

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

EAST AFRICA SUB-REGIONAL PROGRAMMES

29 June 2004

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 No. 01.08/2004; Programme Update 02; Period covered: January to May 2004;
Appeal coverage: 47.8%; Outstanding needs: CHF 1,191,434 (USD 942,217 or EUR 779,224).
[\(Click here to go directly to the attached Contributions List \(also available on the website\)\).](#)

Please note that values stated above (Appeal coverage and Outstanding needs) refer to the overall Appeal response; individual amounts per country are not presented in this update.

Appeal target: CHF 2,215,676 (USD 1,664,045 or EUR 1,426,248).
[Programme Update no. 1 dated 23 February 2004](#) revised the Appeal budget to CHF 2,281,148.

Related Emergency or Annual Appeals: n.a.

Programme summary:

The Federation is supporting two programs in Kenya: HIV/AIDS, which is fully funded, and organizational development (OD) that has received 75% pledges. Partners are urged to consider additional funding to allow a full implementation of planned OD activities.

The Federation is supporting three major programs in Rwanda: the integrated health programme (IHP), the disaster management programme (DM) and the OD programme. The OD programme is 80% funded at present. The IHP and the DM programmes face serious funding constraints; budgets have already been revised once. Insufficient funding has restrained implementation and delivery of services to the most vulnerable communities; partners are requested to urgently assist Rwandan Red Cross in these two core areas.

In Uganda, the Federation is supporting two programs: The Disaster Response Programme for the South West Refugee Operation (SWRO) where the national society delivers services to approximately 20,000 refugees mainly from Rwanda, and the OD programme which is more than 90% covered. The SWRO programme is in dire need for additional funding to provide services to the refugee population until their return to Rwanda to be facilitated through UNHCR.

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This Programme Update reflects activities to be implemented over a one-year period. This forms part of, and is based on, longer-term, multi-year planning (refer below to access the detailed logframe documents).

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](#) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable. For support to or for further information concerning Federation programmes or operations in this or other countries, or for a full description of the national society profile, please access the Federation's website at <http://www.ifrc.org>

East Africa Sub Region

This update covers the East Africa sub-region presently including Kenya, Rwanda and Uganda. Updates on operational developments within the Federation-supported technical areas are organized per country. The assistance provided by the Federation East Africa sub-regional office in the areas of coordination, cooperation, strategic partnerships, representation and management, and the sub-regional organization are described in the last part of this update.

The text for the individual sections continues on the following pages. Click here to go directly to these individual sections: [Kenya \(page 3\)](#); [Rwanda \(page 8\)](#); [Uganda \(page 15\)](#); or [East Africa sub-regional office \(page 19\)](#).

Kenya

Operational developments

The [Kenya Red Cross Society](#) requested the Federation to launch international Emergency Appeals to respond to the floods in 2002 and 2003. This year the national society disaster preparedness programme was able to provide timely response and efficient assistance to the flood victims, thanks to its pre-positioned stocks in strategic flood prone areas (a separate report on the 2004 floods is available on the Federation website).

Health and Care

Goal: The general health of the population is improved by promoting health care capacities in the community utilising [ARCHI 2010](#) as the reference point.

Objective 1: Implementation of a peer education programme amongst in and out of school youth.

Progress

A Masters training workshop and a coordination meeting was held during the period; 80 Red Cross clubs have been formed through which 3,546 new club members have been recruited, registered and issued with certificates in eight branches. 93 trainers of trainers (ToT) and peer educators training conducted in four branches for 152 peer educators; the remaining branches have planned to conduct the training in the second quarter. community based first aid (CBFA) training has been conducted for 500 in-and out-of-school youth in Kenya Red Cross branches in Meru, Thika, Kwale, Mpeketoni, Karen Langata and Uasin Gishu. The first draft of the peer education manual has been completed in collaboration with PACOYEK¹ partners whose prevention officers have also attended a training workshop with the Kenya Red Cross.

Impact

The program has taken off well and in general activities are implemented according to schedule. The peer education programme has proven its appropriateness and is responding to the needs as well as capturing the interest and attention of the youth, students, branches and other partners.

Constraints

Harmonizing the different organizational approaches and views in developing the peer education manual was a challenge. The launching of Red Cross clubs, recruitment of members and training of TOT and peer educators have in some instances been delayed due to internal activities in various schools.

Objective 2: Implementation of Home Based Care (Mombasa Branch).

Progress

With support from Nestlé Kenya, a participatory urban appraisal was conducted in Shimanzi and Tudor in the Mombasa branch of the Kenya Red Cross. A community action plan was developed during the exercise and HIV prioritized as a common health problem as part of the expansion of FHHBC activities for the branch. Home based care (HBC) training has been conducted for 14 TOT in the new areas. Meetings have been carried out with the Provincial Administration (Divisional Officers and Chiefs) and local politicians in the new areas, and a leader's sensitization workshop held on 29 January 2004. Under its partnership with organizations of people living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA), eight PLWHA from Mombasa branch undertook an exchange visit of eight organizations in Nairobi in February.

Impact

A community action plan has been developed and HIV prioritized as a major health problem.

¹ PACOYEK – Partners collaborating in youth empowerment to fight HIV/AIDS in Kenya. PACOYEK is an alliance of six youth organizations: Kenya Red Cross Society, Kenya Scouts Association, Presidential Award Scheme, Kenya Girl Guides Association, Young Men Christian Association and Young Women Christian Association

Objective 3: Implementation of workplace programme .

Progress

A draft work place policy has been developed and distributed to 21 branches for staff, volunteers and members to give input. So far seven branches (Bungoma, Nyando, Meru, Lugari, Malindi, Lamu and Uasin Gishu) have given their comments to the national society headquarters. Kenya Red Cross peer educators together with those from the Federation Regional Delegation in Nairobi and Nestlé Kenya held a meeting to discuss the progress, challenges and activities planned for the next quarter.

A concept paper for the development of a commercial HIV/AIDS workplace programme has been finalized and a consultant contracted with the assistance of the Federation regional health and care support unit to conduct market surveys in various companies in selected cities and towns; the consultant will produce a report on the feasibility of the programme in these areas.

Impact

The development of the work place policy is progressing well and the feedback from branches will contribute to further improve the document. Close cooperation with Nestlé Kenya and the Federation's sub-regional and Regional Delegation office will complement its completion.

