

PROGRAMME UPDATE



International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies
Fédération internationale des Sociétés de la Croix-Rouge et du Croissant-Rouge
Federación Internacional de Sociedades de la Cruz Roja y de la Media Luna Roja
الاتحاد الدولي لجمعيات الصليب الأحمر والهلال الأحمر

RUSSIAN FEDERATION

7 November 2001

This Programme Update is intended for reporting on Annual Appeals.

Appeal No. 01.59/2001

Appeal Target: CHF 5,295,425; Budget revised to CHF 9,850,000

Programme Update No. 2; Period covered: May - September 2001; last Programme Update (No. 1) issued on 10 May 2001.

“At a Glance”

Appeal coverage: 62.1%

Related Appeals: 16/01; Russian Federation: Floods in Eastern Siberia

Outstanding needs: CHF 3,733,850

Operational Developments:

The major event during the reporting period was the Kiev Conference which was conducted from 5 to 8 June in the capitol of the Ukraine to examine and discuss integration and development of 15 Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies of the former Soviet republics (Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzia, Latvia, Lithuania, Moldova, Russian Federation, Tadjikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, Uzbekistan and Estonia). Conference participants reviewed progress in the implementation of the Almaty Declaration (December 1996) and defined priorities for their contribution to the implementation of the Federation's Strategy 2010. They were also updated on the Red Cross and Red Crescent emblem issue and discussed plans for more effective advocacy as well as a report on development of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement Strategy. Three working groups were convened to discuss volunteers and youth, governance, and financial issues. The conference ended with the publishing of the Kiev Declaration.

Disaster Response

Population Movement (PM) programme

In June, the programme stopped its activities due to a lack of funding.

RRC Reception points

Regions	Time frame
Omsk, Kirov, Sochi, Voronesh, Tambov, Orenburg, Oryol	August'00 - December'00
Belgorod, Kaliningrad, Veliki Novgorod, Novosibirsk, Kursk	August'00 - May'01

Objective 1 to facilitate adaptation of 30,000 forced migrants and refugees into the society through emergency response and counselling support.

Since January 2001, RRC reception points were functioning in 5 out of 12 regions, where psychologists and lawyers agreed to operate on voluntary basis. It was planned to continue the project in Omsk, Oryol, Orenburg, Tambov, Voronezh, Kirov and Sochi with a deeper focus on consultancy in the spheres of law, psychology and social adaptation, but due to the lack of funding the plan has failed. During the reporting period, over 6,300 people applied for help in Belgorod, Kursk, Kaliningrad, Veliki Novgorod, and Novosibirsk, including 3,766 forced migrants. They received relief assistance in the form of 2,986 family food parcels (FFPs), 1,514 hygienic kits, 1,501 bed linen sets, and 1,356 medical kits. Also, 580 legal and 560 psychological consultations were held in the reception points. Belgorod and Orenburg regional committees managed to purchase a certain number of relief commodities with their local efforts.

The RRC Central Committee reception point for forced migrants assisted 58 people, including 56 migrants with 45 sets of second hand clothes. Some 99 legal consultations were provided to migrants during the reporting period.

Objective 2 to establish three new reception points at the Chelyabinsk, Ekaterinburg and Krasnoyarsk railway stations.

New reception points were not established due to a lack of funding.

Objective 3 to reduce the emergency support component (food/ hygienic parcels) items per month for the reception points once these points are in function for 18 months.

The analysis of relief support over the duration of the programme was held, and showed that strict norms of humanitarian aid distribution should be established, the basic criteria being the number of members in a beneficiary family. The five reception points working from January to May included these norms into their projects, which helped to avoid conflicts and decreased the level of negative emotions among forced migrants.

Health Support

Regions	Time frame
Pskov	August'00 - May'01
Moscow	September'00 - June'01

Objective 1 to provide health care for 5,000 forces migrants, refugees, and local population through targeted health care projects.

A centre for social and medical assistance in Pskov region assisted 397 people, including 143 forced migrants during the reporting period, 67 psychological consultations were held. Two centres for medical and social assistance in Moscow conducted 126 psychological consultations during the three months. Some 1,028 applications for assistance were received, including 747 from forced migrants.

Objective 2 to have established by the end of 2001, socialisation activities for up to 500 beneficiaries in the Pskov project run by a social worker and psycho-social counsellor.

This objective was not met due to a lack of funding.

Psycho-social rehabilitation

Objective 1 to strengthen the network of RRC psycho-social counsellors who support rehabilitation for forced migrants and refugees at reception points and other PM activities.

During the reporting period, no activities were carried out to meet this objective due to a lack of funding. The psycho-social counsellors were operating on voluntary basis only in 5 out of 12 reception points.

