

Programme Update 2007



International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

East Africa Regional Programmes

Appeal No. MAA64001

Programme Update No. 3

This report covers the period of 01/01/2007 to 30/06/2007 for 2006-2007 Appeal.

In a world of global challenges, continued poverty, inequity, and increasing vulnerability to disasters and disease, the International Federation with its global network, works to accomplish its Global Agenda, partnering with local community and civil society to prevent and alleviate human suffering from disasters, diseases and public health emergencies.



Community involvement and participation was an important consideration in the Malagasy Red Cross Society's cyclone response operation in March. A member of the FACT team and Red Cross staff prepare for distribution of non- food items to beneficiaries.

In brief

Programme Summary: Health and care programme: In the first half of 2007, the region experienced cholera, meningitis and Rift Valley Fever epidemics in Kenya, Sudan, Tanzania and Uganda. Technical support was given to National Societies to strengthen their emergency response capacity. The newly produced HIV prevention, treatment, care and support training package for community volunteers was translated into Kiswahili and is being edited before printing. The unit organized activities on Africa Malaria Day on 25 April that included a visit by zonal staff and Kenya Red Cross Society to an orphanage in Nairobi where 60 children were given treated mosquito nets. Unfortunately, inadequate funding in the first half of the year has greatly affected implementation of the planned activities for the period.

Disaster Management programme: Special attention was given to preparedness and risk reduction in terms of training, contingency planning, partnerships and forums for information sharing and early warning. Five National Societies – Ethiopia, Kenya, Madagascar, Tanzania and Uganda Red Cross Societies – embarked on climate change projects coordinated and funded by the Red Cross and Red Crescent Climate Change Centre at The Hague. The projects have provided a good opportunity to discuss the role of National Societies and the Federation regarding climate change hazards/disasters.

Food Security programme: A review mission was conducted to 6 African National Societies (Democratic Republic of Congo, Kenya, Malawi, Mali, Rwanda and Zambia) in June and July to evaluate their food security programmes. As a follow up to this, a long term food security planning workshop is planned to be

held in Uganda in early August. The food security unit has played a significant role in organizing the review and the workshop.

Humanitarian Values programme: Overall, the implementation of the communications/Humanitarian values programme during the reporting period has gone according to plan despite various restrictions resulting from low levels of funding and the delays associated with the global change process in the Federation.

Organizational Development programme: The organizational development (OD) programme has been revived and is working closely with other units, heads and representatives in the region. General assemblies were held in a number of National Societies – Mauritian, Sudanese, Tanzanian and Ugandan – and new board members elected. The new National Society leaders attended a leadership course organized by the Secretariat in Geneva last June, equipping them with more in-depth understanding of how the Movement functions, thereby empowering them to participate actively in National Societies' decision making processes.

Needs: Total 2006-2007 budget CHF 5,387,472 (USD 4,478,364 or EUR 3,277,051) out of which 69 percent covered. Outstanding needs are CHF 1,697,736 (USD 1,411,251 or EUR 1,032,686). [Click here to go directly to the attached financial report.](#)

No. of people we help: Comprehensive and cumulative lists of beneficiaries of National Societies' programmes and operations are currently unavailable for a number of National Societies, or require further validation. In order to ensure a balanced presentation of information from all National Societies for the next reporting period, support will be enhanced in this area.

Our Partners: The zone worked closely with the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) as well as Partner National Societies during programme implementation across the region. Close partnerships were also fostered with United Nations agencies, development partners, and community-based, government and international humanitarian agencies.

Progress towards objectives-by sector

Health and care

Objective: To support national societies in the region and vulnerable communities to address their public health needs in a sustainable manner using the ARCHI strategy and the Algiers Plan of Action (2004) priorities, while at the same time building upon the capacities of national societies to rapidly and effectively address public health needs in emergencies (preparedness and response).

Achievements

The Red Cross Network (RC-NET) health and care working group meeting was held in late February/early March. The main aim of the meeting was to bring together health and care coordinators from the region to discuss the progress of health and care programmes and to chart the way forward. In addition, varying levels of technical support was given to National Societies in implementing their health programmes in other areas of public health, water and sanitation and HIV/AIDS.

Public health

Technical packages were provided to National Societies in the region, including the malaria control 'Keep-Up' concept document (11 National Societies), while seven National Societies received manuals and guidelines on malaria. This year, 4 National Societies have applied for the World Swim for Malaria mosquito nets. They are Burundi, Kenya, Rwanda and Uganda. They have requested a total of 40,500 long lasting insecticide treated mosquito nets (LLITNs).

A regional 'Public Health in Emergencies' training for all the 14 National Societies in the region was organized in February 2007. The key objective of the training workshop was to increase the capacity of

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National Society staff in the eastern Africa Region in public health in emergencies. 12 countries participated. Somali Red Crescent Society and Red Cross Society of Eritrea were not able to participate due to logistical problems.

Africa Malaria Day was commemorated on 25 April 2007. The theme of this year's Africa Malaria Day was 'Leadership and Partnership for Results'. The zonal office, together with Kenya Red Cross Society, marked the day by visiting an orphanage that cares for 60 children and donated long lasting insecticide treated nets (LLITNs) to the home and the teachers. The team also gave food items for the children.

