

Annual report



International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

East Africa Sub-region

**BURUNDI, KENYA,
RWANDA, TANZANIA, UGANDA**

Appeal No. MAA64003

This report covers the period
01/01/2009 to 31/12/2009



A PHAST training session for community educators in Kabuye, Kayanza branch in Burundi.
Photo by Burundi Red Cross Society

In brief

Programme purpose: To provide assistance to vulnerable communities at the same time strengthened capacities to effectively and efficiently deliver quality services as well as actively promoting respect for diversity and human dignity, while reducing intolerance, discrimination and social exclusion in their programming.

In 2009, the Red Cross Societies of Burundi, Kenya, Rwanda, Tanzania and Uganda responded to diverse humanitarian challenges, partly supported by local and international support in cash and kind towards the 2009-2010 plan. Disaster response and management programmes took prominence. It will be noted that donor response to the 2009-2010 appeal during the year was quite low with only 35 percent of the projected income being received and with some of the programmes only receiving the funding at the beginning of the second quarter of 2009. The communications programmes in all five countries, Disaster Management programmes in Kenya, Uganda and Tanzania as well as the Health and Care programmes in Rwanda and Uganda did not receive funding appealed for during the year.

Despite of the funding being low, National Societies (NS) embarked on programme activities implementation earnestly subsidising the programme costs from own resources, while receiving technical support from the IFRC East Africa Regional Office (EARO) technical departments in programme planning, monitoring and evaluation as well as reporting. The five National Societies successfully implemented the Lake Victoria Programme supported by Swedish Red Cross, with technical support being coordinated from the sub zone office.

Financial situation: The total budget is CHF 6,896,422 (USD 6,347,467 or EUR 4,811,634), of which 31 percent covered. Expenditure overall was CHF 1,515,208.

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

See also (insert related appeals here)

	Appeal Number	Appeal Name
Burundi	MDRBI003	Floods
Kenya	MDR64004	Population Movement: Uganda, Rwanda and Burundi:
	MDRKE003	Floods:
	MDRKE007	Floods
	MDRKE008	Fires
	MDRKE009	Drought
Uganda	MDRKE010	Floods
	MDRUG013	Meningitis
	MDRUG014	Cholera:
Rwanda	MDRRW004	Local Storm
Tanzania	MDRTZ008	Local Storm
	MDRTZ009	Tanzania Explosion

No. of people we help:

[Click here to view the number of people reached by the five National Societies.](#)

Our Partners:

Table 2: Partners of National Societies in the Sub-Zone

Partner	Programme/Project	Country
International Committee of the Red Cross	Fundamental Principles and Humanitarian Values, disaster preparedness and disaster response in conflict-affected communities	Burundi, Kenya, Rwanda and Tanzania, Uganda
American Red Cross	Health and capacity building	Kenya, Uganda and Tanzania
Finnish Red Cross	Capacity building (includes finance), disaster management and health.	Burundi, Rwanda, Kenya
French Red Cross	Disaster management (preparedness) and health	Burundi, Kenya and Tanzania
German Red Cross	Health, capacity building, disaster management and social services	Burundi, Kenya, Uganda Tanzania and Rwanda
Netherlands Red Cross	Health – HIV and AIDS	Kenya, Uganda
Norwegian Red Cross	Health ,capacity building and Organizational development.	Kenya, Burundi, Rwanda and Uganda
Spanish Red Cross	Health, capacity building and disaster management.	Burundi, Kenya, Rwanda and Tanzania
Swedish Red Cross	Disaster management, health, organizational development and capacity building.	Burundi, Kenya, Rwanda, Tanzania and Uganda
Swiss Red Cross	HIV and AIDS (Anti Retroviral Treatment)	Kenya
United Nations OCHA	Disaster early warning and preparedness	Tanzania
DFID	Disaster management and organizational development	Burundi and Rwanda

Context

Kenya faced humanitarian challenges after the eruption of post election violence that resulted in loss of lives, internal displacement, and population movements across the border into Uganda as well as mass destruction of property and farms. This was followed in 2009 by a serious food crisis in various parts of the country triggered by among other factors the post election violence that disrupted agricultural activities especially in the rift valley province as well as a series of floods that destroyed agricultural fields and food crops. Kenya also suffered two serious fire tragedies in the year; in a supermarket in its capital city and an oil tanker explosion along a busy highway leading to loss of lives and serious burns among survivors.

Within the same year, heavy rains resulted in floods in Kenya and Burundi, of which the Red Cross responded by launching an emergency floods operation appeals. In addition, Burundi, Uganda and Rwanda NS responded to needs of hundreds of thousands of people displaced from the Democratic Republic of Congo due continued fighting in the North Kivu Province.

Uganda was affected by health emergencies/epidemics namely meningitis and cholera outbreak. In response the IFRC assisted the NS to launch and implement emergency operations to assist the most vulnerable persons in country. Tanzania just as Uganda was supported by the IFRC to assist the most vulnerable persons through an emergency operation after a local storm in and a bomb explosion in Mbagala.

This report focuses on the IFRC support to the NS in the sub-region. The report also gives a brief on the activities funded through bilateral partnership, and received technical and coordination support from the IFRC. The outcomes without activities carried out in 2009 were reported on.

Progress towards outcomes

BURUNDI RED CROSS SOCIETY (BRCS)

Disaster Management

Programme Component: Disaster Management Planning

Outcome 1: Improved ability to predict and plan for disasters to mitigate their impact on vulnerable communities, and respond to and effectively cope with their consequences

Outcome 2: The local communities are aware of the risks associated with disasters and are capable to respond effectively during the period of disasters

Outcome 3: The National Society has effective mechanisms of response and assistance to the needs of people affected by disasters

Outcome 4: Effective assistance to restore and improve the living conditions of affected communities and reduce risks from potential future disasters.

With technical support from the IFRC through the sub-regional office, BRCS conducted training on DRR at schools reaching 30 teachers drawn from Bujumbura Rural and Mairie branches. The training improved their ability to implement DRR measures and capability to effectively respond to emergencies. To replicate the knowledge, the trained teachers organised training sessions in their respective schools and supported pupils to prepare a film on DRR.

A total of 30 members of the NDRT and 20 students in the Red Cross sections were also trained on DRR in two provinces, Bubanza and Bujumbura Rural. A further 21 members of emergency brigade teams and NDRT from seven branches were trained in DRR and are engaged in disseminating the knowledge acquired and implementing DRR related activities in the Local Red Cross Units as well as Early Warning Systems at community level. Training manuals for volunteers and staff on DRR were also produced and disseminated.

A total of 175 volunteers from 35 Local Red Cross Units were involved in developing and disseminating disaster risk identification maps in seven branches. Simulation exercises on disaster risk identification maps involving 50 volunteers drawn from three branches were conducted in Ruyigi Province. In collaboration with the police in charge of the Civil Protection, simulation exercises on El Nino were organized in three branches that were affected by floods, namely Bujumbura Rural, Cibitoke, and Bujumbura Marie.

A total of 30 NDRT members from Muyinga branch attended refresher training on CBHFA, whilst 60 volunteers were trained in hygiene and sanitation and promotion of hand washing activities in three areas most affected by cholera outbreak, Nyanza Lac, Rumonge and Rugombo.

Ten Branches and five Red Cross Sections were been equipped with First Aid kits and educational materials for dissemination to disaster-affected communities, while 50 community land developers in Cankuzo were trained in stocks management and harvest processing to ensure food security. A total of 300 members from the village Red Cross units in Cankuzo were supported to initiate income generating activities.

BRCS volunteers from 11 branches participated in activities to mark the World First Aid Day and as motivation they were provided with promotion and visibility materials such as umbrellas, caps, reflective jackets and T-shirts.

Health and Social Services (HSS)

Programme Component: Epidemics and Chronic Diseases

Outcome 1: Morbid-mortality linked to existing endemic diseases and other sanitary deficiencies reduced

Programme Component: Immunisation

Outcome 2: Infant mortality caused by preventable diseases through vaccination is reduced.

Programme Component: Water and Sanitation

Outcome 3: Increase water transportation means and good usage of potable water, hygiene and Sanitation using the Participatory Hygiene and Sanitation Transformation (PHAST) methodology.

