

Mid-Year report



Eritrea and Djibouti

31 August 2010

This report covers the period
01/01/2010 to 30/06/2010



Community rehabilitating an earth dam in Eritrea:
Photo: RCSE

In brief

Programme Outcome: The programmes herein are aligned to the strategic aims of the [Strategy 2020](#) aimed at saving lives, protecting livelihoods, and strengthening recovery from disaster and crises, enabling healthy and safe living and promoting social inclusion and a culture of non-violence and peace.

Programme(s) summary: The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) through its country representation for Eritrea and Djibouti ensured provision of technical support to the National Societies (NS) to strengthen capacity for long-term programmes and emergency operations. In 2010, the Red Cross Society of Eritrea (RCSE) and Red Crescent Society of Djibouti (RCSD) focused on strengthening disaster preparedness, response and recovery capacities as well as enhancing community resilience. Both NS work in auxiliary to their local authorities and assume a lead role in humanitarian actions on addressing the most urgent situations of vulnerability in the country.

Programming in RCSE focused on community-based health development programme (CBHDP), disaster management (DM) and principles and values. After four years, the RCSE was able to conduct its partnership meeting in April under theme '*strengthening partnership for sustainability*'. The meeting provided an opportunity to share experiences, challenges and strengthen coordination in the implementation of programmes. The RCSE appointed a deputy secretary general and filled other vacant senior positions.

The RCSE has made tremendous efforts in implementing the Rural Water Sanitation Project (RWSP). A national planning workshop that included RCSE, IFRC, relevant government authorities, EU and the stakeholders was conducted during the reporting period. The purpose of the workshop was developing a plan of action and agree on coordination during the implementation, monitoring and evaluation (M&E), discuss concerns on proposed action and outreach, define possible changes in the project action without changing the objectives and define the cooperation agreements and memoranda of understanding (MoU) with relevant parties.

The overall programme objectives and revised project activities of the RWSP are in line with the national policies and priorities, which will eventually contribute towards the achievements of the MDG targets. The implementation of planned RWSP is modest contribution of the RCSE to the national efforts in increasing access to safe water, adequate sanitation and improved hygiene and health of the rural communities. The RWSP actions will benefit a total of 145,621 beneficiaries.

The RCSE is well known for its strong (CBHDP) that is carried out through the participation of communities, volunteers and staff, and is the backbone of the RCSE health and care programme. The programme strives to build and strengthen local capacities to deal with the most common health risks and support basic and introductory training on community-based First Aid (CBFA). In addition, training on prevention and control of prevailing infectious and endemic diseases with a focus on: malaria, water-borne diseases; training of Red Cross Action Team (RCAT) to respond to the needs of those affected by disaster; community-based action to reduce the risk of HIV and AIDS transmission (peer education, improved care and support for people infected and affected by the disease); community-based action to increase access to safe water and sanitation through water drilling, well and latrine construction, and community education.

DRCS was involved in the [Horn of Africa Operation](#) that ended early this year. The National Society (NS) with its limited resources was overwhelmed in this operation and activities accomplished under this operation include food distribution to drought affected communities, water supply and hygiene promotion and livelihoods. During the reporting period the DRCS has not achieved of its plan due to lack of financial support. Therefore, the report has limited achievement to report.

Financial situation: The total (insert year here) budget is CHF 3,727,936 (USD 3,224,665 or EUR 2,544,689), of which 29 per cent covered. Expenditure overall was CHF 286,489 (7.6 per cent).

[Click here to go directly to the attached financial report.](#)

No. of people we help: Approximately 80,000 people directly benefited from the IFRC supported programme mainly disaster preparedness and response, health and care, water and sanitation (WatSan). About 180,000 people from 180 villages are expected to benefit from the programme by the end of the year.

