

Appeal 2003-2004



International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

ETHIOPIA

Appeal no. 01.05/2003

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	2003 (In CHF)	2004 ² (In CHF)
1. Health and Care	193,138	180,000
2. Disaster Management	567,912	597,000
3. Organizational Development	244,517	244,516
Total	1,005,566¹	777,000

Introduction

Ethiopia secured further external credits following the completion of the International Monetary Fund's second review of the country's poverty reduction programme during 2002. Despite delays in liberalising the financial sector donors will continue to be flexible. Economic indicators suggest deepening deflation and stagnant consumer demand. In the last quarter of 2002 there was growing evidence of a serious famine which threatened to have ramifications worse than those encountered in 1984. HIV/AIDS continues to have a serious impact on the economy. Ethiopia has the third highest population in the world affected by the pandemic. The main focus of Federation support to the National Society will be to strengthen its capacity to respond to the food security and health needs of the population.

National Context

Ethiopia is one of the least urbanised and industrialised countries in the world, with 85% of the population of 62.8 million people dependent on agriculture for their survival. Over half of the population is chronically food insecure. Agricultural land in densely populated areas of the highlands has been deteriorating rapidly and deforestation has led to severe soil erosion. In years when rainfall is scarce, large groups of the population become completely dependent on emergency food assistance.

In the last quarter of 2002 a worsening famine situation was developing in the regions of Afar, Oromia and Somali. On the basis of an assessment carried out by a Regional Disaster Response Team, the Federation launched an Appeal on 19 September 2002 to assist 34,920 persons in the Ambasell Zone, Amhara Region. The Appeal aims at providing 10% of the beneficiaries with food and the remainder with cash for work in an employment generation scheme for an initial period of 3 months (October - December).

Since the independence of Eritrea in 1993, there have been two outbreaks of war between Ethiopia and Eritrea. A formal peace agreement signed in December 2000 has released much needed resources for development. In April 2002 the Boundary Commission of the Permanent Court of Arbitration in

¹ USD 683,438 or EUR 683,043.

² These are preliminary budget figures for 2004, and are subject to revision.

the Hague presented its decision on the disputed border between the two countries. The ruling is complex and at times ambiguous with both sides claiming to have been awarded the town of Badme over which the last conflict started.

Human Development Indicators at a Glance

	Ethiopia	Sub-Saharan Africa	World
Life expectancy at birth (years)	43.9	48.7	66.9
Adult literacy rate (% age 15 and above), 2000	39.1	61.5	~
Adult literacy rate (female as % of male), 2000	66	77	~
Combined primary, secondary and tertiary gross enrolment ratio (%), 1999	27	42	65
GDP per capita (PPP\$), 2000	668	1,690	7,446
People living with HIV/AIDS, adults (% age 15-49), 2001	6.41	9	1.2
Refugees (thousands), in/out, 2000	198/61	~	~

Source: UNDP HDR 2002

At present less than 50% of the population has access to health services. Only 20% of the population has access to safe water and 20-30% to adequate sanitation facilities. Only 15% of the population has access to housing and latrines. These factors all feature high in the causes of morbidity and mortality. However, HIV/AIDS is beginning to have devastating economic and social implications.

National Society Priorities

The Ethiopian Red Cross faces many challenges in developing its structure. The size of the country and the inaccessibility of much of the terrain puts a strain on the capacity of the headquarters to give structured support to many of its branches. Strong branches are, however, essential if the National Society is to maintain its profile in the areas of health and care and HIV/AIDS as well as responding to natural emergencies.

At a Glance

	Year	Comment
Statutes	1999	
National Disaster Plan	2002	DPP Policy and Strategy Draft. To be finalised in 2003. Draft Operational Manual finalised 2003
National Development Plan	2001	Strategy & Development Plan 2001-2005
CAS	2002	Draft, finalised 2003
Self-Assessment	2002	Another planned for 2003
Elections	2000	General Assembly 2002. Next G.A. + elections in 2004
Yearly audit	2002	Perform audit 2003 per ERCS/Federation standards

