

# Appeal 2006-2007



International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

## SOMALIA

### Appeal no. MAASO001

*This appeal seeks CHF 4,849,349<sup>1</sup> to fund programmes and activities to be implemented in 2006 and 2007. These programmes are aligned with the International Federation's Global Agenda, which sets out four broad goals to meet the Federation's mission to "improve the lives of vulnerable people by mobilizing the power of humanity".*

#### *Global Agenda goals:*

- 1. Reduce the numbers of deaths, injuries and impact from disasters.*
- 2. Reduce the number of deaths, illnesses and impact from diseases and public health emergencies.*
- 3. Increase local community, civil society and Red Cross and Red Crescent capacity to address the most urgent situations of vulnerability.*
- 4. Reduce intolerance, discrimination and social exclusion and promote respect for diversity and human dignity.*

*The International Federation is the world's largest humanitarian organization, and its millions of volunteers are active in over 183 countries. Our aim is to build safer communities, able to prevent and respond to human suffering in times of crises and distress, and where people work together to promote hope, dignity and equity. We work to support vulnerable communities through neutral, impartial, independent humanitarian action, in accordance with our Fundamental Principles and in line with the Red Cross and Red Crescent Code of Conduct, the Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response, and the SPHERE Project.*

*[Click here to visit the Federation's website for Somalia, with links to the national society's profile and directory.](#)*

*[Click here to access the appeal budget summary.](#)*

*[Click here to access the 2006-2007 Federation support strategy.](#)*

<b>Programmes</b>	<b>2006 Budget in CHF</b>	<b>2007 Budget in CHF</b>	<b>Total Budget in CHF</b>
Health and Care	1,809,647	1,743,671	3,553,318
Organizational Development	503,073	563,866	1,066,939
Implementation and Coordination	109,092	120,000	229,092
<b>Totals</b>	<b>2,421,812</b>	<b>2,427,537</b>	<b>4,849,349</b>

*The following programme is included in this Appeal narrative; however, its associated budget is integrated within other programme budgets. [Click the title to go to the text: Humanitarian Values](#)*

*Funding for the [Disaster Management](#) programme will be covered under the South East Asia and East Africa: Earthquake and Tsunamis (Emergency appeal no. 28/2004).*

<sup>1</sup> USD 3,787,075 or EUR 3,137,721

## Focus in 2006

Despite a protracted peace process, with some improved potential for success over previous efforts, Somalia remains under the effects of fifteen years of civil war and lacks of functional government. In late 2004, at the end of a two year process, a transitional federal government (TFG) was created (with the exclusion of the self-proclaimed Republic of Somaliland). The role of the TFG in bringing peace and stability to the country has not been demonstrated, as reconciliation between conflicting groups represented in the parliament and government is yet to be achieved.

The country continues to experience sporadic armed conflicts, huge and persistent humanitarian needs, population displacements, minimal health care and education, and little hope of economic recovery. The majority of the Somalia population is poor and vulnerable while the long civil strife and succession of natural disasters (drought, flood, cyclone and most recently tsunami) continues to have a devastating impact on lives, livelihoods and infrastructure.



Parts of Somalia remain beset by recurrent conflicts and divisions, prone to drought and flood, and vulnerable to disease. The country has some of the world's worst child and maternal survival indicators, a reflection of the chronic instability that has affected the country for the last one and a half decades. In the absence of functioning public institutions and services, international organizations and non governmental organizations (NGOs) have provided most of the support to the health system over the intervening years.

The Somali Red Crescent Society managed to survive the civil strife and is credited as being the largest indigenous organization with representation across the entire Somalia. The Federation and other partners have continuously provided support to the national society in setting and implementing its mission: reducing vulnerability among the populations. In line with its developed strategies, the national society is better prepared to tackle the community needs as well as strengthen its capacity in 2006-2007.

