CARIBBEAN REGION

12 April 2005

In Brief

Appeal target: CHF 1,633,997 (USD 1,381,338 or EUR 1,071,975); Appeal coverage: 87.3%.
(click here to go directly to the attached Financial Report).

This Annual Report reflects activities implemented over a one-year period; they form part of, and are based on, longer-term, multi-year planning (refer below to access the detailed logframe documents). All International Federation assistance seeks to adhere to the Code of Conduct and is committed to the Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable. For support to or for further information concerning Federation programmes or operations in this or other countries, please access the Federation’s website at http://www.ifrc.org

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Overall analysis of the programme

Through the Port of Spain Sub-Regional Office (SRO), the Federation continued to support the 13 National Societies and 16 Overseas Branches in the Caribbean. Programmes were also supported through technical assistance from the Panama Regional Delegation and regional service units (PADRU, the Regional Reporting Unit and the Regional Finance Unit). Programmes in Cuba, the Dominican Republic and Haiti were managed directly by the Panama Regional Delegation, with a reinforced country delegation in Haiti following social unrest early in the year.

During the year, the SRO team was strengthened with the recruitment of a new Branch Officer, a UN-sponsored Communications Officer and an HIV/AIDS administrator who also provided secretariat support to the Caribbean Cooperation of the Red Cross (CCORC). The incumbent SRO Coordinator finished his mission in mid-December, whilst the new SRO Coordinator took up her position in mid-January 2005.

The Red Cross increased its participation in international fora through the Small islands Developing States (SIDS) preparatory meeting held in the Bahamas and regional fora with a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) signed with the Association of Caribbean States (ACS). The partnership with Caribbean Regional Network of Persons Living with HIV/AIDS (CRN+) was also formalized through the signing of a MoU to focus on fighting the stigma and discrimination associated with HIV/AIDS.

The number of regional networks was increased with the establishment of the Regional Organizational Development network (RODNET), the Communications network and the Disaster Management network to add to the Caribbean Red Cross AIDS network (CARAN) already in existence. With a limited number of Federation personnel in the region to support individual national societies and overseas branches, the networks, through the
Caribbean Cooperation of Red Cross, provide valuable peer support and ownership of programmes to the Caribbean membership.

Several natural disasters affected the region throughout the year with floods in Haiti and the Dominican Republic, volcanic activity in Montserrat in May and the Atlantic hurricane season in September. The latter significantly impacted the Bahamas, the Cayman Islands, Cuba, Grenada, Haiti and Jamaica. Regional programmes were affected as available resources were diverted to respond to the needs. The Federation established offices in the Bahamas, Grenada and Jamaica with an Operations Manager based in Trinidad & Tobago to directly support those islands.

Outside the region, the Asia earthquake and tsunami also had a significant impact on the Caribbean. National societies and overseas branches launched appeals on their individual islands in support of their affected sister Red Cross/Red Crescent Societies to raise an unprecedented amount of money.

With few exceptions, the Caribbean national societies and overseas branches continue to function with a very small but dedicated number of staff and volunteers. Regional programmes, sometimes designed for larger and better-resourced societies, require extensive modification to make them appropriate for the small islands communities and national society/overseas branch capacity.

Objectives, Achievements, and Constraints

Health and care

Goal: The National Societies are implementing efficient, responsive and focused programmes which contribute to improving the lives of vulnerable people.

Programme Objective: To strengthen the capacity of Caribbean Red Cross National Societies and overseas branches to educate, mobilize, advocate for, and deliver quality health programmes of appropriate scale and enable them to target communities to reduce vulnerability.

Objective 1: The capacity and partnerships of the Federation, in particular the capacities of the National Society health departments, have been strengthened in line with Strategy 2010 and the Santiago de Chile Commitment.

Constraints:
No funding was secured for this component of the health programme and therefore no specific activities were implemented.

Objective 2: The response of National Societies and overseas branches in the Caribbean to the HIV/AIDS epidemic has been refined and scaled up in the areas of prevention, care and the fight against stigma and discrimination.

Achievements:
- The “Together We Can” (TWC) youth peer education methodology was fine-tuned and new components including a TWC specific monitoring and evaluation toolkit were added. All National Societies and most Overseas Branches (OSBs) are now using the TWC methodology in its English, Spanish, Creole and Papiamento versions. A well structured pyramid system of regional and national instructor trainers throughout the region have been put in place together with a cadre of Peer Educators in each National Society and some OSBs. In addition to the Federation-sponsored projects (financed by the Norwegian Red Cross), the American Red Cross began to scale-up its projects in Haiti, the Dominican Republic and the Netherlands Antilles with support from the Federation. The Federation also started seeing the results of the cascading “multiplier effect” as each peer educator reaches peers in school and out of school settings. At the end of 2004 approximately

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7,000 youths throughout the Caribbean were reached by the project and this figure is expected to grow significantly in 2005.

