

# Annual report

 International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

## North Africa

Appeal No. MAA82001

02/08/2009

This report covers the period 01/01/2008 to 31/12/2008.



Moroccan Red Crescent volunteers of Laayoune branch supporting the migrants. International Federation.

## In brief

**Programme purpose:** The International Federation's North Africa regional representation, in line with the Global Agenda Goals of the International Federation, continues to provide essential support in facilitating the development of the five National Societies in the North Africa region. This is being achieved by building their capacities and providing technical support to the four core areas of disaster management, health and care, capacity development, and promotion of Fundamental Principles and Humanitarian Values.

**Programme summary:** The North Africa regional representation continued to support North African National Societies in their emergency operations as well as in long-term capacity building and development programmes.

Under the regional disaster management programme, support was given in responding to several emergencies in Egypt (closure of Gaza borders, Cairo rockslides, Gaza humanitarian crisis); Morocco (floods) and Algeria (floods) through strengthening the regional preparedness and readiness of National Society systems and structures. Under the regional health and care programme, health capacity building workshops in the areas of HIV-AIDS, community-based health and first aid, public health in emergencies and promotion of regional health networks were the areas of focus. The regional organisational development programme provided country specific tailor made support with regards to integrating volunteers, youth management and related organisational development tools into National Societies' disaster management and health programming. Integrating the promotion of Principles and Humanitarian Values into all National Society activities; strengthening internal and external communications (including the development and production of high quality visibility materials); providing extensive support to countries in the region in their

preparation of International Federation Secretariat plans for 2009-10; and supporting countries in the region on governance issues, strategic planning and legal statutes was other core areas of support.

**Financial situation:** The total 2008 budget was revised from CHF 2,467,258 (USD 2,349,770 or EUR 1,509,026) to CHF 1,656,277 (USD 1,577,407 or EUR 1,013,013), of which 93 percent was covered. The target was revised based on implementation rates and donor response to the Appeal.

Overall expenditure was CHF 883,597. The funds earmarked for 2008 programmes were spent according to plans and donors' requirements. However, approximately 50% of the income in the year was transferred in the last quarter of 2008 for multi-year programmes (2008-2009), which explains the large balance left over on projects at the end of the year.

The regional representation managed to access additional funds from global programmes for human pandemic preparedness (H2P) in Egypt; the International Federation's Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) for several emergencies in Egypt, Algeria and Tunisia; as well as the avian influenza global programme for operations in Egypt, Tunisia and Morocco. This additional funding to the North Africa Appeal (CHF 1,393,000) was also used to contribute to the objectives outlined in the North Africa plan and budget for 2008-2009.

[Click here to go directly to the financial report.](#)

To have a complete picture of the role of the International Federation in the North Africa region, please refer also to other reports on the International Federation's website at [www.ifrc.org](http://www.ifrc.org).

**No. of people we help:** As the majority of the activities supported by the International Federation in the North Africa region focus on organisational development, identifying direct beneficiaries at the regional programme level is a challenge. Currently, the differences in the figures provided by the North African National Societies are very high to make a comprehensive analysis; but support is being given by the International Federation's regional representation in order to establish an adequate system to gather accurate data at country level.

**Our partners:** The regional representation works closely with the National Societies in the region, their governments, and local communities. Few partner National Societies (PNSs) are operating bilaterally in the region like French and Spanish Red Cross, and Qatar Red Crescent. Maintaining and building relations within the United Nations (UN) and European Union (EU) systems continue to be a priority, especially with partners such as the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), United Nations International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (UNISDR), World Bank, World Health Organisation/Regional Office for the Eastern Mediterranean (WHO/EMRO), United Nations Higher Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), World Food Programme (WFP), Food and Agricultural Organisation (FAO), United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS), United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM), European Commission's Humanitarian Aid Office (ECHO), and Agencia Espanola de Cooperacion Internacional (AECI)<sup>1</sup>. Close coordination with other partners such as the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), the Arab General Secretariat, the African Bank and the Cooperation Centre for the Mediterranean (CCM) is taking place and is a key element to support the work of the National Societies in the region. Furthermore, the regional representation, as part of its exit strategy, encourages the North African National Societies to diversify their funding through building direct partnerships with the EU and UN agencies as well as media and other local partners such as the diplomatic missions and the private sector to promote their work. Positive and promising initiatives were developed by North African Red Crescent Societies during the year.

