

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

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

18 August 2004

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

In Brief

Appeal No. 01.43/2004; Programme Update no. 2; Period covered: April to June 2004;
Appeal coverage: 51.1%; Outstanding needs: CHF 990,542 (USD 774,768 or EUR 642,791).
([Click here to go directly to the attached Contributions List \(also available on the website\).](#))

Appeal target: CHF 2,024,364 (USD 1,520,363 or EUR 1,303,099)

Related Emergency or Annual Appeals:

- Angola, Democratic Republic of Congo, Zambia: Angolan Returnees and Host Community Care, Emergency Appeal 05/2004 - http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf_appeals.pl?04/0504.pdf

Programme summary: The Red Cross of the Democratic Republic of the Congo¹, with the Federation and other available human resources' support, has strengthened its activities and helped target populations improve their understanding of HIV/AIDS/STD prevention through simple measures, home care and the creation of anti-AIDS clubs in schools. It has also made efforts to limit stigmatization. These activities were conducted in close collaboration with PNLIS, the national AIDS control programme. The roll back malaria project in the two health zones of Kinshasa has also helped improve the population's understanding of simple preventive measures through the promotion of insecticide treated mosquito nets (ITN) and community-based sanitation carried out by trained volunteers and community members.

Through the multiplier the Congo Initiative Programme (PIC) approach, the health programme has focused on supplying basic health services to the community by identifying health risks in the local communities and setting up community-based health activities, in line with the national society priorities as defined in ARCHI 2010² process.

This reporting period was marked by the evaluation of PIC, the holding of the Red Cross CAS (partnership) meeting, the cholera epidemic eradication in Mbuji-Mayi, Eastern Kasai province, the celebration of the World Red Cross Red Crescent Day (8 May) and the rising insecurity rate mostly in the North and South Kivu provinces.

¹ Red Cross of Democratic Republic of Congo - <http://www.ifrc.org/where/country/check.asp?countryid=187>

² ARCHI - <http://www.ifrc.org/what/health/archi/>

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

- *In the Democratic Republic of Congo: Mathieu Musepulu, Secretary General, Red Cross of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Kinshasa, Email matmusep@yahoo.fr or croixrouge_rdcongo@yahoo.fr; Phone 243.98.22.52.14.*
- *In the Democratic Republic of the Congo: Momodou Lamin Fye, Federation Head of Congo Delegation, Kinshasa, Email hod.kinshasdel@wireless.ifrc.org, Phone 243.81.88.04.55.82.*
- *In Geneva: Mark Willis, Federation Regional Officer for West and Central Africa, Africa Dept.; Email mark.willis@ifrc.org; Phone 41.22.730.42.60; Fax 41.22.733.03.95.*

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 log frame documents).

All International Federation assistance seeks to adhere to the Code of Conduct³ and is committed to the Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response⁴ 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

The national society has carried out a mapping exercise to identify the risks (floods and erosion) affecting several communities of Kinshasa, North Kivu (Goma) and Equateur (Mbandaka). This led to the production of thematic maps of the main risk zones and of the corresponding capacities of the Red Cross and the health services. The national society works with the communities and the Red Cross volunteers to develop disaster response plans at community, provincial and national levels.

To combat discrimination and reduce HIV/AIDS-related stigma, the national society focussed on prevention and awareness-raising in the communities. It also placed emphasis on the fight against the rejection/discrimination of pygmy communities who are now Red Cross members in Mbandaka, Equateur province. The ICRC, with Federation support, assisted the national society in implementing activities to improve its image, promote Red Cross knowledge and ensure visibility among the public and potential partners. The humanitarian standards are disseminated in Kinshasa schools in collaboration with the Belgian Red Cross.

The emphasis was on strengthening the national societies operational and management capacities, volunteer base expansion and encouraging community involvement and the use of local human resources among others.

The Federation participated in meetings to offer the delegation opportunities to advocate in favour of the most vulnerable in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) promote their interests and mobilize support for national society activities and development.