Objective 2 to analyse and respond to possible needs for psycho-social support of RRC non-professional activists in the regions who work in the PM programme as support staff.

Non-professional activists working under the project received information materials and special literature regarding their duties and describing the overall significance of the programme.

Objective 3 to establish a relationship with the Reference Centre for Psychological Support (in Copenhagen) and the Red Cross and Red Crescent Psychological Support Programme (in Geneva).

No activities were conducted in this direction due to a lack of overall PM activity during the reporting period and an extreme lack of funding.

Summer Camps

Objective 1 to promote the socialisation and integration of around 800 forced migrant and refugee children.

Due to a lack of funding no summer camps were established this year.

Legal Counselling

Regions	Time frame
Chita, Orenburg, Privolzhie	September'00 - May'01
St. Petersburg, Nizhni Novgorod, Pskov, Ivanovo, Stavropol	September'00 - May'01

Objective 1 to expand the number of legal counselling points at railway stations from three to five.

Due to a lack of funding no new counselling points at railway stations were established.

Objective 2 to strengthen the existing legal counselling points in the regions.

Due to a lack of funding no activities were held to strengthen the capacity of existing legal counselling points. They continued working in a normal regime until the programme was temporary stopped. Emergency legal support points for forced migrants at Chita, Orenburg, and Kuibyshev rail way stations assisted 423 people, including 315 migrants. Legal support points for migrants operating in Nizhni Novgorod, Pskov, Ivanovo, St. Petersburg, and Stavropol Red Cross committees conducted 616 consultations, including 330 with forced migrants during the reporting period.

Capacity Building

Objective 1 to raise awareness about the PM programme internally in the RRC.

The RRC staff and volunteers learned about the PM programme in the process of its implementation. The best advertising for the programme were the activities implemented. PM programme co-ordinator informed the Central Committee on the progress during regular staff meetings. Other activities, such as printing of information materials were not implemented during the reporting period due to a lack of funding.

Objective 2 to make dissemination of the fundamental principles and humanitarian values an integral part of the disaster response PM programme to guide the RRC activities and ensure protection and assistance to the most vulnerable.

Psycho-social workers and lawyers working on the programme disseminated such information among the beneficiaries during consultations and in rooms of medical and social assistance until the closing of the programme. Special activities were not implemented due to a lack of funding, and consequently a lack of programme activity.

Objective 3 to analyse needs and identify new target groups in Russia, related to the PM programme.

The programme did not receive any funding since January, therefore there was no need to identify new target groups.

Objective 4 to prepare for possible increased migration movements from Central Asia to Russia.

Theoretically, the programme staff is prepared for the increased migration from Central Asia to Russia, however the programme is not receiving any financial support and temporarily stopped functioning.

American Red Cross Supplementary Feeding Programme

The operation was completed at the end of August with both objectives met.

Objective 1 to distribute 20,290 metric tons of commodities within the following six regions: Kemerovo region, Khakassia Republic, Evenkia AO, Irkutsk region, Buryatia Republic and Chita region.

A three-month distribution of 30 lbs. of wheat flour, 6 lbs. of rice, 6 lbs. of beans, 6 lbs. of buckwheat, and a 4 litre can of oil was conducted twice during the reporting period to each of the regions mentioned above.

Over the period of programme implementation a total of 210,000 people received food support across the six targeted regions as follows:

Region	No. individuals	No. beneficiaries in institutions	Flour MT	Rice MT	Beans MT	Buckwheat MT	Oil MT
Kemerovo	30'000	22'000	2'840	570	570	240	780
Khakassia/ Evenkia	10 000/ 6 000	8 000/ 4 000	1'540	320	320	140	420
Irkutsk	40'000	25'000	3'550	720	720	280	970
Buryatia/ Chita	20 000/ 14 000	15 000/ 16 000	3'560	720	720	340	970

Objective 2 to distribute 1,410 metric tons of commodities in the regions of Kurgan and Tyumen.

Commodities in the form of 30 lbs. of wheat flour, 6 lbs. of rice, 6 lbs. of beans, and a 4 litre can of oil were distributed to the targeted regions once during the reporting period. Over the period of programme implementation, 30,500 individuals and beneficiaries in institutions received 840 MT flour, 170 MT rice, 1 MT beans, and 230 MT oil.

