

Appeal 2008-2009



International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Southern Africa Zone Programmes and National Society Capacity Development Support

Appeal No. MAA63001

17 December 2007

This appeal seeks CHF 25,489,509 (USD 22,799,203 or EUR 15,448,187) to fund the planned programmes that are to be implemented in 2008-2009.



Communities at Lisikili getting water from a 5,000 litre tank during a floods response operation in the Caprivi Region of Namibia. A regional disaster response team (RDRT) was deployed to support the National Society with coordination and provision of clean water, sanitation, temporary shelter and food.

Current context

The Southern Africa region faces enormous humanitarian challenges, which have eroded livelihood the coping mechanisms for most people in the region. The human and social cost of these disasters in terms of life and property loss as well as the disruption of communities and livelihood has placed a considerable strain on the social fabric of the affected areas and the ability to recover and further develop. Southern Africa is home to more than 70 percent of the HIV and AIDS affected population in the world, which has resulted in more than 4.5 million orphans who are being looked after by either young children or grandparents.

The region is currently faced with yet another food crisis with several countries (Lesotho, Malawi, Swaziland, Zimbabwe and parts of Zambia) hard hit by severe drought. The 'triple threat' of HIV and AIDS, erratic rainfall pattern and weakened government capacity demands a new approach from the humanitarian assistance community to deal with the deteriorating human development indicators and the deepening poverty.

While poor weather (perhaps effect of climate change) remains the major cause for the food insecurity in the region, the underlying vulnerability coupled with HIV and AIDS makes the impact of these shocks far worse than anticipated. As a result, vulnerable populations are unable to provide for their own needs while communities, civil society and states are increasingly unable to assist them.

Table 1: Statistics from the Human Development Report 2006, Southern African Countries

Country	Total Population	HIV prevalence (% ages 15-49)	Life expectancy at birth (years) 2004	Human Poverty Index (%)	Population with sustainable access to an improved water source (%)	Population with sustainable access to improved sanitation (%), 2004	Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births,) 2004
Angola	15,4	3.7	41.0	40.9	47.0	53.0	260
Botswana	1,7	24.1	36.6	48.3	95.0	42.0	116
Lesotho	1,7	23.2	36.7	47.5	79.0	37.0	82
Malawi	12,6	14.1	39.6	43.0	73.0	61.0	175
Mozambique	19,4	16.1	41.9	48.9	43.0	32.0	152
Namibia	2,0	19.6	48.6	32.5	87.0	25.0	63
South Africa	47,2	18.8	49.0	30.9	88.0	65.0	67
Swaziland	1,0	33.4	33.0	52.5	62.0	48.0	156
Zambia	11,4	17.0	37.4	45.6	58.0	55.0	182
Zimbabwe	12,9	20.1	37.2	46.0	81.0	53.0	129

The above is a reflection of what forms the basis on which programme activities are modelled for the Federation Operational Zone for Southern Africa (Federation SA Zone). The Red Cross interventions aimed at addressing immediate humanitarian needs usually focus on identifying 'hotspots' and ensuring that communities have access to food and nutritional services, adequate seeds and tools, clean drinking water as well as adequate sanitation. Supporting national and local authorities to develop appropriate disaster risk reduction strategies, including preparedness and response plans is also critical. Actions to address longer-term needs are to focus on providing livelihood support and ensuring access to safety nets. Home-based care (HBC) support and treatment adherence have formed the major component of the Red Cross response to HIV and AIDS.

In order to mitigate the impact of the humanitarian challenges, the Federation SA Zone has adopted a strategy for change, which aims at strengthening its functionality and coordination role. The Federation SA Zone endeavours to strengthen the core functions of the Federation Secretariat in the field based on the priority needs of the member societies. Applying the change strategy in the Southern Africa context needs a new mindset by all stakeholders and should take into account:

- The shift from the Federation being operational in ten countries¹ to becoming more developmental, thus focusing on facilitating, advising and supporting National Society (NS) programmes.
- Facilitating and utilizing the increased presence of Partner National Societies (PNS) and bilateral cooperation towards achieving greater impact; by establishing regional and country operational alliances², and review Cooperation Agreement Strategies (CAS).
- Improve resource mobilization at both zonal and NS levels and cascading the strategic partnerships formulated at zonal level to county level.

