

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

SENEGAL

3 June 2005

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

For more information: www.ifrc.org

In Brief

Appeal No. 05AA032; Programme Update no. 1, Period covered: January to May, 2005; Appeal coverage: 67.1%; Outstanding needs: CHF 122,314 (USD 98,189 or EUR 79,219).

(Click here to go directly to the attached Contributions List (also available on the website).

Appeal target: CHF 371, 809 371, 809 (USD 310,540 or EUR 241,450)

Related Emergency or Annual Appeals: N/A

Programme summary: In agreement with the government, the Senegalese Red Cross Society¹ has been providing co-operation in health, disaster preparedness and relief. Thus, to address high maternal and child mortality rates in Mbour and Thiès health districts, the national society continued its programme to fight preventable infant and child-related diseases with Federation support. This complements its other health projects [the Danish-funded community-based health (CBH) in eleven districts, World Bank-funded nutrition project in Touba, as well as the *Enda Tier Monde* (ENDA)-supported HIV/AIDS project in four urban departments] which rely heavily on a community-based health approach involving Senegalese Red Cross Society volunteers working directly in communities and in concert with local health structures.

In addition, the national society continued its food security project in the Matam district, as part of the Federation's regional plan to assist at-risk communities faced with food security crises/disasters. Besides, the Senegalese Red Cross Society works with WHO, UNICEF, ICRC, and USAID on other relief activities including aid to victims of drought, floods and the Casamance conflict. Consequently, the national society runs first aid training, health care centers and emergency relief teams. It also operates community-based income generating projects for women and youth groups.

The Senegalese Red Cross Society is a member of Senegal's national emergency plan (ORSEC). Since the late 1980s it has accorded a large priority to food security and prepared a plan of action involving food security monitoring in concert with the government and other partners. These actions have re-enforced the Senegalese Red Cross Society's planning capacities, although challenges linked to delays in accessing emergency relief funds and weak capacity at community level still exist.

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

- In Senegal: Abdou Siby, President or M. Adama Kamara, Secretary General, Senegalese Red Cross Society, Dakar; Email crsnational@sentoo.sn; Phone +221.823.39.92; Fax+221.822.53.69
- In Senegal: Alasan Senghore, Federation Head of Delegation, Dakar; Email ifrcsn21@ifrc.org; Phone +221.869.36.40; Fax+ 221.860.20.0
- In Geneva: Madeleine Lundberg, Federation Regional Officer for West and Central Africa, Africa Dept; Email madeleine.lundberg@ifrc.org ; Phone+ 41.22.730.43.35 ; Fax+ 41.22.733.03.95

¹ Senegalese Red Cross Society <http://www.ifrc.org/where/country/check.asp?countryid=150>

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

All International Federation assistance seeks to adhere to the Code of Conduct and is committed to the Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable. For support to or for further information concerning Federation programmes or operations in this or other countries, or for a full description of the national society profile, please access the Federation's website at <http://www.ifrc.org>

Operational developments

The Senegalese Red Cross participates actively in the Federation's regional food security programme. Besides food security, the Federation has also provided needed support to the Senegalese Red Cross Society in the areas of financial systems development, primary health and flood relief.

Through Federation support, the Senegalese Red Cross Society improved its financial management systems and resource development capacities. Furthermore, to enhance the national society's capacity building skills and attract the required donor support, the Secretariat prioritized the cooperation agreement strategy process (CAS). Progress towards this goal in 2004 was however minimal largely due to internal delays and changes within the national society.

Even so, the Senegalese Red Cross Society builds co-operation with the ICRC in humanitarian principles' dissemination; conflict preparedness, first aid and response team developing, malaria reduction programme in Casamance and support for construction of the new Matam branch office in 2004. While the Danish Red Cross finances a large community health programme that has been operational for five years, the Spanish Red Cross bilateral office based in Niger has supported community projects at branch level in the past.

Based on the national Society's 2001-2006 development plans, the Senegalese Red Cross Society has prioritized the following for further development:

- Food security monitoring.
- Disaster response and prevention.
- Promotion of primary health care through integrated mother/child health by combating HIV/AIDS, diarrhea diseases, malaria, malnutrition, and respiratory infections.
- Strengthening organizational capacity.

Health and care

Goal: To contribute to the reduction of infant and maternal morbidity and mortality and to the reduction of vulnerability of target groups and PLWHA through social and community mobilization activities.

