

Programme Update 2007



International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Zimbabwe

Appeal No. MAAZW001

Programme Update No.3

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



Sustainable livelihoods for HIV and AIDS affected households through nutritional gardens support.

In brief

Programme Summary: Zimbabwe Red Cross Society (ZRCS) was operational in its 27 project areas implementing the following programmes:

- Integrated HIV and AIDS programme supported through the Federation regional delegation (RD) by a Consortium of donors;
- Livelihoods and food security projects supported by the British government's Department for International Development (DFID), British and Finnish Red Cross and the Federation;
- Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) supported by DFID through the British Red Cross and the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and the Federation;
- Water and sanitation (WatSan) supported by European Union through the Federation Global Water and Sanitation Initiative (GWIS);
- Community-based First Aid services and trainings;
- Promotion of Fundamental Principles and Humanitarian Values with support from the ICRC and the Federation RD;
- Institutional capacity development supported bilaterally and technically by partner national societies (PNS) and the Federation RD;
- All the above programmes were successfully implemented against a background of hyperinflation and other socio-economic challenges in the country.

Goal: ZRCS aims to reduce the risk and negative effects of HIV and AIDS and its social, economic and psychological consequences amongst the most vulnerable people in Zimbabwe. The idea of programme integration is designed to provide a holistic intervention. This is achieved through strengthening organizational capacity development and volunteer management, as well as efficient coordination, cooperation and strategic partnerships at all levels.

Needs: Total 2006-2007 budget CHF 7, 1 98,596 (USD 5,978,900 or EUR 4,362,785) out of which 68.3 percent covered. Outstanding needs which are CHF 2,282,562 (USD 1,895,815 or EUR 1,383,370). The HIV and AIDS programme falls under the regional programme ([MAA63003](#)). The budget has increased due to the inclusion of the Global ACP-EU WatSan project in the Appeal budget. [Click here to go directly to the attached financial report.](#)

No. of people assisted:

Programme/ project Title	Target Population	Number of people assisted
Community-based HIV and AIDS.	HIV and AIDS affected and infected households	18,530 HBC clients, 52,816 OVC, 1,500 on antiretroviral treatment (ART) roll-out, 602 peer educators and 383 youth advisors
Food security and livelihoods programme.	HIV and AIDS affected and infected households.	27,500 households received vegetable seeds, 600 households received agro forestry inputs and 281 were trained in sustainable livelihoods.
Disaster Preparedness and Response.	Kariba and Mabvuku in Harare.	Nine reported cases in Kariba, the entire Kariba community and Mabvuku high residential area in Harare.
Organizational Development.	ZRCS and structures at all levels.	Volunteer branches and commission members.
Information Dissemination and Promotion of Humanitarian Values.	Private, public and the general populace.	1,000 people during the World Red Day commemorations, more than three million people who attended soccer matches, those who visited the exhibitions, those reached through national radio.
Water and Sanitation.	Matopo and Mount Darwin.	15 water points rehabilitated in Matopo; 40 care facilitators attended the refresher training in health and hygiene promotion 22 wards in Mount Darwin.

Our Partners:

Sector/Category	Partners
Integrated community-based HIV and AIDS, food security and livelihoods approaches.	British, Danish, Finnish, Japanese, Swedish Red Cross Societies and the Federation.
Organizational development, promotion of Fundamental Principles and Humanitarian Values, community-based HIV and AIDS.	Federation, ICRC and Swedish Red Cross.
Water and sanitation, disaster risk reduction.	European Union.
Integrated community-based HIV and AIDS.	UNICEF, WFP, UNAIDS and FAO.
Integrated community-based HIV and AIDS.	Government relevant departments and National AIDS Council.

Current context

The operating environment in Zimbabwe remains challenging due to the unabated socio-economic challenges affecting the country. These include hyperinflation, shortage of basic commodities, fuel, power and foreign currency, high unemployment (over 80 percent) and high cost of medical services. Inflation recorded its peak of over 3,700 percent during the period under review. This made programming and budgeting exceptionally difficult as the cost of drugs, fuel, food items, educational fees and other inputs continued to rise consequently. The quality and extent of humanitarian assistance to the most vulnerable communities was compromised in a number of ways.