---

<sup>1</sup> Spanish Agency for International Cooperation

## Context

North Africa is the most heavily populated sub-region of the Arab world, but is rarely seen at the heart of developments in the broader Middle East context. Instead, external security assessments of the region usually focus on the regional spread of terrorism, together with the threat of illegal migration and criminal networks moving northwards into Europe. The current EU security policy priorities towards the region are focused on controlling and managing the interactions between southern Europe and North Africa. Not only have major restrictions on North Africans' entry to the EU been imposed in recent years, but also nationals of the four states considered here - Algeria, Morocco, Libya and Tunisia - have featured to a greater or lesser degree as members of the international networks and affiliates of terrorist organisations.

North Africa may not be as stable as it looks. Socio-economic and political pressures are fracturing the consensus between governments and governed, and may overtake criminality as the region's main destabilizing forces. Less controllable are the outbursts of social and economic discontent that hit the whole region, especially during the sharp price rises affecting imported foodstuffs, above all wheat which rose by 30% in early 2008. Algeria has seen the most sporadic unrest in both urban and rural areas, but both Tunisia and Morocco witnessed sudden outbreaks of violence during 2008 in regions of high youth unemployment. It is not, in general, the very poor who are vulnerable to protests, since they receive state subsidies on food and other essentials. It is more often the impoverished lower middle classes and working poor who represent the most volatile sectors of the society.

North Africa already has many of the elements in place to steer its way through the troubled waters of the current global economic downturn. As medium-sized economies, with untapped financial reserves and human resources of their own, North African states no longer need the kind of foreign assistance that creates dependencies or investments which reinforce existing economic and political imbalances. Although the region's overall share of global foreign direct investment (FDI) has improved markedly in recent years, it continues to compare unfavourably with the levels attracted to Asian and Latin American markets. Within Africa itself, North African states attract only 4–5% of European FDI, compared with 50% invested in South Africa.

Flooding, heavy snowfalls and landslides in 2008 have caused serious disruptions and damages to communities across the region, particularly in Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia. All three Red Crescent Societies have been responding to natural disasters together with their domestic partners, including governmental bodies. The International Federation supported some of these operations through its DREF, integrating systematically a capacity building component that build on the work being done to develop systems and cultures that will leave the National Society stronger in the future. Recognizing the importance of having better prepared and stronger communities, the National Societies are advocating to their key partners the importance of focusing and scaling up their disaster risk reduction (DRR) programmes and activities. Algerian, Egyptian and Moroccan Red Crescent Societies have reactivated their vulnerability and capacity assessment (VCA) programmes in country, replicating some experiences in new regions particularly at risk, with a greater involvement of the communities themselves as well as the authorities and other civil society partners.

The effects of the global economic downturn have also posed new challenges for Red Crescent work, including limitations on scope of work, travel to remote communities, and a lack of funding for important initiatives. With the increasing gaps between the rich and poor in Africa, migration has become a serious concern. It has been identified as one of the main humanitarian challenges, discussed at the 2007 Red Cross and Red Crescent statutory meetings. The International Conference identified National Societies' potential areas of intervention, ranging from humanitarian assistance and protection, to supporting integration and advocating on behalf of vulnerable migrants. The regional representation has been supporting the migration programme in the region since 2005 through its partnerships with the EU and UNHCR, and several migration platforms and networks.

# Progress towards outcomes

## Disaster Management

### Outcomes/Expected results

- Communities in target areas are aware of disaster hazards and are well prepared to effectively cope with effects of localized disasters.
- The impact of disasters on peoples' lives is reduced through effective and timely emergency response.
- Communities are better prepared to prevent the risk and to cope with the impact and stress of disasters.
- An integrated action by the International Federation and its Movement partners is implemented in order to improve the protection and the living conditions of the migrating people and those who became vulnerable because of the migratory phenomenon in North Africa.