- Apart from youth peer education many National Societies and OSBs put together innovative “social mobilization” campaigns in order to pass on key health messages. In Jamaica the National Society continued to use the media including radio and newspapers to get their prevention messages out whilst in Belize, Saint Lucia, Guyana, Trinidad and Tobago and elsewhere, the National Society used carnivals, street parades, sports events and other mass gatherings to pass out key prevention messages.

- Work was also done to strengthen the Caribbean Red Cross AIDS Network (CARAN) through a successful 5th CARAN Annual Meeting in Jamaica in April. The CARAN website (www.caribbeanredcross.org/caran) was launched at the meeting and became a very useful communication, educational and marketing tool. The webpage is being maintained by a United Nations Volunteer (UNV) communications officer. A new CARAN executive was elected for a two year term and three CARAN Executive Meetings were held in 2004 where policy was refined and new Terms of Reference were drawn up for subsequent approval by the membership.

- The development of strategic partnerships featured strongly in 2004 and by the end of 2004 the Federation had signed a Memorandum of Understanding with CRN+ (the regional network of people living with HIV/AIDS) and had final discussions with UNICEF for an expansion of support for TWC in nine Eastern Caribbean Red Cross entities. As a concrete gesture of support, the Federation assisted in the design of the CRN+ webpage and helped in its maintenance. The Federation was chosen by the Caribbean Community’s (CARICOM) Pan-Caribbean AIDS Partnership (with our strategic partner UNICEF) as recipients for Global Funds financing in the areas of youth, HIV/AIDS and prevention and was also nominated (with our key regional partner CRN+) as recipients for a two year programme on anti stigma and anti discrimination.

- There has been a notable increase in the enthusiasm and energy throughout the Caribbean from Belize to Suriname to become more involved in HIV/AIDS projects using standardized methodologies and to increase impact, especially in the critical areas of prevention (focusing on youth) and anti-stigma and anti-discrimination.

Constraints:
- Conducting projects in the Caribbean poses severe logistical and budgetary constraints as travel and accommodation is costly. The Federation has been fortunate in having the support of the Norwegian Red Cross for the past two years and non-traditional funding from UNICEF and PANCAP. However, the Federation must now look to widen its donor base and this will be one of the key challenges in 2005.

Objective 3: The National Societies’ capacity to recruit, manage and maintain a pool of volunteer blood donors contributing to a safe and adequate national blood supply has been reinforced.

Achievements:
- Minimal progress was made in this area as no funding was made available to implement the programme. However, the Federation financed the participation of one representative from the Caribbean to participate at the 9th Colloquium on Voluntary Non-Remunerated Blood Donation held in Beijing in April 2004.

Constraints:
- No funding was made available for this project.

Objective 4: The National Society of Trinidad and Tobago has scaled up its HIV/AIDS activities

Achievements:
• The Trinidad and Tobago Red Cross Society (TTRCS) employed an HIV/AIDS Coordinator in 2004 and she has been instrumental in introducing the TWC methodology and social mobilization campaigns into the National Society’s HIV/AIDS programme.
• To date, the TTRCS has focused on out-of-school youth and disseminating key prevention messages through events such as carnivals. The National Society has also been very active in anti-stigma and anti-discrimination campaigns and has built up strong relationships with the local network of Persons Living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA).

Constraints:
• The TTRCS found it difficult to work in schools with the youth peer education programme as there is a resistance to use the A, B, C (Abstinence, Be Faithful, and Constant and Correct Condom Use) approach, especially as it relates to condom use as a preventative measure. This has meant that the National Society has had to work harder to reach out of school youth, thus causing delays in programme implementation.

Disaster Preparedness

Goal: The National Societies and overseas branches are implementing efficient, responsive and focused programmes which contribute to improving the lives of vulnerable people.

Programme Objective: The capacity of National Societies, overseas branches and communities to prepare for, respond to and recover from disasters is improved with the Red Cross firmly established as a major partner in disaster management in the Caribbean.

Objective 1: The Red Cross contributes to the strengthening of community based disaster management with community based teams maintaining permanent links with the Red Cross and the disaster management offices.

