

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

ANGOLA

8 December 2003

Appeal No. 01.14/2003 (revised in May 2003)

Appeal Target: CHF 213,262 (USD 145,075 or EUR 145,014); Budget revised to CHF 2,213,365 (USD 1,710,439 or EUR 1,465,120)

Programme Update No. 2;

Period covered: May to September 2003

The Federation's mission is to improve the lives of vulnerable people by mobilizing the power of humanity. It is the world's largest humanitarian organization and its millions of volunteers are active in over 181 countries.

For more information: www.ifrc.org

In Brief

Appeal coverage: 28.1%; [Click here to go to the attached Contributions List](#), or refer to the Federation's website.

Outstanding needs: CHF 1,591,667 (USD 1,225,800 or EUR 1,027,900)

Related Emergency or Annual Appeals: Information Bulletin 1/03: Population Movement; dated 3 November 2003

Programme Summary: In response to the financial difficulties in the country and within the national society, the [Angola Red Cross Society](#) is focussing on resource and finance development, is exploring possibilities of income-generation using its available assets, and is seeking governmental support to secure the core costs. Angola Red Cross provincial assemblies have been initiated and the national general assembly scheduled for May 2004. The relationship between Angola Red Cross and government, NGOs and UN agencies has strengthened; this will enhance and improve service delivery by the Angola Red Cross health posts. One of the key events during the reporting period is the national measles and polio vaccination campaigns across the country in which more than 655 Red Cross staff and volunteers participated and some 191,000 children were vaccinated. Meanwhile, HIV/AIDS prevention and water and sanitation activities have also been scaled up to reach more beneficiaries. The national society and the Federation have focused on assisting the resettlement of Angolan refugees returning from neighbouring countries as Angola moves towards stability. The lack of medical supplies, equipment and qualified personnel in the health posts has hampered the progress of implementing the planned activities and to address long-term humanitarian needs. Unearmarked funding is urgently required to allow Angola Red Cross to more actively implement its community-based health and care, disaster mitigation and organizational development programmes.

Operational developments

During 2003 the application of the cease-fire agreement, signed between the government of the Republic of Angola and its main opposition party, UNITA¹, in April 2002, continued to be implemented without any serious problems, thus ending a civil war that had lasted 27 out of the 28 years since independence. National reconciliation and, hence, the consolidation of peace are now moving the country towards stability and development.

¹ UNITA - União Nacional para a Independência Total de Angola

Humanitarian outlook

Several challenges, nevertheless, remain. Many are expected to last several years while new ones are likely to develop given the humanitarian context of the country. Angola is ranked 164 in the UNDP Human Development Report 2003 with Human Development Index value of 0.377. Some of the main challenges facing the government and the humanitarian organizations in Angola, now and in the foreseeable future, include:

- Most of the social infrastructures inside the country, such as health and education facilities, and water sources require substantial rehabilitation works;
- More than 100,000 children below five years die each year from preventable diseases such as measles;
- Nearly 5,000,000 people (out of a total population of approximately 14.2 million) affected by the recent civil war will, according to the government estimates, require some kind of assistance for their social reintegration;
- Morbidity and mortality levels are at emergency and acute levels in many locations within the country, with current life expectancy at birth being 40.2 years;
- HIV/AIDS prevalence rate in adults has increased from 3.4% in 1999 to 5.5% in 2001;
- Less than 10% of the country's young population has knowledge about HIV/AIDS transmission;
- Approximately 60,000 persons are amputated because of land mine accidents.

In view of this reality, at the beginning of the year the government of Angola defined the following priorities for the immediate future:

- Professional and social re-integration of the demobilized soldiers;
- Return and re-installation of the displaced people in their places of origin;
- Rehabilitation of the economic and social infrastructures indispensable for the normal life of the population;
- Intensification of the fight against the spreading of HIV/AIDS;
- De-mining of the country;
- Reinforcement of the democratic system; and
- Mobilization of the necessary resources to implement above tasks.

