

# 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

## TURKEY & SOUTHERN CAUCASUS / APPEAL REVISION

Appeal No MAA69001  
15 December 2006

The Federation's vision is to strive, through voluntary action, for a world of empowered communities, better able to address human suffering and crises with hope, respect for dignity and a concern for equity. Its 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 185 countries.

### In Brief

Programme Update no. 3 (Appeal Revision)

Initial Appeal target 2006-2007: CHF 6,722,755 (USD 5,550,033 or EUR 4,312,222)

Revised Appeal target: CHF 6,937,910 (USD 5,550,327 or EUR 4,391,081) [<click here for the attached revised appeal budget>](#)

Appeal budget for 2006: CHF 3,881,412

Appeal budget for 2007: CHF 3,056,498

#### Related Emergency and Annual Appeals:

- Turkey and Southern Caucasus Annual Appeal 2006/2007. For details, please go to the website at, [http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf\\_appeals.pl?annual06/MAA69001.pdf](http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf_appeals.pl?annual06/MAA69001.pdf)
- Programme Update no. 1. For details, please go to the website at, [http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf\\_appeals.pl?annual06/MAA6900101.pdf](http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf_appeals.pl?annual06/MAA6900101.pdf)
- Programme Update no. 2. For details, please go to the website at, [http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf\\_appeals.pl?annual06/MAA6900102.pdf](http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf_appeals.pl?annual06/MAA6900102.pdf)
- More information on Red Cross Red Crescent work in Europe can be found at, <http://www.ifrc.org/where/europe.asp>

#### Programme summary:

This programme update presents the revisions made to Appeal 2006-2007 for Federation support to the National Societies of Turkey and Southern Caucasus region. The appeal has so far received contributions from the Norwegian Red Cross, Finish Red Cross and Capacity Building Fund (CBF) to implement country and regional programmes for 2006, covering 63 per cent of the original appeal budget for 2006 and 36 per cent of the initial appeal target.

Secretariat Programmes 2006-2007 (CHF)	2006	2007	Total 2006-2007
Armenia	650,000	550,000	1,200,000
Azerbaijan	1,298,661	1,068,756	2,367,417

Georgia	943,375	849,410	1,792,785
Turkey	409,388	-	409,388
Cross-country	579, 987	588,332	1,168, 319
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,881,411</b>	<b>3,056,498</b>	<b>6,937,909</b>

## Regional context

The region consists of three former Soviet republics- Armenia, Azerbaijan and Georgia- recovering from political, social and economic tribulations, compounded by natural disasters and military conflicts, and their neighbour, Turkey, preparing for EU accession after years of rapid economic changes to the country. Despite seeming disparities, the four countries feature a number of commonalities. They share borders as well as aspects of cultural heritage, economic problems and opportunities.

Vulnerability patterns have changed over the past decade and a half in all four countries as a consequence of the political events in the early nineties, military conflicts, civil wars and devastating natural disasters. Many people experienced a sharp fall in their living standards and chronic poverty; others faced displacement or life as a refugee in another country.

The region is still highly prone to infant and maternal mortality. The figures are high across the region compared to other countries in Europe. HIV/AIDS and Tuberculosis (TB) are serious problems, with official statistics<sup>1</sup> showing that 15,822 people are HIV infected and 3,582 people are AIDS infected in the region. In the absence of proper surveillance, however, the reality is thought to be much worse. AIDS has affected most marginalised and stigmatised groups, sex workers, homosexuals and intravenous drug users. The region has one of the highest TB burdens in Europe. In 1990s, all countries, on WHO's recommendation, began countrywide implementation of the Directly Observed Therapy, Short-Course (DOTS)<sup>2</sup> strategy. Over the years, the coverage has increased.

In addition, at the beginning of 2006 the outbreak of bird flu virus H5N1 was officially confirmed in two countries of the region- Azerbaijan and Turkey. Outbreak of avian flu occurred first among wild ducks and swans on the Caspian shore. Later, the avian flu virus spread to humans, with eight human avian influenza cases and 21 human cases countrywide confirmed in Azerbaijan by the WHO laboratories in London. Five of these cases were fatal in Azerbaijan and four in Turkey. Because of the newness of the disease, insufficient readiness of governmental structures and nongovernmental organizations to fight bird flu, active trade among the countries in the region, absence of antiseptics and disinfectants, protective uniforms, movement of the people and birds, there is an imminent danger of an outbreak in the whole region.

## Federation Secretariat support to Red Cross and Red Crescent

The appeal 2006-2007 of Turkey & Southern Caucasus has been revised to align the country and cross-country programmes with the Global Agenda and highlight the critical issues that the National Societies of the region want to address.