Over the past decades, the Federation has consistently supported the national society via the continued presence of a delegation, based alongside the national society's leadership and coordination office in Nairobi. A large proportion of the society's programming is supported through multilateral funding via the Federation. The national society depends heavily on external funding to implement its programmes due to unavailability of local resources, weak or non-existent state structures and low capacity to fundraise locally. The national society derives the greater part of its support from the Federation, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), partner national societies (PNS) and some key external donors, including the World Bank, the UN and the Italian government. The collaborative approach has maintained a reliable level of funding for the national society over the years despite diminishing aid flow. Most partner national societies (PNS) provide support through multilateral programmes, via the Federation, with only two (the Norwegian Red Cross and the German Red Cross) acting on bilateral basis with the national society. Under the tsunami health response, the German Red Cross will support the national society through a bilateral co-ordination with the Federation. The Norwegian Red Cross will continue its bilateral support for the national society's rehabilitation centres, while maintaining its regular multilateral support through the Federation.

In accordance with Strategy 2010, the Federation's main priority statement, and the Algiers Plan of Action, the Somali Red Crescent Society's strategic framework for 2005-2009 has defined clear priorities for the coming years. In improving the lives of Somalia populations through mobilizing the communities, the national society will take a forefront position in addressing the community needs by:

- Making a major difference to the health of vulnerable people in Somalia by adopting and implementing the ARCHI 2010 Strategy.
- Responding to the HIV/AIDS pandemic as an unprecedented humanitarian and development disaster in Somalia by scaling up its response in terms of prevention, care and support.

- Building up the national society's capacities for improved management, coaching and support of volunteers and branch network.
- Mobilizing resources to be well prepared to respond to disasters.
- Strengthening community disaster preparedness to mitigate effects on the vulnerable.
- Building partnerships at all levels.

In line with the Federation's Change Strategy, the Somalia delegation works towards giving more responsibility to national society while continuing its advisory role. With the support of the Federation, the Somali Red Crescent Society will strive to strengthen and consolidate its service provision in the coming two years alongside improving quality and community involvement.

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

CAS – Cooperation agreement strategy	MCH – Maternal Child Health
GFATM – Global Fund for AIDS, TB and Malaria	OPD – Out-patient departments
IDP – Internally-displaced persons	PLWHA - Persons living with HIV/AIDS
IEC – Information, Education, Communication	PNS - Partner National Society(ies)
IT- Information technology	SACB - Somalia Aid Co-ordination Body
LICUS – Low-income countries under stress	VCA – Vulnerability and capacity assessment
Movement - International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement.	
Algiers Plan of Action – refer to <a href="http://www.ifrc.org/docs/pubs/events/algiers04/algiers-action.pdf">http://www.ifrc.org/docs/pubs/events/algiers04/algiers-action.pdf</a>	
ARCHI 2010 – refer to <a href="http://www.ifrc.org/what/health/archi/">http://www.ifrc.org/what/health/archi/</a>	
Strategy 2010 – refer to <a href="http://www.ifrc.org/who/strategy.asp">http://www.ifrc.org/who/strategy.asp</a>	

## Strengthening the national society

### Health and care

Statistics collected by the Somali Red Crescent Society reflect an increase in the cases of malaria, tuberculosis (TB) and diarrhoeal diseases. The national society will continue to improve the health of vulnerable populations by providing promotive, preventive and curative health services at both primary and secondary level. To achieve this, the national society will continue monitoring disease trends using the tools that it has developed. Continued surveillance will enhance its monitoring and evaluation systems. The Somali Red Crescent Society's health programme will also work towards building synergies with other programmes, including disaster management, organizational development and humanitarian values.

The national society's health strategy for 2005-2009 sets out key directions for the integrated healthcare programme and highlights ongoing improvement in the communities' ownership and management of health services as a prime strategic objective. Replication of the community management model developed by the Somali Red Crescent Society over the past years will thus continue and will be adapted according to community context and lessons learnt. Other strategic areas, including the national society's strategy for reproductive health and HIV/AIDS, are receiving attention in 2005 and will be incorporated into the integrated healthcare programme in the coming two years.

