

Appeal 2008-2009



International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Djibouti and Eritrea

Appeal No. MAA64005

21 December, 2007

This appeal seeks CHF 4,049,000 (USD 3,622,000 or EUR 2,454,000) to fund programmes to be implemented in 2008 and 2009.

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.



A water point built through the Red Crescent Society of Eritrea community-based health development programme sprouts for the first time. International Federation/Omar Valdimarsson.

Current context

Both Djibouti and Eritrea have experienced adverse climatic conditions, including persistent droughts that negatively impact on their food security situation. Eritrea has faced five successive years of drought from 2000 which resulted in widespread crop failures. Despite the promising 2005/2006 crop production, it is estimated that it will take 3-4 consecutive good rain seasons for good recovery in agriculture and livestock sectors as well as ground water. In Djibouti, cyclical droughts have severely compromised the food security and livelihoods of about 15 per cent of the nomad pastoralists who rely on livestock for consumption and trade. Although the entire population of Djibouti has access to drinking water, only 50 per cent has access to improved sanitation.

Programmes for the Red Crescent Society of Djibouti and Red Cross Society of Eritrea have been developed in line with the Global Agenda goals aimed at offering a base which allows strong leadership, well functioning organizational structures, promotion of programmes through volunteer based activities, reduce the potential losses from natural and man-made disasters and improve health for selected target groups in selected programme areas.

Both National Societies are developing strategies to overcome the challenges faced. The Red Crescent Society of Djibouti (RCSD) plans to strengthen the capacity of its disaster management team for its programmes to be implemented effectively. The Red Cross Society of Eritrea (RCSE) is yet to receive official recognition by the Government of Eritrea in addition to developing its national board, governance and membership drive and plans to deliver effective programmes such as tracing services.

Programme summary

In 2008-2009, both National Societies will strengthen disaster preparedness, response and recovery capacities, and in turn, strengthen community resilience. Since the RCSD has just recently reactivated its operation after being dormant for some time, reinforcing its internal capacity remains pivotal. Its programmes will first target those living along the borders, due to their vulnerability in times of drought and rain failure. Emphasis will be on participation and involvement of women in the programmes. RCSE programmes will focus on HIV and AIDS, reproductive health, maternal and child health as well as floods, drought, avian flu and road safety.

Disaster Management

In line with Global Agenda Goal 1, the RCSD DM programme will focus on disaster response capacity building and disaster risk reduction. This will include setting up a reliable system in 2008 after which the emergency response component can begin functioning with the aim to assist 200,000 beneficiaries by the end of 2009. The main expected outcome for this programme will include increased grassroots disaster response and recovery capacities within communities prone to natural disasters.

The main focus for the RCSE will be on disaster preparedness, emergency rapid response and disaster response aimed at recovery. The programme targets a total of 120,610 vulnerable community members. The beneficiaries are expected to be equipped with skills in first aid, road safety, construction of water reservoirs and other items such as modified stoves.

The results expected include:

- Enhanced RCSE preparedness for floods and drought disasters at community level;
- Improved community awareness on road safety, disaster risk reduction and first aid;
- Improved livelihood of the most vulnerable population affected by floods and drought through enhanced crop production.

Health and Care

Water and Sanitation (WatSan), HIV and AIDS, maternal and child health, malaria, emergency health and psychological support and reproductive health will form the key components of the health programmes of both National Societies. Most vulnerable groups such as women/women-headed households, children, the elderly and people living with HIV have been targeted for basic healthcare services and access to water and sanitation.

Targeting 194,000 people, the RCSE programme will also develop WatSan facilities and offer training opportunities. The RCSD will focus on the integrated health and care project which includes WatSan, participatory hygiene and sanitation transformation (PHAST), HIV and AIDS, and health promotion.

It is expected that by the end of 2009, the following outcomes will have been achieved:

- Improved access to safe water and sanitation services;
- Improved community awareness on hygiene and sanitation;
- Increased awareness on HIV and AIDS and STIs at community level;
- Positive behaviour change due to increased awareness;
- Malaria prevalence rate reduced through community training and surveillance;
- Increased capacity to scale up integrated health and care projects;
- Decreased incidence of communicable diseases at community level.