Political and economic outlook

Following the successful conclusion of the congress of the main opposition party, UNITA, in June 2003 in which its new president was elected, the ruling party MPLA² is also planning to hold its congress in December 2003. The parliamentary and presidential elections are also expected to take place no later than 2005. These indicate that the parliamentary democracy is being further consolidated.

The economy, for the time being, falls into the hands of a limited number of groups. In addition it is dominated by and rather dependent on the production of oil and diamond mining and the respective export. It is therefore far from being considered as a democratic economy. With only very limited domestic production, Angola is importing most commodities including food of which a substantial amount is in the form of food assistance. A joint Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO)/World Food Programme (WFP) assessment mission in July 2003 concluded that 'the country's agricultural potential, coupled with the return of farmers to their land, is likely to improve the food situation rapidly if favourable climate conditions continue'. The mission, further, stated that 'it is possible that, in the near future, Angola will no longer need food assistance from abroad and will even be capable of keeping strategic stock of food for any eventual crisis or natural disaster. However, there is still much to be done in terms of agricultural rehabilitation and development'. Furthermore, one must not forget that there is the permanent humanitarian concern related to the existence of huge amounts of land-mines, many of which are disseminated in fertile agricultural land.

² MPLA - Movimento Popular da Libertação de Angola

Organizational Development

Goal: Angola Red Cross meets the basic requirements of a well-functioning national society and is recognized and respected as a key national actor in the humanitarian sector in Angola, first and foremost by the Angolan people themselves and by the government of Angola, but also by other, national as well as international, humanitarian agencies.

The priority issues of the senior management of the Angola Red Cross during the reporting period were the interrelated issues of solving, or at least improving, the national society's financial situation. It started with obtaining the outstanding subsidies from the ministry of finance allowing for the payment of a back-log of several months of salaries to its staff at both national headquarters and provincial branches. A head of the finance/admin department was contracted at the headquarters and is looking into possible income-generating activities using its available, albeit limited, assets in real estate. Hence, the two areas of resource and finance development were, as per the Plan of Action of the Angola Red Cross, kept high on the agenda during the reporting period.

With limited resources at their disposal coupled with the extremely complicated and cumbersome bureaucracy in Angola, not much time has been left for the leadership of the Angola Red Cross either in governance, management or organizational development.

Due to insufficient funding, the plans of consolidating the provincial governance by delecting active national governance could not be initiated, let alone implemented. The activity is viewed as a concrete step towards strengthening the Angola Red Cross.

Progress/Achievements

- The problems related to the outstanding financial problems of the Angola Red Cross have been solved to some extent during the reporting period, although a portion of the salaries to staff could be paid out. There is still, however, quite a far way to go until all these issues are completely solved;
- The Angola Red Cross, mainly through its president, has initiated discussions with the government, through the ministry of finance and the prime minister's office, concerning longer-term financial support for a number of years, allowing for the Angola Red Cross to become self-reliant;
- The Angola Red Cross has established two working groups composed of staff from both headquarters and provincial branches, in order to work on the short-term salary issues and the long-term income generating issues respectively;
- The overall image of the Angola Red Cross and the Federation has improved, as a result of an active public relations drive of the Federation delegation in close coordination with the Angola Red Cross;
- The president of the Angola Red Cross has formally announced his intentions to encourage the initiation of the process to establish provincial governance, through the holding of provincial assemblies, as from October. Some support from partner national societies should be possible to secure this initiative. In the same respect, the president also stated that he expected the next, long overdue, general assembly of the Angola Red Cross to take place no later than May 2004.

Constraints

- The Angola Red Cross has not managed to successfully recruit head of Finance/Administration department as a result of the prevailing conditions. A candidate who had been hired backed out before the official commencement of the job in favour of a better job. It has been agreed between the Angola Red Cross and the Federation that a recruitment agency be hired for the recruitment with a hope that it will allow the Angola Red Cross to find someone to fill this key position even if it has to take some more time;
- In the absence of a head of Angola Red Cross finance/administration department, it was decided not to maintain the Federation finance development delegate in Angola, as of July;
- Local fund-raising and/or implementation of different income-generating activities are still not very straight forward and simple enterprises in Angola, partly because of the current state legislation and partly because of the fact that this is rather new, both to the Angola Red Cross and to the public, in general;

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- The government and civil servants in particular do not distinguish the Angola Red Cross from other national NGO's, of which there are now several hundreds, and more and more are being established;
- The stipulated, yearly, financial governmental support to the Angola Red Cross has been difficult to secure on time and this may continue to be an issue of concern.