¹ Angola, Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Swaziland, Zambia and Zimbabwe

² Operational Alliance - An Operational Alliance is a grouping of Federation members (Secretariat and National Societies) who agree to cooperate together. If appropriate, the Alliance will cooperate with external partners (e.g. EU, WHO).

- Developing human resource skills and increasing utilization of regional or local senior staff, while responsibilities (and authority) are to be delegated from the Federation SA Zone leadership.

This appeal seeks financial, material and human resources to reposition the Federation Secretariat in the SA Zone in 2008 and onwards. Through its mandate to support NS programmes, this appeal incorporates programme support needs for seven national societies namely Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa and Swaziland. Based on the requirements of the Federation of the Future's three indicators for success – vision, a Global Agenda and the Framework for Action – that sets the direction for its activities, SA Zone has identified, the following programmes below to accomplish the change process, membership service and ultimately meeting the needs of the vulnerable people.

Programme summary

Disaster Management (DM)

Target population: Anticipates assisting over 30,000 people in emergency response. The disaster risk reduction (DRR) programme will reach 120,000 people in six NS implementing the DDR programme. Disaster preparedness at institutional level targets staff in the ten National Societies, particularly the disaster management coordinators, project officers and volunteers.

The Federation SA Zone DM department ensures overall guidance and support to NS through the implementation of the disaster preparedness and response strategic plan/framework, co-ordination of support to emergency operations and provision of logistic services. The primary focus is to strengthen the capacity of NS staff and volunteers to implement the activities in order to achieve great positive impact on communities at risk and affected by disasters.

The Federation SA Zone office will continue assisting with resource mobilisation and deployment of support staff during emergencies when the NS capacity is overwhelmed. Disaster response skills will be developed through the annual regional disaster response team (RDRT) training, which involves participants from all NS. SA Zone DM task force has been functional for the past two years and will continue its coordination role and the development of contingency plans for recurrent disasters, such as cholera outbreaks and flooding. The movement of relief items within and into the region has been a challenge, and strengthening of logistic support will be another priority.

The human resource structure of the DM department has been reviewed in order to cater for the needs of the region, and to enable the response to food insecurity, health emergencies, flooding, climate change and the effect of HIV. Focus will be on strengthening the DRR programme currently in six countries, introducing activities on climate change and scaling-up livelihood recovery programmes.

Expected results/Outcome(s):

- *Disaster Response (emergency operations)* - Support the disaster response operation managed by NS through national, regional and international resource mobilisation.
- *Disaster response (recovery)* - NS supported in implementing effective and sustainable livelihood recovery programmes for population affected by disaster.
- *Disaster preparedness (institutional level)* - Support and advise ten NS in developing DM plans based on likely hazards/risks and in accordance to vulnerability capacity assessment (VCA), hazard and risk analyses, in cooperation with governments, United Nations agencies and other partners.

- *Disaster risk reduction (DRR)* - Support NS in improving capacity on DRR programming and its integration with health, water and sanitation and organisational development programmes, through joint planning, training and sharing of resource.

Health and Care

Community-based health and care

Target population: The NS will be supported to reach an approximate total of ten million people in ten countries through various community-based health care activities such as first aid, health and hygiene promotion, tuberculosis and malaria control, distribution of information, education and communication (IEC) material and support to national immunization programmes.

The Federation SA Zone has been scaling up community-based first aid (CBFA) programme in the region in line with its Global Agenda Goal 1: *Reduce the number of deaths, injuries and impact from diseases*. The priorities include improving local and regional capacity to respond to health emergencies and public health interventions; scaling up actions with vulnerable communities in health promotion, disease prevention, DRR, community-based first aid, commercial first aid, road safety programme, reproductive health, mother and child care.

