

Report 2006-2007



EAST AFRICA REGIONAL PROGRAMMES

Appeal No. MAA64001

This report covers the period of 01/01/2006 to 31/12/2006 of a two-year planning and appeal process.

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.



Kenya Red Cross Society volunteers distribute food in Kwale District, Kenya.

In brief

Programme Summary: In 2006, focus for the regional humanitarian values, organizational development and food security programmes was on strengthening the 14 National Societies' capacities to develop, implement and deliver on plans linked to these programmes.

There was an overall scale up of interventions by the National Societies in the areas of public health, HIV and AIDS as well as water and sanitation (WatSan) through support from the health and care programme. Partnerships in public health allowed a common approach to planning malaria and measles control interventions in the region, while ensuring increased and sustained coverage. The International Federation's regional delegation's (in Nairobi) partnership with the Network of African People Living with HIV (NAP+) improved access to antiretroviral treatment at the regional level and stigma and discrimination reduction through anti-stigma campaigns. In addition, funding from the African Caribbean Pacific-European Union (ACP-EU) Water Facility will ensure the expansion of WatSan programmes in the region.

The disaster management programme focussed on disaster preparedness and risk reduction activities including vulnerability capacity assessment (VCA) trainings, contingency plans development, active involvement in the International Strategy for Disaster Response (ISDR) and Inter-agency Working Group (IAWG) forums and dissemination of risk reduction messages through the education systems in rural areas.

While the Humanitarian Values programme was off to a slow start due to a budget deficit for the first half of the year, a contribution in mid-2006 allowed the programme to meet most of its obligations. A

major focus of the programme in 2006 was the re-vitalization of the eastern Africa regional communications forum and the development of a regional communications framework (2007-2010), in cooperation with regional National Society's communicators in late 2006.

Substantial organizational development support has been provided to Burundi, Djibouti and Madagascar, while other countries have received support according to the identified priorities. Highlights in 2006 included the adoption of new statutes in Djibouti and Madagascar and the election of new leadership teams elected in both National Societies as well as in Tanzania. Movement coordination meetings at regional and country levels involving the host National Societies, Partner National Societies and the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) were enhanced. A coordinated approach with regard to emerging emergencies demonstrated the importance of Movement coordination in supporting host National Societies as was experienced during the regional drought and floods that affected numerous countries in 2006.

Although funds were not available for the newly established food security programme, through some funding from the regional drought operation in 2006 and carry over funds from the Horn of Africa food security programme, efforts were made to accomplish some activities. In consultation with National Societies in the region, a five-year food security strategic plan was developed focusing on strengthening the capacity of prioritized National Societies.

Needs: Total 2006-2007 budget CHF 5,387,472 (USD 4,430,487 or EUR 3,325,600), out of which 56.2 per cent covered. **Click here to go directly to the attached financial report.**

For more detailed information on 2006 activities, please see Programme Update 1 and 2:

Programme Update no. 1: <http://www.ifrc.org/docs/appeals/annual06/MAA6400101.pdf>

Programme Update no. 2: <http://www.ifrc.org/docs/appeals/annual06/MAA6400102.pdf>

Goal: The National Societies aim to improve the lives of the most vulnerable communities by improving the food security situation as well as designing and implementing appropriate and sustainable community-based and care programmes.

No. of people we help:

Table 1: Number of people targeted for emergency assistance in 2006 in the East Africa region:

People targeted	Drought	Floods	Epidemics	Other disasters
Eastern Africa	903,000	522,700	341,931	52,000
Horn of Africa	118,620	83,775	308,520	404,500
Indian Ocean Islands	N/A	N/A	600	N/A
Totals	1,021,620	606,475	651,051	456,500

Our Partners: The Regional Delegation worked closely with ICRC during programme implementation across the region. Close partnerships were also fostered with UN agencies, development partners, and community-based, government and international humanitarian agencies.

Partner National Societies continue to play a significant role in the provision of funding, human resource and material support towards the regional programmes through the International Federation. This support has similarly contributed in complementing the Regional Delegation's efforts to strengthen the host National Societies' bilaterally funded programmes. The table below shows the Partner National Societies which supported the regional programmes in 2006.

Table 2: Partner National Societies supporting eastern Africa regional programmes

Regional programme	Partner National Society Support in 2006
Health and care	British Red Cross Norwegian Red Cross 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

Current context

Heavy rains resulting in floods affected most countries within the East Africa region leading to deaths, displacements of populations, waterborne diseases and damage to livelihoods. Countries affected included Burundi, Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, Sudan, Tanzania and Uganda. This was at a time when these countries were still recovering from the extreme drought conditions that affected most of the eastern and Horn of Africa countries in 2005. Similarly, there were several epidemic outbreaks in a number of countries across the region such as acute watery diarrhoea (AWD) in Ethiopia, Avian Influenza in Djibouti and Sudan, Chikungunya epidemic in Mauritius and Seychelles, cholera in Sudan and Uganda, Leishmaniasis, malaria and measles in Kenya and Tanzania, wild polio virus in Ethiopia, Kenya and Somalia and yellow fever in Sudan.

