

Programme Update 2007



International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Southern Africa Regional Programmes and National Society Capacity Building

Appeal No. MAA63001

Programme Update No. 3

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



Bead work is one of the South African Red Cross small scale income generation projects supporting HIV positive clients.

In brief

MAA63001 covers the regional programmes and capacity building for six Southern Africa Red Cross Societies namely Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, Namibia, South Africa and Swaziland. The HIV and AIDS programme is covered separately under the new five year regional HIV and AIDS programme MAA63003.

Programme Summary: Focus was mainly on supporting National Societies (NS) with disaster response. Angola, Mozambique, Namibia and Zambia experienced floods during the beginning of the year. The Operational Zone for Southern Africa deployed its staff to assist at various levels with relief operations, which included water and sanitation, distribution of relief items, provision of temporary shelter and building the capacity of the NS.

Technical support was extended to Lesotho, Mozambique Namibia and Zambia implementing disaster risk reduction (DRR) programmes, in the form of assessments and training workshops. The disaster management department also started the preparations for the regional disaster response team (RDRT) training to be hosted by Botswana Red Cross in August.

Mozambique, Namibia, Zambia and Zimbabwe Red Cross Societies continued to implement long-term development water supply, sanitation and hygiene promotion projects in the region, funded by the European Union (EU) through the Federation Global Water and Sanitation Initiative (GWSI). Zambia Red Cross provides WatSan services to Congolese refugees in Northern Zambia. Malawi Red Cross provides WatSan services to multinational refugees (Congolese, Somali, Rwandans and Burundian) in two camps

Dzaleka and Luwani. WatSan relief operations were in Angola during the cholera and floods, Mozambique floods and cyclone, Namibia and Zambia floods operations, supported by the Federation Operational Zone for Southern Africa.

Notable progress has been evident in some NS such as South Africa, and Malawi in terms of scaling up the service delivery at community level, strengthening partner commitment and human resources capacity. Lesotho, South Africa and Zimbabwe Red Cross Societies held their Annual General meetings where new board members were elected and various Constitutions adopted. Human resource capacity was strengthened at NS level with the recruitment of senior programme staff and management.

With support of the Zone, NS enhanced the operationalization of the Navision Accounting software, which has improved the financial reporting system. At the Zone level, the functioning of the planning and reporting unit was enhanced by the engagement of a consultant to assist the development of tools in planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting (PMER) system for the HIV and AIDS programme.

Goal: The Federation Operational Zone for Southern Africa's focus is to ensure that systems and procedures are improved and well coordinated to facilitate effective implementation of Federation objectives. Effective coordination of programmes, consistent provision of quality technical support to NS in governance and management of programmes, international and local resource mobilisation and capacity building are important for a well-functioning NS.

Needs: Total 2006-2007 budget CHF 15,396,826 (USD 12,788,061 or EUR 9,331,409) out of which 59 percent covered. Outstanding needs are CHF 14,486,558 (USD 12,032,024 or EUR 8779, 732). [Click here to go directly to the attached financial report.](#)

Federation operational zone processed Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) totalling CHF 621,313 between January and June 2007.

No. of people we help: Federation Operational Zone for Southern Africa provided technical support and coordination in long-term programming and during relief operations to ten NS (Angola, Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Swaziland, Zambia and Zimbabwe) in the region.

Our Partners:

Red Cross Partners	Summary of activities in 2006
ICRC	Information and promotion of Humanitarian Values and Fundamental Principles
Federation	Capacity Building Fund (CBF), Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) Technical support to all NS in health and care, disaster management, capacity building, resource mobilisation, governance and management development, finance development, human resource management projects, training in project planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting.
British Red Cross	Zone Health and care, disaster management, water and sanitation.
Danish Red Cross	Botswana, Malawi, South Africa and Zimbabwe capacity building.
Finnish Red Cross	Swaziland food security, South Africa organisational development, health and care.
Icelandic Red Cross	Zone coordination and implementation, HIV and AIDS programme and organizational development.
German Red Cross	Zone Health and care.
Irish Red Cross	Zone Health and care, Malawi WatSan programme.
Japanese Red Cross	Zimbabwe health and care.
Netherlands Red Cross	Zone Disaster management (climate change technical support).
Norwegian Red Cross	Zone finance development and OD, Lesotho OD.
Swedish Red Cross	Zone OVC programme, health and care, organisational development, disaster management, health and care.
Other Partners	

UNICEF, IRIN, SAFAIDS, REPSSI, UNAIDS,	Zone HIV and AIDS technical support.
EU	Funding support in Water and sanitation (Zone WatSan Programme, Malawi, Mozambique, Zambia and Zimbabwe).
DFID	Funding and technical support in disaster risk reduction (Zone DRR programmes, Lesotho, Mozambique, Namibia and Zambia).
OCHA, WFP	Technical support in Zone disaster management.
Royal Netherlands	Funding support in Zone HIV and AIDS programme (orphans and vulnerable

Current context

From January to June 2007, the Federation Operational Zone for Southern Africa focused its attention on disaster situation monitoring and continued to support the National Societies (NS) within food security, disaster risk reduction (DRR) and disaster response. Southern Africa region experienced several disasters including floods, storms, cyclones and cholera outbreaks. Six National Societies in the region, benefited from DREF allocations that included, Angola, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Swaziland and Zambia totalling CHF 621,313. Due to the seriousness of the disasters, four countries required international assistance and four appeals were launched to assist beneficiaries in Angola, Namibia, Zambia and Mozambique. Approximately 400,000 people were in need of assistance caused by flooding and the effects of cyclone Favio in February 2007.