Constraints

Preparatory activities towards the Kenya Red Cross Annual General Meeting in the month of March slowed down programme implementation.

Objective 4: Campaign and awareness for increased community mobilisation and sensitisation on HIV and AIDS.

Progress

Sensitization campaigns on HIV/AIDS awareness have been conducted in schools in eight branches. Clean up campaigns have been conducted in various branches involving in school and out of school youth at which HIV/AIDS information have been disseminated. HIV/AIDS information education communication (IEC) materials have been distributed and video shows on HIV/AIDS shown in these schools, and inter-school debates and sports competition with HIV/AIDS as the theme conducted. The creation of HIV/AIDS awareness is ongoing at the Kenya Red Cross headquarters through HIV/AIDS messages and a male condom in the pay slip, posting of articles with HIV/AIDS messages on the notice board, condom distribution in toilets, and distribution of IEC materials at the reception for staff, volunteers and visitors.

Impact

These activities promoted participation of the youth and created HIV/AIDS awareness both inside and outside of the Red Cross immediate context.

Objective 5: Assessment, Monitoring and Evaluation.

Progress

Follow-up visits have been carried out to the formed Red Cross clubs in the 8 branches. Monitoring and evaluation has been conducted in the 5 of the 8 branches

Impact

The clubs are functioning well though consistent follow up needs to be done occasionally.

Constraints

Preparatory activities towards the Kenya Red Cross Annual General Meeting in the month of March somewhat slowed down programme implementation.

Objective 6: Coordination and Networking.

Progress

Meetings were held with different stakeholders for information sharing on HIV/AIDS and ways of complementing each other. Monthly meetings with the Red Cross club patrons were also held for easy planning and updates of the programme which led to the formation of club patrons committees. Close networking and coordination meetings

have been held with stakeholders in Mombasa branch. The telephone and fax bills, transport costs, stationery, and office furniture for the eight branches implementing the peer education and one branch implementing a Family Health and Home Based Care were paid for through the HIV/AIDS programme. The programme also provided support for headquarters institutional support through payment of salaries for the two Programme Officers and eight Prevention Officers. There has been strong networking with children's homes and orphanages who have benefited from donations of clothes and food.

Impact

The networking activity has enabled the programme to receive a lot of support from other stakeholders. The good networking led to the nomination of the Kenya Red Cross HIV/AIDS Coordinator into a task force established by the Supreme Council of Kenyan Muslims to develop a policy document for the Kenyan Muslims' response to HIV/AIDS.

Constraints

As the programme gets to be known by more and more partners, the interest and invitations for the Kenya Red Cross to participate in meetings is fast exceeding the capacity of the national society.

Organizational Development

Goal: The capacity of the national society to respond to and mitigate the emergency needs of the most vulnerable in the community in an effective, efficient, timely, appropriate and coordinated way and in accordance with Strategy 2010 is improved.

Objective: to improve the capacity of the national society to provide timely and qualitative response during disasters through adequate human and financial resources both at headquarters and branch level and in accordance to the fundamental principles and values of the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement.

Expected result 1: Strong and focused senior management team actively benefiting from the advisory services provided by the Federation by 2007.

Progress

The organizational development programme of the Kenya Red Cross is supported bilaterally by Swedish Red Cross and through the Federation Regional Delegation that also assists the national society in cross cutting capacity building issues in different programme areas.

The Kenya Red Cross organizational development department organized branch management training for branches in Makueni, Kitui, Machakos, Mwingi and Kajiado in January for 38 participants including trainers.

As required by the constitution, all the 46 branches held their annual general meetings while the council meeting took place in May. The Federation Regional Delegation participated as observers.

The national society held two quarterly technical meetings in February and May respectively with the participation of bilateral partner national societies, private partners, ICRC and the Federation. This is a new initiative aiming at increasing the coordination with partners and mainly the bilateral officers, and at developing common understanding and sharing experiences and good practices. The national society made presentations of their activities to allow for comments from plenary, including financial and budget details and also shared information and experience on programme management. A committee to spearhead the Kenya Red Cross strategic plan (2004-2005) review scheduled for July to August 2004 was established at the second meeting and includes Kenya Red Cross staff, two representatives from the Federation Regional Delegation (Head of Sub-Regional office for East Africa and the Regional Organizational Development Delegate), ICRC Cooperation Delegate, and bilateral representatives from the Spanish Red Cross and Norwegian Red Cross. The team will be responsible for coming up with the terms of reference for the review, methodology, time frame, expected outputs, and logistical details. An External consultant will be recruited to lead the review team.

Following heavy flooding in parts of the country during the rainy season in April, the Kenya Red Cross undertook an operation to provide assistance to flood victims in western Kenya, Central and Nyanza Provinces (see separate

floods Information bulletin no. 1/2004 and no. 2/2004). The regional disaster management, information and reporting units provided technical support to the national society during the operation in preparing two information bulletins and in requesting for a CHF 50,000 DREF allocation.

The Kenya Red Cross Secretary General has been invited to participate in two international working committees (Advisory Group of the New Partnership and the committee to oversee the development of the emblem) established during the International Conference held in Geneva in November 2003.

Impact

The cooperation between the national society and internal and external partners continues to improve and support to the national society is on the increase. The invitation of the Secretary General of the Kenya Red Cross to participate in working committees of the Movement² is a sign of its recognition that it can make a contribution on international Movement issues.

The quarterly technical meetings have proven to be a success and provided good opportunity for information sharing, update on programme activities and advocacy for a consolidated support to the priorities outlined in the national society's strategic development plan. The national society's cooperation agreement strategy (CAS) developed in 2003 has continued to serve as the regulatory mechanism for assistance from all partners. Kenya Red Cross has requested the Federation to chair the technical meetings and assist the national society in keeping the CAS updated.

Constraints

The national society is undergoing an expansive development process that is being successfully managed. However, not all areas can be developed at the same speed and as such; narrative and financial reporting and information sharing are areas that still need further improvement.

Expected result 2: the national society's capacity within policy, strategy and guidelines development strengthened.