Programme Component: HIV and AIDS

Outcome 4: Vulnerability to HIV and its impact reduced through preventing further infection, expanding care, treatment and support, and reducing stigma and discrimination

Programme Component: Voluntary non-remunerated blood donation

Outcome 5: The amount of blood collected for transfusion is increased by 20 per cent.

Achievements

BRCS' 43 volunteers were trained on PHAST methodology and 4,000 PHAST IEC items disseminated in the communities. In addition, 525 community groups were formed to disseminate PHAST methodologies. Monitoring implementation of PHAST approaches was carried out regularly by the programme coordinators from the headquarters. To ensure that the water sources are well used and hygienically maintained, 77 water sources were rehabilitated and 94 water committees formed in the target villages. A total of 1,550 SanPlats were fabricated and 420 of them sold in Kayanza province

To increase volunteers' knowledge and skills as well as to contribute to the reduction of vulnerability to HIV and its impact, 90 ARCHI 2010 training manuals were reproduced and distributed targeting 27 training to trainers (TOTs) and 270 teachers from Kayanza. A total of 36 members of the people living with HIV (PLHIV) associations from Gatara, Kayanza and Muruta villages benefited from training on establishment and management of income generating activities. In addition, 60 goats were distributed to the PLHIV associations. Furthermore 78 volunteers benefitted from HBC training and 112 PLHIV provided with HBC kits.

To promote voluntary counselling and testing (VCT) in schools, two peer education training sessions targeting 66 youths were organized and three peer education manuals distributed. In addition, 5,000 condoms were distributed targeting five secondary schools and the population in Kayanza District. Three peer clubs made up of 25 students were established in three schools, namely; Kayanza Secondary School, Kabuye Communal Secondary School and Gatara Secondary School. Three blood donors clubs were established in three secondary schools namely Kayanza School, Communal Lycee of Gatara and Kabuye secondary school and total of 83 pockets of blood mobilised at Kayanza Secondary.

A total of 300 volunteers were trained in community-based first aid (CBFA), with 30 of them being ToTs. BRCS organised 270 volunteers into teams to assist in sensitizing communities on malaria control, prevention as well child vaccination. NS' eight brigades consisting of 79 volunteers were mobilised and trained in malaria prevention and control. The volunteers identified children within vaccination ages and facilitated their access to vaccinations. The volunteers further participated at the mother and child health week.

Through the support of the IFRC programme funds, the NS contributed to office equipment, increase the number and skills of its volunteers who were also provided with protective clothing and material such as 10 bins, five sprayers, 20 safety masks and ten pairs of gloves. BRCS also procured and distributed 54 bicycles for volunteers involved in HBC as well as 5,419 T-shirt and 579 umbrellas.

Organizational Development (OD)

Programme Component: Capacity Development

Outcome 1: The capacities of headquarter, regions and branches are strengthened for better coordination of activities.

Programme Component: Strengthen capacities of civil societies

Outcome 2: The capacities of the civil societies are strengthened for better contribution to assistance of the most vulnerable people

Programme Component: Youth development

Outcome 3: The capacities of BRC youth bodies are strengthened for better provision of services to targeted communities by the youth volunteers

Achievements

Through the support of Finnish Red Cross, the OD department embarked on a financial review of its branch capacities. A consultant was recruited and the finance review was done in six communes, with a large membership. The department organized trainings on accountancy and leadership for branch leadership and set up mechanisms and tools of finance internal control systems. In June, BRCS successfully commissioned the Navision accounting software system and two BRC finance staff facilitated to travel to Uganda for an exchange learning visit with the finance counterparts.

Through the Department for International Development (DfID) support, the BRCS PMER department spearheaded the development of the NS's 2010-2013 strategic plans. Consultations were held in all the 17 branches under the supervision of regional coordinators and headquarter staff members. Having gone through an all inclusive consultative process, the strategic plan was adopted during the General Assembly (GA) held in December 2009.

The PMER department also worked closely with an external agency to conduct an independent evaluation of the five major projects/programmes. The PMER staff members were key in planning and participating at the monitoring and evaluation (M&E) process. The evaluation consultant in close collaboration with the PMER unit developed an M&E guide, which the NS PMER will roll out within the NS structures.

Principles and values

Programme Component: Promotion of Humanitarian Principles, values and International Humanitarian Law

Outcome 1: Enhanced knowledge, understanding and application of the Fundamental Principles and Humanitarian Values (including non-discrimination, non-violence, tolerance and respect for diversity) with the BRCS

Programme Component: Internal and External Communication

Outcome 2: Increased, sustained and appropriate response to emergencies.

Programme Component: Resource Mobilization

Outcome 3: The resource mobilization capacities of the BRCS are strengthened.

Achievements

There has been no response from donors in respect to the Principles and Values programme for BRCS. As a result, no activity progress has been reported. However, promotion of the Fundamental Principles and Humanitarian Values was integrated in other programmes including DM and HSS.

Kenya Red Cross Society (KRCS)

Disaster Management

Programme Component: Disaster risk reduction

Outcome 1: Increased capacity for mitigation and response to disasters by communities living in disaster prone areas.

Outcome 2: Reduced road accidents on the targeted highways.

Outcome 3: Improved food security situation of 1,320 target households in Madogo Division of Tana River district.

Achievements

No funding was received during this period for the activities planned under the DRR Component. However, with funds from the IFRC's Disaster Relief Emergency Funds (DREF) and Emergency Appeals was able to respond to a number of disasters that occurred during the year. These included fires outbreaks in a supermarket in the country's capital city and an oil tanker explosion along a busy highway.

Through support of the IFRC, KRCS launched an emergency appeal to assist persons affected by flooding and landslides triggered by heavy rains in Mandera, Garissa, Wajir, Budalangi and Tana River districts. In the last quarter of 2009, NS also launched an emergency appeal to assist 1,692,428 persons affected by drought through the IFRC. The most severely affected areas included the pastoral livelihood regions of Northern Kenya, and the marginal agricultural regions of the eastern part of the country. The operation focused on providing support to the NS in delivering assistance and relief in form of food aid, emergency health and care, water, sanitation and hygiene. The implementation of this appeal has continued well into the first quarter of 2010.

Health and Social Services

Programme Component: Integrated community-based health programme

Outcome 1: Increased healthy communities which are able to cope with health and disaster.

Outcome 2: Adequate safe blood for transfusion in blood bank.

Outcome 3: Reduced HIV and AIDS prevalence and its impacts on the Kenyan community.

Outcome 4: Strengthened social service initiatives supporting vulnerable groups.

Programme Component: Water and sanitation (WatSan)

Outcome 1: Access to safe water and sanitation services improved in Kajiado.

Achievements

To increase knowledge and skills of the community members on antiretroviral therapy (ART) as well as to strengthen and increase uptake, KRCS facilitated training at the community level reaching 192 CORPS in four villages in addition to 31 MoH service providers. The training covered ten Molo divisions trained on ART treatment, preparedness, care and support. A total of 125 community members and 13 probationers were trained on behaviour change and communication skills, while 139 CORPS were sensitized on peer education and community using the ART community training manuals. This was done in collaboration with facilitators from MoH ToTs team.

In order to facilitate access to preventing mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT), community health workers (CHWs) through the Village Health Committees and local leaders mobilized CORPS and identified mother in-laws for sensitization sessions. The participants were empowered with knowledge and skills on infant feeding, care and support, which has resulted in better feeding practices. To further strengthen case identification, treatment and compliance on tuberculosis (TB) treatment protocol, 64 CHWs and 84 CORPS were trained on TB prevention and management.

In order to contribute towards reducing HIV and AIDS prevalence and its impact, KRCS scaled-up sensitizations, campaign and awareness activities on HIV and AIDS prevention, treatment, care and support in the community. Uptake of VCT services at Molo Hospital increased with 5,065 people being tested and increasing referrals to comprehensive care centres for further management. In supporting care at home, 2,796 home visits were conducted, reaching 630 clients. The clients were provided with HBC kits, which have complemented a comprehensive continuum of care, as well as non-clinical care of PLHIVs. During the visits, situational assessments, monitoring of adherence for ARVs and TB treatment, psychological and psychosocial care as well

as referrals were appropriately done. To further boost compliance to prescribed regimens by more than 90 per cent for the clients, 529 most vulnerable households received food baskets and Moducare Tablets while over 60 OVCs each received Nutrifit porridge flour. This has improved the nutritional levels of the beneficiaries thus increasing ART/TB adherence and reducing defaulter rates.