Achievements:
• In March, a Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment (VCA) training workshop was conducted in the Cayman Islands for the Red Cross and participants from 17 governmental organizations. As part of the training, a national action plan for coordination in disaster management was developed, with the Cayman Islands Overseas Branch of the British Red Cross being responsible for follow up on the agreed action points.
• The VCA methodology was successfully introduced and there is a consensus that this can bring about changes in thinking and attitudes towards and of communities, especially when used as part of a community based disaster preparedness programme.
• A Community Based First Aid Guide was produced with inputs from around the region and from Latin America. The guide includes graphics adapted to the Caribbean context and serves both as a “stand alone” reference guide and as a tool that could be used in community based first aid training. A total of 3,000 guides have been printed so far. These guides have been provided to the four National Societies participating in the DIPECHO IV project (Jamaica, Saint Vincent, Saint Lucia and Saint Kitts), and are being shared across the region.
• 300 music CDs containing messages about hurricane disaster preparedness, HIV/AIDS prevention messages and disaster management coordination matters were produced and distributed to the National Societies.
• The DIPECHO IV project came to an end in the participating countries. The four National Societies of Jamaica, Saint Kitts & Nevis, Saint. Lucia, Saint Vincent & the Grenadines wrapped up activities on 31 August 2004 including working with the 22 involved communities in risk mapping and drawing up community plans.
• With the support of the British Red Cross, a mid-term review and a final evaluation of the DIPECHO IV project at the end of 2004 was completed and the report and recommendations were shared with the National Societies concerned, as well as with the ECHO regional office and the ECHO office in Brussels.

DIPECHO IV
The Community Disaster Response teams (CDRTs) completed their training and received emergency response kits, including personal gear such as raincoats, hard hats, waterproof boots, identification vests, loudhailers, ropes, and first aid kits.

The Community Disaster Response Teams in three of the four countries participating in the DIPECHO IV project were called into action during the 2004 Atlantic Hurricane season. Field reports indicate that the teams performed well in areas such as public alert and warning, voluntary evacuations, shelter management, search and rescue, damage and needs assessment, as well as relief management.

Following the impact of Hurricane Ivan in Grenada, some 500 copies of the Community First Aid Guide were distributed on the island, targeting shelters and homes with multiple family occupancy.

The roof-retrofitting component of the DIPECHO IV project was implemented in Jamaica and Saint Lucia. The Jamaica Red Cross enlisted the Engineering Corps of the Jamaica Defence Force to assist with the identification of roof straps to be promoted, and communities were exposed to demonstrations. In Saint Lucia, craftsmen were identified, trained in the correct installation of the retrofitting straps, and prepared to interact with the communities regarding the installations.

Progress has continued on the audio soap opera project, being conducted in collaboration with partner agencies such as the Association of Caribbean States (ACS), the Caribbean Disaster Emergency Response Agency (CDERA), the International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (ISDR), and the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO). Focusing on risk reduction surrounding the theme of flooding and severe weather incidents, the first draft of the scripts was reviewed and a theme song developed. Production of the audio soap opera is expected in the first quarter of 2005. The Caribbean Development Bank (CDB) has expressed an interest in disseminating the audio soap opera to some of its member countries.

While the draft of the revised Memorandum of Understanding with CDERA is still under consideration by that organization, stronger operating links between the two agencies are evident. CDERA’s level of participation in the soap opera project was high. Additionally, during the emergency phase of Hurricane Ivan relief operations, frequent and clear communication was maintained between the two agencies. The Federation was invited by CDERA not only to attend the Caribbean Region Preparatory Meeting for the World Conference on Disaster Reduction (WCDR), but to take the lead in coordinating the sessions on community disaster planning, including VCA.

The Federation was invited by the United States Southern Command to attend the Initial Planning Conference for “Fuerzas Aliadas Humanitarias” (FAHUM) 2005, the annual seminar/exercise for the Caribbean.

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**“Better be ready” to “Make the Change”**

- 22 communities in four countries better prepared for disasters.
- 22 community disaster plans ready.
- 22 sets of community based information available.
- 22 communities trained in first aid.
- 22 communities trained in VCA.
- 22 community disaster response teams (CDRTs) trained and equipped for disaster response and preparedness.
- Training methodology developed and music incorporated in training activities.
- Community first aid guide developed, disseminated and used by National Societies and communities.
Subsequently, the Federation was tasked to jointly coordinate the session on non-governmental organizations, international organizations and private sector integration into Multi-National Disaster Response Operations (International Health Assistance). The co-coordinators of the session were from PAHO.

