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 REGIONAL PROGRAMMES

15 February 2005

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. 01.10/2004; Programme Update no. 2; Period covered: June to December 2004; Appeal coverage: 54.5%; Outstanding needs: CHF 1,552,770 (USD 1,305,900 or EUR 1,002,800).
Click here to go directly to the attached Contributions List, also available on the website.

Appeal target: CHF 3,412,740 (USD 2,563,078 or EUR 2,196,807)

Related Emergency or Annual Appeals: East Africa regional programmes, 2005 Annual Appeal no. 05AA007 – http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf_appeals.pl?annual05/05AA007.pdf

Programme summary: The East Africa region held its bi-annual partnership meeting in Nairobi in June 2004 under the theme "Unity and Change" at which representatives from the fourteen national societies in the region met with partners from ten sister societies, and representatives from ICRC and the Federation Secretariat. The Federation President, Vice-President for Africa, and Head of Africa Department each attended the meeting.

Representatives from the 14 national societies and the Federation attended the Sixth Pan-African Conference (PAC) held in Algiers in September 2004. The meetings were highly productive, and the resulting Algiers Plan of Action will impact national societies and delegations alike in the operations and management. This East Africa team benefited further by holding side meetings, particularly for RC-Net issues.

Changes in eight key senior positions in the region have impacted the regional delegation's capacity to provide effective services to its clients. However, these key positions were filled during this reporting period: Heads of Regional Delegation, East Africa sub-region (interim), Horn of Africa sub-region, Somalia Delegation and Sudan Delegation; Federation Eritrea representative; and regional programme coordinator and health and care coordinator.

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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

Operational developments

There are currently several ongoing political processes aimed at creating the conditions for lasting peace in the many conflict areas within the East Africa region covered by the regional delegation.

- The peace process in Sudan, including the crisis in the Darfur region;
- Somalia;
- the Great Lakes region;
- the border conflict between Eritrea and Ethiopia; and,
- insecurity in northern Uganda.

Whether or not these on-going processes result in peace in these countries, the level of challenges will likely increase in the foreseeable future for both the concerned national societies and for the Movement as a whole. One likely scenario is a potentially huge population movement inside countries and across international borders; this would require a substantial mobilization of available regional Movement resources.

Although no lasting cease-fire agreement has yet been announced in northern Uganda between the government and the rebel LRA leadership, there are reports contacts between high-level representatives from both sides. Nonetheless, UN-OCHA has characterized the humanitarian situation in northern Uganda as one of the world's worst humanitarian crises.

ICRC returned to Uganda earlier this year and has now established its headquarters in Kampala and operational sub-delegations in Gulu and in Kitgum. This is after several years of absence from the humanitarian scene in Uganda, following the killing of several of its employees in Eastern Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC).

In Somalia, a President for the Transitional Federal Government (TFG) was elected in October 2004 in Nairobi by the 275-member of the Transitional Federal Parliament (TFP); the President in turn appointed a Prime Minister. Following these developments, the UN Security Council anticipates enhancing the UN's role in Somalia. The new President is currently still in Kenya and has not yet relocated to Somalia.

The new timetable for elections in Burundi places legislative elections in March 2005, followed by presidential elections by the end of April 2005. During the same period, the Burundi Red Cross will prepare for and hold its first ordinary General Assembly, with support from the Federation and the ICRC. This culminates a process begun in mid-October 2004 when the Burundi Red Cross National Committee confirmed the acting Secretary General in his position.

During the second half of August, four volunteers of the Sudanese Red Crescent were killed in a road accident while on mission to western Sudan; their car lost control and crashed. The Secretary General, also in the vehicle, sustained serious injuries in the accident and is currently recuperating on sick leave.

In the Indian Ocean Islands, the General Assembly and election of new members of the Governing Board by the Malagasy Red Cross in October was dramatically annulled a few days later by the government and replaced by an appointed steering committee. This is the third time that the government has taken such a step since the national society gained its independence. It has therefore became necessary for the International Movement to enter into a dialogue with the Malagasy government in a bid to find lasting solutions to this threat not only to the obvious independence and unity of the Malagasy Red Cross, but also to its ability to effectively plan, implement and report on programmes benefiting the country's most vulnerable.

Following these developments, the Indian Ocean sub-regional office, originally planned to in Madagascar, will likely be placed elsewhere. The Mauritius Red Cross has expressed willingness to host the sub-regional office.

Human resource constraints, in terms of key management positions remaining unfilled from July to November, have impacted the effectiveness of the Regional Delegation this period. In addition to obvious security challenges in conflict-dominated countries of East Africa, this period has seen a tangible deterioration of the security situation in Nairobi; incidents of violent crime have become widespread throughout the Greater Nairobi area.

Health and care

Goal: Support National Societies in the region to contribute towards sustainable improvement of overall health of vulnerable communities through provision of quality community based health care programmes.

Objective: Support national societies in the region and consequently vulnerable communities to address their public health needs in a sustainable manner using the ARCHI strategy while at the same time building upon the capacities of national societies to rapidly and effectively address public health needs in emergencies (preparedness and response).

Progress

Expected result 1: technical support within the ARCHI framework has been provided to national societies to scale up health and care initiatives by 2007.
The Health and Care team has supported national societies to implement various activities; the table below reflects an overview of this support.

	Country	Health	HIV	Water & Sanitation
1	Djibouti	Integrated Health Seed Project (IHSP); establishment of partnerships with other stakeholders	Training of peer educators	IHSP, PHAST training
2	Eritrea	Integrated health programme (HIV, malaria, sexually transmitted infections, TB)	Review of manual and curriculum for peer educators, review of community health and HIV/AIDS programme, partnership with association of PLWHA, story telling competition for world AIDS Day.	Support to drought relief operation
3	Ethiopia	National measles campaign, meningitis preparedness	Midterm evaluation of HIV/AIDS programme, facilitation home-based care (HBC) workshop, antiretroviral treatment (ART) proposal, story telling competition for world AIDS Day	Monitoring indicators for hygiene promotion, evaluation of drought response programme, evaluation of all WatSan programmes
4	Kenya	Integrated projects in Siaya, Bureti and Kajiado branches, strengthening volunteer base, blood donor recruitment curriculum development, review of First Aid manual	Commercial workplace programmes, ART proposal, family HBC, peer education, story telling competition for world AIDS Day, partnership with National Empowering Network of PLWHAs	Kajiado IHSP including PHAST training, Kenya drought operation in Kwale and Makueni
5	Madagascar	National measles campaign, capacity building & training on social mobilization, scaling up malaria interventions	Strategic plan 2004-2006	
6	Rwanda	Planning of distribution mechanisms for the malaria programme in Butare	Policy and strategy for assistance to orphans and other vulnerable children (OVC), strategic planning	

	Country	Health	HIV	Water & Sanitation
7	Somalia	Strategic Health Plan 2005-2009, training curriculum for traditional birth attendants, review of family planning protocol, malaria proposal to Global Fund, action plan for malaria interventions, identification of areas of intervention for harmful effects of female genital mutilation, evaluation of syndromic approach of STIs		PHAST training in four regions, proposal for EU funding, procurement of technical equipment
8	Sudan	Capacity building & training on social mobilization, FACT mission assessment, establishing partnership with Concern Worldwide (Darfur) and partnership for EPI (country)		Review of Red Sea State drought operation, identification of volunteers for national watsan disaster training
9	Seychelles	CBFA proposal development		
10	Tanzania	Evaluation of Masasi integrated health project, blood donor recruitment proposal	Support for OVC workshop, HBC proposal development, extension of youth peer education	Integrated Health and Care Project, final evaluation of Lugufu and Kasulu programmes
11	Uganda	Scaling up from campaigns to routine immunisation activities, promotion of Insecticide Treated Nets, Reaching Every District (Mbarara) malaria proposal	Youth Peer Education, midterm evaluation of HBC, ART proposal	PHAST training, review Kampala East community based health programme, construction of latrines, water kiosks, and protection of springs in South-West refugee operation in Uganda
12	Regional	Regional malaria workshop, blood donor self assessment questionnaire, representation at East Africa Roll back malaria Network (EARN), measles partnership initiative, representation in food security scenario planning workshop for Horn of Africa, Health retreat Geneva, meeting of health and care working group of the RC-Net in Nairobi	Developing monitoring and evaluation plan, regional OVC workshop, Federation guidelines for care of carers, regional workshop of the Youth Alliance, support to Uganda component of the Empowerment of African Young People Initiative, presentation on integrating sexual and reproductive health concerns of PLWHA into reproductive services at International Planned Parenthood Federation meeting, NAP+ partnership, HIV/AIDS in emergency settings workshop, nutrition for PLWHA booklet, representation in PAC, fundraising Gala with Prince Charles, health retreat in Geneva, meeting of health and care working group of the RC-Net in Nairobi	Developing PHAST guide, partnerships with NETWAS and WESCORD, member of International Network to Promote Household Water Treatment and Safe Storage, WHO symposium for safe water, health retreat Geneva, meeting of health and care working group of the RC-Net in Nairobi

Impact

The impact of the Health and Care team's support should be part of a wider assessment of the ARCHI strategy 2010.