Progress

Through support from the regional water and sanitation (WatSan) team, the first phase of the rehabilitation of the Oloiyankalani – Oloosuyiani water project was completed. The rehabilitation work entailed stakeholders mobilization and sensitization; replacement of a 2.5 km rising main, augmentation of 0.6km school extension, and training of water management committees. Tender documents for Phase two of the project have been sent out and a supplier selected. An agreement has been entered with the Norwegian Red Cross for a long term development bilateral support as a direct outcome of the piloting phase.

The Federation Regional Delegation's IT Manager assisted the national society in the installing and improving a nationwide VHF and HF radio communication system; this is part of the disaster preparedness programme to network the branches and the headquarters for disaster preparedness.

The development of the volunteering policy continues to benefit from technical support from both the Federation Regional Delegation Organisational Development delegate and the Federation Africa Continental OD Delegate.

The national society hosted the regional communication forum organized under the auspices of the Red Cross Red Crescent Network for East Africa (RC-NET) and support from the Federation and the ICRC. This is a forum for national societies' information and communication officers from the region to build capacities for better media coverage.

With support from the Federation, the national society Information Officer attended a workshop on fundraising during the period. The national society is in the process of developing a resource mobilisation strategy and it is expected that the knowledge acquired during the workshop will add value to the process. Members of the national society also attended the regional disaster response team (RDRT) training held in Rwanda in March under the

² 'Movement' refers to the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement

leadership of the regional disaster management department (see section on Rwanda for more details on the RDRT training).

Impact

The technical support provided the Federation through both the regional and sub regional office has assisted in establishment of new partnerships. Staff from the national society have gained regional exposure and opportunities for building their capacities through the regional communication forum and the RDRT training.

Expected result 3: Increased cooperation across the borders in Eastern Africa Region for mutual benefit.

Progress

Several preparatory activities for the launch of the Lake Victoria Project (LVP) were undertaken during the period. The focus is on building the capacities of seven branches of the national society. A budget review workshop was held at which all the seven branches prepared a three year budgets and 2004 log frames. Training in finance management and reporting was also provided at the workshop.

The quarterly Secretary General meetings established last year have continued. Matters of common interest have been discussed and where possible cross regional solutions sought. For example, the three national societies negotiated terms and conditions with a health provider for medical cover for their staff. New cross regional partnerships are discussed and initiatives taken with Nestlé, who at present is a major partner via the global agreement with Kenya.

Similarly, two quarterly meetings of the Finance Directors' for Rwanda, Kenya and Uganda were held in the period under the auspices of the East Africa Sub-Regional office. The group has developed a standard quarterly financial reporting format and is in the process of defining national society core costs.

Kenya Red Cross facilitated an exchange visit of five government officers to South Africa to study the disaster management sector in which the South African Red Cross Society is a major player. During the visit, the delegation received a briefing from both the South African Red Cross and the Southern Africa Regional Delegation.

The national society's commercial first aid, volunteer management, HIV/AIDS workplace programme and decentralization process have continued to serve as learning models and have been disseminated widely to sister societies in the region.

Impact

All preparatory activities of the LVP have been made and the national society is ready for implementation once the budget is approved by SIDA³. The quarterly meetings have led to increased cooperation between the senior management of the three operating national societies covered by the East Africa Sub-Regional office. The national society has continued to serve as a source of information and best practices for the benefit of other national societies within the region.

Constraints

Time is a limiting factor especially for the senior management team of the national society. It is a challenge to concretely measure the added value and impact of the regional meetings and the exchange missions

³ SIDA - Swedish International Development Agency

Rwanda

Operational developments

Following President Paul Kagame's landslide victory in the 2003 multiparty elections, the new government has and the civil service is fully established and functional. Political stability prevails in the country although cross border fighting between rebels groups crossing government forces of the neighbouring Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) has on occasion led to insecurity and refugee influx along Rwanda's border with the DRC.

Rwanda commemorated the 10th Anniversary of the 1994 genocide over a period of one week in April 2004. Upon request from the government, [Rwandan Red Cross](#) provided first aid services at commemoration services nationwide throughout the week.

The national society is consolidating its role as a leading national humanitarian organisation. Targeted advocacy and representation activities by the Secretary General assisted by the Head of the East Africa Sub Region have identified potential possibilities for national cooperation through the newly established Resource Mobilisation department of the Rwandan Red Cross. The objective is to secure a higher degree of national cooperation to contribute towards the coverage of activities for the benefit of the most vulnerable sections of the communities.

Health and Care

Goal: The general health of the population is improved by promoting health care capacities in the community utilising ARCHI 2010 as the reference point.

Objective: The Federation together with partners provide support and assistance to the national society to enable it to access the necessary technical and financial resource to implement its health and care programme.

Expected result 1: Community based first aid is well established.

Progress

Twenty volunteers in Rusenyi in Kibuye and 145 volunteers in Mutara have been trained in community based first aid (CBFA). First aid clubs in Kibali, Kigarama, Kigombe, Ngarama youth sections in Gatovu, ESSA Ruhengeri, Kageyo and St. Vincent de Ndera have completed all the planned training; the final tests will be administered in the next reporting period.

Impact

The trained Red Cross volunteers and Red Cross clubs are actively undertaking CBFA training activities within the communities they live.

Constraints

It has been difficult to recruit focal persons with the right profile to organize the activities for the volunteers.

Expected result 2: malaria in community has been reduced.

Progress

CBFA includes a component of malaria prevention activities and the trained volunteers have been providing preventive health services to communities in the 12 provinces of Rwanda. Rwandan Red Cross cooperates with the national integrated programme on malaria in which two volunteer coaches are deployed in each district to support the volunteers. The 2004 action plan of the national society focuses on the most affected districts through which it provides insecticide treated mosquito nets (ITN), chemicals and fumigation equipment while volunteers disseminate preventive health messages and undertake demonstrations of re-treating the bed nets among others.

Impact

There has been increased community awareness in malaria prevention. Good collaboration with the national integrated malaria prevention programme has led to wider reach and coverage in the community hence lowered incidences of malaria outbreaks.

Constraints

The price of the mosquito nets set by the national integrated malaria prevention programme is too high for a wide segment of the community.

Expected result 3: HIV/AIDS infection in the community has been reduced.