### Achievements

The North Africa region is facing many new challenges, which require flexible approaches to adapt rapidly to changing circumstances such as climate change, urbanization, and new and emerging public health threats. Within this context, and recognizing the need for increased disaster management services which seek to reduce disaster risk, alleviate immediate suffering and improve recovery, the three-year MENA disaster management operational strategy was recently developed by the MENA Zone. This was done in close consultation with the MENA National Societies including Egyptian, Algerian and Moroccan Red Crescent from the North Africa Region in the working group. The strategy will enable the International Federation and National Societies in the region to work in a more integrated and holistic way across disaster management structures and disciplines, facilitating and coordinating the demand for greater technical advisory, logistics and response capacity within the secretariat zone structures.

During the reporting period, the focus was placed on disaster management planning and community preparedness (risk reduction and related tools like VCA and contingency planning), organisational preparedness, disaster response (DREF operations in Egypt and Algeria and Emergency Appeals for Algeria and Morocco), and recovery and coordination.

Many of the lessons learned from the disasters occurred during the past years have continued to guide the way the regional representation supports the National Societies in preparedness and response. This situation has helped to further develop disaster management by:

- ✓ Ensuring a more integrated approach and thinking of disaster management.
- ✓ Strengthening relief through training and adopting a more holistic approach to relief programming.
- ✓ Acknowledging and addressing climate change and its affects.

A number of tools, guidelines and policies were further developed and shared with the North African National Societies to support them in their work.

*For more details, please refer to Annex I.*

## Health and Care

### Outcomes/Expected results

- The response capacity of the National Societies is strengthened, and programmes are scaled up in line with the national HIV and AIDS strategies, through IEC<sup>2</sup> programmes, and the fight against stigma and discrimination.
- Communities' capacity to reduce the vulnerability related to public health preparedness and response are increased (relief health, FA, psychological support, road safety programmes, and community health promotion).
- The capacity of National Societies in enabling vulnerable groups to build resilience and to better cope with risks and impact of crisis is increased through establishing adequate structures, tools and programmes.
- Focused and effective community development projects - education (literacy classes); social welfare (vocational training); and health promotion - are adequately supported to respond to real vulnerabilities.

### Achievements

The North African Red Crescent Societies, together with the regional representation of the International Federation, are committed to improving the conditions of their populations. Benefiting from strong collaboration with their respective governments, Ministries of Health (MoH) and various partners, they are conducting a vast range of health and care activities, reflecting the priorities identified at country level.

The guiding principles of the work undertaken to improve the health of the most vulnerable populations are established in the African Red Cross and Red Crescent Health Initiative (ARCHI) 2010 approach and the Algiers Plan of Action (APoA) adopted by all the National Societies in 2004, based and geared towards achieving the Global Agenda Goal.

In 2008, focus has continued to be placed on HIV-AIDS, first aid and community based first aid (FA/CBFA), psycho-social support, community based health and care (information, education, prevention, large awareness programmes), as well as on addressing the new humanitarian challenges (influenza pandemic preparedness) and relief/emergency health through an integrated health and care and disaster management approach (contingency planning and organisational preparedness).

*For more details, please refer to Annex II.*

## Capacity Development

### Outcomes/Expected results

- Issues related to strategic planning, integrity, legal basis, regional conferences (PACT, MENA, Mediterranean), and leadership programmes are prioritised.
- North African National Societies have improved their branch capabilities and the interaction of volunteers and staff members with their communities.
- National Societies' management systems and databases are strengthened.
- Involvement of youth in RC activities is increased.
- North African National Societies have developed clear gender policies and integrated the gender issues across their programme activities.
- North African National Societies' capacity building plans are completed and implemented.

---

<sup>2</sup> IEC: Information, Education, Communication programmes

## **Achievements**

The regional representation continued to monitor and support the review and update of constitutions and statutes ahead of the 2010 deadline. This also includes the development of strategic plans or policies. Already, four National Societies (Egypt, Libya, Morocco and Tunisia) have more or less completed the process. In consultation with the Joint Statute Commission and the Zone office, the regional representation will continue to provide necessary support. The statutes' implementation process implies greater change to the way the National Societies operate, which explains the slowness of some National Societies to conduct such a review. Criteria for good governance and good management should be developed by each National Society, building a milestone to measure their progress and impact on human resource management development, finance development and improvements to planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting systems.