A zonal cholera contingency plan has been developed and NS will be assisted through resource mobilization and implementation of activities. A task force has been established to tackle health emergencies in the region and to facilitate the deployment of technical staff, when NS are overwhelmed during emergency response operations, such as avian influenza. The health and care activities will be aligned to ARCHI³ tool kits.

Botswana, Malawi, Namibia, Zambia and Zimbabwe Red Cross Societies are part of the World Swim Malaria Foundation programme and have distributed long-lasting insecticide treated mosquito nets (LLITNs) donated by the Foundation. The Federation SA Zone plays a crucial role in ensuring that the terms of the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the Foundation are observed during the distributions. A contingency plan for malaria will also be rolled out to all NS prone to outbreaks.

Expected results/Outcome(s):

- Community-based health and care - Capacity of the NS to provide effective community-based health care based on ARCHI toolkits is strengthened.
- Community-based first aid - Community-based First Aid (CBFA) reactivated in all the ten NS in Southern Africa.
- Health in emergencies - The health needs of people affected by natural and manmade disasters are catered for by all NS.

Water and Sanitation (WatSan)

Target population: The WatSan programme aims to build capacity of 30 WatSan officers at NS levels and ensure that 90 trainers of trainers (TOT) are trained in Participatory Hygiene and Sanitation Transformation (PHAST) methodology. The number of beneficiaries is 260,000 people. The beneficiaries will receive water (100 percent) and sanitation services (20-30 percent), hygiene promotion (100 percent) and skills on water point operation and maintenance. The beneficiaries will receive no less than 20 litres of safe drinking water per day according to Sphere minimum standards, hygiene education and a sanitary platform (SanPlats) for the most vulnerable beneficiaries.

The Global WatSan Initiative (GWIS) have an overall goal of *“contributing to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goal⁶ (MDGs) by scaling up established capacities”* which is in line with the

national WatSan goals. The primary objective is to *“increase sustainable WatSan coverage among the vulnerable while encouraging greater hygiene awareness”* The Federation and NS are contributing to the WatSan MDG, [ARCHI 2010](#) and [Algiers Plan of Action](#); is in line with the GWIS framework, which designed to promote a common approach among NS.

The zone WatSan programme will continue providing support to NS to improve integration of activities with other community-based health interventions, with emphasis on the role of women in WatSan service provision and management of water sources. The NS are also supported in improving community participation, through the Red Cross volunteers and branch network in order to foster project sustainability. Emphasis will be on larger and longer-term programming, low cost technology “hardware”⁵ options, to secure adequate resources, maximise on economies of scale and maintain low costs per beneficiary.

Federation SA Zone is pursuing funding to support specific WatSan activities in targeted countries namely Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Zambia and Zimbabwe. Zambia and Zimbabwe Red Cross Societies have established a water supply, sanitation and hygiene promotion project implementation strategy, funding and capacity for the next three years, through African, Caribbean, Pacific – European Union (ECP-EU) water facilities funding, and have started implementing the project. Namibia and Mozambique have also acquired ACP-EU water facilities funding in the second bid and will start implementing the project in early 2008. Support is also given to strengthen NS resource mobilization, “software”⁶, monitoring, evaluation competencies and ensuring integration with other Red Cross projects. The “software” component includes the training of communities in management of their improved WatSan services and hygiene/sanitation promotion. Standard project management tools and guidelines will be used to allow for more effective and efficient project implementation.

Expected Results/Outcome(s): Water and sanitation (WatSan)

- NS deliver quality water supply, sanitation and hygiene promotion projects on time and within budget through integrated health and care programmes, and in line with sector best practices (community managed, demand responsive approaches) by 2009.
- Establishment of sound, sustainable environmental services for 260,000 vulnerable people by 2009 in hygiene promotion, sanitation and water supply, through the projects implemented by the five NS.
- The five NS have capacity to respond to disasters requiring water, sanitation and hygiene promotion response (effective coordination, timely and adequate services.)

