

Appeal 2005



International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MANO RIVER SUB-REGIONAL PROGRAMMES

Appeal no. 05AA024

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, objectives, and related activities to be implemented in 2005, and the corresponding 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 text, or can be requested through the respective regional department.

For further information please contact the Federation Secretariat, Africa Department: Christophe Grosperre, Acting Regional Officer for West and Central Africa, email christophe.grosperre@ifrc.org, phone 41.22.730.43.13. Please also refer to the full contact list at the end of this Appeal, or access the Federation website at <http://www.ifrc.org>

Click on the title below to go to the relevant text; click on the figure to go to the programme budget.

	2005
Programme title	in CHF
Strengthening the National Society	
Health and care	116,022
Disaster management	356,619
Humanitarian values	62,032
Organizational development	106,952
Total	641,625¹

The following programmes are included in this Appeal narrative; however, their associated budgets are integrated within other programme budgets. Click the title to go to the text: [Coordination](#)

Click on the name of the national society below to access the individual Federation web page:

Red Cross Society of Côte d'Ivoire – refer to <http://www.ifrc.org/where/country/check.asp?countryid=182>

Red Cross Society of Guinea-Bissau – refer to <http://www.ifrc.org/where/country/check.asp?countryid=183>

Red Cross Society of Guinea – refer to <http://www.ifrc.org/where/country/check.asp?countryid=77>

Liberian Red Cross Society – refer to <http://www.ifrc.org/where/country/check.asp?countryid=103>

Sierra Leone Red Cross Society – refer to <http://www.ifrc.org/where/country/check.asp?countryid=152>

¹ USD 509,600 or EUR 413,300.

Sub-Regional Context

The Mano River sub-region derives its name from the Mano River Union comprised of Guinea (Conakry), Liberia and Sierra Leone in recognition of the countries' close socio-economic structures. Cross-border conflicts have placed enormous strains on the region leading to the death, mutilation and displacement of millions of people, thus making it West Africa's most volatile sub-region. Violence started in 1989 with the Liberian armed conflict. This worsened as conflict erupted in Sierra Leone in 1991, followed by Guinea (Conakry) and Guinea-Bissau in 2001 and most recently by Côte d'Ivoire. Years of conflicts, constant population movement and insecurity have left their mark on the region.

Once reputed as the most stable nation in the region, Côte d'Ivoire's political instability is perhaps one crisis that has most threatened regional stability. The situation worsened in September 2002 with rebellion within the army that turned into a full-blown armed conflict. The political situation still remains precarious although fresh peace talks were held in Accra 29 July 2004 to salvage the peace accord.

In neighboring Sierra Leone, much progress has been made in the rehabilitation process after ten years of armed conflict. Former rebels and child soldiers have been successfully reinserted into the society and economic stability has begun.

For Liberia, although life has begun to return to normal after 15 years of hostilities, an estimated one million inhabitants of Monrovia still face extreme conditions of hunger and disease. A consensus president has been sworn in to lead a provisional government until the 2005 general elections following the resignation of the former president, Charles Taylor.

Guinea-Bissau, completely devastated by years of internal conflict, was preparing for national presidential elections in 2003 before a coup d'état struck in September the same year. A new civilian administration and an interim Prime Minister were sworn in on 28 October 2003. Life has normalized but it will probably take many years to re-establish all structures and sectors of activities.

One major humanitarian crisis – a result of regional conflict emerging from the vast population movement - is the steady increase in the prevalence of HIV/AIDS/STI. Each of the five countries have their share of this crisis but the sub-regional office is doing all it can to address the issue.

The Mano River sub-regional office covers Guinea-Bissau, Guinea (Conakry), Sierra Leone, Liberia and Côte d'Ivoire; the office became officially operational on 1 August 2003. The Federation also maintains two country delegations (Guinea and Sierra Leone) and a representation office in Liberia.

For ease of reference, the table below lists the standard abbreviations and references used in this Appeal.