A total of 69 peer educators were trained in Magnet Theatre and further empowered with peer mentors skills making them instrumental in mobilizing all peers at schools and village level for HIV and AIDS education sessions. As a result, 18 Magnet Theatre outreaches were conducted during the year, reaching 9,600 people (4,600 youths and 5,000 adults) and about 3,000 people (1,000 adults and 2,000 youths) reached during the World AIDS day commemorations.

To strengthen social service initiatives supporting vulnerable groups, village support group sessions and monitoring visits were conducted, where group counselling sessions were conducted reaching 200 PLHIV in those support groups. Furthermore, 1,085 home visits to 250 clients were conducted during which 300 most vulnerable persons were identified and supported with food baskets and nutritional supplements. A total of 104 care givers were sensitized on HBC services to enhance drug adherence support at family level and 64 CHWS and 84 CORPS trained on tuberculosis (TB) prevention and management reaching 379 households of Casino Estate with TB information.

To improve access to safe water and sanitation services as well as to reduce morbidity resulting from the water borne and other communicable diseases, door-to-door sensitization campaigns were conducted in two villages focusing on TB, water and sanitation reaching 600 households. In order to enhance hygiene and improve sanitation standards of the volunteers, beneficiaries and the community, 31 volunteers were trained for two weeks on PHAST. The volunteers have consequently cascaded the information to 3,500 community members through organized forums, school health sessions, and health facilities and among peer educators and volunteers. The CHW supervisors and team leaders further distributed 51 ceramic water filters to safeguard drinking water in the households, which is envisaged to reduce cases of water borne diseases. Further to this, a door to door sensitization campaigns were conducted in two villages focusing on TB and WatSan reaching 979 households.

Organizational Development/Capacity Building

Programme Component: Capacity development
Outcome 1: Increased capacity for programme development and management.
Outcome 2: Strengthened capacity of regions and branches to effectively address the needs of the vulnerable in the community.
Outcome 3: Increased institutional capacity of NS in coordinating and responding public health emergencies.
Programme Component Branch development
Outcome 1: Increased capacity of staff and volunteers to reach to vulnerable population.
Outcome 2: National Society's volunteer network is strengthened.
Outcome 3: Enhanced quality of volunteer management for sustainability and volunteer retention.
Programme Component: Well functioning National Society
Outcome 1: KRCS has a well functioning organization with sustainable systems, procedures and staff with desired level of managerial and technical competencies.

Achievements

During this reporting period, KRCS through the support of the Swedish Red Cross for the OD embarked on strengthening the capacity of the South Rift Region, to effectively address the needs of the vulnerable in the community by facilitating the recruitment of a Regional Manager, Administrative Assistant and a Regional Driver. The recruitment process has been initiated and is in progress. It is planned that once the Regional Manager is in place, KRCS will embark on installing an Interim Regional Board, comprised of representatives from the eight branches within the region. The board will provide guidance with respect to policy and governance. Regional and Branch committees were facilitated to participate in governance training.

Principles and Values

Programme Component: International disaster response law

Outcome 1: Improved domestic legal policy and institutional framework in international disaster relief in place

Outcome 2: The Kenyan Government better prepared for common legal problems in international response operations

Outcome 3: Well informed government agencies committed to facilitating International Disaster Response Law (IDRL) in Kenya

Programme Component: Promotion of the Movement's Fundamental Principles and Humanitarian Values

Outcome 1: Enhanced knowledge, understanding and application of the Fundamental Principles and Humanitarian Values (including non-discrimination, non-violence, tolerance and respect for diversity) within the RC

Outcome 2: Outside community or target population is sensitised to humanitarian values and changing behaviour

Achievements

Despite receiving no funding in respect to the Principles and Values programme, promotion of respect for diversity and human dignity, and reduction of intolerance, discrimination and social exclusion has been mainstreamed in the other NS programmes.

Rwandan Red Cross Society (RRCS)

Disaster Management

Programme Component: Disaster management planning

Outcome 1: Strengthened community awareness and capacity to act effectively during disasters (Floods, landslides, volcanic eruptions and droughts).

Programme Component: Disaster Response

Outcome 2: Increased RRC capacity to organize effective and efficient disaster response.

Programme Component: Disaster Risk Reduction

Outcome 3: Strengthened resilience of communities living in disaster prone areas.

Programme Component: Restoration of family links

Outcome 4: Reunification of separated families due to conflicts and natural disasters is enhanced.

Achievements

In order to increase capacity to organize effective and efficient disaster response and management, the RRCS carried out a number of training programmes in different areas of operation targeting staff and volunteers. A total of 63 Branch Disaster Response and management, 100 volunteers drawn from nine districts were trained in camp management and safer access. The trained have continually sensitized and mobilized other volunteers and members from the local committees on safer access principles, emphasizing on the volunteers Code of Conduct in conflict situations.

Ten NDRT members were trained on water rescue, whilst ten pairs of swimming costumes purchased and availed for use. A total of 30 community leaders and teachers received training on PHAST methodology and shared acquired skills to reduce the risk of diseases outbreak in the community level during emergencies. RRCS' 17 volunteers from Rwamagana were facilitated to a learning exchange visit between Rwamagana branch Committee and Rubavu District Committee members. First Aid trainings were conducted reaching 40 volunteers from Nyamagabe and Rusizi Districts, 35 staff of the Ministry of Labour, 16 RRCS staff and 30 policemen.

To strengthen community awareness and capacity in disaster response, the North-Kivu section of the Red Cross of the Democratic Republic of Congo in collaboration with RRCS established an emergency team to monitor the Nyiragongo volcano. This was achieved by updating the contingency plan with regards to volcano eruptions, organized mass sensitization sessions targeting the local communities through public meetings, on the Rubavu Community Radio, identified sites for hosting displaced persons in case of volcanic eruption as well as updated the warning system and elaborated a plan of population evacuation. An emergency team to monitor the Nyiragongo situation is in place to sensitize population and update the early warning system whenever necessary. Coordination meetings between the Goma and Gisenyi branches have been organized and held regularly to prepare for coordinated operations. If need be risk maps are available in the four branches namely; Kayonza, Gatsibo, Kirehe and Nyagatare.

RRCS acquired and set up strategic stocks mainly at the headquarters and in disaster prone districts in order to respond quickly and effectively in different interventions.

Relief Items stocked	Items Quantity
Plastic sheeting	3,785
Kitchen sets	416
Blankets	1,250
Sleeping mats	1,041
Iron sheet	6,000
Rain coats	375
T- shirt	214

Table: Trees distributed in various provinces

Province	Trees planted/ distributed
Southern	37002
Kigali City	33340
Eastern	25000
Northern	50

Tree planting as a means to environmental conservation has also been pursued. Regular follow up on trees planted last year in different sites was carried out as well as regular sensitization of the community on the

importance of trees. Trees have been distributed and planted in various provinces as shown above.

In order to reduce the effects of food insecurity in drought prone Districts, in Nyamagabe District, RRCS supported 25 vulnerable households with 25 cows for milk production and manure making for agricultural practices. In addition, 40 cows were distributed to vulnerable families in of Huye District. In Nyamasheke District three meetings on food security were held in Shanghi sector and 300 vulnerable families supported with 155 pigs, 2,000 kgs of fertilizer, 70 watering cans and model two kitchen gardens installed. By end year, there were 180 kitchen gardens available in Shanghi sector. In Rusizi District 29 rabbits were distributed to vulnerable families in Nkanka sector for rearing both for food production and as an IGA. RRCS purchased and distributed 54 cows to vulnerable communities of Nyamirama sector, Kayonza District. Furthermore ten calves were distributed to ten households as rotation scheme for the first cows distributed in 2007.

To strengthen resilience of communities living in disaster prone areas, DRR trainings focussing on road safety and response skills targeting school children were carried out reaching 100 school children from four primary schools in Bugesera Branch namely Maranyundo Primary, Nyamata High school, Espoir primary and Catholic primary school.8 reflector jackets were distributed to four primary school caretakers.10 zebra crossings were marked in Ntarama and Mayange sectors.