- Kenya Red Cross Society: During the reporting period, a fact sheet on Rift Valley Fever (RVF) for volunteers was developed. In collaboration with the Ministry of Health, a feasibility study on the integration of tuberculosis (TB) prevention, control and management in HIV/AIDS programmes was carried out in the Kisumu and Mombasa branches of Kenya Red Cross Society. Planning meetings were held with KRCS and consultants to discuss the National Society's malaria control 'Keep-Up' project's baseline assessment. The project is in its seventh month of implementation and progressing well. The project covers four districts in the country, namely Siaya, Bureti, Kisumu and Kilifi covering a target population of 118,272 children under five years and 38,599 pregnant women.
- Malagasy Red Cross Society: The National Society's Integrated Measles Campaign proposal was reviewed and forwarded to Geneva for funding through the global measles/malaria and polio appeal. The proposal seeks USD 230,548 for the campaigns in 29 districts of the country in October this year. The direct beneficiaries are 1,560,000 children under five.
- Red Crescent Society of Eritrea: The National Society gave inputs to the Community Based First Aid (CBFA) manuals' development.
- Somali Red Crescent Society: CBFA training of trainers was conducted in late March/early April in Somaliland.
- Uganda Red Cross Society: The malaria control 'Keep-Up' proposal and project budget was finalized. The Uganda Red Cross Society took part in a 'stand alone' long lasting insecticide treated nets (LLITNs) distribution campaign targeting 81 districts in the country in March. A total of 1,800,000 LLITNs were distributed to children under five years and pregnant women. URCS was involved in three districts, Bushenyi, Ntungamo and Kabaale, and distributed a total of 367,280 nets. The National Society received a Disaster Relief Emergency Funds (DREF) allocation of CHF 67,130.63 to carry out social mobilization for vaccination campaigns against the meningitis outbreak, covering 5 districts (Arua, Koboko, Adjumani, Moroto and Kotido) of the affected 8 districts in the West Nile and Karamoja region of northern Uganda. The campaigns had been organized by the Ministry of Health and other partners. The target population was 500,000 people. A total of 300 volunteers were involved in the response.

Water and sanitation

The annual water and sanitation continental meeting was organized in Nairobi in mid-June. Participants from the West and southern Africa zones attended, together with Partner National Societies active in the eastern Africa region. The new approach to continental meetings rather than global ones was seen as an appropriate avenue for focused discussions.

The development of the regional water and sanitation strategy and community based tools has reached the first draft stage, with participation from the Geneva WatSan team, zonal WatSan units from West and southern Africa, Partner National Societies and Operating National Societies. The draft was compiled after long consultations with National Societies from Kenya, Uganda and Ethiopia.

- Ethiopian Red Cross Society: A Participatory Hygiene and Sanitation Transformation methodology (PHAST) training was conducted for 25 Red Cross volunteers in Amhara region in Ethiopia. The objective of the training was to equip branch level WatSan personnel with skills and knowledge to be able to implement PHAST activities in response to the floods which had adversely affected some parts of Ethiopia in 2006. During this mission, a budget review for the British Red Cross- funded WatSan component in the National Society's drought operation was undertaken. The ERCS was assisted to bid for the hosting and pre-testing of hygiene promotion

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tools to be conducted by the global hygiene promotion cluster convened by United Nations Children's Fund, in which the Federation is a key partner.

- Kenya Red Cross Society: A joint field mission with the European Union (EU), German Red Cross, Spanish Red Cross and Federation was conducted to Machakos and Makueni districts to acquaint the members with proposed sites for the Kenya Red Cross Society's EU-funded WatSan projects. A follow up 2-day induction training for the project staff from the two districts was organized by KRCS and facilitated by the zonal WatSan unit.
- Somali Red Crescent Society: A final field monitoring mission was conducted for the EU-funded WatSan project implemented by the National Society in Somaliland with the support of German Red Cross. This mission was undertaken as a preparatory step for the final evaluation by an external consultant. Much change has been observed in relation to hygiene behaviour and general programming at both the national and community levels.
- Sudanese Red Crescent Society: Technical training on WatSan equipment was conducted in Terekeka in southern Sudan targeting not only the National Society, but also other WatSan players operating in Southern Sudan. A water and sanitation baseline survey was undertaken in six villages (bomas) of Southern Sudan. The results were used in a planning exercise that identified WatSan hardware activities as well as software aspects. In Juba, 25 staff from Sudanese Red Crescent Society, with support from Netherlands Red Cross, were trained in PHAST application. Further training of water committees and artisans is planned to take place in the second half of the year.
- Uganda Red Cross Society: The URCS was also assisted to bid for the hosting and pre-testing of hygiene promotion tools to be conducted by the global hygiene promotion cluster.

HIV and AIDS

As a means of adapting the Federation HIV prevention, treatment, care and support training package for community volunteers and enhancing greater access in the eastern Africa region, its translation into Swahili was completed. The dissemination of the package at country level jointly by National Societies and the WHO Country Offices with the respective ministries of health is on course.

The HIV and AIDS unit also supported the translation of the Network of African People Living with HIV (NAP+) nutrition manual, "Food for People Living with HIV and AIDS" into Swahili to enhance access to nutritional information by PLWHIV in the region. The manual was produced in 2006.

Support for the zonal and National Societies HIV and AIDS in the Workplace programmes. This activity is continuing given the fact that the HIV and AIDS programme continues to provide technical support. Secondly, the human resources office is charged with the overall coordination of this activity, and peer educators have been trained to continue implementation of the same. In addition to this was the support to routine National Society programme activities in prevention, treatment, care and support.

Three National Societies from Ethiopia, Kenya and Uganda were assisted in preparing abstracts for the forthcoming Blood Donor Colloquium to be held in January 2008 in Cairo, Egypt, and information on tuberculosis provided to the zonal office staff on World Tuberculosis Day.

- Kenya Red Cross Society: Technical support was provided to KRCS on the Orphans and Vulnerable Children (OVC) strategy development. Follow up was made on the Swiss foundation-supported anti-retroviral treatment (ART) project integrated into KRCS's family health home based care programme. The NS has considerably scaled up its prevention and home based care programmes, including the marginalized areas of North Eastern province and prevention programmes in prisons. In the coastal areas, where the 'Injecting Drug Use' is fast escalating, trainings of key staff on harm reduction have begun in collaboration with key agencies involved in this area of programming. The Kenya Red Cross Society received support from the HIV and AIDS unit in marking the World Tuberculosis Day. The unit also participated in the final evaluation of the safe household water treatment project for the NS home based care programme beneficiaries in Siaya and Kisumu districts.
- Uganda Red Cross Society: URCS received support from the Masambo fund for ART access for

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a Red Cross volunteer. To enhance ART access, URCS has signed a memorandum of understanding with the Joint Clinical Research Centre (JCRC) which enables needy clients referred from URCS to access free anti-retrovirals (ARVs) including free CD4 tests, in branches where JCRC is in operation.

- Sudanese Red Crescent Society: Consultations are ongoing between the Sudanese Red Crescent Society, the zonal office and Netherlands Red Cross on the development of the NS HIV and AIDS strategic plan. The consultant's terms of reference have been reviewed, and the Global Alliance strategy framework shared with the NS to guide it in laying out the strategic plan.