Zimbabwe: Appeal 2006-2007; (MAAZW001); Programme Update No. 3

The rainfall pattern for the 2006/2007 season was erratic with most parts of the country receiving below normal rainfall. This resulted in low yields with households expecting to harvest an average 0.2 tonnes/hectare. ZRCS conducted a rapid food security assessment to analyse community coping strategies and the effects of the drought on the CHB clients and orphans and vulnerable children (OVC). The short-term recommendation of the survey was that food aid was needed especially for beneficiaries in the southern parts of Zimbabwe. It was also recommended that there was need to support livelihoods activities within the medium to long-term, which would help to stabilise household food supplies and recovery from the drought. The home-based care (HBC) clients, OVCs and their households are not spared as they are already vulnerable due to the negative effects of HIV and AIDS and other social economic challenges.

The effects of HIV and AIDS have also continued to impact negatively on the lives and livelihoods of many Zimbabweans in both rural and urban areas as more money, time and effort is spent on HIV and AIDS related expenses despite a drop in prevalence rate in 2006 from 26.1 percent to 18.1 percent (*Zimbabwe Demographic and Health Survey Report 2005-2006*).

The disaster management (DM) programme major focus was on disaster risk reduction (DRR) initiatives. The DM programme also focused on response to cholera outbreaks and floods. The beginning of every year is usually characterized by flooding in the low lying areas and cholera outbreaks in a sporadic manner across the country. The Civil Protection Unit had an alert on floods through the electronic and print media beginning of January 2007, informing the public in flood prone areas to be prepared and put evacuation measures in place in the event of flooding. The message also focused on school children who are at risk when crossing flooded rivers going to school.

Progress towards objectives-by sector

Health and Care

Community-based health

Overall Goal: Health, water and sanitation related services to the vulnerable members of the community improved.

Programme Objective: Sound and sustainable environment services, comprising of safe water supply, functional latrines and sanitation, as well as hygiene promotion, developed for the vulnerable population of 100,000 in Mount Darwin district.

Integrated HIV and AIDS

Programme Goal: To contribute to the reduction of HIV transmission and alleviate the suffering of vulnerable people infected and affected by the HIV and AIDS pandemic.

During the review period, ZRCS has contributed significantly a reduction of the HIV and AIDS prevalence, which now stands at 18.1 percent. The programme has maintained its operations in 27 project areas. Its reach has included the following: 18,530 HBC clients, 52,816 OVC, 1,379 care facilitators, 602 active peer educators and 383 active youth advisors.

Objective 1: To promote behaviour change and access to voluntary counselling and testing (VCT), prevention of mother to child transmission (PMTCT) and ART services by 2010.

Achievements

Prevention programmes are still focused on in and out of school youths. A total of 66,904 beneficiaries were reached through information, education and communication (IEC) materials distributed during the belated World AIDS Day commemorations, youth friendly centres, stakeholder meetings and social clubs. Three provinces have so far made an impact in HIV prevention through sport activities resulting in the

Zimbabwe: Appeal 2006-2007; (MAAZW001); Programme Update No. 3

National Society (NS) establishing partnerships with Premier League Football Teams namely Chapungu Football Club in Midlands, Eastern Lions in Manicaland and Mwana Africa in Mashonaland Central.

Table 1: showing the total beneficiaries reached through prevention activities.

Province	In school	Out-of-school	Infected/Affected	Community	Total
Manicaland	1,490	875	1,079	27,740	31,184
Mashonaland Central	1,146	1,074	330	1,431	3,981
Mashonaland East	6,917	1,747	7,872	0	16,536
Mashonaland West	4,400	2,000	100	500	7,000
Masvingo	278	306	268	285	1,137
Matabeleland North	510	1,500	2,700	900	5,610
Matabeleland South	0	0	0	0	0
Midlands	87	670	40	659	1,456
Total	14,828	8,172	12,389	31,515	66,904

ZRCS' prevention activities are closely networked with other organizations and these concerted efforts have resulted in a reduced prevalence rate in 2006. This implies that youths and community members are now adopting safer sexual behaviour.

Constraints

Although ZRCS has networked with other organizations, the demand for Information, Educational and Communication (IEC) materials continues to increase as more youths visit the NS youth friendly centres. The partnership with the Premier League Football Teams requires that production of IEC materials is scaled-up for dissemination during soccer matches.

ZRCS is in the process of developing a national Prevention Strategy, which ensures that scaling-up of prevention activities are in line with the regional Prevention Strategy, National Behaviour Change Strategy 2006-2010.

Objective 2: To provide care, treatment support to 20,000 people living with HIV (PLHIV) and 50,000 OVC by 2010.