Humanitarian Values

Red Cross Public Information Campaign

The project has not received any funding since the launch of the appeal. The Russian Red Cross gets limited promotion from the programmes that initiate some funds for their coverage. The RRC Press Service intended to hold public relations campaigns in order to create a new image for the Russian Red Cross, attract volunteers, develop new forms of fund-raising and widen media contacts. The former information delegate tried to promote the idea of holding a regional workshop to develop a common PR and information strategy for Russia, Belarus, Moldova and Ukraine, and improve the skills of information staff to raise them to the international level. The idea has failed due to the lack of funds. The Russian Red Cross needs to restore its positions among the population and develop its image in the new social environment.

Russian Red Cross Museum

The RRC Museum receives no funding from the International Federation, but continues its activities with the funds of ICRC and local resources.

Russian Red Cross Magazine

The magazine is being published with the financial support of ICRC. Additional donor support is needed to meet the objectives set in the appeal.

Health and Care

Visiting Nurses (VNS) Training Centres

A planning activity was held under objective 4 of the appeal. Other objectives, that include improvement of quality and availability of medical and social care for programme beneficiaries, including the establishment of 10 new medico-social rooms; improvement of the professional level of the RRC VNS by training; and increasing the knowledge of population in Care at Home service, were not met due to a lack of funds.

Objective 4 to achieve sustainability of the VNS training system and programme through training, advocacy work with the regional authorities, marketing and local fund-raising activities.

From 28 September to 13 October, the Federation's Health adviser was visiting Moscow in order to assist in developing an RRC health strategy and plan further development of the Visiting Nurses Service (VNS). As a result of his consultations, a health concept was developed. It has formed the basis for the next health appeal, and will be used in creating a plan of action to implement the objectives of appeal 2002-2003.

Blood Donor Recruitment

This project has not received any funds as yet. However, local RRC committees carry out relevant activities with their own resources. For example, they hold regular donor days to recruit non-remunerated blood donors for local blood services, and provide them with all necessary information. The objectives to meet through this appeal include developing a strategy of non-remunerated blood donor recruitment among youth in high schools and colleges; promoting non-remunerated blood donations, blood safety and HIV/AIDS prevention among youth; and upgrading the capacity and knowledge of RRC staff in recruiting and retaining non-remunerated blood donors.

HIV/AIDS Youth Peer Education

This project also remains not funded. There are as well local Red Cross initiatives taking place in some regions with volunteers and staff going to schools, colleges and Universities to hold lectures or seminars on HIV/AIDS prevention measures. The objectives of the operation were to raise awareness of HIV/AIDS and STDs among youth and to influence their avoidance of risky behaviour; to involve youth in RRC activities and strengthen their capacities to work efficiently on HIV/AIDS prevention in collaboration with state health authorities; and to develop guidelines on organisation of efficient HIV/AIDS prevention activities for regional committees and to achieve self-sustainability of the Red Cross youth centres.

Visiting Nurses Service/Tuberculosis/HIV/AIDS

Region	Time frame
Astrakhan	May'01 - April'02
Pskov	May'01 - October'01
Arkhangelsk Murmansk	May'01 - April'02
Tomsk Kemerovo Buryatia	May'01 - April'02
Oryol	September'00 - August'01

Objective 1 to improve the levels of treatment compliance and care of targeted TB patients in the ambulatory stage over a five to ten year period.

Appeal 08/99, which was basically funded by ECHO through the Danish and British Red Cross Societies closed in April. Currently, the British Red Cross is supporting the Siberian regions of the programme with monthly bridging loans, which help to keep the basic elements of the programme running. Social and material support in these regions is now limited to hot meals and albumen kits only due to a lack of funds. The Swedish Red Cross has pledged an unarmaked cash donation towards health activities, which currently represents an emergency reserve for the TB programme.

The American Red Cross is providing support to the TB programme in Astrakhan, the Icelandic Red Cross is funding similar activities in Pskov, and the Norwegian Red Cross supports the programme in Murmansk and Arkhangelsk. WHO is supporting the Red Cross TB programme in Oryol through a grant given by USAID. RRC visiting nurses trained to work under the TB programme provide controlled treatment to TB patients in Red Cross soup kitchens, TB dispensaries or at home.