Our partners: Active partners providing financial and technical support to the RCSE include Red Cross Societies of Denmark, Netherlands, Swedish, Finnish, Austrian, IFRC and ICRC. Locally, the RCSE works in a close cooperation with stakeholders including Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Agriculture, Water Resources department, National Union of Eritrean Women, National Union of Eritrean Youth and Students, Eritrean Demining Agency ant the communities.

Context

Eritrea gained its independence in 1991 after 30 years of war that left the country ruined both in terms of infrastructures and the economy. In 1998, yet another war broke out with Ethiopia and again had negative impact on the socio-economic and humanitarian situation of the country. The climate change and the recurrent droughts has affected the country agricultural productivity for a prolonged period. The country has also encountered another challenge induced by the UN Security Council sanction that could adversely affect its economic situation.

It is difficult to obtain skilled staff mainly due to unresolved border issue with Ethiopia that has retained majority of the human resources across the border. Lack of skilled and semi-skilled candidates is a major challenge to the management and implementation of programmes. The RCSE strives to overcome such challenges by developing the skills of the current staff members through relevant training opportunities both locally and internationally.

The IFRC hence was prompted to maintain presence in the country through its representation office. Technical support is also provided through the East Africa Regional Representation office based in Nairobi. The funding support from the Movement components enabled the RCSE to implement some of the planned activities. More resources are however required to support DRCS.

Progress towards outcomes

ERITREA

Disaster Management

Programme Component 1: Disaster management planning

Outcome 1: Vulnerability capacity assessments (VCA)'s conducted in 24 coaching areas and disaster preparedness plan is developed accordingly.

Outcome 2: Community members from 24 coaching areas are aware of the nature, causes and possible consequences of disasters.

Achievements

- 150 RCAT members (branch disaster response teams) and 25 from three branches were provided with basic First Aid and relief management training. The volunteers now are prepared to respond to minor injuries during emergencies.

Programme Component 2: Disaster preparedness and risk reduction

Outcome 1: RCSE has improved the capacity of 10,000 community members on First Aid and road safety programmes.

Outcome 2: Commercial First Aid is strengthened and provided to interested authorities, companies and associations;

Outcome 3: RCSE has established, equipped and strengthened 35 disaster response teams and 35 Red Cross Action Teams (RCAT) at all levels;

Achievements

Basic First Aid training was provided to 75 police force members, 47 industrial workers, 51 transport drivers 226 school students and 81 people from different categories (embassies, mining company, etc) and volunteers and community members. A total of 68 school teachers from different schools were trained in as First Aid trainer of trainer (ToTs). The NS developed and printed 1,000 First Aid manuals, whilst 1,000 First Aid certificates printed are being handed over to trained community members. Road safety awareness materials including 1,000 posters and 8,000 brochures were developed and printed for distribution.

Programme Component 3: Disaster Response

Outcome 1: RCSE has procured and pre-positioned at national headquarters and branch warehouses 15,000 sets of emergency stocks

Outcome 2: 300 water and soil conservation projects designed and implemented in 24 coaching areas

Achievements

The NS treated 160,000 meters of terracing and maintained 88,000 pits dug.

Programme Component 4: Climate change

Outcome 1: Climate change adaptation projects are developed and implemented in target villages

Achievements:

The RCSE mobilised volunteers and community members in three coach areas and planted over 87,000 seedlings to combat desertification and reduce soil erosion. Over 160,000 metres of terracing and check dams were constructed to conserve soil and water. A total of 2,000 people and their livestock will benefit from the project by producing food and increasing access to safe water. A total of 210 villagers participated in the activity.

Health and Care

Programme Component 1: Water and Sanitation

Outcome 1: Changed behaviour and attitude of target communities in improvement of hygiene and sanitation

Outcome 2: The vulnerable communities in the target area have access to safe water supply

Outcome 3: The targeted vulnerable communities receive supplies of materials for transportation and storage of water

Outcome 4: The capacity of targeted communities to manage health-related problems (malaria and diarrhoeal diseases) is strengthened.

