

Programme Update 2007



International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MONGOLIA

Appeal no.MAAMN001

Programme Update No. 5

This report covers the period of 01/01/2007 to 30/04/2007 of the 2006-07 planning and appeal process.

In a world of global challenges, continued poverty, inequity, and increasing vulnerability to disasters and disease, the International Federation with its global network, works to accomplish its Global Agenda, partnering with local community and civil society to prevent and alleviate human suffering from disasters, diseases and public health emergencies.



In April, MRCS organized a 'Humanitarian Hero' ceremony to recognize the contribution of 11 individuals and two organizations. Media coverage in print and on television highlighted the event and World Red Cross Day. MRCS

In brief

Programme Summary:

This programme update covers activities conducted by the Mongolian Red Cross Society (MRCS) from January through April of 2007 as the first in a series of three updates that will be issued this year on the progress of MRCS's programmes. All programmes have made achievements towards their objectives, with capacity and funding continuing to be major challenges for the national society and its branches.

During the first quarter of 2007, Mongolia was hit with fires, storms, and animal epidemics. It is estimated that a total of 45 people died and 19 people injured due to 86 different fires in 16 provinces. In addition, infectious animal diseases occurred in 14 *soums* of five provinces. A total of 2,858 animals were affected and 339 heads of animals died, worth around MNT 11,400,000 (CHF 1,917). Two people also lost their lives and approximately MNT 12,258,800 (CHF 12,815 CHF) in damages were incurred due to storm winds occurring five times in 18 *soums* (districts) of ten provinces.

Within the framework of the national society's health programme, an avian influenza prevention project, supported by the Federation's Global Fund started on 1 April, and the HIV/AIDS programme continued to expand with the support of the Federation and other partner national societies. Social care has expanded to eight new mid-level branches with a total of 200 volunteers serving more than 600 of the most vulnerable in their communities, including migrants.

For 2007, the MRCS hay preparation project has reached mid-level Red Cross branches with funding from the

Finnish and Norwegian Red Cross; and disaster preparedness in Ulaanbaatar continued with the support of the Empress Shoken Fund.

Capacity continued to expand for headquarters and branch staff as various management trainings and needs assessments were conducted, with more than 500 primary- level Red Cross staff included.

Needs: Total 2006-2007 budget CHF 2.25 million (USD 1.84 million or EUR 1.39 million) out of which 64.1 percent is covered. Outstanding needs are CHF 805,714 (USD 660,421 or EUR 497,354)

[Click here to go directly to the attached financial report.](#)

No. of people we help: Estimated number of beneficiaries we assisted for the past 4 months was 170,000, which is approximately 6.8 percent of the population. This includes both direct beneficiaries of Federation funded activities such as trainings and targeted activities, as well as the indirect beneficiaries receiving information and/or participating in activities, through the media, newspapers such as those related to HIV/AIDS and humanitarian values.

Our Partners: Positive Life CBO, Youth for Health, UNFPA, UNICEF, Global Fund, National AIDS Foundation (NAF), National Centre for Communicable Disease (NCCD), and National Journalists Association/Journalists Union, Australian Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross, DFID, the National Emergency Management Agency, Mongolian National Radio, National Centre for Infectious Foci, the Ministry of Social Welfare and Labour, Mongolian National Television.

Progress towards Objectives

Health and Care

Objective: The MRCS and local communities are better prepared in addressing threats to the public's health and psychosocial well being.

The Mongolian Red Cross Society's 2007 Federation-supported health and care programmes comprise four distinct sub-programmes: health and first aid, HIV/AIDS, blood donor recruitment and social care. A two-person review was carried out by the Federation's East Asia regional health delegate, and a representative of the Finish Red Cross in the MRCS.

Health and First Aid

Objectives: Community-based first aid (CBFA) activities are being implemented in all MRCS branches.

Achievements: A three-day training was held from 18-20 April 2007 in the training room of the MRCS headquarters to prepare educators in the central areas. First aid (FA) trainers from mid-level Red Cross branches attended and were provided with training manuals covering the 26 components of first aid.

The western regional FA educator training was also successfully organized on 10—12 April with 25 participants at the mid-level Red Cross branch of Bayan-Ulgii province, which is in a remote area far from the centre of Mongolia. Officers of the army, sanitation instructors,



First aid trainers from mid-level branches training educators from central areas. Trainers were provided with training manuals covering the 26 components of first aid.

and volunteers were involved in the training. There were seven men, 18 women, 18 first time participants and seven refresher participants. According to the pre- and post-training test results, the knowledge of the participants increased from 49- 98 percent. The certification of FA educators was given to the participants at the end of the training.

