

ACT

International

Action by Churches Together

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Coordinating Office

Appeal

Guinea

Assistance to Refugees AFGN-31

Appeal Target: US\$ 944,026

Balance Requested from ACT Network: US\$ 872,026

Geneva, 7 February 2003

Dear Colleagues,

Guinea continues to host refugees from Liberia, Sierra Leone and now Ivory Coast. For more than a decade it has hosted hundreds of thousands of refugees from Liberia and Sierra Leone. The refugees from Sierra Leone are being repatriated gradually as there is a positive momentum of peace building and reconciliation in Sierra Leone. For the Liberian refugees, the situation looks less hopeful. Since the beginning of 2002, Liberians continue to arrive in Guinea fleeing the ongoing fighting between the government soldiers and the rebels in Northwestern Liberia. By the end of 2002, over 40,000 new Liberian refugees had been registered in Guinea. The current crisis in neighbouring Ivory Coast is resulting in even more refugees fleeing into Guinea.

The **Lutheran World Federation / World Service (LWF/WS)** has been the main partner of the **United Nations Higher Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)** in providing services to the refugees living in the camps. In this appeal, LWF/WS proposes assisting 57,000 refugees through camp management, Mental Health Care, food and non food items distribution, agriculture and income generating activities along with other social services that the refugees require. In addition to assisting refugees, LWF/WS also propose assisting over 5,000 Guineans living in refugee impacted areas. It should be pointed out that due to the financial constraints UNHCR is facing in running refugee programs, the demand on its implementing partners to increase their contributions to programs is growing.

ACT is a worldwide network of churches and related agencies meeting human need through coordinated emergency response.

The ACT Coordinating Office is based with the World Council of Churches (WCC) and the Lutheran World Federation (LWF) in Switzerland.

Project Completion Date:

31 December 2003

Summary of Appeal Targets, Pledges/Contributions Received and Balance Requested

	US\$
Total Appeal Target(s)	944,026
Less: Pledges/Contr. Recd.	<u>72,000</u>
Balance Requested from ACT Network	872,026

Please kindly send your contributions to the following ACT bank account:

Account Number – 240-432629.60A (USD)
 Account Name: ACT - Action by Churches Together
 UBS SA
 PO Box 2600
 1211 Geneva 2
 SWITZERLAND

Please also inform the Finance Officer Jessie Kgoroadira (direct tel. +4122/791.60.38, e-mail address jkg@act-intl.org) of all pledges/contributions and transfers, including funds sent direct to the implementers, now that the Pledge Form is no longer attached to the Appeal.

We would appreciate being informed of any intent to submit applications for EU, USAID and/or other back donor funding and the subsequent results. We thank you in advance for your kind cooperation.

For further information please contact:

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I. REQUESTING ACT MEMBER INFORMATION

➤ Lutheran World Federation/World Service (LWF/WS), Guinea Program

II. IMPLEMENTING ACT MEMBER & PARTNER INFORMATION

In the West Africa region, LWF/DWS is operational in Liberia, Sierra Leone and Mauritania and has been involved in ACT funded activities in these countries. In 1996 LWF/DWS, through its Liberia Program, established offices in Conakry and N'Zerekore in Guinea and worked with Liberian Refugees in the forest region of southern Guinea providing skills training and trauma healing in the Nonah Refugee camp. During the span of the project that lasted two years, a total of 12,000 Liberian refugees were assisted. The program in Guinea was phased out and the activities transferred to the LWF/DWS Liberia program in 1998 as the UNHCR organized repatriation of Liberian Refugees gained momentum. The ongoing upheavals in Guinea in which thousands of refugees were trapped prompted an assessment mission comprising representatives of the Liberia and Mauritania LWF Programs and Norwegian Church Aid (NCA) and is the basis for this ACT Appeal intended to assist Liberian and Sierra Leonean Refugees in Guinea.

LWF has been officially registered in Guinea since November 2001. LWF/WS's operations in Guinea are administratively managed by the LWF Mauritania program.

III. DESCRIPTION OF THE EMERGENCY SITUATION

As this appeal is being written thousands of Guinean returnees and refugees with mainly Ivorian and Liberian nationality are crossing the Guinean border with Ivory Coast. Since 28 November roughly 2,000 persons per day arrive at the border entry points.

Background

For more than a decade, Guinea has hosted hundreds of thousands of refugees from Liberia and Sierra Leone. Most of the Liberian and Sierra Leonean refugees have been living in camps along Guinea's borders with these countries. Beginning September 2000, a series of armed incursions into Guinea resulted in substantial loss of life, destruction of property, loss of crops and other means of livelihood along with the displacement of tens of thousands of Guineans and refugees. According to recent UNHCR estimates about 145,000 refugees are living in the Eastern part of Guinea of whom roughly 47,000 in camps.

Refugees from Sierra Leone are being repatriated gradually as there is a positive momentum of peace building and reconciliation ongoing in Sierra Leone. For the refugees from Liberia, the situation looks less hopeful. Since the beginning of 2002 Liberians continue to arrive in Guinea to flee the fighting between government soldiers and rebels in Northwestern Liberia. Until December 2002, the renewed crisis in Liberia has prompted nearly 40,000 new Liberian refugees to flee to Guinea. Liberians predominantly occupy camps where LWF/ACT is present.

Impact on Human Life

Until now, a total of 50,000 Sierra Leoneans have returned home from Guinea. However, some 40,000 still remain in Guinea's Albadariah camps. Displaced Guineans are returning slowly to their areas of origin. Spontaneous or facilitated repatriation of Liberian refugees from Guinea to Liberia has stopped completely due to the desperate humanitarian situation in vast parts of Liberia.

The precarious situation in Ivory Coast is presently prompting Ivorian and other West African

nationals to leave the country. Many of them are seeking refuge on Guinean territory where UNHCR in partnership with LWF/ACT and other aid agencies are setting up an emergency response.

Locations involved in proposed response

Areas of southern Guinea where hundreds of thousands of refugees are presently located are targeted for this emergency and rehabilitation intervention. LWF/ACT interventions are concentrating in the Prefectures of Nzerekore, Macenta and Lola. The N'Zerekore Prefecture is an area where refugees are being resettled and where LWF/ACT focuses on the rehabilitation and reconstruction needs.

In the Kola and Kouankan camps in the N'zérékoré and Macenta Prefectures, LWF/ACT has already been providing refugee assistance since April/May 2001. Since summer 2002, LWF/ACT assistance has included Kouankan camp extension, Lainé camp in the Lola prefecture and adjacent villages. In October 2002 a possible transfer of all 34,000 refugees from Kouankan camp to the Albadariah camps near Kissidougou was announced by UNHCR, and implementing agencies are now preparing their response to this plan. As a justification for this camp transfer, UNHCR gave the sensitive security situation in Kouankan (the camp allegedly serves as rear base for ULIMO¹ and LURD² rebels from Liberia and rebels are claimed to be recruited from this camp).

Since the beginning of the emergency in the south-eastern part of Guinea, prompted by the crisis in Ivory Coast, UNHCR has transferred about 1,100 new Liberian arrivals from Ivory Coast to Lainé camp which has almost reached the limits of its capacity. Lainé camp was opened in September 2002 and is already hosting 6,000 refugees from Liberia. Negotiations with Guinean authorities about an extension for more Liberian arrivals are underway. Nonah, the place where Ivorian refugees are transferred to, is a former transit camp that was closed earlier in 2002 with all infrastructure removed. Aid agencies are rehabilitating the place and about 1,200 Ivorians have been transferred to Nonah so far (as of 13 December 2002).

Most areas in the Guinea Forest Region are extremely difficult to access during the rainy season. In collaboration with UNHCR and several other international aid agencies, LWF/DWS intervenes to meet needs that have been identified as not covered or as being inadequately covered, given the high number of refugees in the region.

Current security situation

The security situation in Guinea appears to be quite stable at the moment. A good sign is also that diplomatic encounters are taking place at high level between the governments of Liberia, Sierra Leone and Guinea. This will be helpful in further establishing the security situation in the region. To maintain this positive momentum, it is of crucial importance that Guinea gets sufficient support in hosting the large numbers of refugees from Liberia and Sierra Leone as well as support for the local population that also had to flee, until a durable solution has been negotiated for these groups of refugees. Failing to provide sufficient levels of assistance to these refugees might result in de-stabilization at regional level. Since 28 November 2002, the relative stability in Guinea is threatened by the continuous stream of Guinean returnees and refugees from Ivory Coast arriving in high numbers of up to 2,500 persons daily at the Guinean border. Although there seems to be no immediate danger of an attack from the Ivorian side and the Guinean army has reinforced border checkpoints, UNHCR continues to move arrivals from the direct vicinity of the border as quickly as possible.

