values	Organisational Development	Coordination & Implementation		
	A						B	A - B
BUDGET (C)		1,414,789	911,899	363,120	625,997	376,133	3,691,938	
VARIANCE (C - D)		469,194	411,388	191,692	45,945	266,901	1,385,120	

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MAA62001 - CENTRAL AFRICA

Selected Parameters	
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Appeal	MAA62001
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

IV. Project Details

Project	Name	Opening Balance	Income	Expenditure	Closing Balance	Budget	Variance
		A	B	C	A + B + C	D	D - C
Health & Care							
P62410	ARCHI-HIV/AIDS IMPL	155,762	861,296	-945,595	71,463	1,414,789	469,194
P62910	Reg Del CBFA	0	0		0		0
P62911	Reg Health	0	0	0	0		0
PCM410	HIV/AIDS	0	0		0		0
PGQ410	HIV-AIDS	0	0		0		0
PST410	HIV/AIDS	0	0		0		0
Sub-Total Health & Care		155,762	861,296	-945,595	71,463	1,414,789	469,194
Disaster Management							
P62160	DM ERDAC	103,831	593,156	-500,510	196,477	911,899	411,388
P62161	DM Food Security	0	0		0		0
Sub-Total Disaster Management		103,831	593,156	-500,510	196,477	911,899	411,388
Humanitarian Values							
P62913	Humanitarian value	1,223	239,257	-171,428	69,052	363,120	191,692
PCM300	PHV	0	0		0		0
Sub-Total Humanitarian Values		1,223	239,257	-171,428	69,052	363,120	191,692
Organisational Development							
P62900	Org Dev-Management s	40,979	542,998	-580,051	3,926	625,997	45,946
P62901	Org Dev.Volunteer mg	0	0		0		0
PCF001	Cap.Bldg Fund	20	-20	0	0		0
PCM001	Capacity Build.Fund	10,619	-10,619	-1	-1		-1
PCM002	Dev Organisationnel	0	0		0		0
PCM161	Gestion catastrophe	0	0		0		0
PGQ001	OD	0	0		0		0
PGQ160	Gestion catastroph	0	0		0		0
PST001	OD	0	0		0		0
PST160	Gestion Catastro	0	0		0		0
Sub-Total Organisational Development		51,618	532,358	-580,052	3,925	625,997	45,945
Coordination & Implement							
P62101	FMC SUB OFFICE	0	77,636	-79,747	-2,112	0	-79,747
P62301	Intern.Representatio	0	0		0		0
P62902	Regional Coordinatio	3,263	114,660	-29,485	88,437	376,133	346,648
PCM521	UNHCR Refugee Operat	0	0		0		0
Sub-Total Coordination & Implement		3,263	192,296	-109,233	86,325	376,133	266,901
Total	CENTRAL AFRICA	315,697	2,418,363	-2,306,818	427,242	3,691,938	1,385,120