During the reporting period hot meals were provided as follows:

Region	April		May		June		July - September	
	No patients adults/ children	No hot meals	No patients adults	No hot meals	No patients	No hot meals	No patients	No hot meals
Arkhangelsk	118/38	2'567	122	1'770	119	-	136	4'461
Astrakhan	64/80	2'902	64	927	40	780	52	2'235
Murmansk	20/3	435	24	373	24	358	34	1'105
Pskov	165	3'703	166	3'580	126	2'605	-	-
Tomsk	80	1'680	70	1'400	60	500	27	250
Kemerovo	353/20	6'681	311	6'202	283	5'823	476	16'804
Buryatia	174	3'675	140	3'000	148	2'949	251	8'821
Oryol	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Albumen kits were provided as follows:

Region	April		May		June		July - September	
	No patients	No kits	No patients	No kits	No patients	No kits	No patients	No kits
Arkhangelsk	-	-	-	-	-	-	89	3'228
Astrakhan	135	2'801	135	2'686	90	1'676	144	5'808
Murmansk	44	955	40	759	37	767	58	2'327
Pskov	-	-	-	-	-	-	194	8'808
Tomsk	142	2'996	136	3'265	130	3'553	328	12'531
Kemerovo	-	-	89	1'728	84	1'684	126	4'175
Buryatia	105	1'138	88	977	98	977	184	3'622
Oryol	92	1'107	100	943	97	1'082	179	1'857

During the reporting period, 138 family food parcels (FFPs) and 69 hygienic kits were distributed to TB patients and most vulnerable people in Oryol.

Objective 2 to raise levels of awareness and understanding of TB/HIV/AIDS among key target groups within the Russian population over a five to ten year period and to develop accurate means of measuring such progress.

Information leaflets, booklets and posters printed under the ECHO-funded stages of appeal 08/99 are currently used to raise awareness of TB and HIV/AIDS among general public, TB patients and their families. Red Cross visiting nurses are active in going into the community to hold lectures and talks with the families of TB patients and other relevant groups.

The following activities took place in the regions during the reporting period:

- *Astrakhan*: local Red Cross committee organised a public action on the Day of the Elderly for veterans of Red Cross and aged TB patients. Local radio reported on Red Cross TB activities in "Acts of Kindness" weekly programme. TB and HIV/AIDS information materials were distributed during a public action devoted to donorship promotion among youth; over 1,000 people participated in the event.
- *Pskov*: "Say 'NO' to TB" action took place in the region during the reporting period, that was covered in local media. During the event, the Red Cross raised RUR 4,046. Twenty participants became Red Cross members. Over 150 booklets about the programme and 500 leaflets for TB patients were produced locally. The local RRC committee published information about the programme on the Internet.

- *Arkhangelsk*: local RRC committee recruited three more volunteers for the programme during the reporting period. The medical co-ordinator took part in the International Conference on Infectious Diseases Control in the Barents Region; the Red Cross programme received high evaluation from conference participants. Discussions of joint TB information activities took place between FILHA and Red Cross representatives in the region.
- *Murmansk*: Preparations of new brochures “TB and smoking”, “TB and alcohol” took place.
- *Tomsk*: Tomsk Red Cross organised seminars on TB, First Aid and Red Cross history for three new visiting nurses and 150 volunteers using their local resources. “White Camomile” action has been prepared and will take place later in October. For this event a new Internet banner was made, a booklet was published and a short video advertisement was broadcasted on local television.
- *Kemerovo*: the local Red Cross arranges a TB information board, that was put up on the main street of the city, and organised the placement of TB information on one of the city buses.
- *Buryatia*: the local Red Cross together with the Ministry of Science and Education of the Republic included a TB topic in tests and compositions for secondary and high school students.
- *Oryol*: a film about Red Cross/local TB service joint activities was shown on local television. Funds collected by the RRC Oryol committee were used to organise charity actions for children in a local TB sanatorium and a TB kindergarten. Red Cross visiting nurses, volunteers and staff conducted 29 lectures on TB/HIV/AIDS prevention. Oryol Red Cross participated in roundtable discussions on TB/HIV/AIDS problems and “Society against social diseases” meeting organised by regional administration. Visiting Nurses continued health education activities for TB patients and their families. Over RUR 21, 000 were raised locally for the Red Cross TB/HIV/AIDS/VNS programme.

Objective 3 to strengthen the RRC branches, and in particular the VNS, in the pilot regions and for the VNS to further develop and define its role as a complementary agency to the work already carried out by health authorities.

The RRC Visiting Nurses Service continues to implement its functional duties, proving to be a capable and valuable partner to local health authorities. Limited funds, which are being transferred to the programme do not permit to carry out upgrading activities in the VNS, and expand the programme into other regions. It is important to support the Visiting Nurses Service as the main programme tool and in order not to lose the positive image gained during the first two years of programme implementation.

During the reporting period, 87 visiting nurses were working within the programme; 66 of them are covered by the programme, while 21 are supported by local administrations. Over 700 volunteers are permanently working on the programme across the targeted regions.

Objective 4 to develop the programme model in a sustainable way over the next three to five years.