IV. GOAL & OBJECTIVES

¹ United Liberation Movement of Liberia for Democracy

² Liberians United for Reconciliation and Democracy

Goal

To provide the necessary emergency and humanitarian assistance to 57,000 Liberian, Sierra Leonean and Ivorian refugees, and to facilitate the relocation, resettlement and eventual repatriation of refugees. To provide assistance to about 5,000 Guineans, living in the worst affected refugee impacted areas.

Objectives

- Improve the living conditions and humanitarian aid in existing camps and establish additional facilities for incoming refugees and IDPs.
- Mental Health Care and Psychosocial/ Peace Building activities
- Food Distribution and Post Distribution Monitoring activities
- Agriculture activities
- Adult Literacy activities
- Secure infrastructure for activities in the camps.
- Carry out environmental rehabilitation measures in the immediate surroundings of refugee camps
- Prepare plans together with UNHCR for the organized and safe repatriation of refugees
- Networking and collaborating with other NGOs and UN-agencies
- Implement community development activities for the local Guinean population in the refugee impacted area and for refugees living outside the camps.
- Strengthen self-reliance capacity of refugees/ Undertake Income Generating activities

V. TARGETTED BENEFICIARIES

Camp	Population
Kouankan (including extension)	34.000
Kola	6 000
Lainé	6,000
Other new arrivals from Ivory Coast and Liberia	(estimate)11,000
Total	57,000

In addition to the above mentioned refugee groups, about 5,000 Guineans, living in refugee-impacted areas, will be assisted.

Immediate emergency assistance will be given where necessary. Post crisis phase intervention will focus on needs of the population traumatized by events, as well as on the general needs of the community, be it local or refugee.

The humanitarian situation in the border area between Guinea and Liberia is precarious. Most of the border entry points are officially closed. Liberian refugees spend weeks in the forest without any kind of assistance before they manage to cross the border and move towards Guinean border villages. Most of the refugees are deprived of all belongings, and many are submitted to harassment by security forces on both sides of the border.

More than 60,000 Liberian refugees arrived in previous years in the Guinea Forest Region. In view of the influx of Liberian refugees since the beginning of 2002 and the influx of Guinean returnees and refugees from Ivory Coast since 28 November 2002, a revision of initial plans and calculations concerning assistance is vital to avoid a humanitarian catastrophe. For the new arrivals at the Guinean – Ivorian border a rapid response fund has been requested and to be incorporated into this appeal to meet the most urgent needs due to the changed situation at the end of 2002.

According to recent UNHCR estimates about 35,000 new arrivals from Liberia were transferred to camps in the course of this year. The total number of refugees in camp Kouankan alone increased from 13,000 at the beginning of 2002 to 34,000 at the end of November 2002. In September 2002,

6,000 Liberian refugees from the transit centre Nonah were transferred to the new established Lainé refugee camp.

The refugees from Tekoulou transit centre in the Gueckedou area are gradually being transferred to the Albadariah camps about 65 km north of Kissidougou. Thousands of Liberian refugees still seem to be blocked at the Liberian side of the border, until now aid agencies have no access to that area in Liberia (Lofa county).

As at 13 December 2002 thousands of refugees from Ivory Coast are gathering on the Guinean side of several border entry points in the Lola and Beyla prefectures of the Guinea Forest Region. Nonah transit centre was re-opened for Ivorian refugees, whereas Liberian refugees from Ivory Coast are to be installed in Lainé camp, where an extension for up to 9,000 persons is possible if funding is provided and the Guinean authorities give their approval.

Through this appeal it is hoped to secure funds for LWF/ACT activities in the Kouankan, Kola, Lainé and Nonah camps. The village population surrounding the camps has also to be taken into consideration to avoid friction between them and the refugee population.

VI. PROPOSED EMERGENCY & REHABILITATION ASSISTANCE

Trauma healing and peace building

There is a need to cater for the refugees who have experienced and are still experiencing severe traumatic events as a result of the ongoing conflict in the region. The crisis intervention approach will be used among the refugees to encourage relationships and team building, helping them to deal with their fears and hurts, and setting the basis for peace building activities within the camps while they prepare to return home. Workshops will be held to encourage team building and empowerment for self-expression. The training workshop aims at enhancing the capacities of the Mental Health staff members to address the psychosocial needs of 2,628 identified and documented mental and psychosocial cases. It also aims to equip nurses with basic skills in identifying and administering drugs, caring and following up on patients in the camps and host communities. It will further build the capacities of the staff in using community based and holistic approaches in the areas of conflict resolution, peace building and reconciliation. Training material for these workshops and specialists' fees in the areas of Mental Health and trauma healing will be needed and will be funded through the ACT appeal. The aim is to build the capacities of staff in providing efficient and effective psychosocial and ergo therapeutic services to target groups.

The psychosocial aspect of the Mental Health Project is divided into three sections for children, teenagers and adults.

The project embarks on recreational activities on a periodic basis for these sections as one of its basic tools in dealing with psychosocial cases. These recreational activities will help address the following needs of clients and/or target group:

- To animate the community by organizing sensitization programs, contacts between the refugees and host communities, to involve refugee children and women with the similar experience to share, interact and socialize with one another.
- To remind the community with their cultural and tradition heritage is geared towards hope.

Currently, the Mental Health Project does not have a psychologist. The identified consultants live in Conakry and have to make periodic visits to project sites (N'Zerekore- which is about 1,000 kilometres from Conakry) to evaluate the identified psychosocial cases of the refugees and host community

members. LWF/ACT has to facilitate their travels from Conakry to the project site and back to their station. During the period of consultations and evaluation mission, the Guinea Programme is responsible for providing accommodation and meals to ensure the protection and well-being of consultants as well consultancy fees.

The Guinea Programme has requested approximately 236,000 USD from the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) as its proposed contribution towards the Mental Health Project. This proposed amount is on top of what has been requested from the ACT Network. The proposed contribution of UNHCR will cover almost 50% of national staff salaries and benefits for trauma healing/peace building sector of this project and cost of staff travels.

LWF/ACT has implemented and will continue to implement this trauma-healing component, which is closely linked to the mental health care activities.

Mental health care activities

A review/assessment for the trauma healing component and mental health care was conducted from 16-26 September 2001.

The main conclusions and recommendations of this mission were:

- Continuation of existing trauma healing activities is necessary. Assistance to be provided to the existing mental health care structure of the Guinean Ministry of Health; in particular for the creation of a regional mental health care unit in N'zerekore (hospital equipment, staff training in mental health care).
- Refugee mental health problems are often linked to addiction (drugs, alcohol, etc). The project will therefore consider providing support to addicts in order to address the negative impacts that addiction can have on the mental health situation of the refugees.
- Recruitment of a specialised mental health care worker to assist the most problematic patients at camp level. A team of 3-4 persons will be created that will work for the camp cases under the guidance of the mental healthcare worker (therapeutic treatment, awareness building).
- Creation of mobile mental health-care team (doctor in psychiatry and nurse) in collaboration with the Ministry of Health. This team will make regular visits to the camps and regional mental health care unit.
- Provision of necessary medicines for mental health patients.
- Income generating activities should be created to assist mental health patients in integrating in “normal” life.

The implementation of these recommendations started in 2001. And mental health activities started in March 2002. Some components being implemented under an UNHCR project agreement and other aspects are being implemented directly by LWF/WS through its ACT Appeal, while other aspects will be implemented directly by the Guinean government through the Ministry of Health.

The Guinean Ministry of Health continues to contribute its services to the Mental Health Project in the following ways:

- Allow the decentralisation of the Mental Health program in N'zerekore to reduce on cost evacuated patients to Donka hospital-Conakry
- Provision of mobile team (a psychiatrist and a medical assistance) from the psychiatry department to facilitate the consultation and evaluation of patients every month for 2 weeks
- Provide a temporary structure within the hospital system for patients from the camp
- Provide salary for one psychiatrist
- Provide land to construct a permanent structure (referral centre) to accommodate and treat referred refugees and the host communities
- Provide an additional nurse to assist facilitate the treatment of both refugees and the host

- community members as specified in the term of reference
- Provide opportunities to train nurses from each camps for a month or two at CHU Donka hospital.