Achievements

RCSE conducted community-based health First AID (CBHFA) training in collaboration with the Ministry of Health. Training of trainers (ToT) in CBHFA was conducted in three branches and at headquarters level. Twenty-eight volunteers from six branches participated in the one-week training. The training addressed all integrated health issues such as basic First Aid training, water and sanitation, HIV and AIDS. With support of the Danish Red Cross, the NS conducted the CBHDP mid-term review. The report will be shared with all stakeholders and results used in developing the next plan of action.

RCSE commemorated the World Health Day (7 April) under the theme '*Urbanization and health*'. RCSE volunteers' drama group from the Maekel zone branch increased visibility of the event by staging dramas and songs based on the theme. Likewise, RCSE deployed two ambulances on the World Health Day and Mine Awareness Day (4 April) and other public events such as festivals.

The community-based health development programme received a familiarisation and technical support visit from the Swedish Red Cross. The desk officer came to assess the progress of work carried out by RCSE Maekel branches.

The volunteers assisted the communities with the construction of hand dug well and 400 households and their 1,500 livestock are benefiting from the well by having safe water. Two boreholes were constructed in Habemat and Chea-Regahit villages and finalized with the installation of water pump and accessories. A total of 400 households and 1,700 livestock and 150 households and 800 livestock respectively have increased access to safe and adequate drinking water as well as for domestic consumption purposes. The construction of two school latrines were completed giving service to 1,500 students and teachers in two elementary schools in Dehub branch. RCSE conducted awareness raising campaigns on WASH in the two schools and two villages.

Organizational Development

Programme Component 1: Well-functioning National Society

Outcome 1: By 2012 all Instruments of effective institutional infrastructure are available.

Outcome 2: By 2010 RCSE work systems are updated and standardized at all levels.

Outcome 3: Enhanced perception of participatory role at all levels.

Outcome 4: Improved accounting systems for better short term and long term management decisions and accurate financial reports.

Achievements

The RCSE developed 2009 evaluation report and consequently the 2010 plan through meetings held at the headquarters and throughout its branches. RCSE jointly with sister Sudanese Red Crescent Society organized an exchange visit programme of delegates to share experiences, learning and knowledge, as well as to strengthen partnership.

Since 2006, RCSE was not conducted a partnership meeting, which was eventually conducted April 2010. About 20 NS were invited of which ten had given their positive response although some were not able to attend due to the volcanic ash eruption in Iceland that prevented them from travelling. The Finnish Spanish and Swiss Red Cross were represented at the partnership meeting attended by IFRC, ICRC and local stakeholders.

RCSE jointly with IFRC and ICRC commemorated the World Red Cross and Red Crescent Day on May 8. This year it was celebrated through Red Cross Walk and exhibition in which many staff and volunteers participated.

Community development project guiding manuals package was introduced to RCSE representatives through the master facilitators training organized by the Netherlands Red Cross/IFRC in Uganda. RCSE was also represented at the Netherlands Red Cross HIV and AIDS annual coordination meeting held in Sudan.

Staff members from RCSE attended the community development planning meeting held in Nairobi and facilitated by the regional representation office. An integrated plan of action and budget was introduced to all RCSE headquarters and branch core staff in a branch capacity assessment (BCA) review workshop organized by RCSE and Swedish Red Cross Society. A draft on RCSE/Netherlands Red Cross country representation 2010-2011 plan of action and budget was drafted.

The RCSE organizational structure under revision, whilst the a new deputy secretary general and project coordinated (RWSP) were appointed during the reporting period. Three WatSan officers were recruited; two were assigned in Northern Red Seas and Southern Red Sea. IFRC WatSan officers from Geneva and Nairobi visited RCSE for programme review and field visits for the RWSP. The RCSE established a cooperation agreement with ICRC for 2010 programme support.