Constraints

- Taking forward the partnership with Network of African People Living With HIV (NAP+) faces severe constraints with the departure of the senior partnership officer in May 2007. Some of the key programme activities that were planned to be supported by the officer this year included support for stigma and discrimination strategies and Ambassador of Hope missions and programmes with Red Cross Society of Eritrea, Kenya Red Cross Society, Sudanese Red Crescent Society and one National Society in the Indian Ocean Islands. Not much activity was implemented partly due to lack of funds; and for Eritrea, likewise due to lack of funds and also the delicate political situation. It would have been possible to provide support to Kenya Red Cross on partnerships with PLHIV networks but this was constrained by the lack of a partnership officer on board, as this component requires specific skills that other team members did not have.
- Increase in injecting drug use – and major source of HIV infection – in Mauritius, Kenya and Tanzania. Support to these National Societies will be enhanced in order for them to develop programmes to address this problem.
- Inadequate funding for the planned activities both at regional and National Society levels still remains a challenge. Resource base and resource mobilization strategies will be diversified.
- Changing working environments and in-country political challenges affected the implementation of planned activities in some National Societies. Regular dialogue is important with governments and partners to minimize such situations.
- Inadequate country-level partner coordination mechanisms made it challenging for National Societies to start planning for participation in mass measles campaigns in time. To avoid this, National Societies will seek to be informed and involved early when their respective ministries of health plan for mass campaigns.

Disaster management

Objective: To strengthen and support appropriate national society capacities to provide quality response to common disasters facing the region (food security, political disturbances and population movements, cyclones and seasonal floods) and the lack of Disaster policy plans and vulnerability and Capacity assessments.

Achievements

Major disasters during the reporting period were floods, cyclones and epidemics such as cholera, Rift Valley Fever and meningitis. Major socio-economic challenges included conflicts in Somalia and population movements in Tanzania, Rwanda and Burundi. The National Societies within the Eastern Africa Zone received varying levels of support from the disaster management (DM) department to enhance their capacities to respond to disasters, which included providing the DM focal points in the National Societies with regular technical information related to disaster management. The department also participated in the Public Health in Emergencies workshop held in Tanzania in February and presented medical logistics management concepts.

The disaster management coordinator facilitated the participation of National Societies including Ethiopian Red Cross Society, Kenya Red Cross Society, Malagasy Red Cross Society, Tanzania Red Cross National Society and Uganda Red Cross Society in climate change consultations and represented the National Societies during the climate change conference in The Hague in June. One of the objectives

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of this mission was to prepare the related agenda ahead of the International Conference in November. However, due to visa delays, the Ethiopian Red Cross Society representative could not attend the climate change meeting.

The Ethiopian Red Cross Society conducted disaster management training for headquarters and regional staff at Bahir Dar in Amhara Region, in collaboration with the zone's disaster management department. At least 29 members of staff were introduced to the basic disaster management concepts and skills.

Constraints

The DM department experienced financial constraints, having started the year on a weak financial base of CHF 2,000, which affected its ability to deliver quality support to National Societies in the region. Several fundraising initiatives and cost-cutting strategies have been proposed. Other activities were funded through DFID in selected National Societies and by emergency appeals. In addition, there has been no progress in the activities planned for Red Cross Society of Eritrea due to the suspension of the National Society since February 2007 by a high government body. The Federation, together with RCSE and International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), has been working to resolve the problem and ensure continuation of activities.

Objective: To build and maintain capacity at the regional delegation and national societies' levels to provide effective early warning, disaster assessment and disaster response and coordination at regional and international level with the Secretariat in Geneva.

Achievements

During the reporting period, a number of disasters, including public health emergencies, were experienced. Working with the affected National Societies, technical staff from the zone's DM department were deployed to conduct assessments, draft emergency appeals and plan for the implementation of the plans of action. Disaster Relief Emergency Funds (DREF) allocated by the Federation facilitated the initial response to these disasters. The table below summarises the DREF allocated to National Societies over the reporting period:

Table 1: 2007 DREF Allocations to National Societies in Eastern Africa Zone

Country	Disaster	DREF allocation	Beneficiaries	Intervention strategy
Madagascar	Cyclones	CHF 98,000	500 households	Preparedness and non food items
Sudan	Meningitis	CHF 219,497	900,000 people	Medical supplies and IEC ¹
Tanzania	Floods	CHF 93,000	500 households	Shelter and health
Uganda	Meningitis	CHF 69,000	500,000 people	IEC

- Kenya Red Cross Society: A food security/livelihoods assessment was conducted early this year, jointly with the Kenya Red Cross Society, which informed the development of the recovery phase of the National Society's floods appeal. The zone's DM department's logistics unit provided warehousing space to the KRCS in anticipation of the donor response to Kenya floods operations.
- Malagasy Red Cross Society: In response to the cyclones disaster that began in late 2006, a Field Assessment and Coordination Team (FACT) was deployed together with two Emergency Response Units (health and logistics) and zone's DM department staff to strengthen the response of the Malagasy Red Cross Society (MRCS) starting in March, 2007. An emergency appeal seeking CHF 2 million was launched to respond to cyclones Indlala and Jaya. The appeal focused on emergency relief, health and National Society capacity building. During the beneficiary selection and food and non food items distribution, emphasis was put on beneficiary identification and use of comprehensive lists derived from the assessment exercise.