The Mental Health Care is currently catering to 913 refugees and 60 Guineans mental patients as well as an estimated 200 new mental health patients amongst the new influx or refugees and/returnees from the Ivory Coast. Through the LWF/ACT/UNHCR fund, the project has constructed three Mental Health Care/recreational Centres. In addition to the three centres, there is a temporary referral centre (Tripano), which was offered to LWF/ACT to commence the Mental Health Program in N'zerekore. These four centres have to be furnished with medical equipment and medicines to address the medical needs of the aforesaid patients.

The provision of medical equipment and medicines at these centres will further help in the following directions:

- Facilitate the treatment of social cases (the host community) in a bid to create a cordial relationship between the refugees and the host community
- To complement UNHCR contribution for medical supplies to avoid drugs shortages
- To provide adequate medical services to the 913 refugees, 60 Guineans and the estimated 200 new patients amongst the influx of refugees from the Ivory Coast.
- The continuation of drugs taking by stabilised patients, depends on the prescription of the psychiatrist

Concerning the fourth centre (temporary referral centre), it was given to LWF/ACT by the Guinean authority to hospitalise and treat chronic mental health patients in N'Zerkore city from the camps and within the host community. The authority is currently urging LWF/ACT to construct a permanent centre as spelled out in the year 2002 term of reference signed with the authority. The authority was also using this place to treat cases of tuberculosis. The construction of the aforementioned centre should have taken place in 2002, however, LWF/ACT could not carry out this work due to budgetary constraints. The construction of this referral centre is of great importance to the Mental Health Care Project in the following ways:

- To provide maximum security for hospitalised patients.
- To accommodate and treat referred patients from camps
- To avoid the sharing of current temporary referral centre that shares facilities with patients suffering from communicable diseases
- To free the premises given to LWF/ACT by the Guinean authority

The Mental Health Care also needs the services of Mental Health consultants. The identified consultants live in Conakry and have to make periodic visits to project sites (N'Zerekore- which is about 1,000 Kilometers from Conakry) to evaluate the identified cases and guide the project medical staff. LWF/ACT has to facilitate their travels from Conakry to the project site. During the period of consultation and evaluation mission, the Guinea Programme is responsible for accommodation and meals as well as consultancy fees to assure the protection and well-being of consultants.

Part of the fund (proposed contribution) requested from the UNHCR will be used to supplement the construction of the referral centre in N'Zerekore city, provision of medical supplies and reimbursement of patients medical invoices along with payment of national medical staff salaries and benefits.

Through ACT/LWF/UNHCR funds the building of 3 recreational centres for mental health care (one in each camp) was possible in 2002. It is hoped to secure sufficient funding through this appeal to fully continue activities in the three refugee camps Kouankan, Kola and Lainé and the N'zérékoré Mental Health referral center (Tripano).

The referral centre receives an estimated 20 hospitalised patients per month, both refugees and host community members. These centres are to be equipped with medical supplies and recreational materials. At each centre, there is a solar panel installed to provide lighting at night. These assets and the supplies need to be safe guarded by security guards (three guards are signed to each of the three centres).

The desperate need for these activities can be demonstrated with the following facts and figures: The population in the refugee camps had fled to Guinea after attacks on their homes and villages during the civil war in Liberia and Sierra Leone. Part of the existing refugee population had been earlier repatriated back to Liberia in the late nineties after almost 10 years as refugees in Guinea. In 2000, internal fighting erupted and forced many of former refugees to return to Guinea. Rebel groups from Liberia also attacked towns and villages on the Guinean side of the border, forcing both refugees and the civilian population into further displacement. Amongst the refugees that did not find it possible to repatriate to Liberia in 1998, some had established themselves in the old camps close to the border. In 2001 and 2002, these refugees were relocated to camps at a safer distance from the border: Kola and Lainé.

Studies done by World Health Organisation (WHO) show that 10 % of the overall camp population suffer from pathological psychiatric illnesses. The present refugee population in the camps have experienced violent attacks on their homes, repeated displacement, and loss of family members. It is estimated that 8,000 persons living in the camps are in need of specific treatment for mental health problems.

Guinea has only one hospital with a psychiatric ward and with medical personnel specialised in psychiatry, and this is the Donka Hospital in Conakry, more than 1,000 km from N'zerekore. Therefore, the refugee hospital in N'zerekore will continue to be strengthened with support of staff from Donka hospital. A mobile team has been established for regular visits to the camps. The team is responsible for diagnostics, hospital referrals and medication management. In each camp LWF constructed and established a centre that houses the mental health and trauma healing activities. A camp based team of psychosocial animators and nurses has special responsibility to follow up on refugees with mental health and psychosocial problems and their families on a daily basis.

From March to November 2002, 742 patients with mental health problems were identified and treated in the three camps. Psychotherapy sessions are organised by psychosocial animators to help clients reduce their level of trauma by associating with the community and finding a positive coping mechanism, while going through difficult experiences.

Following an assessment mission of the trauma healing team from 9 to 12 December and on request from UNHCR N'zérékoré, a mobile LWF/ACT trauma healing team is present at the main border entry points at the Guinean Ivorian border and have been operational in Nonah camp as of 16 December in order to assist new arrivals from the Ivory Coast.

LWF/ACT is planning to collaborate with Handicap International (HI) France on a project for handicapped persons in Lainé camp; mainly children who need crutches and simple prostheses as well as follow up and physical training to avoid a wheelchair and immobility for lifetime. HI will have to discontinue operations in N'zérékoré and possibly in Guinea at the end of 2002 and is therefore requesting LWF/ACT to integrate part of the HI activities into their program. For this purpose it was decided to include two staff trained by Handicap International into the LWF/ACT Mental Health staff. These persons will be responsible for the identification of the clients needs, the fabrication of adequate prostheses, as well as the follow up on patients.

Micro Projects and skill development – income-generating activities

Refugees' skill development and income generating activities have been identified on several occasions as important by the refugees themselves as well as by UNHCR.

Refugees, especially women and youth, have complained that there are not many opportunities in the camps for them to develop themselves. They are often idle, and feel that they are wasting their time in this way, whilst they could be involved in useful and productive activities instead. A minimum level of skills training and support is needed to get them started on small income generating activities.

Skills development and promotion of income generating activities for refugees have become a priority for the UNHCR. Despite the proposed contribution of approximately (118,000 USD) from UNHCR, the Micro Project is currently assisting only 1,491 beneficiaries. The project has set an objective to assist 2,250 beneficiaries during the year 2003. However, the funding requested from the UNHCR is not sufficient to enable the project to meet its set objectives for 2003. Hence the importance of the ACT contribution to the appeal.

LWF/ACT Mental Health Care mission, which was conducted in September 2001, recommended that skills development and income generating activities are of crucial importance for giving refugees with mental health problems a means to be integrated back into normal life.

The LWF/ACT program therefore developed the refugee skills development and income-generating component for its year 2002 program with UNHCR as collaborating partner and will continue with the respective activities in 2003. Skills training in a variety of skills is supported through local community projects. Examples are: soap making, tie dyeing, carpentry, embroidery, weaving, blacksmith, hairdressing, crocheting, baking, arts and crafts, tailoring, baby food making and cane work. At the end of the training period, items produced in large quantities will be sold to fund materials needed for the next training session.

The income-generating program (IGP) presently counts 408 beneficiaries in Kouankan camp and village and 281 beneficiaries in Kola camp and village. In the framework of this program beneficiaries receive training in business management and marketing. The loans of 100.000 GnF (50 USD) per client have to be reimbursed in monthly rates within six months. Due to the commitment of the LWF/ACT program staff the pay back rate is presently at 100%.

In Lainé camp and village, 245 potential clients have been identified by LWF/ACT business extension agents (November 2002). Additional staff has been hired to meet the needs of the increased number of clients. To assure at least a certain minimum degree of economic self-reliance for the refugees it is vital to continue and expand the program.

Agriculture Projects

Agriculture is the main activity of rural people in West Africa. However, all the nutritional elements needed by refugees cannot be supplied indefinitely by the international community through assistance. The best and lasting solution to food insecurity is to assist beneficiaries in becoming self reliant in the production of food.