Constraints
All national societies except Burundi, Djibouti and Mauritius have identified priority health problems in their countries. The national societies of Comoros, Eritrea, Kenya, Rwanda and Uganda have a comprehensive health and care strategy; most of the remaining national societies have separate strategies for health, WatSan (WatSan), and HIV/AIDS.

In general, all countries are addressing all the identified health priorities but not in a coordinated way; most countries have a WatSan project in one branch, an HIV/AIDS programme in other branches, and do immunizations in various branches at a time during targeted campaigns. The quality of the separate projects is generally good. With the exception of a few countries and three specific integrated projects in Kenya, Djibouti and Tanzania, there is no comprehensive approach addressing the ARCHI 2010 priorities amongst the same beneficiaries.

Expected result 2: Closer coordination and collaboration has been established among national societies through support to the health and care working group of the RC-Net.
The RC-Net health and care working group held its fourth meeting in Nairobi in December. This meeting was attended by the Health Programme Coordinators of 11 national societies,[1] and bilateral representatives from the Netherlands Red Cross and the Norwegian Red Cross. The meeting took stock of achievements in health and care in relation to priorities established for 2004, drew lessons from each other and agreed on improvements for 2005. The meetings have been instrumental in defining strategic areas to focus and sharing of experiences, ideas and materials.

Impact
The malaria workshop in September – attended by representatives from 11 countries - was one of the action points stipulated in the meeting.

Several national societies have applied the experiences learnt from sister national societies:

- the Red Cross Society of Eritrea benefited from Kenya Red Cross First Aid projects,
- the Rwandan Red Cross benefited from the Kenya Red Cross commercial first aid project;
- the Uganda Red Cross benefited from the Kenya Red Cross home-based care programme,
- the Tanzania Red Cross benefited from the Uganda Red Cross blood donor recruitment programme, and
- the Red Crescent of Djibouti benefited from an exchange visit by members of the Mauritius Red Cross and Kenya Red Cross during a training of trainers course for volunteers in first aid.

Materials made by national societies have been adapted to other countries, and best practice reports have been used to inspire new programming. For example, the lessons learnt document from the Ethiopian Red Cross' Tigray branch home-based care programme inspired the Kenya Red Cross and the Somali Red Crescent to produce similar publications.

Expected result 3: Resources (financial, material and human) have been mobilized for health and care core costs and scaling up of national societies' health and care programmes
A Health/HIV/AIDS programme officer, an HIV/AIDS manager and a Health and Care Coordinator were recruited during the reporting period to improve technical support to the national societies' health and care programmes. Active fundraising by the regional health and care advisor has earned the department funds to undertake various missions. Cost recovery mechanisms have also been implemented to supplement the income of the department.

The regional health and care support unit (HCSU) supported the creation of the job profiles, and the recruitment and selection of new staff for the national societies from Djibouti, Eritrea and Ethiopia.

[1] The 11 national societies represented were: Comoros, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Madagascar, Rwanda, Seychelles, Somalia, Sudan, Tanzania and Uganda. (Somalia was represented by Somalia Delegation)

Several national societies have been supporting during this reporting period:

- Red Crescent of Djibouti: peer education training and PHAST for volunteers;
- Kenya Red Cross: a Commercial Workplace Programme, blood donor recruitment curriculum development and review of first aid manual;
- Somalia Red Crescent: PHAST training, the review of the traditional birth attendants' curriculum and health strategy development;
- Rwandan Red Cross: a workshop on OVC strategy development and on HIV/AIDS strategic planning;
- Red Cross Society of Eritrea: orientation and induction training of HIV/AIDS coordinators on health and HIV programming.

See the table under Expected Results 1, pages 3-4 above, for more details.

The health and care team worked actively to link national societies' to donors, to enhance their fundraising in support of ongoing activities through the Federation. Examples of projects funded through the Federation include:

- three Integrated Health and Care Projects:
    - CHF 47,000 for Masasi in Tanzania,
    - CHF 294,000 for Kajiado in Kenya, and
    - CHF 94,000 for Djibouti;
- Youth Peer Education project in Eritrea for CHF 90,000 from the Swedish Red Cross; and,
- Kenya Red Cross workplace programme for USD 50,000 from American Red Cross

Other projects include:

- Maternal neonatal tetanus vaccination and HIV/AIDS project, funded through Nestle;
- measles campaigns in Ethiopia, Madagascar and Sudan;
- a training workshop on OVC, involving national societies from Kenya and Somalia, the Somalia Delegation and the Netherlands Red Cross; and,
- a malaria workshop for USD 30,000 from American Red Cross and Federation.

Examples of projects in which the health and care team has had an input in linking donors to national societies include:

- the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria: funding for Comoros, Kenya and Somalia;
- World Bank funds for Mother and Child Health in Somalia;
- funding from UNICEF, WHO and the Rwandan Ministry of Health to assist the Rwandan Red Cross to implement an OVC programme;
- funding from Netherlands Red Cross for the Uganda refugee operation;
- funding from American Red Cross for the 'Together We Can' initiative in Tanzania; and,
- fundraising for the national societies' participation in
    - constituency meetings for 'Roll Back malaria', and
    - meetings for the expanded programme on immunization.

Constraints

Only 67% of the appeal budget was covered.

Expected result 4: WatSan is an integral part of health and care in all national societies in the region.

Water and sanitation is integrated into health and care in some of the projects of the national societies of Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia and Uganda. WatSan staff and health staff in Ethiopia, Kenya and Uganda report to the same programme coordinator.

Impact

- National societies are addressing water-borne diseases in a general health context.
- Baseline studies reflecting a high incidence of diarrhoeal diseases have formed the basis to initiate WatSan interventions in Ethiopia, Djibouti, Kenya, and Tanzania.
- Beneficiaries in the three integrated seed projects in Kenya, Djibouti and Tanzania are receiving a holistic package of services: immunizations, bed-nets, clean water, and HIV awareness;

- health and WatSan are combined in a community-based project in Kampala East, with HIV/AIDS to follow in 2005; and,
- the HAMSET strategy is the entry for all programmes in Eritrea (HAMSET - HIV/AIDS, Malaria, Sexually-transmitted infections and TB).

Constraints
There are many reasons why WatSan is not integrated into health and care programmes in the region. Most important is that vertical programmes are easier to manage and fundraise for. In some countries, human resources are missing; in others, branches are working in isolation and have not fully grasped the ARCHI 2010 concept. Water is not an issue for the Seychelles Red Cross and Mauritius Red Cross; people have good access to safe drinking water.

Expected result 5: Strategic partnerships to address the challenges in public health and technical input for national societies have been developed and promoted.
Many partnerships and networks have been formed in the region:

- the Network of People Living with HIV/AIDS (NAP+);
- the Somali Aid Coordination Body (SACB);
- the Roll Back Malaria initiative in Kenya, Tanzania and Rwanda, as well as the Eastern Africa Regional chapter (EARN);
- with WHO, UNICEF and several ministries of health on the expanded programme on immunization (EPI);
- with UNHCR on refugees;
- with UNAIDS on all HIV/AIDS issues;
- with the Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) on HIV/AIDS in emergencies;
- with the Safe Water Alliance, the Network for Water and Sanitation (regional, but Kenya based), KISIMA (water Kenya) and WESCOORD (Kenya), for WatSan issues.

Impact
The partnerships with associations for PLWHA are working well in Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda, Sudan and Uganda. The malaria partnerships in Kenya, Tanzania and East Africa region are maturing in terms of proposals and possibilities for funding. Meetings of the SACB have benefited the design of strategies and fundraising.

Expected result 6: HIV/AIDS and reproductive health related issues are integrated in national societies' programmes such as Disaster Management, Organization Development and Information, Communication and promotion of humanitarian values.
A UNAIDS/OCHA regional technical consultation meeting on HIV/AIDS and Humanitarian Response in Sub-Saharan Africa was held in Johannesburg, South Africa. It reviewed good practices of integrating HIV/AIDS into humanitarian responses and provided action-oriented recommendations to accelerate the implementation of HIV/AIDS interventions in emergencies. Key outcomes of the meeting focused on improving information sharing, empowering humanitarian actors though capacity building, and mobilizing resources by creating a forum with donors to share understandings and approaches to ensure harmonization and complementarity of policies on eligibility for funding on HIV/AIDS interventions in emergencies.

