

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

MONGOLIA

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The Federation's mission is to improve the lives of vulnerable people by mobilizing the power of humanity. It is the world's largest humanitarian organization and its millions of volunteers are active in over 181 countries.

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In Brief

Appeal No. 05AA060; Programme Update no. 2, Period covered: May to August 2005; Appeal coverage: 119.6%; Outstanding needs: none.

(click here for the attached Contributions List) (click here for live Contributions List available on the website)

Appeal target: CHF 1,046,981 (USD 817,635 or EUR 677,438); The appeal budget has been revised from CHF 763,603. [Click here to go directly to the attached revised appeal budget.](#)

Related Emergency or Annual Appeals: [East Asia Regional Appeal 05AA061](#)

Programme summary:

Mongolia's new government, formed after a presidential election on 20 May, have led to new resolutions that will, among others, boost a policy that provides children's allowances to families in the low income group. This demonstrates the importance of the Mongolian Red Cross Society's (MRCS) efforts, through Federation supported or bilateral programmes, in providing unregistered vulnerable groups with access to social welfare that also include the registration of migrant families. Most of the other programmes outlined in the annual appeal are progressing as well and have accomplished most of their planned activities during the reporting period. The MRCS pilot HIV/AIDS prevention project in particular is meeting success, with two community education sessions already conducted for 440 prison inmates. The safer blood programme has also implemented a number of its objectives, whereas funding constraints have restricted humanitarian values activities.

A highlight this reporting period has been World Red Cross Day on 8 May 2005, a special event widely celebrated by the Mongolian Red Cross Society (MRCS). The event that celebrated the humanitarian work of Mongolian people ultimately raised the national society's profile and served as a platform to promote humanitarian values. Another significant event has been the East Asia partnership meeting held in Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia, from 11 to 14 May 2005. Forty-two representatives from the Federation, International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and 14 national societies participated in the meeting and discussed cooperation issues.

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This Programme Update reflects activities to be implemented over a one-year period. This forms part of, and is based on, longer-term, multi-year planning (refer below to access the detailed logframe documents). All International Federation assistance seeks to adhere to the [Code of Conduct](#) and is committed to the [Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response](#) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable. For support to or for further information concerning Federation programmes or operations in this or other countries, or for a full description of the national society profile, please access the Federation's website at <http://www.ifrc.org>

Operational developments

Human and animal disease epidemics such as avian influenza, foot and mouth disease, typhoid and cholera are causing great concern throughout Mongolia. By 17 August, 179 birds have died from avian influenza and over 100 cows with foot and mouth disease have been slaughtered and buried. Officials are taking immediate steps to curb the disease outbreak. Although there are no reports of people or other animals contracting avian flu, the increasing numbers of bird deaths are causing anxiety.

In July, two more HIV positive cases brought the number of cases reported this year to six, out of a total of 11 registered cases. In reaction to this, the prime minister of Mongolia officially assigned the minister of health to tackle issues to improve city and *aimag* (province) laboratories, enabling them to diagnose HIV/AIDS by the second quarter of this year. The minister will also implement a programme to promote 100 per cent condom usage on a national scale, beginning middle of the year. The minister of education, culture and sciences as well as the minister of professional inspection will place controls on hospitals that conduct cosmetic operations and include programmes on HIV/AIDS prevention in secondary and higher school curricula. The media and the ministry of health signed a memorandum of understanding, essentially a code of ethics on reporting HIV/AIDS. These government initiatives irrefutably underline the potential of a severe HIV/AIDS epidemic.

The Mongolian presidential election was held on 20 May 2005 and the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party candidate won the election by a 54 per cent majority. In its cabinet meeting held shortly thereafter, the government made various resolutions to increase wages and allowances to certain groups. The minimum wage was increased to MNT 42,500 (CHF 48) per month starting 1 July 2005. Another resolution to increase the minimum salary of employees of public organizations saw pay to high-ranking officials and employees at courts, procurators and budget organizations increase by 7.5 per cent. By the end of July 2005, there were 35,200 registered unemployed, a decrease of 5.3 percent or 2,000 persons compared to the same time last year.

The government's plan of action included the realization of a programme on children's allowances. Work to issue MNT 3,000 (CHF 3.4) to families with three or more children and with an income below minimum standards started in January 2005. Currently, 339,800 children receive the allowance. On 25 May 2005, a decision was made to offer the allowance regardless of the number of children per family, and from 1 June 2005, 600,000 children will receive the allowance nationwide. A number of unregistered families – the MRCS is currently assisting 1,000 unregistered families through the social care programme (TBC) – may not be able to benefit from these allowances however. In Ulaanbaatar city alone, some estimate that there are at least 180,000 unregistered residents.

The MRCS

The MRCS and the Federation delegation continue to develop the national society's core programmes. Emphasis has been made to integrate health and care, humanitarian values, Red Cross youth as well as disaster preparedness and response programmes in a cohesive manner. The MRCS recognizes the importance of developing collaborative interventions with sister societies within the Movement, together with non-governmental organizations operating outside and within Mongolia.

The East Asia partnership meeting hosted by MRCS in Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia, from 11–14 May 2005 was a leading example of such initiatives. Forty-two representatives from the Federation Secretariat, ICRC and 14 national societies participated in the meeting. It was a prime opportunity for MRCS to showcase their Red Cross work, as the delegates visited both Nalaikh and Bayanzurkh middle-level Red Cross branches, and became acquainted with activities of care centres for seniors and met volunteers.

World Red Cross Day has been widely celebrated, where humanitarian heroes of the year, both organizations and individuals, received awards and recognition for their work in the form of golden "humanity" medals. A concert showcasing Mongolian cultural stars rounded up the celebration, on 8 May 2005, which national television aired in a 20-minute segment.

Activities related to the community vulnerability reduction's hay preparation project in six regions in Mongolia are progressing well. On 3-5 June 2005, a workshop in Ulaanbaatar commenced with participation from representatives of regional disaster preparedness centres and a plan of action for each of centre was jointly developed. Some regional meetings, including those in the eastern and western *aimags*, were held within the

framework of the European Commission's Humanitarian Aid Office (ECHO)-funded Federation project. All required equipment for the project was procured based on the tender process and a special song written to disseminate the values and benefits of the project. Hay production started on 1 August 2005, delayed somewhat by the severe drought in June-July that hampered the growth of hay.