Objective 1: The capacity of communities, families and Senegalese Red Cross Society branches is strengthened to fight preventable infant and child-related diseases in Mbour and Thiès health districts in Senegal.

Objective 2: To reduce high risk behavior in the targeted populations by improving IEC/BCC at the community level and improve conditions of PLWHA, AIDS orphans and widows.

Achievements:

- Implemented the infant and maternal mortality and morbidity reduction programme in the two districts of Thiès and Mbour in Senegal. It included immunization, application of best practices in nutrition as well as fever prevention and control through promotion of impregnated bed nets.
- Established a good network of community-based first aid (CBFA) volunteers, covering the whole territory.
- Reinforced community-based health in eleven districts with established and well functioning health centers and related projects in nutrition and HIV/AIDS in other zones.

Senegal; Appeal no 05AA032; Programme Update no. 1

- Maintained good collaboration with government and other partners.
- Organized strong social mobilization during vaccination campaigns (polio, measles, yellow fever, etc.)
- Adopted a participatory approach during the identification of needs and project formulation stages to continue throughout the programme.
- Reinforced local branch organizational and management capacities to ensure programme sustainability including development of strong volunteer management systems and coherent incentive policy/practices.
- Continued support to government efforts of disease prevention and assistance to people infected and affected by HIV/AIDS

Impact

- Improved visibility and recognition as an auxiliary to government.
- Assured wider coverage of health programmes through better volunteer network.
- Reduced infant morbidity and mortality through increased vaccination activities.
- Maintained a low HIV/AIDS prevalence, of 1.4 %, and continued efforts to ensure prevalence does not exceed the 3% recommended in the national HIV/AIDS strategy.
- Increased HIV/AIDS awareness amongst the populations.
- Improved health awareness amongst persons affected and living with HIV/AIDS. The latter receive free medical care in the state health institutions.

Other Activities

Cholera

Although not included in the 2005 Appeal, the cholera epidemic that hit Senegal early this year called for the active participation of the national society in curbing its spread. In February, before the annual pilgrimage to this town 200 km east of the capital Dakar, over 2,000 cholera cases and eight deaths had been reported in the Touba area. The number of new cases soared as more people began to gather in Touba where fire engines provided extra water for huge crowds sleeping out in the open.

By April 2005, the cholera epidemic had spread nationwide. Between 28 March and 3 April, nearly 3,400 new cases and fifty-four deaths were recorded in the different health districts in Senegal. Such an explosion of the epidemic was expected after a gathering of about three million pilgrims. Other cases have been reported in neighbouring constituencies. As the pilgrims trekked home, the number of new cases doubled in Bambey (520 cases by April 2), Mbacké and Diourbel. Other affected regions include Dakar and its outskirts, Mbour (with more than 50 reported cases), Kaolack (184 cases and five deaths), Thies, Tivaouane, Saint Louis and Tambacouda amongst others.

Situation of the cholera epidemic: March-April 2005

District	Before RC intervention	After RC intervention
Touba	150- 200 cases daily	30 cases/day
Mbacké	20 cases daily	30 cases/day *
Bambey	25 cases daily	situation under control
Diourbel	20 cases daily	situation under control

Achievement

- Provided IEC/BCC materials to create public awareness and organized demonstrations of hand washing, latrines' sanitation, water chlorination and vegetable washing.
- Conducted an awareness campaign with the ICRC support and population mobilisation in more than nine Koranic schools, six mosques and 90 homes. The most vulnerable received sanitary materials in the four targeted localities.
- Reached more than 375 detainees and their guards through peer interactions and door to door campaign which included visit to the Diourbel jail. Also reached women during visit to nine drinking fountains.
- Held meetings with the authorities of each locality for advocacy and aired radio health messages for wider dissemination.
- Distributed sanitation materials for effective prevention.