Progressive build-up of political tension in Somalia towards the end of 2006, following territorial gains by the Union of Islamic Courts against the Transitional Federal Government in Baidoa, resulted in increased refugee influx along the Kenya-Somalia border. Other important political developments included the instalment of a newly elected government in Burundi. Following this, the Tanzanian government requested the United Nations High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR) to repatriate Burundian and Rwandan nationals, who had settled in Tanzania without regularizing their refugee status, back to their home countries.

These challenging situations increased the vulnerability of the communities, further reducing their already overstretched coping mechanisms, and led to the reallocation of significant International Federation's Regional Delegation – health and care unit, disaster management department, communications unit and organizational development unit – and National Societies' resources towards such emergencies. The Regional Delegation's efforts were augmented through the establishment of a regional drought operations team comprised of short-term delegates thus reducing the shift of resources from the regular programmes as well as the employment of regional and Federation disaster response tools such as the regional disaster response teams (RDRT) and field assessment and coordination teams (FACT). A FACT/RDRT team were deployed in southern Sudan to assess the Sudanese returnee's situation and establish a response operation, and in Ethiopia, to respond to flooding in Dire Dawa and South Omo regions.

Progress towards objectives

Health and Care

Goal: To support national societies in the region to design and implement appropriate and sustainable community-based health and care (CBHC) programmes within the ARCHI 2010 framework that are responsive to the needs and vulnerabilities of the communities they serve.

Objective: To support National Societies in the region and consequently 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).

Through its capacity building programme for National Societies as well as technical support provided during emergencies in the region in 2006, the regional health and care team successfully reached the following beneficiaries:

Table 3: Number of people reached in 2006 through the health and Care programme

Type of intervention	Category of people	Beneficiaries in 2006
Public health		
Integrated Measles campaign training	National Society staff	17
Epidemic response training	Red Cross volunteers	3,000
Social mobilization for immunization training	Red Cross volunteers	2,461
Immunization campaigns	Children aged under five years	5,501,326
Supply of long lasting insecticide-treated nets (LLITNs)	Targeted people in communities	28,000
HIV and AIDS		
Sexual and reproductive health	National Society staff	35
Peer educators training	Red Cross volunteers	545
	Regional Delegation staff	7
Antiretroviral treatment access	People Living with HIV	200
Antiretroviral treatment training package	National Societies	14
Water and sanitation		
participatory hygiene and sanitation transformation (PHAST) training	Red Cross volunteers	215
Household water treatment training	Red Cross volunteers	65
Household water treatment products	Targeted people in communities	31,200
Community PHAST	Targeted people in communities	246,476

Fourteen National Societies benefited from support in the areas of public health, HIV and AIDS as well as water and sanitation (WatSan). There was a scale up of interventions by the National Societies in these sectors. In public health, activities included mass immunization for polio and measles, the expansion of the *KEEP UP* strategy for malaria control and the integration of sexual and reproductive health interventions in humanitarian emergencies programmes. An estimated **5,501,326**

children aged under five years were reached during mass immunization campaigns in 2006 which will go a long way in improving child survival in the region. In addition, a regional contingency plan on the Avian Influenza threat was developed for the region.

Household water treatment products were distributed to **31,200** vulnerable people, including People Living With HIV (PLHIV) under the home-based care (HBC) programmes. Community-based information, education and communication (IEC) activities on PHAST were carried out among **246,476** people in the region, adding to their existing knowledge. The synergy between the WatSan and HIV and AIDS programmes is expected to significantly improve the quality of life of PLHIV.

The expansion of WatSan programmes in the region, made possible through the African Caribbean Pacific-European Union (ACP-EU) Water Facility grants to the Eritrean and Kenyan National Societies, will increase access to safe drinking water while reducing the incidence of waterborne diseases. Two other applications were submitted to the ACP-EU Water Facility for Lake Victoria countries (Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda) and Southern Sudan. In the HIV and AIDS sector, proposals for integrated HIV and AIDS prevention, care, treatment and support projects were prepared as well as for sexual reproductive health and the malaria *KEEP UP* programmes.