The regional disaster management programme and national societies from Ethiopia, Kenya, Sudan, Tanzania and Uganda have made good efforts to mainstream HIV/AIDS into emergency responses. Contacts were established with UNDP and the UN disaster management training programme who have offered to support a core group of national societies' health and disaster practitioners in putting theory into practice in 2005.

HIV/AIDS has been mainstreamed in the agenda and meetings of the RC-Net disaster management working group. It is also in the agenda of the information communication and promotion of humanitarian values to develop understanding of communication officers, and how they can provide support to the dissemination of HIV information i.e. World AIDS day campaign, campaign against stigma and discrimination and marketing of national societies' HIV/AIDS programmes.

Expected result 7: Continued support given to the Regional Disaster Response team initiative
The regional health team is involved in planning and facilitating Regional Disaster Response Team (RDRT), training, in developing terms of reference for emergency assessments, and in deploying of staff (selection, briefings and debriefings, technical support in the field, end evaluations). The team has become increasingly involved in supporting the national society response teams in Ethiopia, Somalia and Uganda.

Constraints
There is a need for more involvement at the planning stage, providing input to emergency preparedness plans, field assessments, and monitoring of interventions.

Expected result 8: National societies in the region have implemented the health HIV/AIDS workplace policies that include access to treatment for staff and volunteers.
The national societies from Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda, Tanzania and Uganda have a workplace policy. Training on workplace programmes for anglophone countries has been undertaken; the Rwandan Red Cross has committed to facilitate a similar training for francophone countries.

The workplace programmes vary per country, but generally consist of HIV awareness, a non-discrimination policy in recruitment and human resources management, peer education, referral to medical and psychosocial services, and condom promotion and distribution. In each of the countries there is a team involving management, governance and technicians. Some national societies receive external funding to implement their workplace programmes. National societies from Kenya and Ethiopia have well functioning peer groups in their offices; the Kenya Red Cross facilitates access to treatment for its volunteers and has also started a programme for commercial workplace programmes to the private sector.

Expected result 9: Health and Care components (nutrition, CBFA, WatSan, and HIV/AIDS) are integrated into food security.
The regional health team has recently been more involved in food security issues; the regional Health and HIV/AIDS officer participated in the Eritrea drought operation assessment. In the holistic integrated health and care projects, WatSan assessments look at food security and sustainable livelihoods e.g. water for livestock.

Nutrition guidelines are being developed for PLWHA who are on treatment.

- Food baskets are included in the home-based care projects;
- supplementary feeding (moducare) is given to PLWHA in the Kenya Red Cross home-based care programme; and,
- kitchen gardening projects have started in national societies of Kenya, Rwanda and Uganda.

Constraints
Water provision is often taken into account during drought response operations. However, food security programmes often do not look at health and disease indicators such as malnutrition, HIV, and diarrhoeal disease. Family planning is not taken into consideration at all when looking at long-term food security.

The national societies of Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda and Uganda look at malnutrition data, but do not directly use them in the design of food relief programmes.

Disaster Management

Goal: To support the capacities of national societies in terms of human resources, materials, systems, procedures, information and partnerships at regional, sub-regional, country and local levels to predict and prevent disasters, to mitigate their impact and to respond and cope with their consequences.

Objective: To strengthen and support appropriate national society capacities in order to provide quality response services to vulnerable communities against common disasters facing the region (food security, political disturbances and population movement, cyclones and seasonal floods; lack of Disaster Policy Plan/Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment).

Progress/Achievements

Expected Result 1: Federation and national society capacities to establish food security programmes at national, sub-regional and regional levels have been improved for Ethiopia, Tanzania, Uganda, Kenya, Rwanda, Sudan and Eritrea by the year 2007

The department provided support to the food security initiatives of several national societies during this reporting period. These include:

- Ethiopian Red Cross: to develop a food security proposal for South Wollo that will absorb the outstanding balance from the 2002/2003 relief operation;
- Kenya Red Cross: to launch in August an integrated food security appeal, and revised in October to amend objectives and budget;
- Red Cross Society of Eritrea: in the selection of an assessment team to review the 2004 drought relief operation in December 2004. The assessment also field tested the Federation's global needs assessment guidelines; the report is available at the regional delegation upon request.

A new initiative for food security in the Horn of Africa sub-region is planned for 2005, in close cooperation with British Red Cross and the Federation's Senior Food Security Adviser. This is a food security sub-regional programme based on the Horn of Africa sub-regional strategy developed in Djibouti in March 2004 with disaster preparedness officers of the five countries of the Horn of Africa. A number of Food Security updates covering Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia and Tanzania were shared with the Regional Delegation Disaster Response Task Force.

The Regional Working Group for Food Security held its annual planning meeting at which a review of the progress made and its terms of reference re-defined. The regional disaster management department also participated in the Horn of Africa scenario development workshop organized by UN-OCHA regional support office based in Nairobi.

Expected Result 2: The readiness for political disturbances and population movements has been improved (in Tanzania, Rwanda, Uganda and eventually Burundi by 2007) through developing contingency plans at national, sub-regional and regional levels.

The regional delegation supported Rwandan Red Cross to prepare an emergency alert, produce an information bulletin and access DREF funding for an influx of population from Burundi into Rwanda.

Technical assistance was also provided to the Uganda Red Cross and its partners in revising the budget of the national society's disaster preparedness programme in line with available funding. The national society was also supported to develop a contingency plan for a possible population movement in line with its assigned roles in the Government of Uganda revised document on internal displaced populations' policy.

Members of the Regional Working Group for Population Movement and Political Disturbance met during the annual planning meeting and revised their terms of reference.

Expected Result 3: The preparedness for seasonal floods and cyclones at national, sub-regional and regional levels has been strengthened in Sudan, Kenya and Seychelles by 2007.

Malagasy Red Cross received close technical support in preparing and implementing its response to Cyclone Gafilo. All objectives were achieved in the timeframe including strengthening the national society's disaster response capacity at headquarters, provincial and local levels. New disaster preparedness activities were developed to use additional funding and savings from relief item transport. These include disaster preparedness planning, logistics assessment and capacity building and information support.

The regional delegation facilitated the annual preparedness for response training of Indian Ocean Regional Intervention Platform (PIROI), organized by the French Red Cross and targeting the national societies of Comoros, Madagascar, Mauritius and Seychelles.

The Regional Working Group for Floods and Cyclones met during the annual planning meeting in Nairobi and reviewed their progress and re-defined their terms of reference.

Expected Result 4: Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment (VCA) analysis for disaster preparedness plans in Rwanda, Sudan, Ethiopia, Tanzania, Eritrea and Seychelles have been undertaken; lobbying with the government and UNDP to establish disaster preparedness policy plans at country levels in Seychelles, Rwanda, Tanzania and Ethiopia has been done.

Progress
During the Global VCA raining-of-trainers course held in Alicante, Spain, the regional delegation facilitated a session on the overall VCA training needs of the East Africa region national societies and the importance of VCA in the preparation of DP plans. The DP officer also worked closely with the Disaster Preparedness Policy Department in Geneva to fundraise for the workshop participation of national societies from Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya and Rwanda.

Members of the Working Group for DP Policy/VCA appointed a new team leader and revised their terms of reference during the reporting period.

The Uganda Red Cross received technical support in developing a national society contingency plan, which also helped to increase their understanding of the disaster preparedness policy and IDP policy of the Government of Uganda.

Malagasy Red Cross received support to develop their disaster preparedness policy and preparedness and response plans.

Together with a Seychelles Red Cross member of the working group on DP Policy/VCA, the Somali Red Crescent received support for the national society headquarters and four branches with a VCA/contingency planning.

Expected Result 5: Improved knowledge sharing, capacity building and skills transfer has been achieved for all 14 national societies by 2007.
The regional delegation contributed to a document examining the practical use of "A Well-Prepared National Society" from which a case study was developed for PAC.

Further support was provided to build the capacity of the Uganda Red Cross National Disaster Response Team and of the three Sudanese Red Crescent Branch Response Teams in Darfur region. The support to the Sudanese Red Crescent followed the FACT mission recommendations.

The Annual Planning Meeting of the RC-Net Sub-Group for Disaster Preparedness was held during the period. The regional Disaster Preparedness and Response Strategy 2010 was reviewed, plans for 2005 were agreed, a new Indian Ocean Islands Disaster Management programme was developed, and a Horn of Africa Food Security programme was also developed. The five Working Groups were also updated and reinforced.

The department facilitated and actively participated in the drafting of case studies of Cyclone Gafilo and NDRT training and deployment in Darfur, Sudan. These case studies will be used for the World Conference on Disaster Reduction in Kobe in January 2005.

Expected Result 6: Integration of disaster preparedness and response with other regional programmes (health and care, organizational development and promotion of humanitarian values units) has been done by 2007.
The regional disaster preparedness department shared the Horn of Africa food security programme with the regional HCSU for their input as part of promoting integrated programming.