Health and Care

Goal: Sustainable improvement in the general health conditions of vulnerable communities, through the provision of combined community-based health care, safe water/safe sanitation/hygiene education and HIV/AIDS activities whilst, at the same time, building and expanding upon Angola Red Cross capacity and volunteer system in the entire country.

The Danish Red Cross and the Norwegian Red Cross have decided to support the Angola Red Cross health activities and related capacity building efforts, albeit initially on a limited scale in the Kwanza Sul province. The Swedish Red Cross and UNICEF in Angola supported the social mobilization of 655 Angola Red Cross staff and volunteers for the measles and polio vaccination campaigns in 10 provinces.

The Angola Red Cross and the Federation, continues to strengthen the relationships with and the coordination of Red Cross partners in Angola. Collaboration has also been established with several other partners, including the ministry of health, World Health Organization, UNICEF and Rotary International, focusing on health care, HIV/AIDS, water and sanitation (WatSan) programmes and community-based activities including the following:

1. Continue the process with formal and informal meetings with governmental institutions and NGOs such as the Ministry of Health (MoH), the Ministry for Social Integration, ANASO, LPV, Handicap International and GOAL, and international organization such as WHO, UNICEF, UNAIDS, OCHA and ECHO. Depending on the priorities and activities Angola Red Cross attended meetings with:
 - The MoH national committee for fighting against HIV/AIDS on monthly basis;
 - UNAIDS Thematic Group meetings, in July and August;
 - MoH and WHO Health Intervention workshop, in June;
 - UNHCR regarding support for the HIV/AIDS prevention programme with focus on population movement due to the expected return of Angolans from the neighboring countries;
 - ICC (Interagency Coordination Committee) on weekly basis;
 - MoH and UNICEF Social Mobilization workshop, in June;
 - USAID regarding support for the HIV/AIDS prevention programme, in July;
 - WHO regarding support for the HIV/AIDS prevention programme in Kuando Kubango and Uige, in July.
2. More than 655 Angola Red Cross staff and volunteers were trained in social mobilization and participated in the national measles and polio vaccination campaigns. Since May, the Angola Red Cross started to mobilize staff and volunteers in ten provinces with support from the Swedish Red Cross, UNICEF and the ministry of health.

The Federation in Angola seeks local and international support in order to allow for the Angola Red Cross to more actively engage in community-based health and care programme, focusing on four areas: health care for women and children, HIV/AIDS prevention and home-based care, water and sanitation activities and environmental health. These are some activities that are developed in all of Angola Red Cross health posts.

During the period of May to September 2003, the following basic activities were carried out in the health posts:

Activity	Number of beneficiaries
Child Care	25,456
Prenatal assistance	8,478
Consultations	17,872
Immunizations	201,052
Seminars (1,276)	67,937
Curatives	3,427
Treatment for ADD (Attention Deficit Disorder)	2,602
Oral rehydration solution (units)	4,409
Visits to households (19,466)	136,262

Since May, a total rupture of the essential drugs stock was registered at the MoH structures, resulting in only few curative activities by the Angola Red Cross health posts. All of them were, however, able to continue with their preventive activities in the communities.

Community-based health

Objective 1: Strengthen the provision of basic health services in Angola Red Cross health post

No rehabilitation work of the basic infrastructure of health posts was carried out. The basic laboratory services were not provided, as the Kwanza Norte and Kwanza Sul health posts are not yet equipped with the necessary material. The health posts do not still have basic sterilizing equipment. Disposable material is used and the curative equipment is boiled for sterilization. Thirty-seven staff and community volunteers from ten provinces participated in the refresher training that was held in May. The outcome of this training will permit the Angola Red Cross to begin introducing and implementing changes in the training curriculum. Already some corrections have been made to ARCHI 2010³.