The Ethiopia Red Cross, with its network of branches, is a key player in the attempts to reverse these trends, which affect an increasing number of vulnerable people. HIV/AIDS is a core theme in the National Society's Strategy 2005. The National Society has the largest and most ambitious Water and Sanitation project in the region with bilateral support from several Participating National Societies (PNS) over the last three to four years. The National Society also has a good track record in mobilising the population at times of mass vaccination campaigns and in responding to food security crises. In terms of structural and organisational activities, the following has been achieved within the last three years:

- A new charter was prepared for the National Society, elections for the executive boards at branch and national level held, a Governance Code of Conduct distributed to all branches, and a Country Agreement Strategy (CAS) drafted.
- The National Society headquarters was restructured and a new organisational and salary structure introduced which saw the down-sizing of staff and better equipping of offices; a better management, information and financial systems has also been developed.
- A branch development manual was drafted, and regional branches initiated and local branches strengthened. Some branches were involved in the emergency food relief assistance and the meningitis operations from which they gained considerable experience. A long-term food security strategy is currently under preparation

The main priorities of the National Society in the next year will be to continue to respond to health and food security emergencies, build disaster preparedness capacities in the branches, scale up the HIV/AIDS programme and other ARCHI activities, in particular water and sanitation, as well as to increase its efforts to promote and defend Humanitarian Values. The National Society will continue implementing the long-term programmes such as the essential drugs programme that operates 32 pharmacies, blood banks and ambulance services. Strengthening branch capacity by developing skills in reporting as well as the mobilisation and management of volunteers in order to implement programmes that have impact at a community level will also be a priority.

Red Cross and Red Crescent Priorities

The Movement has had a presence in Ethiopia for many years. ICRC and the Federation cooperate closely in supporting Ethiopia Red Cross in relief programmes and capacity building. The ICRC maintains its traditional activities in conformity with its mandate.

The Federation will support the finalisation of the Cooperation Agreement Strategy (CAS) document drafted in early 2002. Some PNS have already outlined the support they will give in the implementation of this document: Danish Red Cross (HIV/AIDS and Essential Drugs Programme); Belgian Red Cross (Health programme in Afar Region); and British Red Cross (Water and Sanitation and HIV/AIDS).

The British, Danish, Spanish, Swedish and American national societies have indicated their willingness to support branch and regional projects in 2003.

Primary Support from the Movement in 2002

Partner	Health	Relief	Disaster Management	Humanitarian Values	Organisational Development	Other
ICRC		xx		xx	xx	
Federation*	xx	xx	xx		xx	
American RC	xx					
Belgian RC	xx				xx	
German RC	xx					
Sweden RC					xx	
British RC	xx	xx			xx	
Danish RC	xx					
Korea RC	xx					
Spanish RC	xx				xx	
Netherlands RC					xx	

*Federation support comes from Swedish, German, British, Japanese, Monegasque, Finnish, Australian and Danish Red Cross.

Priority Programmes for Secretariat Assistance

The Federation will continue to provide technical support to the implementation of Community-Based Health and Care, HIV/AIDS, Water and Sanitation, Disaster Preparedness, Organisational Development, and initiatives on the Promotion of Human Values.

Note that no separate budgets have been made for Humanitarian Values, Federation Co-ordination and International Representation. The cost related to these projects are absorbed by the three other projects (Health and Care, Organisational Development and Disaster Management)

1. Health and Care W [<Click here to return to the title page>](#)

Background and achievements/lessons to date

The Ethiopia Red Cross works with the community to build healthier lives by providing preventive and curative health services. The National Society also runs social mobilisation for routine immunisation, conducts clean-up campaigns, and disseminates health messages. Many branches operate an ambulance service. The blood transfusion service runs 10 blood banks around the country and produces 80% of the nation's blood and blood products. The essential drugs programme has 32 pharmacies, which provide affordable drugs to thousands every day.

During the meningitis epidemics of 2001 and 2002, Ethiopia Red Cross contributed approximately two million vaccines and played a crucial role in mobilising the community and organising the vaccination campaign.

HIV/AIDS

Ethiopia Red Cross has been implementing HIV/AIDS projects for several years with the support of bilateral donors. The Federation assisted the National Society in carrying out an evaluation of its ongoing HIV/AIDS activities, finalising a five-year HIV/AIDS programme and a two-year operational plan. Support was also giving with the establishment of an HIV/AIDS coordination unit at headquarters level. The National Society is scaling up its HIV/AIDS prevention and care activities from 7 to 20 branches, and aims to include all 30 branches by the end of 2003.