Achievements

A total of 1,379 care facilitators have been very instrumental in the implementation of this programme. The average care facilitator to client ratio is 1:13 with an average of 38 OVC each. The care facilitators have remained committed to assisting the most vulnerable through home visits providing health education, counselling, psycho-social services, nursing support and other services that ensure improved care and support for the 18,530 clients.

However, health status of most HBC clients has continued to deteriorate due to insufficient food, with the last food aid distributions held in November 2006. The situation has been further worsened by the unfavourable rain season, which made it almost impossible to harvest anything. This was confirmed by the rapid food security assessment conducted by ZRCS. Most HBC clients are struggling to get medical attention due to transport challenges and unaffordable drugs. A total of 40 care facilitators were given refresher training in health and hygiene promotion.

Table 2: Showing the care facilitator to client ratios

Province	Total Supervisors			Total care facilitators	Supervisor: CF Ratio	Total Clients
	Male	Female	Total			
Manicaland	2	2	4	194	1:6	1,161
Mashonaland Central	1	2	3	189	1:10	1,908
Mashonaland East	0	4	4	174	1:8	1,312
Mashonaland West	1	2	4	148	1:12	1,740
Masvingo	0	3	3	203	1:23	4,666
Matabeleland North	1	2	3	167	1:16	2,603
Matabeleland South	0	3	3	191	1:14	2,637
Midlands	0	3	3	113	1:22	2,503
Total	5	21	27	1,379	1:13	18,530

A memorandum of understanding (MOU) between ZRCS and Ministry of Health and Child Welfare (MoHCW) for the ART programme being piloted in Mount Darwin and Chivi districts has been granted. Operational modalities are being finalized to roll out the project on full scale. A total of 130 volunteers and health care workers have been trained in ART treatment literacy.

ZRCS is reaching 52,816 OVC and 199 of them have received specialized counselling services, 528 received medical assistance, 75 were referred for social services, 87 for vocational training and 8,274 have continued to receive educational support. There are 78 functional OVC support groups.

Table 3: Showing the total OVCs being supported

Province	Total number of OVCs		
	Male	Female	Total
Manicaland	6,628	9,537	16,165
Mashonaland Central	1,300	1,337	2,637
Mashonaland East	1,502	1,564	3,066
Mashonaland West	3,036	3,154	6,190
Masvingo	2,700	1,505	4,205
Matabeleland North	4,009	3,970	7,979
Matabeleland South	3,929	5,895	9,824
Midlands	1,481	1,269	2,750
Total	24,585	28,231	52,816

The school fees support depicts an increase of 11 percent from the previous OVC beneficiaries while the 8,274 OVCs represent 27 percent of all the OVC of the school going age within the programme. This is a two percent positive variance above the targeted 25 percent. Vocational training support has helped to ensure that the OVCs get sufficient technical livelihood skills for their survival thus reducing dependency and creating a noble exit strategy for the programme.

Supplementary feeding shelters for the under fives were constructed and equipped with kitchen utensils in Mwenezi, Masvingo urban, Dete and Bindura. The three irrigation schemes established in Bindura, Chinhoyi and Mwenezi continue to produce food for the supplementary feeding as well livelihood skills training for OVC and peer educators. All these interventions have contributed to a 35 percent decrease on OVC who were engaged in negative coping mechanisms and a 49.7 percent decrease of school dropouts as shown in the ZRCS monitoring and quarterly reports.

Table 4: Comparison of the programme targets

Zimbabwe: Appeal 2006-2007; (MAAZW001); Programme Update No. 3

	Previous update	Current update
HBC Clients	21,810	18,530
OVCs	44,537	52,816
Care Facilitators	1,402	1,379
Youth Advisors	590	383
Peer Educators	1,457	602

A close analysis of the targets for the previous update and the current shows a decline in the number of HBC clients. This was due to deaths, weaning off and transfers to other areas outside the project area. The number of OVC continues to grow with a percentage increase of 16%. The current target has also surpassed the programme target. The decline in the number of care facilitators meant an increased load in terms of the care facilitator client ratio, with an average currently at 1:13. There has been a dramatic decrease in the numbers for both the youth advisors and peer educators. This is a cause for concern against the need to scale up prevention activities since these are the main pillars especially for the youth in and out of school.

Constraints

Hyper inflationary environment and limited supplies, which has resulted in inadequate basic medical and material support such as protective clothing, uniforms, bicycles and incentives for care facilitators. The continued rise in the cost of education tuition has strained the budget for educational support for OVCs, which has left gaps with regards to school uniforms and stationery provision. Inadequate funding for prevention activities.