In supporting the Garowe hospital, significant changes will be undertaken to revitalise its service delivery as Nugal region's primary referral hospital. In the same vein, strong monitoring mechanisms will be put in place to monitor the changes and their effects. During the coming years, Garowe hospital will strengthen its cost recovery effort by availing better services to the community. It will also motivate and retain its staff through review of remuneration packages, training and exchange visits within and outside the country. Community involvement (through the establishment of a hospital board which will have clear terms of reference and operational guidelines) and engagement with the Puntland health authorities will be enhanced through the signing of a memorandum of understanding (MoU) to outline roles and responsibilities of stakeholders in supporting the hospital.

**Goal: The health status of the Somalia populations is improved.**

**Objective: Improved quality of health services through a network of MCH/OPDs clinics, the Garowe hospital and community-based activities.**

**Expected results:**

1. Health services are provided to the target communities through a network of MCH/OPDs.
2. Capacity of staff on tackling health issues is improved.
3. Community participation and involvement in resourcing and management of the health clinics is enhanced.
4. Malaria cases are reduced and case management is improved.
5. HIV/AIDS prevention, care and support are strengthened through community education, anti-stigma and anti-discrimination activities.
6. The utilization of Garowe hospital is improved and services are functioning well.

*<Refer to the Logical Framework Planning Matrix: Health and Care*

*<[http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf\\_appeals.pl?/annual06/logframes/africa/MAASO001HC.pdf](http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf_appeals.pl?/annual06/logframes/africa/MAASO001HC.pdf)>*

**Disaster management**

The threat of natural disasters, notably floods and drought, is ever-present in Somalia- leaving many populations vulnerable. The challenge of the Somali Red Crescent Society is to engage the communities in disaster response, with the support of the Federation, through community-based risk reduction efforts. The disaster management function of the national society has long been a significant element of its work, though its capacity has been somewhat limited since the 1990's. Efforts to increase the capacity have been of modest success over recent years. Nonetheless, the national society remains an important local actor in responding to disasters and in alerting and mobilizing communities in times of emergencies- as evidenced during the 26 December 2004 tsunami disaster.

The disaster management component of the appeal focuses on accelerating the VCA process that begun at the end of 2004. The product of the national VCA will, eventually, form the basis of the Somali Red Crescent Society's disaster management strategic plan and policy. Apart from the VCA, both IT hardware and the skills of the national society's operational and management staff will be strengthened through equipment upgrades and training. Logistics capacity will be developed, with support from the regional delegation, through planning for access to regional disaster preparedness stocks. The VCA outcomes and logistics planning will also be factored into some aspects of the health programme, particularly the capacity of the Somali Red Crescent Society to respond to disease outbreaks.

Funding for the disaster management programme will be covered under the South East Asia and East Africa: Earthquake and Tsunamis (Emergency appeal no. 28/2004) until the year 2010.

**Organizational development**

In 2001, the Somali Red Crescent Society's executive committee adopted a restructuring plan. During the all-inclusive meeting of May 2004 in Djibouti, it was noted that regional branches had been established in all 19 regions alongside some 94 district sub-branches, all with committees of nine and seven members respectively. The national society's branches have been energised to recruit new members and volunteers, conduct first-aid training, and disseminate Humanitarian Values and Fundamental Principles.

A comprehensive branch development review of the Somali Red Crescent Society was initiated in 2005. The national society's volunteers, staff, management and governance, and members of the communities participated in the review at local and national levels. Though still in process at the time of preparing this appeal, a number of key directions pointed out during the first phase of the review are reflected in the current plan and appeal. It is, however, anticipated that the process will stretch into 2006.

As the results of the review exercise emerge and strategic planning forms around the views expressed by the national society's staff and members, it is most likely that revisions and amendments will be done within this core area during the 2006-2007 appeal period. Ideas and approaches piloted in 2006 will also represent learning opportunities for further reshaping. One of the key areas for improvement will be the capacity of the national society's branches to mobilize human and material resources and implement the Somali Red Crescent Society volunteer guidelines. It is anticipated that integration with disaster management and health programmes will improve volunteer mobilization and utilization.