In the agriculture sector it is planned to engage 5,500 family heads in **swamp rice development**, of whom 3,200 are in Kouankan, 800 in Kola and 1,200 in Lainé. **Cassava cultivation** is envisaged for 700 family heads - 300 in Kouankan, 200 in Kola and 200 in Laine. **Horticulture** is proposed for 2,000 family heads chosen from the three camps and surrounding villages. These activities will considerably contribute to food security in the targeted areas and will confer a certain level of independence from the WFP food distributions in 2003 and beyond. UNHCR will fund part of the activities, another part is requested from ACT as stated in the proposed budget. The proposed

contribution from the UNHCR will mainly be used to engage 5,500 family heads in the various sectors of the Agriculture Project mentioned earlier and support staff costs.

This operation will also allow them to be gradually free from the dependency on World Food Program. As for the part of the budget requested from the ACT Network it will be used for the following purposes:

- Augment the number of hectares developed by UNHCR for refugees and subsequent augmentation of number of beneficiaries in the Agriculture Program.
- Augment the earning capacity of refugees and host community around the refugee camps.

After taking into consideration the most urgent needs of the refugees it has been decided to diversify food production in the community. In addition to rice (the staple food of the refugee and host community) mixed farming of cassava and beans will be encouraged. This will solve some of the problems when rice reserves are no longer available. It will also provide a source of earning for those who may take advantage and produce more than they need for their own survival.

The development of swamp is the most efficient means of rice production in the tropics. This activity can discourage the continual movement of farmers to up-land areas, which has a destructive effect on the environment. To prevent or slow down the negative effects of over population on the environment, these activities need urgent support. Some local farmers are also willing to allow refugees to work their swamp land which was previously developed and worked on but which now needs some maintenance work. Such maintenance work for previously developed swamp land was planned for Laineh which received an influx of refugees at the end of 2002.

Support to local communities is very necessary as arrival of refugees in an area has an immediate effect on the local population whose resources may already be stretched. It has been decided that assistance in the form of **fruit trees** will be directed firstly to those who have donated part of their land to assisting the refugees in their activities and also to some of the more vulnerable of the host community.

Farm tools are essential for the refugees and displaced to produce food. The tools will be produced by local blacksmiths.

Beneficiaries

Cassava and beans :

- ✓ Kouankan 300 family heads
- ✓ Kola200 family heads
- ✓ Laine200 family heads

Swamp (rice) :

- ✓ Kouankan 100 family heads
- ✓ Kola 100 family heads
- ✓ Laine 150 family heads

Local community support :

- ✓ Kouankan 10 family heads
- ✓ Kola10 family heads
- ✓ Laine10 family heads

Total beneficiaries for ACT's Contribution: 1,080 families

Food Basket and Post Distribution Monitoring

Under the auspices of LWF/ACT, the FBM/PDM (Food Basket and Post Distribution Monitoring) has the responsibility of weighing the food rations issued to beneficiaries and ensuring the effectiveness of the distribution system and that it is done in conformity with the policy of WFP and UNHCR. During the distribution, FBM makes sure that the stipulated food rations go to the beneficiaries concerned in a qualitative and quantitative way. After the distribution, the team proceeds to a monitoring role through door-to-door inquiries - to ensure that the distributed food rations have been properly used and take note of nutritional and/or financial problems encountered by the beneficiaries. Finally they make a report to the WFP and UNHCR for analysis.

The number of 30 staff members are needed to effectively carry out the responsibilities of the Food Basket and Post Distribution Monitoring Project. The proposed contribution of approximately (US\$ 93,000) of the UNHCR will be used to pay almost 85% of national staff salaries and benefits and cover some travel costs. However, the funds being requested from the ACT Network will be used to supplement what the Guinea Programme will receive from the UNHCR to cover the remaining cost of staff salaries, workshop, travel per-diem and staff benefits.

Personnel involved in this project:

- **One (1) Project Co-ordinator:** is responsible for supervising and co-ordinating all administrative activities in the Camps (field) and the Office and conducts and provides on - job - training for the monitors. He represents the project at all meetings and at all times (especially at partners' meetings) where the food basket has to be represented.
- **One (1) Data base Manager:** processes and edits all data reports. In the absence of the Project Co-ordinator, the Data Base Manager assists in the administrative work.
- **One Assistant Data Processor:** carries out the Food Distribution and Post Distribution Monitoring data entry and processes data into reports.
- **Three Supervisors: (One Supervisor for each of the three camps – Kouankan, Kola and Laine):** oversee the work or day-to-day activities of the monitors in respect to food distribution and post-distribution monitoring in the various camps. They gather and compile the field reports and submit them to the office for data processing. They also assist with data entry when the work of the data base manager and the assistant becomes too heavy.
- **One driver:** takes the Project Co-ordinator and/or Data Base Manager in the field for field co-ordination/visits. He also takes the monitors from one camp to another when the need arises (when the FBM team in another camp is short staffed and needs assistance).
- **The Monitors-23:** The monitors, all of whom are stationed in the three camps of Kouankan, Kola and Laine, monitor all forms of food distributions (be it emergency or general) by means of a random sampling method and send in, through their respective supervisors, reports on the findings during the distribution. After the distribution, they conduct the post distribution monitoring and again send their reports to the office for data processing. This is also done randomly.
- **Casual labourers:** The casual labourers (wheel barrow boys), usually, one at each exit point of the hangar are very important in the distribution and random sampling of food to check that the beneficiaries have received the correct amount of assistance.

Bi-monthly, at least two personnel of this project attend a Post Distribution Committee meeting in Kissidougou. Until fairly recently, this meeting was scheduled for every month.

Local Community Projects

In the current phase, the program targets three community projects in the N'zerekore region:

1. **Today's Women International (TWIN)**, a project that gives skill training and counselling to

prostitutes. Sex trading has become wide-spread among young refugee women and the host population. This has led to a high rate of unwanted pregnancies, STDs and HIV/AIDS. Based on the first 30 selected trainees for the first phase of the project and upon the survey conducted at the end of the year there is a 70% - 80% reduction and prevention of STDs and HIV/AIDS.

The aims of TWIN are:

- reduce the spread of STDs and HIV
- reduce the rate of prostitution, unwanted pregnancy and abortion in the community
- train sex-workers to become counsellors for other sex-workers
- encourage/identify sex workers to acquire professional skills-training enabling them to earn their living outside prostitution.
- to rehabilitated and integrate the women into good community services.
- to have young woman understand the effects of Female Genital Mutilation and how to avoid its practise

Because of the continued identification of new sex-workers at hotels and night clubs (up to 10 every month), TWIN has decided to increase the number of beneficiaries for the skill training for 2003 from 30 to sixty (60).

TWIN is offering skills training in the below areas:

- Tailoring
- Baking
- Soap making
- Tie and dye
- Crocheting/ Embroidery
- Hair dressing

Upon graduation, TWIN will continue working with these woman whilst they are re-integrating into normal social life. The women will be assisted with business training and micro-credits to establish small scale activities.

2. **Direction Nationale des Eaux et Forêts (DNEF)** is geared towards environmental protection issues. The huge concentration of refugees has a dramatic impact on the environment. The high demand for cooking fuel by refugees puts an enormous strain on the immediate environment of the 4 refugee camps. Large tracks of vegetation have been cut down both for construction of shelters and wood for cooking. Reforestation will be carried out through the planting of trees on the basis of food-for-work to be undertaken by refugees. At the same time, fuel saving cooking equipment will be distributed to refugees family heads. These fuel-efficient stoves will be designed and manufactured locally using appropriate technology. The introduction and usage of these stoves will lessen the demand for cooking wood.

LWF/ACT is planning to immediately sensitise new arrivals of the Lainé and Nonah camps on environmental issues. Experiences from the Albadariah camps in Kissidougou show that the environmental aspect has to be taken into consideration from the very beginning of an emergency phase if irreversible damage of the environment is to be avoided.

LWF-Mauritania will provide technical assistance for the environmental sensitisation and reforestation component. The progress will be jointly reviewed by specialists from LWF Mauritania and the DNEF.

To address these issues, the activities in three sectors are to include:

- Environmental protection and rehabilitation

- Food security
- Training and exchange.

For environmental protection and rehabilitation:

This aspect of the project assistance will be carried out under the project agreement with UNHCR and will consist of the following elements:

- Promotion of agro-forestry at camp level and in the direct vicinity. This promotion will take place through introducing improved palm trees, grafted Kola trees, grafted avocado, mangoes and bananas. A plantation will be developed for this.
- Maintenance and rehabilitation of existing reforestation sites near refugee camps in Prefectures of Macenta, N'zerekore, Yomou, Beyla, and Lola. This activity will be reinforced by tree marking of full-grown trees in areas with 5 km radius around the camps.
- Support to the establishment of village level tree nurseries for the supply of plants to the population living around the camps.
- Promotion and distribution of improved stoves. Sensitising and demonstration campaigns will be organised for this purpose. Also, training of trainers' workshops will be conducted for this purpose. Individual households will be assisted in the fabrication of improved stoves.