Principles and values

Achievements

The 2010 World Red Cross and Red Crescent Day was celebrated through different activities such as the walks and exhibition. The solidarity shown by the Movement partners and local stakeholders is highly appreciated

Dissemination on the principles and ideals of the Red Cross and Red Crescent among different stakeholders, authorities, general public, potential local donors, students and others was conducted to create awareness and knowledge.

Constraints or Challenges:

- Netherlands Red Cross to phase out from supporting HIV and AIDS programme starting 2011, funding beyond 2011 will be a constraints.
- Developmental needs in the branches are huge yet resources are limited; there is a need to continue strengthening capacity and skills of branch staff members towards improved efficiency and effectiveness in programme planning, implementation and management.
- Funding remains a major constraint to the RCSE; specifically for two branches namely Northern Red Sea and Southern Red Sea have not yet received any pledge from the traditional donors (Norwegian and Spanish Red Cross respectively).
- Unresolved boarder issue with Ethiopia (No war no peace status in the country since 2000) - has several implications to the economy of the country.

Working in partnership

The RCSE is working in close partnership with several government ministries such as Health, Labour and Human Welfare, Agriculture and Water Resources department, local Provincial, sub provincial and village administration, national associations, UN agencies, and NGOs. This collaboration ensured adherence to national policies and guidelines. The Movement partners of RCSE include Swedish, Finnish, Austrian, Danish, Netherlands, ICRC and the IFRC.

Contributing to longer-term impact

The programmes of the RCSE positively contributed and strengthened the capacity of the target communities. The programmes targeted the most vulnerable segments of the community, whose coping mechanisms are undermined by years of conflict, displacement, poverty and climatic changes.

The RCSE in collaboration with the Ministry of Health and BIDEHO association, caring for PLHIV, has organized a six month skill training to 15 most vulnerable group of women HIV and AIDS and supporting orphans and vulnerable children. This has greatly contributed to capacity building among women and in making income generation activities for viable.

The IFRC Country Representation has a significant role of coordination and technical support to RCSE. The IFRC and other partners strive and believe that once the RCSE recognition materializes will transform the RCSE into a dynamic, relevant, effective and well functioning organization.

Looking ahead

The RCSE is working on a defacto status. The recognition is the aspiration of all the Movement partners as a priority for RCSE. The patron of RCSE has pledged during the partnership meeting that the recognition issue will be realised in the near future. The RCSE has full support from the Government in fulfilling its mandate.

Funding is also another major challenge the RCSE could not find a sustainable solution. Since last year two of the branches could not implement integrated activities in CBHDP due to limited funding support from the partners.

DJIBOUTI

Organizational Development/ Capacity Building

Programme Component 1: Capacity Development

Outcome 1: The RCSD is a strong, reliable and visible National Society across the national territory

Achievements:

The RCSD organised leadership and volunteer management training. The objective of the training was to improve the capacities of RCSD in leadership at branch level to better understand their role and improve their skills. Twenty one participants representing all six branches as well as some staff members had actively participated in the training.

The RCSD organized volunteer capacity building training, 50 participants attended the training. The participants were drawn from five branches. Planning meeting between RCSD and ICRC was organized; the meeting discussed the RCSD plan for 2011.

Programme Component 2: Leadership

Outcome 1: The competency in governance and management of NS is improved for better functioning of operations.

Achievements

RCSD headquarters organised regular field visits to its branches to assess their capacity and identify needs. The headquarters also organised induction training for the branch staff and to share experiences and lessons learned from the [Horn of Africa](#) operation.

The RCSD is preparing for its upcoming General Assembly in early 2011. RCSD regional committees was revitalised and given refresher training in volunteer management, dissemination and management.

Health and Care

Programme Component 1: Integrated Health and Care Project (Water and Sanitation, PHAST, HIV and AIDS, and health promotion)

Outcome 1: Increased RCSD capacity to scale up integrated health and care projects.

Outcome 2: Decreased incidence of communicable diseases at community level.

