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# North Africa Annual Report 2012

 International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

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**This report covers the  
period 01/January to  
31/December/2012.**

*Tunisian Red Crescent cold wave  
operation February 2012/Photo:TRC*



## Overview

The North Africa region, made up of Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Morocco and Tunisia, is economically and demographically diverse. These five middle income countries were generally on track in 2010 to achieving the health Millennium Development Goals (MDG) target by 2015, even if facing significant rural and urban disparities and gaps in coverage.

The North Africa region is experiencing an unprecedented and decisive moment of its history, made of rupture, hope and risks. The wind of revolution which started to blow from Tunisia in December 2010 has modified the geopolitical, economic and social map of this part of the world. Youth have voiced in new ways their aspirations for a say in the decisions that affect their lives, and for the transparent and accountable governance.

Each of the five countries of North Africa appears to be embarking in a crucial political change for the years ahead, especially in Egypt, Libya and Tunisia, and no one can predict the duration of the current transition period on the road to greater democratic governance.

In the face of the current context of the region, in line with IFRC Strategy 2020 and responding to the demands expressed by the National Societies, the Plan of Action 2012 for North Africa was designed with the aim to support the five National Societies to better preserve their integrity, independence and image, and adapt them to the needs and challenges according to the new context of political transition. Furthermore a special focus has been given to the support of the National Societies in the following priorities for the period 2012:

1. Continue to build a clear auxiliary role with the authorities, in accordance with the Movement status
2. Greater promote the Red Cross /Red Crescent Principles and Values, inside and outside the organisation
3. Strengthen the RC/RC Youth involvement and position the youth in the core of the RC/RC response
4. Improve disaster management capacities, especially for man-made disasters (civil unrest, urban violence, migration, traffic injuries)
5. Reinforce humanitarian diplomacy and organisational capacities

The activities have been carried out according to the plan with a higher focus on the implementation of the “civil unrest emergency appeal” for Tunisia, Libya and Egypt which enabled to reach the following main outcomes:

- Reinforcing the structure and systems of the National Societies
- Strengthening of logistic capacities and upgrading first aid capacities for possible future crises
- Ensuring an effective communication strategy

At the same time the last phase of the EuropeAid funded project “Improving protection and living conditions of migrants in North Africa” came to an end. Run together with the National Societies of Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia and Libya it enabled to achieve the following outcomes:

- Conducting more than 50 dissemination activities to raise awareness migration issues
- Enhancing community resilience towards disasters
- Increasing involvement of young people at National Society level
- Promoting a wider understanding of the Red Cross Red Crescent model for longer-term sustainable development

In addition three new initiatives have been identified and implemented:

- DFID initiative, with focus on volunteer management and capacity building of disaster response and first aid, with the following National Societies: Morocco, Tunisia, Libya and Egypt
- Project on organisation development and capacity building regarding volunteers and youth, with the Algerian Red Crescent and with the support of the Norwegian Red Cross
- Project of literacy of youth with the Moroccan Red Crescent, with the support of Lebara Foundation

The main achievement of the implemented plan of action can be summarized as follows:

- The experience gained during the last two year, since the Arab uprising erupted, has allowed the five National Societies in North Africa to upgrade their management structure and enhance capacities in terms of disaster preparedness and response, volunteer recruitment and management, youth involvement and practical implementation of Principles and Values.
- The National Societies are better prepared to respond immediately to disasters, volunteers are trained, equipped and systems of management and intervention are improved, including promotion, protection and recognition.
- The National Societies have improved their positive public image among the community thanks to the excellent work undertaken by volunteers in the field. They have also enhanced their auxiliary role towards the authorities being integrated within the national contingency plans as privileged partners.

## Working in partnership

Operational Partners	Agreement
EuropeAid (European Union)	Regional project “Improving protection and living conditions of migrants in North Africa”, ended in June 2012 and ran for the last 3 years and a half
DFID	Funding to specific activities related to OD/CB and DM for MRC, TRC and ERC

ICRC	Shared cost of national coordinators and specific communication activities of TRC
Lebara Foundation	Support to project "Literacy of youth and dissemination of Principles and Values through YABC approach" with MRC
LRCS / ERC / TRC / ICRC	Guidelines for contributions to the Movement response in Libya and Neighbouring Countries
LRCS and ICRC	Agreement for coordination and cooperation
Norwegian Red Cross	Support to project with ARC on volunteers management
French Red Cross	Tripartite cooperation with the TRC to improve the National Society First Aid System/organization at national level.
GRSP (Global Road Safety Partnership)	Road Safety capacity building project with the ERC. Start of pilot projects with the ERC, TRC and the ministries of transport.
CCM (Centre for the Cooperation in the Mediterranean)	Co-organization of the Youth Seminar on "Humanitarian consequences of forced migration", Rome, May 2012. Co-production of the report of the Seminar. Technical support for Atlantis VIII, Youth Camp.

## Progress towards outcomes

**Project Goal \_ Plan of Action 2012 North Africa Region: Support the five North Africa National Societies to better preserve their integrity, independence and image, as well as adapt themselves to the new needs and challenges of the most vulnerable.**

### Business Line 1: To Raise humanitarian standards

#### Outcome 1: National Societies' Humanitarian standards are raised

**Output 1.1** *National Societies statute is defined in conformity with RC/RC Movement standard*

**Target:**

1.1.1 The 5 National Societies of the region have clear statutes in place.

**Progress:**

The IFRC-North Africa Office followed the situation of current statutes of each National Society with ICRC in order to further develop their legal base in regards to the new challenges in the region.

**Output 1.2** *Strategic planning and leadership programme development are well defined and implemented*

**Target:**

1.2.1 The 5 National Societies of the region have a Strategic plan (between 1 and 4 years) even basic

1.2.2 A leadership programme development is defined in each of the National Society and is implemented in at least 2 National Societies

**Progress:**

Initial steps have been undertaken to hold a specific session on strategic planning of TRC and LRCS. Assistance has been provided to LRCS in order to develop its strategic plan. MRC has already developed and shared its strategic Plan. It can be found on the MRC profile on the FDRS ([www.fdrs.ifrc.org](http://www.fdrs.ifrc.org))  
In addition, development data for ERC, LRCS, MRC and TRC and were updated.

