

# PROGRAMME UPDATE



International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies  
Fédération internationale des Sociétés de la Croix-Rouge et du Croissant-Rouge  
Federación Internacional de Sociedades de la Cruz Roja y de la Media Luna Roja  
الاتحاد الدولي لجمعيات الصليب الأحمر والهلال الأحمر

## GUINEA

20 November 2001

*This Programme Update is intended for reporting on Annual Appeals.*

*Appeal No. 01.03/2001*

*Appeal Target: CHF 6,158,432; the budget was revised in March 2001 (see Sitrep no. 2) from CHF 4,984,000 to CHF 6,158,432.*

*Programme Update No. 4; Period covered: 1 June - 31 October 2001; last Programme Update (No. 3) issued 14 May 2001*

### “At a Glance”

*Appeal coverage: 79.2%*

*Related Appeals: 14/01 - West and Central Africa: Meningitis*

*Outstanding needs: CHF 1,303,728*

*Update: The Federation has continued to provide support to the Guinea Red Cross (GRC) to implement this programme in line with the established objectives and the revised budget. The distribution of the non-food stocks received late last year and during this year will be completed at the end of November, and this will leave the Federation and the GRC with very limited strategic stocks of blankets, mats and soap available for use in an emergency situation.*

### **Operational Developments:**

The operation in Guinea over the past five months continued to focus on the movement of refugees. The transfer of Sierra Leonean refugees from Parrot's Beak, Forécariah camps, Massakoundou camp and several villages along the border to four newly constructed refugee camps in the Albadaria and Dabola districts which are in central Guinea, was completed in August. Originally UNHCR had planned to open four camps in Albadaria district and three camps in Dabola district. However, the anticipated 250,000 refugees to be transferred turned out to be fewer than 65,000. Therefore only three camps were opened in Albadaria and one camp in Dabola which today are home to the following number of refugees: in Albadaria, Boréah camp has 13,500, Kountaya camp has 27,000, and Telikoro camp has 12,000; in Dabola, Sembakounia camp has 8,500. All other camps have been closed including Massakoundou and Katkama camps as well as the seven camps in Forécariah.

The peace process in Sierra Leone has encouraged many refugees to return to their country. However, in addition to the 60,000 plus refugees who are in the camps, others remain in areas such as Parrot's Beak, Forécariah and villages along the border as well as villages along the main national route. An exact number of refugees living in Guinea outside the refugee camps is unknown but is estimated at anywhere from 20,000 to 50,000. These refugees receive no assistance from UN agencies.

The Guinean Red Cross, supported by the Federation delegation, provides social assistance support to the refugees in all four camps and carries out the camp management responsibility in Kountaya and Boréah camps.

In addition, they operate a transit house in Dabola and one in Kissidougou for refugees convalescing or receiving care on an outpatient basis and receive and provide support to hospitalized refugees. Refugees and their caregivers in the transit houses and in the hospitals receive three meals a day prepared by Red Cross volunteers.

Renewed fighting in Liberia, along the border with Guinea, has resulted in the displacement of thousands of Liberians, some of whom attempt to cross into Guinea. The Guinean Government has closed its border with Liberia and, although Liberia has now opened its border, Guinea has not reciprocated. However, the most vulnerable of these refugees are being permitted to enter Guinea; the majority are women, children and the elderly who are arriving in a seriously weakened condition.

The arrival of new refugees from Liberia in Guinea, coupled with the Government's demand to move the refugees who had established themselves in villages along the border, resulted in the opening of a new camp in Kola, approximately 35 kilometres from N'Zérékoré. This camp is planned for 6,000 and now has a population of 5,000. A third camp is to be opened before the end of the year.

The Guinean Red Cross, supported by the Federation delegation, is providing social assistance and health support for these refugees and for the refugees already established in Kouankan camp - for a total refugee population in the camps of 18,500. In addition, support in form of some medical and social assistance has been given to the most vulnerable of the refugees living in and around N'Zérékoré city.

