

Appeal 2004



ANGOLA

Appeal no. 01.11/2004

The International Federation's mission is to improve the lives of vulnerable people by mobilizing the power of humanity. The Federation is the world's largest humanitarian organization, and its millions of volunteers are active in over 180 countries. All international assistance to support vulnerable communities seeks to adhere to the Code of Conduct and the Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response, according to the SPHERE Project.

This document reflects a range of programmes and activities to be implemented in 2004, and the related funding requirements. These are based upon the broader, multi-year framework of the Federation's Project Planning Process (PPP). The PPP products are either available through hyperlinks in the text¹, or can be requested through the respective regional department. For further information concerning programmes or operations in this or other countries or regions, please also access the Federation website at <http://www.ifrc.org>

[Click on programme title or figures to go to the text or budget](#)

Programme title	2004 in CHF
Strengthening the National Society	
Health and Care	1,310,164
Disaster Management	100,112
Organizational Development	943,488
Coordination, Cooperation, and Strategic Partnerships	
Coordination and Implementation	412,390
Total	2,766,153²

Please note that objectives, expected results, and activities associated with the Humanitarian Values programme are included in the narrative of this appeal; the budget associated with these activities is integrated within other programme budgets. [<Click here to go to the text>](#)

¹ Identified by blue in the text.

² USD 2,077,471 or EUR 1,780,594.

National Context

In 2003 Angola observed the application of cease-fire agreement, signed between the government of the Republic of Angola and its main opposition party, UNITA (União Nacional para a Independência Total de Angola), in April 2002, thus ending a civil war that had lasted 27 out of 28 years since independence. National reconciliation and consolidation of peace are now moving the country towards stability and development.

Humanitarian outlook

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

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



Human development indicators:

Indicators	2001	2000
Population (millions)	-	13.1
Life expectancy at birth (years)	40.2	45.2
GDP per capita (PPP USD)	2,040	2,187
Population living below USD 1.00 per day (%)	-	-
Population living below USD 2.00 per day (%)	-	-
Adult literacy rate (% age 15 and above)	42	42
People living with HIV/AIDS, adults (%)	5.5	3.4 (1999)
Access to affordable essential drugs (%)	-	0-49 (1999)
Access to water and sanitation (%)	38-49	38-44
Malaria cases (per 100,000)	-	8,773
TB cases (per 100,000)	197	129 (1999)
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	260	300 (1970)

Source: UNDP Human Development Reports 2002 and 2003

PPP in this context refers to Purchasing Power Parity

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In view of this reality, in 2003 the government of Angola defined the following priorities for the immediate future:

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

Political and economic outlook

Following the successful conclusion of the congress of the main opposition party, UNITA, in June 2003 in which a new president was elected, the ruling MPLA³ party is also planning to hold its congress in December 2003. The parliamentary and presidential elections are also expected to take place no later than 2005. These indicate that the parliamentary democracy is being further consolidated.

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

Red Cross and Red Crescent Priorities

Movement⁴ Context:

The reality in Angola, in general, is that the areas of health and care, including HIV/AIDS and water and sanitation, as well as disaster preparedness including mine awareness, have received only limited support from the international community. Based on the main thrust of the Angola Red Cross Society, and taking into consideration its current capacity and future potential, the Federation aims at seeking the necessary support required for the Angola Red Cross to increase its response and contribution to the existing and, especially, the future humanitarian needs in Angola. This can happen only by assisting the Angola Red Cross to further increase its capacity to effectively deliver assistance in the above areas and, in particular, to reach more vulnerable people.

The Danish Red Cross and the Norwegian Red Cross, after a joint assessment mission to Angola in 2003, have decided to support the Angola Red Cross health activities and related capacity building efforts, albeit initially on a limited scale, through the Federation Secretariat. Other sister societies such as, the British, Finnish, German, Icelandic, Netherlands and the Swedish Red Cross Societies are expected to continue or reinitiate their support to the different activities and programmes of the Angola Red Cross.

The French Red Cross, at the end of 2002, embarked upon a community health project, initially for the rehabilitation and construction of three health centres/health posts in the province of Huambo. The project has meanwhile been expanded to cover another three health centres/posts. This assistance to the population in six different municipalities will end in May 2004. A general bilateral cooperation agreement was signed in

³ MPLA - Movimento Popular de Libertação de Angola

⁴ 'Movement' refers to the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement

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2003 between the Angola Red Cross and French Red Cross, and additional support to other projects or programmes is currently being discussed.

The Portuguese Red Cross remains, in principle, interested in supporting the Angola Red Cross in areas of health staff training and smaller to medium-sized income-generating projects. As well, they will most likely continue to donate substantial quantities of drugs and medical equipment, mainly to the health posts of the Angola Red Cross. This cooperation is expected to be implemented on the basis of a combination of bilateral and coordinated partnership.

The Spanish Red Cross has a long standing bilateral partnership with the Angola Red Cross, mainly in the health sector, including an HIV/AIDS community awareness programme and a post-conflict health and sanitation services rehabilitation project. In addition, the Spanish Red Cross is supporting two social welfare projects, one for the social integration of war-affected children and the other for the social and professional integration of handicapped. Currently, the Spanish Red Cross also supporting a food security programme, including distribution of seeds and tools to some 8,000 families in the areas of Chinguar and Chitembe, as well as maize meal to around 4,000 families in Chinguar, in the Bié province. The creation of a community managed food stock system is underway. Geographically, the Spanish Red Cross support is focussed on certain municipalities in the provinces of Bengo, Benguela, Bié and Luanda.