A basic model was defined by the previous experience of implementing appeal 08/99. As it is only the beginning of a long-term programme, the model is not ideal, and needs to be adjusted to a permanently changing environment, like the one in Russia, however keeping the main principles of the programme. On one hand, these changes are maintained to make the programme cost-effective and sustainable, and on the other hand to respond to the new needs, for example put a deeper focus on HIV/AIDS issues linked to TB. As the Delegation’s programme co-ordinator said, “the programme is ‘alive’ and we need to play with it according to the regional and financial situation. In this case we cannot establish a model once for all, but the implementation itself suggests a model, and it may vary in certain aspects”. The current working model proved to work effectively over the two years of appeal 08/99 implementation. It became suitable for the similar operation carried out in Oryol and funded by WHO. A combination of experiences of the seven targeted regions has already defined a Red Cross niche in combating TB/HIV/AIDS and other STDs.

Institutional and Resource Development

Objective 1 to develop a Strategic Plan of Development (SPD) until 2010, which will determine a basic concept of RRC activities.

Despite a lack of external support to the project, the RRC carried out the following activities during the reporting period:

- A working meeting was held to analyse Federation's Strategy 2010. It was decided that RRCS SPD 2010 should include major objectives defined in the strategy.
- Another working meeting was discussing the Strategy of the Movement, and decided to build SPD 2010 in line with the Strategy of the Movement, and include some structural elements into SPD 2010, for example the history and major problems.
- Since the RRC strategic work plan of the transition period was not fully implemented, it was decided to include several objectives into SPD 2010.
- The RRC started to prepare a questionnaire for RRC staff and volunteers regarding SPD 2010. It will aim to evaluate the basic goals and objectives of Federation's Strategy 2010 and the Strategy of the Movement, and see if the RRC basic goals and objectives correspond to them.
- Two working meetings on the RRCS SPD 2010 were held during the reporting period. As a result, basic goals and objectives were defined as follows:
 - Goal 1: Implementation of programmes aimed to bring relief to the most vulnerable groups of population.
Objectives: To develop a criteria to indicate vulnerability groups and the scope of their needs; to disseminate International Humanitarian Law and Fundamental Principles; to prepare for emergency disasters; to respond to disasters; to provide socio-medical assistance to the community.
 - Goal 2: Well-functioning National Society.
Objective: To strengthen the legal base; organisational development in the frames of the new programme; well-organised and effective governance and management; global and diversified network of staff and volunteers; mobilisation of financial resources; public relations and information.
 - Goal 3: Effective collaboration.
Objective: Co-operation on programme activities; partnerships with authorities, international and intergovernmental organisations, non-commercial agencies.

The working meetings have also revealed basic problems in the RRC, including lack of information exchange among the departments, difficulties in co-operation with media, weaknesses of the legal base, lack of fund-raising and resource development activity, weak management, including financial, in the regional committees. Therefore, it was agreed to focus on these issues in SPD 2010. The first draft of the document is currently being development, and shall be submitted for the Congress.

Objective 2 to adopt new statutes of the RRC at the 13th congress, which will legally consolidate basic changes in its structure and functions.

During the reporting period, three meetings were held to work on the new Statutes. The following questions were discussed and decisions taken:

- Due to the difficulties of approving the Statutes in the Ministry of Justice, it is necessary to include only the basic minimum of information in the Statutes, and to put the detailed description of certain articles in the annexes. This will allow to make quick changes to RRC juridical activities according to the collective decisions.
- It was decided to keep the basic divisions of the present Statutes. The major changes will be made to such divisions as 'RRC Structure' and 'Bodies of Governance'; they will reflect the ongoing reforms regarding the division of governance and management, establishment of zonal departments, and the role of regional and local committees.
- A lot of attention was devoted to the question of RRC property, and it was decided to examine this question in detail.
- The possible variants of RRC legal entity were discussed (non-commercial organisation or public organisation). Despite the fact that a form of 'non-commercial organisation' provides wider possibilities of a more progressive form of management, it was decided that RRC will stay a public organisation, which implies having its members, whom RRC considers principle to its existence.
- The legal possibilities of dividing the branches of power in the frames of a public organisation were discussed.
- A meeting of a consultancy group with the participation of RRC leadership, Russian lawyers, Danish Red Cross consultants and the head of the Federation's legal department was held to discuss the views of RRC structure, the division of power, the necessity to follow Federation's recommendations in developing the Statutes, and their correspondence to the Russian legislation. The discussion showed a possibility to find a

compromise between the Russian legislation and Federation's recommendations. It was decided to continue joint consultations on the major questions.