A cholera outbreak in the N'Zérékoré district resulted in the Red Cross gearing up to carry out a sensitization and cleanup campaign. Sixty volunteers underwent a two-day training carried out by Federation delegates and are now in the process of carrying out the campaign in the villages around N'Zérékoré.

Severe flooding in Kankan and surrounding areas in September and October mobilized the combined forces of ICRC, Federation and the Guinean Red Cross (GRC) in response. An initial evaluation was carried out by the GRC supported by the Federation delegates. This was followed by a three-day training of volunteers carried out by the ICRC and Federation, and was financed by the Federation. The GRC distributed non-food items to 10,000 people supplied mainly by ICRC with some support from the Federation. Following the distribution of these articles, a sensitization campaign against waterborne diseases was carried out in the Prefecture of Kankan by Red Cross volunteers. The Red Cross Movement was the first to respond to this disaster.

In Conakry, an outbreak of yellow fever is causing great concern, especially since the availability of the vaccine is non-existent for the time being. Red Cross volunteers have been mobilized to carry out a sensitization campaign and a cleanup campaign. The Federation is financing the campaign which includes the training of 125 volunteers, printing of posters against yellow fever, providing vehicles, drivers and support to the volunteers.

## ***Disaster Response***

**Objective 1** Prevent and decrease the incidence of infectious and epidemic disease among the local and refugee population through a programme to promote community health, schooling and human rights.

Weekly sensitization sessions on hygiene and community health continue to be carried out in the two camps (Kola and Kouankan in the N'Zérékoré districts) where the Red Cross provides health care. Follow-up visits to patients discharged from the health post or the hospital continue to be carried out by trained refugee volunteers and health post staff.

A one-month sensitization and sanitation programme on prevention of cholera is being carried out in the N'Zérékoré Prefecture following an outbreak of the disease in some of the villages. A two-week sensitization programme against waterborne diseases was carried out by Red Cross volunteers in the Kankan Prefecture following the severe flooding in the area in September and October. A one-month sensitization and sanitation programme is being carried out in Conakry by Red Cross volunteers following an outbreak of yellow fever in the city.

Guinean Red Cross counselors were trained to provide assistance to the most vulnerable refugees in the six camps (Sembakounia, Kountaya, Boréah, Telikoro, Kouankan and Kola) and to the most vulnerable among the refugees and the local population in the villages. A total of 42 counselors have been trained and an equal number of refugee volunteers have been recruited and trained to assist the counselors.

Hand-driven wheelchairs were provided to 35 refugees in the six camps enabling them to be more independent. 117 individual houses have been constructed by Red Cross volunteers for the most vulnerable (handicapped and elderly) in Kouankan camp. A total of 387 houses are to be constructed before the end of the year. The houses enable these individuals to live independently of their families while still having the moral support of family close by. 9,700 hygiene kits were distributed to the women in the camps and 500 baby kits have been distributed so far.

Under the Red Cross camp management direction, cleanup campaigns are organized monthly in Boréah and Kountaya. Garbage containers have been installed and are emptied three times a week.

Although planned, income generation projects have not as yet been implemented due to the movement and resettlement of refugees from camp to camp. The projects are to begin the end of the year or early January. Latrine construction and maintenance, with the exception of the latrines associated with the health posts, are the responsibility of other partners.

**Objective 2** Provide special assistance to refugees in situations of extreme vulnerability, estimated to number 25,000 and comprising of elderly, sick and disabled persons, amputees and urban refugees.

Red Cross volunteers were trained to carry out home visits in the camps and in the rural areas where refugees are located. 381 extremely vulnerable refugees were identified in the N'Zérékoré area and were provided with medical assistance and non-food items. In the camps, a total of approximately 6,000 extremely vulnerable refugees have been identified, with identification being an ongoing process. Refugees are still arriving in Kola camp. Red Cross has only recently assumed responsibility for the social assistance support to the refugees in Sembakounia and Telikoro. Assistance is provided in the form of counseling, housing, wheelchairs and crutches for the handicapped and special medical assistance.