The Youth Red Cross (YRC) organized FA trainings for 60 selected pupils from 20 schools in six districts in Ulaanbaatar from 20-26 April with students from the University of Health Science and YRC volunteers.

To further prevention knowledge on avian influenza, a workshop was conducted for the communities of the central and western areas with a 24-hour programme covered over three days, giving detailed information about prevention and transmission of avian influenza. The workshop involved a total of two master educators and 52 peer educators; 26 people were given ID cards, 28 were handed certifications. The ratio of men and women participants was 1:5.

Constraints or challenges: With available funding, one subsequent activity, a first aid training for the western region, was carried out. At the RC branch level, where access to health and first aid services is often limited, trained first aid volunteers solely promote first aid for basic injuries and illnesses. However, an equally important role should be to emphasize the importance of prevention. Lack of efficient use of trained volunteers, follow-up actions, and volunteer motivation and retention are regarded as major challenges.

HIV/AIDS

Objectives: To contribute to the National HIV/AIDS/STI response by implementing community based interventions.

Achievements: During the first few months of 2007, the MRCS HIV/AIDS programme continued to implement the Australian Red Cross-funded bilateral project for peer education/targeted interventions for men who have sex with men (MSM), commercial sex workers (CSW), people living with HIV/AIDS (PLHIV), university students, and the media. The Federation-supported interventions for inmates and mid-level branch capacity building were also implemented. Specifically, a three-day planning meeting for next phase of bilateral programmes was organized for headquarters, branches and partners.

One of the key achievements of the reporting period was the successful organization of a national level training for health instructors within the mid-level branches which involved a total of 35 health instructors. The objective of the training was to provide basic information on HIV/AIDS to health instructors and to identify roles of mid-level Red Cross branches in achieving the Mongolian national strategic plan on HIV and sexually transmitted infections (STIs). Furthermore, the training provided information on other areas of HIV/AIDS interventions, including the 100 percent condom usage programme and the role of the Red Cross on public health interventions. New information on the HIV/AIDS epidemic was also shared along with the involvement of the Red Cross in voluntary, counselling and testing (VCT) services. The advantage of this training included various presentations from the national centre for communicable diseases (NCCD) and Positive Life resulting in participants understanding that the role of the Red Cross in HIV response is not limited to prevention, but includes other HIV-related interventions as well. A competition was proposed after the training whereby all participating branches were asked to submit drafts for a small HIV/AIDS project for USD 500 - 1,000 (CHF 620-1,200). Winners will be announced on World Red Cross/Red Crescent Day.



Staff and partners attend a three-day planning meeting for the next phase of the project.

The HIV/AIDS programme still continues to organize interventions for inmates in Baganuur district prison. As a result of the high turnover of prisoners, almost 40 percent of its male inmates had changed, necessitating in two trainings for 60 new male inmates. In order to secure the sustainability of the programme, some funding was provided to enable peer educators to begin some traditional craftwork such as the production of Morin Khuur horse-head fiddles.

Meeting Without Ties II: A meeting was organized between two representatives from Positive Life, the director of the NAF and thirty journalists from Ulaanbaatar. During the meeting, the representatives publicly disclosed their HIV positive status, introduced their activities and the challenges facing PLWHA and answered questions from journalists about their lives and experiences. It was the first time PLWHA had spoken publicly with journalists about their condition.

Piloting Peer Education for Sex Workers: Beginning in March, MRCS headquarters and branch staff explored a peer education programme for sex workers in key provinces, including Khovsgul and Darkhan. In Khovsgul province, branch staff conducted various meetings to reach out to sex workers in their area. Towards the end of the reporting period, Khovsgul staff had reached 43 sex workers, 18 of which expressed an interest in working with the MRCS on a new HIV/AIDS peer education programme for their peers. Khovsgul MRCS staff first met face to face with the group of sex workers, in order to build trust and communications for future project activities. They then conducted a two-day training for the 18 interested sex workers to identify their needs and introduce MRCS staff to the circumstances of this particular target group.

Ten New Faces: This quarter, ten MSM who had never been reached before were introduced to the project during condom outreach activities. The second training for MSM peer educators was also organized.

Positively Mongolian: The manual 'AIDS Can Be Treated' by the AIDS Access Foundation has been translated into Mongolian, edited, and was ready for printing at the end of the reporting period. Using this manual, HIV positive people will learn how to prevent infections, regulate their health, and prepare for hospital visits and properly take HIV/AIDS medicine. It also contains patient rights of PLHIV, which is particularly important. This resource is now available for the first time in the Mongolian language, and will now be accessible as a powerful resource for Mongolians living with HIV.

