


Appeal 2008-2009

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Global Health and Care

18/12/2007

This appeal seeks CHF 72,352,000 (USD 64,715,000 or EUR 43,850,000) to fund programmes to be implemented in 2008 and 2009. Go to [total budget summary](#).



Refugees from Darfur in Chad benefit from a polio eradication drive in Chad.
International Federation/G. Lefèvre

Current context

Health, which remains one of the pillars supporting sustainable development, will face increasing challenges in the years to come. In many countries, global trends such as population growth, urbanization, climate change and the continuing expansion of the HIV pandemic will compound local trends such as decreasing access to clean water and basic health services, as well as faltering social care systems. With this already dramatic backdrop, the World Health Organization Director-General, Dr. Margaret Chan, reminds us that “the pandemic influenza is the most feared threat to health security in our times, and the experts say a new flu pandemic is not a question of if, but of when.”

In this context, the International Federation's Global Health and Care Strategy aims at placing Red Cross/Red Crescent volunteers at the forefront of their communities' efforts to address such challenges. Federation-wide health-related activities, such as interventions in response to disasters, either addressing health as a component of larger natural or man-made disasters, or addressing health emergencies in their own right, aim to address both the physical and psychological needs of individuals and communities. Other activities include: a wide range of community-based initiatives tackling as diverse problems as the care of HIV and TB patients worldwide; regional and national campaigns for malaria, measles and polio; the promotion of voluntary non-remunerated blood donations; psychosocial support; and road safety. Furthermore, water and sanitation programmes will span the continuum of relief and development, and community-based first aid will continue to provide the main point of convergence for all capacity-building efforts.

Programme summary

Health and Care (Appeal No. MAA00001)

The International Federation contributes to health and care activities through its network of 186 member Red Cross and Red Crescent societies and more than 60 delegations worldwide. These activities mainly take place at the community level, and contribute to sustainable development, as well as towards building civil society and social cohesion. Health and care activities provide basic human rights and are an important part of the initiatives taking place towards achieving the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs).

The Health and Care Department in Geneva will continue to coordinate, develop and revise health policies and standards, support and develop tools for National Societies and International Federation delegates, and further strengthen its partnerships on health and care issues. Each unit in the department will also provide technical backstopping and support to its respective initiatives.

Go to: [detailed 2008 to 2009 plan](#) and [budget summary](#)

For further information on this programme, contact: Bruce Eshaya-Chauvin, Head, Health and Care Department, Geneva; email: bruce.eshaya-chauvin@ifrc.org; phone: +41 22 730 4862; and fax: 41 22 733 0395.

Blood

In countries with developed health care systems, blood and blood products are primarily used to support advanced medical and surgical procedures, trauma care, and the treatment of patients with conditions such as haematological disorders and leukaemia. The need for a safe and adequate blood supply is universal. The International Federation, through the Global Advisory Panel on Corporate Governance and Risk Management (GAP), aims to assist National Societies identify areas in their operations which hinder their ability to provide a safe and efficient service, as well as support their promotion of volunteer non-remunerated blood donors.

In 2008 to 2009, the programme continues to work towards 100 per cent voluntary non-remunerated blood donations. As part of the GAP, the International Federation will also strive to strengthen the global network of experts in risk management and corporate governance within the Red Cross/Red Crescent Movement and other relevant partners.

Go to: [detailed 2008 to 2009 plan](#)

For further information on this programme, contact: Peter Carolan; Senior Officer; Health and Care Department, Geneva; email: peter.carolan@ifrc.org; phone: +41 22 730 4409 and fax: 41 22 733 0395.

Psychosocial Support

Disasters, pandemics and conflicts cause severe psychological wounds and disrupt social ties between individuals and in communities. Psychosocial support programmes help individuals and communities heal psychological wounds and rebuild social structures after an emergency or a critical event.

This programme supports the activities of the Reference Centre for Psychosocial Support, hosted by the Danish Red Cross, whose mission is to “promote and enable the psychosocial well-being of

beneficiaries, humanitarian staff and volunteers". In 2008 to 2009, the International Federation will continue to support National Societies in their efforts to better respond to the psychosocial needs of vulnerable groups, advocate for psychosocial support at policy levels, develop knowledge on psychosocial needs, contribute to the development of psychosocial support programmes, and promote support and guidance to staff and volunteers working on psychosocial activities.