Several discussions were held with National Societies of Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia on integrated branch development to make branches functional and/or more effective. To support this, a tool kit is developed and shared with the National Societies. The approach has generated a high motivation and interest from the branches and facilitated the access to the branches through systems very often highly centralized.

Regarding youth in North Africa, except for Algerian Red Crescent who went through a difficult but successful election process for its youth leader, the youth structures are not yet fully recognized within Red Crescent Constitutions, associated to the decision making process and with the work of the governance. However, despite, the lack of proper structures and adequate recognition, it is important to note that youth are very active and involved in programmes implementation in most National Societies, especially Egypt, Tunisia and Libya. The regional representation supported a strong involvement of North Africa youth in several fora (workshops, youth camps, regional and international conferences) for sharing their experiences and consolidating their networks. The Permanent Office for the Cooperation in the Mediterranean has been very active supporting youth in North Africa.

Focus has been given on local capacity building through improving the Red Crescent structures and service delivery of National Societies, in an effort to achieve the Global Agenda Goals, and in contributing toward the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs).

*For more details, please refer to Annex III.*

## **Humanitarian Values**

### **Outcomes/Expected results**

- Principles and Values are integrated in all RC activities.
- Public campaigns for migration are developed (please refer to the disaster management section)
- National Societies' strategies and plans, and active media network are in place.
- Common RC positions and statements are supported by advocacy material.

### **Achievements**

Migration is a multifaceted and complex global issue, which touches every country in the region, being either points of origin, transit or destination for migrants, often all three at once. Historical, cultural and linguistic ties have promoted large flows of skilled and unskilled migrants between African states and their former colonial powers. One of its consequences of the intra-continental movement from sub-Saharan Africa is the increasing flow towards the Maghreb states. This growth can be explained by the deterioration in parts of sub-Sahara Africa due to conflicts, political instability and desertification, against which the Maghreb is an area of relative prosperity and stability.

The Maghreb countries have responded to this situation by introducing new measure to regulate migration (Morocco with the adoption of a set of laws and new institutions such as the migration observatory).

Advocating for humanitarian access and assistance to vulnerable migrants has been a focus for the North African National Societies. Following up on Resolution 5 of the 2007 Council of Delegates, and as part of their advocacy effort, North African National Societies were invited to strengthen their dialogue with their respective public authorities to clarify their roles related to the humanitarian consequences of migration, and to gain and secure a better access to assist migrants. Assistance to migrants is too often considered in the public eye to be illegitimate even if undertaken on humanitarian grounds. National Societies are currently facing great pressure in their dialogue with the authorities and in the public debate. In their advocacy work on humanitarian issues, they often will have to oppose racism, xenophobia and discrimination. Support to National Societies in this regard has been since 2005 an essential task of the regional representation. The humanitarian concern for vulnerable migrants, irrespective of their legal status, often takes a second place. Therefore, part of the advocacy effort undertaken by the North Africa regional representation is to ensure an independent humanitarian stance on migration in multilateral bodies, and to strengthen well-defined partnerships with intergovernmental institutions, in view of providing assistance and protection to vulnerable migrants. 2008 was the first year of implementation of a two years programme in partnership with EU in Morocco. Moroccan Red Crescent is now taking a proactive approach including migrants in its activities, as well as within the Red Cross and Red Crescent (RC/RC) Movement through effective participation). Partnership agreements were signed in December with Algerian, Libyan, Tunisian and Moroccan National Societies to implement a three years programme, which is mainly focusing on the promotion of Principles and Humanitarian Values, targeting the hosting communities. The project has a large advocacy and communication component and aims at establishing solid ground for National Society work in the migration field as well as a safe working environment facilitating a better access and support to migrants.