- The NS needs a Prevention Strategy to guide all projects.
- The late disbursement of ART programmes funds to roll-out the project. There is a possibility that the pilot project will be overwhelmed by the demand from the onset.
- The poor 2006/2007 harvest has left most clients and OVC even more vulnerable. Issues of food availability, accessibility and affordability are becoming a cause for concern especially for those on medication.
- Inadequate monitoring and evaluation (M&E) systems and tools to ensure that there is consistency in quality of care, treatment and support for programme beneficiaries.

Objective 3: To stabilize food security and nutrition of vulnerable households through promotion of sustainable livelihoods

Achievements

Through the food security and livelihoods programme; ZRCS continues to provide a comprehensive package of support to HBC and OVC households. The programme aims to reduce levels of vulnerability through the initiation of income generation and promotion of sustainable and productive livelihoods such as nutritional gardens, small livestock production, agriculture, food transformation and marketing among others.

The main activities conducted during the period under review included livelihoods training on small livestock rearing (indigenous chickens and goats), food processing and preservation of vegetables, fruits and sweet potatoes, cassava production and bee keeping. ZRCS also managed to distribute agro forestry seedlings to households and carried out joint field monitoring with technical partners. Dete and Chitungwiza districts have established demonstration nutrition gardens. Five varieties of vegetable seeds were provided to ensure that beneficiaries have a wide choice of vegetables to address the additional nutritional requirements.

Table 5: Achievements on food security and the livelihoods project

Activity	Target	Achievement	Comment
Agro forestry seedlings	6,000	6,000	Seedlings distributed to 1,500 people.

Zimbabwe: Appeal 2006-2007; (MAAZW001); Programme Update No. 3

Livelihoods training.	300	281	281 beneficiaries trained on various livelihoods activities such as bee keeping, vegetable processing, cassava production.
Vegetable seeds distribution.	27,500	27,500	27,500 households each receiving 100gms of five varieties of vegetable seeds.
Capacity building.	12	12	12 officers trained in monitoring and evaluation.
Demonstration nutrition gardens.	2	2	Set up in Dete and Chitungwiza districts.

Constraints

Limited financial support due to the end of Protracted Relief Programme funded by DFID and also limited emergency funding to address long term needs. ZRCS has embarked on resource mobilisation for more long-term funds through adequate programme marketing and advocating for more sustainable interventions to address the long-term needs.

- Limited M&E at grass roots level. Plans to set up M&E unit in progress. All food security officers were trained in basic M&E and tools were developed.
- Poor rainfall season resulted in low crop yields. Food security assessment was conducted, ZRCS is currently launching an Emergency Food Security Appeal to mobilise resources for immediate intervention.

Water and sanitation (WatSan)

Objective 1: Sound and sustainable environmental services, comprising of safe water supply, functional latrines and sanitation, as well as hygiene promotion, developed for the vulnerable population of 100,000 people in Mount Darwin district.

Achievements

The implementation of the project will start during the second half 2007, after the baseline survey has been conducted in June. The NS has recruited a water engineer, software officer and has started the procurement of office equipment. A WatSan office has been established at the project area in Mount Darwin. Advocacy work has begun and various meetings have been held with relevant stakeholders such as the local authorities, district administrator and local companies. The community has welcomed the project and are keen to participate. The project is going to start with eight of the 22 targeted wards. Each of the wards will be represented by a field worker who will be the ward coordinator. A steering committee will be formed in each ward and at district level. The community will intensify community mobilization and start the training.

Constraints

The inception of the project which was planned in November 2006 was delayed, due to logistical issues that needed to be finalized. The NS management has been engaged to ensure improved coordination and information sharing between the Federation Operation Zone for Southern Africa and NS WatSan teams.

- This was further compounded by the delay in the disbursement of funds to the NS, which started in April, 2007. There is a need for finance development support to assist with working advance returns. The project manager moved to the NS in January 2007 to facilitate the inception of the programme through the recruitment and disbursement of funds.
- Recruitment of local staff to be based in the project area was delayed which in turn delayed implementation of activities. The NS management is coordinating the process to ensure that the recruitment takes place as planned and that implementation speeds up. There is also a need for prompt recruitment once adequate funding is disbursed timely at the project inception.

Objective 2: Improvement of water supplies to vulnerable communities by repairing eight and rehabilitating seven water points in Matobo District's two wards covered by HBC project

Zimbabwe: Appeal 2006-2007; (MAAZW001); Programme Update No. 3

Achievement

Only 15 water points out of the 20 were rehabilitated due to budget constraints.