Progress

The national society implements a HBC program for PLWHA in six provinces (Gisenyi, Gikongo, Kibuye, Kibungo, Umutara and Gitarama). A total of 372 volunteers under the programme were trained during the reporting period and are providing care and support to PLWHA families and encourage their participation in local associations. Red Cross clubs assist in food strategies, cultural stigmatization, and distribution of mattresses, blankets, soap and other essential items. The clubs also support family based agriculture and provide assistance to child headed households affected by HIV/AIDS. Rwandan Red Cross works in collaboration with other organizations in the different provinces to maximize on capacities; areas of cooperation include promotion of voluntary counselling and testing (VCT) and provision of antiretroviral therapy.

The national society provides educational HIV/AIDS activities for youths in secondary schools through plays, theatre, poems, sports etc. A total of 123 leaders in 60 schools were trained and 60 anti-AIDS clubs formed during the period.

Impact

The support provided through the HBC programmes has contributed to improving the living standards of PLHWA families in the six provinces. The school based programmes has increased the level of HIV/AIDS awareness among the youth.

Constraints

The programme has not been fully funded and hence essential activities in the HBC programme have not been undertaken. Continuous support to volunteers remains a challenge. The provision of food the HBC component is not sufficient. The voluntary testing centres lack technical capacity.

Expected result 4: mobilization of blood donors has been increased

Progress

Incentives for blood donors who have given blood more than ten times have been established. Rwandan Red Cross and the Ministry of Health have prepared celebrations to mark the International Blood Donor day on 14 July and have also organized and sponsored dissemination events for healthy blood and the distribution of promotion materials e.g. T-shirts, stickers, ITN, posters etc.

Impact

The blood donor recruitment programme has seen more than 30,000 volunteers give blood through the national society every year.

Constraints

Funding constraints has slowed down implementation of activities.

Expected result 5: water borne diseases have been reduction.

Progress

The hygiene promotion activities have are being successfully implemented especially in the d'Umutara and Cyangugu regions where water-born diseases are prevalent. Special emphasis has been placed on prevention of water-borne diseases during volunteers training.

Impact

The social mobilization activities of the national society have led to greater awareness of preventive activities against water-born diseases.

Constraints

Inadequate funding has limited the training and equipping of volunteers to efficiently implement activities. A French Red Cross supported programme that had supported the prevention of water-borne diseases in the regions of d'Umutara and Cyangugu was forced to close due to lack of funding.

The Birenga project

A Programme Update was issued to amend the 2004 Annual Appeal issued on 16 December 2003. It highlights a joint project begun in 2001 between the Rwandan Red Cross, the British Red Cross and the Federation in Birenga targeting approximately 720 children who are heads of households. The second phase is currently being implemented, and is expected to be completed by mid 2004. Please note that the British Red Cross has fully subscribed to this project.

Objective 1: Organize 47 functional groups of children heads of households for carrying out activities such as raising goats, and for support for school materials and basic clothing.

Progress

Forty two volunteers were trained during the period to carry out home visits in the child headed households, and to orient the local authorities, beneficiaries and the Birenga local committee with the project. Exchange visits for sharing of experiences between associations were successful carried out. A list of 365 beneficiary households has been approved by the local authorities and provincial committee and plans for the distribution of goats, agricultural tools, seeds, school materials, and clothing completed. Beneficiaries have also been trained on animal husbandry and agricultural production.

Impact

The programme is ongoing according to plan. Good cooperation exists with the district authorities who have been duly informed about the objectives and activities of the project.

Constraints

Unfortunately, activities were slowed down in the month of March following a tragic accident in which the Project Coordinator died.

Objective 2: Generate income over the short term from production activities, allowing the children head of households to cover costs of basic necessities (medical costs, food, school fees, and household materials).

Progress

The planned distribution of two goats per household and one male for every ten associations is underway. Purchase and distribution of agricultural materials and implements has been initiated and children equipped with adequate educational materials and school uniforms.

Impact

The support being provided to child-headed household through the provision of goats and agricultural materials and their re-integration in the schooling system will contribute towards their self sufficiency.

Constraints

Not all children have fully acquired appropriate skills in looking after their goats. Effective monitoring and follow up has been hindered by the breakdown of the project motor bike.

Objective 3: Promote good health and hygiene practices for orphans, children heads -of-households and surrounding community members through education, promotion and prevention as part of the Rwanda Red Cross First Aid programme.

Progress

The same 42 volunteers have been trained in CBFA with emphasis on the preventive aspects and are disseminating health messages on malaria, HIV/AIDS, sexual transmitted infections (STI), immunization, good hygiene, nutrition and other infectious illnesses within the community.

Impact

Child headed households have been provided with skills in prevention of the most common diseases.

Constraints

Volunteer retention and motivation is presenting a big challenge.

Disaster Management

Goal: The capacity of the national society to respond to and mitigate the emergency needs of the most vulnerable in the community in an effective, efficient, timely, appropriate and co-ordinated way and in accordance with Strategy 2010 is improved.

Objective: To improve the capacity of the national society to provide timely and qualitative response during disasters through adequate human and financial resources both at headquarters and branch level and in accordance to the fundamental principles and values of the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement.

Expected result 1: Vulnerability and capacity assessments have been undertaken in relation to reduction of food insecurity.

Progress

Following a vulnerability capacity assessment (VCA) in Nyakizu, the local authorities and the affected population have developed a plan to address food insecurity. Parallel information collection at community level has continued in Gikongoro, Butare and Kigali rural Bi-monthly information bulletins are issued and shared with partners.

Impact

The community has developed a localized plan to be in the event of food-insecurity.

Constraints

Lack of funds led to the postponement of other planned VCA activities.

Expected result 2: Food security early warning system set up and the national society has a greater ability to monitor and analyse trends in communities.

Progress

Emergency brigades have been trained through collaboration between the national society and the *Observatoire de Volcanologie* in Goma to identify risk zones and educate the population as part of the ongoing monitoring of the volcanic Mount Nyaringongo. The national society has also distributed non-food items to the population and displaced families affected by the eruption of the volcano in 2001.

Impact

The continuous education of the population is expected to improve the preparedness of communities living around mount Nyaringongo.

Constraints

Lack of fund has resulted in inadequate training material for volunteers. The continuous eruption of carbonic gas remains a health hazard for the population and displaced families.

Expected result 3: the national society's capacity to respond to disasters has been enhanced.