During the reporting period, solid advocacy work was achieved in Morocco, Algeria and Tunisia to address a number of challenges related to the access to migrants as vulnerable people and the difficult situation they are facing on a daily basis (migrants stranded in transit countries, the exploitation of migrant children, and the consequences of lacking access to health care for irregular migrants). Together with the Secretariat's migration team, the CCM and National Society leadership, efforts are placed on articulating clear and factual messages on such vulnerabilities, in support of the advocacy undertaken by National Societies. Moreover, to anchor the International Federation's efforts in favour of vulnerable migrants within a multilateral context, the regional representation is forging strategic partnerships of complementarity and cooperation with major international organisations (EU, UNHCR, International Organisation for Migration (IOM) but also international and local non-governmental organisations (NGOs) present in countries. The academic circle is also involved mainly in Morocco but contacts were initiated also in Algeria. The second application for the regional migration programme involving Libya, Tunisia, Algeria and Morocco was approved by the EU. The first ever survey on the relations between hosting communities and sub-Saharan migrants was conducted in Morocco in the end of August and its analysis was completed in December by a Migration Research Institute. It will be published in early 2009

## Working in partnership

Strong cooperation with the ICRC for optimal use of Movement resources was seen as a result of promotion of a Movement harmonised approach to operational planning and programming on activities such as support to the governance (including the review of legal statutes), disaster management (with systematic inclusion of restoring family links, safer access modules), migration and communications and advocacy (production of materials and relation with the Media).

The regional representation maintains good working relationships with the governments, the diplomatic missions, UN, international organizations and humanitarian actors in the region. In addition, the North African National Societies cooperate well with local authorities and ministries in their respective countries. Specific focus is also placed on supporting the National Societies to develop direct partnerships with strategic partners, not only to create the space and necessary back

up to the National Societies to assume the leading role in their country but also to strengthen their representation and participation role as International Federation members.

Regular coordination and consultation meetings are held during field visits with bilateral PNSs operating in the region and with ICRC to share, harmonize and discuss the Movement approach and National Societies' cooperation plan - with a specific focus on Algeria (organisational development) and Morocco (disaster management/organisational development).

Cooperation and information sharing with the RC/RC Office for the Cooperation in the Mediterranean is very fruitful to support North African National Societies in the area of climate change, migration, youth and gender. During the reporting period, two regional workshops were held in the region. A climatic change seminar with a link on displaced population/migration in Maghreb was held in Morocco. A second workshop was held in Tunisia on social insertion of vulnerable groups through the labour market. A regional seminar funded through the Euro-Mediterranean mechanism focusing on youth (exchange programme) was developed in partnership with French, Spanish, Egyptian and Moroccan National Societies.

Institutional development for Morocco/IDWARC<sup>3</sup> programme covering disaster management institutional strengthening, support for contingency plan/stock piling, creation/improvement of management and administration departments of Moroccan RC is an area of focus. The multilateral project has brought together the Spanish Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the AECI, the Spanish RC, the International Federation and the Moroccan RC. The project is implemented by the Spanish RC.

The regional representation placed a considerable energy to develop with the North African National Societies strategies and mechanisms to access and invest into EU funding. This approach, initiated in 2005, has brought positive results.

- EU/AENEAS<sup>4</sup> grant was implemented in Morocco, focusing on migration (fight against racism and xenophobia in Morocco in the context of migration) for EUR 900,000 for 24 months.
- A second regional application (EUR 1,5 million covering four countries for 36 months) was granted in December by the EU/cooperation thematic programme on migration and asylum seekers, focusing on supporting the National Societies of Algeria, Libya, Tunisia and Morocco in the field of migration

The regional representation supported the Egyptian and Moroccan RC in the development of their applications to United States Agency for International Development (USAID). Egyptian RC proposal was selected as the first pilot human pandemic preparedness project within the USAID/International Federation global H2P agreement. A memorandum of understanding (MoU) was signed in May for an 18 months project amounting to CHF 900,000.

In the field of DRR, new partnerships are explored with UNISDR and the World Bank. Together with the support of the regional representation, Moroccan and Algerian RC prepared concept notes and are developing full applications

Cooperation was reinforced at country level with UNHCR (Morocco on the migration platform) and at regional level harmonizing planning and advocacy efforts to public authorities.