The MRCS continues to seek possibilities in helping *ger* area migrants with social welfare services, through programmes supported by the Federation and bilateral projects funded by the participating national societies such as British and Netherlands Red Cross societies. The national society's branches are currently helping unregistered families in Ulaanbaatar navigate their way through the registration process, improving their chances of access to education, health care and employment.

The 17th Asian Regional Task Force on HIV/AIDS (ART) network meeting was held in Ulaanbaatar on 21–24 July encouraged partnerships in working against stigma and discrimination toward people living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA) within the region. The MRCS HIV/AIDS programme's reputation within governmental organization and non-governmental organization (NGO) circles is increasing, enabling the rapid development of MRCS cooperation with these groups. The MRCS HIV/AIDS programme is cooperating with the World Health Organization (WHO), National Aids Foundation and the United Nations Populations Fund (UNFPA). The government, NGOs, media and MRCS recognize the significance of cooperation and coordination in the fight against the epidemic.

Health and Care

Goal: The health and psycho-social well-being of the most vulnerable is improved through the support of MRCS initiatives that promote community health, health awareness and safe behavior.

Objective: The MRCS and local communities will be better prepared in addressing threats to the public's health and psycho-social well-being.

Health and first aid

Expected project result: Health at the community level has improved.

Achievements

Running first aid clubs is a more efficient means to recruit new first aid volunteers and cover larger groups of vulnerable people. In 2004, first aid clubs were established in one district of Ulaanbaatar and two provinces. While implementation at the provincial level underwent several constraints, central clubs had significant progress. Owing to the above reasons, three clubs have been developed in three districts of Ulaanbaatar. These three districts receive financial assistance of USD 200 (CHF 252) per month to encourage activities, reward volunteers and share knowledge gained from first aid trainings. The MRCS first aid club members and volunteers conduct first aid training for their peers and others who have yet to undergo the training. Club members organize competitions on first aid skills to raise public awareness about first aid. Efforts are being made to improve volunteer management, exemplified by the Chingeltei district Red Cross branch setting volunteer regulations, working schedules a system for each volunteer to evaluate and report on their work. Awareness posters depicting the importance of first aid and road safety were also printed for first aid clubs – 12,000 copies in total.

A variety of first aid training-of-trainer courses and refresher training have been conducted, with most of them having pre- and post-training tests to evaluate efficiency as well as manuals and certificates distributed to participants. Red Cross youth from universities and colleges of Mongolia benefited from a first aid TOT on 22-27 March, with 25 members trained at MRCS headquarters. The objective of the training was to stimulate student participation in the Red Cross programme, disseminate Red Cross goals, train students in first aid techniques and skills as well as develop cooperation between the Red Cross and university community. The training has resulted in an increase in the participants' first aid knowledge from 55 per cent to 95 per cent, based on first aid knowledge tests prior to and after the training. On 4-7 July 2005, attendees from 14 provinces, the railway station Red Cross branch and Khan-Uul district branch profited from a first aid training-of-trainers (TOT) course that took place at MRCS headquarters. The participatory approach was used to give attendees an opportunity to share experiences.

Participants gained skills in leading first aid training, and the training curriculum was expanded and enriched with an additional four to five health-related topics. The MRCS received feedback from trainers that pointed to their long-term commitment to first aid training, exchanging of experiences on a wider, international level and a need more material. On 15-25 April and again on 20-30 July 2005, volunteers facilitated refresher training courses for 120 volunteers of three districts (Chingeltei, Khan-uul and Bayangol), led by three trainers.

Impact

First aid clubs were established to support volunteer activities. Most people were not able to attend the full three-day training, therefore, the option for participants to choose their own topics of interest was offered. Distributed posters and leaflets with reminders of good driving behaviour and safety precautions contributes to the increase of drivers' awareness and response to road safety and traffic rules.

Volunteers' capability to conduct first aid training according to the standard curriculum has improved. The MRCS has noted the comments of volunteers on insufficiency of manuals and volunteer guidelines, and can now take action to improve the training's efficiency. An increase in trainers' confidence, abilities and performance has been observed, revealing the TOT's effectiveness. After the completion of the training, participants received new application forms and certificates with extended durations of work permission. These trainers will go on to conduct first aid trainings for national society income generation purposes and for youth volunteers in branch and headquarters. They will also be qualified to train traffic police for the first aid posts in Ulaanbaatar.

Expected project results: Health and psycho-social well-being of the most vulnerable living in isolation, as well as the people affected by internal migration, have improved through direct community-based welfare related activities, referrals, advocacy and awareness raising endeavours.

Achievements

Red Cross volunteers have carried out community-based social welfare activities aimed to improve senior citizens' access to health as well as better psychological conditions and quality of life in five *aimag* (Gobi-Altai, Uvurkhangai, Orkhon, Khuvsgul and Uvs) and two district (Nalaiikh and Khan-Uul) Red Cross branches. Between May and August 2005, a total of 570 volunteers, together with 175 members of the help group, have provided home care services to approximately 1,050 senior citizens.

Based on their potential need, MRCS volunteers and help group members have provided senior beneficiaries with the following forms of support:

- home care services (cooking, cleaning, running errands, preparing wood for traditional stoves)
- assistance with practical activities (accompanying them in shopping, bringing monthly pension checks)
- referral services (linking senior citizens with each other, providing access to care services, medical exams)
- in-kind assistance from governmental and non-governmental organizations working on behalf of senior citizens

To continuously support the above mentioned activities, volunteers have conducted reviews and exchange meetings on a monthly basis, where they also discuss further activities and submit monthly reports to their respective local Red Cross branches. Bi-monthly, the local Red Cross branch monitors the condition of the target group and the quality and frequency of home care services. Based on the monitoring results and volunteer reports, the local branches rewards the best and most active volunteers on a quarterly, encouraging and mobilizing other volunteers to improve their work. Additionally, Red Cross branches organize a wide range of activities such as competitions, campaign and training for volunteers, with the intention to promote active participation and commitment to rendering care and assistance to vulnerable seniors. For instance, Gobi-Altai *aimag* Red Cross branch organized a one-day trip for volunteers and beneficiaries, and all participants were satisfied and appreciative of the trip.

The Khan-Uul district, Gobi Altai, Khuvsgul, Orkhon and Uvs *aimag* Red Cross branches have organized meetings between beneficiaries and volunteers at their care centres, receiving single and disabled seniors on the basis of a fixed schedule. The care centres encourage single and isolated senior citizens to mingle socially, enabling them to gather and enjoy the meetings. The centres also offer the seniors a wide scope of activities and services, providing them a place to chat, learn useful exercises, read newspapers, get hair cuts as well as receive

health advice from volunteer nurses and other information. Services provided by the care centre have benefited over 600-targeted vulnerable people.