Via the revised appeal for 2007, the Secretariat seeks international funding for its country specific and regional, cross-country, programmes to help the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies of Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia and Turkey address the organizational challenges they still face to deliver efficient, effective and sustainable services to their people in need. Attention primarily will be directed towards improving the Societies'

<sup>1</sup> Source: UNAIDS: Official website- [http://www.unaids.org/en/Regions\\_Countries/Countries/asp](http://www.unaids.org/en/Regions_Countries/Countries/asp)

<sup>2</sup>DOTS: the internationally-recommended TB control strategy. Once patients with infectious TB have been identified using microscopy services, health and community workers and trained volunteers observe and record patients swallowing the full course of the correct dosage of anti-TB medicines. Sputum smear testing is repeated after two months, to check progress, and again at the end of treatment. A recording and reporting system documents patients' progress throughout, and the final outcome of treatment. For more information on DOTS please see What is DOTS at <http://www.who.int/gtb/dots/whatisdots.htm>

programming and financial management to achieve more relevant services for beneficiaries, a greater focus and measurable impact on local vulnerabilities, more accountability and transparency. At the same time, the Societies will be assisted in developing marketing skills and forging new partnerships. The latter will contribute to the expertise development of the National Societies and will ensure the new sources of funding for Red Cross Red Crescent programmes. Specifically,

Additionally, the focus in 2007 will be on:

- Developing Strategic Plan 2008-2010 of the National Society.
- Establishing health promotion teams consisted of Red Cross nurses and first aid instructors.
- Establishing a group of trained nurses to observe directly the treatment of TB patients released from prisons.

In Georgia, the Federation Secretariat will continue efforts it initiated in 2003, the principal goal of which has been to help the Georgian Red Cross rebuild the organisation that ceased functioning during the uncertainty over its leadership in 2001-2002. The focus in 2007 will be on supporting the Georgian Red Cross in:

- Strengthening management, planning and technical capacities of the headquarters and branch network.
- Developing youth/volunteer policies and effective youth/volunteer management capacities in targeted branches.
- Improving the image of the National Society through a regular dialogue with the public and key stakeholders.
- Launching a pilot project to mitigate the harm of intravenous drug using.
- Stepping up the efforts against TB.

In **Turkey**, the regional delegation will continue assisting the Turkish Red Crescent on the Enterprise Resource Planning process, initiated last year. To integrate the logistics system into the finance the regional delegation in 2006 organised a teleconference with the Secretariat logistics and finance experts for knowledge sharing and held a meeting between the Turkish Red Crescent and the Regional Finance Unit for Europe and MENA to introduce the Federation standard budgeting and financial systems.

### **Cross-country programmes**

In addition to country specific programmes, the Federation Secretariat is seeking funding to support the cross-country work. In 2007 the regional delegation has four cross-country programmes, namely: disaster management, health and care, organisational development and human trafficking.

Regional disaster management programme aims to build on existing capacities in the region, to promote knowledge sharing and to strengthen regional cooperation between the National Societies to help each other in large-scale emergencies. The Federation Secretariat, via its regional delegation in Ankara, will assist them in mapping their logistical resources and developing contingency plans. A regional disaster management plan and standard operational procedures will also be established to outline specific roles and responsibilities of each. A Regional Emergency Mechanism is being developed and tested in disaster or exercise situations. Another objective of the programme will be to form a standard regional disaster response team (RDRT) supported by the National Societies and provided with Standard Operational Procedures. The Memoranda of Understanding for this support are being signed with the National Societies and the process is on-going in order for each of them to endorse it.

Development of Contingency Plan on Avian Influenza of the National Societies and country delegations, initiated already in 2006, will be continued to respond to a possible outbreak in an effective and timely manner. The programme aims also at establishing the regional cooperation on disaster management among the National Societies in the region. The first cooperation meeting produced the mutual understanding regarding the Federations tools and the need for a regional response mechanism. The second meeting will be held at the end of 2006 and the third one during the first half of 2007, both concentrating on the Disaster Response and Contingency Planning processes conducted in all four countries, including the Federation delegations.

The cross-country programme on health and care aims at strengthening regional cooperation, facilitating knowledge and experience sharing between the National Societies, and developing a joint action to challenge discrimination and stigmatization attached to HIV/AIDS, increasing capacities to respond to avian influenza and strengthening the skills to implement TB prevention programmes. In addition, the concept of harm reduction will be advocated to all National Societies in the region and dialogue will start to identify the areas of Red Cross Red

Crescent intervention to reduce vulnerability of intravenous drug users to HIV/AIDS. The knowledge and experience of the Armenian Red Cross on harm reduction and other National Societies will be utilised to encourage the other National Societies too start implementing some harm reduction activities, according to the legislation of their respective countries.