HIV and AIDS

Southern Africa took the lead in operationalising the Federation’s HIV and AIDS Global Alliance. The Southern Africa Regional HIV and AIDS Appeal ([MAA63003](#)) launched in 2006, contributes to reducing the impact of HIV and AIDS by targeting 10 percent of the 20 percent of people living with HIV and AIDS (PLWHIV) in need of care, support and treatments, 10 percent of orphans and other vulnerable children (OVC) with care, material, education and psychological support as well as 10 percent of the general population targeted with HIV prevention activities in Southern Africa. The needs for the HIV and AIDS programme are covered separately under appeal MAA63003.

An innovative integrated regional approach has been adopted, working closely with partner organizations to avoid duplication, ensuring all needs are covered, whilst capitalising on regional knowledge and expertise. The initiatives at the Federation SA Zone office include:

- The development and rolling out of a prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT) campaign in partnership with United Nations International Children Emergency Fund (UNICEF);
- Taking the lead in rolling out a comprehensive training package on prevention, care, treatment and support for community-based volunteers;
- Scaling up advocacy work in conjunction with World Health Organisation (WHO) Africa

Regional Office and the Southern AIDS Information and Dissemination Network (SAFAIDS) and with the United Nation's Integrated Regional Information Service Network (IRIN);

- Developing a planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting (PMER) system within NS in the Zone and working closely with PMER Department in Geneva;
- Developing comprehensive and integrated national fund-raising strategy with each NS and increasing the regional efforts in resources mobilization;
- Developing a regional information technology (IT) strategy to strengthen the NS capacity to collect data at community level, especially with the PMER unit;
- Updating the 2007 and preparing the 2008-2009 HIV and AIDS country programmes' operational plans with each NS;
- Strengthening human resources at the Zone level, HIV Appeal manager and finance delegate recruited in 2007 and technical staff being recruited for 2008.

Capacity Building

Target population: Targets to develop the capacities of governance, management, programme staff, finance staff and volunteers in the ten NS.

Capacity development

Organisational development/capacity building support programme seeks to contribute towards the achievement of Strategy 2010, Algiers Plan of Action and the Global Agenda's goals. Within the on-going work of supporting NS to realise measurable progress towards the characteristics of 'well functioning national societies' as well as contributing to the achievement of global strategies, the Federation SA Zone has identified the following capacity development related areas for strengthening NS during 2008 – 2009;

- Facilitating the development of human resources development policies and volunteer promotion system in order to provide a favourable operating framework for the implementation of programme activities;
- Establishing new ways of protecting NS integrity and strengthening leadership;
- Strengthening NS' legal base and foundation to guarantee functioning in the changing environments, especially integrating gender and diversity at all level of leadership;
- Strengthening NS capacity building approaches in developing responsive and focused programmes that meets the needs of the most vulnerable at local branch levels;
- Strengthening NS' capacity building approaches in diversifying and sustaining their financial resource base through finance development;
- Strengthening NS finance management capacities that ensure timely reporting at all levels;
- Strengthening logistics systems within the region;
- Supporting NS in adjusting to new forms of volunteering and youth work.

Branch development and volunteer management support: Organisational development support and capacity building activities will be integrated with all programmes during 2008 - 2009 to ensure that implementation of NS activities contribute to the growth and development of branches. Federation SA Zone will ensure the utilisation of the branch development manual to assist NS in better defining the role of branches in supporting and implementing programmes. There is a plan to revise the manual to include lessons learnt of the past three years. Six NS have developed their volunteer policies and are working on implementation modalities. Therefore there is a need to support NS in adjusting to new forms of volunteering and youth work, given the challenges of declining voluntarism in most Southern Africa countries.

Governance and management support: The Federation SA Zone will also focus on the induction of the new governance and management recruited at NS levels. Support will be given to NS to

finalise their Constitutions and strategic development plans, including resource mobilisation to. Specific attention will be given to managing integrity issues and strengthening performance indicators for leadership at management and governance levels.