Eighteen months after the PIC launch, the Red Cross, with Federation support, carried out an evaluation on the PIC implementation in the different target provinces aimed at:

- Assessing the level of the knowledge, understanding and appropriation of PIC at national and provincial levels;
- Evaluating the PIC progress and activities, the involvement of the community in the target provinces as well as the foreseeable impact at different levels;
- Measuring the quality of the coordinating team at national and provincial levels.

³ Code of Conduct - <http://www.ifrc.org/publicat/conduct/code.asp>

⁴ Humanitarian Charter - <http://www.sphereproject.org/>

Democratic Republic of the Congo; Appeal 01.43/2004; Programme Update no.2

A four-member team conducted the evaluation mission from 30 March - 24 April 2004.

It covered the four programme target provinces as well as the Red Cross headquarters. The team's first findings were presented during the Cooperation Agreement Strategy (CAS) meeting held 19-21 April 2004. A specific report was also issued to the Federation, the partner national societies (PNS) and the Red Cross officials.

Despite difficulties, the Red Cross of DRC can count on the PIC gains mainly through:

- A reinforced and more legible structure;
- A vocation re-centred on the population;
- A rehabilitated credibility;
- A more effective partnership.

Health and care

Goal: Improve the state of health of the target population in the four target provinces of the Democratic of Congo.

Objective: The target vulnerable populations of Kinshasa, Equateur, and Eastern Kasai and North Kivu provinces have access to adequate health services as a result of the contribution of the Red Cross of the Democratic Republic of Congo with support from its partners.

Progress/Achievements :

Project: HIV/AIDS

The PIC in the target provinces has reduced the HIV/AIDS prevalence.

- Five HIV/AIDS/STD sensitization campaigns were organized at targeted public places in the Maluku district in Kinshasa and three in Bandundu during which 2,050 persons were touched
- Thirty-six educative talks have been held in organized milieus: 24 in Masina, 4 in Barumbu, 4 in Lemba, 1 in Muluku, Kinshasa and 3 in Bandundu. About 669 persons were touched during these talks.
- Two anti-AIDS clubs have been set up: one at Maluku Institute and the other in the 'GTK' Choir in Masina.
- Four communal and provincial supervisors' coordination meetings aimed at following up activities in the different provinces and communes of the countries have been held in Kinshasa.
- Four hundred fifty-three condoms were distributed during sensitization activities. About 2,880 condoms were transmitted to the provincial committees of Kinshasa (1,440) and Bandundu (1,440) to be used in their HIV/AIDS campaigns.
- Forty-three home visits were carried out to PLWHA in 14 out of 25 districts among which were: Barumbu, Maluku, Ngaliema, Masina, Limete, Ngaba, Gombe, Kintambo, Bumbu, Nsele, N'djili, Kimbanseke, Lemba and Bandalungwa.
- During the Red Cross volunteers' home visits, 164 PLWHA received psychological and moral support while family members were sensitized to give them home-based care (HBC). The list of all these PLWHA has been put at the volunteers' disposal for regular visits.
- Twenty food kits and non-food items (blankets) have been distributed to 53 PLWHA under anti-retroviral (ARV) treatment.

Project: ARCHI 2010

Through the PIC, the incidence of malaria morbidity and mortality is reduced in the target provinces.

- Activities related to the treatment of mosquito nets in the Ngiri-Ngiri district in Kinshasa have resumed. Although a household survey of ITN users has been carried out before the beginning of activities, there is the need to further sensitize the population in the use of these nets.
- The local committees and community members launched and carried out sanitation activities to fight malaria in Matete, Bandalungwa and Kimbanseke districts.
- Twenty-three ITN were sold at the launch of the treatment operation in Ngiri-Ngiri.