3. **Kadiatou Seth Development Group (GKSPD)** is the third local community project this appeal targets to support. It is a local group of Guinean women whose objective is to fight against poverty and to promote participation of women in the development of their locality. Composed of more than 90% of women, the group presently consists of about 98 members. In 2002, the members underwent soap making and tie-dye training. Business management training has also been planned. This group's objective is to carry out market gardening and tie-dyeing in the prefectures of N'Zerekore and Lola.

In the next 5 years, rice farming, soap making, tie-dyeing, palm oil production, tailoring, poultry will be realized. GKSPD is presently planning to enlarge its activities in other prefectures such as Macenta, Beyla, etc.

Activities in collaboration with UNHCR:

LWF/ACT will continue implementing refugee assistance activities through an agreement with UNHCR. This collaboration will have the following components:

- Food distribution and monitoring in three camps (and probably one more new camp)
- Environmental protection/reforestation through the DNEF (Guinean Forestry Department)
- Agriculture activities
- Trauma healing, peace building and mental health
- Distribution of NFI (Non-Food Items).
- Income generating activities
- Adult literacy program

Generally UNHCR finances part of these activities and LWF/ACT contributes to the same programs. Therefore, one can say that all these activities are implemented through a partnership agreement with contributions for all components from both UNHCR as well as LWF/ACT. This appeal targets the LWF/ACT contribution for the activities.

Transport, Storage, Handling and Distribution of Non-food items

Non-food items for 2003 including blankets, used clothes, health kits and school kits will be secured by LWF for distribution to refugees. Additional items like mats, buckets and cooking utensils are listed in the budget, as these items are not comprised in the LWR package to address the overall needs for such non food items at household level.

LWF/ACT is in charge of the distribution of NFI's for new arrivals from Ivory Coast in the Lainé and Nonah camps.

The Rapid Response Fund was used to implement the Non-food items activities. This exercise requires additional transport costs and warehouse staff to adequately serve the estimated 11,000 Ivorian and Liberian refugees from the Ivory Coast as well as returnees.

The local transportation (truck rental) of these items from the sea port of Conakry to the project site (about 1,000 KM away from N'Zerekore) will be funded through this appeal.

The clearance and handling of donated commodities are included in the budget since LWF/ACT hopes to receive an estimated 7 containers of donated commodities. Cost of clearance and handling of the commodities will be funded through this appeal.

Non Food Items and donated commodities will be stored in the 2 rented warehouses. In addition, there are 3 temporary field warehouses for temporary storage of donated commodities and other materials purchased locally, hence the need for guards to assure security.

As indicated in the proposed budget, 10 warehouse staff and additional drivers will be needed to re-enforce the emergency distribution operation.

Any funds remaining will be used to intervene in the areas of Mental Health/trauma healing as an assessment by the Mental Health/Psychosocial team indicates that an estimated 2,000 new arrivals need psychosocial and mental support. Also on environmental sensitisation. The rapid response assistance will focus on the transit camp of Nonah and part of Laineh Camp, where the aforesaid beneficiaries have been transferred.

Construction of Hand Pumps

The 2002 appeal budget included the construction of hand pumps for the local community of Laineh in order to provide safe drinking water for the local population. Action Contre de Faim (ACF) has a trained specialist in this area and it is providing safe drinking water to the refugees of Laineh Camp. LWF/ACT decided to carry out this project as a means to promote a harmonious relationship between the refugee and host population since the refugee population in Laineh Camp has been provided with safe drinking water and host community is being left out.

LWF/ACT is to collaborate with ACF in constructing three hand pumps for the inhabitants of Laineh Town. Due to the late of arrival of funds under the previous appeal, the project could not start as planned and be completed within the timeframe of the AFGN-21 (appeal 2002). LWF/ACT has decided to incorporate this component in the 2003 appeal as the Guinea Programme has already engaged ACF to do the construction of three hand pumps for the dwellers of Laineh Town. ACF will provide the technical know how whilst LWF/ACT will provide the funding.

Capacity Building and LWF/ACT Visibility/Promotion

The Guinea Programme is a newly established one and there is a great need to build the capacities of local staff. The LWF representative of the Guinea Programme who attended a Disaster Management Course at the Africa University late last year, has been selected as a focal point for local staff capacity building programmes. There are also other ACT alliance staff members in the region who have benefited from the Emergency and Disaster Management Training Programme at AU who could be used as resource persons.

LWF/ACT also intends to promote ACT through printing and installation of signboards and T-shirts. With this, LWF/ACT will easily be identified amongst other humanitarian actors and parties concerned

as well as within the local community.

Transport, Logistics, Maintenance and Running Costs

There has been an increase in demand for transport in relocating the newly arrived refugees and/or returnees from the direct vicinity of border points to Camp Laineh and the transit of Nonah.

Before relocating new arrivals and distributing non-food items, registration has to take place. This exercise helps in planning the delivery of services to the refugees.

Communication between office based and field staff is very important in terms of information sharing and security in any emergency situation. Therefore, there are 3 radio operators assigned in N'Zérékoré Head Office, Kouankan and Kola Camps respectively for the said purpose.

The guards/cleaners shall be deployed as follows:

- At the 2 Apartments of the Head Office: 4 of which 2 at night time
- At the Warehouse: 3 of which 2 for night time
- Reference Center for Mental Health: 3 of which 2 at night time
- Head of Mission Residence: 3 of which 2 at night time
- Field Coordinator residence: 3 of which 2 at night time
- Substitute: (for rotation, sickness, and leave) 2

Note: Out of the 18 personnel mentioned above, 4 of them are cleaners.

Capital Equipment Purchases

Due to increased activities to be carried out by the LWF/ACT, there is need to increase capital assets to help the staff carry out their work. For instance there is need for motor-bikes and bicycles to be used by field staff to do supervision between camps and villages as well as to access areas that motor vehicles can not easily access. Although the UNHCR has donated some computers, motorbikes, mobile radios, the need by staff has not been met.

Transition from emergency

A transition from the emergency to rehabilitation has already started for part of the Kouankan and the Kola refugee camp. The zones of Kouankan camp, Lainé camp and other camps where LWF/ACT is or will intervene are still in an emergency phase. LWF/DWS is prepared to contribute to repatriation and reintegration of refugees in their respective home countries. In light of the LWF/DWS presence in both Sierra Leone and Liberia, a later rehabilitation/construction project for the returnees would be considered.

The activities as proposed in the previous ACT appeal (AFGN-21- Revision 1) will continue and have been extended to Kouankan extension and the newly established Lainé camp as well as to the village population in refugee impacted areas. For these interventions additional staff was hired and trained to offer adequate services to the target population. Additional equipment and supplies were and will be needed according to the budget proposed. In particular the logistic support still has to be improved considerably to ensure timely and successful implementation of activities envisaged (see also budget for administration and support of departments).

UNHCR will also give financial support for the mental health component, the adult literacy program, income generating activities and food basket monitoring. However, UNHCR funds will only cover part of the expenses. Therefore additional contribution for staff project inputs and logistic support is integrated into the budget plan.

Although income generating activities and adult literacy are not listed as first priority activities in an

emergency situation additional funds are requested in the framework of this appeal as these interventions are vital to assure a minimum of economic self-reliance and tackle the high illiteracy rate among the target population. Therefore these activities were started in Kouankan extension and Lainé camp as soon as the refugees were installed and have to be continued to lead to the desired results. Instructions at the adult literacy schools are given in both languages English and French to bridge the communication barrier between refugees and their hosts. Currently, the project operates schools in the following areas: Kola camp and village, Guecke, Kouankan camp and village, Lainé camp, N'zebela, Gbonodou and N'zerekore townships respectively. The number of participants/students registered in these areas is about 2,513 comprising refugees from Liberia and Sierra Leone who are not relocated into camps and local citizens who are hosting these refugees.

The program is anticipating the integration of about 1,000 more new arrival refugees from Liberia and Ivory Coast into the literacy training. This amounts to the total of 3,513 new participants/students to be targeted by the program.