Health and Social Service (HSS)

Programme Component: HIV and AIDS

Outcome 1: Strengthened RRC capacities to scale up HIV and AIDS and reproductive health programmes.

Outcome 2: Vulnerability to HIV and its impact is reduced through preventing further infection, expanding care and support, reducing stigma and discrimination and encouraging voluntary counselling and testing.

Outcome 3: Health conditions of people living with HIV and AIDS improved through home-based care and support provided by RRC trained volunteers.

Programme Component: Malaria

Outcome 1: Women, men and children are protected from malaria through community mobilization, sensitization and surveillance.

Programme Component: Water and sanitation (WatSan)

Outcome 1: Increased access to safe water and sanitation facilities.

Programme Component: Maternal and child health

Outcome 1: Access to immunization services improved through routine campaigns for children less than five years and pregnant women.

Programme Component: Blood donation

Outcome 1: Rwanda's supplies of safe blood increased through mobilization of volunteer blood donors.

Programme Component: Community Based First Aid (CBFA)

Outcome 1: Increased capacity of communities and volunteers to meet major health problems and health emergencies of Rwanda

Achievements

The RRCS health programme did not receive any funding during the first half of the year. However, with bilateral support from partners and through the NS own resources, the several activities were carried out.

RRCS aimed to strengthen capacities in order to facilitate scale-up of HSS programmes. Some the activities carried out include trainings in reproductive health, CBFA, VCAs and malaria prevention and control, thus strengthening the skills of more than 400 volunteers from Gisagara, Gicumbi, Rubavu Musanze, Muhanga, Kirehe and Karongi districts. The volunteers were further facilitated with the provision of 85 First Aid kits, 304 T-shirts, 200 caps and 150 bicycles to ease their mobility.

Four health education sessions were conducted in Gatsibo District, reaching 168 persons. A total of 19 RRCS staff members and 300 volunteers participated in the mother and child health week activities organized by the MOH.

RRCS contributed to the control of malaria through community mobilization, sensitization and surveillance. Approximately, 200 educational sessions on prevention and control of malaria were conducted in 14 Districts namely; Bugesera, Nyagatare, Gatsibo, Kayonza, Ngoma, Kirehe, Rulindo, Myarugenge, Gakenke, Karongi, Nyanza, Muhanga, Burera, Ruhango districts reaching over 10,000 persons. A total of 100 Insecticide Treated Nets (ITNs) were sold in Nyamagabe Sector and 7,600 ITNs distributed in Musanze, Gicumbi, Burera, Nyarugenge, Rulindo, Kigali and Gakenke Districts. RRCS volunteers participated in six half-days of community work to destroy mosquito breeding sites in the Eastern Province. In addition, 31 volunteers and 13 staff members from the districts were trained on Influenza H1N1 prevention. Subsequently the trained volunteers carried out community sensitisation sessions and distributed promotional and hygiene awareness materials.

In order to increase access to safe water, sanitation facilities, and community behaviour change through hygiene education and promotion activities among the Rwanda population, WatSan focal persons were recruited and put in place and trained in 16 districts namely; Rubavu, Karongi, Rusizi, Musanze, Gicumbi, Burera, Gisagara, Muhanga, Nyamagabe, Kamonyi, Nyarugenge, Gasabo, Kicukiro, Nyagatare, Ngoma and Bugesera. A total of 31 volunteers were trained in PHAST approach in 15 sectors of Bugesera District, thus reinforcing the districts branch capacities in water and model villages. The outreach programme them reached 1,374 persons and 1,407 households visited during hygiene and sanitation practices monitoring visits. RRCS distributed 120 boxes of soap to families in 15 sectors in Bugesera district

RRCS trained 20 volunteers in sanitary platform (SanPlats) fabrication and 2,500 SanPlats were fabricated and distributed to households in Nyagatare District and in Rweru and Gashora sectors. A total 70 toilets were dug and constructed in Kibanda, Kigusa, Nyamiyaga model villages, 48 utensils stalls built and 55 compost pits dug in three villages namely; Rutobwe, Murama, Ruli and Shyorongi. To improve access to clean water, four water kiosks were constructed and a water committee elected in Mageragere sector. Monitoring visits to evaluate toilet use reaching 1486 households were carried out. The volunteers assisted in the construction of 66 water tanks that are being used by 1,365 people in Rulindo and Gakenke districts. The volunteers also distributed 187 small jerry cans in Mahama sector.

To increase Rwanda's supplies of safe blood through mobilization of volunteer blood donors, 36 blood donor recruitment sessions targeting the youth were conducted in Karama Rugendabali and Mutete Sectors, reaching 788 youths. A total of 860 new donors were registered in Musanze, Kisaro, Burera, Gasaka, Kibilizi and Nyanza sectors. A further 680 blood donors were sensitized in Rutunga and Rubirizi sectors and Kicukiro district and 660 units of blood collected.

To contribute to the reduction of vulnerability to HIV and its impact through preventing further infection, expanding care and support, reducing stigma and discrimination as well as encouraging CVT, 40 volunteers from Western Province were trained in HBC. Ten associations of PLHIV were supported in their IGAs initiatives and 181 persons from Gatsibo and Kayonza district were able to access VCT. Condoms were distributed within different associations of PLHIV and RRCS local committees.

In order to improve the nutritional status of PLHIV, 3,600kgs of fertilizer were distributed for use in their kitchen benefiting 2,500 households. In Nyaruguru and Nyamagabe districts, 900 avocados trees were distributed to PLHIV. Health conditions of PLHIV have improved through HBC, support provided by RRCS trained volunteers.

Planning meetings on measles campaign were organized for regional coordinators, assistant coordinators in order to ensure that access to immunization services were improved through routine campaigns for children less than five years and pregnant women. The same meetings were organized at provincial level. For preparation and implementation of this campaign, 2,217 volunteers from 30 RRCs local committees were mobilized and trained in readiness for measles campaign. A total of 24 education sessions on routine immunization were conducted by volunteers. The 15 districts with a low vaccination rates in 2008 were targeted for sensitization by Red Cross volunteers through printing of posters and brochures and house visits for social mobilization. In order to ensure wide coverage, weight local radio stations were engaged to pass on messages on measles vaccination for two weeks.

Organizational Development/Capacity Building

Programme Component: Governance and Management

Outcome 1: RRC governance, management systems are strengthened at Headquarters and Branch levels

Programme Component: Capacity Development: (Branch and headquarters)

Outcome 1: Increased RRC capacity to deliver services to the most vulnerable populations.

Programme Component: Branch development and/or volunteer management

Outcome 1: Increased RRC presence countrywide to deliver services to the most vulnerable population.

Achievements

During the year, RRCS recruited a total number of 1,412 new members including 509 men, 163 women and 405 youth from Kigali town; 2,190 members among them 1,508 adults and 838 youth in Northern Province; 3,519 new members in Eastern Province, 2,144 in Western Province and 3,164 in Southern Province.

The newly recruited members were training in order to increase the skills and motivate their involvement in RRCS activities. A total of 30 members and volunteers of Bugesera District committee were trained in volunteer management, RRCS structures and Red Cross Movement in general. Another 30 OD focal points from district committees received skills in database management of members and volunteers, such that they know the total number constituted by adults, women, youth, and the total number of volunteers registered with the branches, and how many are active.

A total of 25 members from seven district committees (president, treasurer, volunteer in charge of stores) together with regional coordination team (coordinator and assistants) were trained in financial and logistics management in Western region. The same training was organised in all seven branches of Eastern Region. In addition 25 members of youth committees at district level in Eastern region received training on Red Cross Movement, Fundamental Principles and Values, youth activities and leadership. RRCS' 27 programme staff members were taken through a five-days training on project cycle management and this has greatly improved their project management skills. The staff members were also encouraged and supported to further develop their French and English language proficiency skills, with 48 members from the headquarters and district committees being supported.

To enhance the NS finance capacity development, Navision accounting software was installed and is currently operational. Rehabilitation of the server room was carried out and data entry into the new system done. Furthermore, financial and management tools (logistics, financial and human resource management manuals) have been translated into different languages for broader and easier utilization.