The Khuvsgul *aimag* Red Cross branch has been running a daily recreation centre for senior citizens. As of 31 August, the recreation centre has received 150 senior visitors and provided them with traditional, medical and physical treatments such as massages and vitamins, and includes a regular six-hour health educational programme. The centre has the capacity to accommodate 15 visitors at a time, who usually stay for ten days. The training includes a video on prevention of diseases specific to older people and exercises that are helpful for their physical well-being.

The MRCS social care programme has conducted TOT in community-based social care services to seniors. Seventeen mid-level Red Cross branch instructors in charge of social care as well as active volunteers working closely with beneficiaries attended the TOT on 7 March and 29 June. The training focused on social attitudes toward seniors, knowledge of state laws targeting older people, home care services, the significance of psychological support as well as awareness of health factors such as nutrition and physical exercise. The participants also had an opportunity to revise their skills in providing home care services at the training. The MRCS social care programme manager facilitated the training with a lecturer from the Mongolian Technical University. At the end of the training, the volunteers and instructors were given a trainer's certificate. The training followed the standard curriculum and all the training materials were delivered to the participants on CD-ROM.

A meeting to exchange experiences between help group members of Uvs and Khovd *aimag* Red Cross branches was undertaken from 29-31 March in Uvs *aimag*. A total of 40 help group members have participated in the meeting and shared skills and best practices gained through their experiences in providing home care to vulnerable seniors. Training on social care and home care services for 25 helpful group members was conducted at the Dornogobi *aimag* Red Cross branch on 21-22 June 2005. In addition to the knowledge on home care, the training also included components of HIV/AIDS and blood donation, health and first aid as well as information on Red Cross Youth activities.

A 15-minute television broadcast about the community-based social care service was prepared and aired on National television on 8 May 2005 on World Red Cross Day. Promotions published through newspapers on voluntarism enhanced the volunteers' reputation. Two articles showcasing community-based care service activities for senior citizens at the Uvs *aimag* Red Cross branch, published in June 2005 in the local *Uvs aimag news* newspaper, increased the public image of volunteers.

Impact

Access for over 1,050 vulnerable senior community members to government health and social welfare services has improved through community-based, welfare-related activities that led to improved psychological, health and living conditions. The activities have diminished the sense of isolation among the beneficiaries, who now have motivation in their lives and a network of friends.

Volunteer activities of Red Cross branches implementing community-based social welfare activities have become more sustainable and the human resource of branches has increased accordingly. Up to 17 instructors trained in home care services have increased access of seniors to government health and social welfare services through work in community-based welfare-related activities, as they have gained skills to train their respective volunteers. Help group members were mobilized, and their skills and experiences in home care services as well as their understanding of MRCS activities have improved because of the exchange of experiences meetings and trainings.

Effective dissemination of volunteer and MRCS social care activities through the media has increased the number of volunteers and awareness about vulnerable people among the public, NGOs and relevant government agencies.

Blood donor recruitment

Expected project result: The MRCS has improved the blood programme's technical and managerial capacity and increased awareness amongst the general population with regard to voluntary blood donation recruitment.

Achievements

For the second consecutive year, the MRCS together with the state blood centre and ministry of health celebrated World Blood Donor Day throughout Mongolia on 14 June 2005. There was great participation from the media, as the Mongolian national television, the Ulaanbaatar government-owned UBS television and three daily newspapers covered the celebration. The national television and UBS television broadcasted blood donor advertisements on Youth Donor Club-25 and a special song to all blood donors, while copies of television advertisements and documentaries were distributed to 38 mid-level Red Cross branches. Red Cross messages on blood donation were disseminated, with 50,000 phone cards with promotional information of World Blood Donor Day printed, 2,000 promotional posters developed, pre-tested, printed and distributed, two advertisement boards installed and 4,000 leaflets distributed. The daily newspaper published letters of appreciation for honorary donors.

Impact

The dissemination of information on blood donation countrywide has increased public awareness on safe blood donors, improving their perception on voluntary, non-remunerated blood donor and recruitment campaigns. The humanitarian mission of blood donors and honorary donors has also been disseminated among the public, while collaboration with other organizations has enhanced.

HIV/AIDS

Expected project results:

- Community level stigma and discrimination have reduced and community awareness of HIV/AIDS issues has increased.
- Effective prevention programme in place targeting high risk groups.
- The MRCS staff have increased their ability to manage, plan and evaluate community-based education programmes.

Achievements

A significant event this reporting period was the 17th meeting of the ART HIV/AIDS network held on 21-23 July 2005, under the theme of "working in partnership against stigma and discrimination toward PLWHA". In addition to 13 national society representatives, regional health delegates and technical advisers from Australian and Norwegian Red Cross societies also attended the meeting, while the Asia Pacific Network from people living with HIV/AIDS were present as observers. Participants exchanged their experiences and lessons learnt and reviewed key regional principles in care and support for PLWHA and gender, the ART network terms of reference and ART management committee. They also assessed the competency of the ART network, and visited a MRCS HIV/AIDS prevention project in a regimatic prison for men.

Targeted at prison inmates, this MRCS pilot HIV/AIDS prevention project has progressed well. As a result of project activities, 440 prisoners (85 per cent of total inmates) attended two community education sessions on different topics such as HIV/AIDS prevention, condom use, harm reduction, harms of mechanic threats and alcohol use. Refresher training for peer educators was organized through a two-day refresher training workshop for selected peer educators on 12-14 June 2005. Within the framework of the project, 600 printed booklets and 800 leaflet were printed and disseminated by trained peer educators to their peers during group discussions, including 30 new prisoners who are entering the Maanit prison. The local Red Cross branch has paid monitoring visits twice a week to the prison and has provided technical advice to trained HIV/AIDS educators.

Aimed to equip 25 media staff with a deeper understanding of the media's role in fighting HIV/AIDS and improve their reporting skills on HIV/AIDS, the third national training for journalists was organized on 20-22 June 2005. The multimedia training kit developed by the Science and Development Network of PANOS was used as the main tool for the training. The kit provides an integrated set of multimedia training materials and resources to support community media, community multimedia centres, telecentres and other initiatives, using information and communication technologies (ICT) to empower communities and support development work. During the training, journalists shared their experiences and lessons learnt and discussed related issues. This training was facilitated to attract the media and develop better advocacy among the media community. One of the main achievements of the training was an agreement signed by the secretary-general and journalists.