Public health

The National Societies of Comoros and Ethiopia received support in developing their health programme strategies for 2006-2007. Volunteer toolkits were developed for use in IEC activities following the Chikungunya outbreak in the Indian Ocean Island countries of Mauritius and Seychelles, and in response to meningitis outbreaks in Kenya and Uganda. A volunteer training manual on the Somali Red Crescent Society's psycho-social support programme was finalized and will be integrated into the National Society's community-based first aid (CBFA) manual.

Trainings were conducted for the Kenya Red Cross Society (KRCS) branch staff prior to the start of the integrated measles campaign. The Canadian Red Cross also participated in the KRCS training during which 17 focal persons from 17 districts were trained. An anti-female genital mutilation advocacy training workshop was facilitated for the Red Cross Society of Eritrea staff as part of the anti-female genital mutilation campaign, integrated in the community-based health development programme. A training workshop on sexual and reproductive health and HIV and AIDS in humanitarian emergencies was organized for the National Societies from the region. The Red Cross Network health working group meeting was held in Kampala, Uganda in March 2006, bringing together 13 National Societies to share progress, challenges and lessons learned in health programming.

Proposals for an integrated health project, an European Union (EU) sexual reproductive health proposal with Netherlands Red Cross and a malaria *KEEP-UP* programme with American Red Cross were developed in close collaboration with Tanzanian, Ethiopian and Kenyan National Societies. The Burundian, Kenyan and Rwandan National Societies were supported in developing proposals for integrated measles campaigns in their respective countries.

The health unit facilitated the participation of the Ethiopian, Kenyan, Tanzanian and Ugandan National Societies in the blood donor colloquium in Chile. Similarly, the National Societies of Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda and Uganda received 13,000 LLITNs from World Swim for Malaria, which were distributed to children aged under five years, pregnant women and PLHIV.

HIV and AIDS

The Red Cross Society of Eritrea's new HIV and AIDS pledge programme document and budget was updated based on a three year proposal with support from the Netherlands Red Cross. Draft publications on the reduction of stigma and discrimination implemented by the Kenyan and Ugandan National Societies, through their HBC programmes, were finalized. The publications are also linked to the promotion of the Red Cross/Red Crescent Movement's Humanitarian Values.

The Sudanese Red Crescent Society branch staff capacity in HIV and AIDS programmes was strengthened, in coordination with the Netherlands Red Cross, as part of the National Society's four-year HIV and AIDS programme to scale up prevention and stigma reduction among young internally displaced persons (IDPs) and host communities in Khartoum and Kassala in selected IDP camps in Darfur.

The Eritrean, Ethiopian, Kenyan, Sudanese and Ugandan National Societies were assisted in preparing proposals for integrated HIV and AIDS prevention, care, treatment and support projects in their countries.

The Rwandan Red Cross orphans and vulnerable children (OVC) programme was evaluated with support from the British and Norwegian Red Cross societies. The newly produced HIV prevention, treatment, care and support training package for community volunteers was translated into Swahili. The availability of this volunteer resource in a local language will increase access to information on HIV and AIDS, thus improving the communities' knowledge.

Water and sanitation

PHAST support activities and training, including children hygiene and sanitation training (CHAST) were provided to the Somali Red Crescent Society's German Red Cross/EU funded WatSan project in Somaliland, the Djibouti Red Crescent Society, the Ethiopian Red Cross Society and the Kenya Red Cross Society. In Djibouti, 100 WatSan community-based volunteers were trained as trainers of trainers (ToTs). The trainings have led to the creation of a pool of volunteers, who now form a critical mass of human resource that can be deployed during waterborne disease outbreaks and emergencies.

The Red Cross Society of Eritrea and the Kenya Red Cross Society were granted the ACP-EU Water Facility grant of EUR 2.9 million and EUR 806,000 respectively. Two other applications were submitted to the ACP-EU Water Facility for Lake Victoria countries (Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda) and Southern Sudan. Discussions were held with the ACP-EU water facility representative and the Spanish Red Cross on the Machakos WatSan project in Kenya.

WatSan evaluations were conducted for the Nugal General Hospital in Puntland, Somalia as well as a WatSan project in Kenya with support from the Norwegian Red Cross and other partners. The Uganda Red Cross Society's PHAST case study was documented.

Disaster Management

Goal: To build the capacities of national societies at regional, sub-regional and country levels to predict and prevent disasters, to mitigate their impact and to respond and cope with their consequences.

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.

One of the key achievements of the disaster management programme in 2006 was the establishment of the regional food security programme to strengthen the capacities of National Societies and enhance funding opportunities to address the food insecurity problems of vulnerable communities in the region. This was a direct outcome of the consultative regional food security meeting in January 2006 involving participants from the different Movement components; the Secretariat, the Regional Delegation, ICRC, National Societies working Internationally and some African National Societies.