Constraint

The main challenge during the rehabilitation of the water points was non availability of pump minders. All the pump minders were recruited by other partners alleged to be paying higher allowances. Two pump minders who were in Mapisa growth point some 100km away had to be used.

Disaster Management

Goal: Communities are empowered and their capacities strengthened to predict, prevent and reduce the impact of disasters.

Objective: Disaster preparedness and response capacities of Red Cross structures and target communities are strengthened through capacity building by 2007.

Achievements

Cholera outbreak: There was a cholera outbreak in Nyaodza and Nyamhunga areas of Kariba district, Mashonaland West province. No deaths were reported and the nine reported cases received treatment within the community at designated treatment points and at Kariba district hospital. There was another outbreak in Harare urban, i.e. Mabvuku high density suburb and the outlying settlements. The major challenge was provision of safe drinking water, which remains a challenge in that suburb.

Constraint

The major constraint was material resources to respond to cholera outbreaks because the NS had no emergency stocks in place. There is a need for IEC materials for cholera awareness in and areas of outbreaks, printed in vernacular languages. A contingency plan was developed for long-term planning and if supported would allow the NS to be better prepared to prevent outbreaks and react swiftly whenever there is an outbreak.

Flood prone districts: The communities who had previously received training in flood hazard and evacuation techniques continued to be on alert and agreed on evacuation procedures. The rainfall pattern has changed and flooding cannot be ruled out until after the rainy season. In Muzarabani area of Centenary district, a number of meetings were conducted both at provincial and district levels to plan ahead for possible flooding in the area. The higher level meetings were followed up by field visits to the flood prone area and meetings were held with the community members and the local leadership. The Dambakurima community of the same area held a one day refresher workshop reviewing their flood preparedness plan for the season. The representatives comprised of community leaders, village representatives, school authorities, representatives of pupils, government ministries and the Rural District Council. The local authorities played a facilitator role in line with their responsibilities in the district. The workshop covered early warning systems and evacuation plans. The following were some of the action points:

- Moving to higher ground and to avoid crossing flooded rivers;
- Collection of important items such as evacuation ropes, home made stretchers and 5-20 litre plastic containers with lids used to float above rising waters;
- Communication procedures in the event of floods;
- Practicing personal and environmental hygiene during flooding period;
- Planting of vativa grass along the Musengezi River to reduce soil erosion and damage of arable land.

The participants recommended that 27 community representatives from all the 11 villages be trained on first aid. The trained cadres will complement the Civil Protection Unit's efforts during emergencies.

Zimbabwe: Appeal 2006-2007; (MAAZW001); Programme Update No. 3

Constraint

An HF communication radio which was previously provided by the Federation was malfunctioning and was replaced by the ICRC.

Disaster risk reduction community sensitization: The rural district councillors from four districts who participated during an awareness workshop on DRR shared lessons learnt with their respective constituencies on disaster risk reduction issues. This was in preparation of long term programming targeting vulnerable communities on risk reduction and sustainable development. The entire wards and villages will be involved in participatory disaster risk reduction through mapping of hazards and risks and by providing a long term road map, well defined and appreciated by all players.

Organizational Development

Goal: ZRCS meets all the requirements and indicators of a well-functioning National Society, which satisfies the humanitarian needs of the most vulnerable groups.

Objective: Improved capacity of the National Society to design and implement its programmes in a strategic direction in all the provinces through volunteer management.

Achievements

The area of branch development as per previous reports still lags behind and there is need to ensure availability of volunteers who are well informed about the Movement across the programmes. This is not achieved systematically due to lack of direct funding to support branch development. During the reporting period, elections for districts and provinces were conducted. The national elections are underway during the last week of June 2007 within the same reporting period. The OD programme will be implemented working closely with the respective rural district councils and remain committed to integration with the NS initiatives and rural based development work spearheaded by other stakeholders.

The need for well defined systems in programming cannot be over emphasized. In this regard, the National Society has established commissions with support from the Swedish Red Cross focusing on policies in general and with specific focus on health, disaster, finance, youth development, HIV and AIDS in the workplace. Meetings were held to map the way forward in reviewing existing documents, analysing the needs for each commission and developing long-term initiatives.

Integration of programmes has been taken as the right approach in programming. Volunteer management should take a similar approach if resources permit. The integration is only achievable if volunteers fall within their structures with adequate knowledge about the volunteer code of conduct.