With the cooperation of Youth Red Cross the program widely celebrated the World Red Cross and Red Crescent Day under the theme “Come closer”. Red Cross youth disseminated HIV/AIDS-related information, education and communication material and involved 1,200 youth from 23 universities in discussions and dialogue.

Various training courses have been conducted under the HIV/AIDS programme, mainly for facilitators and peer educators. Under objectives of the programme, training of facilitators was conducted in Orkhon province, involving 16 selected youth volunteers from Darkhan, Orkhon and Tuv province as well as Ulaanbaatar.

The HIV/AIDS programme team from headquarters developed the selection criteria taking into account the volunteers’ confidence and communication skills. The regional HIV/AIDS coordinator assisted in developing the training programme that was based on a youth peer education manual.



Photo 1: Under the theme “come closer”, university students understood better the relevance of HIV/AIDS prevention and anti-stigmatization.

Bilateral projects

Several articles have appeared in the national and daily newspapers at no cost to the national society and also in MRCS’s own newsletters. These articles have covered the media’s response to the growing HIV epidemic in Mongolia. A “Red Cross and journalists – against stigma” campaign has been developed with the cooperation of partner agencies such as the Mongolian Press Institute, the United Nations Populations Fund (UNFPA) and PACT, a Mongolian NGO.

Out-of-school children have been defined as the new target group of a Japanese Red Cross bilateral project. Forty-five school children have attended a three-day peer education training programme.

The “UN Programme Acceleration Fund” Project

The UNFPA have funded a separate bilateral project with the MRCS under the title “UN Acceleration Fund”, which focuses on two activities – youth peer education and border prevention – that are covered in this section. The first phase of training for youth facilitators was conducted from 30 June to 1 July 2005 in the centre of the Khovd province. Sixteen youths were selected according to specific criteria. They participated in a five-day training programme, aimed to increase their awareness on HIV/AIDS and sexually transmitted infections (STI)-related issues as well as equip them with the necessary skills to deliver HIV/AIDS knowledge to their peers. According to pre-tests taken before the training, the participants scored an insufficient 47 per cent on general knowledge. After the training however, this percentage had increased to 80 per cent, indicating an increase in knowledge and understanding of HIV/AIDS. The training curriculum was jointly developed by the regional HIV/AIDS coordinator and the programme team, with the involvement of target groups. Training for youth peer educators has also been conducted in accordance with the project plan. Three-day training courses in five provinces (Khuvsgul, Uvs, Bayan Ulgii, Bayan Hongor and Khovd) between 8-27 July have involved 75 youth Red Cross volunteers. These trainings were based on the HIV/AIDS programme’s training curriculum that is based on a youth peer education package. Pre- and post-training tests revealed that knowledge of the participants has impressively increased to 98.8 per cent.

Development of information, education and communication (IEC) material has involved youth to increase their awareness and reduce their vulnerability. Before developing the IEC material, the programme team conducted a small survey to identify the needs of the youth and appropriate types of IEC material. Based on the survey, the program decided to develop leaflets, posters and pocket calendars containing information and quizzes on HIV/AIDS, prevention and condom use.

A survey identifying the vulnerability of border communities and migrated small traders, who crossed the border through Zamiin Uud and Erelan border post, was undertaken on 25-28 August 2005 in Dornogobi province under the UN project. One of the objectives of the survey was to define opportunities of migrated people to access information and health care services. The survey was conducted among 100 traders and 200 border communities, out of whom 50 per cent were women. The result of the survey will be released in September.

A half-day meeting with secretaries from middle-level branches of Baya Ulgii, Khovd, Uvs, Bayan Khongor and Khuvsgul provinces was conducted on 10 May 2005, to introduce the project's implementation process and financial management. A signed memorandum of understanding describes how expected results can be achieved by close cooperation within Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement.

Impact

Vulnerability of the HIV/AIDS epidemic among the young have decreased with the increase of programme activities. Peer education programmes have been sustained in selected provinces. Moreover, lesson learnt through the peer education programme from the three branches influenced the programme in a positive way, expanding and providing more effective implementation in new provinces. The peer education programme has trained 91 youths. By increasing the lifeskills of 340 youth to protect themselves from HIV/AIDS or STI infection, the programme has resulted in a broader impact, improving the Red Cross image among youth and mobilizing individuals and the community in humanitarian activities. Technical capacity of middle-level branches to implement community-based health programmes has increased and Red Cross branch staff has gained skills and knowledge in resource mobilization.

By following the principle of the greater involvement of people living with HIV/AIDS (GIPA) and involving all other beneficiaries of the programme in the activities – blood donors, men who have sex with men and youth – the project has been able to expand, reach the intended beneficiaries and have a positive impact on them as the project is driven by their needs.

Media programmes have improved the quality of public information on HIV/AIDS and conditions that are more favourable have been created for journalists, encouraging them to work together in reporting on HIV/AIDS.

Constraints

It was difficult to select appropriate people to work as peer educators because of ongoing student vacations. Facilitators couldn't utilize the female condoms during the training as condoms for women are not sold in the western provinces because of the lack of a condom marketing national programme. This slightly impaired the participants skills in condom usage.

Disaster Management

In April 2005, the Federation and MRCS initiated a community vulnerability reduction project with ECHO support, which focuses on the preparation of emergency stocks of hay in six regional disaster preparedness centres in Mongolia. A drought in June and July has delayed hay preparation activities planned for this reporting period however, and it was not until August 2005 that good conditions for pasture growth were reported. Hay production began instantly, and within a month, workers employed by the project have cut and shacked 1,272 tonnes of hay. All 300 workers employed are from herder families that have lost their livestock during severe weather, providing them with a much needed source of income. These workers and their families have received first aid training to better prepare them for the work, as well as training on the use and maintenance of equipment, ECHO and the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement. All needed equipment and tools for the project have either been procured or sourced successfully. Interestingly, some hay workers have contributed their own traditional hay machinery and equipment to the project at no expense to the Red Cross branches, demonstrating their support for the project. This may increase the final amount of hay produced, as the original calculation was only based on the project's formal procurement of hand tools. Once the hay is prepared, 60 per cent of the total amount will be given to selected beneficiaries while the remaining 40 per cent will be sold under fair and equitable terms to the public ahead of the winter season.