Achievements:

- The RCSD prepared a plan of action for HIV and AIDS and malaria programme supported by Japanese Red Cross.

Constraints or Challenges:

- Djibouti is one of the chronic food insecure countries in the horn of Africa; support is need to develop a long term food security and livelihood enhancing projects.
- The numbers of vulnerable people increased tremendously due to the climatic changes and refugee influx from neighbouring countries, such as Somalia. As such, the NS requires more resources to assist the most vulnerable groups.
- The limited resources have affected the implementation of planned activities. Scarcity of financial resources has been largely due to diminishing willingness of partners to support the NS. For instance in 2010 one pledge only from Japanese Red Cross.

Contributing to longer-term impact

The activities of RCSD are designed in line with its national strategy. The close cooperation with the IFRC, ICRC, French and British Red Cross has been an added value to further develop the NS' capacity.

Looking ahead

Enhanced organisational and capacity building are contributing factor to the RCSD's future success. The RCSD is fully involved with the preparation for the upcoming general assembly, envisaged to further strengthen capacity and position the NS as leader in humanitarian activities in the country. A joint effort of all partners is required to support the NS towards to achieve its aspirations on this direction of capacity building as a priority.

How we work	
<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.
Contact information	
<p>For further information specifically related to this plan, please contact:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• In Djibouti: Abdi Kaireh Bouh, Secretary General, Red Crescent Society of Djibouti, Djibouti; email: crd@intnet.dj; telephone + 253.352.270; fax + 253.352.451• In Eritrea: Sr. Alganesh Kidane, Secretary General, Red Cross Society of Eritrea, Asmara; email: rcse@eol.com.er; telephone + 291.115.16.93; fax + 291.115.18.59.• In Eritrea: Ahmed Suleman, Federation Representative, Eritrea and Djibouti, Asmara; email: ahmed.suleman@ifrc.org; telephone + 291.1 150.550; fax + 291.1 151 859.• In IFRC Africa Zone: Dr Asha Mohammed, Head of Operations, Johannesburg, Email: asha.mohammed@ifrc.org, Phone: +27.11.303.9700, Fax: + 27.11.884.3809; +27.11.884.0230 <p><i>For Resource Mobilization and Pledges enquiries</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• In IFRC Africa Zone: Ed Cooper; Resource Mobilization and Performance and Accountability Coordinator; Johannesburg; Email ed.cooper@ifrc.org; Phone: Tel: +27.11.303.9700; Fax: +27.11.884.3809; +27.11.884.0230 <p>For Performance and Accountability (planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting (enquiries):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• In IFRC Africa Zone: Theresa Takavarasha; Performance and Accountability Manager, Johannesburg; Email: terrie.takavarasha@ifrc.org; Phone: Tel: +27.11.303.9700; Fax: +27.11.884.3809; +27.11.884.0230	

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MAA64005 - Eritrea and Djibouti

Mid-year Report 2010

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2010/1-2010/6
Budget Timeframe	2010/1-2010/12
Appeal	MAA64005
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

I. Consolidated Response to Appeal

	Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL
A. Budget	300,267	2,838,403	366,290	0	222,975	3,727,936
B. Opening Balance	217,364	11,918	98,086	0	841	328,209
Income						
<u>Cash contributions</u>						
DFID Partnership grant	41,688					41,688
Finnish Red Cross	8,619					8,619
Finnish Red Cross (from Finnish Government)	48,844					48,844
Norwegian Red Cross	-10,013				10,013	0
Norwegian Red Cross (from Norwegian Government)	-90,113				90,113	0
Swedish Red Cross		43,724				43,724
Swedish Red Cross (from Swedish Government)		74,449	79,029		22,158	175,636
C1. Cash contributions	-975	118,174	79,029		122,284	318,510
<u>Outstanding pledges (Revalued)</u>						
DFID Partnership grant	40,990					40,990
European Commission - Europe Aid		-230,236				-230,236
Finnish Red Cross	6,037					6,037
Finnish Red Cross (from Finnish Government)	34,210					34,210
Japanese Red Cross		36,530				36,530
Swedish Red Cross		111,955				111,955
Swedish Red Cross (from Swedish Government)		70,886	81,575		21,097	173,558
C2. Outstanding pledges (Revalued)	81,237	-10,864	81,575		21,097	173,045
<u>Income reserved for future periods</u>						
European Commission - Europe Aid		254,179				254,179
C3. Income reserved for future periods		254,179				254,179
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C6)	80,262	361,488	160,604	0	143,381	745,734
D. Total Funding = B + C	297,626	373,407	258,690	0	144,222	1,073,944
Appeal Coverage	99%	13%	71%	#DIV/0	65%	29%