Objective 2: Strengthen preventive services in communities surrounding the health posts

The Angola Red Cross recruited and trained some 200 community health care volunteers. They carried out 19,466 household visits and counseled 136,262 people on personal and environmental hygiene, control of communicable diseases and provision of first aid. A total of 67,936 beneficiaries participated in 1,276 seminars and 39,458 condoms were distributed during the HIV/AIDS prevention part of the educational activities at the health posts.

Objective 3: Reduce mortality due to malaria, measles, polio and other epidemics

The Angola Red Cross, through the ICC meetings, served as one of the focal points for social mobilization and distribution of material to the national measles and polio vaccination campaigns, respectively, in April/May and July/August 2003. More than 655 staff and volunteers participated in social mobilization, vitamin A application and house-to-house visits to apply the measles and polio vaccines.

During the period under review, the Angola Red Cross received support from MoH and UNICEF in the form of material and vaccines, in order to reinforce routine vaccination activities of the extended vaccination programme and for the control of mother-and-child health cards for health post activities with the aim to reduce measles and polio mortality. More than 45,000 mother-and-child health cards, 200 cool-boxes for ten Angola Red Cross branches in ten provinces and three cold chains for Angola Red Cross health posts in Huambo, Kwanza Norte and Kwanza Sul, were received and distributed. No specific training on malaria was done and mosquito nets were not provided to the communities.

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³ ARCHI – African Red Cross and Red Crescent Health Initiative 2010 builds on its strength: a Red Cross and Red Crescent presence in each of 53 countries in Africa and, in all, more than 2 million volunteers. The overall goal of ARCHI 2010 is to make a major difference in the health of vulnerable people in Africa. Refer to <http://www.ifrc.org/what/health/archi/>

The Angola Red Cross involvement in the national measles vaccination campaign - April and May 2003

Provinces	Municipalities	Volunteers	Mobilizers	Household visits	Vaccinators	Vitamin A applicators	Vitamin A applications
10	20	655	531	4,889	42	82	50,072

The Angola Red Cross involvement in the national polio vaccination campaign - July and August 2003

Provinces	Municipalities	Volunteers	Mobilizers	Household visits	Vaccinators	Vitamin A applicators	Vitamin A applications
9	18	635	498	7,982	54	83	140,940

Progress/Achievements

- During this period the relationships between Angola Red Cross and governmental/non-governmental organizations (MoH, WHO, UNICEF and other s) were reinforced;
- Some 200 community volunteers in ten provinces were recruited and trained;
- Some 655 staff and volunteers participated in the national measles and polio vaccination campaigns;
- The Angola Red Cross obtained more than 45,000 mother-and-child health cards, 200 cold boxes for ten Angola Red Cross branches in ten provinces and three cold chains for Angola Red Cross health posts in Huambo, Kwanza Norte and Kwanza Sul;
- The Angola Red Cross is capable of continuing its support to routine vaccination activities.

Impact

- The newly strengthened relationship between Angola Red Cross and governmental/non-governmental organizations will help increase both the quantity and the quality of Angola Red Cross' health related activities;
- 19,466 households received health education including personal and environmental hygiene, HIV/AIDS prevention activities (correct use of condoms), first aid and other material;
- 191,012 children were vaccinated against measles and polio in ten provinces.

Constraints

- The Angola Red Cross was, for a long time, not able to pay the salary to its staff at the headquarters and in the provincial branches since December 2002, causing inefficiency, for instance, delays in sending reports from the provincial branches to the headquarters, for its compilation to partners and donors;
- There is limited communication between the Angola Red Cross headquarters and the provincial branches, leading to difficulties in arranging some activities and getting reports from the Angola Red Cross health posts in some of the provinces;
- There were some delays related to budget approvals and transfer of funds from Geneva to the delegation in Angola;
- The Angola Red Cross health posts, currently operational, do not have sufficient drugs;
- The priority attention of the government and several NGOs in the health field is mainly focused on curative services;
- Most of Angola Red Cross health posts do not have capacity to diagnose some of the most common diseases in the population such as malaria, measles, etc.
- Vaccination coverage insufficiency in relation to children under five, which, of course, imposes high risks of spread of diseases, such as the measles;
- There is no equipment for sterilization procedure at the health posts of the Angola Red Cross;
- Only limited, mostly geographically earmarked, financial contributions allowing for support to the Angola Red Cross national health programme activities as per the plans contained in this Appeal.