Peer support to the Angola Red Cross, by using experts from, and/or sharing knowledge, experiences and best practices of, other national societies from within the Southern Africa region will increasingly be considered and promoted, in close coordination with the regional delegation and in consultation with the Secretariat of the SAPRCS⁵, as and when required.

The ICRC is shifting its operational focus from assistance to protection, with great emphasis on the national tracing and family reunification programme and the mine action programme. In relation to the former, in which there is a very good cooperation with the Angola Red Cross, there are some 140 tracing 'antennas' established by the ICRC and the Angola Red Cross, covering all 18 provinces. This added capacity of the Angola Red Cross could be valuable in the future for its branch development process, including disaster preparedness, disaster response, dissemination and volunteer management, leading towards the strengthening of local and provincial governance. The ICRC is, further, considering cooperation with and support to the Angola Red Cross in the dissemination of the Red Cross/Red Crescent Movement and IHL⁶.

National Society Strategy/Programme Priorities:

The role of the **Angola Red Cross Society**, as a humanitarian organization, is to meet the needs of vulnerable communities. However, for some years, the Angola Red Cross has not been able to adequately take on this role, mainly as a result of limited capacity and commitment of the national society towards organizational and development approaches. The Angola Red Cross has, over the past few years, undertaken several situation analyses to identify strengths and weaknesses within its structures, programmes and projects. The national society has defined road maps, programmes and projects to address the needs of the vulnerable people as well as to strengthen the Society's organizational capacity to achieve the characteristics of a well-functioning national society.

In the first semester of 2003, through different activities across 18 provinces of the country, Angola Red Cross has provided assistance and services to over 1.6 million beneficiaries:

⁵ SAPRCS - Southern Africa Partnership of Red Cross Societies

⁶ IHL - International Humanitarian Law

Activities/services	Beneficiaries
Health, curative actions	163,869
Health education	326,189
Health, preventive vaccination campaigns	512,432
HIV/AIDS, information sessions	153,916
HIV/AIDS, distributions of condoms	51,305
Social/Relief/Disaster Preparedness:	
- Mine- awareness sessions	49,484
- Distribution of non-food items	216,856
- Distribution of agricultural implements (tools)	56,000
- Tracing and family messages, receipt and distribution	97,441

In its strategic plan for the period 2000-2004, the Angola Red Cross defines its overall goal to be, 'to help improve the quality of life of the most vulnerable, thus helping to alleviate human suffering where it exists'. The plan also highlighted the following objectives and programme priorities for the national society:

Objective 1: Help improve the capacity of the most vulnerable people, by facilitating their development, particularly in the promotion of better health and in the improvement of their social conditions, with emphasis on disaster mitigation and preparedness, and

Objective 2: Develop the Angola Red Cross into a capable, strong and independent national society.

Priorities:

i. Define a national, integrated, Disaster Management Policy, and promote risk reduction in the most vulnerable communities;	vi. Improve the management at Provincial Branch level and improve the overall finance management of the national society;
ii. Strengthen the Community Based Health programme, with emphasis on mother and child care, prevention of STI and HIV/AIDS, and Water & Sanitation;	vii. Improve the image of the Angola Red Cross, disseminate the Fundamental Principles of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and promote International Humanitarian Law, and
iii. Develop the Angola Red Cross into a well-functioning national society;	viii. Develop an income generation and fundraising plan that would allow the Angola Red Cross to be able to, at least, cover its own core costs.
iv. Strengthen the Governance, at all levels;	
v. Consolidate the Social and Youth programmes, by promoting local initiatives and the active involvement of an increasing number of youth in the activities;	

Whilst it becomes clear that the Angola Red Cross must take full responsibility for its own development, it requires at the same time explicit commitment from the Movement to support the national society to implement effectively service delivery, capacity building and organizational development endeavours, as outlined by the Federation Strategy 2010.

Based on the result of two recent assessment missions, respectively in 2001 and 2002, the Federation calls for commitment from member national societies to support the Angola Red Cross:

- Given the enormous humanitarian needs in Angola, there is primary need for the Angola Red Cross to build on its service delivery capacity and work towards being a well-functioning national society. The Federation thus aims at strengthening the operational capacity of the Angola Red Cross, during 2004-2005/6 (capacity building phase), to respond to the needs of the most vulnerable people in the areas of health and care, disaster management and organizational development.
- With the new political developments in the country, there is an emerging potential for the Angola Red Cross to scale up activities if capacity and transparency issues are properly addressed, through proactive governance, transparent and accountable management. The Angola Red Cross must therefore speed up the change process during 2005/6-2007 (consolidation phase) and move effectively forward in these areas in order to attract, establish and sustain long-term, committed and reliable partnerships.

Strengthening the National Society

Health and Care

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Background and achievements/lessons learnt

Under the umbrella of the health and care programme, the Federation intends to support the Angola Red Cross Society to reach some 600,000 beneficiaries in 10 provinces during the period 2004-2007. Activities will be essentially focused on strengthening the provision of basic health services in the health posts during the transition process of handing over some of those health posts to the ministry of health, reinforcing the community-based health care by using and promoting the ARCHI⁷ 2010 methodology and tool kits for all health activities at the community level.

The provision of combined community-based health care will include activities for the control of epidemics, health education, mother and child health care, safe water, sanitation, hygiene and HIV/AIDS prevention and promotion of change in attitude and behaviour in sexual conducts aiming at building upon and expanding Angola Red Cross's capacity and volunteer base. In order to ensure an effective, efficient and integrated health programme, coordination and integration with youth, disaster preparedness, organizational development and branch development will be encouraged.