Go to: [detailed 2008 to 2009 plan](#)

For further information on this programme, contact: Nana Wiedemann; Head of Centre; IFRC Reference Centre for Psychosocial Support; P.O. Box 2600, DK 2100 Copenhagen, Denmark; email: psychosocial.center@ifrc.org; phone: +45 3525 9359; and fax: +45 3525 9350.

Global Water and Sanitation Initiative (GWSI) (Appeal No. MAA00002)

The International Federation's response to disasters worldwide on water and sanitation (watsan) issues has reduced watsan-related morbidity and mortality in over 30 major crises in the last 10 years. In 2008 and 2009, the organization will continue to strengthen its disaster response capacities on water and sanitation needs, whilst also addressing the chronic watsan needs of the world's poorest.

The ten year GWSI programme aims to increase community and gender-balanced participation in water and sanitation programmes, provide technical support to National Societies on watsan issues, promote good hygiene practices, provide simple, low-cost technology for project designs to enable sustainability at the community level, and secure and mobilize adequate resources for the programme in order to ensure watsan needs are met for the most vulnerable, including women and children, the elderly, the poorest and those in post-disaster/post-conflict situations.

GWSI activities have been initiated in Côte d'Ivoire, Dominican Republic, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Haiti, Kenya, Sudan, Zambia and Zimbabwe, with four new programmes in Guyana, Eritrea, Mozambique and Namibia.

Go to: [detailed 2008 to 2009 plan](#) and [budget summary](#)

For further information on this programme, contact: Robert Fraser; Senior Officer, WatSan Unit; Health and Care Department, Geneva; email: robert.fraser@ifrc.org; phone: +41 22 730 4416; and fax: 41 22 733 0395.

Global Malaria Initiative (Appeal No. MAA00031)

According to Roll Back Malaria, each year, there are 300 to 500 million acute malaria infections leading to over one million deaths. Malaria constitutes 10 per cent of Africa's overall disease burden, accounts for 40 per cent of public health expenditure, and is the reason for 30 to 50 per cent of inpatient admissions at health facilities in malaria endemic areas. The International Federation in coordination with its partners is working towards preventing the spread of malaria through its various campaigns at the country-level.

This programme is a continuation of the Malaria Programme Initiative launched in 2005. It seeks funding to continue and further expand national society malaria programmes, as well as to participate in national and sub-national campaigns. In 2008 and 2009, the Malaria Programme Initiative aims to buy and distribute Long Lasting Insecticidal Nets (LLINs) for the most vulnerable; support Red Cross and Red Crescent home-based care programmes; provide assistance to community based "Keep-Up" programmes which ensure the proper use of LLINs and promote awareness on malaria; support

the distribution of LLINs and other malaria preventive efforts in emergency settings and special circumstances; and initiate and support regional malaria networks and Red Cross and Red Crescent regional focal points. To ensure good quality and progress, standardized training material, tools and in-country technical support will be made available for National Societies.

Go to: [detailed 2008 to 2009 plan](#) and [budget summary](#)

For further information on this programme, contact: Jason Peat; Senior Officer; Health and Care Department, Geneva; email: jason.peat@ifrc.org; phone: +41 22 730 4222; and fax: 41 22 733 0395.

Global Measles and Polio Initiative (Appeal No. MAA00032)

It was mentioned that an estimated 345,000 people, the majority of them children, died from measles in 2005¹. Consolidated efforts by the Measles Initiative, governments and the International Federation helped to exceed the mortality reduction goal to reduce measles death by 50 per cent by the end of 2005. In regards to polio, a reduction has been seen in the number of polio endemic countries starting from 1988, from 125 countries to four, except for the outbreak of wild polio virus in Nigeria in 2003 to 2004. The International Federation, through National Societies, and as partners in the Global Polio Eradication Initiative, has helped to vaccinate 375 million children in 36 countries in 2006. The organization remains a key member of all broad international partnerships worldwide supporting mass vaccination campaigns aimed at reducing measles and polio.

This programme supports the continuation of activities started in 2000, which have contributed to a 75 per cent reduction in measles mortality in Africa, part of an overall 60 per cent reduction in measles mortality globally. It also aims to support efforts to eradicate polio in Afghanistan, India, Nigeria and Pakistan (the four remaining polio endemic countries), as well as further expand National Society participation in countrywide and sub-national measles and polio campaigns, by providing them with technical support, grants, tools and guidelines, as well as promoting their profile in global and regional forums.