The cholera situation in Angola raged on and all efforts were employed to contain the outbreak, which has greatly improved by end of the reporting period. In Zimbabwe, a cholera outbreak was reported in Kariba district and Mabvuku a high-density suburb in Harare. In Mozambique an arms depot in Maputo, exploded, killing 101 people and injuring approximately 492 more. Mozambique Red Cross in close collaboration and coordination with its partners responded and were involved in the relief and recovery operation.

At least four countries in the region, Lesotho, Mozambique, Swaziland and Zimbabwe are facing serious food deficits due to erratic rains. The Zimbabwe government has declared 2007 a drought year and to respond to this emergency, Zimbabwe Red Cross has been assisted by a Federation consultant in drafting an emergency appeal. The same consultant also made an assessment on the food insecurity situation in Swaziland and developed a plan of action for possible food insecurity response by the NS. The two NSs have not yet finalised appeal documents due to the delay in the publication of the vulnerability capacity assessments (VAC) reports in both countries.

Progress towards objectives-by sector

Health and Care

Community-based health

Objective: NS are equipped with skills to implement community-based health care interventions in order to improve the health status of the vulnerable people

Achievements

Following the recurrent of health emergencies in the region, the Operational Zone for Southern Africa' health department provided technical support to NS in the development of contingency plans. Baphalali Swaziland Red Cross developed a cholera contingency plan in preparation of an outbreak after outbreaks were recorded in Zambia and Zimbabwe.

Southern Africa Regional Programmes and National Society Capacity Building: MAA63001: Programme Update no. 3

NS in the region commemorated the Tuberculosis (TB) under theme '*TB anywhere is TB everywhere*'. The Operation Zone for Southern Africa commemorated on 24 March in Harare and also facilitated the production 10,000 TB pamphlets for distribution to NS.

The Commercial First Aid (CFA) meeting was held from 27 May to 2 June 2007 in Johannesburg, attended by representatives from all Southern Africa national societies, mainly health and care technicians. Issues discussed included the reactivation of the CFA programme in the region; integrating CFA with home-based care (HBC); development of a CFA marketing strategy; global advocacy on overall strategy in CFA; centralised purchasing of first aid materials for the region; terms of reference for an annual forum on CFA; skills development and training of trainers on CFA.

Water and Sanitation (WatSan)

Objective: The capacity of Malawi, Mozambique, Zambia and Zimbabwe Red Cross societies to assess, design, resource, implement, monitor and evaluate water supply, sanitation and hygiene promotion projects in integrated health and care programmes is increased

Achievements

The Federation Operation Zone for Southern Africa is supporting long-term WatSan activities in countries with the most needs and with the capacity to implement the activities namely Mozambique, Namibia, Zambia and Zimbabwe. During the reporting period, support was provided to Zambia and Zimbabwe in the recruitment of WatSan technical staff. Zimbabwe Red Cross project has been reactivated, and Mozambique and Namibia programmes are on course for implementation in the second half of the year.

The focus on working in defined local government administrative units to raise the water supply and sanitation services among vulnerable populations to minimum service levels, as detailed in the appeal, has been achieved in Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Zimbabwe and Zambia. Zimbabwe, Zambia and Malawi are focusing their interventions on home-based care (HBC) clients in an integrated approach through the HIV and AIDS programme.

The number of beneficiaries of the Federation supported long-term development projects is estimated to be a total of 16,000 people in Mozambique, Malawi and Zimbabwe. This is a reduction in the expected figure because of late start in Zimbabwe and Zambia and slow progress in Mozambique. Another 90,480 people were assisted in the flood operations in Angola, Mozambique and Zambia between February and April 2007. Federation WatSan team continued to support the Zimbabwe Food Security irrigation projects directly benefiting 300 orphans and vulnerable children (OVC).

Impact

- The WatSan facilities reduced the burden of fetching water for women and girls and restored the dignity of most vulnerable people by providing them with latrine construction materials and ensuring that latrines were constructed and used properly.
- The irrigation projects in Zimbabwe offered livelihoods and food security to the beneficiary OVC and their families.

Constraints

- A major constraint is that some government standards/requirements are expensive to implement and that there is a risk of the Red Cross mandate being compromised as was seen when Red Cross was coordinating jointly under the cluster system, which was coordinated by UNICEF.

Disaster Management (Dm)

Objective: NS' capacity in disaster management is strengthened through development of adequate human resources to design, implement and monitor disaster risk reduction projects based on community participation.

Disaster preparedness: Food security strategies were developed for Botswana, Lesotho, Namibia, Malawi, Mozambique, Zambia, and Zimbabwe and draft documents are available for all the seven countries including a zone strategy. To ensure that food insecurity is addressed in the region, a proposal for an Integrated Food Security programme targeting five countries of Lesotho, Mozambique, Malawi, Swaziland and Zimbabwe has been accepted and will be funded by the Norwegian Red Cross for EURO 1.1 million. The Finish Red Cross has also contributed to this programme with EURO 500,000, to cover Malawi and Zimbabwe. The programme duration is June 2007.

DM coordinator participated at 'Africa Inter-Regional Exchange Workshop on Food Security and Livelihoods' held in Nairobi from 23-25 January. The objectives of this meeting were to understand the roles, activities and priorities of the current Red Cross food security and livelihoods programmes and other related initiatives as well as to share information on relevant global policies and how they affect the Red Cross work; and agree on a technical plan of action to improve the quality of food security programming in Africa.

However, many of the planned activities for this objective have not been fully addressed during this reporting period as the Regional Food Security officer left the department, recruitment is currently in progress.

Disaster risk reduction (DRR)

Technical support was given to all the four National Societies namely Lesotho, Mozambique, Namibia and Zambia implementing a DRR programme. Local level DRR indicators were developed with the assistance of consultant, which enabled the revision of all the country and regional programme logframes. From 9 to 29 May, 2007, (DRR) mid-term review was conducted in the four NS and the report is yet to be finalised.