- A questionnaire to receive possible suggestions to the new Statutes was prepared.
- Four seminar in the Northern Caucasus, North-western, Central and Urals zones were held to discuss the new RRC Statutes. They showed that despite common understanding of basic RRC objectives and its place in the community, RRC regional chairpeople do not always agree on the RRC structure and management. The question of the division of power and responsibilities between the legislative and executive branches of power, between the centre and the regions stays the most arguable. The question of including volunteers in the collective bodies, and whether the chairperson should or should not receive salary were among the most discussed. The major problem that will possibly arise in future at the Congress is seen to be the support of RRC chairpeople to the major statements of the Statutes devoted to the bodies of governance and management, and the division of functions, responsibilities and powers between the legislative and the executive branches of power.
- Regular consultations with Russian lawyers were held to properly reflect in the Statutes the questions of RRC structure, bodies of governance and management, the division of powers, RRC property, and other complex questions.
- The basic changes to the RRC Statutes were discussed at the RRC Presidium.
- Four drafts of the RRC Statutes were prepared in accordance with the opinions gathered at the seminars. Such divisions as 'General Provisions', 'Goals and Objectives', 'Basic RRC Activities', 'RRC Rights and Duties', 'RRC Members, their Rights and Duties' are ready and finalised. The divisions 'The Bodies of Governance, Management and Control', 'RRC Structure' and 'RRC Property' need additional discussions and changes.

Objective 3 to adopt a plan of action until 2004, which will determine the most urgent and important objectives and activities for the next three years, necessary to achieve the goals set in SPD 2010.

Despite the lack of financial support, the RRC carried out the following activities during the reporting period:

- The analysis of the plan of action for the transition period was held and showed that it was implemented for 70%.
- A working meeting of RRC leadership decided that the transition period is not over and it is necessary to include several unfulfilled objectives in the plan of action 2004. It was decided to continue working on it after the approval of SPD 2010 at the RRC Congress in November.

Objective 4 to prepare and approve legal documents, which will consolidate structural changes in the RRC and its interactions and relationships with state agencies and NGOs.

Due to a lack of funds, a few activities were conducted to meet this objective. A list of over 100 legal documents was prepared, including a separate list of four documents which should be ready before the RRC Congress, that is "A Statement on RRC Members", "A Statement on RRC Board", "A Statement on RRC Central Audition Commission", and "A Statement on RRC Departments Recognition". A series of legal consultations was held to discuss the ways of reflecting new RRC structure and directions of activities in these legal documents. Letters to regional RRC representatives are being prepared in order to collect their opinions on necessary legal documents. It was decided to continue working in this direction after the adoption of the new Statutes.

Objective 5 to develop evaluation criteria for work of the National Society's regional departments, which will serve for better co-ordination of their activities.

Despite a lack of funds, the RRC conducted the following activities to meet this objective:

- The basic evaluation criteria for work of the National Society's regional committees based on characteristics of a well-functioning National Society were developed and approved at the RRC Presidium.
- An evaluation system was developed according to the criteria.

A pilot analysis based on the above mentioned achievements was carried out. It revealed the imperfectness of RRC statistical report system. It was decided to establish new forms of statistical reporting for the regional committees. Further work in this direction will be carried out after the Congress.

Co-ordination and Management

Objective 1 to ensure effective general management of the delegation.

The head of delegation finished his term in Moscow at the end of May, and the relief co-ordinator was assigned to become the acting head of delegation until the end of August. During the reporting period he ensured consistent and appropriate work of the administrative system, inter-delegation information sharing, timely and comprehensive reporting, and tried to reduce operation costs as feasible. On 29 September, a new head of delegation arrived in Moscow, and started his mission with intensive reviewing of various aspects of Delegation's work and capacity, including technical, financial and human resources. He also had several meetings with RRC counterparts to ensure the continuation of effective co-operation.

Objective 2 to promote the development of the delegation's human resource base.

The information officer participated in the information/communications strategies workshop conducted in Geneva from 21 to 24 June, which was very useful in terms of getting acquainted with the new Secretariat staff in the field of information/communications, exchange of experience and getting to know the activities of various departments for further development of information/communications strategies. She shared her observations and acquired knowledge with the delegation during staff meetings and private talks.

The health programme assistant participated in a workshop for programme managers organised by the Finnish Red Cross from 27 to 29 April in order to deeper understand programme mechanisms and specific aspects of Red Cross operations.

In June, the appraisals for all delegation national and expatriate staff were completed and applied.

The delegation's programme co-ordinator and the American Red Cross relief/logistics delegate working in Irkutsk, participated in the Organisational Development Forum, conducted in Geneva from 13 to 15 June, to discuss and exchange experience on organisational development in National Societies.