Democratic Republic of the Congo; Appeal 01.43/2004; Programme Update no.2

Reproductive health services are improved

- The Red Cross and the reproductive health national programme have identified 70 community health volunteers and ten community leaders to be enlightened on the use of Reproduction Health sensitization aids. The briefing will take place in mid-July 2004.
- The information education and communication (IEC) material and educational aids (posters, leaflets, images boxes, stickers and banners) are available for use in the campaigns on Reproductive Health. These include: 95 image boxes, 48,750 leaflets, 1,600 posters and 1,000 stickers.

The monitoring of and response to diseases with epidemiological potential have improved in the target provinces (PIC).

- The 150 volunteers and community members continue to carry out sensitization activities in Mbuji-Mayi in the Eastern Kasai province to fight a possible recurrence of the cholera epidemic.
- Individual families with the support of community members and the Red Cross volunteers have constructed at least 18 family latrines since the end of the epidemic.
- The WHO focal point in Mbuji-Mayi has trained 300 volunteers in epidemiological monitoring.

Application of the PIC in the target provinces has improved the supply of good quality water and environmental sanitation to the vulnerable.

- The water and sanitation (WatSan) needs of the populations have been determined and activities in the targeted zones of Mbuji-Mayi are still in progress in the identified zones. Sensitized populations have their own latrines and have good hygiene practices.
- In Mbuji-Mayi, Red Cross volunteers cleared three streets and filled in all puddles, mosquito breeding places and other dangerous insects. These sanitation activities have been carried out in the Kankelenge neighbourhood in the Bipemba district, one of the hardest hit by the epidemic.
- Red Cross volunteers in Bandundu, Bandundu province, cleaned up the general hospital, the central market, the health centre and springs on the eve of the World Red Cross Day.

Impact

- The cholera epidemic in Mbuji-Mayi and its outskirts has been controlled through sensitization campaigns, sanitation activities and construction of family latrines. The population is aware of the danger of epidemic and practice the crisis committee hygiene measures regarding the use of public and family latrines and chlorinated water.
- The Red Cross volunteers are well trained to combat any potential epidemic. The provincial committee is equipped with response material.
- The PLWHA visited are well treated and receive good HBC from family members.
- The acquisition of IEC materials attracts more people to the discussion centres.
- The population in the target health zones in Kinshasa are more aware about malaria incidence and ITN use.
- The visibility and credibility of the Red Cross is increased following the successful fight against the epidemic, the sanitation routine activities and responses in emergencies on behalf of the community, the partners and donors.
- The majority of the population in Mbandaka use water from protected sources.

Constraints

- Lack of volunteer motivation (they are not remunerated).
- Unwillingness by the target populations to buy condoms which they often want for free.
- Delay of the provincial committees either in sending their reports to the headquarters or not transmitting them at all.
- Inability to find some PLWHA⁵ addresses.
- Unavailability of funds to launch reproductive health activities.
- Insecurity in North and South Kivu provinces as armed clashes continue.
- Lack of a strong purchasing power of the target population inhibits their capacity to buy impregnated mosquito nets.

⁵ PLWHA - Persons Living with HIV/AIDS

Disaster Management

Goal: The target provinces are in a position to predict, prepare for, attenuate the effects of, confront and respond to disasters that impact their daily lives.

Objective: The selected communities of Kinshasa, Mbuji-Mayi and Goma have a good knowledge of the risks and are in a position to predict and manage disasters with the coordination of the local authorities and the support of the partners.

Progress/Achievements

Project: VCA, risk mapping and disaster awareness

Risk mapping and disaster planning are carried out in the communities selected in the PIC programme.