The department chairs the task force for coordination of emergency response in the region that comprises the technical departments of the regional delegation. A pledge for closer integration was drafted with the programme department and the mandate of the task force widened to include food security programming. Emergency task force coordination meetings held during the period include the Kenya drought operation, the influx of Burundians into Rwanda as well as the integrated assessments of the emergency relief operation in Eritrea.

Expected Result 7: Networking has been improved with external key organizations e.g. government, UN agencies and NGOs.
The regional delegation participated in several coordination meetings including meetings with the United Nations International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (ISDR), UNDP Disaster Reduction Adviser for Africa and UNEP to promote disaster risk reduction. A follow-up meeting was held with the UNDP Disaster Risk Reduction Adviser for Africa to promote DP planning both within Uganda Red Cross and for the Ugandan Government as part of the Federation, UN-ISDR, UNDP and UNEP initiative. Meetings were also held with WFP and food security advisers of the European Commission to support the Kenya drought operation.

A meeting was held with a researcher looking into inter-agency coordination mechanisms under the Nairobi-based Inter-Agency working group (IAWG) for Emergency Preparedness. The department continued to support the IAWG working groups including facilitation of a plenary session for the IAWG at the Horn of Africa scenario development workshop at which the regional delegation also facilitated a panel discussion on drought and food aid.

The annual ECHO partners meeting for Sudan held in Nairobi highlighted the ECHO funding priorities for southern and the northern Sudan for 2005 as well as the new Humanitarian Plus II programme of the European Commission. Separately, the regional delegation met with the Senior Expert for Sector Policies of ECHO 4 to promote funding for East Africa Red Cross/Red Crescent Disaster Management.

Another meeting was held with the new BPRM[2] Refugee Coordinator. Discussions were also held with USAID/OFDA regarding the Federation Disaster Response strategy in the region, training needs, and gaps in UN agencies, NGOs, and government and possible ways of filling them.

A special Task Force meeting of the Inter-Agency Forum discussed possible solutions to the humanitarian situations in Dafur region of Sudan, DRC refugees Burundi and the Kenya drought situation.

Expected Result 8: Coordination, training and technical support has been improved to increase national society capacities in logistics to enhance self-reliance in procurement, warehousing, fleet management, and logistics relief.
Several national societies have been supported with procurement during the reporting period. These include:

- Red Cross Society of Eritrea: procurement of relief food for the drought operation, and consignments' delivery to Massawa Port;
- Red Crescent of Djibouti: procurement of goods from Nairobi;
- Kenya Red Cross and WFP: laying out of the logistics structure for the Kenya Red Cross drought operation in Kwale. This included training national society's logisticians for the operation.

As well, a donation of two consignments of telecom goods from the regional delegation was dispatched to Tanzania Red Cross.

Expected Result 9: Information technology and telecommunication co-ordination, training and technical support has been undertaken to enhance national societies' self-reliance in information technology and telecommunication (annual event).
The national societies from Kenya, Somalia and Tanzania have been provided with telecommunications equipment, including radios and computers.

The Kenya Red Cross was supported two field support missions in July and September to design a branch e-mail system and to upgrade and install HF radio stations as part of disaster preparedness. Ten branches were equipped with HF radios, three branches were equipped with e-mail facility, and further installations are ongoing in other branches. The national society was also assisted in identifying and recruiting an IT Officer who accompanied the regional telecommunications manager during the field mission for on-the-job training following a briefing at the regional delegation.

[2] BPRM – U.S. Department of State Bureau for Population, Refugees and Migration

The Ethiopian Red Cross also benefited from the support of the regional telecommunications manager during a mission to establish an e-mail system and improve internet connectivity; the installation is now in progress.

Impact
The national societies have demonstrated their continued focus on the Regional DP Strategy in terms of their renewed commitment to the working groups and close engagement in realistic planning as demonstrated in the Horn of Africa food security initiative and the new Indian Ocean Islands disaster management strategy among others.

The sub-regional approach is now on track for 2005. The two case studies on Cyclone Gafilo and on training of branch response teams in Sudan are a clear illustration of the benefit of sound preparedness leading to efficient response.

Constraints
Much work has been done to develop a proposal with British Red Cross and the Federation for DFID disaster reduction funding. Unfortunately the donor chose two other regions due to their comparative humanitarian needs. A funding application to the capacity building fund for the regional telecommunications unit made during the period was also not successful.

Regardless, most of the planned activities have been carried out thanks to other financial support from DFID, British Red Cross, Swedish Red Cross and Netherlands Red Cross, and cost recovery from emergency appeals.

The Disaster Response Officer position remains vacant, due to the lack of suitable francophone candidates.

Organizational development

Goal: Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies maintain a high profile in responding to the needs of the most vulnerable

Objective: National Societies have the necessary structures and systems in place to respond to clearly identified community needs

Progress
OD support continued to other departments within the regional delegation as part of promoting an integrated approach to assistance to national societies. This included support to the regional health and care support unit in developing a nationwide measles sensitization campaign with Malagasy Red Cross and in regular follow up of an integrated health and care project of the Red Crescent of Djibouti. Close cooperation was also maintained with the regional disaster management department in the design of a follow up capacity building programme to the Malagasy Red Cross after the closure of the Cyclone Gafilo.

The national societies of Burundi, Kenya, Somalia, Sudan and Uganda received OD technical support, in addition to ongoing commitments in Djibouti and the Indian Ocean national societies.

The Regional OD delegate began handing over administrative issues on Djibouti to the incoming Head of the Horn of Africa sub-regional office, who will ensure support to this national society as from January 2005.

Expected Result 1: National society statutes are revised and applied, in conformity with Federation guidelines in Somalia and Sudan
Ongoing advice was given to the Somali Red Crescent in the design and implementation of systems and procedures at branch level.

Following a commitment from the Burundi Red Cross to hold a General Assembly, technical advice focusing on OD related issues continues to the national society. This includes advice on the establishment of branch structures to facilitate preparations for the General Assembly and in developing a job description for an OD delegate for Burundi to facilitate the process.

The Malagasy Red Cross held a General Assembly at the end of October; elections were held in conformity with national society statutes. However, less than two weeks later the government issued a decree annulling the elections and appointed a 'Direction Spéciale' (dedicated team) to convene a new General Assembly within the next ten months. This is the third time the government has taken such a step in Madagascar and is a cause of grave concern to the Movement. Please also refer to Programme Update 2 for Indian Ocean sub-regional programmes (http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf_appeals.pl?annual04/01090402.pdf).

The Movement's Joint Commission gave its feedback to the Comoros Red Crescent regarding the national society's revised Statutes. If the three major recommendations from the Commission are incorporated into the statutes, the national society will have completed most of the documentation necessary to be considered for recognition by the Movement. The Comoros Red Crescent has set the next Federation General Assembly (November 2005) as a target date for recognition of membership.

Expected result 2: Human Resource Policies are in place in Ethiopia and Somalia in 2005.
Technical advice was provided to the former Federation Representative in Ethiopia with the draft Human Resource Consultancy report submitted to the Ethiopia Red Cross in August. The final report is expected in February 2005.

Expected result 3: National Societies have a Strategic Plan in place and are monitoring its effective implementation
Technical support was provided to the national societies in Kenya and Uganda including facilitating several sessions during a two day seminar of the Uganda Red Cross. Support was also given to the RC-Net Committee in the drafting the RC-Net Strategic Plan 2005-2009 which was approved in September at a side meeting of all members at the PAC.

Expected result 4: Decentralization processes are established in national societies in Burundi, Ethiopia, Rwanda, Sudan and Tanzania
Continued technical support was given to the Somali Red Crescent on issues relating to branch development. The delegate also undertook a mission to Somalia to facilitate a project planning workshop in December.

Consistent advice was provided to the former Federation Representative in Ethiopia regarding decentralization issues as the national society continues to make progress in strengthening some of its branches.

Expected result 5: National Societies in Burundi, Ethiopia, Sudan, Somalia, Tanzania and Uganda have a more diversified and reliable funding base.
Following a revision of the criteria for applications to the Federation Capacity Building Fund (CBF) providing increased opportunities for longer-term funding, the regional delegation provided advice to a number of national societies in the preparation of their proposals resulting in ten proposals being submitted from the region.

Impact

- The regional OD unit continued with its reorganization as a regional resource with a constantly increasing number of requests for technical advice.
- The handover of responsibility for Djibouti will provide time to meet more requests for technical support from national societies in 2005.
- The CBF application process tested the skills of national society officers. The good quality of many was a reflection of how much these skills have improved and the challenges still facing some national societies in this field.