A Finance consultant was working in Moscow from the end of May to the end of July to review the Delegation's financial system. During the reporting period, he held regular meetings with the Delegation's financial department, and was introduced with the Russian Red Cross headquarters and financial managers. The delegation's regional finance manager completed his mission on 30 September. A financial administration delegate has arrived in Moscow on 24 October.

At the beginning of October the delegation's information officer took a six-month appointment in Tadjikistan; the reporting officer is currently acting as the delegation's information/reporting officer.

Objective 3 to provide timely, consistent and competent technical support to the RRC.

The delegation supports the Russian Red Cross with translations of major documents such as Volunteers Report, statutes and guidelines, CAS guidelines, Red Cross emblem documents, the Federation's governance board decisions, and World Disasters Reports.

The data base project continued during the reporting period. At the end of April the project officer conducted a field trip to Magadan to assess the existing capacity of data base collection in the local Red Cross committee and define plans to support the development of local, zonal and federal level data base. To give it further development, it is planned to incorporate project results and the whole data base into the RRC web-site project, presented in the new Federation's appeal for the Russian Federation.

Objective 4 to effect productive collaboration with external partners.

Most of contacts with external partners were made with regards to health programmes. The Delegation participated in regular health interagency meetings called by WHO and TB interagency meetings. The health departments continues close collaboration with WHO under the TB project in Oryol. In April, talks with IOM were held on possible co-operation on the TB programme in Astrakhan. In May, a field trip to Astrakhan was conducted together with ECHO representatives to finalise the TB programme there. Negotiations are being held with DFID on possible co-operation in Kemerovo and Samara under the TB programme. An assessment field

trip to Samara was conducted together with DFID representatives in June. The Delegation's health department is also holding working meetings and talks with USAID on co-operation in three Russian regions.

After the break up of the Soviet Union the transition from a command to market economy was disastrous for millions of Russians. There was growth in poverty to such an extent that now over 40 million Russians are living on less than USD 1 per day. Life expectancy is falling and now stands at 65.5, and the population is falling by up to one million per year. An abrupt decline in health care and public health formed the catalyst for a return of diseases such as tuberculosis, diphtheria and sexually transmitted diseases. HIV is becoming rampant. Other social consequences such as alcoholism, drug abuse, increasing domestic violence, rising divorce rate, falling birth rates, unemployment and an explosion of crime manifest themselves everywhere. In such socio-economic conditions, the humanitarian situation in the country experiences its worst state. The Russian Red Cross itself is undergoing a period of reforms and restructuring, trying to identify its niche in the complementary role to the government. The needs are currently bigger than the capacity, and most of the gaps are related to a lack of financial stability and necessary skill. The major effort is put towards ad-hoc relief operations in the Russian North and Far East, flooding in Yakutia, tuberculosis and RRC development. HIV/AIDS, blood donor recruitment, first aid, population movement, information dissemination and many other programmes are currently left behind, mainly due to a lack of funds.

Outstanding needs

Funding is urgently needed to continue the population movement activities in order not to lose the positive image gained among regional authorities, partner organisations and migrants over the duration of the programme.

HIV/AIDS - Youth Peer Education programme and Blood Donor Recruitment programme are not funded. Previous experiences of implementing these programmes showed a good response from authorities and the general public, particularly in education and information dissemination about the RRC and the Movement in general, also meeting the direct programme objectives. Donor support is needed towards these programmes.

The entire 'Humanitarian Values' part of the appeal oriented at information activities was not implemented due to a lack of funding. Cash is needed to meet the objectives set in this part of the appeal.

For further details please contact: Grazyna Samsel; Phone: 41 22 730 4324; Fax: 41 22 733 03 95; e-mail: samsel@ifrc.org

All International Federation Operations seek to adhere to the Code of Conduct and are committed to the Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response (SPHERE Project) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.

For further information concerning Federation operations in this or other countries, please access the Federation web site at <http://www.ifrc.org>.