- The MoU between the Association of Caribbean States and the Federation was reviewed at a meeting of the ACS Special Committee on Natural Disasters for the benefit of its members.
- The future participation of the Federation in ECHO funded projects was facilitated by the latter’s Grant Management Workshop. The workshop familiarized participants with the new Framework Partnership Agreement between ECHO and the Federation, introducing the new rules and procedures governing the implementation of ECHO projects.
- A project proposal was developed for Community Based Disaster Management in six communities in three countries: Belize, Saint Kitts & Nevis and Saint Lucia. A significantly larger mitigation component than previously executed under the DIPECHO IV project was added to the proposal submitted to the Caribbean Development Bank (CDB) for consideration.
- With support from the Regional Delegation, a mitigation tool was developed as part of the requirements for a potential project to be funded by the CDB. The tool will be incorporated into the VCA toolbox. The process of validation of the tool began in Central America as part of the VCA trainings and it is expected to continue validation of the same material in Belize in January 2005.
- The British Red Cross Overseas Branches held their annual meeting in March 2004 to discuss improvement of disaster management and progress towards the Characteristics of a Well-Prepared Overseas Branch. The Overseas Branches each submitted a list of priority needs related to disaster management and these were used to form individual three-year strategies.
- The National Societies and Overseas Branches of the region attended a workshop on “Responding to Disasters with Limited Resources” and the hurricane season meeting that followed. These activities targeted Red Cross representatives with disaster preparedness and logistics responsibilities. Contingency planning, supply management and communications were also covered at the meeting.
- The hurricane preparation meeting took place in July 2004 with the presence of National Societies’ disaster management and OSB disaster management/logistics staff. This event was carried out with the support of the British and American Red Cross Societies and forms part of the annual meetings the Federation promotes prior to the hurricane season. The meeting helped to accomplish different aspects such as training, knowledge sharing and to define the main mechanism of cooperation for the hurricane season.
- Four Regional Intervention Teams (RITs) from the Caribbean actively supported the Federation response mechanism during the hurricane season and were deployed to Grenada to support the disaster emergency and rehabilitation phase of the Hurricane Ivan operation.
- Significant support was provided to PADRU during the hurricane season in the coordination of the operations, including coordination with regional agencies, contacts with National Societies and Federation delegates in the field, elaboration of ECHO proposals and drawing up of the emergency appeal.

**Constraints:**

- The ECHO funding cycle for the DIPECHO IV project was not sufficiently long term. Despite the success of the CDRT, some of the other project activities were not carried out to a satisfactory conclusion.
- National Societies in the DIPECHO IV project had difficulties with timely reporting, both narrative as well as financial.
- Dissemination of some of the material developed for the DIPECHO IV project proved costly, above that requested in the project budget.
- The contracting of the scriptwriter for the audio soap opera project took longer than expected. The project has also been delayed in the revision process with all participating agencies being stretched for manpower in the wake of Hurricane Ivan’s passage in the region.
- The preparation of the Community Based Disaster Management project proposal for submission to the CDB was a time-consuming process as the Federation attempted to tailor its submission to the stringent requirements of the donor.
Objective 2: The Red Cross Caribbean disaster management network is established as an important regional player in the disaster management field, concentrating initially on policy, strategy and volunteer management.

Achievements:
- The Caribbean Cooperation of the Red Cross management committee endorsed the establishment of the disaster management network and approved its structure and plan of action for 2004. The ad hoc group met three times during 2004 and followed up the agreed plan of action with the aim to set the basis for the formal composition of the network.
- The network concentrated in the following areas: information sharing, best practices, review and update of disaster plans, communication and advocacy, volunteer management and national disaster legislation.
- The ad-hoc group played a key role in the development of the Caribbean Red Cross Community First Aid Guide.
- The network participated in the evaluation of the Pan American Disaster Response Unit (PADRU), and discussed facilitation of a communication equipment network throughout the region.
- The network was presented to the region’s National Societies and Overseas Branches at the July hurricane preparation meeting. Many of the National Societies and Overseas Branches present expressed interest both in the work of the ad hoc group, as well as in serving on the network.
- Work on the formal Terms of Reference for the network and the criteria for selection of Advisory Board members have been initiated and will be ready for the first quarter of 2005.

Constraints:
- With some serving members of the ad hoc group being volunteers and some others holding challenging offices in their respective National Societies, attendance by the designated members has not been constant.
- Despite participation in various disaster management related activities, the ownership of the network by National Societies and Overseas Branches is yet to materialize.
- Some National Societies in the region find it a challenge to be represented on all the networks in the Caribbean, due to their limited number of staff/volunteers.

Objective 3: The Jamaican Red Cross disaster management coordination office is fully operational within the country and able to offer peer support to other Red Cross entities in the region.

Achievements:
- Weekly meetings were held to review project activities and foster monitoring and evaluation. These meetings will continue after the designated period as it relates to the project. Branch meetings occurred monthly with further meetings being held by respective area groups.
- A total of 57 volunteers were trained in both first aid and response. Training was completed in the first week of April 2004.
- Requests for training were favourable, with approximately one to two courses occurring per week at the branch level. Courses in home nursing and first aid continue to be the most popular among members of the public.
- The Jamaica Red Cross performed well in response to Hurricane Ivan’s impact on the country. Documented by independent sources, this can be attributed to the improved disaster management structure, increased preparedness, improved volunteer management and improved community based disaster management activities.
- Red Cross staff and volunteers were able to contribute in areas of early warning, preparedness, response, search and rescue, shelter management, first aid and damage assessment and needs analysis, supply management and relief distribution.
- Six of the National Society staff/volunteers were trained in the use of the Disaster Management Information System (DMIS).
- New equipment was acquired for the first aid programme and the training manuals revised.
The volunteer development programme commenced and during the hurricane operation proved to be better positioned to support the National Society needs.

Interns from the University of the West Indies’ Mass Communications Department assisted in the development of Red Cross publications and website. One intern has since joined the staff of the Disaster Management and Emergency Health programme.