CAS – Cooperation Agreement Strategies	PNS - Partner National Society(ies)
GAPU - Groupes d'Alerte et de Première Urgence or Early Warning and Emergency Action Groups ²	STI/ STD - Sexually-transmitted infections / diseases
IEC – Information, Education, Communication	RAN-WAC - Red Cross and Red Crescent Network for West and Central Africa
Movement - International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement.	RDRT – Regional Disaster Response Team(s)
PLWHA - Persons living with HIV/AIDS	VCA – Vulnerability and capacity assessment
ARCHI 2010 – refer to http://www.ifrc.org/what/health/archi/	
ERU – Emergency Response Unit(s) Refer to http://www.ifrc.org/what/disasters/eru/	
FACT – Field Assessment and Coordination Team(s). Refer to http://www.ifrc.org/what/disasters/fact/	
Strategy 2010 – refer to http://www.ifrc.org/who/strategy.asp	
Ouagadougou Declaration – refer to http://www.ifrc.org/meetings/regional/africa/5thpac/5thpacde.asp	
Seville Agreement – refer to http://www.ifrc.org/meetings/statutory/ga/ga97/ga_97_8.asp	

² GAPU are multidisciplinary and multi-talented teams consisting of trained volunteers in first aid, relief, WatSan, food security, tracing, communication and dissemination that are deployed according to prevailing regional socio-economic or geopolitical situations.

Red Cross and Red Crescent Priorities

Movement Context:

The return of the Federation's representative to Liberia in August 2003 enhanced the Liberian Red Cross restructuring process. Furthermore, the excellent tripartite dynamism in the Red Cross Movement enabled the Federation to assist the national society in its reconstruction and reactivation of its health and HIV/AIDS programmes. The regional office has provided guidance to the Red Cross of Guinea (Conakry), enabling it to focus its programmes on activities such as community health, HIV/AIDS, branch development and training. Emphasis will be placed on First-Aid teams along the borders with Côte d'Ivoire, Liberia and Sierra Leone. Experience has shown that these Federation and ICRC-supported initiatives have positively impacted the Red Cross image in Guinea (Conakry). In 2005, the office will thus continue to strengthen the national society's Disaster management and organizational capacities like in the case of Guinea-Bissau that needs a complete human resource restructuring.

Several partner national societies are involved in supporting Mano River sub-regional activities either as bilateral partners or through the Federation. Regional national societies have been actively involved in preparing their 2005 appeals thereby establishing their priorities and plans up to 2007.

The overall goal for the sub-regional office in 2005 is to support national societies in alleviating the suffering of vulnerable people through networking, training and capacity building in co-operation with Movement partners and other stakeholders.

Strengthening the National Societies Health and Care

Background and Achievements

Given the reorganization of the Federation's operations in West and Central African regional delegation, it is imperative that the offices should have the vital technical and material support to fulfill their assigned responsibilities. Having emerged from conflict situations, health facilities in all five countries have been severely affected: Liberia, Sierra Leone and Guinea-Bissau have evolved from emergency health response to proper community health care, and Côte d'Ivoire is in the process of reorganizing its health care system. Due to shared boundaries, there is an obvious risk of the spread of diseases and epidemics. These national societies are involved in:

- Community based health care,
- Blood donation and fight against HIV/AIDS,
- Fight against vaccine-preventable diseases,
- Fight against malaria, and
- Epidemics such as cholera and Lassa fever.

To meet this challenge effectively, the regional health coordination team would ensure proper management and implementation of its health projects in the five countries. Emphasis will be laid on skills development of health project supervisors and follow-up will be carried out by the health coordination team.

Goal: To support national societies in alleviating the suffering of the vulnerable people in remote areas through networking, training and capacity building in co-operation with Movement partners and other stakeholders.

Objective: The capacity of the national societies to provide quality health services in remote communities is strengthened through knowledge sharing and networking at regional and country levels.

Expected Results:

- National society capacity to design, implement and monitor ARCHI 2010 health programmes is increased.
- A Mano River epidemiological surveillance network is effectively established through training, networking, knowledge-sharing and joint planning of national society epidemic related activities in coordination with the Mano River disaster management program.
- The number of persons admitting their HIV-positive status, as in every other ailment, is increased.

