

Appeal 2008-2009



International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Guinea

Appeal No. MAAGN001

18 December 2007

This appeal seeks CHF 5,696,601 (USD 5,095,350 or EUR 3,452,485) to fund the planned programmes that are to be implemented in 2008-2009.



Red Cross Society of Guinea volunteers assisting people injured during a general strike in early 2007. International Federation.

Current context

Guinea is prone to epidemic outbreaks such as cholera, meningitis, diarrhoea, measles, yellow fever and other haemorrhagic fevers. High poverty levels, malnutrition and poor access to health services increase the vulnerability of the people. The HIV prevalence stands at four per cent (HDI, 2006).

The health situation in Guinea is marked by a 150 percent mortality rate among children aged under five years. Such relatively high rates are as a result of poor nutritional status of children (about 16 per cent of the children are born under weight, and 21 per cent of the children aged under five years have moderate or serious weight deficiencies), poor safe water coverage (50 per cent) and poor basic sanitation (18 per cent) with poor hygiene practices being responsible for diarrhoeal diseases such as cholera. Only four per cent of the children aged under five years sleep under insecticide-treated mosquito nets (ITNs) in Guinea (HDI, 2006). Malaria remains the main cause of child mortality.

The high maternal mortality rate is mainly a result of non-assisted deliveries, close pregnancies, early pregnancies as well as malaria. The major causes of the high infant mortality rate include vaccination-preventable diseases, malnutrition, acute respiratory infections (ARIs) and diarrhoeal diseases due to poor access to safe water and lack of sanitation.

To reduce vulnerability of the affected population, a long-term programme-based approach - as opposed to emergency response - is required. This can be achieved through improving the access to safe water and basic sanitation, hygiene and nutrition - targeted health education, malaria control, vaccination and improved livelihoods (especially for women), as all these factors impact on child health, and on the nutritional status of children.

Potential partners for these programmes include the United Nations agencies; the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), the World Health Organization (WHO), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and World Food Programme (WFP), the Qatari Government, Partner National Societies (PNS), the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), the UK Government's Department for International Development (DFID) and the European Union (EU), among other organizations.

Programme summary

Disaster Management

Context analysis and document reviews (EDSG III 2005, the Strategic Plan of Red Cross Society of Guinea for 2007-2010) have contributed to the development of the guidelines for health and cares as well as disaster preparedness.

In DM, the main programme components include disaster response capacity building, community-based disaster preparedness and response as well as emergency response planning.

Global Agenda Goal 1: Reduce the number of deaths and injuries, and the impact of disasters.

Programme component: Disaster response

Expected outcomes:

- A national disaster management policy for the National Society is in place.
- The response capacity of Red Cross Society of Guinea has been strengthened.
- Community members in disaster risk areas sensitized and trained on CBFA.

Programme component: Disaster preparedness and risk limitation at community level

Expected outcomes:

- An early warning system is in place in disaster prone areas.
- The National Society is well-prepared for disasters.
- Food security projects are implemented in the disaster prone communities.

Programme component: Contingency planning

Expected outcomes:

- A contingency plan has been developed and disseminated to local communities.
- The National Society's contingency plan is harmonized with that of the local authorities and OCHA.

Health and care

This programme targets children aged under five years as well as pregnant and breastfeeding women. It contributes to improving the health care services which is inline with Global Agenda Goal 2 of the vulnerable communities in Guinea. This will be achieved through: improving access to safe water and basic sanitation, hygiene promotion, improving the mothers' knowledge on nutrition and prevention of malnutrition-related diseases, improving the monitoring of malnutrition and diseases among children under epidemiological surveillance, monitoring the immunization status of children and pregnant women and their access to essential drugs as well as building the capacity of the Red Cross Society of Guinea to implement and monitor the actions contained in this plan.

The National Society, with the support of the Federation, will help reduce morbidity and mortality caused by preventable diseases to the vulnerable communities and provide voluntary services in emergencies and promote healthy living.

Poor malnutrition among children under five, pregnant and breastfeeding women is a result of the worsening food and sanitation conditions. Interventions will be carried out in line with Global Agenda Goal 2. The programme will contribute to improving mother and child nutrition status in Guinea and particularly the nutritional status of children under five as well as pregnant and breastfeeding women in the project areas. The following are the main programme components:

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Global Agenda Goal 2: Reduce the number of deaths, illness and impact from diseases and public health emergencies.

Programme component: Water and Sanitation (WatSan)

Expected outcomes:

- Access to safe water and basic sanitation has improved.

Programme component: Maternal and child health

Community-based volunteers will be mobilized to monitor for diseases (cholera, measles, meningitis, etc.), promote vaccination of pregnant women and children, and the use of insecticide-treated mosquito nets (ITNs).