Promoting networking and knowledge sharing between the societies in the region to encourage them to learn from each other and build on existing good practices is one of the objectives of the cross-country organisational development programme. Specifically, four regional meetings are planned to discuss monitoring and evaluation (M&E), marketing & financial resource mobilization, participatory community development (PCD) and fundraising, in addition to the country-specific missions, planned to discuss volunteer management, as well as to follow-up the initiatives on M&E, PCD and fund-raising.

Financial dependence on external support remains a major concern for the three National Societies in the Southern Caucasus. Self-sustainability is a goal to which they aspire. Given the similarities in the national contexts the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies of Armenia, Azerbaijan and Georgia operate in, the Federation's regional delegation is planning to organize a regional workshop to stimulate discussion, change of mindset and development of a road map to improve the National Societies public image and to increase and diversify their financial resource base.

The regional delegation will also initiate a debate between the Societies in the region on humanitarian dimensions of human trafficking to establish a Red Cross and Red Crescent action plan on how to address consequent vulnerabilities caused by human trafficking, the phenomenon, which has become the third biggest criminal business worldwide, after trafficking of drugs and weapons.

All the programmes included in revised appeal 2007 are the ones presented last year. One of the reasons of not having major changes in the programmes is that the region has not faced significant changes in social, economic, political context that have affected or will affect the planned activities of the programme. All the programmes are aligned with the Global Agenda and Framework for Action (*see each programme area separately*).

## Secretariat support to National Societies

### Health and care [<click here for 2007 Health and Care logical framework>](#)

#### Progress/Achievements/Lessons to date

Improving the health status of the population has been a priority of three National Societies in the region. In 2006 as before their strategy is to continue tackling with the problems by addressing a cause-lack of information. The HIV/AIDS and TB prevention are a part of the National Societies' long-term strategy. The project is designed to help the National Societies expand the network of volunteer trainers to educate the local population on the factors that put them at risk of communicable diseases – sexually transmitted illnesses, HIV/AIDS and tuberculosis. Though it is too early to report on the impact of the programmes for 2006 as they are still in the phase of implementation, some progress has been already recorded, as they are part of long-term strategy of Red Cross/Red Crescent Societies. Namely, three National Societies have reached **100,650** people- schoolchildren, young people, Red Cross/Red Crescent volunteers, staff and TB patients with Red Cross messages on HIV/AIDS and sexually transmitted illnesses, healthy lifestyle and have continued efforts on changing their behavior to the People Living with HIV/AIDS.

As a pilot step the Azerbaijan Red Crescent have started involvement in TB control in the country. The National Society is making efforts to improve its partnership with the Ministry of Health in the frame of the national TB programme, the Ministry of Justice and GOPA<sup>3</sup>. The Red Crescent has already identified its role in TB control: it includes the establishment of a group of trained nurses to directly observe the treatment of TB patients released from prisons. ICRC has supported the National Society in implementation of the project.

As there is still a necessity to control the alarmingly growing problem of TB in Armenia, the Armenian Red Cross continues to focus on training and distribution of printed materials containing key information on TB and its transmission. The programme is targeted at TB patients, members of their families, Red Cross volunteers and

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<sup>3</sup> GOPA is a German Consultancy Company dealing with the distribution of medicine and working with TB dispensaries.

social workers and the general public. Within the programme each month social workers bring medicines, food parcels to 35 TB patients and record progress of their treatment. In addition, information is provided to the members of their families on the uninterrupted treatment necessity, preventive measures, care of TB patients, relations with HIV/AIDS.

In addition, the National Societies of Armenia and Georgia continue meeting part of social problems of the socially unsecured target groups and till now the Georgia Red Cross has delivered home care to **1,500** lonely elderly and the Armenian Red Cross have continued providing their traditional services: psycho-social consultations, medical check-ups, measuring of blood pressure and glucose, and intramuscular injections and have supported **22,147** vulnerable people through its 13 social centres.

### **Support in 2007**

In 2007 the health and care programme will focus on three areas:

- Reducing the vulnerability of the population to preventive disease, including promotion of healthy lifestyle, personal hygiene, family planning, reproductive health and the importance of immunisation.
- Reducing the spread of HIV/AIDS and TB among risk groups – youth, street children, sex workers and intravenous drug users;
- Involving people living with HIV/AIDS in the Red Cross/Red Crescent activities; and
- Improving health and living conditions of the most isolated lone elderly people.