Disaster Mental Health training materials, lesson plans and teaching aids were revised, and the Disaster Mental Health programme was implemented in Jamaica as part of the Hurricane Ivan response.

The Jamaica Red Cross Psychological Support Team was asked to provide interventions in both the Cayman Islands and Grenada following the impact of Hurricane Ivan in those two countries.

The Jamaica Red Cross held a number of VCA trainings in rural communities. One such community which benefited from this training was Cedar Valley.

**Constraints:**

- The Jamaica Red Cross Society is involved in a number of regional initiatives which impacts its available resources.

**Objective 4:** The provision of essential relief stocks in containerized form is reviewed, stocks are replenished where necessary and the project is extended to overseas branches.

**Achievements:**

- The Red Cross Societies of Barbados, Suriname and Trinidad & Tobago all received containerized relief supplies. All three National Societies signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the Federation finalizing the location, security and retrofitting of the containers.
- Discussions took place regarding the expansion of the project to include the Overseas Branches. The intensity of the 2004 Atlantic Hurricane Season confirmed the need to revisit decisions already taken in this regard.
- In countries impacted during the 2004 Atlantic Hurricane Season, those National Societies with containers found themselves better placed to provide emergency relief immediately when the hurricanes made landfall.
- PADRU support for the procurement of the container and relief supplies as well for the logistic training was of much benefit to the National Societies.

**Constraints:**

- The regional response to the 2004 Atlantic Hurricane Season, while highlighting the importance of prepositioned containerized supplies, left little time for the coordination of the project expansion.

**Objective 5:** Displaced and migrant Haitian communities along the Dominican Republic/Haiti border are assisted through an integrated community-based disaster preparedness project.

**Achievements:**

This project was transferred to the Haiti: Social Unrest Emergency Appeal (Appeal no. 07/04).

**Humanitarian Values**

**Goal:** The National Societies and overseas branches are implementing efficient, responsive and focused programmes which contribute to improving the lives of vulnerable people.

**Programme Objective:** The capacity of National Societies and Overseas Branches in the Caribbean to promote the Movement’s Fundamental Principles and values has been increased.

**Objective 1:** The information and communications capacities of Caribbean National Societies and overseas branches have been strengthened.
Achievements:

- After a long period of not being published, the Caribbean quarterly newsletter was revived and distributed throughout the region to National Societies, Overseas Branches, PNS and other partners, Embassies and donors. The newsletter which was originally four pages grew to six pages as National Societies/Overseas Branches began making more contributions to the newsletter. Four newsletters (January, April, July and October) were produced in 2004. Newsletters were also made available on the Caribbean Red Cross website [www.caribbeanredcross.org](http://www.caribbeanredcross.org).

- The Sub Regional Office produced a poster entitled “Important Dates to Remember,” which was shared across the Caribbean. This poster was designed to remind Red Cross entities of 21 key dates, such as World Red Cross Red Crescent Day and World AIDS Day in order to promote events taking place on these dates.

- Red Cross badges were produced for World Red Cross Day on 8 May and were shared with Red Cross Societies across the region. In a particularly noteworthy example, the Cayman Islands Overseas Branch of the British Red Cross used the badges for fundraising and sold over 1,000. A cocktail reception in recognition of World Red Cross Day was held in collaboration with the International Committee of Red Cross (ICRC). The event was well publicized in the media.

- A communications officer for the Caribbean Red Cross AIDS network, CARAN, was recruited in June to assist the information officer and the HIV/AIDS programme to help maintain the new CARAN web pages and the Caribbean Red Cross website. The website is now being wholly managed by the Port-of-Spain Sub Regional Office.

- The CARAN web section, comprising more than 30 pages, became available for public viewing in July. New content is added to the CARAN web pages at least fortnightly, mainly in the News and Resources Pages.

- Other web sections developed during 2004 include World First Aid Day (September), Hurricane Ivan (September), World Risk reduction Day (October), World AIDS Day (December) and International Volunteers Day (December). All these web sections highlighted the activities carried out by each National Society and Overseas Branch to commemorate these special days on the Red Cross calendar.

- Hurricane Ivan made its way through the Caribbean in September causing massive destruction. A total of 17 situation updates (from 6 – 17 September) were circulated throughout the Red Cross entities in the region, keeping them informed of the operations in the countries affected. Media coverage was extensive.

- The web site was frequently updated with news stories and reports on the different hurricane and disaster operations affecting the region.

- A special page on the Asia Tsunami tragedy was added to the Caribbean website to keep National Societies and Overseas Branches informed. The page also contained information on the activities of Caribbean Red Cross entities to help raise money for the appeal.

- Over 80 news stories were added to the News section of the Caribbean website, far exceeding those posted in 2003.

- Attempts were also made to make the website more user friendly by including programme specific links which include Organizational Development, Disaster Management, HIV/AIDS and Youth.