HIV/AIDS

During the reporting period, Angola Red Cross presented a plan of action for DTI/HIV/AIDS awareness in the five provinces of Cabinda, Kwanza Norte, Moxico, Uige and Zaire.

Objective 1: Promote awareness and disseminate information on HIV/AIDS prevention to 60,000 vulnerable people in groups at high risk of contracting HIV/AIDS and STI (sexually transmitted infections).

Twenty activists and one provincial coordinator were recruited and trained in three of the five selected provinces, namely Cabinda, Kwanza Norte and Moxico, and activities have been scaled-up since July. It should be noted that the strategy we adopted is integration of the volunteers, amongst soldiers, national police, Angolans returning from exile and members of local churches. The strategy has been getting positive results, partly because it reduces the concerns in terms of transport, and on other hand, it helps create higher confidence and credibility among the members of the community taking in account the fact that the volunteer(s) is/are known to the members of the community.

As support for this project, the Angola Red Cross has received and distributed the first 90,000 condoms donated by USAID. LPV, the association of PLWHA and ANASO (NGO working in HIV/AIDS activities) are collaborating closely with the Angola Red Cross, for example, in supporting the activists' training workshops.

During the reporting period, the following activities were implemented:

Volunteers mobilized and trained	60
Provincial Coordinators contracted	3
Session performed	554
Male participation	7,901
Female participation	15,779
Total participants	23,680
Condoms distributed	94,720

During the sessions, the support material used include anatomic model, male and female condoms. The latter are delivered by the ministry of health. Orientation was given to the Angolan Red Cross provincial coordinators that in the future the activities should ideally be documented through photographs, the costs for which will be absorbed by the programme.

In the provinces of Cabinda, Kwanza-Norte and Moxico, besides the educative sessions, ten drama performance and songs contests in each province were realized carrying different messages about how to prevent HIV/AIDS and how to live with it.

Summary of HIV/AIDS activities in Cabinda, Kwanza Norte and Moxico.

Provinces	Peer educators	Beneficiaries	Condoms distributed	Posters distributed	Booklets distributed
Cabinda	20	4,637	18,548	145	2,319
Kwanza Norte	20	15,586	62,344	300	7,793
Moxico	20	3,637	14,548	109	1,819
TOTAL	60	23,680	94,720	554	11,931

Objective 2: Provide preventive and supportive counselling to the targeted vulnerable groups.

No specific training on pre- or post-HIV/AIDS test counselling was carried out during the reporting period.

Objective 3: Strengthen the capacity of the Angola Red Cross to plan, implement and monitor HIV/AIDS and related activities.

The Angola Red Cross volunteers carry out their activities based on the elaboration of a monthly plan with six sections. In addition to the verbal information given to the target groups, they distribute booklets, posters and condoms, demonstrating the correct use of these through the application of the condom on a wooden model which each activist brings to the session. All the Angola Red Cross staff and volunteers in the three provinces were involved in HIV/AIDS prevention activities.

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Progress/Achievements

- The Angola Red Cross national HIV/AIDS programme coordinator's assistant was recruited;
- Three provincial coordinators were recruited and 60 new activists were recruited and trained;
- Two provincial branches, namely Kuando Kubango and Uige, received support for HIV/AIDS awareness project from WHO, amounting to USD 20,000 for each province;
- The Angola Red Cross received 90,000 condoms from USAID and distributed them in three provinces.
- Ten drama performance and song contests were realized in the three provinces with messages about HIV/AIDS.
- 15 staff and 110 volunteers in addition to 20 activists in the three provinces were actively involved in HIV/AIDS prevention activities.

Impact

- 23,680 people from the national army, the police force, people returning from asylum abroad, members of local churches, truck and bus drivers in the three provinces received information, education and communication (IEC) material on HIV/AIDS prevention, including 94,720 condoms which were distributed and demonstrated its correct use;
- 24,000 people in the same target groups in Kuando Kubango and Uige are receiving IEC material, with support from WHO.