Constraints
Developments in the Malagasy Red Cross raise considerable uncertainty regarding the nature of the support to the national society from the Federation and the Movement in general; discussions with the government over this issue are ongoing.

Positive progress has been made by the Burundi Red Cross over the preparation of a General Assembly. However discrepancies between provision for branch development in the Statutes and the Internal Regulations may create some challenges.

Language barriers continue to limit the exchange of experiences between the more developed anglophone national societies and the francophone national societies at an earlier stage on the Organizational Life Cycle.

Promotion of Humanitarian values

Goal: Red Cross Red Crescent Principles and Humanitarian Values are known and respected throughout the region; discrimination against vulnerable groups is reduced.

Objective: The Regional Information Unit developed the potential of the Communications Forum to respond to humanitarian emergencies; increased the capacity of its national societies to promote Red Cross Red Crescent Principles and Humanitarian Values in the Eastern African region; increased tolerance, and reduced vulnerability through anti-stigma and anti-discrimination campaigns.

Expected result 1: The development and capacity building of national society information units to meet minimum technical, professional and human resources standards as approved by RC-Net, has been completed.

The most notable progress was made by colleagues from Ethiopia Red Cross, owing to the ongoing partnership with Norwegian Red Cross, facilitated and coordinated by the regional delegation. The Ethiopian information officer participated at the Federation's global information delegates' meeting; he made a presentation on the partnership. During the same event, the cooperation with Reuters' AlertNet website was further developed and their participation in the East African communicators meeting secured.

The regional information delegate, the Comoros Red Crescent information officer and the ICRC Pretoria cooperation delegate facilitated media and communications sessions during the RDRT workshop for Indian Ocean national societies, organized by PIROI in La Réunion in November.

A Seychelles Red Cross volunteer briefs a journalist. Media contacts by East African national societies increased during the reporting period.

Impact

- Contributions of news articles and stories from the region signed by national society information officers continued to be posted on the Federation website through the regional delegation. Final editing and web posting is assured by the Africa press officer in Geneva.
- Participants at the Federation's global information delegates' meeting showed great interest in the partnership initiative between the Norwegian Red Cross and Ethiopian Red Cross.
- Representatives of national societies of Canada, Denmark and France expressed their interest in a possible participation in the Regional Communications Forum and the possible establishment of partnerships with colleagues from the region.
- The RDRT training in La Réunion focused on information and communications activities during emergencies and crisis situations. A dynamic case study was prepared and conducted by Movement communicators. This first experience within the PIROI structure was well appreciated; organizers and participants both requested the inclusion of similar sessions in future trainings at both sub-regional and national levels.
- The RDRT has become a reliable structure of the Federation in East Africa. It has trained a number of specialized staff from national societies and deployed them to respond to or assess a number of small-scale disasters in the region. It has been agreed that more information officers will be invited to attend such training in the future.

Constraints
The customized job description for national society information officers adopted during the Regional Communications Forum in April was presented during the bi-annual partnership meeting along with other conclusions and recommendations.

Although there is an improvement in both performance and capacity of some of the information units at headquarters level, national societies do not have a territorial information network. This makes it very difficult for counterparts to cover an event, gather images and insights and share them with the regional information unit in a timely manner. Only Kenya Red Cross, with Federation support, has initiated the creation of such a structure and held an orientation workshop. This experience will be shared with members of the Communications Forum during the next annual meeting.

The difficulties in communicating rapidly and efficiently were rightly identified during the tsunami emergency by the Somali Red Crescent and Seychelles Red Cross, two national societies most affected by the disaster in East Africa. Both have requested support to overcome these difficulties.

Assignments of national society information officers to the regional delegation, through a staff-n-loan type of arrangement, were again postponed due to insufficient coverage of the unit's budget. There are hopes that this activity will increase in 2005.

Expected result 2: Cooperation between national society information units on bilateral, sub-regional and regional level has been formalised.
The Regional Communications forum continues to encourage regional collaboration between national society information units. This is partly facilitated by the completion, according to the objectives set by the Task Force, of a customised job description for national society information officers.

Constraints
There is still no clear frame work for national society cross border cooperation in the domain of information and promotion of humanitarian values. Exchanges take place rather on an ad-hoc than a planned basis. The next Regional Communications Forum Task Force should address the issue and offer a road map for improvement.

The information delegate has been unable to address the requested/planned missions to Eritrea, Madagascar and Sudan. This is due to limited time, limited funding, attendance at PAC, and involvement in the East Africa response to the tsunami disaster. Regardless, the cancelled Madagascar mission was mitigated by the participation of the Malagasy counterpart in RDRT training in La Réunion.

Expected result 3: Red Cross Red Crescent responses to emergencies have been professionally promoted and received appropriate coverage at national, regional and international levels.
Adequate management and coaching to national societies' information officers in the region resulted in quality support during a number of disasters that struck the region. This included the drought emergencies in Kenya and Eritrea as well as the operations in favour of internally displaced people in northern Uganda.

Good working relationships were maintained with partners such as the Swedish Red Cross and Swedish International Development Agency (SIDA). This culminated into a joint field visit with the Swedish Red Cross desk officer to the Kenya Red Cross drought intervention sites in the coastal region and the production of a supplement to the Kenya Red Cross 'Reach Out' newsletter focusing on growth, inequality and vulnerability. The regional delegation also facilitated a British Red Cross visit in connection with the Kenya Red Cross drought operation.

The tsunami wave that hit Asia also impacted the East African coast, particularly affecting Somalia and the Seychelles, and to a small degree Kenya, Tanzania, Madagascar and La Réunion. The response from the regional delegation was immediate, also in media coverage of the response to the emergency in East Africa; this entailed media promotion activities as well the production and publication of news releases, emergency appeals, information bulletins and operations updates. Interviews with major international and continental media were facilitated or conducted in connection with the tsunami as well as with each other emergency situation. The emergency also provided an opportunity to build the capacities of national societies information officers from the

region to contribute to the Federation's communications and advocacy effort. Contacts were made to assign at least three information officers with the regional delegation early in 2005.

Impact
The regional delegation continues to display cohesion in responding to emergency situations coordinated by an emergency response Task Force. Each emergency situation provides training as well as learning opportunities for the information counterparts. This corresponds to the development approach set by the Regional Communications Forum which emphasises the benefits of 'learning on the task' rather than in a class room. There is definitely a real team spirit attitude among the information officers in the region. The link with the Geneva counterpart is of excellent quality and was further strengthened during the recent global information communicators meeting in Geneva.

Constraints
The absence of a network of information resources at national society level remains a serious obstacle in the process of gathering and transmitting information rapidly. In many cases information officers are not included in the national societies Emergency Response Task Forces and their capability of accessing even basic information is again limited.

A Rwandan Red Cross information officer conducts an interview for a weekly Red Cross radio programme.

Expected result 4: Red Cross Red Crescent campaigns, events and regional programmes have been given consistent visibility through an integrated, well-structured approach.
The regional information delegate participated in the PAC together with a group of other Federation communicators.

A Federation delegation comprised of East Africa region national societies' representatives, including the Somali Red Crescent and Kenya Red Cross, attended the Nairobi Summit for a Mine Free World. The regional information delegate was part of that delegation providing coordination and support to the delegation, in close liaison with the external relations unit in Geneva.

The regional delegation was again this year present with an editorial in the publication accompanying the global Aid and Trade which was held in Nairobi in August. The stand reserved to the Federation was ceded to Kenya Red Cross, who displayed a series of promotional documents and first aid kits.

Impact
The Federation's image and its regional and continental activities were successfully promoted during the reporting period. East African region was well presented during the PAC and a series of articles produced for the event. Interviews were facilitated for national society representatives from the region with an accent on BBC's African languages service, thus increasing the Federation's impact.

The Federation presence at the Nairobi Summit for a Mine Free World was also marked through an article that was published on the Federation's web site as well as on Reuters Alert Net.

Constraints
The regional delegation has limited funds for visibility materials such as brochures, leaflets, posters or video documents. The decentralization process brought forward notions like 'regional marketing' and 'aggressive regional external relations' with a view to establish partnerships with the corporate sector. The absence of a clear marketing policy and adequate budgeting is an obstacle in the effort of promoting national societies and the Federation in the region.

Expected 5: The cooperation with the ICRC in the field of dissemination and promotion of humanitarian values has increased.
The RDRT training for Indian Ocean national societies, organized by PIROI, provided an excellent opportunity to further strengthen the cooperation with ICRC (Pretoria) in the field of dissemination and promotion of humanitarian values. Regular, formal and informal meetings took place with the ICRC Nairobi and ICRC Somalia cooperation delegates.

Impact
The good relationship between ICRC and Federation delegates has a positive impact on the counterpart network in the region. The regional delegation facilitates sessions on Federation challenges and priorities in East Africa during ICRC induction courses. This is also an excellent opportunity to promote an attitude of Movement cooperation amongst new ICRC recruits, and sensitizes them to subjects such as information and human values.