The proposed contribution (192,000 USD) of the UNHCR will be used to cover the cost of resource materials for students and teachers, electricity, payment of almost 75% national staff salaries and benefits and the stipends for all baby caretakers for this project. The remaining part will be sponsored by ACT as contained in the LWF/ACT proposed budget.

VII. ADMINISTRATION, FINANCE, MONITORING & REPORTING

Administration

Two offices, one in Conakry and a field office located in N'zerekore are responsible for the implementation of activities under this Appeal. An expatriate Program Co-ordinator is responsible for co-ordinating the project activities in Guinea. A Field Co-ordinator supervises local operations in the area of N'zerekore. A Programme Officer will assist the Field Coordinator and the Programme in implementing the activities as well as dealing with the budgetary and reporting issues of all project under this appeal. The LWF/DWS Mauritania Program will provide overall co-ordination for the Guinea operations. As LWF/DWS is already present in the neighboring countries Sierra Leone and Liberia an intervention on a regional scope in response to the current crisis would be desirable if additional measures beyond the current appeal become necessary. The LWF/DWS Program Representative in Mauritania assumes overall co-ordination responsibility for the implementation of this Appeal and spending 15% of his time on the Guinea Programme.

Each project component has its own secretary. These secretaries perform secretarial duties of the project concerned. The UNHCR pays almost 83% of their salaries and benefits whilst LWF/ACT is responsible to pay 17% of their salaries and benefits. It should be noted that one or two secretaries cannot serve all projects due to volume of activities of each project. The Project Coordinator of each project (for Mental Health Project) spends 85% of his or her time out in the field to coordinate the project activities and does not have much time to perform secretarial duties as well.

LWF/ACT Guinea Programme is undertaking six projects, which activities are carried in each camp. Every project has its own driver and UNHCR pays 74% of the drivers salaries and benefits whilst LWF/ACT is to pay to 26%. A driver is assigned to each project for the running of its activities since the implementation plans of projects varies. Despite of this, there is still a need for additional drivers since the demand of programme implementation increases (emergency non and food items distribution), the areas of intervention are far from one another and bad condition roads (N'Zerekore to Kouankan 120 km, N'Zerekore to Kola 40 km, N'Zerekore to Laineh 140 km, N'Zerekore to Conakry about 1,000 km). However, two drivers, one based in Conakry and one based in N'Zerekore for the

Programme Coordinator are fully paid by LWF/ACT.

The insurance of LWF/ACT staff members is paramount issue. The staff use cars, motorbikes to make field trip in implementing programme activities. Employees will be insured during the operational period of this appeal. In case of accident whilst an employee is rendering an official service, the insurance agency will cover the expenses according to the nature of the case (death, physical handicapped, etc).

Finance

LWF's financial systems and controls are based on procedures that are consistent with internationally accepted principles. Narrative and financial reports will be sent to ACT office in Geneva as per the schedule and the Appeals financial report will be subjected to both internal and external audit and the result submitted to ACT.

The expatriate Project Coordinator in Guinea, assisted by a Chief Accountant and/or Programme Officer, will be responsible for the project finance management and controls in consultation with the Director of Finance and Administration (who spends 30% of his time on the Guinea Programme) of the Mauritania Program. Regular reports and as required by ACT guidelines will be made and submitted to the Finance Office of the Mauritania Program before submission to LWF/DWS Geneva.

Monitoring

Monitoring and Evaluation procedures, that will report and analyze on quantity and quality of the assistance delivered will be put into place for all major components implemented under this appeal. Monitoring staff will be appointed to ensure that the delivery of assistance under this ACT appeal adheres to Sphere standards. A second level of monitoring will be carried out from the office of the LWF/DWS Representative in Mauritania. This will be done once every two months.

Reporting

The implementation of the previous appeals experienced sincere and constant restraints of communication as phone and e-mail communication was frequently interrupted respectively not at all available during several days. In order to facilitate a constant communication between LWF/ACT operations in Guinea and the head offices in Geneva as well to improve and speeding up reporting to them and donor agencies it is proposed to install a satellite based internet communication system (see Budget-Capital Equipment Purchases).

VIII. IMPLEMENTATION TIMETABLE

January to 31 December 2003

IX. CO-ORDINATION

LWF/DWS is the lead agency for this project. Activities in this appeal will be implemented in close collaboration with other ACT partners. A close collaboration with UNHCR as the lead agency in the region is an essential precondition for the operation. The basis for this co-ordination will be through the regular attendance of the UN/NGO meetings that will facilitate the sharing of information of activities occurring in the field. This co-ordination is necessary to avoid the duplication of activities and maximize the use of limited resources and therefore ensure that refugees who are not adequately covered are provided the needed assistance. LWF/DWS will ensure the visibility of ACT and of all partners contributing to the appeal.

X. BUDGET

	Unit Type	No. Units	Unit Cost USD	ACT Int'l USD	HCR Total USD	Total USD
BUDGETED INCOME						
Balance brought forward from 2002						
ACT Appeal AFGN-21	ACT		-	-		
Total Balance b/f				-	-	-
Income from ACT / Network						
Diakonisches Werk	DW		-	-		-
ACT Rapid Response Fund	ACT/RRF		-	-		-
Norwegian Church AID / MFA	NCA/MFA	1	72,000	72,000		72,000
Sub-total ACT/Network						-
Income from UN Agencies						
United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees	UNHCR	1	1,058,639		1,058,639	1,058,639
Sub-total UN Agencies						-
Total Budgeted Income				72,000	1,058,639	1,130,639
TOTAL FUNDS AVAILABLE				72,000	1,058,639	1,130,639

ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE						
Description	Unit Type	No. Units	Unit Cost USD	ACT Int'l USD	HCR Total USD	Total USD
ACT/APPEAL GUINEA PROJECT ACTIVITIES						
Agriculture Project						
Other Seeds (groundnuts, beans, cassava,potatoes, etc						
Seeds- Cassava- Camps Laine, Kola & Kouankan/Kissi	ha	75	200	4,943	10,036	14,979
Seeds-Beans - Camps Laine, Kola and Kouankan/Kissi	ha	75	127	3,153	6,402	9,556
Seeds-Rice	Tons	150	517	-	77,479	77,479
Swamp Development						
Swamp development- Camps Laine, Kola and Kouankan/Kissi	ha	125	666	16,658	66,632	83,290
Maintenance of old developement - Camps Kola, Laine and Kounakan/Kissi	ha	30	232	6,973		6,973
Ground preparation - Camps Laine, Kola & Kouankan	ha	135	103	3,626	10,321	13,947
Support to local communities in fruit trees (palm trees) Camps Laine, Kola and Kouankan	ha	30	39	1,162		1,162
Agricultural Tools and Equipment						
Agricultural hoes-big for swamp development	Unit	6200	3	2,107	17,051	19,158
Cutlasses	Unit	5500	3	-	16,500	16,500
Agricultural hoes-small for swamp rice	Unit	5500	1	-	5,500	5,500
Agricultural big hoes for gardens	Unit	2000	2	-	4,000	4,000
Agricultural small hoes for gardens	Unit	2000	1	-	2,000	2,000
Files	Unit	2000	1	-	2,000	2,000
Shovel	Unit	1000	3	-	3,000	3,000
Jerry cans	Unit	1000	14	-	14,000	14,000
Other tools/binnette/special hoes for weeding	Unit	2000	1	-	2,000	2,000
Logistics/office supplies						
Motorbike repairs and maintenance	Month	12	188	2,255	-	2,255
Motorbike Insurance for 3 bikes	each	3	350	1,050	-	1,050
Fuel, Oil and lubricants for 3 motorbikes	Month	12	50	600	-	600
Warehouse rental in the camps	month	12	207	-	2,479	2,479
Office supplies and stationery	Month	12	90	-	1,085	1,085
Supplies (rainbooths, raingears, etc for animators)	persons	27	77	-	2,092	2,092
Chemical Products						
Insecticides	Litres	100	15	-	1,500	1,500
Fumigation	kg	25	5	-	125	125
Fertilizers	Tons	10	413	-	4,132	4,132
Staff Support costs -						
Agriculture Project Coordinator	month	12	319	421	3,408	3,829
Agriculture Assistant Project Coordinator	month	12	267	417	2,792	3,209
Animators, 21 persons; Laine, Kola & Kouankan/Kissi	month	252	194	13,721	35,283	49,004
Driver, 1 person	month	12	170	366	1,668	2,034
Secretary, 1 person	Month	12	159	344	1,566	1,910
Guards 6 persons @ 90,000 fgi/month each	month	72	52	-	3,744	3,744
Storekeeper, 3 persons	month	36	181	-	6,508	6,508
Supervisors, 3 persons	month	36	242	1,305	7,393	8,698
Radio Operator, 1 person camp based	Month	12	130	1,560	-	1,560
National staff benefits-28%	month	12	1,878	5,409	17,130	22,539
Per Diem (15,000 fgi X 10days/month for 3 persons	month	36	75	1,782	918	2,700
Sub Total				67,853	328,744	396,597