Associations/cooperatives have been formed in each camp for women, handicapped, elderly and youth. Projects are being identified and, with the few exceptions mentioned below, will be implemented early in the new year due to the length of time it took to establish refugees on a more or less permanent basis in the camps. The following activities are carried out in five of the six camps with the sixth camp, Telikoro, just getting underway:

- For women - Seven committees have been established and sensitization sessions on personal and environmental hygiene and cooperation and project management are carried out by the social project while the health workers carry out sensitization sessions on HIV/AIDS, importance of family planning, use of condoms and education for children, especially girls.
- For the elderly - An association of senior citizens was created and they selected various activities for income generation (not yet implemented). Meanwhile the Red Cross carried out sensitization sessions to the spirit of helping one another, made home visits and sought to identify elderly still able to carry out a special activity and become independent.
- For the handicapped - An association of handicapped people was created; the Red Cross carried out sensitization to the spirit of helping one another and the importance of self-help, as well as identified special projects for the association (not yet implemented). Home visits were also made.
- For youth - An association of youth was created and revenue generating projects (hair dressing for men and women and painting) were established. Sport and craft activities have been implemented with football tournaments held monthly.

During the past five months 29,000 refugees identified as vulnerable received a distribution of blankets, mats, soap and used clothing. A total of 76,000 meals have been served to refugees convalescing in three transit houses managed by the Red Cross and to refugees in hospitals in N'Zérékoré, Kissidougou and Dabola.

**Objective 3** Provide social and medical care to refugees entitled to free care among the population of 270,000 in six health posts, five prefectural hospitals and one specialized hospital.

Health posts are operational in two camps for Liberian refugees in the N'Zérékoré district. Kouankan camp houses 13,500 refugees while the newly opened camp of Kola now has 5,000 refugees with a total capacity of 6,000. Consultations carried out in Kouankan health post since 1 April are 10,188 and for Kola, since its opening on 6 August, are 2,663. The dominant pathologies from the two health posts are: Malaria (36%), Respiratory Infections (18%), Skin infections (8%) and STDs (7%). The number of health posts were reduced from six to two for the following reasons: Masskounduo camp, which had two health posts, was closed in May. Nyadou camp was also closed in April. A third health post in the N'Zérékoré area is to be opened at the end of the year or early next year.

Under the supplementary feeding programme, 643 refugees participated in the programme including 151 moderately malnourished children, 159 pregnant women and 333 nursing mothers. A total of 783 refugee patients were transferred from Kissidougou, N'Zérékoré and Dabola hospitals for specialized treatment in Conakry. A routine vaccination programme was carried out for 863 children and 228 women. In addition, a total of 4,385 children were vaccinated against measles and received Vitamin A.

**Objective 4** Strengthen the capacities of GRC in the areas of human and material resources and management to ensure an effective humanitarian mission.

Red Cross volunteers were recruited for carrying out social assistance activities in the camps and for operating the health posts in Kola and Kouankan camp. 42 volunteers were trained as counselors in the social assistance services and assumed their duties in the six camps. 14 Red Cross nurses were sent to the two health posts and received training in the management and operation of a Red Cross health post.

To date, no training has taken place in the prefectural committees regarding financial management and administrative management. It is hoped that next year the Delegation will be able to provide this assistance to the Headquarters.

### ***Disaster Preparedness***

**Objective 1** The Federation will help the GRC map the risk in the country by surveying the vulnerability and capacity of the local population, in order to better prepare activities in the event of another disaster.

The DPP delegate arrived in Guinea at the end of March. Since his arrival, major efforts have been put into training Red Cross volunteers in CBFA in strategic Red Cross branches in the country (i.e., 362 Red Cross volunteers from the branches bordering Liberia and Sierra Leone have been trained) as well as in providing training to the National Society on DP planning.