Progress

Rwandan Red Cross has stocks at Headquarter and eight other strategic provincial stocks to cater for 100 families in the event of minor emergencies; volunteers have been provided with disaster preparedness promotional materials. The communication system continues to be reinforced; radio communication equipment have been installed in three provincial offices and 12 vehicles and ten handset distributed.

The 2004 RDRT training took place in March 2004 through a one week theory and one week practical session facilitation by a team from the Federation Regional Delegation and RDRT trained staff from the Rwandan Red

Cross. The training was attended by technical officers from nine national societies' from a multidisciplinary background. The theory session was held in Kibuye branch and co-facilitated by a representative from the disaster prevention and policy department at the Federation's Secretariat in Geneva as well as ICRC Kigali. The one week field practical exercise was conducted in Gisenyi branch at which participants undertook a needs assessment of the neighbouring community and prepared a field assessment report. A full report of the training can be obtained from the Federation Regional Delegation.

Most of the 2004 DFID⁴ activities will be focused on completing the food security programme in Karaba and establishing new food security programmes in Butare district.

The national society responded to two small local emergencies during the period: distribution of food items to 50 families in Kibuye in cooperation with local authorities following prolonged rains, and distribution of food items to 16,000 families in the Bugesera region with the assistance of German Red Cross following a famine due to failure of the long rains. Children were identified as a special vulnerable group and food assistance provided to government nutrition centres.

Impact

The national society has shown a clear capacity to respond to localised emergency situations.

Constraints

Due to lack of funds the VCA for Gashora has been deferred to 2005.

Expected result 4: A national government framework has been established and a national society disaster policy developed.

Progress

The national commission to prepare a national disaster preparedness strategic document and policy consists of governmental representatives, NGO, other partners and the Rwandan Red Cross. The committee is expected to coordinate the national disaster response and promote cooperation and common understanding between partners. The committee has been revived since the 2003 Rwanda elections and a meeting calendar agreed upon. The role of the Rwandan Red Cross in national disaster response is dependent upon progress in the national document.

Meanwhile the Rwandan Red Cross disaster policy is ongoing.

Impact

The recognition of the national society as a respected partner in disaster preparedness and prevention earned it an invitation by the government to participate in the development of a national disaster preparedness strategic document.

Constraints

The 2003 national elections in Rwanda that saw a change of office bearers delayed the work of the committee.

Organizational Development

Goal: The capacity of the national society to respond to and mitigate the emergency needs of the most vulnerable in the community in an effective, efficient, timely, appropriate and co-ordinated way and in accordance with Strategy 2010 is improved.

Objective: To improve the capacity of the national society to provide timely and qualitative response during disasters through adequate human and financial resources both at headquarters and branch level and in accordance to the fundamental principles and values of the International Red Cross Red Crescent Movement.

⁴ DFID - Department for International Development (U.K. Government)

Expected result 1: a strong and focused senior management team actively benefiting from the advisory services provided by the Federation.

Progress

The Regional Information Delegate undertook a mission to support the national society in designing a comprehensive response to media requests during the 10th anniversary of the Rwanda genocide and to support the capacity building of the Rwandan Red Cross information department. Reuters Chief Photographer for Central and Eastern Africa visited and took photo shots of some of the Rwandan Red Cross programmes.

The Federation's Finance Development Delegate based in Tanzania undertook a mission to support the Rwandan Red Cross in developing a standard financial report system and to identify areas for improving the ASYST financial software.

Impact

A series of articles produced during the mission of the Regional Information Delegate as well as photos taken by the Reuters Chief Photographer for Central and Eastern Africa were posted on the Federation website to profile the 10th anniversary of the Rwanda genocide. Good contacts were also established between the national society and Reuters.

Recommendations given at the end of the Finance Development Delegate's mission visit will assist the East Africa Sub Regional office in supporting Rwandan Red Cross to get the system fully functional through the regular quarterly visits. These include updating job descriptions, strengthening of financial management/development at provincial level and equipping the finance department with more computers. All efforts will be made to have the ASYST operational by 1 September 2004.

Constraints

ASYST is a DOS based system which is far behind other updated management information systems; back up support from the company supplying the software has been a problem for the national society.

Expected result 2: Stronger and well-functioning branches.

Progress

Thirty three local committees have been restructured in line with the current government structure in Rwanda. The committees have been trained in Red Cross principles and values, decentralization, small income generating projects, reporting and financial management. Regular meetings between headquarter staff and provincial committees have taken place to develop branch management capacities in the management of 2004 budget, understanding of decentralization and clarifications of expectations.

Key documents such as the Statutes, the decentralization strategy, and volunteer policy are under translation into the local language. These will be shared with branches before presentation for endorsed by the central committee.

Impact

The training has increased the capacities of branches to meet the needs in the communities. Monthly planning meetings between branches and headquarters have improved programme implementation and reporting.

Constraints

Some branches have taken longer to catch up and require extra support.

Expected result 3: Better youth, volunteer and member management.

Progress

Membership recruitment has picked up following the recruitment of a new National Branch Coordinator. New membership cards have been printed and 6,000 pieces distributed during the period. New youth sections have been created in schools to attract students. The cards to register the youth have been received and will be distributed shortly. Insurance of volunteers by branches have been agreed and a local company identified.

Impact

The recruitment of a National Branch Coordinator has improved the cooperation with branches and the management of volunteers and youth. Membership recruitment has increased but exact figures are yet to be confirmed.

Constraints

The distribution of cards has taken too long and somewhat delayed the recruitment exercise.

Expected result 4: Increased local fundraising and resource mobilization within the borders of Rwanda.

Progress

Following the establishment of a fundraising department at the Rwandan Red Cross to which the Federation Regional Delegation provided assistance in developing terms of reference, funding has been secured and a Head of Department recruited. A workshop to kick start the department was held in which the Head of the Sub-Regional office attended. The Norwegian Red Cross has pledged to provide technical assistance to the department over a three week period to include developing priorities, a plan of action and budgets.

The Rwandan Red Cross Secretary General and the Head of the East Africa Sub- Regional office continued with meetings with strategic partners in an effort to increase national cooperation and funding from within the borders of Rwanda.

Volunteers from the branch office in Mutara collected potatoes for distribution to the Bugesera famine victims as part of local initiatives to provide assistance to the vulnerable members of the community.