Water and Sanitation

Ethiopia Red Cross has a large and ambitious Water and Sanitation project, implemented with bilateral support from several PNS over the last three to four years. Related to the particular demands in Ethiopia, the National Society has taken the initiative to try to address the very low water and sanitation coverage in rural areas (one of the lowest in the region) linked to the high population densities in some target areas by further expanding their Water and Sanitation interventions. Positive results have been achieved, but areas of concern identified by the National Society relate to long-term strategy development, better linkages with health, improved 'software' using the PHAST methodology, strengthening national level coordination, and project support while improving disaster response capacity in the water and sanitation sector. Ethiopia Red Cross has the long-term goal to have all branches active in water and sanitation throughout the country, which will have a significant impact upon the health of the communities.

The Federation will in particular support an expansion of water and sanitation activities in branches formerly not active in this sector. This will take the form of resource mobilisation, coaching, ARCHI/PHAST methodology and monitoring and evaluation.

Overall Goal

The health of and care for vulnerable households and communities - including those affected by conflict, epidemics (inclusive of HIV), and disasters - is improved.

Programme Objective

The Federation facilitates the development of the National Society's capacity in community-based health and care programming, including through HIV/AIDS and water and sanitation activities.

Expected Results

1. Households and communities are able to reduce their vulnerability to communicable diseases, epidemics, accidents/injuries and to care for their people in partnership with stakeholders.
 - Health and care interventions are integrated, prioritised and focused on the basis of vulnerability.
 - The health department is structured and well functioning.
 - The planning and fund-raising abilities of the health personnel is improved.
 - The leadership of Ethiopia Red Cross has regularly spoke out with and on behalf of vulnerable communities to mobilize existing capacities and to influence decision makers.
 - The National Society has useful partnerships with local, national and international agents involved in health issues.
 - The National Society's home-based care project for people living with HIV/AIDS is expanded to reach an additional 2,900 people.
 - The peer education programme is expanded to reach out an additional 20,000 young people.
 - An HIV/AIDS workplace policy and educational programme for staff and volunteers of Ethiopia Red Cross is implemented

2. Provision of sustainable water and sanitation services by supporting interventions in partnership with beneficiary communities and other stakeholders.
 - The long-term water and sanitation strategy of the National Society is established and endorsed.
 - PHAST methodology is adopted country-wide.
 - The role of the National Society water and sanitation team is expanded.
 - The National Society has taken a stronger lead in the coordination of its water and sanitation partners.
 - The National Society is well represented in the water and sanitation coordination **bodies** of the government/other agency.
 - Adequate resources are mobilised to meet the long-term vision of the water and sanitation project.
 - Water and sanitation emergency stocks are established in-country.
 - Increased water and sanitation coverage due to increased resource mobilisation and project expansion.

2. Disaster Management W [<Click here to return to the title page>](#)

Background and achievements/lessons to date

Although there has been a decrease of large-scale disasters in recent years, there have been recurrent failures of rainfall and subsequent drought and food shortages in the country.

Although the National Society has a long history and solid experience in managing disaster response programmes, it lacks knowledge and capacity in the field of disaster preparedness, prevention and mitigation.

Recognising the need to build the capacities of communities to cope and deal with disasters, the National Society embarked upon a partnership with the Federation and DFID in 2001 to strengthen its capacity to respond more effectively and rapidly to emergency situations affecting vulnerable populations and communities. The programme had two objectives:

- To develop and strengthen Ethiopia Red Cross Disaster Preparedness at national and branch level through the establishment of a national and branch DP Policy/planning/reporting procedures, training of staff and closer contacts with communities, government and agencies.

- To further develop the experience and expertise of Ethiopia Red Cross in the area of food security so that it is able to design and implement emergency and developmental food security programmes.

As a result of this programme, Ethiopia Red Cross now has a disaster preparedness policy, an operations manual and a food security strategy. Staff in 43 branches have been trained and familiarised with these documents. Furthermore three branches have been equipped with hardware and software to facilitate the analysis of vulnerabilities and capacities within the community. In addition Ethiopia Red Cross has established durable contacts with governmental and non-governmental organisations involved in disaster preparedness and food security.