To further develop Federation support to the national society, a logistic delegate attached to the European Commission's Humanitarian Aid Department (ECHO)-funded project on Mongolian community vulnerable reduction has recently joined the delegation.

Goal: Disaster preparedness in the community is better enhanced to mitigate the impact of disasters, by increasing awareness and advocacy of the general public as well as mobilizing local resources for responding to emergencies.

Objective: To reduce vulnerability in times of disaster by strengthening the capacity of the MRCS, as well as improve integration with local and international organizations within the framework of the disaster preparedness programme and other core activities.

Achievements

Expected programme result 1: Responses and operational capacity of six established regional DP centres and one national DP centre in Ulaanbaatar have increased.

Trainings on disaster management for 30 volunteers of Tuv province (27 from *soums* and three from the Tuv province centre) took place on 26 to 27 May 2005 at the central provincial branch. This standard training curriculum contained information about disaster relief and disaster preparedness, disaster prevention, the role of volunteers in mitigating disaster impact, duties and responsibilities of volunteers prior to and after a disaster situation as well as knowledge on advocacy and dissemination of disaster impacts to the public. The training also focused on methods to train leaders in first aid and carry out first aid-related activities in *soums*. Regulations related to issues mentioned above were decided on and volunteers now have responsibility to provide Tuv province Red Cross branch with reports on their work. The branch has volunteered to encourage other provinces to train and practice this kind of volunteering.

Expected programme result 2: MRCS branch capacity has strengthened in disaster management.

Over the last few years, Dundgobi province has experienced serious drought and animal foot and mouth disease. Volunteers in the province are therefore quite familiar with general concepts of disaster relief assistance. In recent a two-day disaster preparedness and management training however, volunteers became acquainted with knowledge on advocacy and dissemination of disaster prevention information and the importance of discussion and dissemination missions in *soums*. Headquarters disaster preparedness and first aid programme managers conducted the training in Dundgobi province's Saintsagaan *soum* on 15 to 16 June 2005, which was attended by 30 volunteers from 15 *soums* and factories. Participants highlighted the significance of improving primary-level branch activities and volunteer management in *soums* and expressed their willingness to cooperate in preparing herders for the winter, raising disaster preparedness awareness and organizing meetings among *soum* volunteers.

Expected programme result 3: The capacity of the MRCS team trained in first aid has increased and there is greater public awareness of fire prevention and flood hazards due to publicity surrounding first aid team competitions.

A quarterly review meeting of the seven regional DP centre managers and secretaries was organized at Darkhan-Uul provincial Red Cross branch, with the purpose to improve the performance of regional disaster preparedness centres and encourage the exchange of experiences and lessons learnt among the centres. The regional disaster preparedness centre managers provided an update on activities conducted in the second quarter, and the next quarter's activities were approved. During the review meeting, participants had an opportunity to see Darkhan regional centre's activities and inventory of stock management as well as meet with local volunteers.

Expected programme result 4: The impact of disasters has been mitigated as a result of increased public awareness in disaster preparedness.

One of the traditional annual "Sparkle" competitions on fire fighting and prevention, in cooperation with the local fire department, was organized among junior Red Cross members from Dornod, Selenge and Ulaanbaatar, with support of mid-level Red Cross branches and the Ulaanbaatar city council.

Expected programme result 5: Awareness/knowledge among MRCS volunteers and the general public about earthquakes, especially in Ulaanbaatar, has increased.

Training for Red Cross youth leaders that attracted secondary school social workers took place in Selenge province Red Cross branch. Its purpose was to provide information on Red Cross youth activities and tools for training.

Expected programme result 6: The impact of MRCS activities is demonstrated to and shared with other stakeholders.

Junior and youth Red Cross volunteers from Ulaanbaatar city council and two districts have cleared blocked river canals, dug canals and cleared the Tuul riverbank to widen it before the rainy season. This community-based work has been well acknowledged by affected communities and related stakeholders

Impact

Disaster management training of 30 volunteers have strengthened disaster management capacities of related local branches. Renewed first aid regulations will be mobilized at the provincial level, and the first aid training performance of disaster centres have become an inspiration to other mid-level branches. Capacity in the regional disaster preparedness centres have also improved because of the progressive work of responsible managers, who have become much more experienced and skilful from the exchange of experiences and lessons learnt among the centres.

Volunteers' information dissemination has been given direction to regulate volunteer activities in *soums*. Issues on raising awareness, such as the importance of regional disaster preparedness competitions and broadcasts of winter preparation meetings among herders in the media, have been discussed.

Young people's participation in humanitarian work has increased. Participants were acquainted with Red Cross youth activities and disaster preparedness work. Youth awareness on flood prevention in high-risk area has further increased.

Humanitarian values

Goal: People's behavior changed, with an increased mutual understanding and respect for human dignity through the promotion of the Movement's Fundamental Principles and humanitarian values.

Objective: To increase the capacity of the MRCS in promoting awareness, understanding and acceptance of the Movement's Fundamental Principles and humanitarian values.

Achievements

Expected programme result 1: Awareness and knowledge of the Red Cross Movement and Mongolian Red Cross Society activities have increased.

World Red Cross Day has been celebrated in Mongolia on 8 May 2005. Humanitarian heroes of the year, including three organizations and nine individuals who made remarkable contributions to the humanitarian mission, have been announced and awarded with "Humanity" golden medals. A concert to celebrate people in humanitarian work was held jointly with Mongolian cultural stars in the Cultural Palace of the Trade Union on 8 May 2005, and a twenty-minute interview from the concert was broadcasted on national television.

Fifteen participants submitted 40 photographs to a photo competition entitled "Red Cross – in my photo focus". Competition winners were awarded on the MRCS's 66th anniversary on 30 June. The photos of the competition have been widely used for information dissemination activities.

Expected programme result 2: Better understanding and increased cooperation with the media.

Expected programme result 3: The local media at the *aimag* level has an enhanced awareness of humanitarian values and middle-level Red Cross branch activities.

A regional round table meeting on the media's intervention in humanitarian activities was organized with local branches, media management of five television channels and four newspaper editors and journalists. Facilitated and signed cooperation agreements between Red Cross branches and media included possible discounts of 10-30 per cent on the release of humanitarian articles and broadcasts of humanitarian documentaries on television.