Description	Unit Type	No. Units	Unit Cost USD	ACT Int'l USD	HCR Total USD	Total USD
Mental Health and Psycho-social Project						
Mental Health Care Centres						
Furnitures for 4 centres	unit	1	517	517		517
Construction of referral centre	unit	1	8,264	8,264	8,264	16,528
Recreational materials	Month	12	620	7,440		7,440
Support to referred cases (Feeding for 40 patients and 40 caratakers per month)	Month	12	341	1,841	2,250	4,091
Essential medication	Month	12	4,907	12,955	45,930	58,885
Re-imbursement of medical invoices	Month	12	354	-	4,246	4,246
Medical equipements/supplies 4 centers	Month	4	775	3,099		3,099
Consultancy Fees	Month	6	775	4,649		4,649
Domestic Travels-consultant	Trips	18	430	1,548	6,194	7,742
Consultant accommodation and meals	Trips/days	174	58	3,012	7,028	10,040
Phycosocial Training Workshops						
Consultancy Fees	Month	4	646	2,583		2,583
Domestic Travels-consultant	Trips	6	263	1,579		1,579
Consultant accommodation and meals	Month	6	263	1,579		1,579
Workshops Perdiem (66persx18,000Fgx3dysx7workshops)	workshop	7	1,782	12,474		12,474
Training materials for 7 workshops	Each	7	489	3,425		3,425
Food and refreshment for participants (10,000 fgi x66 persons x7 w/shops)	person	7	330	2,310		2,310
Staff Support costs -						
Mental Health Project Officer/Coordinator	Month	12	319	421	3,408	3,829
Technical Assistant	Month	12	267	417	2,792	3,209
Data Processor, 1 person	Month	12	242	406	2,493	2,899
Field Clinical Supervisors (3personnels)	Month	36	232	8,367		8,367
Psychosocial supervisors, 4 persons	month	48	215	413	9,923	10,337
Psychosocial Animators, 14 persons for Kouankan/Kissi	Month	168	207	8,677	26,032	34,709
Psychosocial Animators, 11 persons for Kola	Month	132	207	6,818	20,453	27,271
Psychosocial Animators, 14 persons for Laine	Month	168	207	8,677	26,032	34,709
Mental Nurses, 11 persons for Laine, Kouankan/Kissi and Kola	Month	132	207	6,818	20,453	27,271
Trainer for handicapped persons, technician for fabrication of prostheses	Month	12	124	1,488	-	1,488
Drivers, 2 persons	Month	24	174	837	3,349	4,187
Guards, 12 persons	Month	144	52	1,859	5,578	7,438
Staff benefits -28% of local salaries	month	12	3,946	12,786	34,570	47,356
Per Diem (15,000 fgi x 20 days x 12 mths x 8 persons)	Month	96	150	7,056	7,344	14,400
Logistics/office supplies						
Motorbike repairs and maintenance	Month	12	188	2,255	-	2,255
Office supplies and stationery	month	12	129	1,548	-	1,548
Motorbike Insurance for 3 bikes	each	3	350	1,050	-	1,050
Fuel. Oil and Lubricants for 3 motorbikes	Month	12	50	600	-	600
Sub-total				137,769	236,339	374,108
Micro Project and Skills Training						
Loans/grants for 1500 persons	Person	1500	52	25,567	51,908	77,475
Training workshops for clients	Workshops	7	725	5,075	-	5,075
Training workshop for staff	workshops	4	815	-	3,259	3,259
Office Furniture Laine, Kola and Kouankan	month	12	99	699	486	1,185

Description	Unit Type	No. Units	Unit Cost USD	ACT Int'l USD	HCR Total USD	Total USD
Stationery and supplies	month	12	270	1,489	1,747	3,236
Micro Project Officer/Coordinator	Month	12	319	421	3,408	3,829
Finance Assistant, 1 person	month	12	267	417	2,792	3,209
Supervisors, 3 persons	month	36	207	-	7,438	7,438
Animators, 16 persons for Kola, Kouankan/Kissi and Laine	Month	192	215	11,968	29,302	41,270
Secretary, 1 person	Month	12	164	414	1,556	1,970
Driver, 1 person	Month	12	190	591	1,683	2,274
National staff benefits-28%	month	12	1,400	3,696	13,102	16,798
Per Diem (15,000 fgi x 6 days x 12 mths x 4 persons)	Month	48	45	626	1,534	2,160
Sub Total				50,963	118,215	169,178
Adult Literacy Project						
Motor bikes running costs and general repairs	Month	12	52	620		620
Fuel, Oil and Lubricants for 3 bikes	Month	12	70	837		837
Office Furniture & Equip Laine, Kola & Kouankan	Month	12	164	923	1,040	1,963
Solar panels for schools	Unit	4	1,033		4,132	4,132
School supplies/textbooks for teachers	persons	99	32		3,196	3,196
School supplies/textbooks for students	persons	2400	11		26,007	26,007
Office supplies and stationery	month	12	186		2,231	2,231
Training workshops 4 workshops	Workshops	4	606	1,526	897	2,423
Adult Literacy Coordinator, 1 person	Month	12	319	421	3,408	3,829
Supervisors, 4 persons	Month	48	242	1,740	9,857	11,597
Secretary, 1 person	Month	12	159	382	1,528	1,910
Head Facilitators 12 persons for 12 months	Month	144	103	3,719	11,156	14,875
Facilitators, 87 persons for 12 months	Month	1044	85	21,353	67,617	88,970
Guards/cleaners, 24 persons (6 cleaners and 18 guards) for 12 months	Month	288	73	6,322	14,751	21,073
Baby caretakers/seaters for students	month	288	41	-	11,901	11,901
National staff benefits-28%	month	12	3,597	9,065	34,100	43,165
Per Diem (15,000 fgi x 6 days x 12 mths x 5 persons)	Month	60	45	1,809	891	2,700
Sub Total				48,716	192,713	241,429
Food Basket and Post Distribution Monitoring						
Training workshops(85,000Fgx10dysx3workshops)	workshop	3	2,214	1,328	5,314	6,642
Office furniture	month	12	108	-	1,291	1,291
Office supplies and stationery	month	12	108	-	1,296	1,296
Food Basket Coordinator	month	12	319	421	3,408	3,829
Food Basket and Distribution Supervisor 3 persons	month	36	242	1,218	7,480	8,698
Food Basket monitors 26 persons 12 Koukan 6 Kola 8 Laine	month	312	208	16,193	48,578	64,771
Data entry supervisor 1 person	month	12	258	620	2,479	3,099
Data entry clerk 1 person	month	12	211	354	2,175	2,529
Driver, 1 person	month	12	170	366	1,668	2,034
Casual labourers (5 days x 5000 x 8 persons x 12 months)	month	96	13	432	768	1,200
Staff benefits -28% of local salaries	month	12	2,073	5,721	19,153	24,874
Per-diem monitors (4 persons x 12,000 FG x 5 days x 12 months)	month	48	30	1,123	317	1,440
Sub Total				27,776	93,928	121,704