The regional representation has encouraged National Societies to diversify their funding and to approach private sector companies especially in the field of production of promotional material for health and disaster management programmes (Coca Cola, phone companies, and oil companies).

National Societies have continued to strengthen their partnerships with their ministries but in a more independent and visible way. Communications and promotional materials were developed, especially

---

<sup>3</sup> International Development of West African Red Cross

<sup>4</sup> EU/financial and technical assistance to third countries in the field of migration and asylum

in the health (HIV/AIDS and avian influenza) and DRR areas, adapting from International Federation material or developing new material.

Four out of five Red Crescent Societies are closely working with the Global Fund for Tuberculosis, AIDS and Malaria (GFTAM) and new funding possibilities are explored in the areas of youth and gender.

## Contributing to longer-term impact

The programmes of the North African National Societies supported by the regional representation fit into and contribute to the International Federation's Global Agenda as well as to the MDGs.

Most of the activities carried out during 2008 have contributed to building the capacities of National Societies in the region. The DRR strategy prepares communities and local Red Crescent to respond in a timely and efficient manner to disasters within the very first hours and is positioning appropriately the National Societies on the humanitarian partners' community.

The community based capacity building strategy is also empowering and strengthening the capacities of communities in the region. The various awareness and sensitization activities carried out by the Red Crescent volunteers in the area of health and care have been contributing to the overall risk reduction strategy.

Promoting and respecting the Fundamental Principles and Humanitarian Values are indispensable if the RC/RC is to be perceived as an impartial, neutral and independent actor, and furthermore to facilitate the RC/RC to carry out its mandate. This is also done in the region by systematically increasing integration of Principles and Values with the core programmes, especially in the field of disaster management with regard to advocacy initiatives around the "Code of Conduct of the International RC/RC Movement and NGOs in Disaster Relief" and the "Sphere Project Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response".

In the local capacity building improving the RC/RC structures and service delivery of National Societies in an effort to increase National Society programme performance is crucial. The creation of a regional pool of specialized resource persons acting as facilitators in their own countries as well as regionally facilitates National Society capacity building, reinforces the regional team building and the expansion of programmes to reach and serve the vulnerable communities.

The programme monitoring is carried out by the regional representation and the Red Crescent Societies through regular field visits, observations, interviews, meetings, local authorities, internal meetings with branch staff and progress reports. The progress and constraints were discussed at working meetings at country and regional levels. Best practices were promoted among colleagues and experience sharing encouraged through various platforms between branches and National Societies were encouraged to learn from experience.

## Looking ahead

The regional programme serves as a growing platform for knowledge sharing, information dissemination, partnership development, resource mobilisation and advocacy. Special events like RC/RC Day, Health Day, World First Aid Day, World Blood Donors Day, Volunteers Day, Migrants Day and World AIDS Day were observed as good opportunities for advocacy across the region in cooperation with all RC partners and stakeholders. The regional representation, upon National Society request, also contributed to the development of National Societies' communications materials.

In the coming years, support will be continued to the National Societies in the four core areas as outlined in the plans and budgets for 2009, building on the National Society experience and its capacities to face and adapt to new humanitarian challenges.

The regional representation will continue to actively promote and support cross-border cooperation, regional networks, information sharing, and capacity building in various programme areas that contribute to the Global Agenda Goals.

The disaster management programmes will continue focusing on outcomes that will help address the numerous challenges faced in the region. Specifically the programme will ensure:

- The region and National Societies have structural and human capacities to respond effectively to disasters;
- The resilience of individuals and communities to mitigate disaster risks is strengthened and their vulnerability is reduced. A further strengthening and increased participation in the Global Alliance on Risk Reduction is planned for Moroccan RC in order to scale-up and enhance its activities.
- The response to disasters and/or emergencies is effective and timely and recovery is promoted through appropriate livelihood programmes.
- Coordination and networking between zone, the regional representation and National Societies is strengthened through the implementation of the MENA disaster management strategy for effective disaster response and preparedness.