Constraints

- There were some difficulties in the start-up phase of these projects, due to the fact that the capacities in the target provinces (Cabinda, Kwanza Norte, Moxico, Uige and Zaire) are not the same;
- The selection process of the assistant to the Angola Red Cross national HIV/AIDS programme coordinator took longer than anticipated;
- The Angola Red Cross still does not have capacity for financial accountability, due to the delay in the recruitment of the head of finance and administration department at the headquarters;
- The logistics related to implementation of the activities in the target provinces are cumbersome, due to lack of efficient communication means between the provincial branches and the headquarters. Travel to and from these provinces is extremely time-consuming.

Water and Sanitation

Objective 1: Promotion of safe drinking water for vulnerable communities.

The Angola Red Cross health posts are promoting safe drinking water through educational seminars and household visits, targeting the surrounding communities. 19,466 house-to-house visits, reaching 136,262 beneficiaries, were carried out during the sensitization campaign on safe drinking water was made. No concrete support was given to local authorities in the identification and/or rehabilitation of water points, and water point committees in the communities are yet to be established to ensure sustainability.

Objective 2: Reduce morbidity by promoting environmental health and sanitation to communities in rural areas.

Through Angola Red Cross health post seminars and volunteers' household visits, 136,262 people were sensitized about the use of latrines and malaria prevention activities. No construction of institutional/communal latrines and identification and construction of family latrines were carried out during this period. The health post staff and community volunteers carried out 19,466 household visits and hygiene education activities.

Objective 3: Strengthen the Angola Red Cross capacity in water and sanitation.

A national Water and Sanitation coordinator for Angola Red Cross is yet to be recruited and no technical training for volunteers was provided during the reporting period.

Progress/Achievements

- 655 volunteers in ten provinces continued to disseminate IEC material about safe drinking water;
- 19,466 household visits were carried out, during which hygiene prevention information was disseminated.

Impact

Some 136,262 people were sensitized about the correct use of latrines and about malaria prevention activities.

Constraints

Funding for the initiation of sustainable water and sanitation activities has not been forthcoming, during the reporting period.

Disaster Management

Goal: A sustainable improvement in the capacity of Angola Red Cross community-based mine awareness and education programme in four provinces and the strengthening of Angola Red Cross capacity in order to respond to any disaster according to the role defined for it by the government of Angola.

The Angola Red Cross has rather limited activities and capacities in traditional disaster management services, mainly due to the fact that Angola is not very disaster-prone and, hence, only rarely exposed to large fast onset natural disasters. However, with land-mines currently being, and for several years to come, the biggest threat to the rural population, the Angola Red Cross has concentrated its resources around community-based education through its mine awareness programme, originally supported by the Federation. After last year's launch of the government's national programme for humanitarian emergency assistance, containing plans for the resettlement of displaced and returning populations, provision of social infrastructure and agricultural programmes, Angola Red Cross has recognized the increased importance of this programme. There are good opportunities for this considering the increased attention and support from the authorities in this particular field.

Objective 1: Strengthen the capacity of the Angola Red Cross to respond to any disaster.

During the reporting period, three officers from the Angola Red Cross participated in the yearly Regional Disaster Response Team (RDRT) training course in Malawi. These elements will be available for the entire national society for future assessments and implementation of relief operations in Angola as required.

More than 300 volunteers, in the provinces of Cabinda, Kwanza Sul and Moxico, participated in two-day workshop on the importance of basic first-aid knowledge.

Objective 2: Reduce the number of mine incidents.

No specific funding was made available allowing this objective to be addressed during the reporting period, hence no training for staff and volunteers was possible.

Progress

Three officers participated in the RDRT course in Malawi.

Impact

- 300 volunteers participated in first-aid demonstration activities in three provinces during the World First Aid Day in September.
- More than 30,000 people have received information about community first-aid and disaster mitigation activities.

Constraints

Funding for these activities has not been forthcoming during the period under review.