Constraints

- The lack of financial and human resource support on volunteer management has impacted negatively as the membership level and branch formation has not yet taken an upward trend.
- Due to limited funding and more thrust to programming, there has been less emphasis on capacity building.

Information and Promotion of Humanitarian Values

Goal: Awareness on Humanitarian Values amongst all stakeholders and partnerships are built and sustained with the corporate sector, diplomatic community and general public.

Objectives: Increased knowledge of Humanitarian Values and Fundamental Principles amongst key stakeholders, while positioning the ZRCS as a highly competent and regarded humanitarian organization, within the public and private sector.

Achievements

To reach out as many people as possible, the NS continued to be actively involved in public advocacy campaigns in a quest to fulfil the commitment of furthering and promoting Humanitarian Values and the Fundamental Principles as well as to advocate for vulnerable people and victims of conflicts or other disasters, clearly defining the unique role of the Red Cross Movement. The desired outcome of the

Zimbabwe: Appeal 2006-2007; (MAAZW001); Programme Update No. 3

campaigns was clearly defined. The National Society achieved the intended results as it managed to reach the targeted population and to raised awareness on the tenets of the Movement to the general public.

Designing of ZRCS website: The National Society is in a process of establishing a website which portrays the humanitarian work of ZRCS and the Movement in Zimbabwe. Through the ZRCS web, the NS aims at providing relevant updated information about the Movement in general and ZRCS specifically. The website is an integral part of our total marketing plan.

National Exhibition and Fairs: Fairs, exhibitions and other public events gives the NS a rare opportunity to demonstrate its services, answer any questions, build relationships and market the Red Cross and Red Crescent. Also such fora afford ZRCS the best opportunity to research, get immediate feedback and gather market intelligence from the general public. The NS took part in the following exhibitions/fairs:

- The belated World AIDS Day commemorations held at Sadza in Mashonaland East.
- The four-day Zimbabwe International Trade Fair held from 24 to 28 April 2007 in Bulawayo, where the ZRCS exhibited at three stands, i.e. a clinic for first aid coverage, one for the sewing project- where some products from the NS income generating projects were exhibited and a general Red Cross stand where the NS demonstrated its services, answered questions, built relationships and marketed the Red Cross.
- Chimanimani Arts Festival and belated World AIDS Day Commemorations held 14-15 April 2007– when Red Cross volunteers extensively participated in information dissemination.

Promotion of the Red Cross Principles: As part of our efforts to promote the Movement's Fundamental Principles and Humanitarian Values, the information department loaded screen savers showing the Fundamental Principles in the six official languages of the International Federation on all computers at the headquarters, all computers at Midlands, Manicaland and Matebeleland North provinces.

Promotion of the Movement: World Red Cross Red Crescent Day (8 May) was commemorated on Saturday 12 May 2007. This year's theme was 'Together for Humanity' and The Midlands province, due to its centrality was chosen to host the national commemorations. More than 1,000 people gathered in Gweru, Midlands province. ZRCS president, the Secretary General, and a Japanese Red Cross delegate to ZRCS gave some inspiration of speeches on the day. Some volunteers received awards for their outstanding service. In a fundraising soccer match pitting Premier Soccer league side Chapungu Football Club (which the NS has a "Kicking AIDS out through sport" partnership with and a Midlands Province select side) entertained the guests. More than 3,000 people watched the match and NS managed to disseminate information about the Fundamental Principles of the Movement.

Radio and Television interviews: As a strategy to market the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, the National Society managed to get space for live interviews on Zimbabwe Television and Power FM, a popular Zimbabwe radio station. These are public broadcasters and the interviews were done free of charge. Issues highlighted, included the relevance of the Red Cross Red Crescent Day and the role of the Red Cross in any country. It also included general issues guiding the operation of the Red Cross Movement in general.

Newspaper supplements: The NS placed adverts outlining the guiding principles, the NS Vision, Mission and Core Values. There were also two editorial stories about the Fundamental Principles and NS celebrating 26 years of serving Humanity in Zimbabwe. These were published in the Standard Newspaper (national weekly paper), the Herald (national daily paper) and The Times Newspaper (weekly community paper for the Midlands province) where the RC day commemorations were held.

IEC materials: The NS also produced 1,500 T-shirts, 100 hats, 100 scarves and four banners all inscribed with the World Red Cross Day Theme "Together for Humanity". A total of 1,000 on the theme "Together for Humanity" were produced and distributed to all the eight provinces.