Constraints
There are at least three ICRC information, communications and cooperation counterparts and assistants in nearly all of the 14 countries of the East Africa region; this compares with only one Federation information delegate. Their mandates encompass most of the tasks one single regional Federation delegate should accomplish. This makes it practically impossible for the Federation delegate to establish a minimum relationship with other ICRC delegates across the region.

Coordination, Cooperation and Strategic Partnerships.

Goal: To establish an effective co-ordination and co-operation role for the regional delegation and the implementation of strategic partnerships in the region.

Objective: The regional delegation's responsibility for co-ordination, co-operation and strategic partnerships both at regional and sub-regional level is acknowledged and supported by all national societies in the region.

Progress/Achievements:

Expected result 1: Experienced delegates responsible for implementing the objectives in the three sub-regions are in place.
The regional delegation held its bi-annual partnership meeting in June which brought together representatives of the national societies in the region and their partners. The Federation President, Vice-President for Africa and Head of Africa Department were among the Secretariat representatives that participated in the meeting. The Federation President addressed the meeting, and participated in a one-day session; the Vice-President attended all the meeting days. In his speech, the Vice-President stressed the importance of the Africa region being represented on the Board of the Federation since it is the largest region in terms of the membership to the Federation and in terms of humanitarian needs. A concrete outcome of the meeting was a summary report with 17 points of recommendations and reflections agreed by all participants to guide regional cooperation until the next partnership meeting envisaged for 2006.

Since the introduction of the Federation Strategy for Change, consultations over its implementation in the East Africa region have been carried out with stakeholders, especially the RC-Net. One of the concepts adopted was the establishment of sub-regional offices in the region, beginning with the East Africa sub-regional office in 2002. A review of the concept carried out after the first year of the establishment of the East Africa sub-regional office was endorsed by the RC-Net after which national societies in the Horn of African and the Indian Ocean expressed their interest in adopting the concept. After consultations with these national societies and Movement partners, it was agreed to open the sub-regional office for Horn of Africa in Addis Ababa, hosted by Ethiopian Red Cross Society, to initially cover Ethiopia and Djibouti; this occurred in November 2004. The sub-regional office for the Indian Ocean is planned for early 2005; a fundraising strategy was developed in September with the four Indian Ocean national societies (Comoros, Madagascar, Mauritius and Seychelles) in a side meeting during the PAC.

The immediate former head of the sub-regional office for East Africa was appointed as the Head of Nairobi regional delegation in August. The recruitment of a replacement is still incomplete; this has affected the level of support and management of the sub-regional office. An interim head of sub-regional office was appointed in November, and will act as a focal point until recruitment is complete.

The regional delegation facilitated preparations to ensure participation of all 14 East African national societies in PAC. The Head of the regional delegation and two delegates for media and information and HIV/AIDS accompanied the national societies to the meeting. Case studies on several national societies in the region were prepared with the support of the delegation and presented at the meeting.

Among the outcomes of the PAC the Algiers Resolution, the Algiers Plan of Action and the New Initiative for Partnership with African Red Cross and Red Crescent (NEPARC) document titled "The Commitment to Cooperation and Coordination" to guide and form an integrated part of the East Africa planning and implementation cycle over the next years. RC-Net and the regional delegation will steer the integration of the key interventions into national society plans of actions and strategic development documents.

PAC established the Pan-Africa Coordination Team (PACT) as a means of monitoring and evaluating the implementation of the Algiers Plan of Action by the 50 African national societies and their partners. The Kenya Red Cross Director of Health Services represents East Africa in the PACT; she was subsequently elected as chairperson. Representatives from partner national societies (PNS), the corporate sector and multilateral partners are additional members to PACT. The Federation Africa Department will provide secretariat support to PACT, and regional delegations are tasked to work closely together with their respective PACT representative to ensure dissemination and implementation of all levels of the Algiers Plan of Action.

Expected result 2: The Co-operation Agreement Strategy (CAS) documents for all national societies are in place and regularly updated.

With support from the Federation's sub-regional office in Kampala, three national societies from Kenya, Rwanda and Uganda covered by the office have each developed CAS documents that have been signed by their main partners. The finalized documents can be found on the FedNet under Movement cooperation. The updating of these CAS documents was done this reporting period during the respective partnership meetings of the national societies. The finalization of these updated CAS documents is delayed by the absence of a Head of sub-regional office, but remains a priority for 2005.

Four other national societies initiated the CAS process in 2004 with support from Federation, and are expected to be completed during 2005: Eritrea, Ethiopia, Somalia and Sudan.

The regional delegation has discussed the development of a regional CAS with the Secretariat Movement Cooperation department to assist the regional delegation in providing efficient, professional and cost effective technical and managerial services to the membership in the region based upon the core mandate of the Federation Secretariat. The regional delegation envisages the start of the process in 2005, building upon experiences in the region, already established cooperation mechanisms, interaction with the RC-Net, the strategy for the regional delegation and the CAS process as a new culture of cooperation.

The quarterly Team Management Meeting was held in November; the agenda was slightly modified.

- Day one: the regional movement meeting with particular emphasis on issues related to the regional cooperation between all partners. Bilateral partners, ICRC, host national society and the Federation discussed movement issues relevant to all parties, and aimed to strengthening coordination and cooperation in the region.
- Days two and three: issues in relation to the Federation of the Future and particular regional issues for management and cooperation of the regional Federation Secretariat team. Country specific meetings were also held under the chair of the sub-regional Head, Federation Representative or Head of delegation; partners' attendance was optional.

Expected result 3: All international and inter-regional co-operation have been properly documented and standard co-operation, service and other agreements are in common use.
The Empowering Africa's Young People Initiative created by the Youth Alliance in which the Federation is among the seven founding members and stakeholder received sub-recipient funding from USAID for HIV/AIDS peer education activities in three pilot countries: Tanzania, Uganda and Zambia. The funding is however earmarked for activities promoting "HIV/AIDS prevention through abstinence and healthy choices for youth", which raises the issue of the partnership's compliance with Federation policies and guidelines.

The regional delegation has completed service agreements with the bilateral national societies that are hosted in the regional delegation premises in Nairobi: Norwegian Red Cross, Netherlands Red Cross, American Red Cross and German Red Cross. The Spanish Red Cross and French Red Cross bilateral offices are hosted in the Kenya Red Cross premises until their departure during the fourth quarter of 2004. The regional delegation and partners await the next generation of service agreements to be finalized at the Secretariat; their introduction in the region will possibly occur in the first quarter of 2005.

Since concluding an MoU in 2002, the regional delegation has worked on developing a joint project with UNEP. As the countries to be covered – Angola, Liberia and Sierra Leone - are in West and Southern Africa regions, the Secretariat has assumed responsibility for contacts with UNEP.

The regional delegation produced case studies on the Cyclone Gafilo operation, the Kassala floods in Sudan, and the national disaster response team training and deployment in Darfur, Sudan. These case studies were exhibited at the World Conference on Disaster Reduction in Kobe, Japan, in January 2005.

Expected result 4: The RC-Net Committee meets regularly and discusses the policies and priorities of the regional delegation.
The RC-Net Committee is now comprised of representatives of the national societies of Kenya, Mauritius, Rwanda and Somalia; Rwanda is the current chair. The RC-Net committee is tasked with monitoring progress in relation to the RC-Net Strategic Plan 2005-2009; the regional delegation will assist as indicated.

The implementation of the Strategy for Change at regional level with an organizational set-up based upon a sub-regional concept is progressing, and is adapted to the particular context and requests for assistance from national societies.

The CAS methodology has proven a success in East Africa region. Service agreements have been completed with several partners and work in general is satisfactory. The mandate of the RC-Net has been renewed, a new committee set up, and a strategic plan 2005-2009 developed with updated terms of reference. The new RC-Net committee met with all national society members during the PAC, and the TOR and strategic plan 2005-2009 were finalized and endorsed.

Constraints
The many changes in the regional team combined with the management vacuum in the sub-regional office for East-Africa in Kampala have affected the work in the regional delegation and delayed management procedures, particularly with regard to support to the national societies of Kenya, Rwanda and Uganda, but also to Burundi and to Tanzania. The human resources' impact at the regional delegation is visible; senior management is working around the clock to ensure adequate human resources are in place for effective services to the membership in the region.

Effective representation and advocacy

Goal: Effective advocacy, communications and external relations at regional level.

Objective: To increase the visibility and influence of the Red Cross Red Crescent's humanitarian agenda at the regional level and to profile Federation in targeted international organizations, with special focus on disaster preparedness/risk reduction, HIV/AIDS, respect for RC/RC principles/humanitarian values and reducing stigma and discrimination.