**Goal: The capacity of the Somali Red Crescent Society to adequately function and manage programmes that assist the most vulnerable people is increased.**

**Objective: The Somali Red Crescent Society's institutional capacity and progress towards operating as a well-functioning national society is enhanced through the Federation Secretariat support.**

**Expected results:**

1. The capacity of the Somali Red Crescent Society's governance and management at regional and district levels is increased.
2. Branch resource mobilization and financial management capacity is strengthened.
3. Volunteer management and policy guidelines are implemented.
4. With the Federation Secretariat support, the cooperation agreement strategy (CAS) process is fully assimilated by the national society.

*<Refer to the Logical Framework Planning Matrix: Organizational Development>*  
[http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf\\_appeals.pl?/annual06/logframes/africa/MAASO001OD.pdf](http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf_appeals.pl?/annual06/logframes/africa/MAASO001OD.pdf)

## **Humanitarian values**

While acknowledging the lead role ICRC plays in supporting the Somali Red Crescent Society in the promotion of Humanitarian Values- through communication and tracing activities, the Federation Secretariat's role will be complementary. The Secretariat will support advocacy activities and encourage the national society's branches to share information through exchange visits and peer coaching. Humanitarian Values activities have been built into all the ongoing programmes.

Improvements in the communication capacities at branch level will be achieved through programme initiatives within disaster management, via the tsunami appeal, and organizational development. Communication and visual media skills will be enhanced for a cadre of the national society's staff and volunteers who display an aptitude for information delivery. Identified Somali Red Crescent Society staff will be invited to the Eastern Africa regional delegation's information unit, for a limited period, as staff on loan or for information-related missions over the coming years. They will also spend time with the ICRC communication department in order to harmonize the humanitarian values activities at the Movement level. This will lead to regional exposure, training, and better understanding of the needs and obstacles existing at regional level, while providing assurance and impetus in their work.

Crosscutting with other programme areas, the Somali Red Crescent Society will also be assisted and guided to develop and conduct activities linked to the Federation's advocacy priorities, such as reducing stigma and discrimination against PLWHA.

**Goal: The Fundamental Principles and Humanitarian Values are known and respected throughout Somalia and, as a result, discrimination against vulnerable groups is reduced.**

**Objective: The Federation Secretariat supports the Somali Red Crescent Society by increasing its capacity to promote the Fundamental Principles and Humanitarian Values.**

**Expected result:**

1. Better understanding of the Fundamental Principles and the Humanitarian Values in the Somali context by the Somali Red Crescent Society's members, governance, volunteers, local authorities and the general population in all regions of Somalia.

## **Implementation and coordination**

The Federation will continue to strengthen its cooperation with ICRC, UN agencies, international organizations and donors. The delegation will work closely with the national society's leadership and the Movement partners to develop a CAS by 2006 and to ensure accountability for the assistance received from donors. External partnerships with major supporters, including the Italian government and the World Bank/UNDP under the LICUS initiative, will continue to be actively fostered.

The Somali Red Crescent Society and the Federation delegation will continue to participate in the SACB forums (the Federation head of Somalia delegation is a member of the consultative committee, and the delegation's health department is represented in the health sector technical committees). SACB acted as the country's mechanism in application to the HIV/AIDS element of the GFATM, and the delegation was part of the task force and sub-

recipient for stigma and IEC components Through this forum, other humanitarian actors in Somalia received information about the Movement's support to the national society and advocacy messages on the Movement's Humanitarian Values, Fundamental Principles, and HIV/AIDS focus.

Following the tsunami, there is increased focus on disaster management within the society, coupled with moves towards greater capacity at regional and district levels. Through the Federation's organizational development support, the Somali Red Crescent Society will eventually be in a stronger position to respond to any future major disasters. The disaster response capacity of the national society shall be fortified by the availability of VCA-trained staff and volunteers across the country, improved contingency planning and a national disaster management framework. Close links with Nairobi will allow the Federation's regional and country delegations to offer fast and effective support to the national society in responding to the needs of the communities in the events of disasters.