Expected programme result 4: Updated and more precise information about the Red Cross Movement has been delivered to public.

The Red Cross teaching file has been revised and 50 CD-ROMs have been produced, which can be used by hodoscopes, projectors or other equipment. Teaching files consist of four parts: the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, ICRC, the Federation and the Mongolian Red Cross Society's activities. Furthermore, 3000 special editions of the MRCS *Humanity* newspaper were released on MRCS's 66th anniversary.

Expected programme result 5: Awareness of the Red Cross/Red Crescent Movement among the junior/youth population has increased.

Both activities under this expected result are only schedules for November 2005, and will only be conducted if sufficient funds are available by then.

Impact

The *Humanity* newspaper has improved knowledge of Red Cross activities among the general population and relevant organizations. The round table meeting and agreements with journalists has provided an opportunity to increase the dissemination of Red Cross activities and the reputation of MRCS. Delivering updated and more precise information about the Red Cross Movement by revised teaching files contributed to the efficiency of trainings and fulfilled request of instructors on lack of teaching materials.

Constraints

Out of the funds for Federation-supported programmes that have come in this reporting period, little has been pledged to humanitarian values. Nevertheless, by integrating humanitarian values with other relevant programmes, some of its activities have been carried out effectively.

Organisational Development

Goal: The national society is well functioning through the improvement of the society's capacity and quality of service to vulnerable people.

Objective: To increase the MRCS' financial and human resource capacity to implement sustainable programmes through branches.

Achievements

The MRCS organizational development (OD) programme has focused much on activities implemented through the support of the Federation's Capacity Building Fund as detailed below. The overall goal of the fund is to increase the management capacity of selected mid- and primary-level Red Cross branches to organize sustainable community-based volunteering through trained volunteers, volunteer leaders and skilled staff.

Expected programme result 1: The human resource capacity of primary- and mid-level MRCS branches has increased.

An experience sharing trip was organized among two regional Red Cross branches' elective volunteers and staffs. Two teams that consisted of ten persons per team from Central Red Cross branches and Orkhon and Selenge branches have joined the trip. During this trip, income generation and fundraising, community-based social care services and volunteer management issues were discussed. Various trainings were also provided to management, staff, and volunteers, improving their human resource capacity (details on the trainings are available below).

Expected programme result 2: Volunteer management and programme implementation have improved.

The regional training on management for staff and volunteers of Ulaanbaatar city's nine Red Cross branches and city council was organized to enable staff and elective volunteers of mid-level Red Cross branches to effectively organize volunteer-led programme activities. Its other purpose was to improve coordination between middle- and primary-level Red Cross branches, activate volunteer participation in community-based social care services and improve volunteer management. Volunteers shared their opinions and experiences and there were discussions on revising the work plan on cooperation between branches and volunteers. Over 100 participants (a staff member and 10 volunteers from each of the nine middle-level branches and the Ulaanbaatar city council) were involved in the training on management.

Volunteers have provided mobile home care service to senior citizens from six selected *khoroos* (sub-districts) from Uvs, Umnugobi and Dundgobi *aimag* twice a week. To date, 90 volunteers have provided home care service to 200 beneficiaries. Beneficiaries receive services in the form of home visits, information sharing, psychological support, warm clothes, hot meals and food and referral services, such as linking the beneficiaries to assistance and services of other governmental and non-governmental organizations.

Expected programme result 3: Life skills training has been provided to the most vulnerable group of people to improve their livelihood.

Expected programme result 5: Knowledge on income generation activities has been enhanced.

Procurement of equipment for bakeries in Sukhbaatar, Uvs and Orkhon Red Cross branches was made in May. Each bakery currently bakes approximately 4000 loaves of bread monthly, and each Red Cross branch gains a monthly income of between 200 000-250 000 Tugriks. Fifteen vulnerable people are provided with employment opportunities by working in the bakery. Each Red Cross branch has so far delivered 500 loaves of bread to beneficiaries.

Khuvsgul, Dundgobi and Bayankhongor *aimags* Red Cross branches established small garment centres. Each Red Cross branch has procured four sewing machines and sewing materials. Bayankhongor Red Cross branch has trained two staff to conduct vocational sewing training for 15 vulnerable women. In one month, the branch has made covers and curtains for *ger* dwelling, sheet and blanket covers with total revenue of MNT 400,000 (CHF 453).

Another two branches have involved 18 vulnerable migrant people in vocational sewing training, and have selected, recruited and employed four skilled vulnerable people per branch to work in the newly established garment centres. Each Red Cross branch earns between MNT 400,000 – MNT 500,000 (CHF 566) from the repair and sale of clothes every month, with the net profit for each Red Cross branch ranging from MNT 150,000 – MNT 200,000 (CHF 227). Workers' gloves, covers and curtains for *ger* dwellings, as well as sheet and blanket covers are being sewed at the garment centre of the Dundgobi Red Cross branch. Khuvsgul *aimag* Red Cross branch's small garment centre is preparing to sew uniforms for local schoolchildren, based on a contract with local schools, as well as clothes blankets for vulnerable people free of charge.

Eighty people from vulnerable families have been involved in the vocational trainings on vegetable planting, which have taken place in Kharakhorum, Bulgan, Tosontsengel and Tuv *aimags* Red Cross branches. The trainings provided them with skills on planting vegetables and seeds, as well as provide them with opportunities to have their own source for income generation.

Expected programme result 4: The functioning and the efficiency of the governance and management at all levels have increased.

The management training for 38 instructors of 15 mid-level branches was conducted, which has been aimed at providing with methods of management required to carry out community based social care services and information on core programmes and projects implemented at the UB City Red Cross Branches. For instance, projects such as Netherlands Red Cross funded Life skill, Legal Rights and WATSAN projects, British and

German Red Cross funded Social Care project for senior citizens, and Australian Red Cross funded HIV/AIDS project and Blood Donor clubs' activities were introduced.

Small heating systems have been installed at the office of Selenge, Dornod and Uvurkhangai Red Cross branches. Due to the installment, the branches are provided with an opportunity to run their activities sustainably during the whole year. Volunteers were provided with an opportunity to conduct frequent gatherings and therefore they can actively involve in the Red Cross activities. The training on management has been organized for 10 volunteers each from 3 Red Cross Branches and led by HQs programme managers. The training included information on core projects implemented by MRCS in UB City mid-level branches, such as Social Care Project for senior citizens and volunteers' activities and experiences.