<b>Output 1.3</b> The National Societies' legal bases are clearly defined, in accordance with the fundamental principles	<b>Target:</b> 1.3.1 National Societies' legal bases are clearly defined in Algeria and Morocco
<b>Progress:</b> The IFRC-North Africa Office followed the situation of current statutes of each National Society with ICRC in order to further develop their legal base in regards to the new challenges in the region. The visit of the IFRC President, Mr. Konoé, to TRC and LRCS enhanced the understanding of public authorities of the Fundamental Principles and the role of National Societies as auxiliary to the authorities.	
<b>Business Line 2: To grow Red Cross Red Crescent services for vulnerable people</b>	
<b>Outcome 2: National Societies' Disaster response and preparedness are increased</b>	
<b>Output 2.1</b> <i>The impact of disasters in affected areas on people's live has reduced through effective and timely emergency response</i>	<b>Target:</b> 2.1.1 The 5 National Societies of the region have responded effectively and timely to natural disasters  2.1.2 Egypt, Libya and Tunisia Red Crescent have well implemented the on-going "civil unrest emergency appeal" plan of action (see the emergency appeal on: <a href="http://www.ifrc.org/docs/appeals/11/MDR82001REA3.pdf">http://www.ifrc.org/docs/appeals/11/MDR82001REA3.p df</a> )
<b>Progress:</b>  The civil unrest appeal has been implemented and National Societies carried out their activity to respond effectively and timely to natural disasters. The actions undertaken are as follows:  2.1.1 The 5 National Societies of the region have responded effectively and timely to natural disasters <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DREF operations for cold wave launched in Tunisia and in Morocco in February. For Tunisia, assistance was delivered to 3400 families (around 17000 people), living in rural remote areas. The TRC mobilised more than 100 volunteers over two weeks for raising funds and donations and ensuring logistics and relief activities, delivering 140 Tones of humanitarian assistance. For Morocco, assistance was delivered to 1500 families (around 7500 people) in the Region of Oriental. The operation was implemented over 2 months by more than 70 trained volunteers. Reports are available at <a href="http://www.ifrc.org/en/publications-and-reports/appeals/">http://www.ifrc.org/en/publications-and-reports/appeals/</a>.</li> <li>• A DREF operation launched in the fourth quarter to reinforce logistic capacities of ERC that continued for 2013, in order to provide immediate assistance to 100 families (around 800 people) following the scalated conflict in Gaza strip, which started on 14<sup>th</sup> November 2012.</li> <li>• Beyond the frame of the "civil unrest emergency appeal" the TRC supported the UNHCR refugee camp in Southern part of the country, through RLF activities.</li> <li>• Support to some ERC branches for purchasing of office furniture and computers equipment was provided in order to improve branch capacity to respond effectively to disasters.</li> </ul> 2.1.2 Egypt, Libya and Tunisia Red Crescent have well implemented the on-going "civil unrest emergency appeal" plan of action (see the emergency appeal on: <a href="http://www.ifrc.org/docs/appeals/11/MDR82001REA3.pdf">http://www.ifrc.org/docs/appeals/11/MDR82001REA3.pdf</a> ) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The civil unrest appeal for North of Africa (Egypt, Libya and Tunisia) was implemented at 75% until June 2012 and a three-months extension was allowed in order to continue the IFRC support on humanitarian diplomacy, organizational development and capacity building, with a focus on Libya.</li> <li>• The LRCS responded to the urgent needs caused by tribal clashes in South-east and South-west parts of the country, mainly through sending blood units, distributing food items among affected families and deploying medical staff and volunteers.</li> <li>• The LRCS constituted an emergency relief stock for 1000 families in April.</li> </ul>	

- The ERC assisted in basic needs the 2000 migrants stranded at Sallum border, through food distribution, restoring family links, providing first aid and storage and warehousing of food items, through a field team of 25 members in coordination with the armed forces and other external organizations.
- Regarding NDRT (National Disaster Response Team), a regional meeting took place in March 2012, in Sidi bousaid (Tunisia), in March, in order to prepare the setting up of NDRT in four National Societies in the region: Egypt, Libya, Morocco and Tunisia. To this end representatives from each of the National Societies and the IFRC –MENA Zone and North Africa Office- met together for 2 days and discussed on general objectives and content, gathering 15 people.
- The TRC organized a training to set up its NDRT in collaboration with the IFRC-North Africa Office. It took place from 12<sup>th</sup> to 19<sup>th</sup> May, in Mahdia (Tunisia), gathering 37 volunteers with field experience. It also included facilitators from ERC, LRCS and MRC alongside with TRC and IFRC –MENA and North Africa Office-.
- A workshop on Health/Sphere for the members of the TRC NDRT was organised, from 14<sup>th</sup> to 17<sup>th</sup> November, in Hammamet (Tunisia), gathering 24 people, with doctors and other health practitioners.
- An assessment on logistic capacities of TRC was conducted from January to February. As a result a workshop on logistics for TRC was organised in June and procurement system was revised according to IFRC standards. The workshop was held from 24<sup>th</sup> to 27<sup>th</sup> June in Borj Cedria (Tunisia) and gathered 18 participants that benefited from a basic training in the past and needed deeper knowledge in this field.
- Training to set up the LRCS NDRT took place from 9<sup>th</sup> to 15<sup>th</sup> of June in Benghazi (Libya). It was organized in collaboration with both, Disaster Management Departments, MENA Zone and North Africa Office.
- 1500 uniforms were provided to LRCS, to be used by volunteers during emergencies or different National Society activities.
- An assessment on logistic for LRCS (headquarters and some branches) was conducted, a session on logistic procedures for DM/Logistic Coordinator was provided and a Logistics Plan of Action until June was established.
- Training to set up an NDRT in Morocco for the East region of the country took place from 1<sup>st</sup> to 7<sup>th</sup> December, in Oujda (Morocco). It gathered 40 volunteers from the Eastern region, coming from 5 regional branches. A vast practice drill was organized at the end of the training in collaboration with the civil protection and the public health services in order to improve coordinated response in emergency situations.
- Training to set up the ERC NDRT took place from 2<sup>nd</sup> to 10<sup>th</sup> November, in the branch of Abou Redis (400 km from Cairo). It gathered 37 volunteers mainly from southern branches. Around 70% of the time was focussed on practical modules of disaster management.
- ERC conducted a workshop on Disaster Management for ERC Youth, from 19<sup>th</sup> to 21<sup>st</sup> January, with 25 participants.
- ERC conducted a Civil Defence training course for ERC Youth clubs, from 11<sup>th</sup> to 16<sup>th</sup> February, with 25 participants. A second one was organized from 3<sup>rd</sup> to 8<sup>th</sup> march, with 25 more participants.
- ERC conducted Sphere training course for ERC Youth Clubs, from 10<sup>th</sup> to 14<sup>th</sup> March, with 30 participants.
- ERC conducted a training course on Intervention teams for ERC Youth clubs, from 29<sup>th</sup> March to 1<sup>st</sup> April, with 25 participants. A second one was organized from 1<sup>st</sup> to 6<sup>th</sup> May, with 25 participants.
- ERC conducted a Logistics training course for ERC staff, the 12<sup>th</sup> and 13<sup>th</sup> May, with 15 participants from Headquarters.
- Training sessions on IFRC logistic procedures were organized in May for the benefit of ERC staff and volunteers. Modules included preparedness and response, procurement, warehousing and fleet transport.