Concrete Senegalese Red Cross Society actions

Activities	Areas of intervention	Targets	Coordinators
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hand washing demonstration - Water chlorination - Latrines sanitation 	Koranic Schools	9 Koranic schools *150 students =1,350 students	Senegalese Red Cross Society Volunteers
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Demonstration of water suitability for drinking 	Fountains Wells Water Reserves	About 200 Women *9*4days= 7200 Women	Senegalese Red Cross Society Volunteers
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hand washing demonstration - Water chlorination - Cleaning of the vegetables - Cleaning of the latrines - Environmental sanitation 	villages and districts	89 Households *6 = 534 persons	Senegalese Red Cross Society Volunteers
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hand washing demonstration - water chlorination 	In different districts of Touba	400 persons *10 days = 4,000 Persons	Senegalese Red Cross Society Volunteers
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Radio broadcasting & Press release 	Touba	100, 000 persons	Wilaya/Lamp Fall
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hand washing demonstration - Latrines sanitation - Hand soaking in chlorinated water 	Mosques	6 Mosques *500 persons = 3,000 persons	Senegalese Red Cross Society Volunteers
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hand washing - Vegetables cleaning - Latrines sanitation 	In jails	375 prisoners + guards	Senegalese Red Cross Society Volunteers

Distributed equipment and mobilized volunteers:

Equipment	Quantity
Bowls	450 of 20 litres
Buckets	450 of 10 litres
Pots	175 of 1 litre
Fine hail	175 cartons of 12 bottles of 1 litre
Bleach	160 cartons of 15 bottles of 1 litre
Soap	122 cartons of 36 each

Districts	Number of volunteers employed
Mbacké/Touba	50
Diourbel	20
Bambey	32
TOTAL	102

Impact:

- Improved health awareness in the medical districts of Thiès and Mbour with possibility of an extension to zones surrounding Ndey (four village centers: Talal, Gat, Sagnasil, Lélo and Seun) which are covered by the Pout health district. Eventually the entire health post zone of 27 villages shall be covered.
- Better appreciation of volunteers' assistance displayed during the cholera epidemic intervention.

Constraints:

- Inadequate development of cholera control efforts within the country due to the complexity of community and home-based care, as well as a policy which for a long time stressed only prevention.
- Difficulty in ensuring the adherence to the advisory note restricting all mass gatherings until the situation is under control to avoid further cholera propagation.

Disaster Management

Goal: The Senegalese Red Cross Society develops in its committees activities in disaster prevention and preparedness to improve the life of vulnerable target communities.

Objective: Vulnerable target communities strengthen their capacities in disaster prevention and preparedness through small-scale projects related to food security.

Achievements:

- Continued food security project in the newly recognized administrative district of Matam.
- Prepared a plan of action to be effectively involved in food security monitoring in concert with the government and other partners to determine the level of food security need and response appropriately.
- Extended the food security and branch development programme launched in Ranerou and Matam districts in northeast Senegal to the regions of Kanel, Podor, and Linguère between 2004 and 2007 as it consolidates its experiences and builds further capacities.

Impact:

- Enhanced capacity of the Senegalese Red Cross Society to plan adequate sensitization and coaching sessions when working with communities on food security issues.

Constraints:

- Delays in accessing emergency relief funds and weak capacity at community level.

Organizational Development

Goal: To decrease vulnerability of people living in Senegal through improved service delivery by the Senegalese Red Cross Society.

Objective 1: The organizational and operational capacities of Senegalese Red Cross Society improve through better functioning of governance and management bodies and re-enforced branches.

Objective 2: Senegalese Red Cross Society increases its financial management skills and develops its ability to advocate and market their programming

Achievements:

- Improved financial reporting through skills exchange missions with the Federation thus enhancing the regional office's knowledge of the national society's management systems and procedures.
- Held two workshops for six branches in 2004 to take advantage of the national committee's experience and documentation in resource mobilization. The Federation will assist in 2005 to create more active and self sustaining branches.
- Developed a new five-year plan (2001-2006) based on the evaluation of the previous development plan (1994-1998).
- Strengthened efforts to move toward sustainable development through greater diversification of its revenue sources.

Impact:

- Better organized management meetings and assessments with partners through the use of the development plan as a tool and guide.
- Improved organization at headquarters level as well as refinement of governance and management roles.
- Improved financial reporting strengthens the national society's management skills.

Senegal; Appeal no 05AA032; Programme Update no. 1

- Increased participation of the local funding base reduced dependency on limited external funding and increased capacity for branch and community level fundraising.

Constraints:

- Delays in the implementation of new computerized systems and the financial procedures manual.
- Inadequate promotion and publicity of the national society's activities to develop public image.
- Lack of funding hindered programme implementation activities in the first trimester 2005.

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