Tropical cyclones and volcanic activities were closely monitored in Comoros, Madagascar, Mauritius, La Réunion and Seychelles. The Comoros and Mauritius National Societies received technical support in preparing their disaster preparedness and response strategies and plans. The Rwanda Red Cross also received support to assess, coordinate and launch an emergency appeal for Rwandan returnees from Tanzania. National Societies' preparedness for volcanic eruptions, seasonal floods and cyclones as well as readiness for population movement emergencies have significantly improved.

VCA training was organized in Eritrea in collaboration with the Sudanese and Tanzanian National Societies. The Kenya Red Cross Society also received support during its branch disaster management workshops. These trainings allowed National Society facilitators to gain practical experience in building their capacity further for similar trainings within the region in future. Other trainings for National Societies included strengthening community approaches to disaster preparedness, Avian and Human Influenza and Chikungunya epidemic for the Indian Ocean Intervention Platform (PIROI¹) focal points in La Réunion. A training programme for the RDRT was held in Uganda attracting 31 participants from Eritrean, Ethiopian, Kenyan, Somali, Sudanese, Tanzanian and Ugandan National Societies. Logistics assessments were conducted in Rwanda, Mauritius and Seychelles as part of a capacity building exercise for the National Societies.

The regional disaster management and health and care programmes jointly organized and hosted a four-day annual planning meeting in Mombasa, including 29 disaster management and health focal persons from all the 14 National Societies in the region. FACT teams were deployed to Ethiopia, Kenya and southern Sudan to assess the floods and Sudanese returnee's situations. This Federation disaster response tool reinforced regional disaster response capacities and improved knowledge sharing.

A climate change conference was held in Seychelles in close collaboration with the Climate Change Centre in the Hague. The Federation's strategy in addressing the effects of climate change was presented at the conference. A bi-annual active learning network for accountability and performance (ALNAP) meeting was held in Kenya, with the disaster management department being represented as part of the partnerships for disaster management capacity building, networking and coordination.

Humanitarian Values

Goal: Red Cross/Red Crescent Fundamental Principles and Humanitarian Values are known and respected throughout the region, emergencies and development activities and consistently covered and promoted, and discrimination against vulnerable groups is reduced through advocacy initiatives.

Objective: To create adequate conditions for the development of a strong East African Red Cross/Red Crescent (RC/RC) regional communications forum capable of efficiently supporting the National Societies' efforts to respond to humanitarian emergencies, reduce vulnerability and discrimination, and promote RC/RC Principles and Humanitarian Values.

A new communications manager joined the International Federation's Regional Delegation towards the end of the first quarter of 2006 after the post had been vacant for some eight months. There were no programme funds until mid-2006 resulting in the slow start of the programme. Despite these challenges, the programme made considerable progress towards implementing the planned activities in 2006. Key among these was the re-vitalization of the eastern Africa regional communications forum and the development of a regional communications framework (2007-2010) in cooperation with regional National Society communicators in late 2006.

In October 2006, the regional communications forum was held in Mauritius with the participation of

¹ In French: Plate-forme d'intervention régionale pour l'océan indien (PIROI)

communicators from 13 National Societies, in cooperation with ICRC Nairobi and Pretoria. The communications framework and terms of reference for the task force call for more active leadership and guidance in the area of communications, promotion of Humanitarian Values and advocacy as well as in the provision of communications support to resource mobilization initiatives.

In 2006, missions were made to the Burundi, Djibouti, Eritrea, Kenya, Madagascar and Sudan National Societies and varying levels of technical support were given, including the development of communications strategies and plans.

As part of strengthening cooperation at the regional level, the regional disaster management department includes communicators in RDRT trainings; three communicators from Uganda participated in the training. An international internship project, through which regional communicators will spend two to four weeks with Partner National Societies (PNSs) communications departments during 2007, will further strengthen National Societies' communications capacities.

Drought and flood operations across the region received good publicity in local, regional and international media. Visits and missions were facilitated for a number of journalists in cooperation with the Kenyan and Ethiopian National Societies as well as Partner National Societies.

In 2006, a publication on the Lake Victoria Programme was underway in cooperation with the Swedish Red Cross, whilst a brochure profiling the Regional Delegation, its members and partners in East Africa is being produced for publication in 2007. Other productions related to international meetings and programmes were also undertaken, including a daily bulletin for the *Restoration of Family Links Strategy* Conference in Nairobi.

Web stories, press releases and media interviews in relation to Federation-supported operations in Burundi, Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda, Sudan, Tanzania and Uganda were published. The Federation's web site in 2006 featured more stories from eastern Africa than from any other region - apart from the Tsunami/Pakistan earthquake. A monthly regional newsletter aimed at increasing information sharing within the Movement in the region and profiling the added value of the secretariat is under development.