RRCS continued implementing the Imihigo planning process, where the NS plans are prepared using the bottom up approach and shared with governance members, volunteers, and administrative authorities. Performance contracts based on the realisation of these plans are then signed. During the year, RRCS continued to implement the Minimum Grassroots Services, which basically defines a set of basic activities and tools that a grassroots structure should have the capacity to implement or acquire to be able to respond to the needs of the vulnerable peoples using community-based approaches to service delivery. This empowers the local committees and volunteers to be able to respond to situations of vulnerability as best they can, with the available resources at their disposal while as in the case of major incidences, external support is being organized. In this regard, the capacity of volunteer and local communities is enhanced.

RRCS hosted the Lake Victoria Programme annual meeting bringing together five NS and Partner National Societies (PNS) based in Rwanda and ICRC to review 2008 annual report and adopt action plans for 2009, while during the same meeting RRCS assumed the programmes rotating chairmanship.

Principles and Values

Programme Component: Promotion of Fundamental Principles and Humanitarian Values

Outcome 1: Enhanced knowledge, understanding and application of Fundamental Principles, Humanitarian Values and IHL in Rwanda

Programme Component: Communications Development

Outcome 1: Increased and sustained response to emergencies and appeals

Programme Component: Financial stability

Outcome 1: Enhanced capacity and ability in RRC in resource mobilization

Achievements

Despite having received no funding for the programme during the first half of the year, RRC continued to integrate promotion of understanding and application of Fundamental Principles, Humanitarian Values and International Humanitarian Law (IHL) in Rwanda in its programmes.

Tanzania Red Cross National Society (TRCNS)

Disaster Management

Programme Component: Disaster management planning

Outcome 1: Improved ability to predict and plan for disaster to mitigate their impact on vulnerable communities and respond to and effectively cope with their consequences.

Programme Component: Organizational preparedness

Outcome 1: Improved capacity and skilled human resources, financial and material capacity for effective disaster management.

Programme Component: Community preparedness/disaster risk reduction

Outcome 1: Improved self-reliance of individuals and communities to reduce the vulnerabilities to public health emergencies and disasters.

Programme Component: Disaster response

Outcome 1: Improved disaster response assistance to meet the needs of people affected by disaster.

Programme Component: Recovery

Outcome 1: Improved assistance to restore or improve pre-disaster living conditions and reduce the risk of future disasters.

Achievements

During the first half of the year, TRCNS was involved in offering assistance to persons affected by disasters as well as in implementing an early warning preparedness project supported by the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA). In response to a local storm that damaged houses and other buildings affecting 229 families in Rukwa, Shinyanga and Dodoma districts, TRCNS provided relief items and roofing materials. Due to munitions explosions in Dar es Salaam and surrounding communities that destroyed 396 homes, damaged 1,945 homes and displaced 1,244 children, TRCNS with the support of the IFRC launched an emergency appeal to assist some 3,775 households affected.

To create awareness among the target communities on the causes, effects and people at risk of Tsunami and other flood-related disasters and possible coping mechanisms, 80 volunteers drawn from Dar es Salaam, Tanga, Pemba and Unguja were trained on disaster preparedness and early warning. A total of 4,000 IEC materials carrying early warning messages were produced and distributed to communities. A total of 20 focal persons in the target community were trained and orientated on early warning systems in collaboration with the Tanzania Metrological Agency (TMA) and Ardhi University, increasing their understanding and knowledge in disaster preparedness and early warning system hence building their response capacity. Eight billboards with early warning and disaster preparedness messages were installed in Dar es Salaam, Tanga, Pemba, Unguja, Rufiji and Bagamoyo.

Eight community awareness meetings on early warning systems establishment and on disaster preparedness were conducted, four rehearsal/drills were organized in Tanga, Unguja, Pemba and Dar es Salaam to give community members an opportunity to apply the early warning knowledge acquired and test use the phones, bicycles and megaphones. The experience from rehearsal exercises was very useful in developing the community's evacuation plans. Trained volunteers also provided First aid during the rehearsal exercises.

During the reporting period, four communities produced risk and/or hazard maps, which are now being used to sensitize the community members on risky and safe areas in the community. This brings the risks maps to 32 in total. To complement existing means and ways of information passage, communities were supported with 20 megaphones, 20 bicycles and 20 cell phones. Two Wantok community radios were purchased and will be installed upon allocation of transmission frequencies by Tanzania Communication Regulator Authority to remote communities for passing early warning information including meteorological information and updates.

About 80 First Aid kits and 80 life jackets were purchased for use by volunteers during provision of First Aid services and during response to water-related incidences. A total of 400 T-shirts with disaster preparedness messages were produced and distributed.

Health and Social Services

Programme Component: HIV and AIDS

Outcome 1: Vulnerability to HIV and its impact reduced through preventing further infection, expanding care, treatment, and support, and reducing stigma and discrimination in Tanzania.

Programme Component: Voluntary non-remunerated blood donation

Outcome 1: Morbidity, mortality and impact from untimely and unsafe blood for transfusion is reduced through promotion and recruitment and retention of voluntary non remunerated blood donors in Tanzania.

Programme Component: Malaria intervention

Outcome 1: Malaria mortality among children under five and pregnant women is reduced by 50 per cent in Tanzania through implementation of proven malaria control interventions.

Programme Component: Water and sanitation

Outcome 1: Increased access to safe water supply and sanitation conditions.

Achievements

TRCNS continued to implement the Global Alliance on HIV programme, to contribute towards reducing vulnerability to HIV and its impact through preventing further infection, expanding care, treatment, and support, and reducing stigma and discrimination. A total of 25 community home based care providers (CHBCPs) were trained and equipped with necessary knowledge skills and attitudes in order to provide quality HBC for PLHIV, including supporting for adherence to ART and Directly Observed Therapy (DOT) at community levels. The trained CHBCPs conducted community sensitization and mobilization meetings in three wards namely Mhongolo, Mwendakulima and Kinaga with the aim of promoting ownership, cooperation and solicit community support reaching 569 leaders and 1,920 community members.

A total of 58 community leaders were sensitized on the importance of HBC, support for PLHIV and orphans and vulnerable children (OVC). A total of 100 OVC were identified and provided with two pairs of school uniforms, shoes, and two pairs of socks, exercise books, ball pens and pencils. Twenty CHBCPs received orientation for screening and support for OVC increasing their knowledge on type of support needed, challenges, and follow up of OVC.

To further promote support for the programme, stakeholders networking meetings targeting organizations carrying out HIV and AIDS interventions in the communities, as well as community sensitization meetings to ensure ownership, cooperation and support for the programme were held reaching 166 persons.

Contact persons in all three wards continued to provide HBC services to the patients/clients, and 187 patients were served of whom 165 were PLHIV and 22 were chronically ill (CI). The service offered to the patients included general nursing and palliative care, nutritional counselling, referrals to different places, health education on HIV and various diseases such as malaria and diarrheal diseases, as well as assisting primary care givers with orientation regarding provision of care for the patients CHBCPs supported 278 primary care givers in three wards, 122 male and 156 female. They were oriented on HBC services (how to take care of the patients) and 973 referrals and linkages were made through various points of need.

Organizational Development/Capacity Building

Programme Component: Leadership

Outcome 1: Improved National Society leadership capacities in developing and implementing strategies and ensuring good performance and accountability.

Programme Component: Well-functioning National Society

Outcome 1: TRCNS has a well functioning organization with sustainable systems, procedures and staff with desired level of managerial and technical competencies.

Programme Component: Ensuring financial sustainability

Outcome 1: Core costs of TRCNS are covered by the resource mobilization and fundraising performed at national, regional and local levels.

Programme Component: Branch development and/or volunteer management

Outcome 1: Developed national wide service run by volunteers organized by branches or units at grass root levels.

Programme Component: Capacity building

Outcome 1: Increased capacity for programme development and management.

Achievements

TRCNS through a nationwide consultative process and subsequent data collection and analysis developed its 2009-2011 strategic development plan, which was approved by the National Executive Committee (NEC). The plan has since been translated from English to Kiswahili and printed in both Kiswahili and English and disseminated.