The selected provinces have different levels of capacities and resources, which will need to be taken into consideration in relation to the needs, as well as their commitment for improvements. The Angola Red Cross health programme consists of three components:

- Community-based health services
- HIV/AIDS
- Water and sanitation

The table below illustrates the provinces selected for the two phases, the Capacity Building Phase 2004-2005/6 and the Consolidation Phase 2005/6-2007, as well as the individual components of the health and care programme to be supported during each phase:

	Community-Based Health Services	HIV/AIDS	Water & Sanitation
Capacity Building Phase 2004 - 2005/6	Kwanza Norte	Kwanza Norte	Kwanza Norte
	Kwanza Sul	Kwanza Sul	Kwanza Sul
	Huambo	Cabinda	
		Moxico	
		Uige	
	Zaire		
Consolidation Phase 2005/6 - 2007	Kwanza Norte	Kwanza Norte	Kwanza Norte
	Kwanza Sul	Kwanza Sul	Kwanza Sul
	Benguela	Benguela	Huambo
	Bié	Bié	
	Cabinda	Cabinda	
	Huambo	Huambo	
	Luanda	Luanda	
	Moxico	Moxico	
	Uige	Uige	
	Zaire	Zaire	

⁷ ARCHI – African Red Cross and Red Crescent Health Initiative 2010 builds on its strength: a Red Cross and Red Crescent presence in each of 53 countries in Africa and, in all, more than 2 million volunteers. The overall goal of ARCHI 2010 is to make a major difference in the health of vulnerable people in Africa. (refer to <http://www.ifrc.org/WHAT/health/archi/>)

Community-based health services

The Angola Red Cross is presently running 20 health posts located in the provinces of Benguela (5), Bié (2), Huambo (3), Kwanza Norte (1), Kwanza Sul (3), Luanda (3), Uíge (2) and Zaire (1). These health posts are only partially functioning. Among the 20 health posts, seven are being supported by the ICRC, who will phase out at the end of December 2003, and one was supported by the Spanish Red Cross until the end of March 2003. The remaining 12 have been supported by the Federation but with intervals according to availability of funds. Some of the health posts are most likely to be handed over to the ministry of health, during the Capacity Building Phase 2004-2005/6, in order to sustain those health posts in the interest of the respective vulnerable communities.

During Capacity Building phase, the Federation support will concentrate on the strengthening of Angola Red Cross's preventive services in three provinces and expanding community-based health activities to seven other provinces during the Consolidation phase. The initiatives will include the recruitment and training of health staff and volunteers in proper delivery and vaccination procedures, malaria control, diarrhea treatment and active case identification with proper management. The volunteers will receive training in malaria prevention, including distribution of mosquito nets and provision of education targeted at school children and their families on their proper use, basic community first aid and basic health education based on ARCHI 2010 guidelines. To ensure this capacity building, there is a need for one health adviser to assist the Angola Red Cross to draw up a health plan and to design its health policy. This health adviser will also assist the Angola Red Cross to build up a strong volunteer base, train a core of community health workers, volunteers, members and trainers to carry out important health messages using the ARCHI 2010 tool kits approach during 2004-2005.

HIV/AIDS

Since 1996, the Angola Red Cross has developed a strategy for its HIV/AIDS programme, focusing mainly on information, education and communication to promote awareness about HIV/AIDS transmission. The Angola Red Cross drew up a detailed work plan for its programme and finalized in 1999 a five-year HIV/AIDS country plan (2000-2005), in line with the **Ouagadougou Declaration** committed in September 2000 by the African national societies in scaling up their HIV/AIDS activities. Since 2002 the Angola Red Cross has been implementing HIV/AIDS prevention interventions supported financially by the ICRC, the Spanish Red Cross and the Federation. ICRC stopped its financial support at the end of 2002 and the Angola Red Cross was hoping that the Federation would be taking over. Despite the current financial constraints experienced by the Angola Red Cross, the HIV/AIDS activities are continuing in nine provinces.

In 2003, with support from a regional funding, HIV/AIDS projects were initiated in the provinces of Cabinda, Kwanza Norte, Moxico, Uíge and Zaire where currently HIV/AIDS activities are being implemented, focussing on HIV/AIDS prevention. A total of 246 volunteers have been trained to disseminate HIV/AIDS information targeting the military and police, school children, sex workers and long-distance drivers. Prevention activities include information, dissemination, condom distribution and advocacy for people living with HIV/AIDS aimed at reducing stigma and discrimination. This information is disseminated through drama, pamphlets and talks.

This approach shall continue during the following years and there are plans to scale up this psycho-social support to people living with HIV/AIDS with the implementation of a home-based care (HBC) programme including prevention, food security and protection of orphans, in five provinces, namely in Cabinda, Kwanza Norte, Moxico, Uíge and Zaire, during the period 2006-2007. The activities are being implemented taking into consideration the actual capacity of Angola Red Cross to respond to the HIV/AIDS challenge as well as to the local realities.

Water and Sanitation

From 1998 to 2000 the Federation supported Angola Red Cross in implementing developmental water and sanitation projects in Benguela, Kwanza Norte, Kwanza Sul and Uíge. The projects provided bore holes, water pumps and latrines in communities surrounding the health posts, and also included components of health education.

During the period 2004-2005, the Angola Red Cross, with the Federation's technical support through the water and sanitation department of the regional delegation for Southern Africa, intends to integrate water and

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sanitation activities with HIV/AIDS project in the two provinces of Kwanza Norte and Kwanza Sul, and to expand its water and sanitation activities in one additional province (Huambo) in the period 2006-2007.

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

Objective: Provision of basic health care by Angola Red Cross, including community-based health activities, HIV/AIDS and water and sanitation programming in targeted communities, is improved, and thus contributes to the mitigation of priority health problems.