Organizational Development

Goal: Red Cross and Red Crescent national societies in the region maintain a high profile in responding to the needs of the most vulnerable.

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

In spite of the human resource constraints faced by the organizational development programme, support to the establishment of necessary structures and systems within National Societies in 2006 was managed through the joint efforts of field managers as well as the country-based organizational development delegates in Djibouti and Madagascar.

National Society statutes were revised in Djibouti and Madagascar in conformity with the Federation guidelines and adopted during the general assemblies. New leadership teams were elected in both National Societies as well as in the Tanzania Red Cross National Society, following which induction courses for the new members as well as appropriate trainings and consultative meetings at regional or country levels were held.

Development and updating of institutional strategic plans and policies on human resources and volunteer management was undertaken as required. In Somalia, standardized plans for "Naadiga" or

volunteer clubs, as proposed in the branch development strategy were prepared for approval by the National Society leadership. The continued escalating conflict in Somalia is still the main obstacle for addressing integrity issues related to the Somali Red Crescent Society. In Eritrea, a finance manual, a peer education manual for HIV and AIDS as well as a performance appraisal manual were finalized and are in use, while the revision of the participatory rural appraisal and community development programme manual was initiated. The Ethiopian Red Cross Society is being closely supported in revising its human resource policy.

Movement coordination meetings at regional and country levels involving the host National Societies, Partner National Societies and the ICRC have been enhanced. A coordinated approach with regard to emergencies demonstrated the importance of Movement coordination in supporting the host National Societies as was experienced during the regional drought and floods affecting Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda, Somalia, Sudan, Tanzania and Uganda. Relevant and appropriate training courses were developed and conducted for National Societies to enhance their capacities in coordination and cooperation. They included an introductory course on partnerships and collaborative negotiation skills. The course was highly appreciated by participants as one of the most appropriate and productive in terms of content and usefulness for National Society leadership.

The Federation secretariat continued to support National Societies in their networking and partnership development initiatives. Supported by the updated strategic plans, branches were better able to engage the local communities and other stakeholders in Burundi, Kenya, Somalia and Tanzania. In Uganda and Somalia, membership recruitment campaigns were held realising substantial growth in the membership base of the National Societies at the local levels. Membership also grew in Djibouti, Madagascar and Tanzania due to the processes leading to the regional assemblies in preparation for the national assemblies. Furthermore, Red Cross network meetings for various working groups were organized as well as planning meetings and forums for experience sharing.

National Societies' efforts to obtain more diversified funding targeting Movement partners and external partners continued, with the support of the secretariat. Submissions to the European Commission (EC) and the European Commission Humanitarian Aid Office (ECHO) were made through the Federation for WatSan activities in Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya and Sudan, leading to the signing of three-year funding agreements for Kenya and Eritrea in 2006. An application for a sexual reproductive health programme in Ethiopia was made to the EC, and another to ECHO following the severe flooding that affected Ethiopia in August 2006.

Through well-coordinated and organized partnership meetings between host National Societies, partner National Societies and other collaborators of the Movement, the concept of partnership of equals is being actively promoted. A well-coordinated cooperation agreement strategy in Ethiopia led to the signing of memoranda of understanding (MoU) with the Danish and Finnish Red Cross societies. Following a successful partnership meeting held in Madagascar, the Canadian Red Cross has committed to support the next phase of development of the National Society. In Eritrea, continued dialogue with partners on long-term partnership led to the signing of a three-year MoU with the Netherlands Red Cross to support HIV and AIDS and capacity building programmes in the country.

Food Security

Goal: The capacity of the Red Cross/Red Crescent national societies in the Eastern Africa region is enhanced and the food security situation of vulnerable communities is improved.

Objective 1: The capacity of the National Societies in the region to conduct VCA, situational analysis, establish early warning systems and to develop, implement, monitor and evaluate food security projects is enhanced.

The regional food security programme is fairly young, having been established in the first half of 2006 following deliberations held between the Secretariat, the Regional Delegation, ICRC, National Societies working internationally and some African National Societies to address the drought situation and general food insecurity in the region. A regional five-year food security strategic plan has been

developed, focusing on strengthening the capacity of prioritized National Societies. The immediate hurdles are lack of sufficient funding for the programme activities and low commitment and interest from National Societies. Food security assessments and proposal development have been proposed by the Burundi, Djibouti, Madagascar, Sudan, Tanzania and Uganda National Societies in 2007, and will be implemented depending on the availability of funding.

The Eritrean, Ethiopian, Kenyan, Sudanese, Tanzanian and Ugandan National Societies were trained in food security assessment in Swaziland with support from the Secretariat. The Sudanese Red Crescent Society and Uganda Red Cross Society made progress in developing their food security programmes.