In line with the DRR approach, a proposal for the inclusion of Angola and Malawi Red Cross in DRR phase three has been approved. In addition, a proposal by Zimbabwe Red Cross to embark on climate change project has been accepted by the Netherlands Red Cross and a Memorandum of Understanding has been signed by the two parties.

One of the regional strategies for 2007 is to increase programme visibility through documentation of good practices. In line with this strategy, a SPHERE good practice first master copy for the video was produced by the end of the quarter. Progress towards speedy publication of this video was hampered when the zone information officer was assigned to support floods operations in Mozambique and Namibia, leaving a gap in technical support. However, this video has been completed and will be shared with relevant stakeholders.

Mozambique Red Cross developed a case study cyclone on early warning system – 'Preparedness pays' in line with cyclone Favio whilst Lesotho Red Cross' submitted a case study profiling vulnerability capacity assessment (VCA) '*learning by doing approach*' with a focus on disaster risk reduction (DRR) projects.

Logistics

The DM logistics department conducted a logistics mapping within the ten National Societies in terms of disaster preparedness. In response to floods/heavy rains in the region, the department dispatched emergency relief material such as tarpaulins, blankets and jerry cans to the National Societies of Mozambique, Namibia, Swaziland and Zambia from the regional warehouse. However, not all required items were sent due to limited stocks in the regional warehouse and procurement from Dubai and other suppliers had to be effected. The department also facilitated the leasing of vehicles for the emergency operations in Angola, Mozambique and Namibia.

Disaster response

At total of six National Societies in the region, benefited from DREF allocations for them to respond to emergencies that had affected their countries: CHF 90,764 to Angola, CHF 88,704 to Malawi; CHF 37,000 and CHF 187,000 to Mozambique, CHF 54,000 to Zambia, CHF 112,310 Namibia and CHF 51,535 to Swaziland to initiate Red Cross relief operations.

Due to the seriousness of some of the disasters requiring international assistance, four Emergency Appeals were launched; Angola CHF 1,416,265 to assist 5,000 families affected by the floods, Mozambique CHF 7,646,923 to assist at least 300,000 people affected by flooding and effects of cyclone Favio; Zambia CHF 798,072 to assist 1,000 families for a period of six months, Namibia CHF 877,479 was launched on 22 March 2007 to support approximately 15,000 beneficiaries (3,000 families) through the provision of shelter, health education and WatSan for a period of six months.

In Zimbabwe a cholera outbreak was reported in the Kariba district and in Mabvuku a high-density suburb in Harare. The DM department supported Zimbabwe Red Cross with USD 1,000 to conduct a disaster assessment and provide health and hygiene promotion activities through its volunteers in several targeted areas.

In Angola, the cholera situation continued unabated despite all efforts employed to contain the outbreak. Two short term delegates, health and WatSan, were deployed and after a year of intense operation the situation has improved and the cholera operation came to an end by May 2007.

Technical support was offered at regional level through the deployment of human resources. The Federation deployed members of the Field Assessment and Coordination Teams (FACT) and Regional Disaster Response Team (RDRT) members to support Mozambique Red Cross, including Emergency Response Units (ERU) in logistics, WatSan and relief. This also gave an opportunity of effectively utilising RDRT/NDRT trained members highlighting the importance of investing in disaster management trainings. Two RDRT members were also deployed to assist Namibia Red Cross with technical support in WatSan activities and coordination of the operation. In-country RDRT members and NDRT were utilized in all NS to support all the relief efforts.

Impact

- The local level DRR indicators developed during this reporting period helps in project monitoring and measuring mitigation impact of various livelihood and DRR interventions.
- Disaster response interventions assisted the beneficiaries through provision of basic needs, whilst building Red Cross staff and volunteer capacities. This included ensuring high standards of relief operation management, relief distribution, monitoring and reporting processes.
- Training of staff/volunteers in various disaster management modules has contributed to an increased understanding and use in the application of SPHERE minimum standards in the planning and provision of humanitarian assistance. Collaboration with other partners was very effective.
- Investment in customised disaster management trainings such as RDRT and NDRT has started to pay dividends with NS making use of such resources in disaster assessments and in disaster response operations. Affording the trained RDRT/NDRT to work with volunteers and other staff members helped to build the NS's disaster management capacity, through mentoring and coaching. Joint training with government facilitated swift and harmonised disaster response to the Caprivi floods. In Mozambique, the benefits of training communities in Cyclone (three-colour change system) warning system paid off, when cyclone Favio hit Mozambique in February with minimal impact on lives and some infrastructure, as the population was well prepared as compared to the situation when Cyclone Eline hit the Mozambique in 2000.

Constraints

- Due to disasters in the region, the preparations for the RDRT 2007, which was scheduled to be held in Botswana from 24 March – 5 April, had to be deferred to 18 -30 August 2007. Permission had to be sought from donors postponed the expenditure for the earmarked funds of this activity.

- Major flood disasters affected the swift implementation of some of the planned activities in the affected countries. There is a need to scale up during the remaining months of the year and in some cases maximise the utilization of the recovery phase of the emergency operations to implement some of the DRR activities in Mozambique, Zambia and Namibia.
- Planned activities for The DRR programme were delayed as programme staff were involved in the relief operation in Mozambique, Namibia and Zambia. The demands of the disaster operations meant that both staff and volunteers were overstretched to the detriment of the planned activities.
- Lack of guaranteed funding at the beginning of each year hampers the planned programme activities. Currently, the department is focusing in attention on the six countries funded through British government's Department for International Development (DFID), whilst other activities are jeopardised by limited funding.
- The regional disaster response capacity is further constrained by limited emergency relief supplies and equipment that has not been replaced due to limited funding. Furthermore, delays in the procurement of relief items through Dubai, has compromised the efficiency of disaster response in the region. For example, requests submitted in February have not yet been delivered (5 June 2007). Discussions have taken place with those involved to ensure that future procurements are effected timely and benefit the vulnerable communities.