- Under the leadership of the Acting PIC Coordinator in Goma, six meetings have been held in the six main neighbourhoods in Goma aimed at sensitizing the Red Cross local committees' officers and the neighbourhood leaders on the PIC and the importance of community approach in the reduction of vulnerabilities identified during the results analysis of the VCA. These sessions also provided an opportunity for all stakeholders to know one another for a concerted work.
- Identification of active volunteers, key persons and opinion leaders to be involved in VCA, risk mapping and disaster awareness exercise in the city of Goma, which for security reasons, could not be implemented in Rusayo, Mudja and Monigi.
- Processing and analysis of VCA data in Goma and its surroundings: a six-member team chosen from the group of surveyors and previously briefed by the delegate has started a data processing with the dust removal and manual codification techniques. A total of 3,900 questionnaires have been processed out of which 121 were incomplete and set aside. Moreover, with the EPI INFO application programme a data entry form has been worked out. Three persons are currently carrying out a data processing.
- In Mbandaka, Equateur province, the first draft of risk mapping and awareness has been finalized.
- Following a VCA carried out in three Kinshasa neighbourhoods, Kingabwa-Pêcheur, Ndanu and Salongo, the Red Cross, with the Federation support will dig dykes to fight against flooding that threatens these areas. To this end, 15,000 bags (On the grounds of 5,000 bags per site) are going to be bought before the rain fall in September in order to start the operation.

Project: Building Operational Disaster Management Capacities

Disaster mitigation training activities are carried out in the selected provinces.

- Fifty-five trainers and team leaders have been retrained in disaster management in Matadi, Low Congo province, and 17 in Kinshasa by the head of disaster preparedness department.
- One hundred fifty-nine volunteers have been trained in community based first aid (CBFA) by the head of disaster preparedness department in the district of Cataractes, 70 in Matadi, in the Lower Congo province and 188 volunteers in the Plateaux district, province of Bandundu. In Kananga, West Kasai province, 68 were trained in CBFA. These newly trained volunteers are now capable of responding to humanitarian challenges.
- In Kinshasa, the DPP department in the four pools has carried out a volunteers' census. A total of 1, 238 volunteers were registered and split up as follows: Lukunga: 248, Funa: 404, Mont-Amba: 203 and Tshangu: 353.
- To fight erosion and sandbank that threaten Matete and Limete in Kinshasa, the Red Cross volunteers and the community members have dug a three- kilometre dyke.
- The Federation Delegation and the Red Cross sent two persons to Tshikapa (Easter Kasai province) and Tembo (Bandundu province) to assess the humanitarian situation of the expelled Congolese citizens from Angola. They discovered that 3,601 individuals in Tembo and 11,000 persons in Tshikapa were officially registered at entry points. Of these, 11,040 were in transit camps while the rest were welcome in families. The Red Cross in these cities cared for the vulnerable persons notably children and women through referral to health centres and distribution of food items from MSF-Belgium. The Federation and the Red Cross headquarters provided the local committees with aprons and mobile phones among other things to facilitate communication with headquarters.

Impact

- The Goma population is aware and prepared for the risk posed by volcanic eruptions.
- Red Cross local committee's members and the community leaders in Goma are well sensitized on the community approach in vulnerability reduction in the national society and enlightened on the PIC
- The Red Cross credibility and visibility is increased.
- The populations of Matete and Limete communities in Kinshasa are sheltered from devastating rain waters that erode everything including houses, gardens and cattle. They are prepared to respond to any possible disaster in September with the return of the rainy season.

Constraints

- The volatile security situation in North and South Kivu, hampered most Red Cross activities in these provinces. The Goma-based Field Delegate is in Kinshasa until the security situation is improved.
- The suspension of the Goma PIC Coordinator from office and the appointment of an inexperienced volunteer will delay the implementation of the PIC approach.
- Delay in the transmission of activity reports from most provinces to the headquarters for a consolidated report.
- Insufficient materials in the project provincial committees to efficiently respond to humanitarian disasters and emergencies.
- Inadequate funds to finance the implementation of the project activities in the target provinces.

Humanitarian Values

Goal: There is an improvement in respect for human life, more effective solidarity with the vulnerable, their families and groups, and more cohesive community.