Objective 2: Networking with other food security key players is enhanced in order to achieve effective partnership and advocacy for food insecure communities and to promote the work of the Movement.

National Societies' food security capacity assessment and profile development tools have been developed and shared with National Societies in the region to establish their food security capacities and profiles, while at the same time building on the food security knowledge within the National Societies through information exchange. Technical support was provided in relation to the planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of Federation-supported drought and floods response operations in the region in 2006, including the Ethiopia and Sudan floods.

Objective 3: Innovative practices and lessons learned are captured, documented and replicated.

The food security situation in the region was monitored through communication with National Societies, regional early warning systems and reports from key food security players in the region including Food Early Warning Systems Network (FEWSNET), WFP, Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), livelihoods and food security unit, UNICEF, OCHA, Oxfam, ICRC and national early warning systems. Strong cooperation, collaboration and partnerships have been forged with these food security agencies. Regional food security and nutrition task force meetings, the pastoralist gathering in Ethiopia and ALNAP bi-annual meeting were attended. A food security database on best practices in food security programming is currently being developed.

Working in partnership

Partner National Societies continue to play a leading role in the provision of funding, human resource and material support for the regional programmes through the Federation. The British Government's Department for International Development (DFID) and ECHO have also made significant contributions towards the regional programmes.

The participation and involvement of the regional programmes in the regional networks and partnerships has led to increased collaboration with regional agencies – both UN and international – which will go a long way into strengthening the delivery of services to the most vulnerable in the community and avoiding duplication of efforts. This also strategically positions the Movement to contribute to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals in partnership with others.

The East Africa Rollback Malaria Network partnership allows for a common approach to planning malaria control interventions in the region, while the measles partnership ensures increased and sustained immunization coverage. Within the framework of the Regional Delegation's partnership with Network of African People Living with HIV, the regional health and care programme scaled up access to antiretroviral treatment at the regional level, stigma and discrimination reduction through anti stigma campaigns and the *Ambassador of Hope* partnership on a role modelling programme for behaviour change. Collaboration with Federation secretariats in southern Africa and Thailand have enabled the sharing and transfer of practical skills and knowledge on HIV and AIDS and WatSan programmes respectively.

The regional disaster management department continues to co-chair the core group of the Inter-agency Working Group and actively participates in the sub-groups. Other working partnerships include the UN International Strategy for Disaster Response and OCHA aimed at improving coordination of humanitarian response to disaster situations in the region and UN for Climate Change. The support and participation of the ICRC (Nairobi and Johannesburg) in the regional communications forum is being exploited to further the development of communications across the region. The regional food security unit maintains close working relationships with OCHA, WFP, FAO, FEWSNET, Oxfam, ICRC and other partner organizations.

Contributing to longer-term impact

The Regional Delegation aims to contribute to the reduction of stigma and discrimination in the region by implementing the Greater Involvement of People Living With AIDS (GIPA) principle. Capacity building for National Society staff on sexual and reproductive health in emergencies has been instrumental in promoting planning for and protection of women, girls and other vulnerable groups. In Eritrea, an anti-female genital mutilation advocacy training conducted for the Red Cross Society of Eritrea staff examined harmful cultural practices that put women, girls and boys at risk, and the creation of shelters for victims of gender-based violence.

The Humanitarian Values and organizational development programmes are directly linked to the International Federation's Global Agenda goal of increasing the local community, civil society and Red Cross Red Crescent capacity to address the most urgent situations of vulnerability. The regional communications framework is based on Strategy 2010, the Global Agenda and the Algiers Plan of Action (2004), as well as taking note of the Secretariat's global communications and advocacy strategy. With National Societies in the region having the necessary structures and systems in place to respond to clearly identified community needs, the organizational development programme will ensure that the overall efforts of the Federation programmes will lead to increasing local capacities to address the most urgent community needs.

Looking Ahead

Progress was made in 2006 with regard to enhancing the quality and scale-up of National Societies' HIV programmes. However, these gains need to be strengthened and implementation increased in low prevalence countries. Comprehensive prevention including voluntary counselling and testing, prevention of parent-to-child transmission (PPTCT) and positive prevention must be built up. The focus for support to National Societies will also be on strategic integrated programmes, embracing community-based health interventions. The development of relevant health strategies and capacity building initiatives for the National Societies will be very important in 2007. Strengthening WatSan capacity in disaster response through support for building up teams with equipment at National Society level will also be critical.