Information and Promotion of Humanitarian Values

Objective: To improve the capacity of NS in southern Africa to generate a high degree of visibility, credibility and reduce stigma and discrimination among vulnerable communities

Achievements

The zone information department worked closely with both the HIV and AIDS department and the disaster management on visibility and media relations projects. A regional publication was introduced and produced to highlight the work of the regional delegation in one package. This also includes pen and other information materials.

At the request of the Red Cross Red Crescent Magazine editorial team in Geneva, the zone information officer did a story in Chivi, Zimbabwe on Antiretroviral Therapy (ART) tool kit and how it has changed the lives of both the community health workers and the clients. The story was also sent to the Danish Red Cross for their quarterly magazine.

Following the outbreak of cholera and flooding in most Southern African countries, a press release was done and was posted on the Federation website www.ifrc.org. There was significant media interest in covering the flood situation with some quoting the Federation bulletin. There was also an inquiry by Reuters Alert which suggests that there could be high demand for information.

Impact

- The presence of the zone information officer in Mozambique during the flood operation and the subsequent cyclone enhanced the Red Cross visibility while it also helped in fundraising. The production of video materials and the marketing it will be useful in fundraising for the both HIV and AIDS and disaster management programmes.

Constraints

Although there has been great improvement in understanding the role of information by the zone and National Societies, there are some NSs whose information departments still remain under-equipped and under-utilised. Lack of basic equipment, such as cameras, is a setback that affects quality and flexibility in the production of information activities materials by many national societies. Many NS still do not have access to proper communication equipment such as Internet or email facilities, posing a big communication challenge. At the moment, only three NS; Mozambique, Namibia and South Africa have reliable communication networks.

Southern Africa Regional Programmes and National Society Capacity Building: MAA63001: Programme Update no. 3

- Although funding for some information activities has improved, there is still need for more investment in communication given the current food insecurity situation. The Zimbabwe situation still presents a serious challenge as there is usually a high interest in the country. Due to its complexities, caution is always a pre-requisite to preserve the neutrality of the Red Cross in the country.
- High staff turnover has had a serious impact on the workload of the zone information department.

Organizational Development (OD)

Objective: NS have improved systems, structures, qualified and competent boards, staff and volunteers that operate within the confines of a well-functioning NS.

Achievements

Organizational Development

Lesotho, South Africa, Zimbabwe Red Cross Societies held their general assemblies during the reporting period, including the election of new board members. In all countries the general assemblies were attended by invited guests, ICRC, partner national societies, government representatives and the Federation. Lesotho Red Cross committee finalise the revision of the Constitution after incorporating comments from the Joint commission on NS statutes.

After a 2-year negotiation process with various stakeholders, the Federation was able to recruit a branch development and volunteer management delegate from the region for supporting the provinces and branches of South African Red Cross. The project is being supported by the Finnish, Icelandic, Norwegian and Swedish Red Cross Societies. The focus of the delegate is to look at branch development, volunteer management, youth development and gender related issues. With the appointment of a national Database Administrator, a national volunteer/member database will be maintained at the national office, which will significantly improve the national level knowledge and maintenance of volunteers and members.

South African Red Cross has a number of youth projects supported by various partners, namely Youth Development and Peer Education (National) - Finnish Red Cross, Soccer Against Violence (Gauteng) – ICRC, Soccer Against Crime (Cape Town) - Norwegian Red Cross, Young Women in Development (Cape Town) - Norwegian Red Cross, Youth Development (Western Cape) - Icelandic Red Cross. The NS has a great opportunity to develop this sector - the future is in the youth and in their development. A national youth coordinator has been appointed to lead the process in youth development.

Grant Management

The grants manager has taken stride in creating partnerships with various stakeholders. The grants manager attended a workshop on USAID/OFDA's new guidelines for unsolicited proposals held in Pretoria, South Africa. Also five non-traditional donors, namely the Australian Agency for International Development, Italian, Qatar, Kuwait and the United Arab Emirates Embassies were approached to explore the potential of sourcing funding for the regional HIV and AIDS programme.

To mobilize donor support for the regional HIV and AIDS programme, meetings were held in Harare with representatives from the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA), Greek and Austrian Embassies. In Pretoria, meetings were held with Saudi Arabian, Norwegian, Libyan and Qatar Embassies, Austrian Development Agency, Belgium Development Cooperation and Irish AID.

On 16 May 2007, the regional grants manager participated at the third meeting of the Expanded Support Programme (ESP), a demand-driven new funding initiative for HIV and AIDS in Zimbabwe. If successful, this fund will be the second largest source of funding for HIV and AIDS in Zimbabwe, after the Global Fund.

The grants manager assisted Botswana and Swaziland Red Cross to organize local fund-raising. Mozambique and Malawi were encouraged to initiate fund-raising preparations by identifying and documenting potential donors in their respective countries.

Southern Africa Regional Programmes and National Society Capacity Building: MAA63001: Programme Update no. 3

South African Red Cross appointed a national fundraiser and is now able to address the most important issues on mobilizing resources. There is great potential for mobilizing resources in various ways in South Africa and the target audiences identified include government, trusts and foundations, individuals, the general public, the private sector, United Nations and other international organisations, diplomatic missions, academia and media.

Planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting (PMER)

Technical support was continually given to programmes at zone and national society levels. Of particular note is the sharing of various tools and strategic documents with Malawi and Namibia Red Cross, including sharing the Youth Policy and Monitoring and Evaluation handbook.