Taking into account the new vulnerabilities emerging in the region, such as avian influenza the regional delegation will increase the capacities and knowledge of the National Societies to respond to this epidemic via developing contingency plans of the National Societies and improving the partnership with the Ministry of Health in the frame of the avian influenza preparedness activities.

The main objectives of the health programmes of the National Societies for 2007 are to decrease the vulnerability of the population of targeted communities to TB, HIV/AIDS and child illnesses has decreased by means of developing the capacity to expand National Societies health providers' network, to reduce the spread of HIV/AIDS among risk groups - schoolchildren, street children, university students, teachers and sex workers, to fight against stigma and discrimination of people living with the virus and promote healthy lifestyle among the targeted communities, to contribute to improved psychosocial condition of people living with HIV/AIDS by established close contacts. These objectives have been developed based on the goals two and four of the Global Agenda.

The total number of the beneficiaries that will be reached out through the health programmes of three National Societies is around **131,781** people-general public, schoolchildren and teachers, TB patients, members of TB patients' families, Red Cross/Red Crescent staff and volunteers, lonely elderly, orphans and handicapped, drug users will be reached through health and care programmes.

### **Objective**

Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies have contributed to improved health of vulnerable people.

### **Expected results**

- Vulnerability of the target groups to preventive health, including the importance of immunisation, healthy life-style, personal hygiene and reproductive health has reduced.
- The National Societies in the region have been introduced to the concept of harm reduction and the areas for their intervention have been identified.
- The spread of HIV/AIDS and TB among risk groups – youth, street-children, sex workers, intravenous drug users and former prisoners - has reduced.
- Activities to reduce stigma and discrimination to the people living with HIV/AIDS have been conducted.
- Health and living conditions of marginalised communities, including, lone elderly people, has improved.

### **Disaster Management** [<click here for 2007 Disaster Management logical framework>](#)

#### **Progress/Achievements/Lessons to date**

The goal of the programmes on disaster management in 2006 has been to reduce the vulnerability of at-risk population to natural and man-made disasters and strengthen the disaster preparedness and response structures of the National Societies. The programme has two main objectives: to train the staff and volunteer of the National

Society to respond to the emergencies and raise public awareness on the disasters. To achieve this, the Armenian Red Cross has trained its **12 regional rapid response teams, in total 80 people**, on needs assessment and logistics and refreshed their knowledge and skills to be used in case of emergencies and have organized evacuations with the involvement of pupils and teachers.

The Azerbaijan Red Crescent has conducted training on “assessment of emergency situations and needs, rules, principals and code of conduct during relief assistance” for people from local committees of Baku, Nakhchivan, Sabirabad, Lankaran, Mingachevir and Ganga regional centers.

In 2006 the Armenian Red Cross and Azerbaijan Red Crescent<sup>4</sup> have raised the knowledge and skills of **17,870** people-general public, pupils, teachers, National Society staff and volunteers, on the natural and man-made disasters.

In addition, the National Societies have started cooperation with other parties acting in the field of disaster management. The Armenian Red Cross had the opportunity to enlarge its disaster preparedness and response structure by starting implementation of new projects in the direction of mountain rescue and lifeguard aimed at increasing the National Society human and technical resources and to improve and strengthen relations/links with appropriate governmental units and communities. The project is funded by the German Red Cross.

### Support in 2007

Building on the progress achieved the work will be continued in 2007. The focus of the programme will be to assist the National Societies in decentralising their response structures and mechanisms.

The main objectives of the disaster management programmes of the National Societies for 2007 are to strengthen the National Society disaster preparedness and response structures via increased networking and cooperation, shared expertise and know how and educate more people on the threats and risks of the most common disasters in the country. These objectives have been developed based on goals one and three of the Global Agenda.

In 2007 the programmes on disaster management of the Armenian Red Cross and Azerbaijan Red Crescent envisages to reach around **43,885** people-general public, Red Cross/Red Crescent staff and volunteers.

### Objective

Impact of disasters on vulnerable populations has decreased.

### Expected results

- The National Societies are better prepared to respond to disasters.
- Community awareness of the risks and threats of the most common emergencies in the region has increased to mitigate their effects.
- Regional cooperation between the National Societies in disaster management has been strengthened.