Objective: Discrimination, stigmatization and rejection are reduced in the provinces of Maniema, Eastern, Oriental, North Kivu and South Kivu.

Progress/Achievements

Project: Combating Discrimination

- In Kinshasa, 173 communicators have been sensitized and are operational in IEC techniques.
- Fourteen out of Kinshasa's 24 communities have information/communication structures at the grassroots level for conveying the Red Cross' humanitarian activities.
- A total of 1,198 persons have been briefed on Movement⁶ activities in Kinshasa and 896 in Mbandaka. Emphasis was on the discrimination and stigmatization of pygmies.
- In Kinshasa, 436 families have been sensitized on HIV/AIDS with emphasis on discrimination and stigmatization of PLWHA or any contagious disease such as the cholera. In the Eastern Kasai province of Mbuji-Mayi, 28 families were sensitized on cholera.
- Also in Kinshasa, 674 family members have been sensitized on re-insertion of demobilized child soldiers and accepted to reintegrate these child soldiers into their families.
- The RTNC channel airs 36 broadcasts on the Red Cross activities. Many listeners have positively reacted by calling or writing to the national society's headquarters to express satisfaction on the quality of topics developed, mainly on HIV/AIDS.
- In Mbandaka, the cohabitation between pygmies and non-pygmy volunteers is taking roots and sensitization activities continue. In May 2004, 30 pygmies were officially integrated in the Red Cross base by the provincial committee. Their representative expressed appreciation to the Red Cross reassertion their value and dignity as human beings.
- Organization on 29 June 2004 of a cultural day on humanitarian norms in four elementary schools of Kinshasa with the support of the Belgian Red Cross.

⁶ 'Movement' refers to the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement

Democratic Republic of the Congo; Appeal 01.43/2004; Programme Update no.2

- The disabled who are members of the Red Cross or who received support of any kind from the Red Cross joined in the celebrations of the World Red Cross Day.

Impact

- The populations in the project provinces are well informed on the Red Cross activities with the involvement of the local communities.
- The volunteer base within the pygmy community in Mbandaka has grown. The pygmies' integration in the non-pygmy volunteers' community within the Red Cross family is excellent.
- Discrimination is reduced and humanitarian values respected in professional circle at the Red Cross headquarters.
- The students of the four elementary schools where a cultural day was held in Kinshasa are sensitized to discrimination and stigmatization issues through the Humanitarian Norms project. They listen to the weekly headquarters and Belgian Red Cross broadcasts and practice all the lessons learned. Other schools which are not among the targeted 100 have expressed the need to adhere to the project, considering the positive attitude change of most students at home and at schools.
- The active participation of the disabled in the celebrations of the World Red Cross Red Crescent Day in Kinshasa aroused admiration and interested on behalf of many community members who decided to join the Movement.

Constraints

- Lack of funds to carry out the project activities in the target provinces.
- Lack of communication between the headquarters and the provinces owing to unavailability of materials such as HF radios, internet, telephones, etc. Consequently, reports are either not submitted or transmitted with delay to the headquarters for consolidation.
- Lack of security in most parts of the project provinces.

Organizational Development

Goal: The national society becomes a well-functioning national society.

Objective: Through the PIC in the target provinces, well-functioning governance and management teams exist in the province of Kinshasa, Equateur (Mbandaka), North Kivu (Goma), Eastern Kasai (Mbuji-Mayi), and two other provinces to be identified in 2004.

Progress/Achievements

Project: Good Governance and Management

Through the PIC, the national society in the identified provinces has improved governance, management and youth activities and volunteer management.