Training for VCA trainers was scheduled for the end of November and plans for carrying out VCAs throughout Guinea were formulated and scheduled to be carried out in December. However, the referendum of 11 November and the legislative elections of 27 December has meant that these plans will be postponed until January and efforts will be put into supporting the Red Cross in their preparations for these two events.

**Objective 2** Establish local and national intervention plans, in coordination with the local communities and the public authorities.

A National Disaster Plan exists but it is not operational; and, so far, the Red Cross does not figure in the plan. Theoretically, there are at least three separate Government departments responsible for responding in the event of a disaster in Guinea. Efforts are under way to coordinate these efforts and to clearly identify the Red Cross' role in the plan. So far, meetings have been held with the Guinean authorities in order to confirm the role of the Red Cross in the National Disaster Plan; and a four-day training session on a planning module for DPP was held for members of the Red Cross, at which Government representatives attended.

**Objective 3** Increase the capacities of the population and the National Society to cope with possible emergency interventions, by making the necessary arrangements to alleviate the effects of disasters.

362 Red Cross volunteers were trained in CBFA since April of this year (including 133 women). In addition four drivers of the ICRC were also trained. CBFA manuals were distributed to each Red Cross branch where the training took place. A total of 126 manuals for trainers and 153 manuals for participants were purchased and are distributed as training takes place.

A training seminar for 25 trainers in CBFA is yet to be held. Identification of the current trainers is to be made and, based upon this information, candidates for the Train-the-Trainer session will be selected and the training will take place in the first quarter of 2002. Also, all the non-food items available through the Federation will have been distributed by the end of November and no emergency stock will remain in December. The purchase of first aid kits and stretchers for five prefectoral committees will be carried over to next year when a National Society planning document should be available.

**Objective 4** Increase the capacities of the population to cope with possible disasters by increasing awareness of risk and local vulnerabilities.

This objective has been carried over into 2002 and will follow the VCAs to be carried out beginning in early January.

### ***Organizational Development***

**Objective 1** Improve the knowledge and skills of the members of the management with regard to Good Governance within the GRC.

The GRC-elected national officials carried out four meetings of the local Red Cross branches in different parts of the country over a period of six months. The objective of these meetings, as presented by the CDN (Comité de Direction National) were to inform the local branches on Good Governance.

The statutes of the Guinean Red Cross were revised and sent to the Joint Commission for the revision of statutes in Geneva. The 3rd General Assembly of the Guinean Red Cross is to be held in November, but thus far, no date has been announced to the Federation Country Delegation. Nevertheless, the Federation has committed financial support to the National Society for the successful realization of the General Assembly.

**Objective 2** Strengthen the GRC's management capacities by developing human and material resources.

The Delegation has assumed responsibility for 16 National Red Cross staff members and one resource person in governance. A four-day planning session was held in Conakry for all members of governance and management including the National Society field staff and presidents of Kissidougou and Conakry. The session was developed by the DP Delegate and facilitated by Aziz Diallo, Federation Representative in Dakar. The session focused on the Federation's Strategy 2010 and on the separation of Governance and Management. The outcome of the four-day meeting was extremely positive with the members of governance and management of the National Society agreeing to structure themselves in relation to the priority programmes of Strategy 2010. The current programmes of the National Society fall under the following departments: Department of Health and Relief; Department of Youth; Department of Social Welfare; and the Department of Information and Dissemination. The new structure of the National Society will be: Department of Disaster Response; Department of Health and Community support; Department of Disaster Preparedness; and Department of Humanitarian Values. Strong support was given to actualizing the separation of Governance and Management.

The GRC headquarters has received five desktop computers in the last five months from the Delegation and Internet communication will be available to the National Society by the end of the month. A photocopy machine was given to the National Society as well as furnishings, materials and supplies, as outlined in the Appeal budget.