Expected results and related projects for this objective:

Project title	Expected result(s)	Activities planned to meet results
Community-based health services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The health awareness in the targeted vulnerable communities in 10 provinces and communities surrounding the Angola Red Cross health posts is increased. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advocate, network and lobby with MoH (national, provincial and local levels) and other organizations working with health and HIV/AIDS issues. Purchase and install basic laboratory and sterilizing equipment in the provinces of Kwanza Norte and Kwanza Sul. Rehabilitation and maintenance of select health posts and provide adequate equipment to improve their work. Provide training to volunteers on how to educate the community about personal and environmental hygiene, control of communicable diseases, immunization and HIV/AIDS prevention.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 200 traditional midwives have received refresher training and had first aid kits supplies in 10 provinces. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct refresher training for traditional midwives in suitable mother and child care service delivery. Purchase and distribution of first aid kits.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 100 volunteers and 300 caregivers and mothers are trained on proper feeding of children. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify trainers and adapt existing training material from MoH, other NGOs, etc. Conduct training for volunteers, caregivers and mothers on proper feeding of children.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 50,000 households in targeted communities in 10 provinces received information about general health education and common disease control activities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Organize community health activities by health talks at the health posts, door-to-door visits, local radio programmes, etc.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Angola Red Cross is an active member of the interagency coordination committee and related coordination bodies. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lobby with government; Establish network with government offices.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 875 staff and volunteers in 10 provinces are trained and mobilized for the measles and polio vaccination campaigns. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mobilize more than 875 staff and volunteers for the national measles and polio vaccination campaigns in 10 provinces.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 50,000 families in 10 provinces reached and participated in community malaria prevention activities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Malaria awareness campaigns. Community sensitization. Strengthening partnership with community leaders. Environmental health information.

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Project title	Expected result(s)	Activities planned to meet results
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 875 staff and volunteers in 10 provinces mobilized and trained for malaria prevention campaigns. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training of volunteers. • Malaria awareness campaigns. • Community sensitization.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 20,000 insecticide-treated mosquito nets distributed in communities surrounding the Angola Red Cross health posts. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Purchase and distribution of insecticide treated mosquito nets.
HIV/AIDS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 400,000 people (youth, defence forces, sex workers, long distance truck and bus drivers and PLWHA⁸) have been counselled and provided with IEC⁹ material on HIV/AIDS and STI¹⁰. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct baseline surveys • Identify peer educators • Train 100 peer educators • Conduct sensitization campaigns. • Coordination meeting with target group leaders. • IEC material on HIV/AIDS and STI prevention acquired from UNICEF
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 500,000 condoms distributed to specific target groups. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Network with UNICEF in provision of condoms • Distribute condoms • Conduct condom demonstration sessions • Set up condom distribution outlets in communities
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 50 volunteers in 10 provinces have received drama training in STI/HIV/AIDS prevention activities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Select and contract a drama specialist. • Train 10 theatre groups.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved quality of life of 100 PLWHA through provision of HBC services. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recruit/select 50 care facilitators. • Identify trainers in counselling and HBC activities. • Train 50 care facilitators • Establish one HBC project. • Identify and care for 100 PLWHA. • Train care facilitators on TB/DOTS¹¹ (directly observed treatment short-course), prevention of mother to child transmission and antiretroviral treatment.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100 families of chronically ill persons in 10 provinces are identified and are receiving care-facilitation and psycho social support. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify and care for PLWHA.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100 OVC¹² identified in the 10 provinces are receiving psycho social and material support. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct OVC needs assessment • Identify and support OVC. • Network with other organizations.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthened coordinating role of the national health team. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinators and provincial secretary meetings.

⁸ PLWHA – Persons living with HIV/AIDS

⁹ IEC – Information, education and communication

¹⁰ STI – Sexually-transmitted infections

¹¹ DOTS – Directly observed treatment short-course

¹² OVC – Orphans and vulnerable children

Project title	Expected result(s)	Activities planned to meet results
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10 provincial delegations have improved their capacity for monitoring and evaluating HIV/AIDS project. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct Project Planning Process (PPP) training. • Develop monitoring and evaluation protocols. • Develop guidelines for report writing and reporting systems. • Develop guidelines for volunteer's management. • Sensitize provincial Secretary, staff and volunteers in 10 provinces regarding the importance of the HIV/AIDS prevention activities and explain the objectives and activities of the project.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 875 staff and volunteers in 10 provinces have received refresher training in peer education activities for STI/HIV/AIDS. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish youth peer education. • Conduct youth peer education. • Conduct a workshop on HIV/AIDS and STI for staff
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Angola Red Cross is one of the leading national forces against stigma and misconceptions related to the HIV/AIDS disease. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct sensitization campaigns. • Lobby with the government, national and foreign NGOs. • Work with PLWHA networks
Water and sanitation	The Angola Red Cross capacity in the provision of sustainable water and sanitation services is increased.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recruit and contract a water-sanitation coordinator. • Purchase motorbikes and bicycles for monitoring.
	100 volunteers in three provinces are trained and mobilized in PHAST activities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Select and train volunteers in water and sanitation prevention activities. • Identify trainers and adapt existing training material from MoH, other NGOs etc.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The ability of Angola Red Cross to implement community-based water and sanitation/hygiene education interventions is increased. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advocate, network and lobby with MoH.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Angola Red Cross volunteers' network is used for dissemination of hygiene messages. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community sensitization activities.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100 water points are rehabilitated in three provinces. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Purchase replacement equipment for water points rehabilitated.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 150 viable and adequate latrines constructed at households affected by HIV/AIDS and at schools and health posts in three provinces 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Purchase material for latrines construction
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 15,000 households are sensitized in the targeted communities in three provinces on safe drinking water and proper use of latrines. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct community sensitization activities.