The OD provided facilitation to the Branches to ensure that statutory meetings were regularly held. The Branch, District and Regional Management Committee quarterly meetings were held accordingly. The Branch and Regional Management Committee members from four regions namely Tanga, Kigoma, Mtwara and Unguja were taken through refresher training on the Red Cross Movement, and their roles and responsibilities. Disseminations on the 2009-2010 strategic development plans and the TRCNS Constitution were carried out.

To increase the capacity of its volunteers for programme development and management, TRCS volunteers from branches implementing the malaria hang-up campaigns were given exposure to participate and collaborate with other partners including Government Ministry of Health and Social Welfare, while maintain stronger linkages with other departments mainly HSS, DM, finance and administration and other services units like logistics.

In coordinating the development of NS policies and strategies, the Volunteer Policy was developed and approved by the governing board and is being printed for distribution. A draft Youth Policy had been developed and is being reviewed, while the branch development manual was developed, printed and distributed to the branches.

Principles and Values

Programme Component: Promotion of Fundamental Principles and Humanitarian values

Outcome 1: Enhanced knowledge understanding and application of the Fundamental Principles and Humanitarian Values (including non-discrimination non-violence, tolerance and respect for diversity) with Red Cross and Red Crescent.

Programme Component: Integration of Fundamental Principles and Humanitarian values

Outcome 1: Fundamental Principles are integrated into National Society operational programmes.

Programme Component: Anti-discrimination and violence prevention/reduction programmes

Outcome 1: Vulnerable communities are empowered with enhanced ability to combat discrimination and intolerance.

Achievements

Even with no funding secured for the programme during the first half of the year, TRCNS continued integrating the promotion and understanding of Fundamental Principles, Humanitarian Values and IHL within its programme implementation. Through information and communication unit, the NS focused on the dissemination of IHL, Humanitarian Values, Fundamental Principles of the Red Cross/Crescent Movement and make it well known and widely respected and informs the public on the role, responsibility and activities provided by TRCNS in the country.

The NS produced and disseminated various IEC Materials such as Newsletters produced half yearly, leaflets such as `Get to know Tanzania Red Cross Society` and the Solferino Campaign leaflets and posters with messages on use of Red Cross/Red Crescent emblems and Red Cross Fundamental Principles.

UGANDA RED CROSS SOCIETY

Disaster management

Programme Component: Disaster management planning

Outcome 1: Improved ability to predict and plan for disasters to mitigate their impact on vulnerable communities, and respond to and effectively cope with their consequences.

Programme Component: Disaster response

Outcome 1: Improved disaster response assistance to meet the needs of people affected by disasters.

Programme Component: Recovery

Outcome 1: Improved assistance to restore or improve pre-disaster living conditions and reduce the risk of future disasters.

Programme Component: Disaster risk reduction (food security)

Outcome 1: Increased food production, availability and utilisation at household level in two districts in Karamoja Region.

Achievements

No funding was received during the year for the DM programme in Uganda. However, the UGRS managed to respond to the disasters and health emergencies with support from the IFRC DREF and Emergency Appeals.

Towards the end of 2008, conflict erupted in the Democratic Republic of Congo and the three NS of Uganda, Rwanda and Burundi scaled-up their operations in the border areas in response to predicted and actual movement of refugees. Uganda received the highest number of refugees in December 2008 and January 2009 and played a lead role in receiving, registering and distributing relief items to those in need. In collaboration with United Nations High Commissioner for refugees (UNHCR) and others, UGRS provided services in transit and permanent refugee camps in Kanungu and Mbarara districts.

As a result of food insecurity in the Karamoja Region of Uganda, a total of 5,000 households (25,000 beneficiaries) who are critically vulnerable from Kotido and Abim districts were identified amongst the affected population to benefit from the provision of seeds and agricultural tools. The UGRS aimed to ensure food available and to enhancing the livelihoods of the affected families.

Health and Social Services

Programme Component: Community based health, first aid and road safety

Outcome 1: Increased healthy communities which are able to cope with health and disaster challenges achieved through community-based integrated health and first aid activities.

Programme Component: Voluntary non-remunerated blood donation

Outcome 1: Adequate and safe blood donated through community mobilization.

Programme Component: HIV and AIDS

Outcome 1: Vulnerability to HIV and its impacts reduced through preventing further infection, expanding care, treatment, and support and reducing stigma and discrimination

Programme Component: Social mobilization for immunization and malaria control

Outcome 1: Increased access to health services to reduce mortality and morbidity from diseases such as malaria.

Programme Component: Water and sanitation

Outcome 1: Increased access to safe and adequate water and improved sanitation at household and community level in targeted areas.

Programme Component: Reproductive health

Outcome 1: Increased awareness and improved access to reproductive health services in targeted communities.

Achievements

During the first half of the year, UGRS was actively involved in response activities during the public health emergencies. An outbreak of meningitis disease in Hoima and Arua Districts in early January 2009 and subsequently spread to Masindi, Moyo, Adjumani and Nebbi districts. With support from DREF, URCS assisted more than 2,300,000 people in the six districts. The URCS reactivated 180 community-based volunteers to support the response activities.

Following the outbreak of Cholera in Kasese district – south Western Uganda, URCS embarked on door-to-door sensitization campaigns on health and hygiene promotion to improve community awareness on the disease. The campaigns also encouraged vaccination in addition to active search and referral of suspected cases in the affected communities targeting 18,412 households.

Organizational development/Capacity Development

Programme Component: Branch development and/or volunteer management

Outcome 1: Strengthened capacity of branches for effective and efficient service delivery to address the needs of the vulnerable people.

Programme Component: Youth Development

Outcome 1: Increased involvement of youth in URCS core programmes and decision making

Programme Component: Capacity Development

Outcome 1: Enhanced capacity of community groups, youth and adult volunteers to address their own needs and the needs of the vulnerable people in their communities

Achievements

The Branches were facilitated to conduct statutory meetings with eight branches holding Annual General Meetings, 51 held quarterly Branch Governance Board meetings and extra-ordinary meetings. A total of 5,109 new members were recruited during the period where, 788 life, 556 annual, 3,767 youth, 50 women groups, 64 youth links and five corporate registered. The Constitutional Review was conducted in all the Branches through meetings held by the Central Governing Board representatives.

During the period, various branches strengthened their network and partnerships with various stakeholders based in the respective regions. The regional staff visited all the Branches during the year ascertaining the progress of assets acquisition and remittance of statutory contribution of to the headquarters

Two youth exchange visits were conducted by Mbale youth visiting Jinja and Tororo youth visiting Busia. A Junior Youth Holiday and Self Sponsored camp was held in Mityana branch reaching 75 junior youth both members and non members of the Red Cross from branches of Kampala south, Kampala west, and Entebbe among others. The camp focused on road and water safety and life skills development. Nine branches namely Jinja, Entebbe, Kampala south, Bushenyi, Kampala Central, Kampala west, Mukono, Gulu and Iganga carried out youth exchange visits to local sister branches and two were international trips with a participation of 217 youth. The National Youth Council (NYC) Executive meeting focusing on the URCS Constitutional review and the revision of the National Youth Policy was held; the views of which will be integrated in the reviewed Constitution.

URCS hosted an International Youth camp was at the African Youth leadership and training centre in which over 160 youth leaders from eight NS members attended.

Through the support of Netherlands Red Cross, UGRS together with four other NSs was involved in the development and testing of a community development manual, curriculum and tools for use by the various programmes at community level.

Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation

Programme Component: Providing an environment that facilitates a results-based system for planning, performance measurement, learning and accountability

Outcome 1: Strengthened organizational capacity in planning, monitoring evaluation and reporting for effective service delivery and accountability.

Outcome 2: Increased utilization of URCS's information and communication technology (ICT) infrastructure for effective and efficient service delivery.

Outcome 3: Robust and user friendly management information system (MIS) in place to facilitate programming at all levels.

Outcome 4: Increased use of monitoring and evaluation findings for all programmes at the headquarters and branches.

Achievements

Through the support of the Swedish Red Cross, URCS was supported to carry out a midterm review of its strategic plan. The Regional Officer conducted orientation for three branch focal persons of Kibaale, Ntungamo and Nakasongola on the URCS strategic plan, branch policy and volunteer guidelines. This was useful to enable them work within the frame work of URCS. A total of 84 dissemination sessions were held in the region, and 5,858 people of different categories reached.