Expected programme result 6: Knowledge on the Red Cross Movement among the Red Cross youth/junior members has been enhanced.

This year Red Cross Youth has organized Summer Camp gathering four times. /from June 8 to August 15, 2005. Over 300 junior members spent 7 days in "Narlag" Summer Camp from 1 to 7 July. RCY team has organized educational trainings, competitions and discussions among youth. From July 15 to 22 an outstanding 60 junior members from all *aimags* gathered together in

Kharakhorum Summer camp, sharing experiences and information on their local youth activities. Red Cross Youth delegations from Japanese and Chinese Red Cross Societies visited Mongolia to participate in the MRCS Junior Red Cross summer camp gathering in Kharakhorum during the period of 27 July to 15 August. All delegates and MRCS RCY team had an opportunity to exchange experiences among each other, explore cultural values and experience Mongolian lifestyle.

Impact

New approaches and ideas in services provided to the vulnerable have led to efficient results and outcomes. Activities that involved the vulnerable have increased, while volunteer activities have been sustained and volunteers have been more motivated and have collaborated with each other. The financial capacity of branches at the local level has increased with an improved income and an improved Red Cross image among the public, mobilizing individuals and the community in humanitarian activities. The reduced cost for heating has meant an increased income for Red Cross branches. Warm office rooms have provided favourable working environments, particularly in wintertime. Conditions to conduct training for volunteers have improved and the Red Cross branch staff have gained skills and knowledge in project management. Finally, the number of junior members and awareness on MRCS Red Cross youth activities have increased. New steps have been made to expand international cooperation of Red Cross youth.

Implementation and management

The MRCS and Federation delegation continue to develop the national society's core programmes. Particular emphasis has been made to integrate the health and care, humanitarian values, Red Cross youth and disaster preparedness and response programmes cohesively. The MRCS recognizes the importance of developing collaborative interventions with sister societies within the Movement, together with other international non-governmental organizations and non-governmental organizations operating within Mongolia.

Goal: Support of international stakeholders for the initiatives of the Red Cross in Mongolia that benefit targeted vulnerable groups increased.

Objective: The national society's priorities are better understood by stakeholders, especially by the international media, UN organizations, local and international NGOs and diplomats based in Mongolia and Beijing.

Expected programme results:

- Representatives from the national society have attended at least one international or regional conference on a global issue important to the MRCS.

- Federation representatives have attended diplomatic, UN and governmental events/functions regularly to raise the profile of the International Federation, thus laying a solid basis for support.
- The national society and Federation activities are supported by foreign missions based in Mongolia and China.

Coordination, cooperation and strategic partnerships

The Federation delegation's support for MRCS programmes that aims to strengthen the national society, as set out in the annual appeal 2005, has been successful. The Federation's planned programmes in all four core areas of the appeal have made good progress in this reporting period. The delegation developed detailed activity plans with the MRCS and ensured that these plans were carried out with sufficient funds. Some donors have adopted programmes appealed by the Federation and implemented them bilaterally, such as the Japanese Red Cross Society's HIV/AIDS programme and the Australian Red Cross Society's disaster preparedness programme. The Federation further provides partner national societies working bilaterally in Mongolia with support and guidance, while coordinating bilateral assistance to the MRCS. The delegation has therefore provided oversight and guidance to the MRCS in programme implementation.

In May 2005, the MRCS hosted the partnership meeting in Ulaanbaatar with the support of the Federation delegation. In addition to the presentations and discussions, separate side meetings on disaster management, social welfare and organizational development were organized. The MRCS shared their core programmes and principal challenges with their partners. There has also been ongoing dialogue and interaction with donors and key humanitarian players like the UN, World Bank, local NGO and ICRC for better mutual understanding and cooperation. The partnership meeting resulted in improved information-sharing, created cooperation opportunities and increased harmonization within various Movement components.

Several MRCS representatives have also been involved in cooperation and coordination meetings within and outside Mongolia. The secretary general of the MRCS participated in statutory meetings of the Federation development commission from 25 to 26 April in Geneva, Switzerland. A delegation of two people headed by the secretary general paid official visits to Swiss Red Cross, Belgian Red Cross, Turkish Red Crescent Society and the International Organization for Migration (IOM), Bern. Possible areas of cooperation were discussed during a meeting of national society senior management. The delegates also participated in the 38th annual meeting of the Asian Development Bank from 3 to 6 May in Istanbul, Turkey.

Effective representation and advocacy

On 21 to 24 July, the 17th Red Cross and Red Crescent Asian Regional Taskforce on HIV/AIDS (ART) network meeting was held in Ulaanbaatar to address stigma and discrimination faced by PLWHA in South East and East Asia. Participants exchanged experiences and lessons learnt, reviewed key regional principles in PLWHA care and support and assessed the competency of the ART network by examining the individual capacity of each National Society.

Through its social care and HIV/AIDS awareness and prevention projects, the recognition and profile of the MRCS has gradually increased among the urban population. The Federation delegation has supported the MRCS in their efforts to stand as a primary player in disaster preparedness and response in Mongolia, in close coordination with a government agency called the National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA).

The Federation delegation has represented the national society in a number of regional and international meeting and courses in this reporting period, including the East Asia leadership meeting organized by the East Asia regional delegation of the Federation and a training-of-trainers course on EHL (Exploring Humanitarian Law) in Ukraine held from 29 June to 3 August 2005. In addition, the ICRC continues to support the humanitarian values programme and the promotion of international humanitarian law, especially through its exploring humanitarian law education project currently implemented in eight countries. It is still in the pilot phase in Mongolia but is gradually progressing with cooperation from the ministry of education and MRCS.

For fundraising purposes, the head of delegation, along with management representatives of the MRCS, maintains close contact with foreign missions in Mongolia as well as governmental and non-governmental organizations visiting Ulaanbaatar. The Federation delegation has also been present at coordination meetings with various governmental departments and NGOs.

Bilateral cooperation

The MRCS is implementing projects within a bilateral cooperation framework with various partner national societies. Achievements made in bilateral cooperation in the previous reporting period have been successfully followed up by successful implementation of bilateral projects in this one.

Funded by the Japanese Red Cross Society, the international friendship project involves the Red Cross youth and junior programme for the period of 2003-2006. This project aims to improve environments for school education and health and sanitation, support the Red Cross youth and junior activities, as well as promote mutual understanding and friendship between youth members of both countries. A second project on HIV/AIDS funded by the Japanese Red Cross Society covers the period of April 2005 to 2007. The Japanese Red Cross Society and MRCS signed a memorandum of understanding on the three-year bilateral project named "development of the diagnose and counselling centre at the railway middle-level Red Cross branch" on 15 June 2005.