A meeting was held in Geneva Federation Secretariat 28 February to 2 March 2007 to finalise the HIV and AIDS tracking and performance measurement and monitoring system. The outcome indicators (both quantitative and qualitative) for the baseline were refined with technical input from the HIV and AIDS department in Geneva. Meetings were also held on the capacity building component of the programme, where issues on voluntarism were discussed with Geneva OD department. Operational plans were also reviewed with the Geneva finance team and a framework for developing a comprehensive database management system was discussed.

The tone for scaling-up the PMER function in Southern Africa Zone was set, and has been regarded as a priority in order to facilitate take off of an efficient tracking and performance measurement system. Priority is the recruitment and training of NS PMER staff to lead the process at national level.

The planning and reporting senior officer and a consultant visited Malawi and Zimbabwe RC to field test baseline survey tools developed for the HIV and AIDS programme. The exercise was very intensive and demanded engagement of enumerators with a high level of education to administer the questionnaires. The main concern raised was the length of the tools and that they were too demanding in terms of information gathered. It is envisaged that *implementation fatigue* will be faced particularly as it relates to analysis of data and subsequent dissemination of the information and findings. The revised baseline tools have been shared with PMER department in Geneva for comments and fine tuning.

Irish Red Cross proposed to assist Malawi Red Cross for strengthening the capacity in the area of planning, monitoring and evaluation and reporting by recruiting a delegate. The PMER delegate will support the national office in effective project management.

The uptake of monitoring and evaluation has started slowly as focus was on carrying out assessment and impact activities at the expense of training NS and advocating for the inception of the system. The absence of key focal persons for M&E in NSs presented a serious challenge in terms of setting in motion the practical implementation of M & E initiatives, in particular the design and development of policies strategies and action plans.

Finance Development

The Information and Networking Workshop was held in Johannesburg 21-24 May 2007 for NS heads of finance and fundraisers. For the first time resource mobilization officers were invited to the finance meeting. By the end of the workshop, the NS representatives agreed on a declaration which was subsequently shared it with the secretaries general during the Southern Africa Partnership of Red Cross Societies (SAPRCS) meeting.

A meeting was held with Microsoft in Johannesburg on 17 April on the corporate agreement, and NS will be informed of the outcome and how they may benefit from the corporate agreement. The Service Level Agreement with the service provider Strategix for Navision accounting software is between the Federation and Strategix, which has made it difficult for NS such as South Africa Red Cross to manage the implementation process.

Southern Africa Regional Programmes and National Society Capacity Building: MAA63001: Programme Update no. 3

Support missions to seven National Societies were carried out in relation to Navision implementation, including two visits to Botswana Red Cross to assist in finalizing the consolidated budget. Two exchange finance programme visits were organized in relation to Navision implementation (Angola/Mozambique and Swaziland/Botswana). Zone finance development delegate visited Zambia jointly with a Strategix representative from 2 to 4 May 2007 to clear issues regarding Navision accounting software. Financial statement 2006 of six NSs were audited and shared with the regional delegation. Another four NSs were assisted in finalizing their financial manual, namely Botswana, Malawi, South Africa, and Swaziland.

Navision implementation and training in eight NS headquarters was done by 30 June 2007, and it is anticipated that the two remaining NS (Angola and Swaziland) will have implemented by the end of 2007. Rollover to provinces and branches is ongoing in South Africa, and rollover to two pilot provinces is anticipated shortly in Zimbabwe.

Human resource development

- Recruitment of local staff positions for the zone office in Johannesburg commenced in June with adverts for disaster management and HIV and AIDS departments being placed in the South Africa local press.
- Local staff were paid a cost of living adjustment (COLA) of 55.09 percent in January, 55.09 percent in February, 80.16 percent in March, 124 percent in April and in May the delegation reviewed the local staff salaries and they are now been pegged in CHF and paid in Zimbabwean dollars at the Federation exchange rate. As a result COLA will no longer be paid although we will continue to receive the inflation figures from PriceWaterhouseCoopers to monitor the inflation situation in the country.
- The additional clause on financial transactions in Zimbabwe with PNS in the service agreement was finalised. The final service agreement document was shared with all PNS at the end of June 2007.
- Negotiations were conducted for a retrenchment package which will be paid to staff that will not have their contracts renewed after September 30, 2007.
- In March 2007 the regional HR manager conducted a HR review at Namibia Red Cross following a governance and management crisis.

Working in partnership

Disaster Management: The department has participated in interagency meetings such as RIASCO, supported national societies in establishing working relationships with local and external partners. The department assisted Working with partners within the Movement. A proposal for an Integrated Food Security programme targeting four countries of Lesotho, Malawi, Swaziland and Zimbabwe has attracted funding from the Norwegian and Swedish Red Cross Societies. This should ensure the scaling up of food security initiatives and enhance assistance to the target population.

PMER: The results from the baseline tools test will go a long way in setting the basis for reference material and developing best practice documents. Joint production of these documents will strengthen the relationship with NS and will provide basis for collaborative work, especially in the early inception phases of the monitoring and evaluation systems.

Information and promotion of Humanitarian Values: The Federation/IRIN partnership, which resulted in the production of four video documentaries, 12 radio programmes, over 40 feature stories and a photo essay book, will enhance advocacy initiatives by the Federation in the zone and abroad. Through these, the Red Cross is able to advocate for the plight of the most vulnerable thereby reducing death in emergencies. It is however important to clearly define the terms of reference and outline explicitly the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) to forestall any future misunderstandings.

Human Resources: The department collaborates with other international organisations in the country and the delegation is a member of the inter agency group and human resources department networks

extensively with the members. Human resources staff members are also members of the Institute of Personnel Management in Zimbabwe and receive regular updates on human resources issues. Technical support is also provided to national society human resources managers.

WatSan: Working with partners has ensured efficient and high quality delivery of services as most programmes are sensitive with issues of culture, gender, diversity and in line with sector best practices and government standards. Ideas are jointly shared and in times of disasters resources were put to efficient and effective use, reaching many beneficiaries and playing complementary roles.