[<Click here to access the Logical Framework Planning Matrix document for Health and Care>](#)

Disaster Management

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Background and achievements/lessons to date

The humanitarian crisis in Angola is directly linked to the population upheavals caused by the country's prolonged civil war, which has forced approximately 60% of the population to live in urban areas compared to 15% in 1970. The government has, since the cease fire in April 2002, set up transit centres for the displaced population wishing to be resettled either in their areas of origin or other areas of preference.

Land mines and UXO¹³ are one of the most serious consequences of the prolonged civil war in Angola; they pose a significant threat and serious constraints for both the humanitarian workers and for the internally displaced persons (IDPs) and, of course, severely limiting the amount of arable land available. Based on assessments made, there are probably between six and seven million land mines laid, equivalent to one land mine for every two people of the country's population. (Note: these statistics are merely estimates, and there is an urgent need for much more detailed assessments, in all areas of risk, in order to try and identify all mine-infested areas and to make a more accurate estimate about the number of existing land mines.) NGOs working in the mine action sector have already been able to help clear some 5,292,500 sq km of land for civilian use by neutralizing 9,635 mines and 846,962 UXO.

Land mines and UXO are a deadly danger, especially for children, and are a serious impediment to the social and economic rehabilitation. Angola is already the country with the highest number of amputees in the world, with one amputee per 400 inhabitants. According to the most recent statistics, there are approximately 60,000 persons who are amputees because of land mine accidents.

The limited activities and capacity of Angola Red Cross in traditional disaster management services is partly due to the fact that Angola is very rarely exposed to large natural disasters. However, with land mines currently being the biggest threat to the rural population, the Angola Red Cross has concentrated its resources on community-based education through its mine awareness programme, originally supported by the Federation. Following the recent launch of the government's National Programme for Emergency Humanitarian Assistance, which contains emergency plans for resettlement of displaced populations, provision of social infrastructure and agricultural programme, the national society has recognized the opportunity to build on the increased attention and support from the authorities.

Angola Red Cross has been implementing a mine awareness programme since 1998, with Federation support, in Benguela, Cunene and Malange provinces. 135 volunteers were trained in these provinces, 60, respectively in Cunene and Benguela and 15 in Malange. Since 2002 this programme has been implemented with ICRC support in the two provinces of Benguela and Bié.

During the coming years Angola Red Cross will concentrate on revising its disaster policy and contingency plans with technical support from the Federation through the Disaster Management department of the regional delegation for Southern Africa, thus defining its role in the DM context. The Angola Red Cross will continue its mine awareness programme in Benguela and Bié with support from the ICRC, and plans to expand its activities to the provinces of Cunene and Malange, in accordance with the identified needs and the capacity of the respective branch.

In the Consolidation Phase these activities may be expanded to the provinces of Huambo, Kuando Kubando and Moxico.

Capacity Building Phase - 2004-2005/6

Emphasis is put on strengthening the Angola Red Cross community-based Mine Awareness and First Aid education programmes in the selected provinces, with the aim of reducing the number of land mine incidents.

Consolidation Phase - 2005/6-2007

Depending on Angola Red Cross management capacity and human resources, additional support will be provided by the Federation, mainly through the Regional Disaster Management Team (RDMT), in order to strengthen the capacity of the Angola Red Cross to respond to any disaster according to the role defined for it and supported by the government of Angola.

¹³ UXO - Unexploded ordinance

Goal: The Angola Red Cross community-based mine awareness and education programme is strengthened through the development of integrated disaster mitigation, preparedness and response strategies, structure, systems, plans and activities according to the role defined for it by the government.

Objective: A sustainable improvement in the capacity of Angola Red Cross community-based mine awareness and education programme in seven provinces and the strengthening of Angola Red Cross capacity in order to respond to any disaster.

Expected results and related projects for this objective:

Expected results	Activities planned to meet results
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Angola Red Cross provides effective and relevant services to the populations through its community-based mine awareness and education programme in seven provinces. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advocating, networking and lobbying with MINARS and other organizations working with mine awareness. Identify trainers and adapt existing training material from MINARS, ICRC and other NGOs. Establish community-based mine awareness programme.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vulnerability to land mines is reduced through the implementation of community-based mine awareness and education programmes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct sensitization campaign. Purchase and distribute megaphones. Purchase and distribute bicycles. Purchase motorbikes and distribute in seven provinces.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community mine awareness has been successfully conducted in seven provinces and the population gained improved awareness through the production of IEC materials, drama, school visits and debates in those provinces. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide training to staff and volunteers on how to educate the community about mine awareness and education programme.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Angola Red Cross staff and volunteers in seven provinces have been trained in disaster management and Regional Disaster Response Team (RDRT). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct refresher training in first aid. Conduct training in disaster management Conduct training in disaster response team participation.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Angola Red Cross disaster management policy is developed and is being implemented, after being revised by the experts, approved by governance and disseminated to all provincial branches and their concerned staff and volunteers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Print and distribute Angola Red Cross disaster management policy. Implement the policy. Monitor and evaluate the policy.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Angola Red Cross has a consolidated and updated database for human and technical resource management that is available and accessible when required. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Purchase computer and software. Conduct computer-based training. Print and distribute human and technical resources database.