PMER capacity development strategy: Work has been started towards ensuring improvement on planning, monitoring and evaluation (M&E) mechanisms, moving towards a Federation-wide approach where each NS contributes to the overall impact of the network. The newly repositioned SA Zone PMER department endeavours to facilitate the translation of the Global Agenda goals into specific plans and measurable targets, and improving the quality and effectiveness of Red Cross activities. The PMER function is being strengthened in each NS with the recruitment of PMER officers and the development of a generic PMER job description for NS. Malawi Red Cross has already recruited a national PMER officer and the Irish Red Cross has seconded a PMER delegate to work with the NS. Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa and Zimbabwe will have recruited by end of 2007. The NS PMER officers will ensure performance and accountability tracking systems for all programmes with technical support from the zone PMER department.

Developing a new regional information technology (IT) strategy: A new regional IT strategy will be developed after a detailed IT assessment of NS capacities by end of 2007. The objective is to allow all NS in Southern Africa to better collect data at community level and strengthen the communication between headquarters and branches. The strategy will include various phases of development based on the absorption capacity of each NS and it is expected to develop innovative partnership with IT and finance private sector in the Zone, in cooperation with the ISD department in Geneva.

NS fundraising strategy: SA Zone resource mobilisation/grant management function has been established and work has started by regional and country donor mapping. Comprehensive national fundraising strategies are being developed for all countries by the end of 2007. The NS leadership has ensured support to the initiative, which aims at increasing the local fund-raising up to 40 percent of the total appeal by 2010.

NS finance development strategy: Achievements made under the finance management capacity building and development initiatives will be rolled out to all NS in the region. In the current context of increasing competition between humanitarian organizations to access funding, Federation SA Zone has identified the priority need for sound financial management system, strategic financial planning, good budgeting system and an effective resource mobilization strategy. The implementation of good finance management practice will help build the image of the NS within its own country as well as promote donor or partner confidence.

Progress has been made in the rolling out of Navision accounting software license, with support of the Microsoft Strategix. The necessary servers and computers will be purchased and current network and hardware infrastructure particularly analysed and improvement made to provide a stable structure for the Navision system. However, there is the need to enhance working capacity of the current NS finance staff through adequate training.

The Federation SA Zone is facilitating the movement of NS from working advance to cash transfer system and has started by developing a Memoranda of Understanding (MoUs) and specific programme agreements between NS and Federation. These processes will be speed up in 2008 as only Mozambique is under that scheme so far, followed closely by Namibia and Zimbabwe.

Expected results/Outcome(s)

- Organizational development - NS have up-to-date and implemented Statutes, policies, strategic plans and operational guidelines in areas of programming and human resource development, according to the characteristics of a well functioning national society

(WFNS).

- *Government and management development* - Increase in NS capacity in terms of knowledge and skills base of the leadership and management.
- *Branch development, volunteer management and youth development* - NS impact in capacity building is reflected in the number of well-established and improved sustainable branches, youth and volunteer structures ensuring viable, vibrant and effective delivery services to the vulnerable.
- *Finance development* - NS financial management is improved to enable cost effective, controlled and accountable practices ensuring sustainability of resources; Federation financial and reporting standards are met at all times and well accepted.
- *Intensified capacity building* - A model for effective capacity building is developed in the region to enable NS to address the most urgent situation of vulnerability in the communities it serves.
- *Resource mobilisation/grant management* - Resources mobilisation strategy and policy for the zone and NS developed and implemented aiming at fully meeting core costs and programmes activities.

Principles and Values

Target population: The department envisages reaching over 50 million people with messages on public health, HIV and AIDS prevention and DRR issues in Southern Africa. It also aims to influence attitude and behaviour change among the key stakeholders through the use of the regional and international fora. These stakeholders include the media, traditional donors, new donors, the corporate sector, international humanitarian organizations, governments and other NGOs.