Contributing to longer-term impact

Disaster Management: All development projects as well as disaster response efforts ensured capacity building of communities in self empowerment through strategies for poverty reduction and striving for the achievements of meeting the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). The DRR programmes is empowering communities to develop sustainable initiatives that reduce the impact of disasters in the communities.

Through support extended to the NS during disaster response and DRR activities, gender and equity were integral parts of national society capacity building. Staff, volunteers and community members were trained and implemented activities taking into account gender diversity as well as addressing HIV and AIDS concerns. In mobilizing volunteers and staff both sexes were recruited and addressed the needs of the vulnerable people according to their needs based on the humanitarian imperative. All staff involved in disaster response efforts were informed about and had to abide with the Red Cross Code of Conduct and the use of SPHERE minimum standards during planning and provision of services of both developmental and relief programmes.

PMER: The PMER programme has set the basis for performance tracking and addressing of accountability issues as included in the Federation of the Future. The reviews have been carried out together with some PNS which has donors to understand the practical challenges in the field, hence a change in mindset. One example is the disaster risk reduction mid-term review.

Information and promotion of Humanitarian Values: There is generally good communication and information sharing among NS information officers, the Federation and ICRC on matters of common interest. Awareness of the Red Cross principles and Humanitarian Values has generally increased through training workshops for NS, which improve Red Cross credibility and understanding by all stakeholders. Integration of information component into other programme activities has helped NS to work together as a team other than as separate entities.

Finance Development: Several key indicators have been achieved with the overall objective of moving all NSs from Federation Working Advance to Cash Transfer system. With basic tools such as a comprehensive finance management assessment, financial manual, and Navision automated accounting software in place, the NSs are better equipped to improve accountability and transparency. With a Navision provider based in the region, and positive experience from hiring local accounting and information technology (IT) consultants, the NSs are less vulnerable to delegate intervention and turnover.

Human resources: The department aims to support the effective implementation of the Federation objectives by supporting the capacity building of NS. The department also ensures that the Federation Code of Conduct is disseminated to all staff by making it part of the contract of employment documents.

Water and Sanitation: The regional WatSan programmes are in line with the Federation Global Agenda Goals as they reduce the impact of disasters, diseases and public health emergencies among the most vulnerable members of communities. The lives of the most vulnerable (chronically poor, HIV and AIDS) are being improved with focus on social imbalances. The participatory hygiene and sanitation

transformation (PHAST) process addresses issues of gender as it encourages representation of all social groups especially women. Women/girls spend less time fetching water and instead have more study time, take part in economic and social life, and their significance is more realised in society.

Within the Red Cross projects in the region, more women are participating in community decision making processes especially concerning the establishment and maintenance of water points. This is in line with addressing gender disparities. Access to education is being improved as schools remain functional with safe water and sanitation facilities as less children are sick and the school environment is friendlier. With safer water, better hygienic practices and more sanitation coverage- better health- maternal health is improved and child mortality is also reduced. Safe drinking water, sanitation and improved hygienic practices play a key role in combating HIV and AIDS, malaria, tuberculosis, malaria and other diseases plaguing the most vulnerable members of society. This action is also contributing to the MDGs by helping to halve the number of people without sustainable access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation.

Looking Ahead

Disaster management: Due to the challenges the programme has been facing; disasters that affected the region and limited funding of the programme and attrition of staff, not all planned activities were implemented in this reporting period. Hence, the department needs to scale up its activities in the next reporting period. Priorities for the rest of 2007 include ensuring that programme staff are recruited as a matter of urgency and technical support to the DRR projects is enhanced in all the relevant NS to ensure that activities are on course. This would enable that plans for 2008-2009 are not affected and can focus on new planned programmes.

PMER: The priorities for the coming period will focus on phasing in the new PMER initiatives, beginning with the conceptual workshop for all key stakeholders and developing strategies, objectives and policy around the intervention. Thus, it is imperative that a coordination workshop in the zone be convened as soon as the key PMER staff members have been identified in the respective NS. The current appeal process should take on board the need for establishing a PMER system more on a protracted coaching and mentoring basis. This calls for more time to be spent with NS in outcome mapping, indicator development and setting up systems, not only for the PMER focus persons but for the entire management and programme departments.

Information and promotion of Humanitarian Values: There is still a serious need to strengthen NS information capacity to curtail the effects of high staff turnover. NS are encouraged to recruit persons with the proper qualification and rely less on 'on the job' training for all information staff.

Finance development: The priorities of the programme are unchanged; firstly, to finalize Navision implementation in the remaining two NSs; secondly, to follow up and support towards effective and efficient use of Navision in all NSs, including supporting rollover pilot projects to provinces in Mozambique and Zimbabwe; thirdly, to follow up cash transfer system applications from NSs.

Human resources: The department is set to meet the challenges of ensuring that all human resources issues are well addressed and managed during the transition for the local staff in Harare and for the new local staff to be recruited in Johannesburg for the zone office.

WatSan: The main aim of the programme is now to deliver the projects within the stipulated time frame in order to secure the prospects of future funding by maintaining donor trust. The future strategy will focus on scaling up the momentum so that the NSs can cope with bigger programmes like the African Caribbean Pacific (ACP)/European Union (EU) water facility.