- The number of visitors to the website grew during the year (see table below). In general, substantial increases were recorded in all sections.

### Website Statistics for 2004

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<th>1 October – 31 December 2004</th>
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In December, an Information & Communication workshop was held in Trinidad & Tobago for Caribbean National Societies and Overseas Branches. It was held in collaboration with the ICRC and covered issues such as Tracing, working with the media and the role of a Red Cross Communicator. The main objective of the workshop was to strengthen the communication function and to build additional capacities for the promotion of the role and work of the Red Cross among key audiences in the respective countries. Through the workshop an effective communications plan was developed and adapted to the needs and requirements of National Societies. An ad hoc communications network was one of the results of the workshop. 16 National Societies and 4 Overseas Branches were represented at the workshop.

**Constraints:**
- While many National Societies and Overseas Branches recognize the importance of giving visibility to their work and have increased their contributions to the newsletters and website, it remains difficult to ensure that National Societies and Overseas Branches participate in communication activities and/or provide information on a regular basis.
- It was difficult to monitor and evaluate the impact of promotional activities, particularly due to the lack of information provided by National Societies and Overseas Branches.
- The formation of a Communications network in this region is welcomed. However, a major concern is that many people on the network represent other networks (Organisational Development (RODNET) and Disaster management (DM)), which makes it difficult for them to concentrate their efforts solely in one area.
- Funding for information and communication activities in this region is very limited and there is a need to broaden the donor base to ensure continuity of this programme.

**Objective 2: Caribbean National Societies and overseas branches are part of the worldwide campaign against the stigma associated with HIV/AIDS and the Red Cross is recognized as a leading voice in the region.**

**Achievements:**
- Posters covering the theme “The Truth about AIDS, Pass it On,” were printed and distributed to Red Cross Societies across the region for use on World Red Cross Red Crescent Day. Bookmarks covering the same theme were also shared across the region.
- The anti-stigma theme was a major part of the CARAN meeting which was held in Jamaica, with the launch of the sub-titled video “Breaking the Silence.”
- “Stop Discrimination” was also the theme for the Red Cross Day reception hosted by the Federation and the ICRC in Trinidad. This was well covered by the media.
- At the CARAN meeting in April, the information officer set up an HIV/AIDS information booth giving Red Cross entities and other partners access to a wide range of materials they could take away with them.
- The CARAN website now includes anti-stigma information and materials.
The CARAN communications officer started working on a communications strategy for CARAN which will give visibility to the work that National Societies and Overseas Branches are doing in the area of HIV/AIDS.

The integration of the CARAN web pages to the Caribbean website gave National Societies and Overseas Branches the opportunity to highlight their efforts in reducing the stigma and discrimination associated with HIV/AIDS.

A number of stories from National Societies and Overseas Branches relating to HIV/AIDS and stigma and discrimination were added to the CARAN web pages since the launch in July.

Support was provided to National Societies and Overseas Branches in preparation for World AIDS Day 2004, commemorated on 1 December. Materials such as posters, key rings, Red Cross pins, stickers and bookmarks were produced and distributed. The materials included anti-stigma messages from “The Truth About AIDS…..Pass it On,” campaign. National Societies and Overseas Branches were encouraged to use these materials throughout the year as part of their anti-stigma campaigns and not just on World AIDS Day.

The Port-of-Spain Sub Regional Office signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the Caribbean Regional Network of Persons Living with HIV/AIDS as part of its efforts to reduce the stigma and discrimination associated with HIV/AIDS. It is anticipated that through this MoU, National Societies and Overseas Branches will be encouraged to work with their local PLWHA networks to fight stigma and discrimination.

The CARAN communications officer developed a website for CRN+ and provided technical support to PANCAP to improve its website. This cooperation resulted in an increased number of links between the Federation’s website and those of partner organizations and vice versa.

Constraints:
- While many National Societies and Overseas Branches are using materials produced by the Federation, it is difficult to monitor their activities and evaluate the effectiveness of and response to these materials since there is no regular provision of information.
- It is also difficult to acquire information from National Societies and Overseas Branches about their HIV/AIDS programmes; as a result some of the information available on the CARAN website requires updating.

Objective 3: The Cuban Red Cross has disseminated the fundamental principles and humanitarian values of Movement, promoting attitudes of non violence, tolerance and mutual respect.

Achievements:
- No activities have been carried out in this area during the reporting period given a lack of funds for programmes in Cuba.

Organizational Development

Goal: The National Societies and overseas branches are implementing efficient, responsive and focused programmes which contribute to improving the lives of vulnerable people.

Programme Objective: The Caribbean National Societies integrate all the characteristics of a well-functioning National Society to provide a more effective level of humanitarian assistance to vulnerable communities

Objective 1:The National Societies of Cuba and the Dominican Republic enhance their capacities through an organizational and change process to enable them to carry out the full spectrum of programmes in an effective manner in line with Strategy 2010 and the Santiago de Chile Commitment.