Impact

The establishment of a fundraising department and recruitment of a head of department will lead to improved local resource mobilization within the national societies.

Constraints

No seed money is available to develop the public relation and marketing strategies.

Expected result 5: The capacity of the national society in policy, strategy and guidelines development is strengthened

Progress

The decentralization policy is awaiting endorsement by the central committee while the volunteer policy has been finalized for presentation to the central committee.

Constraints

The central committee meets every three months which sometimes delays the endorsement of vital documents.

Expected result 6: Increased co-operation within the East Africa sub-region for mutual benefit.

Progress

Refer to the section on the quarterly meetings of the Secretaries General meetings as well as quarterly meetings of their Finance Directors under the Kenya section.

Representatives from Rwandan Red Cross undertook an exchange visit to study the decentralization policy of the Ethiopian Red Cross with a view to draw lessons for a similar process in Rwanda. The mission was arranged and funded via the RC-NET.

Constraints

Time continues to be a constraint for more meetings between national societies' leaders for mutual learning and experience sharing.

Uganda

Operational developments

in addition to its planned 2004 programming, [Uganda Red Cross Society](#) launched its fourth local Appeal to assist nearly half a million internally displaced people (IDP) in Northern Uganda with assistance from the British Red Cross, ICRC and the Federation. The international community has expressed serious concern over the humanitarian situation in the North of Uganda, where over 1.5 million people have been displaced following incessant rebel attacks that cause death, human suffering, and abduction of children to be forcefully conscripted into the rebel forces or for sexual abuse by the soldiers. Despite the magnitude of the IDP, the IDP problem has been characterized as “one of the worlds forgotten disasters” by the deputy Secretary General of the UN. The Government of Uganda has opted for a military solution although pressure from the international community has seen some attempts at negotiations.

Some 20,000 Rwandan refugees still remain in Uganda with the majority under the mandate of UNHCR and who receive assistance through the national society in cooperation with WFP, bilateral partners and the Federation. A certain degree of donor fatigue towards the long running support to the South West Refugee Operation is notable and concerns have been expressed over the overdue repatriation of the refugees. UNHCR has encouraged voluntary repatriation which however has been progressing rather slowly.

Disaster development including Health and Care

Goal: To provide humanitarian relief assistance to refugees in Orukinga and Nakivale camps and specific capacity building to Uganda Red Cross so that the SPHERE standards are met. The general health of vulnerable communities is improved through sustainable provision of safe water and sanitation.

Expected result 1: Efficient NS management of the camps .

Progress

The first quarter report of the South West Refugee Operation (SWRO) was distributed in May; allocation of resources has been timely. The repatriation of Rwandan refugees has not taken off as expected due to limited financial resources with UNHCR Kampala. The donor response to the SWRO Appeal has been less than expected probably due to expectations that the majority of refugees would be repatriated to Rwanda according to a tri-partite agreement between the Governments of Uganda, Rwanda and the UNHCR. By end of April, UNHCR had repatriated about 1,200 refugees, leaving a balance of 18, 000 refugees still to be repatriated over one and a half years. A projection presented by UNHCR in July 2000 had targeted for the full repatriation of all Rwandan refugees within one year.

Impact

The camp management is faced with serious challenges to implement planned activities and provide required services to the refugee population due the change of the repatriation plan by UNHCR and due to lack of adequate financial resources. Operational budgets are under revision to adjust expenses to a realistic income plan. Negotiations are on-going with UNHCR as to get some budget lines covered directly by UNHCR as per their mandate.

Constraints

The voluntary repatriation process started in November 2003 has had a slow start. Low donor response to the Appeal in combination with the slow repatriation poses serious constraints for management of the camp; activities cannot be implemented as planned due to shortage of resources.

Expected result 2: Water and sanitation services for both camps are adequate and sustainable.

Progress

The construction of rainwater harvesting structures is progressing well. In Nakivale, the supply of safe water has been achieved through a surface treatment system and rainwater harvesting. Plans are underway to further expand

the rain water harvesting system in the camp; 4xT95 tanks have been installed, 3 RWH shelters constructed and the guttering delivery system set up.

The Regional Water and Sanitation Programme Officer provided technical assistance to the WatSan component of SWRO through the regular quarterly mission. Although the 2004 plan of action is a bit behind schedule progress are of acceptable standard; the rain water harvesting system has proven its viability as a sustainable and environmentally friendly alternative to water trucking.

The experiences gained from the Federation support to SWRO have been replicated in Kyaka II camp; three wells have been constructed while eight others are under repair to see a total of 11 functional wells. Camp management at Kyaka II is undertaken by Uganda Red Cross and fully funded by UNHCR.

The PHAST⁵ TOT sessions in the camps went ahead as planned and a TOT workshop was held in Nakivale for 38 participants.

Impact

No water trucking was undertaken during the reporting period owing to the great success of the rain water harvesting programme. No cases of water borne infections were reported in any of the camps owing to the effective uptake of the PHAST training.

Constraints

The water pumps in Nakivale have started experiencing mechanical problems. Since the repatriation exercise has not taken off as expected, the camp management recommended an upward revision of the budget which unfortunately is impossible due the lack of sufficient income. Tools and Sanplats⁶ for latrines were not available as planned to implement some of the activities developed by the PHAST groups.

Expected result 3: Adequate infrastructure is established in the camp.

Progress

Most of the problems raised last year have been addressed: the problem of accommodation is addressed through bilateral support from the Netherlands Red Cross while transport has been addressed through the lease of a pick-up with Federation to assist the camp management.

Impact

The turn over of staff has decreased with the improvement in accommodation. The UNHCR salary scale which is lower than the national society salary scale has been compensated through the Federation budget hence attracting and maintaining professional staff for SWRO.

Constraints

Inadequate funding for the 2004 programme might force for the human resource package to be reconsidered which would bring back the earlier problem of high staff turnover.

Expected result 4: Cooperation with UNHCR, WFP, governmental institutions and other partners maintained and strengthened.

Progress

Good collaboration and open dialogue has been maintained with office of the Prime Minister, UNHCR and WFP over the implementation of the tri-partite agreement for the repatriation of refugees. Unfortunately UNHCR has experienced funding constraints that has limited progress. Discussions are ongoing with UNHCR over a phase out strategy, but despite numerous passionate appeals to partners to consider extraordinary funding to SWRO, no tangible results have materialized.