Overall Goal

Implementation of characteristics of a well-prepared national society has improved Ethiopia Red Cross in three key areas, namely; know-how, capacity and performance.

Programme Objective

Secretariat assistance to Ethiopia Red Cross has increased the National Society's disaster response capacity to meet the humanitarian needs in the country.

Expected result

The capacity of Ethiopia Red Cross to respond more effectively and rapidly to emergency situations affecting vulnerable populations, communities and implement risk reduction activities is strengthened.

- Ethiopia Red Cross Disaster Preparedness at national and branch level is developed and strengthened through familiarising/training staff and volunteers with the DP policy and Operational Manual.
- VCA and maps are developed and implemented to create closer contacts with communities, government and agencies.
- The capacity of the National Society to collect early warning information and its involvement in need assessments is enhanced
- The experience and expertise of Ethiopia Red Cross in the design and implementation of food security programmes is enhanced.

3. Organisational Development W [<Click here to return to the title page>](#)

Background and achievements/lessons to date

In line with its Strategy 2005, Ethiopia Red Cross aims at developing a better functioning national society that has strengthened its headquarters and branches, decentralised its structures and built a greater degree of self reliance. With the support of the Federation, the National Society has in the past two years prepared a new charter, restructured its headquarters and introduced a new organisational and salary structure; introduced improved management, information and financial systems; and down-sized its staff and improved the equipment of certain offices. The National Society has also held elections for the executive boards at branch and national level; initiated regional offices and strengthened local branches; and distributed a Governance Code of Conduct to all branches.

Overall Goal

Implementation of characteristics of a well-functioning national society has improved Ethiopia Red Cross in the three key areas: foundation, capacity and performance.

Programme Objective

With Secretariat support Ethiopia Red Cross has strengthened its headquarters and branches, decentralised its structures and built a greater degree of self-reliance.

Expected Result

Ethiopia Red Cross has increased its capacity to manage and implement focused and responsive programmes.

- Capacities in human resource management are reinforced and a gender sensitive approach applied throughout branches and at the headquarters.
- A branch development manual is finalised and applied, and the branches are managing and implementing programmes effectively.
- Volunteer involvement in activities is based on a clearly defined policy for volunteer management, training and development.
- A financial procedures manual is finalised.
- A management and information reporting system is established and functioning.

4. Humanitarian Values W

The Ethiopia Red Cross has historically had a high profile in responding to natural and man-made disasters. The promotion of humanitarian values is a priority for the National Society. However, to successfully achieve this, the Information Strategy needs to be revised.

Overall Goal

Red Cross and Red Crescent Fundamental Principles and Humanitarian Values are known and respected throughout Ethiopia and, as a result, discrimination against vulnerable groups is reduced.

Programme Objective

The Federation Secretariat supports Ethiopia Red Cross by increasing its capacity to promote Red Cross and Red Crescent Fundamental Principles and Humanitarian Values.

Expected Result

The National Society has positively advocated, assisted and protected the most vulnerable - i.e., people living with HIV/AIDS, people affected by disaster, people lacking access to basic health and water and sanitation services - through influencing behaviour in the community (governments, donors, private sector and other members of the civil society).

- A strengthened and empowered Ethiopia Red Cross information department with a coherent strategy, policy and implementation plan.
- Through its programmes in health, water and sanitation and disaster management, the National Society actively advocates on the rights and needs of communities.
- The National Society is considered a reliable source of information on emergency operations.

5. Federation Coordination W**Background and achievements/lessons to date**

The collaboration between the Federation and Ethiopia Red Cross has entered into a new phase where the emphasis for the Federation Secretariat is to have a facilitating, coordinating, monitoring and advisory role. The priority for the coming two years will be to continue the integration phase and to finalise and implement the Cooperation Agreement Strategy. Continued coordination with bilateral national societies as with other internal stakeholders is essential. A Partnership meeting will be facilitated during the first quarter of the year. It is also a responsibility of the Federation to maintain good relationship with the ICRC and liaise with other active donors and international agencies. Support to the Secretary General in management of ongoing development and emergency operations as well as in his participation in the RC-NET will be key. One Federation in-country representative will remain in Ethiopia during 2003 and will have particular responsibility for strengthening relations with the African Union, headquartered in Addis Ababa.