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Russian Federation						ANNEX 1
APPEAL No. 01.59/2001		PLEDGES RECEIVED				06.11.2001
DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
CASH						
REQUESTED IN APPEAL CHF ----->				9'850'000		TOTAL COVERAGE 62.1%
CASH CARRIED FORWARD						
AMERICAN - RC		106'347	USD	188'766	28.07.2001	VISITING NURSES PROGRAM ASTRAKHAN OBLAST
AMERICAN - GOVT/RC		2'472'394	USD	4'025'057	29.01.2001	EMERGENCY FOOD AID INTERVENTION
AUSTRALIAN - RC		17'500	AUD	15'139	30.04.2001	FINANCE DELEGATE COSTS
BRITISH - RC		40'000	GBP	96'400	31.01.2001	RRCS VN/TB PROGRAMME
BRITISH - RC		45'000	GBP	108'450	04.04.2001	2ND TR. TB PROGRAMME
BRITISH - RC		42'050	GBP	104'284	15.06.2001	IDP CAMPS
BRITISH - RC		30'000	GBP	74'652	16.07.2001	RRCS VN/TB PROG. BRIDGING LOAN
BRITISH - RC				9'081	05.07.2001	RRCS VN/TB PROG. BRIDGING LOAN
CANADIAN - GOVT				50'688	01.01.2001	DELEGATE COSTS
DANISH - RC		23'000	DKK	4'738	15.02.2001	TRAVEL COSTS DRC DELEGATES
DANISH - RC		500'000	DKK	103'000	14.03.2001	LEGAL BASE REFORMS OF RRCS
DANISH - RC		250'000	DKK	50'900	14.03.2001	REFORMS OF RUSSIAN RCS
ICELANDIC - RC				27'480	05.11.2001	TUBERCULOSIS PROGRAMME, PSKOV
ICRC		860'624	RUR	50'487	01.01.2001	IDRD
ICRC				100'000	30.06.2001	FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT PROJECT
NORWEGIAN - GOVT/RC				266'105	20.04.2001	TB PROGRAMME MURMANSK
SWEDISH - GOVT		490'000	SEK	85'113	16.02.2001	INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT
SWEDISH - RC		700'000	SEK	121'590	02.03.2001	COORDINATION & MANAGEMENT, RELIEF DATABASE PROJECT
SWEDISH - RC		600'000	SEK	104'220	02.03.2001	HEALTH & CARE
SWEDISH - RC		1'000'000	SEK	173'700	02.03.2001	REFORM PROCESS (IDRD)
SWEDISH - RC		100'000	SEK	15'540	27.09.2001	REFORM PROCESS IDRD
SWEDISH - RC		330'000	SEK	51'282	09.10.2001	HEALTH AND CARE
SWISS - RC				36'799	11.06.2001	INGUSHETIA
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN CASH				5'863'471	CHF	59.5%
KIND AND SERVICES (INCLUDING PERSONNEL)						
DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
Netherlands	Delegate(s)			24'805		
Canada	Delegate(s)			34'332		
Great Britain	Delegate(s)			71'293		
Sweden	Delegate(s)			59'958		
USA	Delegate(s)			31'211		
SWEDISH - RC		200'000	SEK	31'080	27.09.2001	DELEGATE
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN KIND/SERVICES				252'679	CHF	2.6%

Appeal 01.59/2001 Russian Federation						
Summary budget - revised on 01/11/2001						
PROGRAMME	Disaster response	Health & services	Human values	IDRD	Coord. & mgt	TOTAL
Shelter & construction						
Clothing & textiles	82'000	41'000				123'000
Food & seeds	212'000	704'000				916'000
Water						
Medical & first aid	102'000	131'000				233'000
Teaching materials	5'000	20'000	2'000			27'000
Utensils & tools		13'000				13'000
Other relief supplies	56'000	21'000				77'000
Sub total supplies	457'000	930'000	2'000			1'389'000
Land & Buildings						
Vehicles	27'000					27'000
Computers & telecom	27'000	92'000	5'000	33'000		157'000
Medical equipment						
Other capital expenses	66'000	3'000	4'000			73'000
Sub total capital	120'000	95'000	9'000	33'000		257'000
Programme management	402'000	182'000	24'000	28'000	28'000	664'000
Technical services	120'000	55'000	7'000	8'000	8'000	198'000
Professional services	134'000	60'000	8'000	9'000	9'000	220'000
Sub total programme support	656'000	297'000	39'000	45'000	45'000	1'082'000
Transport & storage	3'228'000	91'000	1'000		18'000	3'338'000
Personnel (delegates & expatriates)	345'000	113'000	113'000	90'000	212'000	873'000
Personnel (local staff)	622'000	834'000	86'000	179'000	70'000	1'791'000
Sub total personnel	967'000	947'000	199'000	269'000	282'000	2'664'000
Travel & related expenses	187'000	86'000	7'000	12'000	5'000	297'000
Information expenses	50'000	126'000	85'000	28'000	6'000	295'000
Expert fees	4'000	15'000		20'000	3'000	42'000
Admin. - general expenses	297'000	97'000	7'000	7'000	52'000	460'000
Training workshops / seminars		18'000	4'000		4'000	26'000
Sub total travel, training, general exp.	538'000	342'000	103'000	67'000	70'000	1'120'000
Total budget	5'966'000	2'702'000	353'000	414'000	415'000	9'850'000