Through the URCS own effort a resources and the facilitation of the URCS PMER department annual work plans and budgets 2010 were timely prepared and shared with various partners for specific programmatic areas. Various due reports were prepared and submitted to the respective donors such as three annual project reports for 2008-2009 on HIV prevention, OVC support and Palliative care submitted to Civil Society fund and a Disaster Management OXFAM supported project in Bundibugyo. A baseline report for food security situation in Ntoroko, Bundibugyo district was reviewed and a consultancy commissioned to carry out the study and a final report submitted. Tools for compilation of project databases were developed and circulated to other departments and 2 Planning departmental staff facilitated to attend M&E trainings.

To increase utilization of URCS's information and communication technology (ICT) infrastructure for effective and efficient service delivery, Local Area Network (LAN) was installed in the regions of Hoima and Mbale to enhance on centralized system administration and management at the respective regions. With support from British Red Cross Capacity Building Fund the implementation of centralized financial system using a web-based Microsoft Navision was finalized in the regions of Mbale and Hoima was finalized. This will ensure timely financial reporting between the regions and headquarters and reduce on the unnecessary quarterly movements of the regional accountants between the headquarters and the regional offices. Through the capacity building fund by the British Red Cross the department installed Internet/Email services to eleven branches of Bushenyi, Rakai, Kampala West, Arua Lira, Mpigi, Kapchorwa, Kamuli, Kumi, Iganga, and Rukungiri.

To further promote office automation the nine branches were equipped with functional computers. These include; Kasese, Mubende, Kampala South, Kibale, Kampala North, Entebbe, Kisoro, Pallisa and Mbarara region.

Principles and Values

Programme Component: Promotion of Humanitarian Principles and Values

Outcome 1: Enhanced knowledge, understanding and application of the Fundamental Principles and Humanitarian Values (including non-discrimination, non-violence, tolerance and respect for diversity) with the RC/RC

Programme Component: Partnerships

Outcome 1: Improved corporate partnership management

Achievements

Despite securing no funding for the programme during the first half of the year, URCS continued to integrate promotion of understanding and application of Fundamental Principles, Humanitarian Values and International Humanitarian Law in Uganda in its programmes.

Working in partnership

During the year, the five NSs received support for their programmes and collaborated with various Red Cross/Red Crescent Movement partners in programme implementation, through the Federation as well as bilateral arrangements. Notably, the NSs have partnerships with their respective governments, UNOCHA, UNHCR and international non-governmental organizations such as DfID and a number of local non-governmental organizations in their respective countries. Movement partners have also continued to partner with the National Societies during this period.

The East Africa sub-regional office has played a lead role in coordinating these working relationships such as assisting in convening the annual Lake Victoria Programme meeting in April 2009, participating at the programme cross border meetings. This provides LVP implementing branches an avenue to exchange best practices from each other and share challenges and possible ways of dealing with these challenges. The IFRC provides technical support in the consolidation of the regional programme report, while supporting the five NS in monitoring progress.

Contributing to longer-term impact

The DM programmes in Burundi and Rwanda, and the HSS programmes have made positive contributions towards building and strengthening the capacities of local communities to address the most urgent situations of vulnerability. Through the NS' HSS programmes, community-based volunteers, HBC givers have contributed to ART uptake, First aid, HBC and malaria control, polio campaigns among others, acquiring useful knowledge in HIV and AIDS prevention, treatment, care and support as well as preventable diseases control and treatment. Similarly, the DM programmes contributed in strengthening the capacity of the NS as well as that of the target communities in disaster preparedness, response and management through development of disaster mapping tools, early warning systems, disaster risk reduction as well as integrating long term food security interventions in their programming.

Looking ahead

Technical support to the five NS will continue through close collaboration with the IFRC regional technical departments namely DM, HSS, OD and supporting departments such as PMER, finance and communication, resource mobilisation.

During the coming year, technical support will continue for TRCNS to ensure completion of the audit, organize its partnership meeting and an Annual General Meeting and the subsequently orientation of new leadership. BRCS will continue receiving mentorship and coaching for the successful implementation of the pilot project on mobilizing local capacity and receive technical support in evaluation of the programme as well as governance orientation. BRCS will also be supported in its quest to move from the Working Advance System to the Cash Transfer system of accessing Funds from the IFRC. The Uganda, Kenya and Rwanda Red Cross Societies will also receive technical support in terms of monitoring and evaluation of their programmes on a needs basis. All five NSs will be provided with technical support in the implementation of the Lake Victoria Programme.

How we work

The International Federation's vision is to inspire, encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities by National Societies, with a view to preventing and alleviating human suffering, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.

The International Federation's work is guided by Strategy 2020 which puts forward three strategic aims:

1. Save lives, protect livelihoods, and strengthen recovery from disaster and crises.
2. Enable healthy and safe living.
3. Promote social inclusion and a culture of non-violence and peace.

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Annex 1: Number of people we reached

Country	Programme/operation	Number of beneficiaries targeted/reached
Burundi	Disaster Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A total of 30 teachers trained on risk reduction in school. • 30 members of the NDRT and 20 students in the Red Cross sections were trained on disaster risk. • 21 Emergency Brigade and NDRT team members from seven branches were trained in DRR. • 30 NDRT members trained on CBHFA. • A total of 50 community land developers trained in stocks management and harvest processing in Cankuzo.
	Health and care	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 43 volunteers were trained on PHAST methodology. • 525 community groups were formed to disseminate PHAST methodologies. • 77 water sources were rehabilitated and 94 water committees formed in the target villages. • Two peer education trainings organized. • 5,000 condoms were distributed. • 3 blood donors Clubs were established in 3 secondary. • 83 pockets of blood mobilised at Kayanza Secondary. • A total of 300 volunteers were trained in community based first aid.
	Organizational development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Finance review done in 6 communes
	Population movement from DRC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Over 30 households assisted
	Floods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 554 vulnerable households assisted
Kenya	Organizational development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recruitment of a regional manager, administrative assistant and driver.
	Health and care	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 192 CORPS and 31 MoH service providers trained on ART treatment, preparedness, care and support. • 125 community members and 13 probationers trained on behaviour change and communication skills. • 64 CHWs and 84 CORPS trained on TB prevention and management. • 529 most vulnerable households received food baskets and Moducare Tablets while over 60 OVCs each received Nutrifit porridge flour. • 31 volunteers trained in PHAST.
	Fires	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Over 10,000 persons reached.
	Drought	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Over 800,000 beneficiaries reached to date (operation ongoing).
	Floods (2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Over 500,000 persons reached.
Rwanda	Disaster Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 63 branch disaster response and management volunteers trained in camp management and safer access. • 10 NDRT members were trained on water rescue. • 30 community leaders and teachers received training on PHAST and shared acquired skills to reduce the risk of diseases outbreak in the community level during emergencies. • First Aid trainings were conducted reaching 40 volunteers from Nyamagabe and Rusizi Districts, 35 staff of the Ministry of Labour, 16 RRCS staff and 30 policemen.
	Health and care	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Volunteers were provided with 85 First Aid kits, 304 T-shirts, 200 caps and 150 bicycles. • 200 educational sessions on prevention and fight against malaria were conducted. • 20 volunteers were trained in SanPlats fabrication and 2,500 SanPlats were fabricated and distributed. • 70 toilets dug and constructed in Kibanda, Kigusa, Nyamiyaga model villages. • Water kiosks were constructed and 66 water tanks were constructed and are being used by 1,365 beneficiaries from Rulindo and Gakenke districts.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 40 volunteers from western province were trained in home based care. 10 associations of persons living with HIV and AIDS supported in their income generating activities initiatives.
	Organizational development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 30 OD focal points from district committees received skills in database management of members. 25 members of 7 district committees together with regional coordination team trained in financial and logistics management 27 RRC programme staff were taken through a 5 days training on project cycle management 48 Staff from the HQs and District Committees being supported to further develop their French and English language proficiency skills
	Local Storm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Over 1,000 households assisted
	Food insecurity in Karamoja	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Over 5,000 vulnerable households reached with food and tools.
	Population movement from DRC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Over 2,000 households assisted
Tanzania	Disaster Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 80 volunteers and 20 community focal persons trained on disaster preparedness and early warning. 4,000 information education and communication materials on early warning produced and distributed to communities. 8 billboards with early warning and disaster preparedness messages were installed. About 80 First Aid Kits and 80 life jackets for use by volunteers purchased. Communities were supported with 20 megaphones, 20 bicycles and 20 cell phones and 2 Wantok community radios to be installed. 4 rehearsal and drills organized in Tanga, Unguja, Pemba and Dar es Salaam.
	Organizational development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Branch and Regional Management Committee members from 4 regions trained on the Red Cross Movement, and their roles and responsibilities.
	Health and care	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 58 community leaders sensitized on home based care and support for PLHIV and orphans and vulnerable children (OVC). 100 OVC were identified and provided with school items. 20 CHBCPs received orientation for screening and support for OVC.
	Local Storm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Over 800 households assisted.
	Tanzania Explosion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Over 3,800 households assisted.
Uganda	Organizational Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5,109 new members were recruited. 2 PMER staff facilitated to attend M&E trainings. Local Area Network (LAN) installed in Hoima and Mbale regions centralized financial system installed in Mbale and Hoima regions. Internet/Email services installed in 11 branches.
	Meningitis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Over 200,000 persons reached.
	Epidemic –Cholera	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Over 18,000 households assisted.
	Population Movement from DRC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Over 9,000 persons assisted.