II. Balance of Funds

	Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL
B. Opening Balance	217,364	11,918	98,086	0	841	328,209
C. Income	80,262	361,488	160,604	0	143,381	745,734
E. Expenditure	-106,232	-113,569	-19,377		-47,311	-286,489
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)	191,394	259,837	239,312	0	96,911	787,455

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MAA64005 - Eritrea and Djibouti

Mid-year Report 2010

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2010/1-2010/6
Budget Timeframe	2010/1-2010/12
Appeal	MAA64005
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

III. Budget Analysis / Breakdown of Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination		
A		B					A - B	
BUDGET (C)		300,267	2,838,403	366,290	0	222,975	3,727,936	
Supplies								
Construction Materials	138,500							138,500
Clothing & textiles	42,750							42,750
Seeds,Plants	10,000							10,000
Water & Sanitation	69,707							69,707
Medical & First Aid	10,090							10,090
Teaching Materials	8,961							8,961
Utensils & Tools	36,500							36,500
Other Supplies & Services	14,710							14,710
Total Supplies	331,218							331,218
Land, vehicles & equipment								
Computers & Telecom	20,000							20,000
Total Land, vehicles & equipment	20,000							20,000
Transport & Storage								
Transport & Vehicle Costs	43,250	2,836		5,534		3,120	11,490	31,760
Total Transport & Storage	43,250	2,836		5,534		3,120	11,490	31,760
Personnel								
International Staff	164,382	24,406	1,910	938		40,437	67,691	96,691
National Staff	225,000	3,038	17,930				20,968	204,032
National Society Staff	74,877	179					179	74,698
Consultants	4,860			2,899			2,899	1,961
Total Personnel	469,119	27,623	19,840	3,837		40,437	91,737	377,382
Workshops & Training								
Workshops & Training	442,725			700			700	442,025
Total Workshops & Training	442,725			700			700	442,025
General Expenditure								
Travel	22,500	1,701	3,000	6,576		1,359	12,636	9,864
Information & Public Relation	8,415	21				54	74	8,341
Office Costs	93,030	2,222	65			2,087	4,373	88,657
Communications	9,600	1,171		222		267	1,660	7,940
Professional Fees	10,800							10,800
Financial Charges		53				-6,782	-6,730	6,730
Other General Expenses	58,710					58	58	58,652
Total General Expenditure	203,055	5,167	3,065	6,798		-2,959	12,071	190,984
Contributions & Transfers								
Cash Transfers National Societies	1,976,253	63,737	83,733				147,470	1,828,783
Total Contributions & Transfers	1,976,253	63,737	83,733				147,470	1,828,783
Programme Support								
Program Support	242,316	6,868	6,931	1,064		2,888	17,752	224,564
Total Programme Support	242,316	6,868	6,931	1,064		2,888	17,752	224,564
Operational Provisions								
Operational Provisions				1,444		3,825	5,269	-5,269
Total Operational Provisions				1,444		3,825	5,269	-5,269
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	3,727,936	106,232	113,569	19,377		47,311	286,489	3,441,447
VARIANCE (C - D)		194,036	2,724,834	346,913		175,665	3,441,447	