The health and care programme will continue to address National Society challenges by strengthening programmes with a specific focus on the vulnerability to HIV and AIDS and its impact through preventing further infection, expanding care, and reducing stigma and discrimination; on psycho-social work and network and better integration in National Society activities; and to strengthen community and emergency health programming at National Society level.

The organisational development department will continue to develop its coaching approach through close interaction with the respective National Societies and through the provision of tailored and adequate services. Special attention will be provided on leadership and management development aimed at efficient processes at headquarters, branches, and youth and volunteers.

Further, capitalizing on previous years' capacity building efforts and the series of trainings provided to the National Society staff and volunteers, the regional representation will continue to strengthen the pool of resources in the region, which will contribute towards further capacity building of National Societies in North Africa. National Society coordinators are inviting each other as facilitators to their national disaster management and health and care trainings. Egyptian, Libyan, Algerian, Moroccan, Tunisian Red Crescent trainers are often requested for country level workshops or for exchange of staff and volunteers for knowledge sharing and experience (i.e. twinning projects of Libya and Tunisia). The regional representation will continue to promote and support such efforts in the future to ensure best practices are replicated throughout the extended MENA region.

<b>How we work</b>	
<p>The International Federation's activities are aligned with its Global Agenda, which sets out four broad goals to meet the Federation's mission to "improve the lives of vulnerable people by mobilizing the power of humanity".</p>	<p><b>Global Agenda Goals:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduce the numbers of deaths, injuries and impact from disasters.</li> <li>• Reduce the number of deaths, illnesses and impact from diseases and public health emergencies.</li> <li>• Increase local community, civil society and Red Cross Red Crescent capacity to address the most urgent situations of vulnerability.</li> <li>• Reduce intolerance, discrimination and social exclusion and promote respect for diversity and human dignity.</li> </ul>
<b>Contact information</b>	
<p>For further information specifically related to this plan, please contact:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>In Algeria: Dr. Hadj Hamou Benzeguir, President, Algerian Red Crescent Society, Algiers; phone: + 213 21 633 155; fax: + 213 21 633 690; email: <a href="mailto:president@cra-dz.org">president@cra-dz.org</a></b></li> </ul>	

- In Egypt: Prof Dr. Mamdouh Gabr, Secretary General, Egyptian Red Crescent Society, Cairo; phone: +20 22 6703979; fax: +20 22 6703967; email: [erc@egyptianrc.org](mailto:erc@egyptianrc.org)
- In Libya: Dr. Solayman Eleghmary, Secretary General, Libyan Red Crescent Society, Benghazi; phone: + 218 61 909 52 02; fax: + 218 909 58 29; email: [libyan\\_redcrescent@libyamail.net](mailto:libyan_redcrescent@libyamail.net)
- In Morocco: M. Abdeslam Makroumy, Director General, Moroccan Red Crescent Society, Rabat; phone: + 212 37 650 898; fax + 212 37 65 32 80; email: [crm@menara.ma](mailto:crm@menara.ma)
- In Tunisia: Dr. Tahar Cheniti, Secretary General, Tunisian Red Crescent Society, Tunis; phone: + 216 71 325372; fax: + 216 71 320151; email: [hilal.ahmar@planet.tn](mailto:hilal.ahmar@planet.tn)
- In Tunisia: Anne Elisabeth Leclerc, Head of Regional Office, North Africa Regional Office, Tunis; phone: + 216 71 862485; fax: + 216 71 862971; email: [ae.leclerc@ifrc.org](mailto:ae.leclerc@ifrc.org)
- In MENA Zone: Martin Faller, Acting Head, Middle East and North Africa Zone, Amman (temporary); phone: +962 6 5694911; fax: + 962 6 5694556; email: [martin.faller@ifrc.org](mailto:martin.faller@ifrc.org)
- In Geneva: Carmen Corminboeuf, Officer, Zonal Fundraising Support, Resource Mobilization Department; email: [carmen.corminboeuf@ifrc.org](mailto:carmen.corminboeuf@ifrc.org); phone: +41 22 730 4278; and fax: +4122 730 0395.