## Organizational Development [<click here for 2007 OD logical framework>](#)

### Progress/Achievements/Lessons to date

The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies continue support the National Societies of the region to become effective, viable, self-sufficient and legitimate organisations that make significant difference in the lives of the vulnerable people. Building on the progress of the last years, the focus of the Federation’s support in 2006 has been on strengthening planning, management and technical capacities of the branches as the effectiveness of the organisation largely depends on the capacities of its grass-root units to deliver focused, relevant and sustainable services.

In 2006 the Azerbaijan Red Crescent branch development project includes four new branches, which are Gazakh, Aghjabedi, Fizuli and Ganja<sup>5</sup>. The National Society encourages the branches to work using Participatory

<sup>4</sup> The Georgia Red Cross Disaster Management programme included in the appeal 2006-2007 got no funding.

<sup>5</sup> In 2006, the work focuses on nine branches: Sumgayit, Mingachevir, Ismayilli, Zaqatala, Sabirabad, Ganja, Agjabedi, Fizuli and Kazakh. With Sumgayit, Mingachevir, Ismayilli, Zaqatala and Sabirabad (total five) branches the work has started in 2003. Building on the progress and lessons learned there, the Red Crescent expands its branch development efforts to four more branches (Agjabedi, Fizuli, Kazakh and Ganja) in 2007.

Community Development (PCD) concept as a tool for the community-based activities and continues its efforts to increase the knowledge of the branches in working with communities. Till now the programme has reached **10,887** internally displaced persons (IDPs), lone elderly, community members, Red Cross volunteers and young people.

The Georgia Red Cross continues to assist the targeted branches to strengthen the links with communities and develop more relevant programmes to reduce vulnerability of the local population. To achieve this, a pilot project was launched in 2004 to encourage the branches to work in Participatory Community Development (PCD) approach. Efforts to continue working using the same methodology continue in 2006 too. For the time being only one mini-project has been accomplished in Vardisubani (Telavi region). Specifically, the youth and volunteers club was established focusing on analyzing current youth problems and life knowledge, and planning to improve the situation.

National Societies make efforts to diversify income sources and find new local and international partners. Due to these efforts the Azerbaijan Red Crescent has raised **CHF 37,347** through donation boxes, membership fees and private donations. With the generated funds the Red Crescent provided 429 lone elderly people and indigent families from Baku, Barda, Sumgayit, Ganja, Shamkir and Lankaran with food parcels, medicines and clothes. The Armenian Red Cross has raised **CHF 5,550** from different contributions and membership fees and in kind contribution equal to **CHF 49,434** and **CHF 48,750** from World Vision organization for implementing a programme on HIV/AIDS prevention.

### **Support in 2007**

In 2007 the Federation will assist each National Society to systematically address their specific internal organisational challenges based on their strategic plans. The focus will be on improving programming and financial management so that the Societies can achieve greater transparency and accountability, more focus and measurable impact on needs of vulnerable people. Better programmes, it is believed, will attract new partners, as well as mobilise support from within the local communities, which in turn, will contribute to strengthened sustainability of the National Societies.

In 2007 around **28,922** people-lone elderly refugees, orphans, community members, volunteers- will be supported through organisational development programmes.

Additionally, tailored country support will be complemented by regional, cross-country programme aims at promoting networking and knowledge sharing between the societies in the region to encourage them to learn from each other and build on existing good practices. Specifically, four regional meetings are planned to discuss marketing & financial resource mobilization, participatory community development (PCD) and fundraising, in addition to the country-specific missions, planned to discuss volunteer management, as well as to follow-up the initiatives on PCD and fund-raising.

Systematic project monitoring and evaluation systems and tools are missing in the region. Some projects are being evaluated on an ad-hoc basis, however this can not be considered sufficient. A more systematic approach is needed so that the lessons learned from the projects implemented become important inputs for the future projects and results can be assessed objectively for future improvement of Red Cross and Red Crescent work. A regional workshop on M&E tools and approaches will help each National Society address this issue within their national contexts, and will offer an opportunity to the National Societies to adopt practical and standardized M&E tools which will be developed by the regional delegation and to make use of them on a systematic basis.

### **Objective**

Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies in the region are better functioning organisations able to provide efficient, effective and sustainable services and contributing to the development of civil societies in their countries.

### **Expected results**

- The Red Cross and Red Crescent societies in the region have diversified their income sources and reduced dependence on international funds via better programming, marketing, more active local fundraising and improved financial management.
  - Governance and management of the National Societies have strengthened.
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- The Red Cross and Red Crescent branches have improved capacity to plan and manage programmes that are responsive to local needs and focused on the areas where the organisation can have the greatest impact.
- The National Societies in the region have systematically been functioning monitoring and evaluation systems in place.
- The National Societies in the region have sufficient capacity and knowledge needed to implement sustainable PCD projects with active involvement of the beneficiaries and all stakeholders.
- Young people and volunteers are more actively involved in the Red Cross and Red Crescent work.
- The National Societies in the region are less dependent on the external funds and having specific fundraising strategies as part of their sustainability plans.