The delegation supports the leadership in shaping the society's own governance through support to more regular meetings of the Executive Committee, which was expanded in 2004 from four to ten members. Practical training for new members will continue to be provided upon request, and an increased focus on strengthening local governance will emerge from the organizational development support.

The Federation delegation continues to operate in Kenya, alongside the Somali Red Crescent Society's leadership/Nairobi coordination office. The delegation's health team- with specialization in community health, HIV/AIDS, reproductive health and hospital services- supports the national society's integrated healthcare programme. Medical supplies and drugs are procured for the national society by the Federation's delegation.

The delegation will also have a DM officer to support the ongoing processes and any future programmes aimed at strengthening the Somali Red Crescent Society's disaster response capacity and community-based risk reduction. The head of Somalia delegation reports to the Federation head of East Africa regional delegation as the Horn of Africa sub-region continues to develop as a reporting structure.

**Goal: The Federation's structure is streamlined to effectively support the implementation of the programme objectives.**

**Objective: To maintain an efficient, flexible and service-oriented infrastructure coordinated with all partners.**

**Expected result:**

1. The country delegation is effectively and smoothly supporting the national society and managing programmes in Somalia.

***For further information please contact:***

- ***In Nairobi:*** Col. Nur Hassan Hussein, Secretary General, Somali Red Crescent Society, Nairobi; Email: [srscnai@bishacas.org](mailto:srscnai@bishacas.org); Phone +254.20.271.37.84; Fax +254.20.271.88.62
- ***In Nairobi:*** Ed Cooper, Federation Head of Somalia Delegation, Nairobi; Email: [ed.cooper@ifrc.org](mailto:ed.cooper@ifrc.org); Phone +254.20.283.51.32; Fax +254.20.271..90.70
- ***In Geneva:*** Amna Al Ahmar, Federation Regional Officer for East Africa, Africa Department, Geneva; Email: [amna.alahmar@ifrc.org](mailto:amna.alahmar@ifrc.org); Phone +41.22.730.44.27; Fax +41.22.733.03.95

[<Appeal budgets below – click here to return to title page>](#)

# BUDGET 2006

## PROGRAMME BUDGETS SUMMARY

Appeal no.: 06AA0SO

Name: SOMALIA

PROGRAMME:

	Health & Care	Disaster Management	Humanitarian Values	Organisational Development	Coordination & Implementation	Emergency	Total
	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF
Shelter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Construction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clothing & Textiles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Food	44,556	0	0	0	0	0	44,556
Seeds & Plants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water & Sanitation	2,160	0	0	0	0	0	2,160
Medical & First Aid	248,343	0	0	0	0	0	248,343
Teaching Materials	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utensils & tools	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Supplies & Services	21,688	0	0	0	0	0	21,688
<b>SUPPLIES</b>	<b>316,747</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>316,747</b>
Land & Buildings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Computers & Telecom	1,546	0	0	454	0	0	2,000
Medical equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>LAND, VEHICLES &amp; EQUIPMEN</b>	<b>1,546</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>454</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,000</b>
Storage	46,456	0	0	0	0	0	46,456
Distribution & Monitoring	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transport & Vehicles cost	158,288	0	0	6,890	1	0	165,178
<b>TRANSPORT &amp; STORAGE</b>	<b>204,744</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6,890</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>211,634</b>
International Staff	168,775	0	0	49,625	102,000	0	320,400
Regionally Deployed Staff	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
National staff	163,522	0	0	48,080	0	0	211,602
National Society Staff	450,802	0	0	109,000	0	0	559,801
Consultants	1,524	0	0	20,000	0	0	21,524
<b>PERSONNEL</b>	<b>784,623</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>226,705</b>	<b>102,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,113,328</b>
Workshops & Training	148,994	0	0	80,953	0	0	229,947
<b>WORKSHOPS &amp; TRAINING</b>	<b>148,994</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>80,953</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>229,947</b>
Travel & related expenses	60,573	0	0	12,265	0	0	72,837
Information & Public Rela	54,766	0	0	55,680	0	0	110,446
Office Running Costs	87,099	0	0	55,626	-20,100	0	122,624
Communication Costs	4,980	0	0	26,400	11,400	0	42,780
Professional Fees	0	0	0	0	2,100	0	2,100
Other General Expenses	27,948	0	0	5,400	6,600	0	39,948
<b>GENERAL EXPENDITURE</b>	<b>235,366</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>155,371</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>390,736</b>
Asset Depreciation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>DEPRECIATION</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Contributions & Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>CONTRIBUTIONS &amp; TRANSFERS</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Programme Support	117,627	0	0	32,700	7,091	0	157,417
<b>PROGRAMME SUPPORT</b>	<b>117,627</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>32,700</b>	<b>7,091</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>157,417</b>
<b>TOTAL BUDGET:</b>	<b>1,809,647</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>503,073</b>	<b>109,092</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,421,812</b>