Constraints

Lack of adequate resources such as laptop, digital camera and vehicle hindered the extent to which some of the activities could have been done. Cooperation with many other bodies and stakeholders to achieve our goals is very vital since advocacy and information dissemination is imperative for the various components of the Movement. These should therefore take place at different levels and in a meaningful and effective way.

Working in partnership

The ZRCS works in partnership with key technical partners in the fields of HIV and AIDS, Food Security, Disasters Preparedness and Response and in WatSan. These include the MoHCW, National AIDS Council (NAC), CG centres i.e. ICRAF and CYMMIT, ARES, Tree Africa, Local Government Authorities like the DDF, Rural District Councils among many others. This has helped to provide quality work to the beneficiaries at all times. The NS with support of the Federation is also working closely with EU country delegation. ZRCS is closely working with the central government, which provides policies and guidelines, and with the local government in the province and districts where the policies are being reinforced.

Contributing to longer-term impact

In alleviating human suffering and supporting the most vulnerable, ZRCS managed to reach its intended objective in line with the Global Agenda. The HIV and AIDS prevention, care support and treatment activities and general improvement of health and care in the community through expanding first aid, psychological support, provision of safe water and adequate sanitation, vector control, improved livelihoods for improved food security – all contributed to the Federation Global Agenda.

Water, sanitation and hygiene promotion activities contribute to the reduction of water borne, water washed diseases and other diseases. It also contributes to reducing vulnerability and promotes human dignity; reduces discrimination by ensuring that there is equity in water supply and sanitation. In this way also, it contribute to Federation Global Agenda goal (MDG) 2, 3 and 4. WatSan projects are designed and implemented to ensure all community members, women and men are involved in planning, implementation and evaluation using the Participatory Hygiene and Sanitation Transformation (PHAST) tool. This process ensures that equity issues are addressed in the project by community members themselves. The projects are usually designed and implemented using SPHERE standards, country standards on water supply and sanitation and the Red Cross staff and volunteers are supposed to adhere to code of conduct for Red Cross movement. The implementation of the project activities will start in the second half of the year whereby contribution to MDGs will be analysed.

Looking Ahead

ZRCS is committed to improving the welfare of the vulnerable through continued programme integration. Networking and collaboration with other humanitarian agencies will also ensure that the ZRCS is a team player in contributing to the significant improvement of the lives of the vulnerable people in Zimbabwe.

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International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MAAZW001 - ZIMBABWE

Interim Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2006/1-2007/12
Budget Timeframe	2006/1-2007/12
Appeal	MAAZW001
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	2,407,315	4,294,450	0	496,831		7,198,596
B. Opening Balance	0	642,198	0	0		642,198
Income						
<u>Cash contributions</u>						
<i>Austrian Red Cross</i>	17,683					17,683
<i>British Red Cross</i>		0				0
<i>European Commission</i>	575,096					575,096
<i>Finnish Red Cross</i>		7,955		227,005		234,960
<i>German Red Cross</i>		10,548				10,548
<i>Swedish Red Cross</i>				332,813		332,813
C1. Cash contributions	592,778	18,503		559,818		1,171,099
<u>Outstanding pledges (Revalued)</u>						
<i>British Red Cross</i>	315,747					315,747
<i>European Commission</i>	1,721,022					1,721,022
<i>Finnish Red Cross</i>	219,998					219,998
<i>German Red Cross</i>		-10,866				-10,866
<i>Norwegian Red Cross</i>		547,049				547,049
C2. Outstanding pledges (Revalued)	2,256,768	536,183				2,792,951
<u>Reallocations (within appeal or from/to another appeal)</u>						
<i>British Red Cross</i>	150,510					150,510
<i>Finnish Red Cross</i>	105,335					105,335
C3. Reallocations (within appeal or	255,846					255,846
<u>Inkind Personnel</u>						
<i>Other</i>	53,940					53,940
C5. Inkind Personnel	53,940					53,940
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C6)	3,159,331	554,687	0	559,818		4,273,836
D. Total Funding = B + C	3,159,331	1,196,885	0	559,818		4,916,034

II. Balance of Funds

	Health & Care	Disaster Management	Humanitarian Values	Organisational Development	Coordination & Implementation	TOTAL
B. Opening Balance	0	642,198	0	0		642,198
C. Income	3,159,331	554,687	0	559,818		4,273,836
E. Expenditure	-182,238	-584,786		-517,154		-1,284,178
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)	2,977,094	612,099	0	42,664		3,631,856