*<Refer to the Logical Framework Planning Matrix: Mano River Health and Care
<http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf_appeals.pl?/annual05/logframes/africa/05AA024HC.pdf>*

Mano River sub-regional programmes; Annual Appeal no. 05AA024

RAN-WAC (Red Cross and Red Crescent Network for West and Central Africa)

Background and Achievements

The HIV/AIDS pandemic is an unprecedented threat affecting the lives of several generations and infecting an estimated 34 to 36 million persons globally. More than 20 million sufferers have died as a result of this ailment, and three million in 2003 alone. Four million children have been infected since the virus was first detected.

By 2003, the African continent, representing only 11% of the global population, had become home to two-thirds of all PLWHA. Today, almost one out of every 12 African adult finds himself in this situation. To check the rapid HIV/AIDS spread in Africa, the Federation in West Africa established a network of support and exchange known as RAN-WAC targeting youth in the region. The goal of the national societies is to meet the Millennium Development Goals through this project.

Goal: The RAN-WAC continues to contribute to the reduction of annual HIV/AIDS incidences in West and Central Africa for the next two years.

Objective: In 2005, RAN-WAC has increased the technical capacities of member-national societies in their fight against HIV/AIDS initiatives.

Expected Results:

- The RAN-WAC has a functional permanent coordination in 2005.
- The RAN-WAC has offered its expertise for the practical realization of HIV/AIDS prevention activities developed by member national societies.
- Four capacity-building workshops and meetings for member-national societies are organized in 2005.

<Refer to the Logical Framework Planning Matrix: Mano River RAN-WAC>
http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf_appeals.pl?/annual05/logframes/africa/05AA024HH.pdf

Disaster Management (DM)

Background and Achievements

As recommended in the regional disaster management 2001-2002 evaluation, the Abidjan sub-regional office has taken up the responsibility to follow up on activities initiated by the Regional Delegation in the Mano River sub-region. Due to constant displacements resulting from conflicts, political uprisings, or harsh climatic conditions, the Federation's disaster management activities consisted mainly in the establishment of a joint contingency plan with the ICRC in the area of VCA and food security, in line with the 2000 Ouagadougou Declaration. As a result, some of the national societies were strengthened in their disaster response capacities in their communities.

Low funding in 2003 and the situation in Côte d'Ivoire resulted in the programme redirecting its focus towards the Ivorian crisis and its ripples in neighbouring countries of Burkina Faso, Mali, Liberia, Ghana and even as far as Niger. Consequently a vacuum still exists in disaster management planning at regional and national levels in the region.

To help fill the vacuum and respond to the humanitarian needs created in the region by prevailing complex emergencies, focus has been mainly on developing a coordinated disaster management strategy that builds on a stronger solidarity and networking between the national societies especially in the border areas. The strategy focuses on capacity building support to the national societies from the Federation and the ICRC and also on a greater access to existing global disaster risk reduction related initiatives for the national societies. Key elements of the strategy are as follows:

- Training, equipment, networking and monitoring of GAPU in the border areas to improve timeliness and efficiency of national societies' interventions in the face of population movements and epidemic

Mano River sub-regional programmes; Annual Appeal no. 05AA024

outbreaks.³ These specialized teams will be serving their communities in disaster preparedness and response as well as in training new rescue workers for the national societies. The sub-regional office will train 15 such members from each country yearly making a total of 225 emergency and relief workers by 2007.

- Upgrading the HF radio networking and information sharing mechanisms between the national societies to enhance coordinated approaches and team work.
- Identifying and documenting disaster management best practices within the national societies for their maximization and utilization by other national societies.
- Identifying and coaching national societies' personnel capable to be trained as RDRT members.
- Identifying hazards common to some of the countries and putting in place mechanisms for joint monitoring and interventions using expertise developed in Central and East Africa (i.e. Inter-countries Lassa fever, cholera and yellow fever epidemiological surveillance using Ebola resource persons from the Democratic Republic of Congo).
- Building the capacities of the national societies to engage effectively and efficiently in partnerships in the frameworks of existing disaster risk reduction global initiatives.
- Developing the regional Human Resources and Logistics database to enable timely provision of quality services to disaster victims.
- Engaging into active advocacy and support to task forces on national Disaster Plans, maximizing the use of the Word Disaster Reports as an advocacy and marketing tool.
- Preparing national societies to effectively and efficiently fulfil their specific responsibilities in national disaster plans, through enhanced national societies' DM programming and training of National Disaster Response Teams.