Progress/Achievements

Expected result 1: Relevant international organizations and agencies are regularly informed of the work, positions and responsibilities of the Federation and national societies in the region.
The regional delegation has held several technical meetings at regional and country level with UN agencies[3], EU representatives[4], World Bank, and international NGOs active in the humanitarian field. Issues discussed included the availability of Red Cross and Red Crescent volunteers to international operations and governmental support to the national societies.

Meetings with international NGOs include the Population Service International regarding the possible contributions of the Red Cross and Red Crescent in malaria control and prevention, and its integration in routine immunization, and the International Planned Parenthood Federation about the health concerns of people living with HIV/AIDS. The Federation was also represented during inter-agency working group meetings on HIV/AIDS during a conference on the implementation of the Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) guidelines on HIV/AIDS interventions in emergency settings held in South Africa.

Following advice and support from the Secretariat in Geneva, the regional delegation applied to the Special Representative of the UN Secretary General for observer status to the first Summit of the International Conference for the Great Lakes region. Due to internal complications between the core countries, the regional delegation unfortunately did not obtain the status. Consultations with Geneva and with the office of the UN Special Representative for the Great Lakes region are ongoing for a similar application for the 2005 summit.

The Somali Red Crescent President led a team representing the Federation at the Mine Summit held in Nairobi in December 2004. The regional information delegate provided media coverage during the occasion in close collaboration with the ICRC which was the main Movement actor during the summit.

Expected result 2: The regional delegation issues position papers on regional subjects in liaison with relevant department in Geneva and Africa.
No activities took place during the reporting period. See preceding sections for regional delegation's active networking with UN agencies, EU representatives, World Bank and other organizations in the humanitarian filed on regional level.

Constraints
Lack of adequate human resources in the regional team has been a limiting factor for further development of external relations.

International Disaster Response

Goal: To respond in an effective and timely manner to rapid, slow-onset and 'forgotten' disasters in line with the Seville Agreement and within the capacity of the affected national societies, the regional and the international resources of the Federation.

Objective: To build and maintain capacity at the regional delegation and national societies' levels to provide effective early warning, disaster assessment and disaster response and coordination at regional and international level with the Secretariat in Geneva.

Expected result 1: Emerging disasters in the region are tracked, key parties provided with rapid and accurate information, and ongoing disaster operations are monitored and key actions taken in a timely manner.
The situation of Congolese refugees fleeing into Burundi in June and of Burundi refugees arriving into Rwanda was closely monitored through a field assessment.

[3] UN agencies: WHO, UNDP, OCHA, UNICEF, UNFPA, UNEP, and UNAIDS
[4] EU: ECHO and the European Commission

East Africa regional programmes; Appeal no. 01.10/2004; Programme Update no. 2

A close watch was maintained on the progress of severe tropical storms "Bento" and "Juba" that passed south-south-west of the island of Rodrigues in Madagascar. The periodic eruption of Le Piton de la Fournaise volcano in La Réunion Island was also monitored.

The regional disaster preparedness department worked closely with the regional information and reporting unit. The following external communication documents were produced and posted to the web:

Document title	Hyperlink to document on Federation website
Eritrea: Drought, Operations Update 2	http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf_appeal.pl?04/040402.pdf
Eritrea: Drought, Operations Update 3	http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf_appeal.pl?04/040403.pdf
Eritrea: Drought, Information Bulletin 1	http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf_appeal.pl?rpts04/er041221.pdf
Kenya: Drought, Information Bulletin no. 1	http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf_appeal.pl?rpts04/ke040621.pdf
Kenya: Drought, Information Bulletin no. 2	http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf_appeal.pl?rpts04/ke040714.pdf
Kenya: Drought, Emergency Appeal 18/2004	http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf_appeal.pl?04/1804.pdf
Kenya: Drought, Operation Update 1	http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf_appeal.pl?04/180401.pdf
Kenya: Drought, Operation Update 2	http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf_appeal.pl?04/180402.pdf
Madagascar: Cyclone Gafilo, Operations Update 2	http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf_appeal.pl?04/080402.pdf
Madagascar: Cyclone Gafilo, Interim Final Report	http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf_appeal.pl?04/0804ifr.pdf
Burundi: Refugees from DRC, Information Bulletin 1	http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf_appeal.pl?rpts05/bi040705.pdf
Rwanda: People fleeing into Burundi, Information Bulletin 1	http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf_appeal.pl?rpts05/rw041013.pdf

Expected result 2: Appropriate and timely assessments are implemented and operational planning and appeal preparation providing from the reports. Rapid deployment of RDRT and FACT teams in consultation with the Disaster Management and Coordination Division in Geneva.
A two -person assessment team, including an RDRT-trained person from Rwanda, was deployed in June to assess the refugee influx into Burundi in close cooperation with ICRC. A FACT was deployed in July with two RDRT-trained personnel from the regional delegation to review the Federation's support to Sudanese Red Crescent in Darfur; the assessment proposed specific measures to support the national society, including Darfur, and defined a disaster response training strategy.

In August, the Kenya Red Cross received support to prepare an Emergency Appeal to assist 200,000 beneficiaries of the drought in Kenya; the Appeal was launched 17 August, and revised in October to decrease the budget and to increase beneficiary levels to 308,000. See hyperlink to Appeal and Operations Update in table above.

See the disaster management section for support to Eritrea and Rwanda.

Expected result 3: Regional and international disaster response resources such as regional and international human resources, financial and material contributions, ERU, logistical and other technical support, are well coordinated to ensure appropriate level of response.
The DREF allocated during the period included CHF 150,000 to the Sudanese Red Crescent for an assessment in Darfur and CHF 50,000 to the Rwandan Red Cross in response to a population influx from Burundi. See disaster management section for support on procurement by the regional logistics department.

Emergency appeals, budget, and coverage as of 15-February-2005

Appeal number and Title	Budget CHF	Coverage %
04/2004, Eritrea Drought	4,911,000	60.2%
08/2004, Madagascar Cyclone Gafilo	427,000	100.2%
18/2004, Kenya Drought	32,121,677	63.1%

Expected result 4: Good coordination maintained with national societies in the region, Disaster Management and Coordination Division and other departments in Geneva, partner national societies, ICRC, UN agencies and other humanitarian organizations.
Close communication was maintained with the national societies affected by humanitarian crises and with ICRC, in particular for crises in Burundi, Eritrea, Kenya, Rwanda, Sudan and Uganda. Close interaction for funding was also maintained with PNS for the Kenya drought and Northern Uganda Relief operation. Close interaction was also maintained with ECHO, OCHA, WFP and UNICEF concerning humanitarian situations in Burundi, Kenya, Madagascar, Rwanda and Sudan.

Expected result 5: Organization learning maximized through learning reviews and evaluations that lead to high level of accountability and development of procedures and systems for improved disaster response.
A learning review of Cyclone Gafilo was carried out at the end of the operation in June 2004. The review was attended by the French Red Cross, ICRC, Federation, and Malagasy Red Cross representatives from headquarters and all six provincial committees. The objective was:

- to review the Movement's response to the cyclone,
- to analyze the timeline,
- to carry out a SWOT analysis from the point of view of those involved in the response in Anthala (supported by French Red Cross) and Toliara (supported by the Federation), and
- to examine the national society's capacity to coordinate response to a disaster involving various partners in different locations.

See preceding sections for the drafting of case studies for the World Conference on Disaster Reduction.

Governance support

Goal: To support members of the constitutional forums to contribute effectively to the Governance of the Federation and the Movement as a whole.

Objective: To improve the communication with members of the Board and Commissions specifically on issues concerning the region.

Progress/Achievements

Expected result 1: The head of the regional delegation regularly contacts board and commission members and keeps them informed on key issues in the region.
The Head of regional delegation maintained communication with the Governing Board representatives from the region regarding preparations for the PAC; issues of concern for discussion at the meeting were discussed.

With the establishment of the NEPARC, the regional delegation has been involved in dialogue with the new network during some of the meetings that have taken place in Nairobi, which included several of the prominent governance representatives from the region.

Following the nomination of PACT members, HORD held several meetings to agree how the PACT member can best work with the RC-Net structure and regional delegation set-up; a regular meeting schedule has been agreed.

Expected result 2: Board and commission members are invited for regional partnership meetings and informed of the outcomes of RC-Net meetings.
Preparations for the bi-annual Eastern Africa Partnership meeting, held in June, began as early as January. The agenda was set by RC-Net in consultation with the national societies in the region, including the board and commission members. The Governing Board Vice-President for Africa participated fully in the meeting.

The Vice-President for Africa was also an active contributor during the Sudan partnership meeting in Geneva (18 November 2004).