## **Humanitarian Values** [<click here for 2007 Human Trafficking logical framework>](#)

### **Progress/Achievements/Lessons to date**

The primary objective of this programme is to change people' attitudes and behaviour, and promote tolerance, co-existence and respect for human dignity. Because of their special status, reputation, public image and thousands of volunteers and members across the region, the Red Cross and Red Crescent are in an ideal position to challenge the different labels that divide people.

From all four National Societies in the region, only the Azerbaijan Red Crescent is involved in the humanitarian values programme. For the sixth consecutive year, the National Society organizes round table discussions among students and picnics with Red Crescent volunteers and people living with HIV/AIDS, shoots video clips with concrete message by local TV and publishes articles in local newspapers to fight against the harmful influence of stigma and discrimination towards the marginalised groups of people – handicapped, orphans, people with tuberculosis and HIV/AIDS. In 2006 due to the aforementioned activities, the National Society has reached **2,434** people with message on non-discrimination and anti-stigma.

### **Support in 2007**

The focus in 2007 will be on

- Reducing stigma and discrimination attached to HIV/AIDS and TB and other marginalized groups;
- Developing a stance and action on trafficking in human beings.

The objectives of the programme on humanitarian values have been developed based on the goal four of the Global Agenda.

Around **570** people-PLWHA, disabled children, internally displaced persons and Red Cross/ Red Crescent staff and volunteers- will be reached through humanitarian values programme of the Azerbaijan Red Crescent.

Additionally, the Regional Delegation for Turkey & Southern Caucasus will also initiate a debate between the Societies in the region on humanitarian dimensions of human trafficking to establish a Red Cross and Red Crescent action plan on how to address consequent vulnerabilities caused by human trafficking, the phenomenon, which has become the third biggest criminal business worldwide, after trafficking of drugs and weapons.

### **Objective**

Red Cross and Red Crescent societies have stepped up efforts to advocate for the respect of human dignity and promote a culture of non-stigmatization and tolerance towards marginalised communities.

### **Expected results**

- The general public is aware of the Red Cross and Red Crescent history, values and activities.
- Stigma and discrimination attached to HIV/AIDS and TB and other marginalized groups is reduced through cross-country campaigns.
- Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies have developed a stance and an action on trafficking in human beings.

## **Implementation and Management**

In order to achieve progress in the priorities as described above, the National Societies look to the Federation Secretariat for financial support, guidance in methodologies/approaches and expertise to facilitate capacity building and to expand partnerships within and outside the Movement. The support will be channelled through

three country offices in Yerevan, Baku and Tbilisi having key functions of ensuring local relevance and appropriateness of the programmes and the regional delegation in Ankara as a back stopping mechanism for the country delegations in terms of management capacity. In addition, international staff strategically located in the region will have dual functions within the country and regional programmes.

Taking into account the lower donor interest and funding to the region, the plan is to progressively reduce the country presence and increase the engagement of the regional delegation, which will coordinate specific country focused programmes as well as regional, cross-country programmes. The regional team will be small but dynamic, comprising international and regionally recruited staff. The focus will be on optimizing the mix of support in terms of country specific tailor made and cross country programmes emphasising the knowledge sharing and learning from experience.

The coming two years will be important to prepare the National Societies for the change in support and to develop agreed approaches towards capacity building. The Federation's country offices, backed by the regional delegation or newly established zonal office will facilitate the dialogue with the National Societies in the region to assist them in developing human capacity building plans. Agreed work plans specifying responsibilities and actions will form the basis for the Federation Secretariat's capacity building efforts.

To facilitate implementation of the National Societies' human capacity building plans, the regional delegation will document and share best practices as well as encourage staff-on-loan arrangements, exchange visits and twinning (matching) programmes. At the same time, it will continue providing tailor-made technical expertise. The role of the regional delegation will also be to: identify humanitarian issues in the region; provide information to National Societies; and encourage the National Societies to better address the challenges in their countries as well as regionally. The Secretariat will advocate internally (with the National Societies) and externally to influence international and national humanitarian agendas.