As part of the framework for DM priorities identification for 2004-2006 developed in a July 2004 workshop, the sub-regional office will support national societies cross border cooperation initiatives based on the following Mano River Working group specific priorities:

- Guinea (Conakry) and Guinea-Bissau will maximize the use of the cooperation agreement they signed recently, collaborating in the area of GAPU training and deployment at the borders. To facilitate this process, Guinea-Bissau will need to conduct sensitisation campaigns and recruit volunteers in the zones identified as most at risk or entry points for population movements. Guinea (Conakry) will reorganize its structures at the border with Guinea-Bissau to facilitate cross-border cooperation. The Red Cross of Guinea will also provide trainers to help train First Aiders for Guinea-Bissau.
- Guinea (Conakry) and Côte d'Ivoire will organize joint activities on HIV/AIDS in Lola, Diecke in Guinea and Danane in Côte d'Ivoire. Additionally, Côte d'Ivoire will share with Guinea its experience and know-how on training of First Aid Trainers.
- Liberia, Guinea and Sierra-Leone will develop joint activities to monitor epidemic outbreaks (Lassa Fever, Cholera and Yellow-Fever) in Loffa (Liberia), Guekédou (Guinea), Kenema and Kailahun (Sierra Leone).

In 2005 and 2006, the focus of the Mano River sub-regional disaster management programme will therefore be to build up capacities at local, national and sub regional levels in the following areas:

- Disaster management capacity building and reinforcing at both national Societies' headquarters and branch levels. Special attention will be given to helping national societies acquire more Characteristics of a Well Prepared national society and a "Safer Access" to victims of conflicts and disasters, working in the framework of National Disaster Plans and legislations on one hand, and the DM related global initiatives on the other hand.
- Regional emergency teams networking and monitoring combined with the GAPU model at the borders to develop Early Warning information sharing and epidemiological surveillance mechanisms across de borders.
- Enhancement of disaster victims' status through the development of disaster response and disaster risk reduction activities in communities most at risk.
- Finalization and updating of the regional disaster management human resources and logistics database.

³ GAPU are multidisciplinary and multi-talented teams consisting of trained volunteers in first aid, relief, WatSan, food security, tracing, communication and dissemination that are deployed according to prevailing regional socio-economic or geopolitical situations.

Mano River sub-regional programmes; Annual Appeal no. 05AA024

- The use of the World Disaster Report not only as a mean for public awareness raising, but also as a powerful tool for advocacy and marketing on National Disaster Plans.

Goal: To support national societies in alleviating the suffering of the vulnerable people in disaster affected areas through networking, training and capacity building in co-operation with Movement partners and other stakeholders.

Objective: The capacity of the five national societies under Abidjan Office to provide timely, coordinated and effective response to disaster victims is strengthened through knowledge sharing and networking at regional and country levels based on GAPI and RDRT models.

Expected Results:

- Readiness for disaster response based on risk analysis including monitoring of population movements and epidemic surveillance is established or improved through contingency plans at regional and country levels.
- Skills of the disaster management network have been upgraded through training, knowledge sharing and joint planning of activities based on GAPI and RDRT teams.
- The regional database is established, regularly updated and shared with national societies.
- The regional office has contributed to enhance economic and social status of war-affected children and vulnerable communities increasing the peace building process.
- The Mano River DM program has been monitored and evaluated and the findings have contributed to enhance the regional DM programming.

*<Refer to the Logical Framework Planning Matrix: Mano River Disaster Management>
<http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf_appeals.pl?annual05/logframes/africa/05AA024DM.pdf>*

Humanitarian Values

Background and Achievements

Within the framework of the promotion of principles and humanitarian values, the regional office participated in the organization of the third national youth camp meeting of the Red Cross. The theme was “the strength of the Red Cross’ principles and humanitarian values in time of crisis”.