- In the past nine months the Red Cross of DRC has been faced with a serious internal crisis following the publication of a memorandum by three key members of the National Executive Committee in which serious accusations were made against the national society's President for gross misappropriation of funds, bad governance and above all, of arrogance towards volunteers and peers. The Central Committee set up a nine-man commission of inquiry in November 2003 to investigate these allegations which came up with the following major findings in July 2004:
 - Accusation in funds misappropriation was unfounded as the amount in question was used for the intended purposes after careful examination of all the financial documents and transactions.
 - On non-respect of procedure, the treasurer who co-authored the memorandum has been found to be inadequate in his capacity to manage the funds. He was also said to be responsible for the gross misinformation of his two colleagues. Both Vice-Presidents were accused of malice and circulating misleading information within the press and the government circles with the intention of discrediting the President.
 - On arrogance, the President was strongly criticized for his misdemeanour towards peers.

Democratic Republic of the Congo; Appeal 01.43/2004; Programme Update no.2

Project: Development of Financial Resources

In line with the PIC multiplier approach, the national society is committed to developing financial resources.

- The Federation assisted the national society to develop and sign a memorandum of understanding with Omega Initiative, a Kenya-based NGO. According to the contract terms, USD 19,565 is allocated to the national society to reinforce the operational capacity of the physiotherapy unit. The Red Cross's Kalembe-Lembe orthopaedic centre will be capable of receiving more physiotherapy cases than before; hence the improvement of financial resources.
- In Kikwit, Bandundu province, a group of Red Cross women have been trained in soap making. They have sold and distributed many bars of soap to the vulnerable population. They also produced six sacks of groundnuts, the result of their farming efforts. Thus, these women are now able to respond to their own basic financial needs.
- In Kinshasa, Kasangulu and Bandundu, the national society women presented their income-generating micro-projects (IGP) products and produce on the World Red Cross Red Crescent Day celebrated on 8 May 2004. The projects include vegetable/fruit farming, food transformation, knitting and sewing, thus providing means for these women to respond to their own basic needs.
- In Kindu, Maniema province, as the result of their farming work, national society women harvested soya, vegetables, cassava, tomatoes and sugar canes which were sold to the population of the neighbouring villages.

Project: Congo Initiative Programme (PIC)

Coordination of Multiplication of the Congo Initiative Programme (PIC)

PIC and coordination and multiplier mechanisms are developed and managed by the national society with the support of the Federation.

- The evaluation mission conducted in the four target provinces in March 2004 came to the following conclusions:
 - Implementation: The PIC implementation took into account the recommended guidelines, namely the Red Cross capacity building and a community-based approach.
 - State of progress: All the target provinces have worked out a plan of action in line with the official PIC diagram.
- A national PIC management group exists and works in close collaboration with field and Kinshasa delegates, provincial coaches, national experts and partners.
- An effective multiplier system which makes it possible for the initial programme to exist is gradually introduced in many branches in Goma, Kinshasa and Mbandaka. In Kinshasa, the communities of Bandalungwa, Ngaliema and Mont Ngafula are those targeted by PIC's replication to disaster response, namely erosions, flooding and sandbank. The South Kivu (Bukavu) and Katanga provinces have been chosen for the replication of PIC.
- There exists a good cohesion in execution and approaches in the different provinces, communities, districts, territories and sections where pilot projects are introduced. The national and provincial character of the programme is maintained.

Project: Cooperation Agreement Strategy (CAS)

National society capacities in respect of partnership coordination and management are strengthened.

- The national society, with Federation support, is constructively implementing the PIC, Strategy 2010⁷, the Ouagadougou Declaration⁸ and other regional decisions.
- The Delegation in Kinshasa and the Central Africa Sub-Regional Office in Yaoundé with the Federation's technical support had a working session on CAS 19-23 April at Hotel Memling, Kinshasa, involving all Movement components, PNS, Embassies, UN-OCHA⁹ and other partners. The recommendations of this meeting will trigger fruitful partnership between the Red Cross of DRC and its traditional and non-traditional partners. A new cooperation vision with Movement partners was defined by the Red Cross of DRC. Consequently, a large adhesion of present as well as new partners to this plan is needed for a coherent and effective action; hence the need to define together a strategy of integrated partnership.