Early warning systems, education and technical support to raise the National Societies' capacities and readiness to intervene during disasters will be at the core of 2007 planned activities. Links between early warning systems and disaster preparedness will be strengthened to reduce the impact of disasters on the communities. In this regard, the disaster management information system (DMIS) has been an important tool for sharing information on disasters and is expected to continue playing this role. Special attention will be paid to education and training on conducting vulnerability assessments and risk reduction projects. Disaster response strategies will endeavour to maximize community participation and promote high performance with minimum wastage of resources. Indeed, the interest in climate change issues observed during 2006 will be sustained and institutionalized. This will involve participation in climate change forums, recruitment of specialists and promotion of awareness on the effects of climate change to National Societies. Currently, plans to step up the International Federation's Global Agenda in this field are under consideration into 2008-2009.

The alignment of the regional organizational development programme to the identified priorities in the sub-regional and country programmes will be ensured for more effective organizational development support in the coming period. The revival of the organizational development /resource mobilization Red Cross Network working group planned for early 2007 is aimed at developing more focused organizational development support arising out of the identified needs of the beneficiary National Societies. In addition, through more regular networking meetings in the region, the working group will also assist to capture and share best practices that can be built upon by all National Societies in their own development processes. A mechanism to coordinate the various key organizational development components, including governance support, organizational change management, Movement coordination, partnership development, reporting and resource development among others, will be devised in consultation with all stakeholders.

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International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MAA64001 - EAST AFRICA REGIONAL

Financial Report 2006

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2006/1-2006/12
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>						
<i>Austrian Red Cross</i>	0					0
<i>British Red Cross</i>	68,850	117,989		0	0	186,839
<i>Danish Red Cross</i>	1,600			276	5,525	7,401
<i>DFID Partnership</i>	179,549	207,489		59,958	55,174	502,170
<i>Djibouti Red Crescent Society</i>					1,000	1,000
<i>Ethiopian Red Cross Society</i>						0
<i>Finnish Red Cross</i>					1,008	1,008
<i>French Government</i>	11,076					11,076
<i>Icelandic Red Cross</i>			52,308		17,235	69,544
<i>Japanese Red Cross Society</i>	106,172					106,172
<i>New Zealand Red Cross</i>					1,989	1,989
<i>Norwegian Red Cross</i>	119,215			97,255	4,433	220,903
<i>Rwandan Red Cross</i>					0	0
<i>Swedish Red Cross</i>	171,699	68,680	150,451	113,874	46,740	551,444
C1. Cash contributions	658,161	394,157	202,760	271,363	133,104	1,659,545
<u>Outstanding pledges (Revalued)</u>						
<i>Danish Red Cross</i>	-1,600					-1,600
<i>Finnish Red Cross</i>					38,716	38,716
<i>French Government</i>	11,089					11,089
<i>Norwegian Red Cross</i>	-2,624					-2,624
C2. Outstanding pledges (Revalued)	6,865				38,716	45,581
<u>Reallocations (within appeal or from/to another appeal)</u>						
<i>British Red Cross</i>		43,425				43,425
<i>Icelandic Red Cross</i>			17,235		-17,235	0
C3. Reallocations (within appeal or		43,425	17,235		-17,235	43,425
<u>Inkind Personnel</u>						
<i>British Red Cross</i>		48,567				48,567
<i>Danish Red Cross</i>					85,000	85,000
<i>Finnish Red Cross</i>					15,500	15,500
<i>Icelandic Red Cross</i>			65,927			65,927
<i>Norwegian Red Cross</i>					68,200	68,200
<i>Other</i>					30,600	30,600
<i>Swedish Red Cross</i>					55,800	55,800
C5. Inkind Personnel		48,567	65,927		255,100	369,594
<u>Other Income</u>						
<i>Miscellaneous Income</i>	9,754	10,415	14,976		7,504	42,649
<i>Service Agreements</i>					119,144	119,144
C6. Other Income	9,754	10,415	14,976		126,648	161,793
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C6)	674,780	496,565	300,898	271,363	536,332	2,279,938
D. Total Funding = B + C	1,008,192	580,262	310,665	481,123	649,296	3,029,536

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MAA64001 - EAST AFRICA REGIONAL

Interim Financial

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

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

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	674,780	496,565	300,898	271,363	536,332	2,279,938
E. Expenditure	-967,478	-538,701	-273,670	-462,179	-567,098	-2,809,127
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)	40,713	41,560	36,995	18,943	82,198	220,410

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MAA64001 - EAST AFRICA REGIONAL