Go to: [detailed 2008 to 2009 plan](#) and [budget summary](#)

For further information on this programme, contact: Kate Elder; Senior Officer; Health and Care Department, Geneva; email: kate.elder@ifrc.org; phone: +4122 730 4323; and fax: 41 22 733 0395.

Avian Human Influenza (Appeal No. MAA00018)

The Avian Influenza A (H5N1 virus) is known to have infected 332 people and killed 204 in 12 countries across Asia, Europe, Middle East and Africa.² The International Federation with its wide range of experience in health activities, and in coordinating and providing rapid assistance in emergency situations, is in a unique position to assist, mobilize, coordinate and train Red Cross/Red Crescent and other civil society and private sector actors to prepare community-based responses to a potential outbreak of the H5N1 virus.

In 2008 to 2009, this programme will support a range of human pandemic preparedness initiatives in a minimum of five target countries in 2008, and 10 target countries in 2009. In addition, the programme will aim to establish Federation-led country-level coordination mechanisms to prepare plans and strategies in response to this human pandemic, and develop business continuity plans which will help National Societies determine essential and non-essential activities in all target countries. The programme will also support the response to current avian influenza epizootic through

¹ WHO Measles Factsheet.

² Source: www.who.int 25 October 2007

a series of preparedness, mitigation and response initiatives related to health prevention, hygiene promotion and training of communities most-at-risk, in those countries with outbreaks in Avian Influenza or those at a high-risk of an outbreak.

Go to: [detailed 2008 to 2009 plan](#) and [budget summary](#)

For further information on this programme, contact: Miro Modrusan; Unit Manager, Avian Influenza; Health and Care Department, Geneva; email: miro.modrusan@ifrc.org; phone: +41 22 730 4324; and fax: 41 22 733 0395.

Road Safety (Appeal No. MAA00036)

Road accidents kill more than 1.2 million people, and seriously injure or disable as many as 50 million worldwide every year. If significant steps are not taken, the crash rate in low- and middle-income countries will increase by 80 per cent by 2020.

In 2008, the International Federation will organize a minimum of four road safety subregional workshops to promote the joint International Federation and Global Road Safety Partnership (GRSP) guide on road safety, as well as to help National Societies set up road safety programmes and boost their advocacy work on road safety with governments.

Go to: [detailed 2008 to 2009 plan](#) and [budget summary](#)

For further information on this programme, contact: Gérard Lautrédou; IFRC Road Safety Advisor; email: gerard.lautredou@ifrc.org; phone: +4122 730 4507 and fax: 41 22 733 0395.

Needs

Programmes	2008 budget in CHF		2009 budget in CHF		Total budget in CHF	
	Total Budget	Needs	Total Budget	Needs	Total Budget	Needs
Health and Care	6,219,000	5,099,000	6,215,000	5,031,000	12,434,000	10,130,000
Global Water and Sanitation Initiative (GWSI)	9,083,000	9,083,000	8,437,000	8,437,000	17,520,000	17,520,000
Global Malaria Initiative	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Global Measles and Polio Initiative	957,000	957,000	957,000	957,000	1,914,000	1,914,000
Avian Human Influenza	16,066,000	16,066,000	16,080,000	16,080,000	32,146,000	32,146,000
Road Safety	321,000	321,000	321,000	321,000	642,000	642,000
Total	37,646,000	36,526,000	37,010,000	35,826,000	74,656,000	72,352,000

Working in partnership

In line with the International Federation's New Operating Model, and as highlighted in the Global Health and Care Strategy, a growing number of national and global alliances provide platforms to support the joint work of Red Cross/Red Crescent, governmental and other non-governmental partners on issues such as measles, malaria, water and sanitation, vaccines and immunization.

The International Federation will continue to work with one of its key partners, the World Health Organization. Through its partnership with the Global Fund to fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (GFATM), the organization will continue to facilitate the participation of National Societies in nation-wide malaria, and other campaigns in several countries. Other partners include: the United Nation's Children's Fund (UNICEF), the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS), the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), the Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations (FAO), and other major intergovernmental organizations. It also hoped to develop in 2008 and 2009, the recent ties established with the corporate sector.

How we work	
<p><i>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</i></p>	
<p>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".</p>	<p>Global Agenda Goals:</p> <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.