¹ Information, education and communication

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- Tanzania Red Cross National Society: In Tanzania, the Tanzania Red Cross National Society team, jointly with the DM department conducted field assessments in Tanzania from 20 February to 9 March following floods that affected the country in 2006 and early 2007. The team also provided early warning information to the people and the provincial administration about the spread of Rift Valley Fever in the assessed regions of Dodoma, Tabora, Shinyanga and Mwanza. The tools used during the assessment include seasonal calendars, historical charts, Federation emergency assessment guidelines and regional maps. They also conducted focus group discussions and key informant interviews. The assessment formed the basis for launching an emergency appeal focusing on shelter and health interventions.
- Sudanese Red Crescent Society: The Sudanese Red Crescent Society (SRCS) and Partner National Societies responded to the meningitis outbreak that occurred at the beginning of 2007. From 1 January to 8 April, a total of 11,786 meningitis cases and 704 deaths had been reported in southern Sudan. As at 17 April, another 775 cases had been reported and 43 deaths had occurred in northern Sudan. 46 counties and 16 states were so far affected. The DM department facilitated the DREF application process which secured CHF 219,497 allocated by the International Federation to support efforts by SRCS to mitigate the effects of meningitis and prevent it from progressing into a much larger epidemic. The SRCS received support in implementing its plan of action which aimed at supporting the Sudanese Ministry of Health through provision of medical supplies including vaccines, antibiotics and syringes and health education.
- Uganda Red Cross Society: CHF 69,000 was allocated to Uganda Red Cross Society (URCS) to respond to the meningitis epidemic in February 2007. This was following an outbreak in December 2006 in the north western districts of the West Nile region. Almost 3,000 cases with 100 deaths were reported in Arua, Maracha-Terego, Adjumani, Yumbe, Koboko, Nebbi and Moyo districts. Additionally, 147 cases were also reported in the north eastern districts of Kotido, Moroto and Nakapiripit in Karamoja area. 300 volunteers are expected to receive training on handling meningitis effectively.

Food security

The food security unit issued alerts on a possible locust outbreak and control measures to National Societies in Eritrea, Ethiopia, Somalia and Sudan. The unit is also supporting National Societies from Burundi, Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda, Sudan and Somalia in updating information on their food security programmes implementation.

The total budget for 2007 is CHF 351,450. The total amount available for the reporting period is CHF 116,466 of which CHF 38,966 was carry-over from the Horn of Africa 2006 food security programme and CHF 77,500 is a new contribution from DFID. The outstanding funds required until the end of 2007 is CHF 155,700.

Objective: The capacity of the National Societies in the region is enhanced to conduct VCAs, situational analysis, early warning and develop, implement, monitor and evaluate food security projects.

Achievements

- Red Crescent Society of Djibouti: The National Society was supported in monitoring the drought situation in Djibouti. Reports indicate that the problem is more chronic than emergency in nature. The National Society participated in a food security training for francophone countries in Senegal.
- Ethiopian Red Cross Society: Technical support was provided in relation to the finalization of ERCS ECHO floods recovery proposal and follow up made on the recruitment of a consultant to develop a food security proposal in Ethiopia (and Rwanda).
- Kenya Red Cross Society: The food security unit coordinated a post-floods recovery assessment in 4 districts in Kenya early in the year. The assessment, undertaken by the National Society in cooperation with the unit, local communities, local government authorities and relevant line ministries found that many people continued to face daunting challenges and needed help to regain control over their lives and strengthen their resilience to future emergencies. The recovery

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phase of the operation focuses on helping restore livelihoods. It prioritizes the most vulnerable segments of the population and proposes action to assist 189,535 people in Garissa, Tana River, Kwale and Ijara districts to rebuild their homes and secure sustained access to food, safe water and adequate sanitation.

- Uganda Red Cross Society: Technical support was provided to Uganda Red Cross Society in finalizing its food security plan for 2007, which was subsequently submitted to Japanese Red Cross.

Objective: Networking with other FS key players enhanced in order to achieve effective partnership and advocacy for food insecure communities and to promote the work of the RC/RC movement.

Achievements

The food security unit is represented in the Regional Food and Nutrition Working Group steering committee. Good partnerships were also created with the Kenyan Government's Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries, Ministry of Agriculture, Arid Lands Project, Food and Agriculture Organization, World Food Programme, Food Early Warning Systems Network, ICRC and Spanish Red Cross.

Objective: Innovative practices and lessons learned are captured, documented and replicated.

Achievements

A review mission was conducted to 6 African National Societies in June and July to evaluate their food security programmes' implementation. These National Societies were drawn from Democratic Republic of Congo, Kenya, Malawi, Mali, Rwanda and Zambia. As a follow up to this, a long term food security planning workshop was planned to be held in Uganda in early August. The food security unit has played a significant role in organizing the review and the workshop.

Constraints

National Societies should enhance their commitment to communicating food security related information. Due to funding constraints certain activities were not accomplished during the first half of the year. New funding opportunities are being explored to ensure that the food security programme is not at risk.

Humanitarian values

Objective: The development and capacity building of at least five NS information units to meet minimum technical, professional and human resources standards (as approved by RC-Net) has been completed by the end of the appeal period.

Achievements

1 - Communications development and capacity-building

- Extensive support and facilitation was provided to Rwandan Red Cross in formulating a communications policy, communications strategy and communications work plan (2007-2011) using as a blueprint the Regional Communications Framework which was developed by regional National Societies communicators in 2006. Participating in Rwanda were all senior management, including the Secretary General, and volunteers from several provinces, highlighting the National Society's determination to integrate communications in all programme sectors. There are plans to have similar exercises in Burundi, Madagascar, Sudan, Somalia and the Seychelles before the end of 2007.
- The Communications Forum's Task Force met twice during the reporting period to report on progress regarding the Communications Framework and plan for the 2007 Forum held in Nairobi in early July. The 2008-2009 appeals was the main focus of the 2007 Forum, enabling the communications unit to base its plans on actual requirements and needs of the National Societies.
- Final distribution of communications equipment procured for the National Societies' communications departments, which was started during last quarter of 2006, was completed. As of July 2007 all regional National Societies have been provided with basic equipment, including

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computers, projectors, printers, flash disks, cameras and video cameras.

- The unit finalized a training module on news writing for use in National Societies' training.

2 – Regional cooperation: Cooperation between at least five NS information units at bi-lateral, sub-regional, regional and international level is operational.

Achievements

- The Regional Internship Project has taken off with Kenya Red Cross Society's communications manager spending three weeks with American Red Cross communications staff in Washington and Dallas/Forth Worth. The Ethiopian Red Cross Society's communications manager will spend two weeks with the Danish and Norwegian Red Cross communications departments in August and a Rwandan Red Cross communications officer is expected to intern with the Canadian Red Cross in September. This project is funded by the communications unit in cooperation with the receiving National Societies.