The Mano River sub-regional office has observed that:

- The ICRC does promotion of principles and humanitarian values in Côte d’Ivoire whereas it is the role of the Federation. This was confirmed during a training of trainers’ workshop on the dissemination of Movement principles in Togo organised by the ICRC Delegation in Abidjan. At the end of the workshop, the participants decided that the Federation must play its role.
- Due to socio-political situation in Côte d’Ivoire, it was decided in 2003 that the Federation and the ICRC co-finance and co-facilitate activities under the promotion of humanitarian values in the country.
- Côte d’Ivoire needs to have experience similar to that of Sierra Leone and Liberia to make the population accept humanitarian values and particularly the population in zones under the control of the New Forces. With the integration of “Explore Humanitarian law” in the school system, it is essential that the sub-regional office supports the national society in this area.

Goal: The Mano River national societies have more characteristics of well-functioning national societies.

Objective: The capacity of national societies to provide quality and timely services in the dissemination Movement of principles is strengthened.

Expected Results:

- The Mano River national societies are trained on fundamental principles and humanitarian values.

*<Refer to the Logical Framework Planning Matrix: Mano River Humanitarian Values>
<http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf_appeals.pl?annual05/logframes/africa/05AA024HV.pdf>*

Organizational Development (OD)

Background and Achievements

The regional organizational development programmes in 2005 will promote and support capacity building for the national societies. It also seeks to promote knowledge sharing and exchange between national societies as well as promote quality standards and accountability amongst national societies, country delegations, the regional office and bilateral organizations operating in the region. It was in this frame work that regional OD financed the needs assessment mission the Secretary General of Togolese Red Cross to the Guinea-Bissau Red Cross and to provide concrete assistance to the Society in the elaboration of a strategic development plan and its General Assembly. To this effect, the regional office will provide financial support for the organization of the following activities:

- Meeting of the central committee of the Côte d'Ivoire Red Cross, with the objective of adopting the statutes governing the national society.
- Training of manager at the local committees.

The vision of the regional office will be to focus on the change process. The OD programme places considerable emphasis on strategic planning, good governance, accountability, branch development and improved communication and reporting at all levels of a national society.

Under volunteerism, the objective of the Mano River is to set up a database of all volunteers of the region. The Mano River sub-region has an estimated 18,000 volunteers. Two sources of motivation include:

- Knowledge and abilities of volunteers in order to use them as local resource for the region not only in their field of competence, but in other competencies required in the region. Due to its specificity, our region aims to have volunteers who are able to respond to the needs of vulnerable populations of their countries and of their region.
- Have a volunteer management policy and manual in the national societies adapted to the realities of each country but in conformity with the Federation volunteerism policy.

Goal: To support the Mano River national societies to develop a good profile in responding to the needs of the vulnerable.

Objective 1: To increase governance and management capacity of the national society to come closer to achieving the characteristics of a well- functioning national society.

Expected Results:

- Support is provided to national societies to implement good governance practices, and adherence and respect for job descriptions and reporting lines of the organization chart, in local/regional committees.
- National society has implemented decentralized management structure and good governance is practiced by both national society and branches through the youth.
- Manual for financial, administrative and logistics procedure is developed.

<Refer to the Logical Framework Planning Matrix: Mano River Organizational Development>
<http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf_appeals.pl?annual05/logframes/africa/05AA024OD.pdf>

Objective 2: Elaborate a volunteer management policy for national societies in the sub-region.

Expected Results:

- Establishment of volunteer's database.
- National societies have received technical support for the drafting of a volunteer management policy.
- A Volunteer management policy and manual is available.

<Refer to the Logical Framework Planning Matrix: Mano River Volunteer Management>
<http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf_appeals.pl?annual05/logframes/africa/05AA024VM.pdf>

Coordination, Cooperation and Strategic Partnerships

Background and Achievements

The Mano River sub-regional office will work more closely with the five national societies, coordinating and strengthening cooperation and strategic partnership in the sub-region. In collaboration with the ICRC, it will establish an integrated regional coordination mechanism in all the different sectors (health, HIV/AIDS, disaster preparedness, humanitarian values, reporting, information, finance, administration, IT/telecommunications and logistics), to facilitate knowledge sharing between national societies in the sub-region through regional seminars and workshops. The sub-regional office will therefore become an operational center for management, coordination and continuous education. These efforts will include evaluation and monitoring as well as development and implementation of a regional cooperation strategy between the countries.