Capacity Development

A number of working tools, manuals, guidelines and policies are in place for better implementation

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and management of RCSE programmes. These include community based approach tools (Participatory Rural Appraisal and community development plan), base-line surveys, peer education, financial and performance appraisal manual. In addition, a number of procedures are set to be reinforced to ensure that the impact of RCSE interventions is felt. These include drafting strategies that ensure high involvement of communities and volunteers and that the structure of RCSE is extended to community level through a community facilitation system. However, RCSD still lacks a solid institutional structure and has inadequate human resources and capacities. Improved governance and management, volunteer promotion and management will therefore be priorities in 2008 and 2009.

The expected outcome for the National Societies' capacity building programmes include:

- Strengthened relationship between RCSE and the Government of Eritrea;
- Strengthened RCSE volunteer facilitation system;
- Increased RCSD capacity to deliver services to vulnerable populations.

Principles and Values

In line with Global Agenda Goal 4, this programme focuses on communication development, dissemination of Fundamental Principles and Humanitarian Values, tracing and mine risk reduction. It targets a total of 199,426 beneficiaries in Eritrea through distribution and collection of Red Cross messages, family reunification activities and dissemination of Red Cross and Red Crescent Principles and mandate, production of a handbook in English and Tigrinya as well as publication of information, education and communication (IEC).

The expected outcomes for both National Societies include increased awareness on the Fundamental Principles and Humanitarian Values and an improved image of both the Djibouti and Eritrea National societies.

Needs

Programmes	2008 budget (CHF)	2009 budget (CHF)	Total budget (CHF)
Disaster Management	890,212	836,642	1,726,854
Health and Care	258,838	395,978	654,816
Capacity Development	603,383	593,215	1,196,598
Framework for Action	256,684	213,904	470,588
Total	2,009,117	2,039,738	4,048,856

Working in partnership

The activities of the Djibouti and Eritrea National Societies are designed in light of the Movement's strategic relationship choices. The close cooperation with the ICRC and the Federation has been and still is of great importance for the further development of the National Societies.

Currently the RCSE is supported by Partner National Societies of Austria, Denmark, Netherlands, Norway, Spain and Sweden. Other partners such as the Italian and the Swiss Red Cross societies are also coming on board. Some RCSD projects will be implemented in close collaboration with the ICRC, which is supporting some WatSan activities, and with the French Red Cross, which is co-implementing a "drought preparedness" ECHO-funded project. Lessons learned will be shared in order to tailor the project in the most effective way, to avoid duplications, and to emphasize on the complementarities of all actors. At a later stage, some Partner National Societies might step in to reinforce the project and to expand activities to additional branches.

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The RCSE Cooperation Agreement Strategy (CAS) is drawing support from partners. However collective understanding and commitment needs to be enhanced. Coordination of RCSE activities with local and international stakeholders is expected to meet the most urgent needs of the beneficiaries in a coordinated manner.

The RCSD will support the National Office for Assistance to Refugees and Disaster Victims (ONARS), the government-led department in charge of coordinating disaster response activities and in addressing disasters, including droughts and floods.

How we work

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

The International Federation's activities are aligned with its Global Agenda, which sets out four broad goals to meet the Federation's mission to "improve the lives of vulnerable people by mobilizing the power of humanity".

Global Agenda Goals:

- Reduce the numbers of deaths, injuries and impact from disasters.
- Reduce the number of deaths, illnesses and impact from diseases and public health emergencies.
- Increase local community, civil society and Red Cross Red Crescent capacity to address the most urgent situations of vulnerability.
- Reduce intolerance, discrimination and social exclusion and promote respect for diversity and human dignity.

Contact information

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Click here for the [Budget summary](#);

*Click here to access the detailed [2008-2009 programme support plan](#) for the Red Crescent Society of Djibouti **and** here for the [planning and resource summary matrix](#)*

*Click here to access the detailed [2008-2009 programme support plan](#) for the Red Cross Society of Eritrea **and** here for the [planning and resource summary matrix](#)*