The Country Delegation has so far been unsuccessful in integrating Federation staff into the National Society's structure. Efforts are being made to locate and purchase a permanent headquarters for the Guinean Red Cross at which time the President has agreed that the Delegation structure would be integrated with the National Society structure. An organizational chart for the headquarters and the local committees will be developed following the results of the recent four-day planning session. Plans to disseminate the National Society's legal texts will be carried over into early 2002 following the approval of the revised statutes and regulations.

**Objective 3** Improve the GRC's self-reliance capacities by December 2002.

The implementation of this objective is planned for the start of 2002.

### ***Coordination and Management***

**Objective 1** Pursue the strengthening of the Delegation's human resources so as to guarantee appropriate support, beneficial to the GRC in the area of management.

Position descriptions for all local staff have been developed. A staff salary scale has been revised and aligned with the Guinean Red Cross salary scale. Complete implementation of the new salary scale has not taken place due to budget constraints; discussions with the National Society regarding appropriate classification of staff are still continuing. All activities to integrate Delegation staff in the National Society structure will be carried out in 2002.

**Objective 2** Continue to adapt the structure of the delegation so as to ensure rational, effective management of GRC assistance programmes in 2001-2002.

Since the Guinean Red Cross is in the process of changing its structure, this objective will be carried over to 2002.

**Objective 3** Strengthen and promote the visibility of the GRC through effective operations and infrastructure (office, telecommunication and car pool).

As of October 2000, the Guinean Red Cross and the Federation have been sharing the same premises; but the Federation and Guinean Red Cross still occupy offices in separate buildings. The purchase of a new headquarters building for the National Society, should it occur, will resolve this problem.

There has been a marked improvement in the justification of the funds provided to the National Society by the Federation since the beginning of the year. However, information on the financial management system of the National Society is yet to be shared with the Delegation. A logistics delegate will arrive in Guinea in November and will ensure the implementation of proper logistics procedures.

Major work has been done this year in ensuring an effective communications system throughout the Delegation's operations and with the Guinean Red Cross. Radio communication is now in place with wave mail capacity in N'Zérékoré, Kissidougou and, of course, Conakry. Base radios are established in Boréah and Kountaya camps where the Red Cross has camp management responsibility. In addition, a base radio has been set up in Albadaria where the Delegation and the local Red Cross have a newly constructed office and residence building. All vehicles are now equipped with VH and UHF communication with ICRC frequencies as well as Federation and national society frequency.

**Objective 4** Develop new partnerships and strengthen existing partnerships between the GRC and the different international and national organizations so as to create programme synergy.

The National Society is in the process of preparing a development plan following the recent four-day planning session, with the continued support of the Federation delegates. Until the National Society's Development Plan is completed, however, this objective is on hold.

## ***Outstanding needs***

The distribution of the non-food stocks received late last year and during this year will be completed at the end of November. This will leave the Federation and Guinean Red Cross with no strategic stocks of blankets, mats and soap available for use in an emergency situation.

*For further details please contact: Anne Kirsti Vartdal, West Africa Desk, Phone: 41 22 730 4485; Fax: 41 22 733 0395; email: vartdal@ifrc.org.*

*All International Federation Operations seek to adhere to the Code of Conduct and are committed to the Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response (SPHERE Project) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.*

*For further information concerning Federation operations in this or other countries, please access the Federation website at <http://www.ifrc.org>.*