Reporting department will be involved in programme planning, proposal writing and marketing in addition to editing, coaching and monitoring on all annual appeals, emergency appeals, operation updates, information bulletins, programme updates pledge-based reports and annual reports. The sub-regional office plans to build national society capacities in reporting as well as in proposal writing, monitoring and marketing of their activities. All training will be aimed at increasing motivation and ownership of national society activities as well as in writing timely and result-based reports which will be used to market their activities and building stronger partnerships and enhanced credibility.

Goal: The capacities of Mano River national societies are strengthened through specialized trainings and technical assistance.

Objective: Capacities of the five national societies are enhanced through quality assistance in training as well as technical and material support for the implementation and follow up of their activities.

Expected Results:

- A well-coordinated CAS process resulting in a partnership meeting has been completed by the five national societies with technical support from the sub-regional office.
- The capacity of key national society staff to prepare quality narrative and financial reports has increased through training and coaching by the sub-regional office.
- A permanent information sharing service has been established and information bulletins and news letters regularly published in French and English on the Movement activities.
- The Mano River Head of Office has monitored and evaluated regional and country programmes and the findings have contributed to enhance the regional networking and programming.
- The Mano River sub-regional programmes are effectively and efficiently coordinated and adequate quality technical support is provided to the national societies, the country delegations/representations under the Mano River sub-regional office.
- The Mano River sub-regional office has provided effective and adequate technical support to the Mano River Working group mechanisms and thus has contributed to the implementation of the Federation Change Strategy.

*<Refer to the Logical Framework Planning Matrix: Mano River sub-regional Coordination>
<http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf_appeals.pl?/annual05/logframes/africa/05AA024CC.pdf>*

For further information please contact:

- *Eric Michel-Sellier, Federation Head of Mano River Sub-regional Office, Abidjan; Email ifrcci35@ifrc.org; Phone 225 22 40 44 65; Fax 225 22 40 44 59*
- *In Geneva: Christophe GrosPierre, Federation Acting Regional Officer for West and Central Africa, Africa Dept.; Email christophe.grosPierre@ifrc.org; Phone 41.22.730.43.13; Fax 41.22.733.03.95*

<[Appeal budget below - Click here to return to title page](#)>

BUDGET 2005

PROGRAMME BUDGETS SUMMARY

Appeal no.: 05AA024

Name: MANO RIVER SUB-REGIONAL PROGRAMMES

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	0	5,000	0	0	0	0	5,000
Food	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Seeds & plants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water & Sanitation	0	1,000	0	0	0	0	1,000
Medical & first aid	0	12,000	0	0	0	0	12,000
Teaching materials	625	5,000	0	0	0	0	5,625
Utensils & tools	0	18,500	0	0	0	0	18,500
Other relief supplies	0	900	0	0	0	0	900
SUPPLIES	625	42,400	0	0	0	0	43,025
Land & Buildings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Computers & telecom	150	11,500	4,775	100	0	0	16,525
Medical equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other capital exp.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CAPITAL EXPENSES	150	11,500	4,775	100	0	0	16,525
Warehouse & Distribution	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transport & Vehicules	1,061	29,780	530	1,081	0	0	32,452
TRANSPORT & STORAGE	1,061	29,780	530	1,081	0	0	32,452
Programme Support	7,541	23,180	4,032	6,952	0	0	41,705
PROGRAMME SUPPORT	7,541	23,180	4,032	6,952	0	0	41,705
Personnel-delegates	6,418	141,200	3,209	5,218	0	0	156,044
Personnel-national staff	66,108	0	12,873	35,882	0	0	114,862
Consultants	0	0	6,044	4,695	0	0	10,738
PERSONNEL	72,526	141,200	22,126	45,795	0	0	281,645
W/shops & Training	13,945	46,000	14,342	32,535	0	0	106,821
WORKSHOPS & TRAINING	13,945	46,000	14,342	32,535	0	0	106,821
Travel & related expenses	15,093	12,500	10,624	15,083	0	0	53,299
Information	2,800	5,500	5,213	3,925	0	0	17,437
Other General costs	2,282	44,560	391	1,482	0	0	48,714
GENERAL EXPENSES	20,175	62,560	16,228	20,490	0	0	119,451
TOTAL BUDGET:	116,023	356,620	62,033	106,953	0	0	641,625