Expected result 3: The regional delegation facilitates preparatory meetings for the board and commission members in advance of statutory meetings.
The agenda for the regional partnership meeting included discussions on decisions taken at the General Assembly of the Federation, the progress of different working groups and committees set up by the Federation, and the preparation for the PAC.

The Head of regional delegation ensures effective distribution of relevant communication to governance in the region and facilitates the participation of members of the governance in Board functions.

Expected result 4: The regional delegation supports board and commission members to represent the Federation in international forums or at international events.
The regional delegation assisted the Somali Red Crescent President in his capacity as the leader of the Federation delegation at the November Mine Summit in Nairobi.

Impact
The regional delegation contributed to increased communication with governance members, participation of board members at regional meetings and facilitated work undertaken by national society representatives in their capacity as members of the Board.

Constraints
The nomination of the new head of regional delegation took longer than initially anticipated leading to less interaction with governance members than usual.

Delegation management (General Services)

Goal: The regional delegation's structure and processes are improved to support the implementation of the foregoing objectives.

Objective: To maintain an effective and service-oriented infrastructure in order to facilitate the staff of the Federation to work effectively, to maintain an effective structure of communications with sub-regional offices and the national societies in the region, to recruit and employ highly skilled national and international staff, to create staff-on-loan positions in the region and to render services to partner national societies wanting to have a presence in the region.

Expected result 1: The office of the regional delegation is equipped and able to implement its objectives.
The senior management team of the regional delegation continued to hold its weekly management meeting and to focus on updating appropriate regional procedures, guidelines and strategies to better manage the regional delegation in line with the change process and its implications for the field. The organizational structures and the implementation of the Strategy for Change documents have been completed following wide discussion with partners during the regional partnership meeting. An updated housing policy with related security updates has been distributed. Internal procedures for communications have equally been completed.

The biweekly newsletter continued to be distributed regularly, receiving positive feed back from readers. The monthly management reporting cycle has been introduced and staff meetings held monthly.

Particular focus has been given to the deteriorating security situation in and around Nairobi. This has led to a thorough review of the regional delegation's security regulations and strict insistence on compliance from international and national staff.

Following an internal review of financial and administrative procedures, it became clear that the regional delegation would benefit from an international recruitment of a finance and administration delegate for a defined period to advise and assist in re-organising administrative and financial services with specific regard to cost implications. The recruitment process has been completed and a delegate in place start 2005.

Expected result 2: The overhead costs remain below 10% and are recovered through different sources of income.
The 2004 annual appeal budget includes for the first time a specific programme budget for administration expenditures allowing an on-going monitoring of overheads versus program expenditures. The recharge structure is to be reviewed during first quarter 2005 to allow an increased transparency and equity in programme contribution towards core expenditures of the region. The process will be further requested following the 10% decrease in available core cost budget allocation for the field.

Expected result 3: High quality national and international members of staff have been recruited; mechanisms to maintain standards of performance are in place.
Following a high turnover of key regional delegates[5], the recruitment of their replacements was planned for completion by August. Unexpected developments delayed this process into November. All have now been filled; however, the Head of East Africa sub-region is an interim assignment

During 2004 a consultative process to review the human resource regulations, job descriptions and remuneration and benefits package was initiated. The process, stalled during the absence of the Head of regional delegation from July to September, has now revived; completion is expected in early 2005.

Expected result 4: Partner national societies are rendered support services at a competitive level.
Services on a cost-recovery basis to both partner and operating national societies are increasing. The regional delegation continues to handle all national societies' requests in a client-friendly manner leading to client satisfaction. Service agreements have been signed with the majority of partners present at regional level.

Impact
The regional delegation's organizational structure has been adjusted to better meet expectations from partners, staff and stakeholders at large. Budgetary constraints have led the delegation towards a review of financial and administrative procedures to increase cost effectiveness and to reduce the level of re-charging to programme budgets. The level of international and national staffing is under constant monitoring as a reflection of the ever changing environment.

Constraints
The decrease to the Federation core budget for 2005 affects the field level: it is increasingly difficult to manage as greater responsibilities and authority are transferred from Secretariat to field level.

The status agreement between the Government of Kenya and the Federation does not immediately contain regulations for regional recruitment. The HORD initiated meetings with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Head of Protocol and other governmental officials to agree standards to allow nationals from the region to be engaged under time-bound contracts with the regional delegation. The process is progressing positively although time demanding.

The region suffered serious shortages of human resources at senior management staff level, leaving existing resources to deal and cover several job-functions at the same time. The senior management has worked extensively to secure professional human resources in the region and at regional delegation level. It is a concern that limited budgets and standard recruitment procedures limit access to high-quality staff in a timely manner; this leaves the existing work-force with excessive work, often resulting in lower-quality services to our membership.

Contributions list below; click here to return to the title page and contact information.

[5] Key positions: Heads of Regional Delegation, East Africa sub-region, Horn of Africa sub-region, Somalia Delegation and Sudan Delegation; Federation Eritrea representative; and regional programme coordinator and health and care coordinator.

East Africa regional programmes

ANNEX 1

APPEAL No. 01.10/2004 **PLEDGES RECEIVED** 15/02/2005

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
CASH						
						TOTAL COVERAGE
REQUESTED IN APPEAL CHF ---------->				**3,412,740**		**54.5%**
CASH CARRIED FORWARD				286,009		
AMERICAN - RC		2,000	USD	2,528	11.06.04	REGIONAL PARTNERSHIP MEETING
AMERICAN - RC		4,000	USD	5,056	25.06.04	REGIONAL PARTNERSHIP MEETING
AMERICAN - RC		9,975	USD	12,613	31.08.04	MALARIA WORKSHOP
BRITISH - GOVT/DFID GRANT 2004				303,000	29.01.04	
BRITISH - RC		15,000	GBP	35,392	04.03.04	DP/R - RDRT TRAINING
BRITISH - RC		5,000	GBP	11,688	27.04.04	REGIONAL PARTNERSHIP MEETING
BRITISH - RC		25,000	GBP	57,150	04.08.04	RC NET, DISASTER MANAGEMENT
DJIBOUTI - RC				1,000	23.06.04	RC-NET
ETHIOPIA - RC				1,000	16.03.04	RC-NET
FINNISH GOVT/RC		3,000	EUR	4,608	14.06.04	REGIONAL PARTNERSHIP MEETING
FRENCH - GOVT		33,000	EUR	51,464	02.03.04	COOPERANT, DIRECTLY TO DELEGATION
GERMAN - RC		6,050	USD	7,647	16.06.04	REG. PARTNERSHIP MEETING
ICRC		2,478	USD	3,133	31.08.04	REG.INFORMATION FORUM
KENYAN - RC		60,000	KES	966	01.03.04	RC-NET
MALAGASY - RC		2,325,750	MGF	500	01.04.04	RC-NET
MAURITIUS - RC		826	USD	1,045	12.07.04	RC-NET
NETHERLANDS - RC		5,348	EUR	8,215	03.06.04	REGIONAL PARTNERSHIP MEETING
NETHERLANDS - RC		43,369	EUR	80,934	01.09.04	DISASTER MANAGEMENT & HEALTH CARE UNIT
NORWEGIAN - GOVT/RC		1,000,000	NOK	179,500	12.03.04	HEALTH, ORGANISATIONAL DEV.
NORWEGIAN - RC		3,875	USD	4,987	24.5.04	REG. PARTNERSHIP MEETING
RWANDAN - RC		1,582	USD	2,000	01.07.04	RC-NET
SEYCHELLES- RC		724	USD	940	16.03.04	RC-NET
SUDANESE - RC		407,161	SDD	1,995	30.06.04	RC-NET
SWEDISH - GOVT		2,800,000	SEK	471,800	15.04.04	HEALTH & CARE, DISASTER MANAGEMENT, HUMANITARIAN VALUES & INFORMATION, ORGANISATIONAL DEV., COORDINATION & MANAGEMENT
SWEDISH - GOVT		577,420	KES	5,373	28.10.04	OUT REACH MAGAZINE
UGANDA - RC		1,474,930	UGX	1,027	30.06.04	RC-NET
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN CASH				1,541,570	CHF	45.2%

East Africa regional programmes

ANNEX 1

APPEAL No. 01.10/2004 **PLEDGES RECEIVED** 15/02/2005

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT

KIND AND SERVICES (INCLUDING PERSONNEL)

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
GREAT BRITAIN	DELEGATES			73,200		
FINLAND	DELEGATES			18,200		
IRELAND	DELEGATES			73,200		
NORWAY	DELEGATES			31,800		
SWEDEN	DELEGATES			73,200		
NETHERLANDS	DELEGATES			48,800		
Note: due to systems upgrades in process, contributions in kind and services may be incomplete.						
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN KIND/SERVICES				318,400	CHF	9.3%

ADDITIONAL TO APPEAL BUDGET

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