Coordination

Since the re-establishment of the Federation Delegation in Angola in the last quarter of 2002, active coordination and increased cooperation between the various Red Cross and Red Crescent partners present in Angola has been high on the delegation's agenda. Similarly, in coordination with the Angola Red Cross, the delegation has established regular contacts with current and potential external partners.

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The Federation works with the Angola Red Cross in pursuing the need for capacity building at the national and provincial levels in health and care, water and sanitation, HIV/AIDS and disaster management, in the current transition period which Angola has embarked upon, and beyond. In this respect the Federation is encouraging close coordination and cooperation between the Angola Red Cross and all Movement partners present in the country.

The Federation is also strongly committed to coordination efforts with the operational UN agencies, NGOs and other humanitarian organizations, in order to avoid duplication and to maximize the impact of the humanitarian assistance in Angola.

The process for the establishment of a second generation Cooperation Agreement Strategy (CAS) for Angola was reactivated as of the April 2002 partnership meeting. Although it is not a priority in 2003, more importance will be given to this process in 2004, considering the current and possible increase in the interest for cooperation in Angola.

The SAPRCS (Southern Africa Partnership of Red Cross Societies) is the primary coordinating body of the national Red Cross societies in the southern Africa region, which provides opportunities for learning and knowledge sharing. The Angola Red Cross and the Federation country delegation have continually participated in this forum.

Representation and Advocacy

As a result of the re-establishment of the Federation delegation in Angola, representation and advocacy activities have been activated and strengthened in the country. The Federation delegation has been actively involved in actions related to representation, promoting the image and enhancing the visibility of the work of the Federation, in general, and to that of the Angola Red Cross, in particular, highlighting its service delivery and advocacy roles in favor of the most vulnerable, thus helping to strengthen the civil society. Through these activities, the Federation aims to position itself as a leading humanitarian organization in Angola and, in turn, create the basis for more effective partnerships.

The already established contacts with government agencies, diplomatic missions, international organizations, NGOs and media organizations in Angola has been nurtured and consolidated. Emphasis has been given to utilize the Federation's in-country presence for profile raising, strengthening partnership opportunities and promoting Federation policies.

In addition, the Federation delegation has strived to develop and expand links with all stakeholders, in order to secure coverage and support not only of disasters and emergency situations but also of events/activities linked with Federation campaigns and advocacy issues.

The above-mentioned areas of representation, have been led by the Federation delegation but should also be achieved by the Angola Red Cross with the delegation's support and guidance so as to build the capacity within the national society to advocate, communicate and establish their own external relations, including the critical relationship with its own government.

For further information please contact:

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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 Project) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.

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

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APPEAL No. 01.14/2003

PLEDGES RECEIVED

10/12/2003

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
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CASH

REQUESTED IN APPEAL CHF ----->				2,213,365		TOTAL COVERAGE 28.1%
CASH CARRIED FORWARD						
REALLOCATIONS FROM AP.01.24/2003				171,923		HIV/AIDS
AMERICAN - GOVT/PRM		20,000	USD	27,190	29.04.03	HIV/AIDS
AMERICAN - RC		20,000	USD	27,190	05.05.03	ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
DANISH - RC		1,140,000	DKK	235,980	03.09.03	KWANZA SUL INTEGRATED HEALTH CARE PROGRAMME
DANISH - GOVT				32,970	13.03.03	HEALTH DELEGATE
NORWEGIAN - RC		30,000	USD	39,945	29.10.03	ANGOLA RC HIV/AIDS PROJECT
NORWEGIAN RC/GOVT				7,500	20.11.03	REALLOCATIONS - OD
SWEDISH - GOVT		400,000	SEK	69,000	06.11.03	ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT, HEALTH & CARE, DELEGATION COSTS
SWEDISH - RC/GOVT				10,000	20.11.03	REALLOCATIONS PMN 0305004
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN CASH				621,698	CHF	28.1%

KIND AND SERVICES (INCLUDING PERSONNEL)

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN KIND/SERVICES						
				0	CHF	0.0%

ADDITIONAL TO APPEAL BUDGET

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED						
				0	CHF	