Peter Rees-Gildea  
Head a.i.  
Relationship Management Department

Bekele Geleta  
Head  
Africa Department

Guinea						ANNEX 1
APPEAL No. 01.03/2001		PLEDGES RECEIVED				19.11.2001
DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
<b>CASH</b>						
REQUESTED IN APPEAL CHF ----->				<b>6'158'432</b>		<b>TOTAL COVERAGE 79.2%</b>
CASH CARRIED FORWARD						
AMERICAN - GOVT/PRM		700'000	USD	1'199'240	23.04.2001	ASSISTANCE TO REFUGEES
BRITISH - RC		35'000	GBP	84'350	05.02.2001	RELIEF PROGRAMME
BRITISH - RC		20'000	GBP	48'200	05.02.2001	RC ID PROGRAMME
BRITISH - RC		10'000	GBP	24'100	05.02.2001	DELEGATION CORE COSTS
BRITISH - RC		23'750	GBP	58'425	23.05.2001	RELIEF ADMINISTRATOR DEL.
BRITISH - RC		5'000	GBP	12'396	26.06.2001	GENERAL ASSEMBLY, ID
CANADIAN - RC		30'000	CAD	32'475	15.02.2001	DISASTER RESPONSE
DANISH - RC		185'000	DKK	38'110	22.02.2001	DISASTER RESPONSE
DANISH - GOVT		900'000	DKK	185'400	29.03.2001	DISASTER RESPONSE
ECHO - /08004		500'000	EUR	759'650	11.05.2001	HEALTH CARE FOR 100'000 REFUGEES
FINNISH - GOVT		336'376	EUR	511'056	01.06.2001	DISASTER RESPONSE
NORWEGIAN - GOVT/RC		1'333'873	NOK	249'557	22.03.2001	DISASTER RESPONSE, DISASTER PREPAREDNESS, COORDINATION & MANAGEMENT
NORWEGIAN - GOVT/RC				50'000	30.03.2001	RELIEF CO-ORDINATOR
SWEDISH - RC		1'300'000	SEK	225'810	28.02.2001	DISASTER RESPONSE
SWEDISH - RC		200'000	SEK	34'740	28.02.2001	CO-ORDINATION & MANAGEMENT
SWEDISH - RC		5'900	SEK	994	28.02.2001	PROGRAMME MGT & CONTROL
SWEDISH - GOVT		250'000	SEK	42'125	21.05.2001	INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT
SWEDISH - GOVT		250'000	SEK	42'125	21.05.2001	DISASTER PREPAREDNESS
SWEDISH - GOVT		300'000	SEK	50'550	21.05.2001	CORE COSTS
SWEDISH - GOVT		850'000	SEK	143'225	21.05.2001	RELIEF
SWISS - RC				8'175	11.06.2001	LOCAL TRANSPORT & DISTRIBUTION COSTS
UNHCR - 01/AB/GUI/CM/200		579'161'902	GNF	484'759	31.01.2001	ASSISTANCE TO REFUGEES
UNHCR - 01/AB/GUI/CM/202		308'534'310	GNF	279'532	01.03.2001	ASSISTANCE TO REFUGEES
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN CASH				4564'994	CHF	74.1%
<b>KIND AND SERVICES (INCLUDING PERSONNEL)</b>						
DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
GERMAN RC	DELEGATE			7'500	19.03.2001	FACT HEALTH DELEGATE
NETHERLANDS	DELEGATE			20'000		PROGRAMME COORDINATOR, 4 MTHS
SWEDEN	DELEGATE			15'000		CAMP MANAGER
SWITZERLAND	DELEGATE			90'000		RELIEF COORDINATOR, 7MTHS; FACT DELEGATE 2 MTHS; SOCIAL WELFARE, MTHS; HOSD, 6 MTHS
SWEDISH - RC		100'000	SEK	16'850	28.02.2001	20MT SECOND HAND CLOTHES
SWISS - PRIVATE/RC				163'506	11.06.2001	15'000 BLANKETS, 60'000 SOAPS, 15'000 MATS, 2 EL. GENERATORS, TRANSPORTATION
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN KIND/SERVICES				312'856	CHF	5.1%
<b>ADDITIONAL TO APPEAL BUDGET</b>						
DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED				0	CHF	
<b>THE FOLLOWING PROJECTS ARE LINKED TO THIS APPEAL:</b>						
PGN001, PGN160, PGN505, PGN506, PGN509						