3 - Disaster response: RC/RC responses to emergencies have been professionally promoted and have received appropriate coverage at national, regional and international levels.

Achievements:

- Communications support was provided to the Malagasy Red Cross Society during the cyclone season early in the year, resulting in relatively good media coverage across the region and beyond, helping reach 78% coverage of the revised emergency appeal.
- More and better visual materials from National Societies in the region have been noted with the provision of quality equipment provided by Nairobi.

4 – Advocacy: a) RC/RC campaigns, events and regional programmes have been given consistent visibility through an integrated and well-structured approach. **b)** Draft PHV programme has been developed in cooperation with regional NSs and Federation staff.

Achievements

- A number of web stories were produced to profile programmes and activities, notably with a quality publication on the Lake Victoria Programme which is run in cooperation with five National Societies, the Swedish Red Cross and the Federation.
- The production of a pamphlet (in French and English) on risk reduction, in cooperation with the DM department, was distributed to National Societies in the region and various interested parties in the region.
- Editorial support was given to the health and care unit's production of a 'best practices' publication on the Red Cross Society of Eritrea's community-based health development programme. The publication is expected to be finalized during August.
- The unit continued work on a 'regional profile' publication on the Red Cross/Red Crescent in Eastern Africa, highlighting National Societies, regional programmes and the Federation. The global change process in the Federation has delayed the publication which is now set for September.
- A draft Principles and Humanitarian Values programme 2008-2009 was developed in cooperation with regional National Societies and Federation staff, and shared to facilitate/initiate systematic Humanitarian Values programming across the region.
- Missions were conducted to Rwanda and Ethiopia to write two case studies on the effects of climate change in the region and how/if National Societies are tackling the issue. The case studies were carried out in cooperation with the DM department and the Climate Change Centre in the Netherlands. A third case study is scheduled for Burundi in August.

5 – Movement Cooperation: Cooperation with the ICRC in the field of dissemination and promotion of HV has increased.

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Achievements

The unit continued excellent cooperation with ICRC's regional delegation in Nairobi, particularly through the Communications Forum where ICRC is a partner.

Constraints

Main challenges during the reporting period include the low level and late arrival of funding which only materialized during the middle of the year. This seriously disturbed the implementation of the programme and is a source of uncertainty for all stakeholders.

Objective: National societies in the region have the necessary structures and system in place to respond to clearly identified needs.

Organizational development

Objective: National societies in the region have the necessary structures and system in place to respond to clearly identified needs.

The organizational development (OD) programme, which has not been functioning for the last two years, has been revived and is closely working with other units, heads and representatives in the region to make the programme fully functional in the coming years, with better plans and staffing.

Achievements

- Regular general assemblies were held in a number of National Societies – Mauritius, Sudan, Tanzania and Uganda – and new board members elected.
- During the reporting period, governance and management workshops were conducted for Sudanese Red Crescent Society's and Tanzania Red National Society's newly elected board members, covering a wide range of topics on the work, principles and policies of the Movement including statutes of the National Societies, volunteer policy and integrity. Governance training was also carried out at local levels in some National Societies with support from the OD unit.
- Newly elected senior National Society leaders from the region attended a leadership course organized by the Secretariat in Geneva last June, equipping them with more in-depth understanding of how the Movement functions, thereby empowering them to participate actively in National Societies' decision making processes.
- The Ethiopian Red Cross Society has effected a new, slimmer structure at the headquarter level with a more compact span of control for effective programme and service delivery as well as better communication with the branches. The National Society is preparing to take this further and conduct branch capacity assessments as agreed during the branch development workshop facilitated and supported by Swedish Red Cross, the country delegation and the zone last May. It is believed that this will enhance the capacity of ERCS enabling it to decentralize further.
- The RC-NET members met twice this year. The steering committee, at its sitting of 19 May 2007, discussed a number of issues including its term of office as well as reorganizing and developing new terms of reference for the OD and Resource Mobilization Committee. Accordingly a decision was passed to create an OD and Resource Mobilization Sub Working Group, convene an RC-NET annual meeting and conduct an election in July.

Working in partnership

The Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners played a leading role in the provision of funding for the support of National Societies' activities. The table below shows the Partner National Societies which supported the regional programmes in 2007.

Regional Programme	Partner National Society Support in 2006
Health and Care	British Red Cross Norwegian Red Cross

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	Swedish Red Cross Japanese Red Cross
Disaster Management	British Red Cross Canadian Red Cross Finnish Red Cross German Red Cross Irish Red Cross Netherlands Red Cross Swedish Red Cross
Organizational Development	Norwegian Red Cross Swedish Red Cross
Humanitarian Values	Swedish Red Cross
Food Security	British Red Cross

The WatSan unit made a presentation on 'Addressing hygiene promotion during the Uganda cholera outbreak emergency' during the 3rd Emergency Environmental Health Forum organized by the Federation and partners in water and sanitation. The HIV and AIDS unit attended the Bangkok meeting on the Global HIV and AIDS Alliance Strategy organized by the Federation. This global meeting brought together Secretariat staff from Geneva and zonal offices, as well as Partner National Societies to review the latest developments within the HIV and AIDS Global Alliance Programme, and to identify and agree on a way forward for its roll-out. The team gave a presentation on the zonal HIV programme needs and priorities, and proposed a plan on taking forward the Global Alliance strategy in the eastern Africa region. In relation to this, a draft regional HIV and AIDS strategic plan has been developed.

Partnerships with key UN agencies and other international organizations promoted information sharing and learning of new approaches to programming. The public health unit attended the interagency RVF task force meeting with UNOCHA together with other UN agencies, and ministries of veterinary services and health. In addition, the unit attended the meningitis outbreak control meeting with the Inter Agency Standing Committee – Health Action in Crisis focusing on the outbreak in northern Uganda, southern Sudan and Democratic Republic of Congo. The unit also gave input to the East African Rollback Malaria Network (EARN) work plan.