Overall Goal

To build capacity and empower Ethiopia Red Cross to achieve its mandate through better partnerships.

Programme Objective

Ethiopia Red Cross' integrated capacity building planning and implementation skills are ensured by the Federation through participatory facilitation.

Expected Result

Federation coordination and support mechanisms through an agreed CAS have increased the impact of Movement support to the National Society.

- Federation Secretariat presence in Ethiopia is completely integrated into the National Society structure.
- Cooperation Assistance Strategy for the National Society is finalised and implemented.
- A partnership meeting is organised, allowing the National Society to report on its activities, present its future programmes and fund raise for them.
- The coordination of partners and their assistance to the National Society and its programmes is effective and efficient.
- Ethiopia Red Cross plays an active role in the RC-NET.

6. International Representation W**Background and achievements/lessons to date**

In line with the Strategy 2010 and the Strategy for the Movement, International Representation as been highlighted and strengthened. Ethiopia Red Cross is a key partner in advocating for the most vulnerable and in playing an active role in relief operations as well as in promoting humanitarian values.

With its presence in Ethiopia, the Federation is regularly represented on the humanitarian scene participating in coordination meetings with the UN and international agencies, NGO meetings, security briefings and government meetings. However, these relations need to be developed with a long-term perspective. Particularly, the contact with the African Union (formerly OAU) needs to be reinforced, building on the discussions initiated by the former Federation Head of Delegation in Ethiopia.

Overall Goal

The Federation has a high profile as a key humanitarian actor and advocate in the region with the added advantage of a network of national societies able to deliver services at community level.

Programme Objective

The Federation is an effective and reliable partner in support of Ethiopia Red Cross and in addressing the needs of the most vulnerable.

Expected Result

The International Federation is recognised as a competent partner among international and national NGOs operating in Ethiopia, the AU, the national government, diplomatic missions and domestic donors.

- The policies and strategies of the Federation are well recognised amongst all stakeholders in the humanitarian field in Ethiopia.
- The Federation is well represented and actively participating in the international arena.
- The Federation Representative maintains an active information exchange on humanitarian and security issues with diplomatic missions in Ethiopia.

- The Secretariat's Regional Delegation promotes and supports an active participation of Ethiopia Red Cross in regional and international networks of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement.
- Contact between the African Union and the Federation is well established.

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BUDGET 2003

PROGRAMME BUDGETS SUMMARY

Appeal no.: 01.05/2003

Name: Ethiopia

PROGRAMME:

	Organisational Development	Health & Care	Disaster Management	Humanitarian Values	Federation Coordination	International Representation	Total
	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF
Shelter & construction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clothing & textiles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Food	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Seeds & plants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water & Sanitation	0	104,496	0	0	0	0	104,496
Medical & first aid	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Teaching materials	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utensils & tools	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other relief supplies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SUPPLIES	0	104,496	0	0	0	0	104,496
Land & Buildings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Computers & telecom	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Medical equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other capital exp.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CAPITAL EXPENSES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Warehouse & Distribution	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transport & Vehicules	10,236	0	0	0	0	0	10,236
TRANSPORT & STORAGE	10,236	0	0	0	0	0	10,236
Programme Support	15,894	12,554	36,914	0	0	0	65,361
PROGRAMME SUPPORT	15,894	12,554	36,914	0	0	0	65,361
Personnel-delegates	144,000	0	25,040	0	0	0	169,040
Personnel-national staff	14,556	7,700	0	0	0	0	22,256
Consultants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PERSONNEL	158,556	7,700	25,040	0	0	0	191,296
W/shops & Training	6,400	29,580	496,958	0	0	0	532,938
WORKSHOPS & TRAINING	6,400	29,580	496,958	0	0	0	532,938
Travel & related expenses	18,299	5,989	0	0	0	0	24,288
Information	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other General costs	35,132	32,819	9,000	0	0	0	76,951
GENERAL EXPENSES	53,431	38,808	9,000	0	0	0	101,239
TOTAL BUDGET:	244,517	193,138	567,912	0	0	0	1,005,566