[Click here to access the Logical Framework Planning Matrix document for Disaster Management](#)

Humanitarian Values

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Background and achievements/lessons to date

Angola Red Cross has never been very actively or structurally engaged in promoting humanitarian values, due to a number of reasons. It is, however, recognized that the national society has its mandate in this area and should play a more active role in advocating to the outside world the humanitarian situation the vulnerable people in Angola are facing. At the same time the national society needs to better promote its programmes and activities which are aimed at alleviating the suffering of the marginal groups of the Angolan society.

In 2004, together with a plan to increase media visibility of the Angola Red Cross, the primary focus of the humanitarian values programme in Angola will be to assist the Angola Red Cross in assessing and defining its communication strategy, including the promotion of humanitarian values, marketing of its own activities and image, dissemination of the Fundamental Principles of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and the promotion of International Humanitarian Law. This will be implemented in close coordination and cooperation with the ICRC who is considering support the Angola Red Cross in this area. Further and longer-term needs of the national society in humanitarian values will be identified from the assessment.

Also included in the plan for 2004 is the production of printed and video material illustrating the activities of Angola Red Cross, for promotional purposes and to enhance the visibility of the Angola Red Cross.

Goal: The Fundamental Principles of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and humanitarian values are well known and respected in the entire country and discrimination against vulnerable and marginal groups of the society is reduced.

Objective: The capacity of the Angola Red Cross to generate a high degree of visibility, credibility, cooperation and support for Red Cross/Red Crescent activities is strengthened.

Expected results and related projects for this objective:

Expected results	Activities planned to meet results
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Angola Red Cross has a strong communication capacity, developed in cooperation and in coordination with the ICRC. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recruit a communication officer. Train communication officer. Organize workshops and meetings at different levels, including programme managers, provincial branches as well as national and provincial governance. Furnish the communication department with basic tools.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Links with the national, regional and local media has been established and strengthened to ensure high profile of the Angola Red Cross and to secure continuous and proactive media coverage of the national society programmes and projects, as well as those of the Federation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Launch press releases on issues of general concern and interest and global Federation campaigns. Produce information material on different subjects. Hold meetings and/or round-table discussions with media representatives. Raise awareness of Angola Red Cross role in disaster response and of its members trained in RDRT¹⁴.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The awareness of the Fundamental Principles of the International Movement and humanitarian values has increased amongst key external stakeholders, such as government, authorities, diplomatic missions, the corporate sector, international organizations, NGOs and the public in general. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disseminate available Red Cross /Red Crescent documentation. Organize media briefings. Produce and distribute Angola Red Cross newsletter(s).

¹⁴ RDRT - Regional Disaster Response Team

<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Angola Red Cross and the Federation receive high media coverage at times of disasters or other major humanitarian events, in Angola, Southern Africa region and internationally.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Establish close links with local media• Launch press releases.• Organize media briefings.
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<Click here to access the Logical Framework Planning Matrix document for Humanitarian Values>

Organizational Development

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Background and achievements/lessons to date

The Angola Red Cross has a provincial branch in each of the country's 18 provinces and several local/division structures in most of the provinces. There is an undeniably high level of commitment among the majority of field staff; however, they have not been adequately nurtured through timely training and support. The Angola Red Cross continues to face significant constraints in implementing its activities. This can in part be attributed to the following:

- Inadequate coordination between the provincial branches and the national headquarters.
- Ineffective recruitment and retention of volunteers.
- Governance structures at the provincial and local/division levels need to be strengthened.
- The staff has not been sufficiently re-oriented, trained and motivated to face the new challenges.
- Operational guidelines have not been updated and implemented.
- Ineffective communication internally and externally.
- Remote supervision and monitoring of field activities by the national headquarters.
- Skilled personnel in key areas, for example, finance, need to be trained and/or recruited.
- Transport and office equipment, such as computers, requires modernization.
- There is no staff at the national headquarters dealing with branch development and volunteer recruitment.
- The Angola Red Cross disaster preparedness and response policy needs to be updated and disseminated.
- The Angola Red Cross needs to capitalize more actively on the opportunities to raise support inside the country for projects through partnerships with relevant UN agencies and donor agencies.

In an effort to address some of the above issues, the Angola Red Cross has established a three-year plan of action (2002-2004), which clearly outlines the following main Organizational Development initiatives and priorities:

- To improve volunteer management and implement an effective recruitment system
- To improve finance and human resource management at the national headquarters, provincial and divisional levels
- To plan and organize national and provincial assemblies and meetings
- To update administrative rules and guidelines
- To develop a sustainable resource base

In order to reinforce the national society foundation, the OD programme will, initially, focus on the headquarters of the Angola Red Cross, in order to ensure a strong and professional secretariat that is ready, motivated and able to provide necessary programme management support its provincial branches. The focus will then be placed on strengthening the branches in all 18 provinces, establishing and promoting a more active and effective volunteer base. The OD exercise should help to rebuild trust among governance, management, paid staff, members and volunteers at different levels of the Angola Red Cross. Based on the above realities, in agreement with the Angola Red Cross, OD priority areas for 2004 will include: organizational development, resource development, finance development and branch development.

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

Objective: The governance and management capacities of the Angola Red Cross at both headquarters and provincial branch levels are strengthened, so as to meet the new emerging development needs and to actively support the government efforts in reconstructing the post-war Angola.