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MAAZW001 - ZIMBABWE

Interim Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2006/1-2007/12
Budget Timeframe	2006/1-2007/12
Appeal	MAAZW001
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)		2,407,315	4,294,450	0	496,831		7,198,596	
Supplies								
Shelter - Relief					830		830	-830
Construction Materials	88,000		11,051		103,243		114,294	-26,294
Clothing & textiles			4,516				4,516	-4,516
Food			13,658				13,658	-13,658
Seeds,Plants	1,795,200		34,583		85,978		120,561	1,674,639
Water & Sanitation	1,007,976	447	42,548				42,995	964,981
Teaching Materials	4,000							4,000
Utensils & Tools			12,539				12,539	-12,539
Other Supplies & Services		152	16,992		29		17,173	-17,173
Total Supplies	2,895,176	600	135,888		190,079		326,567	2,568,609
Land, vehicles & equipment								
Vehicles	199,908							199,908
Computers & Telecom	37,850	12,360	1,160				13,520	24,330
Office/Household Furniture & Equipm.	10,000							10,000
Total Land, vehicles & equipment	247,758	12,360	1,160				13,520	234,238
Transport & Storage								
Storage	267,600	56	2,750				2,807	264,793
Distribution & Monitoring	144,000	1,442	47,772		299		49,513	94,487
Transport & Vehicle Costs	275,006	9,664	83,885		13,375		106,924	168,082
Total Transport & Storage	686,606	11,163	134,408		13,673		159,244	527,362
Personnel Expenditures								
International Staff Payroll Benefits	504,801	109,854	-1,797		48,679		156,737	348,064
Delegate Benefits	218,200							218,200
Regionally Deployed Staff	15,480		7,242				7,242	8,238
National Staff	222,000		53,630		569		54,199	167,801
National Society Staff	1,033,131	1,865	151,173		18,037		171,075	862,056
Consultants	45,000							45,000
Total Personnel Expenditures	2,038,612	111,719	210,248		67,285		389,252	1,649,359
Workshops & Training								
Workshops & Training	191,270		22,226		4,384		26,610	164,660
Total Workshops & Training	191,270		22,226		4,384		26,610	164,660
General Expenditure								
Travel	87,199	13,951	14,899		1,710		30,559	56,641
Information & Public Relation	108,788	588	6,428		1,926		8,942	99,846
Office Costs	96,026	3,728	12,187		8,365		24,279	71,747
Communications	41,160	2,407	5,446		98		7,950	33,210
Professional Fees	80,831		338		73		410	80,421
Financial Charges	4,680	11,860	206,371		189,433		407,664	-402,984
Other General Expenses	252,582	2,180	3,395		6,483		12,058	240,524
Total General Expenditure	671,266	34,713	249,062		208,088		491,863	179,403
Program Support								
Program Support	467,909	11,684	38,081		33,645		83,409	384,500
Total Program Support	467,909	11,684	38,081		33,645		83,409	384,500
Operational Provisions								
Operational Provisions			-206,287				-206,287	206,287
Total Operational Provisions			-206,287				-206,287	206,287
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	7,198,596	182,238	584,786		517,154		1,284,178	5,914,419
VARIANCE (C - D)		2,225,077	3,709,664		-20,323		5,914,419	

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MAAZW001 - ZIMBABWE

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2006/1-2007/12
Budget Timeframe	2006/1-2007/12
Appeal	MAAZW001
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							
G00030	GLOBAL WATER & SANITATI	0	218,766	-34,897	183,870	97,982	63,086
PZW403	Health	0	0		0		0
PZW405	WatSan Phase II	0	2,940,565	-147,341	2,793,224	2,309,333	2,161,992
Sub-Total Health & Care		0	3,159,331	-182,238	2,977,094	2,407,315	2,225,077
Disaster Management							
PZW005	Zimbabwe Food Security	0	547,049		547,049		0
PZW162	DP/DR	0	0		0		0
PZW514	Red Cross	642,198	7,637	-584,786	65,049	4,294,450	3,709,664
Sub-Total Disaster Management		642,198	554,687	-584,786	612,099	4,294,450	3,709,664
Humanitarian Values							
PZW301	Humanitarian Values	0	0		0		0
Sub-Total Humanitarian Values		0	0		0		0
Organisational Development							
PZW006	Org. Development	0	559,818	-517,154	42,664	496,831	-20,323
Sub-Total Organisational Development		0	559,818	-517,154	42,664	496,831	-20,323
Total	ZIMBABWE	642,198	4,273,836	-1,284,178	3,631,856	7,198,596	5,914,419