The HIV/AIDS project funded by the Australian Red Cross has run from May 2002 to May 2005. The project objectives are to reduce the spread of HIV/AIDS and improve the lives of people living with HIV/AIDS. Its objective is also to promote voluntary, non-remunerated blood donations, with the aim of ensuring a safe and adequate blood supply. A disaster preparedness project funded by the Australian Red Cross Society as well covers June 2004 to June 2006. Its main purpose is to enhance the disaster preparedness capacity of MRCS through supporting regional disaster preparedness centres. This project will cover half of the annual appeal DP programme and budget. This project covers part of the Annual Appeal 2004 activities under the health and care programme.

The capacity-building project funded by the Netherlands Red Cross covers 2003-2007. This project assists two middle-level MRCS branches to become a more efficient, effective and sustainable organization that will provide support to the most vulnerable through better design, implementation and evaluation of programmes, as well as better financial resource mobilization and strategic development. The Netherlands Red Cross is also funding a legal rights project from February 2005 to October 2005 to help migrant people register as Ulaanbaatar city citizens and thus gain access to state health care, education services and employment opportunities, through the involvement of volunteers trained on legal rights. The project aims to train 120 volunteers who are also sub-district leaders of Songinokhairkhan district of Ulaanbaatar.

A Netherlands Red Cross-funded water and sanitation project for the period of 2004 to 2006 was postponed until November 2005, because of the unexpected increase in raw material to be used in the project. The project aims to improve water supply and sanitation conditions of residents living in three *ger* districts of Ulaanbaatar. The components of the project include health education, creation of boreholes, construction of public sub-terrain latrines and creation of solid waste points and improvement of individual latrines.

A social welfare project funded by German and British Red Cross societies runs through April 2004 to April 2005. The main purpose of the project is to improve the livelihood and the socio-psychological condition of the most vulnerable and elderly people through home care services carried out by volunteers.

[Revised appeal budget and contributions list below; click here to return to the title page and contact information.](#)

BUDGET 2005

PROGRAMME BUDGETS SUMMARY

Appeal no.: 05AA060

Name: MONGOLIA

PROGRAMME:

	Health & Care	Disaster Management	Humanitarian Values	Organisational Development	Coordination & Implementation	Recovery	Total
	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF
Shelter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Construction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clothing & Textiles	0	111,625	0	0	0	0	111,625
Food	0	0	0	3,520	0	0	3,520
Seeds & Plants	0	0	0	6,540	0	0	6,540
Water & Sanitation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Medical & First Aid	6,624	837	0	0	0	0	7,461
Teaching Materials	12,444	0	0	10,742	0	0	23,185
Utensils & tools	0	33,015	0	1,280	0	0	34,295
Other Supplies & Services	0	59,303	0	28,910	0	0	88,212
SUPPLIES	19,068	204,780	0	50,992	0	0	274,839
Land & Buildings	0	6,975	0	0	0	0	6,975
Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Computers & Telecom	0	15,562	0	6,400	0	0	21,961
Medical equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LAND, VEHICLES & EQUIPMEN	0	22,537	0	6,400	0	0	28,936
Storage	0	66,923	0	0	0	0	66,922
Distribution & Monitoring	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transport & Vehicles cost	874	21,746	0	0	0	0	22,620
TRANSPORT & STORAGE	874	88,669	0	0	0	0	89,542
International Staff	0	64,522	0	0	100,403	0	164,925
Regionally Deployed Staff	3,900	49,290	0	0	0	0	53,190
National staff	4,367	13,333	0	0	0	0	17,700
National Society Staff	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Consultants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PERSONNEL	8,267	127,145	0	0	100,403	0	235,815
Workshops & Training	39,671	54,944	2,670	57,428	0	0	154,712
WORKSHOPS & TRAINING	39,671	54,944	2,670	57,428	0	0	154,712
Travel & related expenses	608	4,492	0	3,179	0	0	8,278
Information & Public Rela	34,315	78,080	8,880	23,191	0	0	144,465
Office Running Costs	31,916	6,067	0	0	4,353	0	42,336
Communication Costs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Professional Fees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other General Expenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GENERAL EXPENDITURE	66,839	88,639	8,880	26,370	4,353	0	195,080
Asset Depreciation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEPRECIATION	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contributions & Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CONTRIBUTIONS & TRANSFERS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Programme Support	9,365	40,788	803	9,815	7,283	0	68,053
PROGRAMME SUPPORT	9,365	40,788	803	9,815	7,283	0	68,053
TOTAL BUDGET:	144,084	627,502	12,353	151,005	112,039	0	1,046,981

APPEAL No. 05AA060

PLEDGES RECEIVED

09/11/2005

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
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CASH

REQUESTED IN APPEAL CHF ----->				1,046,981		TOTAL COVERAGE 119.6%
OPENING BALANCE				266,488		
BRITISH - RC		3,960	GBP	9,053	08.12.04	ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
BRITISH - RC				22,436	06.05.05	CO-ORDINATION & MANAGEMENT SOCIAL WELFARE PROG.
BRITISH - RC		7,800	GBP	17,675	16.09.05	ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
CAPACITY BUILDING FUND				61,884	18.01.05	INSTITUTIONAL & RESOURCE DEV
CHINESE - GOVT		40,000	USD	49,828	23.06.05	
ECHO (01003)		200,000	EUR	307,500	30.03.05	COMMUNITY VULNERABILITY REDUCTION-HAY PREPARATION
ICELANDIC - RC		2,196,181	ISK	39,751	15.02.05	ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT , IRD
FINNISH - GOVT/RC		78,000	EUR	120,081	16.03.05	
FINNISH - GOVT/RC		24,300	EUR	37,361	30.05.05	HOD
NORWEGIAN - GOVT/RC		1,500,000	NOK	283,500	19.04.05	DISASTER MANAGEMENT
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN CASH				1,215,557	CHF	116.1%

KIND AND SERVICES (INCLUDING PERSONNEL)

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
AUSTRALIA	DELEGATE(S)			36,800		
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN KIND/SERVICES				36,800	CHF	3.5%

ADDITIONAL TO APPEAL BUDGET

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED				0	CHF	