Interim Financial

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

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

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			6,909				6,909	-6,909
Food					308		308	-308
Water & Sanitation		61,380			27		61,408	-61,408
Medical & First Aid		21,850	1,521				23,370	-23,370
Teaching Materials						5	5	-5
Total Supplies		83,230	8,430		335	5	91,999	-91,999
Land, vehicles & equipment								
Computers & Telecom	2,000	2,508		7,779		7,751	18,038	-16,038
Others Machinery & Equipment		571	185		4,051	-6,130	-1,324	1,324
Total Land, vehicles & equipment	2,000	3,079	185	7,779	4,051	1,621	16,714	-14,714
Transport & Storage								
Storage	1,550	3,966	1,482	1,847		7,221	14,516	-12,966
Distribution & Monitoring		91			4,639	533	5,263	-5,263
Transport & Vehicle Costs	150,445	19,904	3,364	5,649	24,804	14,929	68,651	81,794
Total Transport & Storage	151,995	23,961	4,846	7,497	29,443	22,683	88,430	63,565
Personnel Expenditures								
Delegates Payroll	1,098,000	56,160	29,668		19,815	61,306	166,949	931,051
Delegate Benefits	864,000	47,376	85,533	103,056	78,124	256,173	570,262	293,738
Regionally Deployed Staff			414			414	828	-828
National Staff	925,296	239,863	112,332	10,006	37,403	71,723	471,326	453,969
National Society Staff	64,139	527	330		15,018		15,874	48,265
Consultants	32,003	33,754	383	5,895	34,484	9,638	84,154	-52,150
Total Personnel Expenditures	2,983,438	377,679	228,659	118,957	184,844	399,254	1,309,393	1,674,046
Workshops & Training								
Workshops & Training	941,996	118,512	156,409	7,635	100,155	9,010	391,721	550,275
Total Workshops & Training	941,996	118,512	156,409	7,635	100,155	9,010	391,721	550,275
General Expenditure								
Travel	301,903	64,761	18,154	76,676	41,538	45,988	247,118	54,786
Information & Public Relation	122,375	123,674	1,780	7,489	4,851	-880	136,914	-14,539
Office Costs	229,196	17,377	6,381	8,591	1,842	216,819	251,011	-21,815
Communications	198,862	9,472	10,116	2,317	1,614	55,325	78,845	120,017
Professional Fees	95,520	1,165	176	179	6	21,446	22,974	72,546
Financial Charges		91	65	222	156	92,021	92,555	-92,555
Other General Expenses	10,000	80,369	45,545	18,819	44,197	-335,184	-146,253	156,253
Total General Expenditure	957,857	296,911	82,219	114,293	94,205	95,534	683,162	274,695
Program Support								
Program Support	350,186	62,886	34,810	17,510	30,042	35,784	181,032	169,154
Total Program Support	350,186	62,886	34,810	17,510	30,042	35,784	181,032	169,154
Operational Provisions								
Operational Provisions		1,221	23,142		19,105	3,208	46,676	-46,676
Total Operational Provisions		1,221	23,142		19,105	3,208	46,676	-46,676
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	5,387,472	967,478	538,701	273,670	462,179	567,098	2,809,127	2,578,345
VARIANCE (C - D)		773,998	477,920	329,814	180,797	815,815	2,578,345	

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MAA64001 - EAST AFRICA REGIONAL

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

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

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	652,615	-879,983	40,667	1,658,313	778,330
P64403	French Cooperant	65,377	22,165	-87,496	46	83,164	-4,332
Sub-Total Health & Care		333,412	674,780	-967,478	40,713	1,741,477	773,998
Disaster Management							
P64004	East AFrica Regional Food Sec	0	43,425	-4,459	38,966	352,941	348,482
P64160	AmCross Delegates	0	0		0		0
P64162	Reg DP/R	83,697	453,139	-534,242	2,594	663,680	129,438
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	496,565	-538,701	41,560	1,016,622	477,920
Humanitarian Values							
P64301	Regional Information	9,767	300,898	-273,670	36,995	603,484	329,814
Sub-Total Humanitarian Values		9,767	300,898	-273,670	36,995	603,484	329,814
Organisational Development							
P64001	ID Anglophone	0	0		0		0
P64002	OD Francophone	209,759	271,363	-462,179	18,943	642,977	180,797
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	271,363	-462,179	18,943	642,977	180,797
Coordination & Implement							
P64050	Exchange Programme	0	0		0		0
P64101	International Repres	47,120	0	-46,827	293	146,852	100,025
P64102	Fede.coordination	2,717	364,600	-356,775	10,542	633,913	277,138
P64106	Prog Coordination	11,742	72,633	-80,362	4,013	218,182	137,820
P64201	Regional Cooperation	51,385	99,099	-83,133	67,351	383,966	300,833
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	536,332	-567,098	82,198	1,382,913	815,815
Total	EAST AFRICA REGIONAL	749,599	2,279,938	-2,809,127	220,410	5,387,472	2,578,345