⁷ Strategy 2010 - <http://www.ifrc.org/meetings/regional/africa/5thpac/5thpacde.asp>

⁸ Ouagadougou Declaration - <http://www.ifrc.org/meetings/regional/africa/5thpac/5thpacde.asp>

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

Democratic Republic of the Congo; Appeal 01.43/2004; Programme Update no.2

- The national society considers that the process is a means to look for a support for the priorities itemized in its strategic plan. The Red Cross indicated that the process could also be useful to define the means for more effective management of the Red Cross partners' resources in the DRC. Moreover, it is believed that the CAS process would serve as framework of negotiations between the national society and its partners and prevent existing 'overlapping interests'.

The national society's partners gave their support to the CAS which is considered a means to guarantee an increased coherence in the Movement's strategy in the DRC. As the process evolves, the country will arouse an increasing interest from other governments and donor national societies. Since some of the new partners' priorities may differ from those of the national societies, a clearly defined frame will need to be established to reinforce the latter's negotiation position with such new partners.

A process follow up committee is established, comprised of Red Cross of DRC representatives, the ICRC, the Federation, partner national societies, and the other non-Red Cross/Red Crescent partners. This committee will meet monthly and report on the recommendations' application progress stemming from the meeting. A second meeting will be organized early in 2005 in which participants will discuss progress made in the implementation of CAS.

- There is good and fruitful collaboration with the ICRC in line with the Seville Agreement¹⁰ and Movement standards. It is in this framework that weekly Movement meetings are held to share news about the activities of each component.
- The Federation activities are well integrated into those of the national society. The working environment between the Federation staff and the national society staff is productive, with learning on both sides. The Federation Health Delegate shares office with the national society.
- The Federation has developed exchanges in human resources between the Red Cross of DRC and the Congolese Red Cross in the fields of health, disaster management and information.

Impact

- Target provinces governance and management have improved. There are fewer complaints in the finance and personnel management. The relationships between members of the management and governance teams have significantly improved.
- The strategic plan inspires the national society activities ensuring that only priority projects are carried out.
- The Federation delegation and the national society work closely and share offices. The Secretary General personnel's operational capacities have improved with the exchange of staff.
- The Red Cross produces quality reports since its reporting officers received training.
- The collaboration between the ICRC and the Federation is excellent. The organization of joint training, working sessions, and conferences is a positive sign of this cooperation and collaboration.
- The PIC in the target provinces bears fruits. The communities and the Red Cross volunteers are involved in the implementation of income-generating micro-projects and rely less on the response or support of the Red Cross or other humanitarian agencies.
- The Red Cross Orthopaedic Centre of Kalembe-Lembe in Kinshasa has received new physiotherapy equipments, fruit of the signing of a MoU with Omega Initiative. The quality of services has improved and the beneficiaries are satisfied. This has increased the national financial basis.
- The national society is working toward improving its partnership and cooperation with its partners as the result of the holding of the CAS meeting in April 2004.
- The recommendations of the evaluation of PIC have helped the national society in trying to smooth out things. The national society is working to review some aspects underlined by the evaluators in their final report.

¹⁰ Seville Agreement - http://www.ifrc.org/meetings/statutory/ga/ga97/ga_97_8.asp

Democratic Republic of the Congo; Appeal 01.43/2004; Programme Update no.2

Constraints

- Insufficiency of funds to implement all the planned activities in the target provinces.
- The military insurgency which hampered the commencement of the implementation of the PIC activities in the South Kivu (Bukavu) province.
- The vastness of DRC and the specificity in the target provinces which makes it time consuming to affect the PIC multiplication approach to cover a single province.

Coordination, Cooperation, and Strategic Partnerships

Goal: Stakeholders in Democratic Republic of Congo are familiar with Federation values and programmes.

Objective: The delegation represents the Federation at national, regional and international levels in order to promote Red Cross values and have its programmes appreciated.

Progress/Achievements

Project: Meetings, conferences and representations .