Learning activity	National Society	Participants
<b>Regional meeting to prepare NDRT in four National Societies</b>	<b>TRC-LRCS-MRC-ERC</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>Training to set up NDRT in Tunisia</b>	<b>TRC</b>	<b>37</b>
<b>Workshop on Health/Sphere for TRC NDRT</b>	<b>TRC</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>Workshop on Logistics</b>	<b>TRC</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>Training to set up NDRT in Libya</b>	<b>LRCS</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>Technical session on logistic procedures</b>	<b>LRCS</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Training to set up NDRT in Morocco for East region</b>	<b>MRC</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>Training to set up NDRT in Egypt</b>	<b>ERC</b>	<b>37</b>

<i>Workshop on disaster management for youth</i>	<i>ERC</i>	<i>25</i>
<i>2 Training courses on civil defence for youth clubs</i>	<i>ERC</i>	<i>50</i>
<i>Training course on Sphere for youth clubs</i>	<i>ERC</i>	<i>30</i>
<i>2 Training courses on intervention teams for youth clubs</i>	<i>ERC</i>	<i>50</i>
<i>Training course on logistics</i>	<i>ERC</i>	<i>15</i>
<i>Training sessions on IFRC logistic procedures</i>	<i>ERC</i>	<i>----</i>

**Business Line 3: To strengthen the specific Red Cross Red Crescent contribution to development**

**Outcome 3: National Societies are contributing to civil society through efficient service delivery and advocacy, based on a clear vision regarding their role**

**Output 3.1** *An efficient internal communication system is in place at National and Branch level*

**Target:**

3.1.1 Information Technology system is upgraded in Libya and Tunisia

3.1.2 An internal communication plan is defined in each of the 5 National Societies and has started to be implemented in two of the National Societies (Tunisia and another)

**Progress:**

The IT system has been upgraded in Libya and Tunisia and internal communication plan has been defined and implemented in both National Societies as well. The actions undertaken are as follows:

3.1.1 Information Technology system is upgraded in Libya and Tunisia

- *An IT platform, including software for volunteers' data base, intranet and internet, for the TRC has been set up.*
- *During summer, IT equipment for TRC (radio mobile station for ambulances) has been purchased and VHF network with a repeater) has been set up.*
- *A ToT on IT/Telecoms for the TRC was held from 12<sup>th</sup> to 14<sup>th</sup> July to reinforce IT capacity of regional branches. The training gathered a group of volunteers with experience able to replicate their knowledge at branch level.*
- *Additionally, a workshop on IT Telecom for the members of the NDRT in Tunisia was organized, from 14<sup>th</sup> to 17<sup>th</sup> November in Hammamet (Tunisia), gathering 17 participants, with engineers and other experts.*
- *Need assessment of LRCS capacities was undertaken in March, including IT component.*
- *Communication network of LRCS was improved through set-up of a satellite telecommunication system at Headquarters.*
- *Internet equipment for 22 branches of LRCS has been provided (computers, laptops, printers and others as well as telephone network and internal communications.*
- *ERC undertook an IT training course, starting in April, for 2 staff from Headquarters.*

3.1.2 An internal communication plan is defined in each of the 5 National Societies and has started to be implemented in two of the National Societies (Tunisia and another)

- *A 2012 Plan of action for both internal and external communication has been prepared with the TRC, including internal rules for communication and role description of focal points at branch level.*
- *An internal communication strategy with the LRCS has been developed to support its management within headquarters and among branches.*

**Output 3.2** *A youth and volunteer policy is clearly defined, well known and strongly implemented at National and branch level*

**Target:**

3.2.1 A youth and volunteer policy is defined in each of the 5 National Societies and has started to be implemented in two of the National Societies (Libya and Tunisia)

**Progress:**

National structure on volunteers' management has been set up and developed in ARC, LRCS, MRC and TRC. Several capacity building actions have been conducted and technical tools produced. The actions undertaken are as follows:

- Support on the set up of a national structure on volunteer management at ARC, LRCS and MRC, including national focal point, regional focal points and plan of action.
- Support on the set up of a national structure on volunteer management at TRC, including national focal point, regional focal points and local focal points and plan of action.
- Identification and implementation of Plan of Action for volunteers and youth in ARC, LRCS, MRC and TRC.
- Initiated revision of Cycle of volunteer management, including code of conduct and volunteer policy, both for LRCS and TRC.
- Pocket-guide on volunteer management and DVD prepared for TRC and other visibility materials supported, such as brochures of volunteering.
- IT platform with software for registration and database of volunteers of TRC.
- Revision of software for registration and database of volunteers at MRC.
- Preparation of contents for a basic induction course for new and existent volunteers, including different thematic modules (RCRC Movement, Principles and Values, National Society, Programmes and activities, Volunteering), and production of related pedagogical material, in English and Arabic.
- Training on Volunteers' management for regional focal points for the TRC. Two courses, between March and April: one for north sector -25<sup>th</sup> to 27<sup>th</sup> March, in Bizerte (Tunisia)- and a second one for south-centre -30<sup>th</sup> March to 1<sup>st</sup> April, in Djerba (Tunisia)- with 30 participants in each.
- Training on Volunteers' management for regional focal point for LRCS, held in Benghazi (Libya), the 28<sup>th</sup> and 29<sup>th</sup> of February, gathering 30 participants.
- Training of trainers on volunteers' management to set up the National Volunteer Management Team of the TRC organized, from 28<sup>th</sup> of June to 1<sup>st</sup> July in Sousse (Tunisia), gathering 37 participants.
- Training on Volunteers' management for local focal points at TRC, held in Sfax (Tunisia), from the 20<sup>th</sup> to 21<sup>st</sup> October, gathering 127 participants, from 125 local branches and 9 trainers. Five trainings were held simultaneously with around 25 participants in each.
- Training on Volunteers' management for regional focal points at MRC, held in Mehdia (Morocco), the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> November, gathering 22 participants, from 14 regional committees.
- Training on Volunteers' management for regional focal points at ARC and on "induction course for volunteers", held in Algiers (Algeria), from 18<sup>th</sup> to 20<sup>th</sup> December, gathering 22 participants from 20 wilayas and Central Committee.
- Training on "induction course" for volunteers at MRC, held in Mehdia (Morocco), the 22<sup>nd</sup> and 23<sup>rd</sup> December, gathering 28 participants, already trained in volunteer management, coming from 16 regional branches.
- Presentation and testing of "induction course for volunteers" and related pedagogic material at TRC, for regional focal points on volunteer management, held in Sousse (Tunisia), from 23<sup>rd</sup> to 25<sup>th</sup> November, gathering 21 participants.

Learning activity	National Society	participants
<b>2 Training on volunteer's management for regional focal points</b>	TRC	60
<b>Taining on volunteer's management for regional focal points</b>	LRCS	30
<b>ToT to set up National Volunteer Management Team</b>	TRC	37
<b>Training on volunteer's management for local focal points</b>	TRC	127
<b>Training on volunteer's management for regional focal points</b>	MRC	22
<b>Training on volunteer's management for regional focal points and presentation of "induction course for volunteers"</b>	ARC	22
<b>Training on "induction course for volunteers"</b>	MRC	28
<b>Presentation and testing of "induction course for volunteers"</b>	TRC	21

- The printing of the IFRC brochure “Volunteers. Stay safe”, a security guide for volunteers, has been supported in its versions Arabic, English and French. It has been disseminated to the five National Societies in the frame of capacity building actions.
- Participation at the “volunteers in emergencies and YABC experiential learning”, organized by the MENA Zone, held in Beirut (Lebanon), from the 17<sup>th</sup> to 19<sup>th</sup> October, supporting the preparation of agenda and group working sessions frameworks and facilitation of different thematic sessions.
- Support of an awareness campaign of the TRC on the Importance of Volunteering and the Principles and values of the Movement, including press conference, exhibitions, seminars and gatherings, from the 5<sup>th</sup> to the 9<sup>th</sup> of December, in occasion of the International Day of Volunteers, with parallel activities at the national and regional level.
- The IFRC insurance for volunteers has been finalized in 2012 as follows: TRC (500), MRC (500), LRCS (1000) and ERC (110).
- Identification of main priorities in the field of Volunteer management for 2013 has been conducted with MRC, ARC and TRC.
- IFRC online course for volunteers is encouraged among the five National Societies.

**Output 3.3** A strong culture of voluntary service is in place, promoting our principles and values, with a focus on youth

**Target:**

3.3.1 A Principles and Values promotion plan for volunteers is defined in each of the 5 National Societies and has started to be implemented in two of the National Societies (Libya and Tunisia)

**Progress:**

YABC is the IFRC’s flagship initiative on the promotion of a culture of non-violence and peace. It was created in 2008 for youth and with youth from Red Cross and Red Crescent worldwide. YABC empowers youth to take up an ethical leadership role in inspiring a positive transformation of mindsets, attitudes and behaviours within themselves and their community. It is built on three pillars: youth empowerment, operating from inner peace and reaching out to the community. YABC program has been furthered in Egypt, Libya, Morocco and Tunisia. Several capacity building actions have been conducted and technical tools produced. The actions undertaken are as follows:

- Identification and implementation of plan of action for volunteers and youth at ARC, LRCS, MRC and TRC.
- Workshop for integration of YABC in TRC youth network, held in Mahdia (Tunisia), from 18<sup>th</sup> to 20<sup>th</sup> May, gathering 28 participants (11 YABC members and 17 youth leaders from regional branches).
- Workshop of reactivation of YABC network in LRCS, held in Benghazi (Libya), from 9<sup>th</sup> to 11<sup>th</sup> April, gathering 31 participants.
- Technical meetings for YABC evaluation in MRC, held in Mehdia (Morocco), from 12<sup>th</sup> to 14<sup>th</sup> June, gathering 25 participants, coming from 12 regional committees involved in the YABC project.
- Three YABC workshops for ERC Youth Clubs conducted: the first one the 14<sup>th</sup>-15<sup>th</sup> May, with 15 participants; the second one the 25<sup>th</sup>-26<sup>th</sup> June, with 19 participants, and the third one the 28<sup>th</sup>-29<sup>th</sup> June, with 20 participants.
- Training on YABC peer-educators for the LRCS, held in Gammarth (Tunisia), from 10<sup>th</sup> to 16<sup>th</sup> December, gathering 17 participants -15 from LRCS and 2 from TRC-. As a result the LRCS has increased the number of YABC peer-educators from 8 to 21 and is counting on 1 new YABC trainer, which makes a total number of YABC trainers in North Africa of 4 (1 from LRCS, 1 from TRC and 2 from ERC).
- The planning of next steps for YABC in Egypt, Tunisia, Libya and Morocco has been finalized.
- A Youth exchange between TRC and LRCS YABC networks was organised in Mahdia (Tunisia), the 16<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup> of May, in order to share experiences on youth involvement and YABC impact during Arab civil unrest and emergency. The exchange gathered 26 YABC members, 13 volunteers from TRC and 13 volunteers from LRCS.

<b>Learning activity</b>	<b>National Society</b>	<b>Participants</b>
<b>Workshop for integration of YABC in youth network</b>	TRC	28
<b>Workshop for reactivation of YABC network</b>	LRCS	31
<b>Workshop for evaluation of YABC network</b>	MRC	25
<b>3 workshops on YABC for Youth clubs</b>	ERC	54
<b>Training on YABC peer-educators</b>	LRCS	17
<b>Youth exchange between YABC networks</b>	LRCS-TRC	26

- A fact sheet and a video containing the main conclusions of the YABC youth exchange have been prepared and produced for dissemination purposes. The fact-sheet is available in Arabic and English, and the video is in Arabic with English subtitles. Online version available at <http://www.vivons-notre-humanite.org/fr/content/outils-de-sensibilisation-pour-yabc>
- Production of a brochure on Youth of the TRC in order to attract new volunteers and to explain the role of youth in the National Society.
- The publications produced by the North Africa Office, “Manual of YABC peer-educators” (in French, English and Arabic) and “Guidelines for peer-educators working in community engagement” (in English and Arabic), together with the Department of Principles and Values of IFRC-Geneva Secretariat, have been disseminated among the National Societies being introduced in the frame of relevant training or meetings. The aim of the manual is to help to understand the concept of peer education, comprehend what it means to be an effective peer educator and start the journey of learning and development. The Guidelines are conceived to help peer educators in the process of planning, choosing the right activity, following up and evaluating the work done and they are also related to work with others and empowering local communities. Online versions available at <http://www.vivons-notre-humanite.org/fr/content/outils-de-sensibilisation-pour-yabc>
- The publication produced by the North Africa Office on Principles and Values application “Activity package on Principles and Values” (in Arabic and English) has been disseminated among the National Societies being introduced in the frame of relevant training or meetings. This tool has been designed to further humanitarian Principles and Values, by moving beyond the mere definition of the 7 Principles of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, allowing for a comprehensive understanding of their meaning. The basic idea is that Principles can be better understood and discussed through Red Cross and Red Crescent concrete activities and projects, as this is where they take on their meanings, defining and guiding the work.
- Participation on the Euro-Arab Youth Symposium about “Arab spring and Youth involvement on peace, fundamental rights and freedoms”, organized by the Council of Europe and the Arab League, in Tunis (Tunisia), the 28<sup>th</sup> and 29<sup>th</sup> August. Presentation of a stand to disseminate National Societies and IFRC-North Africa action regarding youth promotion. This event was an important opportunity to make visible the IFRC action towards youth among different organisations, national and international and to identify relevant opportunities of partnership.

**Output 3.4** National Societies role and capacity in dealing with protection and assistance to migrants has improved and is recognized

**Target:**

3.4.1 The 5 National Societies of the region knows and have integrated in their plan the IFRC policy on migration

3.4.2 Morocco and Tunisia Red Crescent are implementing migration projects (advocacy/prevention/assistance)

**Progress:**

The EuropeAid funded regional project “improving protection and living conditions of migrants in North Africa” ended up in June, including ARC, LRCS, MRC and TRC. The migration regional project ran for three year and a half, with special focus on Youth, host communities in areas exposed to migratory flows, national and local authorities and the media. The main components of the project have been: strengthening advocacy efforts towards the target groups, developing a regional awareness campaign “Let us live our humanity”, achieving better-prepared communities and better-sensitized authorities to ensure assistance and protection to migrants.

The results of the project have been fully achieved thanks to the involvement of Red Crescent National Societies and the commitment of volunteers. Their proximity to the community has allowed the development of the foreseen activities. The expected results have largely succeeded because of the comprehensive approach adopted including different programmes such as: community development, youth, health, first aid, volunteers among other.

An additional positive result of the regional migration project has been the impact toward the target population. Thus, the involved National Societies are experiencing an increasing number of irregular migrants who daily contact their structures in order to ask for medical or material care, counselling or orientation. This increasing demand might be explained through the good quality of offered services together with a non-discriminatory treatment and the Red Crescent volunteers' involvement.