⁵ PHAST – Participatory Hygiene and Sanitation Transformation

⁶ SanPlat (sanitation platform) is a concrete latrine slab that can be integrated into any existing traditional latrine system.

Impact

Much time is being spent negotiating conditions and cooperation mechanisms to secure a minimum standard of service delivery to the remaining refugees. This has however been complicated by a change of repatriation schedule by UNHCR at the last minute.

Constraints

Inadequate funding has hampered effective service delivery to the refugees.

Organizational Development

Goal: The capacity of the national society to respond to and mitigate the emergency needs of the most vulnerable in the community in an effective, efficient, appropriate and co-ordinated way and in accordance with Strategy 2010 is improved.

Objective: To improve the capacity of the Uganda Red Cross both at headquarter and branches to provide timely and effective response during disasters through adequate human and financial resources while upholding the fundamental principles and values of the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement.

Expected result 1: A strong and focused senior management team actively benefiting for the advisory services provided from the Federation.

Progress

The Uganda Red Cross Secretary General continues to act as chairman of the RC-NET but his term expires in June during the Nairobi regional partnership meeting when new office bearers will be elected. The RC-NET has supported the Burundi Task Force in its endeavours to achieve a mutual solution to the crisis facing the Burundi Red Cross Society.

The national society has held regular board meetings and sub-committee meetings for finance, disaster management and human resources over the period. Support has been received from the Federation Regional Delegation in the implementation of the finance and administrative manual, adopting the international procurement regulations and the Federation system of fleet management which has been adapted to a national society context.

Monthly coordination meetings between the movement partner's takes place under the shared chairmanship of the ICRC, Uganda Red Cross and the Federation. The meetings have shown great developments towards a shared vision to the assistance to the internal conflict in Northern Uganda.

Impact:

The national society is a well respected actor within the humanitarian field in Uganda. The chairman is a member of the Federation board, vice chairman for the integrity committee and member of the committee for administration of the Masambo fund. The Secretary General is a trusted chairman of the RC-NET and has contributed to positive development of a more active RC-NET. The national society benefits well from support from bilateral partners, the ICRC and the Federation.

Constraints

The national society's budgets increased nearly 30% from 2003 to 2004;with the additional national appeal of a value of USD 5.8 million, the capacity is stretched.

Expected result 2: Increased number of partners to support the activities implemented by the national society.

Progress

The Uganda Red Cross Secretary General and the Head of the East Africa Sub-Regional office have undertaken joint visits to governmental institutions, the UN family, non governmental and international organizations and advocated with the private business community for new possibilities of cooperation. With the on-going decentralization of aid agencies such as DFID, USAID, CDC and EU⁷, new opportunities for local cooperation are

⁷ DFID – Department for International Development (U.K. Government); USAID - U.S. Agency for International Development; CDC – U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; EU – European Union

available and need to be developed. Fundraising events with the assistance of international or local Ugandan personalities has raised the awareness of the humanitarian values of the Red Cross Movement.

Impact

Uganda Red Cross has been able to successfully fund three national appeals for the IDP in Northern Uganda and has set a model example to be emulated by the rest of the national societies in the region. New direct partnerships with CDC, DFID and USAID have been established; negotiations are ongoing with the EU delegation. The society features frequently in the local media and also participates in talk shows on popular TV channels. The national society's events are well attended and supported by a big part of the Ugandan society.

Constraints

The cooperation with the international players requires sound, effective and transparent management structures which have at times exceeded the capacity of the Uganda Red Cross. The national society is however fast building its capacities to effectively manage such partnerships.

Expected result 3: The NS continuously implements sound and transparent financial procedures and are showing "good practice" examples for other societies in the region.

Progress

Uganda Red Cross has been among the leading national societies in the region in the development of financial and procedural manuals which has now been fully endorsed by the board. A national society procurement module was developed together with technical support from the Secretariat in Geneva to adapt international procurement rules to a national society context. A fleet management and recharge pool system has also been developed and will serve as a model for other national societies in the region.

Impact

The national society has made great strides towards professionalizing its management and operations. It has shown good examples and has in several instances served as a learning model.

Constraints

The expansion of the national society poses a challenge for the management to maintain adherence to professionalism.

Expected result 4: national societies' capacities for organizational development strengthened by 2007.

Progress

A team from the Federation Regional Delegation, ICRC Country Delegation and Uganda Red Cross carried out a logistics Review during the period from which a comprehensive report with recommendations for increased efficiency has been produced.

A regional communication forum was held in Nairobi under the RC-NET with support from the Federation and the ICRC for national societies' information and communications officers to build their capacities for better media coverage.

Representatives from the Uganda Red Cross participated at the regional communications forum and RDRT training held in Nairobi and Rwanda respectively during the reporting period.

Impact

Staff from the national society have benefited from regional exposure and training to build their capacities. Openness and willingness to correct less functional management systems have led to better functioning systems and procedures.

Expected result 5: Increases cooperation across the borders in Eastern Africa region for mutual benefit.

Progress

Refer to the quarterly Secretaries General meetings and the quarterly Finance Director meetings

East Africa Sub-Regional Office

Coordination, Cooperation, and Strategic Partnerships

The Federation East Africa sub-regional office currently covers Kenya, Rwanda and Uganda. There are plans to incorporate Burundi and Tanzania, hopefully by 2005.

As the first sub-regional office, a review carried out of the concept was carried out in March 2004 whose findings confirmed general satisfaction with the sub regional approach. The report has been endorsed by the RC-NET and the organizational development team has developed a check list to assist the further improvement of the East Africa Sub-Regional office and to apply the lessons learned in establishing the envisaged Indian Ocean and Horn of Africa Sub-Regional offices.

A key focus for the sub-regional office is to assist and guide the national societies to successfully implement their programmes while closely working with partners to deliver essential services to the vulnerable. The Cooperation Assistance Strategy (CAS) process has shown to a great success in management, coordination and development of strategic partnerships. The East Africa sub-regional office has facilitated regional technical support during the reporting period based upon national society requests as reported in the various sections of the report. The sub-regional office also ensures proper follow up and implementation of recommendations of technical support from the regional delegation.