A briefing on the development of Greater Involvement of People Living With HIV (GIPA) guidelines was held for the Health Policy Initiative and several other organizations (OXFAM, Action Aid, National Organization of Peer Education and International Committee of the Red Cross). These guidelines will be shared with National Societies once completed to guide this aspect of programming. Furthermore, a NAP+ meeting was organized in Nairobi with the UNAIDS Inter Country team (based in Johannesburg) to establish partnerships for resource mobilization to strengthen networks of PLWHIV. The HIV and AIDS unit participated in meetings of the regional HIV and AIDS in Humanitarian Response Working Group as well as the East African Community meeting on HIV and AIDS, and the 3rd General Assembly of the Eastern Africa National Networks of AIDS Service Organizations from 25 to 26 May. The unit also participated in the Southern Africa Regional AIDS Network (SARAN) and the Durban HIV and AIDS Conference for South Africa.

A strategic partnership was formalized between the Federation and the United Nations International Strategy for Disaster Risk Reduction (ISDR) focusing on the promotion of basic risk reduction concepts in schools (primary and secondary) implemented at country level in collaboration with ISDR national platforms within the overall framework of the global alliances. Other funding opportunities were made available through collaboration with ISDR and the Tsunami Early Warning System Initiative (TEWSI) with USD 300,000 for Mauritius and USD 120,000 for Seychelles.

The DM department played a major role in putting in place the Inter Agency Working Group (IAWG) to create a forum for non-governmental organizations and UN agencies to discuss disaster preparedness and response issues in the eastern Africa region. The disaster management coordinator was designated as the Vice-Chairman for the IAWG.

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The department was represented in the Tsunami Inter Governmental Coordination Group meeting and gave a presentation on the role of the Federation in the TEWSI. Within this framework, UNOCHA is providing funding to Tanzania Red Cross National Society through the Federation to fund community awareness and evacuation in the event of a tsunami. The Inter Agency Logistics Sub Group meeting was held, which was attended by the department's logistics unit, where presentations from World Food Programme, European Commission Humanitarian Office and UN Environment Programme were made.

The DM department's logistics unit built up the logistics capacity of the Juba sub-delegation and the Yirol Consortium² in requisition management systems and developing standard operating procedures. The sub-delegation is now poised to provide more efficient services to the Sudanese Red Crescent Society as well as Partner National Societies operating in Southern Sudan.

The partnership mechanism of the Regional Communications Forum is proving to be an effective way of increasing professional communications work in the National Societies in the region, particularly with the consistent inclusion of secretaries-general and other senior management staff of the societies. The communications unit continued its good working relationship with the Foreign Correspondents' Association of Eastern Africa – all which is helping profile both the National Societies and the International Federation as an important humanitarian partner in the region. The relationship between the Federation's delegation and ICRC's delegations in the region continues to be productive and increase the cohesion of the Movement's work and profile. However, there is still limited organized cooperation between the zone and the Partner National Societies operating in the region.

The Tokyo International Conference on African Development (TICAD) Ministerial Conference on Energy and Development for Sustainable Development was held in Nairobi in March 2007, and the Federation represented. The current major engagements of the Federation such as climate change and environmental hazards, one of the top agenda items at the International Conference in November 2007, were outlined. It was also an opportune moment to learn more about the different initiatives and plans of TICAD in implementing regional cooperation based on different resolutions and action plans of the New Partnership on Africa's Development (NEPAD) as well as decisions taken by the G8 countries.

Contributing to longer-term impact

National Societies' strategic plans and capacity building initiatives are designed taking into consideration their respective countries' national policies and strategies to ensure that National Societies' programming is aligned with countries' timelines for achieving the Millenium Development Goals as well as poverty reduction strategies. In Kenya, for instance, some of the findings from a recent study on integration of tuberculosis prevention, control and management in HIV/AIDS programmes conducted in Kisumu and Mombasa, in collaboration with the Ministry of Health, revealed the high disease burden of both TB and HIV making it difficult for community health workers to cope, lack of food for those on treatment because most of the patients are poor, inadequate funds for community TB programmes, and stigma due to association of the disease with HIV/AIDS is still very common among the TB patients. The Kenya Red Cross Society will integrate these findings in its current HIV and AIDS programming.

The DM department has scaled up its effort in promoting disaster risk reduction. It circulated leaflets on the 'Disaster Risk Reduction Begins in Schools' global campaign to all the National Societies within the Eastern Africa Zone as well as other interested African National Societies, aimed at creating awareness and sharing information on how to minimize the effects of disasters in communities. The campaign urges preventative measures such as immunization, use of bed nets, washing hands before eating, urges against building homes in areas that are prone to floods and using appropriate standards, road safety and safe sex. In addressing gender issues, the leaflet carried pictures of women taking the lead in offering assistance to victims of various health related problems. Overall, the campaign aims to increase local community, civil society and Red Cross Red Crescent capacity to address the most urgent situations of vulnerability. It also aims at reaching out to governments, civil society, specialized institutions and UN agencies.

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The communications/Humanitarian Values programme sees its role as providing various support to both National Societies and the Federation's structures in the region, as well as globally. Through the capacity-building efforts of the programme the National Societies are becoming better able to plan ahead and see communications as a part of their overall development and structures, thus becoming better at responding to the needs of the most vulnerable and reducing discrimination and intolerance. With the current level of funding allocated to communications/humanitarian values, however, the Federation in Eastern Africa is not able to live up to its commitments and provide the needed and necessary support in this area.

Looking Ahead

The Global HIV and AIDS Alliance framework provides an improved way of working for more efficient utilization of resources, ensuring greater impact and efficient monitoring and evaluation of programmes. At least 8 National Societies – Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Madagascar, Rwanda, Somalia, Sudan and Uganda – have expressed interest in being part of the Global Alliance programme, and will be supported to develop plans under the Global HIV and AIDS Alliance framework which will be consolidated into a regional HIV and AIDS appeal. The draft zonal HIV strategy was developed, and will be consolidated with all 14 National Societies' inputs in mid-September (18th - 22nd) when all National Societies come together in a meeting. At this meeting, the zonal HIV and AIDS appeal (as a component of the Global Alliance), will be endorsed, based on action plans of the 8 National Societies that have committed to being part of the Global Alliance Programme. Discussions will be held with key donor agencies and PNS partners on funding opportunities.