Some of the key initiatives undertaken by the project are as follows:

- *Awareness campaigns projects on risk of irregular migration have been implemented by the MRC with youth volunteers and local associations: caravan with 18 associations and more than 1200 participants with workshops, films, debates and cultural activities, and sport competition with 6 teams, more than 500 peoples (between players and public) cultural competition, artistic exhibitions, workshop and environmental awareness activities with around 1000 participants. The projects gathered in total more than 2700 participants, with 50 awareness raising activities.*
- *Survey to 1000 youth (between 15 and 35) on perception towards migration intentions has been conducted in Morocco.*
- *ARC acquired necessary material and equipment for its communication units, community centres and regional warehouse with the aim to improve the services towards vulnerable people. The initiative is allowing highlighting ARC activities and scaling up community awareness regarding irregular migration phenomena.*
- *The website of the campaign project "let us live our humanity", reviewed, finalized (in English, Arabic and French) and updated, with all dissemination, training and audiovisual material uploaded and available online, <http://www.vivons-notre-humanite.org/fr>*
- *Identification of a new proposal on awareness-raising on migration issues (social inclusion and risk related to irregular migration) in Morocco to be submitted to different partners.*

**Output 3.5** *National Societies are well prepared and engaged in climate change, civil unrest, road safety and emergency health related issues (Community-Based Disaster Risk Reduction/CBDRR)*

**Target:**

3.5.1 Climate change risk reduction projects are implemented in Morocco and Egypt

3.5.2 A road safety project is implemented in 1 National Society

3.5.3 The Tunisian Red Crescent first Aid system is adapted to civil unrest response

**Progress:**

As part of the regional migration project, two risk reduction micro-projects have been undertaken by the MRC. From its side, the TRC implemented a summer campaign on road safety and upgraded its First Aid system. The actions undertaken are as follows:

3.5.1 Climate change risk reduction projects are implemented in Morocco and Egypt

- *Two micro-projects have been implemented in Morocco as a result of EVC conducted and in order to strengthen community resilience face to disasters including climate change effects (in Tanger and Guercif). It mainly consisted in community awareness raising of the population of Tanger and Guercif regarding the risk surrounding their localities.*
- *Additionally to the above mentioned micro-projects, several training on first aid intervention in case of disaster were ensured in Tanger, by 10 trainers from MRCS for an estimate of 1000 people. Some basic material was furnished and kept in neighbourhoods of difficult access. In Guercif being the main identified risk the wildfires, 700 inhabitants were trained by 10 MRC trainers with the aim to enable the community to intervene since the first moment of the fire in a quick and efficient way.*
- *Two complementary simulation exercises have been carried out in Morocco (one in Tanger and the other in Guercif) in order to improve the intervention response and coordination among stakeholders in case of disaster. There were conducted in partnership with local authorities, civil protection and royal police.*

### 3.5.2 A road safety project is implemented in 1 National Society

- *The TRC conducted a road safety campaign for summer season, mainly regarding first aid. Prevention aspect is included on the supported communication kit of the National Society, in the form of a brochure.*
- *The ERC started in September a road safety project together with their Ministry of transport on seatbelt wearing, with the support of the Global Road Safety Partnership (GRSP).*

### 3.5.3 The Tunisian Red Crescent first Aid system is adapted to civil unrest response

- *Technical meeting for the creation of a National First Aid Team was organized in March, in Tunis (Tunisia), with the participation of the French Red Cross. It gathered 19 first aid focal points coming from 24 branches.*
- *Training for the setup of a National First Aid Team of TRC, organized from 11<sup>th</sup> to 16<sup>th</sup> of June, in Tunis (Tunisia), with the participation of the French Red Cross.*
- *TRC purchased equipment for its First Aid National Team (24 first aid training kits with adult, children and baby mannequin, splints and other small medical equipment and 2 equipped ambulances).*
- *Updating and printing of 1000 copies of National Reference Guide in First Aid for TRC.*
- *Purchasing of IT equipment for the National Pedagogic Team in First Aid for TRC (8 laptops, 1 projectors, 1 camera and stationery).*

**Output 3.6** *Communities capacity to reduce their vulnerability related to public health/social services preparedness and response are increased (Community-Based Health and First Aid/CBHFA)*

**Target:**

3.6.1 A vocational/literacy project for youth is implemented in Morocco

3.6.2 The first aid network and system is upgraded in Egypt, Libya and Tunisia

**Progress:**

The MRC implemented a project on Literacy of youth through YABC approach and the First Aid system has been upgraded in Egypt, Libya, Morocco and Tunisia, including set up and development of NDRT (National Disaster Response Teams). The actions undertaken are as follows:

#### 3.6.1 A vocational/literacy project for youth is implemented in Morocco

- *Implementation of a project on “Literacy of youth and dissemination of Principles and Values through YABC approach” by the MRC, supported by Lebara Foundation. The project was designed with the aim to increase literacy rates of youth in Morocco and to improve the socioeconomic status of the students’ families. To achieve this objective the project has been working in three main axes: participating in the literacy of young people between 15 and 30; participation to the canteen expenses for the youth targeted and improving access of visually impaired youth to literacy through medical campaign providing vision correction and glasses.*

#### 3.6.2 The first aid network and system is upgraded in Egypt, Libya and Tunisia

- *First aid intervention equipment (intervention kits and uniforms) for 200 members of the LRCS NDRT were provided.*
- *The Blood Bank from LRCS has been rehabilitated, setting up a satellite telecommunication system at headquarters, a warehouse has been acquired and rehabilitated and 12 branches have been rehabilitated as well.*
- *ERC conducted a CBHFA workshop for ERC Youth clubs, from 26<sup>th</sup> to 30<sup>th</sup> April, with 20 participants.*
- *ERC conducted a Disaster Risk Reduction workshop for ERC Youth, from 19<sup>th</sup> to 23<sup>rd</sup> June, with 22 participants.*
- *ERC conducted a First Aid training course for ERC Youth, from 23<sup>rd</sup> to 25<sup>th</sup> June, with 25 participants from Headquarters and branches. A second one was organized from 4<sup>th</sup> to 6<sup>th</sup> September, with 25 participants. And a third one from 11<sup>th</sup> to 13<sup>th</sup> September, with 25 participants.*

- Additionally ERC conducted a ToT on First Aid program, from 7<sup>th</sup> to 9<sup>th</sup> September, with 22 participants, from Headquarters and branches.