# BUDGET 2007

## PROGRAMME BUDGETS SUMMARY

Appeal no.: 06AA0SO

Name: SOMALIA

PROGRAMME:

	Health & Care	Disaster Management	Humanitarian Values	Organisational Development	Coordination & Implementation	Emergency	Total
	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF
Shelter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Construction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clothing & Textiles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Food	49,012	0	0	0	0	0	49,011
Seeds & Plants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water & Sanitation	2,112	0	0	0	0	0	2,112
Medical & First Aid	248,445	0	0	0	0	0	248,445
Teaching Materials	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utensils & tools	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Supplies & Services	22,774	0	0	0	0	0	22,774
<b>SUPPLIES</b>	<b>322,343</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>322,343</b>
Land & Buildings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Computers & Telecom	1,663	0	0	538	0	0	2,201
Medical equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>LAND, VEHICLES &amp; EQUIPMEN</b>	<b>1,663</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>538</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,201</b>
Storage	50,257	0	0	0	0	0	50,256
Distribution & Monitoring	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transport & Vehicles cost	126,163	0	0	7,924	0	0	134,087
<b>TRANSPORT &amp; STORAGE</b>	<b>176,420</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7,924</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>184,343</b>
International Staff	181,490	0	0	58,750	112,200	0	352,440
Regionally Deployed Staff	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
National staff	176,003	0	0	56,973	0	0	232,976
National Society Staff	472,090	0	0	119,900	0	0	591,990
Consultants	0	0	0	22,000	0	0	22,000
<b>PERSONNEL</b>	<b>829,583</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>257,623</b>	<b>112,200</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,199,406</b>
Workshops & Training	100,392	0	0	89,082	0	0	189,474
<b>WORKSHOPS &amp; TRAINING</b>	<b>100,392</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>89,082</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>189,474</b>
Travel & related expenses	47,127	0	0	13,670	0	0	60,796
Information & Public Rela	28,575	0	0	61,343	0	0	89,918
Office Running Costs	92,549	0	0	62,055	-22,110	0	132,494
Communication Costs	5,346	0	0	29,040	12,540	0	46,926
Professional Fees	0	0	0	0	2,310	0	2,310
Other General Expenses	26,334	0	0	5,940	7,260	0	39,534
<b>GENERAL EXPENDITURE</b>	<b>199,931</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>172,048</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>371,978</b>
Asset Depreciation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>DEPRECIATION</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Contributions & Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>CONTRIBUTIONS &amp; TRANSFERS</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Programme Support	113,339	0	0	36,651	7,800	0	157,790
<b>PROGRAMME SUPPORT</b>	<b>113,339</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>36,651</b>	<b>7,800</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>157,790</b>
<b>TOTAL BUDGET:</b>	<b>1,743,671</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>563,866</b>	<b>120,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,427,538</b>