In the Indian Ocean Islands, HIV prevalence in Madagascar stood at an estimated 0.5%, but low levels of HIV knowledge and significant risky behaviour means this could change. According to UNAIDS 2005, Mauritius and Seychelles thus far have not experienced epidemics on the scale experienced elsewhere in the region. However, in Mauritius HIV is spreading among injecting drug users; prevalence of 10-20 percent has been detected among drug injectors and the country's health authorities estimate that as many as 3,000 users could be living with HIV. There are also significant infection levels (3-7 percent) recorded among female sex workers. A smaller epidemic is underway on the islands of Seychelles, where fewer than 400 HIV cases have been diagnosed since 1987. There, heterosexual intercourse is the main mode of HIV transmission, although there have been rising numbers of HIV diagnoses since 2000 among men who have sex with men (Seychelles Communicable Disease Control Unit, 2005). Comprehensive prevention including voluntary counselling and testing, prevention of mother to child transmission and positive prevention will be built up in the National Societies of the Indian Ocean Island countries.

The development of relevant health strategies and capacity building initiatives for the National Societies will be very important in 2007, specifically in HIV and AIDS, water and sanitation and public health including public health in emergencies. Supporting National Societies in establishing developmental WatSan programmes and strengthening WatSan capacity in disaster response will also be an area of focus.

The disaster management department will continue monitoring the implementation of the DFID-funded Institutional Strategy III project and will explore other resource mobilization efforts to improve the financial situation of the DM programme. For the period 2008-9, the department's key areas of support to National Societies will lay more and more emphasis on disaster risk reduction at the community level and guide National Societies more into pre-disaster interventions than before.

While the first six months of 2007 were in many ways productive, the funding situation has necessitated a serious reduction in planned activities for the rest of the year. The focus of the work in the coming months will continue to be on strengthening the capacity and skills of National Societies communications departments, particularly by supporting their endeavours to formulate their own communications policies, plans and strategies based on the Regional Communications Framework and the Secretariat's communications and advocacy strategy from 2006. After thorough consultations with National Societies in the region, this will continue to be the focus of the communications unit's work in 2008-2009.

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For further information please contact:

In Kenya: Knut Kaspersen, Deputy Head of Eastern Africa Zone, Nairobi; email: knut.kaspersen@ifrc.org; telephone +254.20.283.52.53; fax +254.20271.27.77

In Kenya: Dr Asha Mohammed, Federation Head of Eastern Africa Zone, Nairobi; email: asha.mohammed@ifrc.org; telephone: +254.20.283.5124; fax +254.20.271.2777

In Geneva: Amna Al Ahmar, Federation Officer for Eastern Africa Zone, Geneva; email: amna.alahmar@ifrc.org; telephone +41.22.730.44.27; fax +41.22.733.03.95

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International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MAA64001 - EAST AFRICA REGIONAL

Interim Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2006/1-2007/12
Budget Timeframe	2006/1-2007/12
Appeal	MAA64001
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

I. Consolidated Response to Appeal

	Health & Care	Disaster Management	Humanitarian Values	Organisational Development	Coordination & Implementation	TOTAL
A. Budget	1,741,477	1,016,622	603,484	642,977	1,382,913	5,387,472
B. Opening Balance	333,412	83,697	9,767	209,759	112,964	749,599
Income						
<u>Cash contributions</u>						
Austrian Red Cross	0					0
British Red Cross	118,250	117,989		0	0	236,239
Danish Red Cross	1,600			276	5,525	7,401
DFID Partnership	229,970	309,359		59,958	55,174	654,461
Djibouti Red Crescent					1,000	1,000
Ethiopian Red Cross					0	0
Finnish Red Cross					17,855	17,855
French Government	11,076					11,076
Icelandic Red Cross			53,517		17,235	70,753
Japanese Red Cross	206,514					206,514
Kenyan Red Cross					1,000	1,000
Mauritius Red Cross					1,000	1,000
New Zealand Red Cross					1,989	1,989
Norwegian Red Cross	173,803			146,880	5,642	326,324
Other					2,061	2,061
Rwandan Red Cross					1,000	1,000
Seychelles Red Cross					2,969	2,969
Swedish Red Cross	259,375	77,447	211,824	163,849	69,868	782,363
C1. Cash contributions	1,000,588	504,795	265,342	370,963	182,318	2,324,006
<u>Outstanding pledges (Revalued)</u>						
Danish Red Cross	-1,600					-1,600
DFID Partnership	47,579	96,130				143,709
Finnish Red Cross					21,868	21,868
French Government	11,469					11,469
Icelandic Red Cross			71,570			71,570
Norwegian Red Cross	-2,624					-2,624
Swedish Red Cross	90,435	9,044	63,305	51,548	22,609	236,940
C2. Outstanding pledges (Revalued)	145,259	105,173	134,875	51,548	44,477	481,332
<u>Reallocations (within appeal or from/to another appeal)</u>						
British Red Cross		43,425				43,425
Icelandic Red Cross			17,235		-17,235	0
Norwegian Red Cross	3,886					3,886
Unidentified donor	-3,886					-3,886
C3. Reallocations (within appeal or from/to another appeal)	0	43,425	17,235		-17,235	43,425
<u>Inkind Personnel</u>						
British Red Cross		48,567				48,567
Danish Red Cross					85,000	85,000
Finnish Red Cross					15,500	15,500
Icelandic Red Cross			103,127			103,127
Norwegian Red Cross					105,400	105,400
Other					100,200	100,200
Swedish Red Cross					93,000	93,000
C5. Inkind Personnel		48,567	103,127		399,100	550,794
<u>Other Income</u>						
Miscellaneous Income	18,155	10,415	14,976		12,701	56,248
Services & Recoveries	4,000				229,931	233,931
C6. Other Income	22,155	10,415	14,976		242,632	290,179
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C6)	1,168,002	712,376	535,555	422,511	851,292	3,689,736

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D. Total Funding = B +C	1,501,414	796,073	545,321	632,271	964,256	4,439,334
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II. Balance of Funds

	Health & Care	Disaster Management	Humanitarian Values	Organisational Development	Coordination & Implementation	TOTAL
B. Opening Balance	333,412	83,697	9,767	209,759	112,964	749,599
C. Income	1,168,002	712,376	535,555	422,511	851,292	3,689,736
E. Expenditure	-1,417,860	-809,547	-422,689	-650,975	-1,045,104	-4,346,176
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)	83,554	-13,474	122,633	-18,705	-80,848	93,159