#### Business 4: To heighten Red Cross Red Crescent influence and support of our work

#### Outcome 4 National Societies' humanitarian influence has increased

**Output 4.1** A communication strategy for the general public and key stakeholders is defined and implemented, producing a strong and good image of the National Society

**Target:**

4.1.1 A communication strategy/plan is defined in each of the 5 National Societies and has started to be implemented in 2 National Societies (Tunisia and Libya) with a focus on Principles and Values and youth

**Progress:**

Communication plan has been established and implemented in LRCS and TRC with the setting up of national structures and related capacity building actions. Promotional tools have been produced and supported for MRC and TRC. The actions undertaken are as follows:

- A communication plan of action –internal and external- has been agreed and implemented at LRCS and TRC, including internal rules for communication and external communication strategy to support public image, as well as its donors and public relations.
- A national structure for communication at LRCS and TRC was supported. Terms of reference for focal points in communication were prepared and focal points for media and communication at branch level were selected in both National Societies.
- Training for LRCS and TRC focal points for media and communication at branch level was conducted in order to enhance capacities and performance at regional and national level. For the TRC it was held from 15<sup>th</sup> to 17<sup>th</sup> of June in Sfax (Tunisia). It included sessions facilitated by TRC, IFRC-MENA Zone and North Africa- and ICRC. For LRCS it was held the 21<sup>st</sup> and 22<sup>nd</sup> of March in Benghazi (Libya). It included sessions facilitated by LRCS, IFRC-North Africa and ICRC.
- The activities of the LRCS and TRC for the celebration of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Day were supported in collaboration with the ICRC. Among these, the preparation of brochures regarding the role of the youth in the activities of the National Society and other visibility materials were published.
- Production and printing of a Communication kit for the MRC and TRC with the purpose of promoting the National Society and the Movement in general, internally among volunteers and branches to facilitate their engagement, and externally with partners and donors. It includes information of the Movement, Principles and Values, National Society, Volunteers and specific awareness campaigns, such as summer advices and HIV/AIDS, household accidents and smoking prevention. Available in French and Arabic.
- A report on TRC volunteer action during last cold wave has been produced and disseminated. The aim was to make branches aware of the efforts undertaken and the results achieved and to enhance internal communication among regions. It was distributed in the occasion of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Day.
- An IT platform, for intranet and internet network for TRC has been set up.

**Output 4.2** A resource mobilisation strategy is defined and implemented, in transparency

**Target:**

4.2.1 A resource mobilisation plan is defined in 2 National Societies

**Progress:**

An set of resource mobilisation actions have been conducted with the aim to support the searching of funding opportunities for National Societies and Regional Office. The actions undertaken are as follows:

- Several discussions on resource mobilisation and funding opportunities have been conducted with ERC, LRCS, MRC and TRC.
- The North Africa Regional Office participated at the course "how to obtain EU funding" organised in May, by the RC-EU Office.
- The EU and other international donors' calls for proposals have being followed-up and a plan of action

- on resource mobilisation at Office level was prepared for 2013 together with the Zone.
- Contact with EU delegations and bilateral cooperation on funding opportunities have been undertaken.

**Output 4.3** National Societies know the humanitarian position of the Movement on key international humanitarian challenges and are able to communicate and explain it to Authorities, key partners, as well as the general public

**Target:**

4.3.1 The 5 National Societies of the region are well informed about the position of the Movement on key international humanitarian challenges

4.3.2 Support is given to Morocco and Tunisia in doing advocacy on migration

**Progress:**

In the frame of the migration regional campaign several materials has been produced with the aim to enhance advocacy work and knowledge of S2020 has been promoted. The actions undertaken are as follows:

4.3.1 The 5 National Societies of the region are well informed about the position of the Movement on key international humanitarian challenges

- Specific sessions on IFRC Strategy 2020 have been included in the different training conducted for volunteer management and communication for ARC, LRCS, MRC and TRC.
- Participation at the Mediterranean seminar "Humanitarian consequences of forced migration", organized by the Centre for the Cooperation in the Mediterranean and the Italian Red Cross, with facilitation of sessions and workshops and supporting participation of youth volunteers from the whole region.
- Production and dissemination of a publication containing the main issues and conclusions of the seminar "Humanitarian consequences of forced migration". Online version available at <http://www.vivons-notre-humanite.org/fr/content/outils-de-sensibilisation-pour-migration>

4.3.2 Support is given to Morocco and Tunisia in doing advocacy on migration

- Awareness raising tools have been produced and disseminated among National Societies: fact-sheet on risk of irregular migration and fact-sheet on rights of irregular migrants, both in Arabic and English. Online version is available at <http://www.vivons-notre-humanite.org/fr/content/outils-de-sensibilisation-pour-migration>
- Other material produced by the Migration Unit of the IFRC-Geneva Secretariat has been printed and distributed: fact-sheet on Migration Policy and fact-sheet on orientation note on migration, both in Arabic and English.

**Output 4.4** National Societies have diversified partners inside and outside the Movement, including the United Nations agencies, civil society and the private sector

**Target:**

4.4.1 The 5 National Societies of the region have strengthened (in quantity and quality), their partnerships inside and outside the Movement

**Progress:**

The new context has pushed National Societies to work with authorities and increase their number of partners, including UN and INGs.

The framework agreement for coordination and cooperation LRCS/ICRC/IFRC has been implemented.

**Business Line 5: To deepen our tradition of togetherness through joint working and accountability**

**Outcome 5 National Societies are well governed and managed in a transparent and accountable way**

**Output 5.1** National Societies' governance subscribed to Federation-wide standards

**Target:**

5.1.1 Two National Societies' governances subscribed to Federation-wide standards

**Progress:**

In the frame of the Strategy 2020-concept of *Federation-wide performance management, reporting and accountability*, the OCAC (organisational capacity assessment and certification) process has the objective to enable National Societies to assess their own capacity and performance so as to determine the best approaches for their self-development, and also to acknowledge those National Societies that have reached a high level of proficiency. Thus, in the frame of OCAC process a self-assessment on capacities of the TRC was facilitated by IFRC in 2011. Follow-up of the identified objectives has been undertaken during 2012.