Achievements:
- The revised Statutes of the Dominican Red Cross, a major focus of Federation support in 2003, were approved in May 2004. The new Statutes include, among other achievements, new benefits for volunteers,
and a new category of social volunteer and participation of a youth representative on the National Society’s board of Directors.

- Two members of the Cuban Red Cross and two members of the Dominican Red Cross Society took part in the three day Volunteer Conference held in Costa Rica on 24-26 September. The conference served to put together a consolidated model for volunteer management, including best practices and lessons learned from Movement and non-Movement members.
- The regional organizational development network for Central America, Mexico and the Spanish speaking Caribbean was established, with two members of the Cuban Red Cross and the Dominican Red Cross now part of the network. The goal of this network is to provide assistance regarding the key elements of organizational development around the region, thereby increasing the ability of National Societies to support each other in organizational development issues. Members of the regional organizational development network attended the “1st Regional OD Network Workshop” in Antigua, Guatemala in October.

Constraints:
- There has been a lack of funding for these projects. In addition, individuals selected to represent their National Societies in the organizational Development network do not hold leadership positions, which may affect the reception of their proposals and initiatives.

Objective 2: The capacity of the Haitian Red Cross to (HNRCS) to meet the need of the most vulnerable is enhanced.

Achievements:
The project is being covered under the Haiti Social Unrest Emergency Appeal (Appeal no 07/04). Information on activities for this expected result can be found in the Operations Updates for that appeal on the Federation’s website www.ifrc.org

Objective 3: A Regional Red Cross network is established providing a sustainable solution to the Caribbean’s main organizational development needs.

Achievements:
- A proposal for funding the Regional OD network (RODNET) was approved by the Capacity Building Fund (CBF). In 2004, support from the fund amounted to CHF 96,000 with the possibility of further support in 2005. DfID funding for organizational development in the Caribbean was also confirmed from the DfID/Federation partnership agreement.
- The CCORC management committee endorsed the establishment of RODNET.
- A letter detailing the selection criteria for the RODNET participants was sent to all National Societies and Overseas Branches. Applications were received and 15 senior level participants (5 from each sub-regional group of the Caribbean Cooperation of the Red Cross) selected.
- Two training courses were held in 2004. Three courses were originally planned, but with the passage of hurricane Ivan, the second course was delayed and the third course rescheduled to February 2005.
- On the first five-day course, held in June/July, participants covered the revision of Statutes, governance, management and leadership. The session on Statutes was facilitated by a Danish Red Cross representative who was involved in the production of the Federation’s “Guidelines for Statutes Revision.” During the course, the RODNET participants agreed on vision and mission statements for the network and appointed two focal points for the members.
- On the second five-day course, held in November, participants covered national development plans and logical framework. One facilitator was provided by British Red Cross, and other facilitation came from the RODNET members. During the meeting a draft Terms of Reference was developed.
- The hiring of a branch officer as part of the Sub Regional Office, supported by British Red Cross, ensured increased participation of the six Overseas Branches of the British Red Cross across the spectrum of regional programmes. This has also helped to strengthen the Federation partnership with DfID.
Constraints:
- The National Societies and Overseas Branches of the region were slow in putting forward candidates for RODNET. This put the entire schedule of activities under pressure.
- Additionally, the severe hurricane season and its direct impact on network members meant that the second training course was delayed.
- CBF funding was not confirmed until March.
- The commitment required from participants is considerable.
- Personnel changes in the Panama Regional Delegation and Sub Regional Office could have an impact on future RODNET activities.
- Some RODNET participants expressed concern regarding to whom is RODNET accountable, and whether organizational development interventions be funded by requesting National Societies; these issues should be addressed in the final Terms of Reference.

Coordination, Cooperation and Strategic Partnerships

Goal: The National Societies and Overseas Branches are implementing efficient responsive and focused programmes which contribute to improving the lives of vulnerable people

Programme Objective: The Caribbean National Societies work together as a region recognizing the value of peer support and strengthened networks.

Objective 1: An active CCORC becomes a credible and sustainable counterpart for all partners wishing to work with the Federation in the Caribbean.