**Southern Africa Regional Programmes and National Society Capacity Building: MAA63001:
Programme Update no. 3**

For further information please contact:

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International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MAA63001 - SOUTHERN AFRICA

Interim Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2006/1-2007/12
Budget Timeframe	2006/1-2007/12
Appeal	MAA63001
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	4,639,540	3,239,028		6,589,468	928,790	15,396,826
B. Opening Balance	559,308	272,416		384,987	379,326	1,596,037
Income						
<u>Cash contributions</u>						
British Red Cross	9,120	407,613				416,733
Capacity Building Fund				30,000		30,000
Danish Red Cross		0		25,000		25,000
DFID Partnership				128,624		128,624
Finnish Red Cross	11,046	80,224		503,868		595,138
German Red Cross	9,468					9,468
Icelandic Red Cross	10,000			86,779	133,082	229,861
Irish Red Cross	110,170					110,170
Japanese Red Cross	309,772					309,772
New York Office				519		519
Norwegian Red Cross				275,918		275,918
On Line donations	152					152
Other				791		791
Spanish Red Cross				9,354		9,354
Swedish Red Cross	1,626,060	382,221		700,984	27,869	2,737,134
C1. Cash contributions	2,085,788	870,058		1,761,837	160,951	4,878,634
<u>Outstanding pledges (Revalued)</u>						
British Red Cross		98,321				98,321
DFID Partnership				121,376		121,376
Finnish Red Cross				218,243		218,243
Norwegian Red Cross		1,125,494		37,170		1,162,664
Spanish Red Cross				-9,339		-9,339
Swedish Red Cross	-232,700	101,556		61,549	27,697	-41,898
C2. Outstanding pledges (Revalued)	-232,700	1,325,371		428,999	27,697	1,549,367
<u>Reallocations (within appeal or from/to another appeal)</u>						
Capacity Building Fund				30,000		30,000
Finnish Red Cross		-81,501		81,501		0
Swedish Red Cross	282,880					282,880
C3. Reallocations (within appeal or from/to another appeal)	282,880	-81,501		111,501		312,880
<u>Inkind Personnel</u>						
British Red Cross		43,400				43,400
Finnish Red Cross				153,000		153,000
Icelandic Red Cross				31,000	123,100	154,100
Norwegian Red Cross				111,600		111,600
Other				25,373		25,373
C5. Inkind Personnel		43,400		320,973	123,100	487,473
<u>Other Income</u>						
Bank Interest-Current Acc-Federation					1,801	1,801
Miscellaneous Income	10,927			61,000	62,822	134,748
Services & Recoveries	16,920				124,208	141,128
C6. Other Income	27,847			61,000	188,831	277,678
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C6)	2,163,815	2,157,328		2,684,310	500,579	7,506,031
D. Total Funding = B + C	2,723,123	2,429,743		3,069,296	879,905	9,102,068

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MAA63001 - SOUTHERN AFRICA

Interim Financial Report

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Appeal	MAA63001
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II. Balance of Funds

	Health & Care	Disaster Management	Humanitarian Values	Organisational Development	Coordination & Implementation	TOTAL
B. Opening Balance	559,308	272,416		384,987	379,326	1,596,037
C. Income	2,163,815	2,157,328		2,684,310	500,579	7,506,031
E. Expenditure	-2,025,362	-861,910		-1,984,085	-865,398	-5,736,755
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)	697,761	1,567,834		1,085,212	14,507	3,365,313

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MAA63001 - SOUTHERN AFRICA

Interim Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2006/1-2007/12
Budget Timeframe	2006/1-2007/12
Appeal	MAA63001
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)		4,639,540	3,239,028		6,589,468	928,790	15,396,826	
Supplies								
Shelter - Relief	571,602							571,602
Construction Materials		38,358	10,276		35,759		84,393	-84,393
Clothing & textiles	204,209	44,352					44,352	159,857
Food	89,719		117				117	89,602
Seeds,Plants	466,579	3,302	38,930				42,232	424,347
Water & Sanitation	802,758	99,752	7,572		29,037		136,361	666,396
Medical & First Aid	322,000	23,623					23,623	298,377
Teaching Materials	57,980	83,544					83,544	-25,564
Utensils & Tools	88,500		3,067		6,769		9,836	78,664
Other Supplies & Services	254,270	7,373	213		16,361		23,947	230,323
Total Supplies	2,857,617	300,305	60,175		87,926		448,406	2,409,210
Land, vehicles & equipment								
Land & Buildings	25,000							25,000
Vehicles	227,139	66,291	6,593		9,838		82,722	144,417
Computers & Telecom	94,463	30,883	22,163		30,900	835	84,781	9,682
Office/Household Furniture & Equipm.	20,888	8,067	1,121		19,068		28,256	-7,368
Others Machinery & Equipment	30,654							30,654
Total Land, vehicles & equipment	398,145	105,241	29,877		59,806	835	195,759	202,386
Transport & Storage								
Storage	39,120	5,500	8,480		26	6,594	20,599	18,521
Distribution & Monitoring		3,986	6,781		864	2,265	13,896	-13,896
Transport & Vehicle Costs	656,321	50,939	53,699		76,216	49,086	229,941	426,380
Total Transport & Storage	695,441	60,425	68,961		77,106	57,945	264,436	431,005
Personnel Expenditures								
International Staff Payroll Benefits	2,087,994	353,230	169,344		689,072	395,795	1,607,442	480,552
Delegate Benefits	1,035,038							1,035,038
Regionally Deployed Staff	114,840		4,452				4,452	110,388
National Staff	1,246,588	73,828	117,764		70,396	145,018	407,006	839,582
National Society Staff	970,518	290,743	175,147		62,568		528,458	442,060
Consultants	209,823	9,598	3,000		132,148	74,058	218,804	-8,981
Total Personnel Expenditures	5,664,801	727,400	469,707		954,185	614,872	2,766,163	2,898,638
Workshops & Training								
Workshops & Training	2,877,272	178,565	113,335		224,234	4,993	521,127	2,356,144
Total Workshops & Training	2,877,272	178,565	113,335		224,234	4,993	521,127	2,356,144
General Expenditure								
Travel	1,077,356	267,700	151,237		245,290	57,575	721,802	355,554
Information & Public Relation	275,197	42,628	3,341		21,169	3,524	70,663	204,534
Office Costs	525,724	47,417	27,932		15,237	174,570	265,155	260,569
Communications	312,722	1,712	12,722		55,302	125,120	194,855	117,867
Professional Fees	163,158	1,342	2,978		25,752	36,703	66,775	96,383
Financial Charges	63,556	163,123	194,955		67,889	108,896	534,863	-471,307
Other General Expenses	-514,956	39,019	43,599		36,150	-370,528	-251,759	-263,197
Total General Expenditure	1,902,758	562,940	436,764		466,790	135,860	1,602,354	300,404
Federation Contributions & Transfers								
Cash Transfers National Societies			1,299				1,299	-1,299
Total Federation Contributions & Tr			1,299				1,299	-1,299
Program Support								
Program Support	1,000,794	137,435	64,524		138,556	56,692	397,207	603,586
Total Program Support	1,000,794	137,435	64,524		138,556	56,692	397,207	603,586
Operational Provisions								