Expected results and related projects for this objective:

Expected results	Activities planned to meet results
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Angola Red Cross has established an appropriate and affordable organization and structure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage and support the establishment of a functional structure of the national society. • Promote and facilitate meetings for the national executive and provincial members on management and programming. • Encourage the holding of provincial assemblies for the constitution of provincial and local governance bodies. • Facilitate and attend the national council meeting. • Facilitate and attend the general assembly. • Encourage and support Angola Red Cross process of decentralization. • Promote and facilitate a seminar on development policy for governance and management at national and provincial levels. • Facilitate training for the Angola Red Cross management on its role and mandate.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Angola Red Cross has embarked upon the process to establish a strategic, longer-term development plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilitate the formulation of Angola Red Cross policies, strategies and priorities in accordance with Federation standards and observe their adoption and implementation. • Encourage and support the Angola Red Cross in the adoption and development of guidelines for programme implementation and its dissemination at central and provincial levels. • Facilitate the completion of the multi-year development plan of the Angola Red Cross in accordance with the Federation guidelines for national society long-term development plan.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The overall image and credibility of the Angola Red Cross has been improved. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote, encourage and facilitate partnerships with relevant partners. • Encourage active national and international media relations, in order to help improve the public image of the national society nationally, regionally and internationally.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Volunteer management, including recruitment and retention of qualified volunteers, has improved. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assist the Angola Red Cross in its volunteer mobilization efforts and the setting up of a system for volunteer and membership management. • Assist in training for staff that will use the registration system. • Assist in defining and attracting incentives and contributions for volunteers. • Assist in identification of training needs and facilitate skills training for volunteers and staff.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Youth participation has been improved and representation of youth in decision making bodies has been enhanced. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage the identification and training of a focal person for youth activities and branch development. • Promote and encourage youth participation in national society decision making bodies. • Assist Angola Red Cross in the promotion of youth meetings at provincial and local levels. • Encourage and promote the identification and implementation of concrete, relevant youth projects
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communication and coordination between national, provincial and branch levels has been developed and is functioning effectively. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assist the Angola Red Cross in developing a communications and management information system from bottom up.

Expected results	Activities planned to meet results
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The finance and administrative department has been able to introduce improvements in the financial management. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Facilitate the development and implementation of project for finance and administration development including financial rules and procedures, regular consolidated audit, procurement procedures in accordance with the Federation guidelines and so on. Encourage the formulation of financial procedures and begin training of staff at provincial level.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The human resource structure, salary system and performance development system have been defined and designed, and are being implemented. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Facilitate development and implementation of a HR development project including staff policy, updated job-descriptions, performance development system, assessment of staffing needs and recruitment of key staff members. Identify areas requiring Federation technical support and fill with appropriately skilled staff or consultants.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A comprehensive resource development project document has been elaborated and adopted by governance, and is being implemented. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote, encourage and assist the Angola Red Cross in resource mobilization for sustainability and self-reliance. Encourage mobilization of local resources for project start-up. Assist Angola Red Cross in the process of identification and sensitization of donors. Assist the Angola Red Cross in the preparation of its strategic resource development plan.

[*<Click here to access the Logical Framework Planning Matrix document for Organizational Development>*](#)

Coordination, Cooperation, and Strategic Partnerships

Background and achievements/lessons to date

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Since the re-establishment of the Federation delegation in 2002 in Angola, active coordination and increased cooperation between the various International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement partners present in Angola have been high on the agenda. In coordination with the Angola Red Cross, the delegation has established regular contacts with current and potential external partners.

The Federation works with the Angola Red Cross in pursuing the need for capacity building at the national and provincial levels in health and care, water and sanitation, HIV/AIDS and disaster management, in the current transition period, which Angola has embarked upon, and beyond. In this respect and considering its lead role in coordinating international development support to the national society, the Federation is encouraging close coordination and cooperation between the Angola Red Cross and all in-country Red Cross and Red Crescent partners.

Another important element of the Federation strategy is a strong commitment to coordination efforts with the operational UN agencies, NGOs and other humanitarian organizations, in order to avoid duplication and to maximize the impact of the humanitarian assistance in Angola.

The process for a Cooperation Agreement Strategy (CAS) in Angola can be considered to have been reactivated following the April 2002 partnership meeting and is now being intensified through the current increased interest in cooperation. A first version of CAS is expected to be available by the end of year 2004 and the Federation intends to devote sufficient resources to develop, finalize and manage the process.

The CAS process should lead to a stronger Federation coordination role that will encourage the Angola Red Cross to retain ownership of its development process, strengthen its capacity for service delivery and secure appropriate external assistance. Success in this area will, however, depend on the different partner societies demonstrating more transparently that they have in place the necessary policies, strategies and plans, and that they fully recognize the importance of the coherence of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and show a commitment to the CAS frameworks.

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The SAPRCS is the prime coordinating body of the national societies in the Southern Africa sub-region, which provides opportunities for learning and knowledge sharing. The Angola Red Cross and the Federation delegation in Angola will continue to participate in this forum.

Goal: The Angola Red Cross and its partner national societies successfully achieve and effectively deliver their programmes and services in the four core areas.

Objective: Effective and cohesive assistance for Angola Red Cross strategic priorities is assured and a balance between the different interests of the membership is held.

Expected results for this objective are :

- Regular and effective mechanisms for knowledge sharing and situation analysis established with partners
- The development of CAS is facilitated, concluded and managed
- Quality programme planning, and relevant and cohesive programme support from the partner national societies (to include an exit strategy as appropriate) and the ICRC are ensured
- Partners provide assistance in line with the Angola Red Cross priorities and needs
- Good relationships with the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies as well as with entities outside the Movement are established, and partnerships negotiated
- More strategic partnerships are established and formalized, thus increasing activities in favour of the vulnerable people
- The capacity of the Angola Red Cross to coordinate with its different partners has increased
- Federation standards, policies and resolutions are understood and applied by the Angola Red Cross and other national societies operating in Angola
- Regional cooperation is enhanced
- The adequate and timely flow of resources to support Angola Red Cross programmes is ensured and forthcoming

Effective Representation and Advocacy

Background and achievements/lessons to date

With the re-establishment of the Federation delegation in Angola in the fourth quarter of 2002, representation and advocacy activities have been activated and strengthened in the country.