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III. Budget Analysis / Breakdown of Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Health & Care	Disaster Management	Humanitarian Values	Organisational Development	Coordination & Implementation		
A							B	A - B
BUDGET (C)		1,741,477	1,016,622	603,484	642,977	1,382,913	5,387,472	
Supplies								
Shelter - Relief			41,476				41,476	-41,476
Clothing & textiles			-1,999				-1,999	1,999
Food					308		308	-308
Water & Sanitation		61,380			27		61,408	-61,408
Medical & First Aid		70,580	1,521				72,101	-72,101
Teaching Materials						5	5	-5
Total Supplies		131,961	40,998		335	5	173,298	-173,298
Land, vehicles & equipment								
Computers & Telecom	2,000	2,508		7,779		10,737	21,024	-19,024
Others Machinery & Equipment		778	323	23	4,143	-5,491	-225	225
Total Land, vehicles & equipment	2,000	3,286	323	7,802	4,143	5,246	20,799	-18,799
Transport & Storage								
Storage	1,550	12,349	3,515	1,847		7,915	25,626	-24,076
Distribution & Monitoring		12,967			4,639	533	18,139	-18,139
Transport & Vehicle Costs	150,445	32,631	10,800	13,389	34,201	21,537	112,559	37,886
Total Transport & Storage	151,995	57,948	14,315	15,236	38,840	29,985	156,324	-4,329
Personnel Expenditures								
International Staff Payroll Benefits	1,098,000	182,850	206,862	160,000	202,051	604,977	1,356,740	-258,740
Delegate Benefits	864,000							864,000
Regionally Deployed Staff			414			414	828	-828
National Staff	925,296	372,279	181,570	16,961	68,285	155,084	794,180	131,116
National Society Staff	64,139	555	330		15,018		15,902	48,237
Consultants	32,003	34,091	383	31,120	50,156	9,638	125,388	-93,385
Total Personnel Expenditures	2,983,438	589,775	389,558	208,082	335,510	770,113	2,293,038	690,400
Workshops & Training								
Workshops & Training	941,996	162,143	181,115	11,466	109,554	12,716	476,995	465,001
Total Workshops & Training	941,996	162,143	181,115	11,466	109,554	12,716	476,995	465,001
General Expenditure								
Travel	301,903	81,170	20,559	95,421	43,665	63,433	304,249	-2,345
Information & Public Relation	122,375	126,109	1,894	8,951	5,372	-23	142,303	-19,928
Office Costs	229,196	20,482	8,871	14,697	5,694	312,139	361,882	-132,686
Communications	198,862	17,890	16,390	6,154	3,746	87,391	131,571	67,291
Professional Fees	95,520	1,772	1,499	552	6	41,946	45,774	49,746
Financial Charges		254	220	273	369	96,347	97,464	-97,464
Other General Expenses	10,000	133,102	80,124	27,163	61,346	-440,281	-138,547	148,547
Total General Expenditure	957,857	380,778	129,557	153,210	120,199	160,952	944,696	13,160
Program Support								
Program Support	350,186	91,970	53,680	26,893	42,395	66,390	281,327	68,859
Total Program Support	350,186	91,970	53,680	26,893	42,395	66,390	281,327	68,859
Operational Provisions								
Operational Provisions						-302	-302	302
Total Operational Provisions						-302	-302	302
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	5,387,472	1,417,860	809,547	422,689	650,975	1,045,104	4,346,176	1,041,296
VARIANCE (C - D)		323,616	207,075	180,795	-7,999	337,809	1,041,296	

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

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IV. Project Details

Project	Name	Opening Balance	Income	Expenditure	Closing Balance	Budget	Variance
		A	B	C	A + B + C	D	D - C
Health & Care							
P64401	Regional Health prog	268,034	1,145,457	-1,328,155	85,337	1,658,313	330,158
P64403	French Cooperant	65,377	22,545	-89,706	-1,783	83,164	-6,542
Sub-Total Health & Care		333,412	1,168,002	-1,417,860	83,554	1,741,477	323,616
Disaster Management							
P64004	East AFrica Regional Food Sec	0	93,425	-65,063	28,362	352,941	287,878
P64160	AmCross Delegates	0	0		0		0
P64162	Reg DP/R	83,697	618,951	-744,484	-41,836	663,680	-80,803
P64165	DFID DP Grant	0	0		0		0
PKE501	Mombasa Refugees	0	0		0		0
PMG410	HIV/AIDS	0	0		0		0
Sub-Total Disaster Management		83,697	712,376	-809,547	-13,474	1,016,622	207,075
Humanitarian Values							
P64301	Regional Information	9,767	535,555	-422,689	122,633	603,484	180,795
Sub-Total Humanitarian Values		9,767	535,555	-422,689	122,633	603,484	180,795
Organisational Development							
P64001	ID Anglophone	0	0		0		0
P64002	Organisational Development	209,759	422,511	-650,975	-18,705	642,977	-7,999
P64003	Reg.Finance Developm	0	0		0		0
P64926	Sub Regional BTC DNN	0	0		0		0
PZR300	Tripartite Project	0	0		0		0
Sub-Total Organisational Development		209,759	422,511	-650,975	-18,705	642,977	-7,999
Coordination & Implement							
P64050	Exchange Programme	0	0		0		0
P64101	International Repres	47,120	0	-71,785	-24,665	146,852	75,068
P64102	Fede.coordination	2,717	635,182	-647,731	-9,832	633,913	-13,818
P64106	Prog Coordination	11,742	111,042	-224,104	-101,320	218,182	-5,922
P64201	Regional Cooperation	51,385	105,068	-101,485	54,969	383,966	282,481
P64302	Reg Communication Pr	0	0		0		0
P64900	Regional Delegation	0	0		0		0
P64903	Regional Logistics C	0	0		0		0
P64904	Regional Air Service	0	0		0		0
Sub-Total Coordination & Implement		112,964	851,292	-1,045,104	-80,848	1,382,913	337,809
Total	EAST AFRICA REGIONAL	749,599	3,689,736	-4,346,176	93,159	5,387,472	1,041,296