As a support function, the information and promotion of Humanitarian Values and Fundamental Principles will thrive to support the five year HIV and AIDS plan, disaster preparedness and response, public health activities, profiling the image of the Red Cross and promoting a better understanding of the Red Cross in the region. This will be achieved through supporting various fundraising activities, media relations and advocacy activities designed to maintain the Federation as a leading humanitarian organisation, in conformity with the Global Agenda goals. The activities shall be integrated within the mainstream programmes, while at the same time promoting diversity, human dignity, reducing intolerance, discrimination and social exclusion especially associated with HIV and AIDS.

Expected Results/Outcome(s):

- *Promotion of Humanitarian Values and Fundamental Principles* - The awareness of Movement Principles and Humanitarian Values amongst key external stakeholders and ensure high media coverage at times of disaster or major events.
- *Information and communication* - NS have strong communication capacity and good linkage with media houses.
- *Prevention of sexual and gender-based violence* - NS positively influence behaviour in terms of respect for human dignity, diversity, non discrimination and social inclusion.
- *Promotion of respect for diversity and non-discrimination* - Appropriate campaigns to promote reduction of stigma and discrimination, and advocate on behalf of PLHIV in the ten countries, using key community leaders for sustained community involvement are carried out.

Implementation and Coordination

The implementation and coordination of this appeal is governed by the Federation's Framework for Action, which will orient capacity-building actions over the next five years, with the aim of building a well-functioning Federation network. The framework is a clear set of actions to reform

and renew the Federation to ensure that it remains relevant and effective as an organization.

Federation SA Zone has taken strides in strengthening the Operational Alliance framework by encouraging strategic partnerships at both regional and NS levels. This will ensure widening of NS resource base and guarantee technical support from partners.

The Federation representatives in the region continued to provide advice, services, coaching and mentoring NS management and governance. Close cooperation has further strengthened between the NS and Zone management through regular contact and meetings. With the establishment of the Federation SA Zone office in Johannesburg, South Africa, a Federation Country Representation will be positioned in Harare, Zimbabwe in addition to the existing ones in Angola and Zambia. Federation presence will be developed or maintained in Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, Namibia, Mozambique, South Africa and Swaziland.

Federation SA Zone will continue providing governance and management guidance to NS leadership, at the same time supporting their skills and knowledge development especially in negotiation and strategic thinking. The SA Zone will continue coordination of the regional consultative forum called SAPRCS, providing assistance with preparations for general assemblies and coaching the Federation Governance member (president of South African Red Cross) and Pan African Coordination Team chairperson (secretary general of Zimbabwe Red Cross).

Expected results/Outcome(s)

- *Coordination* - Federation SA Zone's coordination and facilitation of strategic planning processes has increased the impact of the Movement's support to all NS in the region.
- *Advocacy* - Zone Advocacy Strategy reviewed and adopted by NS and used to influence regional policies and maintaining donor confidence.
- *Cooperation* – SA Zone cooperation, priorities and concept of “regionality” are set through the SAPRCS forum, based on needs expressed in NS' strategic plans
- *Harmonisation* - Harmonization of activities with the International committee of Red Cross (ICRC) and the partner national societies (PNS) working in the region is improved.
- *SA Zone office management* -Operational Zone for Southern African's management is strengthened through effective and efficient human resources, financial, administrative, logistical, monitoring, evaluation, programme coordination and support to the region.
- *Governance support* - Zone' management support to NS governance in the region (Federation Governing Board, PACT and SAPRCS) is effective and timely to enhance Southern Africa's contribution in Federation policy making bodies; Federation technical and resource mobilization support is provided for the practical organization of the PAC to be held in October 2008 in Johannesburg.

Working in partnership

Federation SA Zone established a resource mobilisation department to ensure coordinated support to all NS in creating strategic partnerships and collaborative programming. Support is given to the NS developing local and regional partnerships with government departments, non-governmental organisations, community-based and faith-based organisations. This region has been piloting the operationalization of the HIV and AIDS Global Alliance, which is unique in that, it has developed a comprehensive “Regionality” concept and accommodated the contribution of partners in bilateral and multilateral arrangements with the NS. In addressing the HIV and AIDS issues, Federation SA Zone has formed strong partnerships with a Consortium of Institutions/Organizations (in particular the Royal Netherlands Embassy and the Swedish International Development Agency). In this current Appeal, Red Cross will work closely with the relevant government ministries to ensure the strong coordination role of the government, and thus sustainability of the project.