The long-term goal is to empower the National Societies so that they can manage their partnerships independently. Until this is achieved, the Secretariat will continue to support the coordination of different aspects of donor relations, including resource mobilisation, building knowledge about funding opportunities, and developing funding strategies. The regional delegation will be strategic adviser both for the local Societies and partners. It will provide platforms for ensuring balanced relationships between the members. The plan is outreach to the other regions within Europe zone in order to optimize the learning from experience and to non-Red Cross/Red Crescent partners in terms of funding and expertise.

The Federation Secretariat will increasingly draw on regionally available internal (to RC/RC) and external resources. During the coming two years, the regional delegation will systematically map these resources; it will link with different institutions and establish regional networks of practitioners in different technical areas. The plan is to work closely with other regions (Central Europe & Central Asia) as well, to contribute to and utilise their expertise. Longer term, (beyond 2007), the delegation's support to the National Societies in Turkey and Southern Caucasus will mainly rely on these resources and links.

***The programmes herein are aligned with the Federation's Global Agenda, which sets out four broad goals to meet the Federation's mission:***

- 1. Reduce the numbers of deaths, injuries and impact from disasters.***
- 2. Reduce the number of deaths, illnesses and impact from diseases and public health emergencies.***
- 3. Increase local community, civil society and Red Cross Red Crescent capacity to address the most urgent situations of vulnerability.***
- 4. Reduce intolerance, discrimination and social exclusion and promote respect for diversity and human dignity.***

***For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:***

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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 quality and accountable assistance to the most vulnerable. For support to or for further information concerning Federation programmes or operations in this or other countries, or for a full description of the national society profile, please access the Federation's website at <http://www.ifrc.org>

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

# BUDGET 2006

## PROGRAMME BUDGETS SUMMARY

Appeal no.: AA69001 - 2006

Name: TURKEY & SOUTHERN CAUCASUS - 2006

PROGRAMME:

	Health & Care	Disaster Management	Humanitarian Values	Organisational Development	Coordination & Implementation	Emergency	Total
	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF
Shelter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Construction	0	6,400	0	0	0	0	6,400
Clothing & Textiles	3,400	2,400	0	2,750	0	0	8,550
Food	3,520	0	0	5,503	0	0	9,023
Seeds & Plants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water & Sanitation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Medical & First Aid	24,418	0	0	2,280	0	0	26,698
Teaching Materials	25,588	44,690	0	46,825	0	0	117,102
Utensils & tools	0	18,894	0	0	0	0	18,894
Other Supplies & Services	150,225	0	0	67,455	0	0	217,679
<b>SUPPLIES</b>	<b>207,151</b>	<b>72,384</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>124,813</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>404,347</b>
Land & Buildings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vehicles	0	11,475	0	11,475	0	0	22,950
Computers & Telecom	1,260	1,000	0	34,889	0	0	37,148
Medical equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Equipment	0	0	0	0	2,726	0	2,726
<b>LAND, VEHICLES &amp; EQUIPMEN</b>	<b>1,260</b>	<b>12,475</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>46,364</b>	<b>2,726</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>62,824</b>
Storage	1,823	5,300	0	0	8,482	0	15,604
Distribution & Monitoring	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transport & Vehicles cost	56,105	36,355	6,564	76,444	22,408	0	197,876
<b>TRANSPORT &amp; STORAGE</b>	<b>57,928</b>	<b>41,655</b>	<b>6,564</b>	<b>76,444</b>	<b>30,890</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>213,481</b>
International Staff	102,697	53,232	12,155	83,503	140,815	0	392,401
Regionally Deployed Staff	0	30,300	0	0	46,111	0	76,411
National staff	86,056	60,809	26,616	74,210	133,202	0	380,892
National Society Staff	118,553	60,292	6,984	185,540	0	0	371,369
Consultants	18,275	7,574	3,386	18,766	35,707	0	83,707
<b>PERSONNEL</b>	<b>325,581</b>	<b>212,207</b>	<b>49,141</b>	<b>362,019</b>	<b>355,835</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,304,780</b>
Workshops & Training	71,858	83,001	20,210	230,251	23,467	0	428,786
<b>WORKSHOPS &amp; TRAINING</b>	<b>71,858</b>	<b>83,001</b>	<b>20,210</b>	<b>230,251</b>	<b>23,467</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>428,786</b>
Travel & related expenses	61,809	56,456	8,779	98,576	67,956	0	293,576
Information & Public Rela	151,495	32,690	58,787	156,928	-19,146	0	380,754
Office Running Costs	74,966	35,628	6,417	62,818	82,620	0	262,448
Communication Costs	35,400	25,579	9,371	32,648	49,416	0	152,414
Professional Fees	17,022	9,063	4,936	21,297	47,252	0	99,570
Other General Expenses	18,713	16,621	2,915	29,549	-41,663	0	26,135
<b>GENERAL EXPENDITURE</b>	<b>359,405</b>	<b>176,037</b>	<b>91,205</b>	<b>401,816</b>	<b>186,435</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,214,899</b>
Asset Depreciation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>DEPRECIATION</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Contributions & Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>CONTRIBUTIONS &amp; TRANSFERS</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Programme Support	71,130	41,556	11,618	86,322	41,666	0	252,291
<b>PROGRAMME SUPPORT</b>	<b>71,130</b>	<b>41,556</b>	<b>11,618</b>	<b>86,322</b>	<b>41,666</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>252,291</b>
<b>TOTAL BUDGET:</b>	<b>1,094,313</b>	<b>639,315</b>	<b>178,738</b>	<b>1,328,029</b>	<b>641,019</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,881,411</b>