- The UN agencies in DRC have a better understanding of the work of the Federation. The Federation and the Red Cross of DRC are considered solid, trustworthy partners particularly in programmes such as health, disaster management and development of the Red Cross of DRC and vulnerable communities in general. In anticipation of a possible volcanic eruption at Goma, OCHA is coordinating its disaster preparedness activities with the Federation, the Red Cross of DRC and the Goma volcanic observatory.
- The Federation and the national society along with all humanitarian agencies and NGO participate in the weekly meeting organized by UNOCHA on humanitarian issues in DRC.
- The Red Cross of DRC has the support of the Government that enables it to play its role of auxiliary of public authorities.
- The Ministry of Health collaborates effectively with the Federation and the Red Cross of DRC on issues related to HIV/AIDS reduction, cholera epidemic in Mbuji-Mayi and vaccination programme. This collaboration provides opportunities for the delegation to promote the Ouagadougou Declaration in respect of HIV/AIDS and other diseases affecting the population of DRC.
- The Head of Delegation participated in different meetings in Geneva (14-18 June) and advocated on behalf of the national society and Federation programmes.

Impact

- The credibility of the Federation in relation to its local and international partners is excellent and their collaboration has improved. UN agencies, the Ministry of Health and some western embassies based in Kinshasa contribute in one way or another to the Red Cross/Federation activities. The Federation is associated to all the partners' strategic meetings for humanitarian responses.
- As a result of the Head of Delegation participation in different meetings in and outside the country, the Red Cross of DRC has received funds and support from its traditional partners and its PNS, such as the Swedish Red Cross, the British Red Cross, the Danish Red Cross, the German Red Cross, and the Swiss Red Cross.

Constraints

- Frequent changes of the Ministry of Health officials often retard the Red Cross/Federation's pace in obtaining authorizations to carry out activities.
- Lack of funds to organize dinners and other events to strengthen relations with UN agencies, embassies and other local and international partner organizations.

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

Democratic Republic of Congo

ANNEX 1

APPEAL No. 01.43/2004

PLEDGES RECEIVED

24/08/2004

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
-------	----------	----------	------	-----------	------	---------

CASH

REQUESTED IN APPEAL CHF ----->				2,024,365	TOTAL COVERAGE 51.1%	
BRITISH - GOVT/DIFD GRANT 2004				68,000	29.01.04	HEALTH
BRITISH - RC		20,000	GBP	47,190	27.02.04	ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
BRITISH - RC		10,000	GBP	22,905	20.05.04	DISASTER PREPAREDNESS
BRITISH - RC		10,000	GBP	23,080	27.05.04	CHOLERA PROGRAMME MBUJI-MAYI
BRITISH - RC		25,000	GBP	57,700	27.05.04	HEALTH
CANADIAN -GOVT/CIDA		198,000	CAD	193,347	01.04.04	
DANISH - RC		1,500	USD	1,896	25.06.04	CAS MEETING
GERMAN - RC		1,500	USD	1,897	30.07.04	CAS MEETING
NEW ZEALAND - RC		3,500	NZD	2,783	30.06.04	
SWEDISH - GOVT		2,850,000	SEK	480,225	06.04.04	PIC, WATSAN DELEGATE, ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNATIONAL REPRESENTATION
SWEDISH - RC		800,000	SEK	134,800	06.04.04	ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT, FINANCE DELEGATE, PIC
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN CASH				1,033,823	CHF	51.1%

KIND AND SERVICES (INCLUDING PERSONNEL)

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
Note: due to systems upgrades in process, contributions in kind and services may be incomplete.						
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN KIND/SERVICES				0	CHF	0.0%

ADDITIONAL TO APPEAL BUDGET

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
-------	----------	----------	------	-----------	------	---------

Democratic Republic of Congo

ANNEX 1

APPEAL No. 01.43/2004

PLEDGES RECEIVED

24/08/2004

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