Achievements:
- The CCORC was represented by its President at the Small Island Development States preparatory meeting held in the Bahamas. Together with a representative from the Secretariat, the CCORC President promoted the Red Cross’ position and concerns as part of a follow-up to the joint declaration signed by small island Red Cross Societies in Geneva in 2003. A meeting report was shared with all CCORC members and the concerns of the Red Cross were raised individually with the current chairman of the United Nations General Assembly in the hope that they will be more adequately reflected in any recommendations that come out of the International Meeting for the 10 year review of the Barbados Programme of Action for the Small Island Developing States, to be held in Mauritius in January 2005.
- On 4 April, the CCORC management committee held its second meeting. Notable results from this meeting included:
  - The CCORC made a decision to support Haiti from the CCORC disaster fund.
  - An administrative support staff member would be recruited to be located in the Sub Regional Office. The CCORC will contribute financially towards the cost of this person.
  - The Management Committee endorsed the disaster management network activities and structure.
  - The President of the Barbados Red Cross Society agreed to take the CCORC Plan and Budget with him to the Secretariat in Geneva to promote this during a forthcoming Federation board meeting.
- The CCORC transferred a total of USD 2,000 from its disaster management fund to the Haitian National Red Cross Society for the purchase of medical supplies in relation to the floods operation.
- A CCORC administrator was recruited in June and stationed in the Port-of-Spain Sub Regional Office.
- The third CCORC management committee meeting took place in October and it was noted that current PNS presence in the region and the upcoming biennial in 2005 meeting presents a good opportunity for the promotion and support of the CCORC plan.
- The Barbados Red Cross representative gave the commitment that he would discuss the plan and budget with the British Red Cross and Spanish Red Cross.

Constraints:
- The CCORC membership has done little to promote the plan and budget since it was developed in 2004.
Communication with the CCORC management committee, and in particular with the secretary, remains spasmodic.
The Management Committee finds it hard to follow up on commitments made in meetings.
So far, no funding has been committed towards the CCORC plan and budget.

Objective 2: The Caribbean R/CAS is used in the design of support to Red Cross activities in the region.

Achievements:
- The shorter version of the R/CAS was distributed to all National Societies and Overseas Branches in the region and was positively received.
- The CCORC management committee agreed that the summarized R/CAS was far more user friendly than the longer version.
- The revised summary version of the R/CAS was translated into French and Spanish and shared with the National Societies of Cuba, the Dominican Republic and Haiti.
- All three versions are available on the Caribbean website.

Constraints:
- Many CCORC members do not understand how the R/CAS fits together with other plans and documents, such as their own national development plans, the plan of the Inter American Conference or Strategy 2010.
- There is limited PNS interest in the English speaking Caribbean and only very limited commitment to honouring or using the R/CAS; however, with renewed interest in the region, this will be addressed again in 2005.

Representation, Management and Implementation

Goal: The National Societies and overseas branches are implementing efficient, responsive and focused programmes which contribute to improving the lives of vulnerable people.

Programme Objective: The Red Cross is a respected partner of choice for key humanitarian actors and regional organisations with a presence in the Caribbean.

Objective: The Federation builds and formalizes partnerships with key organizations working in health and disaster management.

Achievements:
- The partnership with UNICEF continues in terms of peer education and HIV/AIDS. The Belize project is an excellent example of this cooperation.
- The audio soap opera is well into script-writing stage with the drafts being reviewed. A number of agencies are partnering with the Red Cross in this initiative including the Association of Caribbean States, the Caribbean Disaster Emergency Response Agency, the International Strategy for Disaster Reduction and the Pan American Health Organization.
- The Federation presented concepts for possible funding to the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) and to the Caribbean Development Bank. The CDB is actively considering the Red Cross proposal to launch a community based disaster management project in three countries in the region.
- The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), through the United Nations Volunteer programme, and with funding from the Japanese government, is contributing the services of the CARAN communications officer for one year with a possible extension to 18 months.
- The partnership with CRN+ was formalized through the signing of a MoU. The agreement reinforces the Federation’s partnership with the Global Network of Persons Living with HIV/AIDS (GNP+) at the regional level and focuses on fighting the stigma and discrimination associated with HIV/AIDS.
- Proposals have been presented to UNICEF and to British Petroleum to support Red Cross work in HIV/AIDS.
**Constraints:**
- There is limited PNS interest in supporting the Red Cross in the Eastern Caribbean. The region is overly reliant on the governments and Red Cross Societies of Great Britain, Japan and Norway.
- The Federation has limited capacity in the Caribbean to follow up on many initiatives.
I. Consolidated Response to Appeal

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Health &amp; Care</th>
<th>Disaster Management</th>
<th>Humanitarian Values</th>
<th>Organisational Development</th>
<th>Coordination &amp; Implementation</th>
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**Income**

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**Reallocations (within appeal or from/to another appeal)**

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<th>Health &amp; Care</th>
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**Other Income**

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Total Income (C) = SUM(C1..C5) 447,208 278,668 26,000 173,150 59,258 984,283

Total Funding (B + C) 461,776 513,201 26,000 277,970 183,391 1,462,338

II. Balance of Funds

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<tr>
<td>Opening Balance (B)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Income (C)</td>
<td>447,208</td>
<td>278,668</td>
<td>26,000</td>
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### III. Budget Analysis / Breakdown of Expenditure

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<th>Account Groups</th>
<th>Budget</th>
<th>Expenditure</th>
<th>Variance</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>A - B</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Supplies</strong></td>
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