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MAA63001 - SOUTHERN AFRICA

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Appeal	MAA63001
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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)		4,639,540	3,239,028		6,589,468	928,790	15,396,826	
Operational Provisions		-46,948	-382,733		-24,517	-5,798	-459,996	459,996
Total Operational Provisions		-46,948	-382,733		-24,517	-5,798	-459,996	459,996
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	15,396,826	2,025,362	861,910		1,984,085	865,398	5,736,755	9,660,071
VARIANCE (C - D)		2,614,177	2,377,118		4,605,384	63,392	9,660,071	

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MAA63001 - SOUTHERN AFRICA

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IV. Project Details

Project	Name	Opening Balance	Income	Expenditure	Closing Balance	Budget	Variance
		A	B	C	A + B + C	D	D - C
Health & Care							
P63020	HIV/AIDS Regional PN	-379,205	310,866	68,490	152		68,490
P63022	HIV/AIDS Evaluation	0	0		0		0
P63023	HIV/AIDS PNS-Global	0	0	0	0		0
P63902	Health	793,997	1,742,766	-1,958,410	578,353	2,375,295	416,886
P63905	Regional Water/Sanit	0	0		0		0
PMW405	WatSan Phase II	29,852	110,182	-85,982	54,052	2,198,845	2,112,863
PNA411	HIV/AIDS II PNS/Glob	114,665	0	-49,462	65,203	65,400	15,938
Sub-Total Health & Care		559,308	2,163,815	-2,025,362	697,761	4,639,540	2,614,177
Disaster Management							
P63008	Southern Africa Food Security	0	308,348		308,348		0
P63103	Logistics	0	0		0		0
P63160	DM departement	279,560	726,732	-677,906	328,386	2,513,664	1,835,758
P63161	Disaster Resp.Traini	0	0		0		0
P63500	Regional Dis Respons	0	0		0		0
P63503	Cholera	0	0		0		0
PAO005	Landmines Awareness	0	0		0		0
PLS004	Lesotho Food Security	0	227,893		227,893		0
PLS162	DP/DR	27,650	160,775	-101,246	87,179	383,211	281,964
PMW008	Malawi Food Security	0	317,049		317,049		0
PNA162	DP	-34,794	160,775	-73,144	52,837	342,153	269,009
PSZ007	Swaziland Food Security	0	272,206		272,206		0
PSZ162	DP/DR	0	-16,450	-9,613	-26,063		-9,613
PSZ502	Food Security	0	0		0		0
PZA005	Rescue & Recovery	0	0	0	0		0
PZA510	Victims of Violence	0	0		0		0
PZM509	Humanitarian DRC ECH	0	0		0		0
PZW401	Manicaland Cross Bor	0	0		0		0
Sub-Total Disaster Management		272,416	2,157,328	-861,910	1,567,834	3,239,028	2,377,118
Organisational Development							
P63002	Regional LISN implem	0	0		0		0
P63004	Regional Finance Dev	0	15	-15	0		-15
P63110	Partnership of soci	0	0		0		0
P63901	Fundraising	0	0		0		0
P63903	Information	0	0		0		0
P63904	OD support cost	226,485	782,982	-791,483	217,984	1,355,641	564,157
PAO001	Development Programm	0	0		0		0
PAO007	Assessment Mission	0	0		0		0
PBW006	Organisation Develop	0	0		0	325,075	325,075
PLS006	Org. Development	139,108	122,487	-239,069	22,526	1,266,653	1,027,584
PMW006	Org. Development	0	345,484	-74,323	271,161	330,561	256,239
PNA006	Organisation Develop	10,145	0	-10,219	-74		-10,219
PSZ006	Red cross Society OD	0	482,195	-199,351	282,845	579,517	380,166
PZA004	Country Assist. Stra	0	0		0		0
PZA006	Org. Development	9,249	951,146	-669,625	290,770	2,732,021	2,062,397
Sub-Total Organisational Development		384,987	2,684,310	-1,984,085	1,085,212	6,589,468	4,605,384

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MAA63001 - SOUTHERN AFRICA

IV. Project Details

Project	Name	Opening Balance	Income	Expenditure	Closing Balance	Budget	Variance
		A	B	C	A + B + C	D	D - C
Coordination & Implement							
P63101	RD Sub-Office Johann	0	0		0		0
P63104	Transport & Warehous	0	0		0		0
P63201	Intern.Representatio	0	0		0		0
P63900	Reg Coordination	379,326	500,579	-865,398	14,507	928,790	63,392
P63925	Reg. Delegate Recrui	0	0		0		0
PAO520	Management	0	0		0		0
Sub-Total Coordination & Implement		379,326	500,579	-865,398	14,507	928,790	63,392
Total	SOUTHERN AFRICA	1,596,037	7,506,031	-5,736,755	3,365,313	15,396,826	9,660,071