Improved coordination has been achieved through regular coordination meetings with partners in each country. Annual partnership meetings have also contributed to a collective accountability and complementary support to national societies. Regular coordination and technical meetings have contributed to improved communication and a more open dialogue between partners.

Impact

The process of developing a CAS in each country has proven to be an important and efficient tool to increase the level of consolidation, and encouraged the establishment of development agreements and assistance with clear focus and defined responsibilities. The challenge is now to keep the CAS alive as a relevant and important tool. The next step will be to update the CAS. Promotion of Federation standards, policies, and resolutions to impact on programme co-operation is an important step in working with a variety of partners. The contribution by partners towards core cost is an example of how Federation standards, coupled with regional experiences and co-operation can assist in developing and harmonising strategic partnerships. Additionally, the promotion and facilitation of regional co-operation between the national societies led to commitment on their part as they have come to appreciate the benefit they can gain from experiences and “good practices” from sister societies.

Representation, Management, and Implementation

Objective: The Federation is appreciated as a partner in development, as a source of technical knowledge that can add value to the national society development process and the Federation role as facilitator for coordination, cooperation and strategic partnership is appreciated and utilized by the national society.

Based upon the current status agreement in the three countries, the Federation and the national societies maintain a close dialogue with diplomatic missions, international and national partners and the UN. All three national societies are active in national representation and advocacy while the Federation complements their efforts in the international arena.

Uganda Red Cross has been successful in its image building and is recognized as a major humanitarian actor in Uganda. Agreements with UNHCR, WFP, the Ministries of Disaster Preparedness and Health are ongoing. National support to national Appeals has been received from USAID, DFID, embassies and other partners. Regional ECHO⁸ support has been obtained via the Federation advocacy and lobbying. The national society participates in regular meetings with OCHA⁹, UNHCR, WHO, UNICEF, while the Federation is a member of the inter-diplomatic contact

⁸ ECHO – European Community Humanitarian Office

⁹ OCHA – (UN) Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs

group. The Secretary General of Uganda Red Cross and the Head of the East Africa Sub Region have jointly increased cooperation with partners and extended support to the national society. The Federation is well established within the diplomatic and international community in Uganda and aptly complements the national advocacy and representation efforts of Uganda Red Cross.

The Kenya Red Cross has since its revitalization in 2002 improved public relations and created many corporate partnerships. Fundraising efforts have shown great success in a very short time, drawing upon the positive public image of the national society as being capable of delivering appropriate services to the community in a timely and effective way. The Kenya Red Cross also co-chairs the national committee for disaster preparedness and response together with the government. The Federation Regional Delegation supports the national society in effective representation and advocacy through its participation in meeting of international organization based in Nairobi i.e. OCHA, UNHCR, WHO, UNICEF.

Since the genocide in 1994, Rwandan Red Cross has continued to rebuild its national image as the main humanitarian actor in Rwanda. The national society is an active participant in the RC-NET subcommittee for communication; an important activity of the communication department activities is advocacy due to the specific historical context in Rwanda. The Federation Head of East Africa Sub-Region and the Secretary General have increase representation and advocacy undertaken by the national society with a national and international perspective with the objective of extending the national cooperation with partners to assist the national society in raising more funds within the borders of Rwanda.

Delegation Management

The Sub-Regional office for East Africa is based in Kampala and hosted in the premises of the Uganda Red Cross. The office consists of a Head of Office (international staff), a Regional Finance Officer and a Regional National Society Development Officer both recruited regionally. The support staff consists of an Accounts Assistant and a Driver and it is the intention to add an Office Manager. The Head of the Sub-Regional office for East Africa coordinates and facilitates the Federation support to the national societies and is the first point of entry for Federation assistance to the national societies. The sub-regional team work directly with national societies to define the type of assistance required from different sources both within and outside the Movement. The overall objective is to identify and utilise the most cost-effective, professional and sustainable support mechanism.

The regional human resource department has been of assistance to the national societies in identifying the best medical package for national society staff. The continental structures of finance, reporting, and international representation once firmly established will also be accessed by these national societies through the sub-regional office for East Africa. The continental services are also expected to act as a catalyst for sharing “best practices” from the continent.

With the growth of the capacities of the RC-NET is it expected that the five working groups will increasingly be able to assist member national societies in technical and governance issues. It is expected that the sub-regional office for East Africa will have increased use of regional human resources among Federation staff; the office will also strive to achieve greater gender diversity.

[Contributions list below; click here to return to the title page and contact information.](#)

East Africa sub-regional programmes

ANNEX 1

APPEAL No. 01.08/2004

PLEDGES RECEIVED

02/07/2004

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
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CASH

REQUESTED IN APPEAL CHF ----->				2,281,148	TOTAL COVERAGE 47.8%	
CASH CARRIED FORWARD				142,029		
AMERICAN - RC		50,000	USD	62,450	29.12.03	KRCS HIV/AIDS
AMERICAN - GOVT/PRM		50,000	USD	63,325	26.03.04	UGANDA, REFUGEES ASSISTANCE
BRITISH - RC		35,000	GBP	77,560	21.01.04	HIV/AIDS, DELEGATION COSTS, RWANDA RC
BRITISH - GOVT/DFID GRANT 2004				118,000	29.01.04	
NORWEGIAN - GOVT/RC		100,000	NOK	17,950	12.03.04	UGANDA ORGANISATIONAL DEV.
NORWEGIAN - GOVT/RC		200,000	NOK	35,900	12.03.04	KENYA, ORGANISATIONAL DEV.
NORWEGIAN - GOVT/RC		2,500,000	NOK	448,750	05.03.04	RWANDA HEALTH, ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT, SUPPORT SUB-REGIONAL DELEGATION
SWEDISH - GOVT		300,000	SEK	50,550	15.04.04	KENYA & UGANDA ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN CASH				1,016,514	CHF	44.6%

KIND AND SERVICES (INCLUDING PERSONNEL)

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
DENMARK	DELEGATES			73,200		
Note: due to systems upgrades in process, contributions in kind and services may be incomplete.						
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN KIND/SERVICES				73,200	CHF	3.2%

ADDITIONAL TO APPEAL BUDGET

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT

East Africa sub-regional programmes

ANNEX 1

APPEAL No. 01.08/2004

PLEDGES RECEIVED

02/07/2004

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