Women's groups will be mobilized to help prevent of the malnutrition-related diseases through sensitization about food and hygiene habits, exclusive breastfeeding, use of ITNs, how to address fever and mild diarrhoeic cases at home, prevent against ARI, promote vaccination of children under 11 months and pregnant women, as well as family planning. The socio-economic status of women will be improved through income generating activities for women's groups.

Expected outcomes:

- Mothers' knowledge on nutrition and prevention of malnutrition-related diseases, and their awareness of the importance of mass immunization has been improved.
- Malnutrition among children aged under five years as well as pregnant women's vaccination status, and access to essential drugs is improved.
- Income of members of women groups has increased.

Programme component: HIV and AIDS

Expected outcomes:

- The capacity of the Red Cross Society of Guinea to reduce vulnerabilities related to HIV and AIDS is improved.
- A baseline survey on home-based care needs for 5,000 people living with HIV (PLWHIV) and 1,000 HIV orphans has been conducted.
- A data base is established for voluntary HIV testing.

Capacity Building

The overall OD activities are in line with Global Agenda Goal 3 which emphasizes the building of the National Society and communities. Hence the objective of the OD programme is to improve national societies' capacities in service delivery to the most vulnerable populations. The main challenge is to allow for scaling-up of programmes for greater impact.

The OD programme for the Sahel region aims to accompany the concerned NS for the implementation of these various commitments and policies. In that purpose it helps the Red Cross Society of Guinea to improve its service delivery to vulnerable people but also strengthen its management capacities at both headquarters and regional branch levels.

Global Agenda Goal 3: Increase local community, civil society and Red Cross Red Crescent capacity to address the most urgent situations of vulnerability.

Programme component: Capacity of the NS to assist the most vulnerable has been strengthened.

Expected outcomes:

- The National Society has developed a strategic plan in line with the recent directions of the Movement and is scaling-up its initiatives through long-term planning in health and food security.
- Governance and management bodies are reinforced with support for professional staff and

- provision of training.
- Volunteers' management system is improved within the National Society for policy development and establishment of a functional data base.
- Improve financial management systems.

Principles and Value

Goal 4: Promote the respect for diversity and human dignity, and reduce intolerance, discrimination and social exclusion.

Programme component: Principles and Values

Expected outcomes:

- The Fundamental Principles, Humanitarian Values and activities of the Red Cross/ Red Crescent Movement are well known by the military, security forces, civil society and Red Cross staff.
- An efficient communication system to promote the Red Cross Principles and Values exists within the National Society.
- Protection and respect for dignity of refugees and social integration is promoted.
- Increased knowledge on Red Cross/Red Crescent activities in the country through TV documentaries on successful and ongoing projects.

Needs

Programmes	2008 budget (CHF)	2009 budget (CHF)	Total budget (CHF)
Disaster Management	416,068	182,058	598,126
Health and Care	1,614,239	1,614,239	3,228,478
Capacity Building	486,512	353,678	840,190
Principle and Values	520,380	509,428	1,029,808
Total	3,037,199	2,659,402	5,696,601

Working in partnership

Involvement of other humanitarian and civil society actors will be promoted. Regarding disaster management, the Red Cross Society of Guinea will harmonize its contingency plans with those of the government and UN system to clearly define the tasks and methods of coordination and collaboration with each partner in the event of a disaster.

In the health sector, social mobilization activities are carried out by volunteers of the Red Cross Society of Guinea. This provides opportunities for collaboration with the government and other humanitarian organizations. For example, during vaccination campaigns, the National Society carries out social mobilization, the Ministry of Health (MoH) provides technical expertise, and UNICEF and WHO provide vaccines. In water and sanitation, the Red Cross volunteers treat the wells and UNICEF provides treatment products/materials.

To ensure coordination, the government has an inter-agency coordination committee and a national disaster management committee, where the Red Cross Society of Guinea has been a member since 1994.

As regards partners of the UN system, there's a coordination committee called COPIALLASG, where the Red Cross Society of Guinea is member. Such committees provide an opportunity for information sharing on activities conducted by every organization. This helps to avoid duplication of efforts and also helps to focus efforts towards a common objective for a more efficient action.

Red Cross/Red Crescent collaboration

The Red Cross Society of Guinea works with the Federation on technical and financial support for capacity building. The National Society also works with the ICRC on the implementation of the Principles and Humanitarian Values programmes and to address local conflicts. These partnerships are ongoing. Cooperation is bilateral, and coordination is effected through bilateral and tripartite meetings. There is currently no PNS supporting the National Society.

How we work	
<i>All International Federation assistance seeks to adhere to the Code of Conduct and is committed to the Humanitarian (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</i>	
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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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[Budget summary linked:](#)
[Click here to access the detailed 2008-2009 plan and here for the planning and resource summary matrix](#)