The Federation delegation will endeavour to represent, promote and enhance visibility of the work of the Federation, in general, and to that of the Angola Red Cross, in particular, highlighting its service delivery and advocacy roles in favour of the most vulnerable, thus helping to strengthen the civil society. It will attempt to influence the humanitarian agenda by identifying critical issues and developing and advocating ideas and solutions as appropriate. Through these activities, the Federation aims to position itself in Angola as a leading humanitarian organization that, in turn, creates the basis for more effective partnerships.

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

Different country and regional meetings, particularly of the SADC¹⁵, that often take place in Angola will be used as a platform to champion Federation policies and position including issuance of opinion statements, as and when appropriate.

The yearly publication of the World Disasters Report has been a success and needs to be better utilized to profile the Federation. The delegation in Angola will endeavour to meet this obligation at country level. Media contacts will become an important part in publicizing the work of the Federation, and needs to be further strengthened. Advocacy issues need to be further promoted, especially on the issues related to HIV/AIDS.

¹⁵ SADC - South African Development Community

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The Federation delegation will strive to develop and expand links with all stakeholders, (local and international media, diplomatic missions, civil society representatives, local authorities, NGOs, corporate sector) to secure coverage not only of disasters and emergency situations but also of events/activities linked with Federation campaigns and advocacy issues.

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

It is foreseen that ICRC will support the development of the dissemination/communication activities of the Angola Red Cross, thus enabling the national society to become more active in the promotion of humanitarian values.

Goal: Federation advocacy on topical issues have positive impact on the lives of vulnerable people.

Objective: The level of awareness of Angola Red Cross and Federation activities in the country is increased through active advocacy and representation.

Expected results for this objective are:

- The Angola Red Cross, as part of the civil society, has a high profile as one of the key humanitarian actors and advocates in the country, through a well established network of active Red Cross branches at community level
- More vulnerable people have been protected and their human dignity respected through a wider respect for humanitarian values
- There is timely and accurate media coverage of news events and advocacy campaigns in which the Angola Red Cross and/or the Federation are involved

Delegation Management

In November 2002, the Federation re-established its country delegation in Angola. Since then, the Federation has been working with the Angola Red Cross, specifically in the areas of organizational development with emphasis on finance development, and health and care with emphasis on improved planning and increased coordination and networking with both relevant government agencies and other humanitarian organizations.

With a small team composed of locally-contracted administrative, finance and support staff and a few *ad hoc* international technical advisers, the delegation in Angola is focusing its attention on Angola Red Cross foundation, capacity and performance within an integrated framework. It is planned, as above mentioned, that the Federation assistance will be conducted in two distinct phases, throughout the four-year period 2004-2007, with the support of a significant number of advisers during the first two years, 2004-2005.

The Federation Southern Africa Regional Delegation in Harare has been working closely with and supporting the Angola Red Cross, in particular in the period January 2001 to November 2002. Technical support and advice will continue to be drawn from the regional delegation and/or from the continental support structures, as and when required. Given the size of this appeal and, in particular, the current capacity building challenges and expected future activities in Angola, it is critical to ensure a strong, adequate and longer-term in-country presence of the Federation.

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BUDGET 2004

PROGRAMME BUDGETS SUMMARY

Appeal no.: 01.11/2004

Name: Angola

PROGRAMME:

	Health & Care	Disaster Management	Humanitarian Values	Organisational Development	Coordination & Implementation	Emergency	Total
	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF
Shelter & construction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clothing & textiles	18,000	0	0	0	0	0	18,000
Food	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Seeds & plants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water & Sanitation	31,650	0	0	0	0	0	31,650
Medical & first aid	57,000	0	0	0	0	0	57,000
Teaching materials	44,850	8,097	0	0	0	0	52,947
Utensils & tools	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other relief supplies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SUPPLIES	151,500	8,097	0	0	0	0	159,597
Land & Buildings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vehicles	15,525	29,850	0	0	0	0	45,375
Computers & telecom	0	4,500	0	25,850	0	0	30,350
Medical equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other capital exp.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CAPITAL EXPENSES	15,525	34,350	0	25,850	0	0	75,725
Warehouse & Distribution	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transport & Vehicules	61,630	0	0	34,030	8,238	0	103,898
TRANSPORT & STORAGE	61,630	0	0	34,030	8,238	0	103,898
Programme Support	85,161	6,507	0	61,327	26,805	0	179,799
PROGRAMME SUPPORT	85,161	6,507	0	61,327	26,805	0	179,799
Personnel-delegates	192,050	0	0	287,700	301,800	0	781,550
Personnel-national staff	345,560	5,400	0	168,335	36,654	0	555,948
Consultants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PERSONNEL	537,610	5,400	0	456,035	338,454	0	1,337,498
W/shops & Training	155,700	15,000	0	146,200	0	0	316,899
WORKSHOPS & TRAINING	155,700	15,000	0	146,200	0	0	316,899
Travel & related expenses	69,930	1,980	0	68,270	23,190	0	163,370
Information	92,500	16,400	0	58,548	3,150	0	170,598
Other General costs	140,608	12,378	0	93,228	12,553	0	258,766
GENERAL EXPENSES	303,038	30,758	0	220,046	38,893	0	592,734
TOTAL BUDGET:	1,310,164	100,112	0	943,488	412,390	0	2,766,153