Through the regional WatSan projects, Federation SA Zone partners with EU for projects in five countries and with Nestle through multilateral projects in Mozambique. The DRR programmes are supported through the Federation SA Zone by British government's Department for International Development (DFID) and British Red Cross in Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia and Zambia. The Federation SA Zone has also been coordinating the World Swim Malaria Foundation projects where NS received mosquito nets for distribution to the most vulnerable groups. Red Cross continues to partner with the World Food Programme (WFP) in the provision of food items for emergency and supplementary feeding to HBC clients. The agreement with IRIN, which followed that of Reuters, Alertnet and relief web demonstrated that with a well-defined working relationship, more can be achieved out of such arrangements. In a space of six months, it had produced 40 feature stories, four video documentaries, 12 radio programmes and a very moving photo essay book for the advocacy of orphans in the region, all of which have been used for fundraising purposes.

Red Cross/Red Crescent collaboration

Partners supporting programmes in Southern Africa through bilateral, multilateral or through the Federation SA Zone include, American, Austrian, British, Belgian, Canadian, Chinese, Finnish, French, Danish, Germany, Icelandic, Irish, Japanese, Netherlands, Norwegian, Spanish, Swedish, Swiss Red Cross Societies. The Federation has an ongoing capacity building programme with NS, and thus offers technical skills in programme management and capacity building of the organization. Partnership with ICRC has been crucial in strengthening information and promotion of Humanitarian Values, and disaster management.

Needs

Programmes	2008 Budget (CHF)	2009 Budget (CHF)	Total Budget (CHF)
Disaster Management	5,681,701	5,216,035	10,897,736
Health and Care	2,819,770	2,472,458	5,292,228
Capacity Building	3,371,491	3,010,220	6,381,711
Principles and Values	122,018	129,947	251,965
Coordination	1,311,648	1,354,220	2,665,868
Total	13,306,628	12,182,153	25,489,509

Please go to the [detailed 2008-2009 zone plan](#), the [zone planning and resource summary matrix](#) and the [budget summary](#).

Please refer to the links below for the individual National Society support plans and matrices:

Botswana

Please click here to access [the detailed 2008-2009 plan](#) and click to access [the resource summary matrix](#)

Lesotho

Please click here to access [the detailed 2008-2009 plan](#) and click here to access [the resource summary matrix](#)

Malawi

Please click here to access [the detailed 2008-2009 plan](#) and click here to access [the resource summary matrix](#)

Mozambique

Please click here to access [the detailed 2008-2009 plan](#) and click here to access [the resource summary matrix](#)

Namibia

Please click here to access [the detailed 2008-2009 plan](#) and click here to access [the resource summary matrix](#)

South Africa

Please click here to access [the detailed 2008-2009 plan](#) and click here to access [the resource summary matrix](#)

Swaziland

Please click here to access [the detailed 2008-2009 plan](#) and click here to access [the resource summary matrix](#)

How we work	
<i>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 (Sphere) in delivering quality and accountable assistance to the most vulnerable. For support to or for further information concerning Federation programmes or operations in this or other countries, or for a full description of the national society profile, please access the Federation's website at http://www.ifrc.org</i>	
The International Federation's activities are aligned with its Global Agenda, which sets out four broad goals to meet the Federation's mission to "improve the lives of vulnerable people by mobilizing the power of humanity".	Global Agenda Goals: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Reduce the numbers of deaths, injuries and impact from disasters.• Reduce the number of deaths, illnesses and impact from diseases and public health emergencies.• Increase local community, civil society and Red Cross Red Crescent capacity to address the most urgent situations of vulnerability.• Reduce intolerance, discrimination and social exclusion and promote respect for diversity and human dignity.
Contact information	
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