# BUDGET 2007

## PROGRAMME BUDGETS SUMMARY

Appeal no.: AA69001 - 2007

Name: TURKEY & SOUTHERN CAUCASUS - 2007

PROGRAMME:

	Health & Care	Disaster Management	Humanitarian Values	Organisational Development	Coordination & Implementation	Emergency	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	1,646	10,000	0	0	0	0	11,646
Food	21,036	0	0	3,600	0	0	24,636
Seeds & Plants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water & Sanitation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Medical & First Aid	12,865	0	0	300	0	0	13,164
Teaching Materials	16,704	29,400	0	17,776	0	0	63,879
Utensils & tools	0	15,670	0	0	0	0	15,670
Other Supplies & Services	132,354	4,000	0	36,730	0	0	173,084
<b>SUPPLIES</b>	<b>184,605</b>	<b>59,070</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>58,406</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>302,080</b>
Land & Buildings	0	0	0	1,330	0	0	1,330
Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Computers & Telecom	1,900	2,800	0	15,295	0	0	19,995
Medical equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>LAND, VEHICLES &amp; EQUIPMEN</b>	<b>1,900</b>	<b>2,800</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16,625</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>21,325</b>
Storage	1,463	2,440	0	0	0	0	3,903
Distribution & Monitoring	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transport & Vehicles cost	61,375	22,679	5,657	56,221	9,462	0	155,393
<b>TRANSPORT &amp; STORAGE</b>	<b>62,838</b>	<b>25,119</b>	<b>5,657</b>	<b>56,221</b>	<b>9,462</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>159,296</b>
International Staff	120,542	41,321	22,576	137,846	26,485	0	348,768
Regionally Deployed Staff	10,167	15,108	17,610	7,275	0	0	50,160
National staff	118,644	54,591	22,000	135,564	87,681	0	418,480
National Society Staff	123,866	41,309	9,612	119,458	0	0	294,245
Consultants	6,941	3,029	412	1,915	2,724	0	15,020
<b>PERSONNEL</b>	<b>380,160</b>	<b>155,358</b>	<b>72,210</b>	<b>402,058</b>	<b>116,890</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,126,675</b>
Workshops & Training	65,932	88,070	16,288	143,833	3,544	0	317,666
<b>WORKSHOPS &amp; TRAINING</b>	<b>65,932</b>	<b>88,070</b>	<b>16,288</b>	<b>143,833</b>	<b>3,544</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>317,666</b>
Travel & related expenses	85,431	59,467	11,527	64,196	8,549	0	229,169
Information & Public Rela	90,285	27,660	41,124	90,327	1,884	0	251,278
Office Running Costs	64,921	24,442	10,244	54,143	84,074	0	237,823
Communication Costs	23,583	19,068	7,402	24,410	30,306	0	104,769
Professional Fees	7,937	3,383	368	34,877	47,202	0	93,766
Other General Expenses	37,131	21,832	10,678	44,999	-100,665	0	13,975
<b>GENERAL EXPENDITURE</b>	<b>309,288</b>	<b>155,852</b>	<b>81,343</b>	<b>312,952</b>	<b>71,350</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>930,782</b>
Asset Depreciation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>DEPRECIATION</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Contributions & Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>CONTRIBUTIONS &amp; TRANSFERS</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Programme Support	69,847	33,805	12,200	68,830	13,990	0	198,672
<b>PROGRAMME SUPPORT</b>	<b>69,847</b>	<b>33,805</b>	<b>12,200</b>	<b>68,830</b>	<b>13,990</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>198,672</b>
<b>TOTAL BUDGET:</b>	<b>1,074,570</b>	<b>520,074</b>	<b>187,698</b>	<b>1,058,925</b>	<b>215,236</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,056,498</b>