Description	Unit Type	No. Units	Unit Cost USD	ACT Int'l USD	HCR Total USD	Total USD
Capacity Building and Visibility						
Printing of T-shirts (600 t-shirts x 8,000 FG)	Units	600	4	2,520	-	2,520
LWF/ACT visisibility in the camps	Month	12	116	1,390	-	1,390
Travels, 6 external participants & 4 facilitators	persons	10	1,000	10,000	-	10,000
Facilitators fees (6 facilitators x 80,000 x 14 days x 1 training)	persons	6	560	3,360	-	3,360
Accomodation for participants and trainers(20 persons x 60,000 FG x 14 days)	persons	20	420	8,400	-	8,400
Meals for participants and facilitators (20 persons x 50,000 FG x 14 days)	persons	20	350	7,000	-	7,000
Training materials	Units	1	4,200	4,200	-	4,200
Sub Total				36,870	-	36,870
Transport, Storage, Handling and Distribution of Non Food Items						
Clearance and Handling (Donated Commodities)	container	7	2,000	14,000	-	14,000
Truck rental to transport donated and purchased commodities	Unit	7	775	5,424	-	5,424
Warehouse rent (2 warehouses rented for 12 months)	month	24	90	2,160	-	2,160
Temporary Storage Facilities	month	3	500	1,500	-	1,500
Buckets	Units	2,500	2	5,825	-	5,825
Cooking sets and utencils	Units	1,250	7	8,125	-	8,125
Mats	Units	2,500	2	5,825	-	5,825
Tarpaulins	month	200	55	11,000	-	11,000
Warehouse manager, 1 person	month	12	232	2,789	-	2,789
Assistant Warehouse Manager, 1 person	month	12	181	2,169	-	2,169
Warehouse staff salaries, 10 persons	month	120	62	7,438	-	7,438
Casuals - loading and unloading	month	12	181	2,169	-	2,169
Staff benefits - 28% of local salaries	month	12	340	4,078	-	4,078
Per diem 2 persons x 15,000 fgi/20days/monthx 3 months	month	6	155	933	-	933
Sub Total				73,434	-	73,434
Construction of Hand Pumps/Laineh Town						
Construction of 3 Hand Pumps	Unit	3	6,457	19,371	-	19,371
Salary support to ACF staff	months	3	103	309	-	309
Payment of casual workers (10 persons x 10,000 FG x 60 days)	days	60	50	3,000	-	3,000
Sub-total				22,680	-	22,680
Local Community Projects						
Today's Women International Network/TWIN	month	12	4,875	58,497	-	58,497
Direction Nationale Eaux et Foret/DNEF	month	12	10,878	43,078	87,461	130,539
Womens Groups - Kadiatu Seth	month	12	310	3,719	-	3,719
Other Community Projects	month	12	646	7,748	-	7,748
Per Diem (15,000 x 5 days x 12 mths x 4 persons)	month	48	38	1,800	-	1,800
Sub-total				114,842	87,461	202,303
Sub-total - Direct Assistance				580,903	1,057,400	1,638,303
Transport, Logistics, Maintenance & Running Costs						
General Insurances - Vehicles etc	month	12	445	5,340	-	5,340
Vehicle Repairs and Maintenance	Month	12	550	6,600	-	6,600
Description	Unit	No.	Unit Cost	ACT Int'l	HCR Total	Total

	Type	Units	USD	USD	USD	USD
Fuel, Oils and lubricants	Month	12	540	6,480	-	6,480
Registration of new arrivals	month	3	400	1,200	-	1,200
Supplies (battery, torches, raincoots, outfit and others for guards	month	12	362	4,339	-	4,339
Logistics Officer, 1 person	month	12	387	4,644	-	4,644
Assistant Logistics Officer, 1 person	month	12	232	2,789	-	2,789
Radio Operator, 2 person	month	24	155	3,720	-	3,720
Drivers -(6 staff x 3 campsx 12 months)	month	72	139	10,040	-	10,040
Guards/Cleaners, 15 guards and 4 cleaners - for, residence, central office and warehouses	month	228	52	11,776	-	11,776
Staff benefits - 28% of local salaries	month	12	769	9,230	-	9,230
Travel per diem (18 persons x 15,000 FG x 5 days x 12 months)	month	216	38	8,100	-	8,100
Total - Transport, Logistics & Maintenance				74,259	-	74,259
Capital Purchases						
Computer	Set	3	2,325	6,975	-	6,975
Motor bikes (TVS)	Mobile	7	700	4,900	-	4,900
Motor bikes	units	3	3,616	10,847	-	10,847
Bicycles	units	6	105	630	-	630
Motorola Radio	units	3	155	465	-	465
Satellite Internet Station	units	1	5,000	5,000	-	5,000
Office Equipment	Set	4	450	1,800	-	1,800
Total - Capital Purchases				30,617	-	30,617
PERSONNEL, ADMINISTRATION, OPERATIONS and SUPPORT						
Salaries and Benefits - N' Zerekore Office (Regional office)						
Field Coordinator, 1 person	month	12	2,000	24,000	-	24,000
Programme Officer, 1 person	month	12	500	6,000	-	6,000
Administrator/Personnel Officer, 1 person	month	12	413	4,959	-	4,959
Chief Accountant, 1 person	month	12	500	6,000	-	6,000
Administrative Assistant/Data Processor, 1 person	month	12	365	4,380	-	4,380
Secretary /Management Assistant	month	12	258	3,099	-	3,099
Bookkeeper, 1 persons	month	12	207	1,239	1,239	2,479
Cashier, 1 person	month	12	207	2,479	-	2,479
Receptionist, 1 person	month	12	103	1,240	-	1,240
Staff benefits and social security tax-28% of local salaries	month	12	715	8,580	-	8,580
Travel						
Travel domestic and regional	trips	6	517	3,099	-	3,099
International travels	trips	2	2,400	4,800	-	4,800
Accommodation and meals for visitors and others	month	12	207	2,480	-	2,480
Office Expenses						
Office Rental	month	12	380	4,560	-	4,560
Bank charges and commission	month	12	150	1,800	-	1,800
Water & Electricity	month	12	210	2,520	-	2,520
Office Maintenance/Repairs cost	month	12	210	2,520	-	2,520
Generator fuel & Repairs	month	12	375	4,500	-	4,500
Office Equipment, Repairs & Maintenance	month	12	500	6,000	-	6,000
Stationery and supplies	month	12	388	4,656	-	4,656
Accommodation/House Rental for Prog.Coordinator	month	12	200	2,400	-	2,400
Furniture for Prog.Coordinator' residence	month	12	200	2,400	-	2,400
Staff insurance	month	12	800	9,600	-	9,600
Description	Unit	No.	Unit Cost	ACT Int'l	HCR Total	Total

	Type	Units	USD	USD	USD	USD
Staff medical benefits	month	12	775	9,300	-	9,300
Legal affairs/lawyer fees	month	12	310	3,720	-	3,720
House Repairs & Maintenance	month	12	200	2,400	-	2,400
Communications						
Telephone, Fax & E-mail	month	12	645	7,740	-	7,740
Vehicle Expenses						
Fuel and oil and lubricants	month	12	200	2,400	-	2,400
Vehicle Repairs and Maintenance	month	12	250	3,000	-	3,000
Vehicle Insurance	Unit	1	1,200	1,200	-	1,200
Total - N'Zerekore Office				143,071	1,239	144,311
Salaries and Benefits - Conakry Office - Capital city						
Head of Guinea Mission 1 person	month	12	3,500	42,000	-	42,000
Liaison Officer 1 person	month	12	362	4,344	-	4,344
Driver 1 person	month	12	180	2,160	-	2,160
Guards, 2 persons for 12 months	month	24	80	1,920	-	1,920
Caretaker, 1 person	month	12	65	780	-	780
Per Diem (15,000 x 5 days x 12 mths x 1 persons)	month	12	38	450	-	450
Staff Benefits-28% of national staff salaries	month	12	226	2,712	-	2,712
Office Expenses						
Office Rent	month	12	600	7,200	-	7,200
Bank Charges and commission	month	12	220	2,640	-	2,640
Office Supplies & Stationery	month	12	250	3,000	-	3,000
Subscriptions, Magazines, advertising etc	month	12	50	600	-	600
Accommodation and meals for visitors	month	12	300	3,600	-	3,600
Water and Electricity	month	12	340	4,080	-	4,080
Communications						
Telephone, fax and e-mail	month	12	450	5,400	-	5,400
Vehicle Expenses						
Hire of vehicle for 12 months at @.54 cents per kilometre	km	15,000	0.54	8,100	-	8,100
Total - Conakry Office				88,986	-	88,986
Nouakchott Office (for supervision and monitoring)						
Representative - 15%	month	12	4,000	7,200	-	7,200
Finance Manager - 30%	month	12	3,000	10,800	-	10,800
Telephone, fax, email - 25%	month	12	1,250	3,750	-	3,750
Office supplies - 15%	month	12	800	1,440	-	1,440
Audit Fees	unit	1	3,000	3,000	-	3,000
Total - Nouakchott Office				26,190	-	26,190
TOTAL ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE				944,026	1,058,639	2,002,665
Less: Income				<u>72,000</u>		
BUDGET REQUESTED FROM ACT NETWORK				872,026		