Four National Societies (ERC, LRCS, MRC and TRC) shared information for DFID questionnaire that can easily be included on Federation-wide reporting system.

**Output 5.2** *National Societies have a good financial/operational reporting system in place and are transparent in information-sharing inside and outside the Movement*

**Target:**

5.2.1 Two National Societies have a good and transparent financial/operational reporting system in place

**Progress:**

Support for operational reporting system has been provided to focal point of TRC for volunteers' management and communication

Consultancy has been provided to LRCS to refine transparent narrative and financial reporting systems among branches and the LRCS headquarters

**Output 5.3** *National Societies management structure fits with their strategy and priorities*

**Target:**

5.3.1 Two National Societies have a management structure fitting with their strategy and priorities

**Progress:**

Human resource base of LRCS and TRC has been upgraded and updated for MRC and ARC for volunteers' management. The actions undertaken are as follows:

- *3 core positions at LRCS and TRC have been supported: coordinators of youth and volunteers, communication and disaster management.*
- *Enhancement of capacities and knowledge of 3 coordinators (youth and volunteers, communication and disaster management) at LRCS has been supported.*
- *Reorientation of human resources of LRCS has been facilitated in the areas of: communication-reporting, health, logistics, volunteer and youth management and support of internal governance process.*
- *Support of a position for national focal point for volunteer management at MRC.*
- *Support on the job description of a national focal point for volunteer management at ARC.*
- *Job description of focal points for communication and for volunteers' management at ARC, LRCS, MRC and TRC has been finalised and volunteers identified.*

**Output 5.4** *National Societies get a well-functioning coordination, human resources, planning and monitoring systems*

**Target:**

5.4.1 One National Society has well functioning coordination HR, planning and monitoring system

**Progress:**

Specific sessions on Project/Programme Planning have been facilitated during the volunteers' management courses of TRC and consultancy has been provided to LRCS to facilitate human resource development.

## Stakeholder participation and feedback

The Plan of Action 2012 mainly focussed on providing support to the five National Societies to better adapt to the needs of the most vulnerable. To this extend the elaboration of the Plan of Action and its implementation has been done in close collaboration with the concerned National Societies (Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Morocco and Tunisia), with the support of the MENA Zone and in consultation with partners.

Moreover, two of the projects included in this plan of Action involved directly local community and other stakeholders. Thus, the EuropeAid funded project “improving protection and living conditions of migrants in North Africa” included three community components:

- Two community resilience projects in Morocco from the EVC conducted with the community
- An awareness campaign on principles and values and irregular migration risks with 18 other associations and gathering more than 2700 people in the community
- A survey to 1000 youth on perception towards migration intentions

On the other hand, the Lebara funded project on “Literacy of youth and dissemination of Principles and Values through YABC approach” has been implemented in close consultation with line Ministry and local community, together with MRC local branches. The project has been designed with the aim to increase literacy rates of youth in Morocco and to improve the socioeconomic status of the students’ families. To achieve this objective the project has been working in three main axes: participating in the literacy of young people between 15 and 30; participation to the canteen expenses for the youth targeted and improving access of visually impaired youth to literacy through medical campaign providing vision correction and glasses.

## Key Risks or Positive Factors

Key Risks or Positive Factors	Priority High Medium Low	Recommended Action
The lack of political and social stability in the post-revolution period has a direct consequence towards the security situation. In most cases this means the mobilisation of National Societies’ effectives and resources, causing a delay in the implementation of the planned activities.	High	Follow-up of the political and social progress in each of the countries and continue the support to the National Societies to enhance their contribution to the post-conflict challenges, including disaster management, volunteer’s promotion and management and promotion of Principles and Values inside and outside the organization.
The context of instability might also challenge the institutional situation of National Societies, in terms of legal base, leadership and resources. In some cases elections are not being held in accordance with the statutes, thus having consequences among constituency and activities.	High	Continue the follow up on the situation of current statutes of each National Society with ICRC in order to further develop their legal base in regards to the new challenges in the region
In this period of post-revolution the North Africa region is experiencing an increased presence of international NGOs and other international organisations. Therefore many partners are asking the collaboration of the National Societies for the setting up of activities at the same time. This poses a challenge on the human resources of the National Societies as well as their capacity to financial absorption on the foreseen timeframe.	Medium	Continue the support to the National Societies for their good governance and management.

## Lessons learned and looking ahead

National Societies in the region are in transition after the recent civil unrest and the related emergencies. They are facing key changes, including their current role and leadership and institutional capacities. The implementation of this plan of action has made clear that this situation demands an intensive support from the regional Office and a harmonious work with other components of the Movement and other partners. Furthermore, the North Africa regional Office is working in close collaboration with IFRC-MENA Office, technical Department at IFRC-Geneva Secretariat and in partnership with ICRC and other Movement's partners in order to work in partnership and provide the necessary support to the five National Societies in the region.

In general terms, the activities have been undertaken in a consistent way towards the outcomes stated in the Plan of Action. Nevertheless it is important to underline that the concerned National Societies are constantly solicited by several stakeholders to carry out humanitarian activities, mainly local and national authorities. For that reason it would be preferable for future actions a planning that considers a larger period for activities implementation.

## Financial situation

**Click here to go directly to the financial report.**

[http://www.ifrc.org/docs/LTPF%20Process/LTPF/2012/SP682LTPF\\_12arf.pdf](http://www.ifrc.org/docs/LTPF%20Process/LTPF/2012/SP682LTPF_12arf.pdf) .

## How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the [Code of Conduct for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations](#) (NGO's) in Disaster Relief and the [Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response \(Sphere\)](#) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.

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

[www.ifrc.org](http://www.ifrc.org)  
Saving lives, changing minds.



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

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

Find out more on [www.ifrc.org](http://www.ifrc.org)

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