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MAA64003 - Burundi, Kenya, Rwanda, Tanzania and Uganda

Annual Report 2009

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2009/1-2009/12
Budget Timeframe	2009/1-2009/12
Appeal	MAA64003
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

I. Consolidated Response to Appeal

	Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL
A. Budget	2,732,121	2,743,818	1,193,723	87,701	139,059	6,896,422
B. Opening Balance	92,927	477,124	-32,102	0	-34,244	503,705
Income						
<u>Cash contributions</u>						
American Red Cross	18,891					18,891
British Red Cross	-51,083	-2,203	0			-53,287
Capacity Building Fund					-0	-0
DFID Partnership grant	290,135		1,491			291,626
Finnish Red Cross		44,757	15,731		0	60,488
Finnish Red Cross (from Finnish Government)		253,625	89,142		0	342,767
Irish Red Cross		0				0
Japanese Red Cross	29,723					29,723
Netherlands Red Cross (from Netherlands Government)	7,454					7,454
Norwegian Red Cross		306,418				306,418
Norwegian Red Cross (from Norwegian Government)	22,359	59,387				81,747
Other		14				14
Singapore Red Cross	3,209		-3,209			0
Sweden Red Cross	43,860	0			41,225	85,085
Sweden Red Cross (from Swedish Government)		100,808	150,575		34,396	285,780
Swiss Red Cross (from Switzerland - Private Donors)		228,228				228,228
Unidentified donor		834				834
UN Office Geneva (UNOG)	-1,082					-1,082
C1. Cash contributions	363,464	991,868	253,731		75,621	1,684,684
<u>Outstanding pledges (Revalued)</u>						
Netherlands Red Cross (from Netherlands Government)	7,439					7,439
Sweden Red Cross					-41,225	-41,225
USAID		279,394				279,394
C2. Outstanding pledges (Revalued)	7,439	279,394			-41,225	245,608
<u>Income reserved for future periods</u>						
USAID		-275,492				-275,492
C3. Income reserved for future periods		-275,492				-275,492
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C6)	370,904	995,770	253,731	0	34,396	1,654,801
D. Total Funding = B + C	463,831	1,472,894	221,629	0	152	2,158,506
Appeal Coverage	17%	54%	19%	0%	0%	31%

II. Balance of Funds

	Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL
B. Opening Balance	92,927	477,124	-32,102	0	-34,244	503,705
C. Income	370,904	995,770	253,731	0	34,396	1,654,801
E. Expenditure	-421,972	-910,982	-185,319		3,065	-1,515,208
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)	41,858	561,912	36,310	0	3,217	643,298

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MAA64003 - Burundi, Kenya, Rwanda, Tanzania and Uganda

Annual Report 2009

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2009/1-2009/12
Budget Timeframe	2009/1-2009/12
Appeal	MAA64003
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

III. Budget Analysis / Breakdown of Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination		
A		B					A - B	
BUDGET (C)		2,732,121	2,743,818	1,193,723	87,701	139,059	6,896,422	
Supplies								
Shelter - Relief	42,058		3,244				3,244	38,813
Construction Materials	110,000		2,067				2,067	107,933
Clothing & textiles	292,178							292,178
Food	748,662	426	4,618				5,044	743,618
Seeds,Plants	228,875	8,930		341			9,271	219,604
Water & Sanitation	76,486	11,039	34,658				45,697	30,789
Medical & First Aid	53,120	8,608	21,682				30,290	22,830
Teaching Materials			738				738	-738
Other Supplies & Services		2,303	3,331				5,634	-5,634
Total Supplies	1,551,378	31,306	70,338	341			101,986	1,449,393
Land, vehicles & equipment								
Land & Buildings	59,262							59,262
Vehicles	35,828		10,327				10,327	25,502
Computers & Telecom	58,879		1,996				1,996	56,883
Office/Household Furniture & Equipm.	24,545							24,545
Others Machinery & Equipment	27,287							27,287
Total Land, vehicles & equipment	205,802		12,323				12,323	193,479
Transport & Storage								
Storage	36,964	664		428			1,092	35,872
Distribution & Monitoring	227,422	2,290	14,204	255			16,750	210,673
Transport & Vehicle Costs	144,197	13,029	6,451	3,832		73	23,384	120,813
Total Transport & Storage	408,583	15,983	20,655	4,515		73	41,226	367,357
Personnel								
International Staff	50,000		525				525	49,475
National Staff	570,127	3,273	6,578	44		20,231	30,126	540,001
National Society Staff	624,424	15,373	41,499	42,773			99,646	524,779
Consultants	66,743	20,683		13,990			34,673	32,070
Total Personnel	1,311,294	39,329	48,602	56,807		20,231	164,969	1,146,325
Workshops & Training								
Workshops & Training	1,775,536	138,084	149,704	67,015		35	354,839	1,420,697
Total Workshops & Training	1,775,536	138,084	149,704	67,015		35	354,839	1,420,697
General Expenditure								
Travel	94,758	15,457	22,500	10,439		3,742	52,137	42,620
Information & Public Relation	359,158	31,837	16,925	17,210			65,972	293,186
Office Costs	500,321	1,363	8,370	5,418		144	15,296	485,025
Communications	27,297	250	2,013	289		13	2,565	24,732
Professional Fees	24,416	-7,789		12,179			4,390	20,026
Financial Charges	9,702	344	1,505	169			2,017	7,685
Other General Expenses	148,611	24,121	45,150	10,641		621	80,532	68,079
Total General Expenditure	1,164,262	65,582	96,462	56,345		4,520	222,910	941,352
Depreciation								
Depreciation	12,000							12,000
Total Depreciation	12,000							12,000
Contributions & Transfers								
Cash Transfers National Societies	3,000	204,261	382,669	14,161			601,091	-598,091
Total Contributions & Transfers	3,000	204,261	382,669	14,161			601,091	-598,091
Programme Support								
Program Support	448,188	28,638	63,948	12,847		-199	105,234	342,953
Total Programme Support	448,188	28,638	63,948	12,847		-199	105,234	342,953

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MAA64003 - Burundi, Kenya, Rwanda, Tanzania and Uganda

Annual Report 2009

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2009/1-2009/12
Budget Timeframe	2009/1-2009/12
Appeal	MAA64003
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

III. Budget Analysis / Breakdown of Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination		
A							B	A - B
BUDGET (C)		2,732,121	2,743,818	1,193,723	87,701	139,059	6,896,422	
Services								
Services & Recoveries	8,378		2,921				2,921	5,457
Shared Services			12,000			13,500	25,500	-25,500
Total Services	8,378		14,921			13,500	28,421	-20,043
Operational Provisions								
Operational Provisions	8,000	-101,212	51,358	-26,713		-41,225	-117,792	125,792
Total Operational Provisions	8,000	-101,212	51,358	-26,713		-41,225	-117,792	125,792
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	6,896,422	421,972	910,982	185,319		-3,065	1,515,208	5,381,214
VARIANCE (C - D)		2,310,149	1,832,836	1,008,404	87,701	142,125	5,381,214	