VCT in Mongolia: The MRCS has successfully signed a project agreement with the ministry of health on the establishment of VCT centres in five provinces. It was agreed that in five years the project would be handed over to the ministry. Three sites have started establishing VCT services. With the help of other NGOs and UNICEF, fifteen health service providers attended a five-day training for fifteen counsellors.

Constraints or challenges: Challenges remain in the areas of information sharing for the purpose of collecting baseline data, especially in regards to information coming from the prisons in new project provinces. Prejudices in the community against sex workers, MSM and PLHIV remain a continuous challenge for HIV/AIDS related projects. Otherwise, there have been few constraints in the implementation of the project and all minor issues that arise have been addressed by improved project management.



Training for 25 people including instructors of mid-level Red Cross branches and volunteers encouraged the recruitment of non-remunerated blood donors among university.

Blood Donor Recruitment

Objectives: To enhance the general population's awareness about voluntary non-remunerated blood donation by improving its effectiveness in managing blood programme activities.

Achievements: A training based on the Federation's "Recruitment of Voluntary Non-remunerated Blood Donors" was given to 25 people including instructors of mid-level Red Cross branches and volunteers. Promotion activities for the public to help recruit non-remunerated blood donors were carried out among university students with the involvement of 95 youths. The ratio of men to women participants was 33:67. During the dissemination campaign, the participants gained greater awareness about blood donors and blood donation.

Constraints or challenges: Misperceptions regarding blood donation still exist in rural areas and it is very challenging to change the attitude of rural communities.

Social Care Programme

Objectives: The health-related quality of life of internal migrants and those whose physical/financial situation has left them isolated is improved by ensuring that they are accepted by the general population through community-based social welfare activities which advocate and raise public awareness on their behalf.

Achievements: At the start of the year, social care volunteers began providing home care services to three beneficiaries, including disabled and elderly people living alone. Each mid-level branch has 25 trained volunteers who provide these services.

During their visits, volunteers help out in various ways; reading books, providing medical advice and helping to clean beneficiaries' homes. Those (internal migrants) who have yet to register can obtain help from volunteers who had participated in a 'How to Register' training workshop organized by the MRCS. After the workshop was held in eight branches, 47 beneficiaries successfully registered enabling them to sign up for government welfare services and health insurance. In addition, the volunteers provide a small support (about CHF 2 worth of household goods or food) based on the beneficiaries' needs. In winter, most beneficiaries requested warm clothes and the branches provided them with second hand clothing. Food is the most important item and volunteers assist by bringing flour, vegetable oil, rice, and other food items each month.

The branches organized a medical campaign to help community members provide care to bed-ridden and low-income families unable to visit local hospitals to regularly check their health, or those unable to afford medical services. A total of 264 beneficiaries received medical services and assistance through this campaign.

Project staff selected and trained 200 new volunteers in April 2006. These trained volunteers provided social care services for the 200 most vulnerable families in eight branches, i.e. the disabled, bed-ridden and elderly people living alone. Since January 2007, most of the branches were successful in selecting volunteers suitable for the responsibilities given to them.

The 'Helpful Group' youth members (students) are also helping volunteers provide home care services by preparing wood and fuel for fires to keep homes warm. They also clean and read to the beneficiaries.

In Selenge, Tuv and Chingeltei provinces, the branches established 'Social Care' centres that are necessary to conduct meetings for elderly people in the community. Inside the centre, there are newspapers, an information board about Red Cross, and other IEC materials. The monthly review meeting of volunteers take place in this new centre.

Constraints or challenges: Project staff who monitored Dornogobi, Bayan-Ulgii, Dornod, Zavkhan, Tuv, Chingeltei and Selenge provinces noted that although branches carefully chooses beneficiaries and volunteers, the reward and recognition for volunteers was insufficient. A challenge for branches is improving their volunteer management systems. This was addressed with a volunteer management system workshop at

the headquarters of the MRCS in April, attended by all instructors of mid-level branches. Volunteers requested Red Cross bags to carry the goods that they bring to their beneficiaries' homes. Usually the branch provides a plastic bag to volunteers which aren't very sturdy and rip easily especially in winter. For the British/German Red Cross bilateral project, bags were provided to 900 volunteers which were used in implementing this project in the three districts of Ulaanbatar city.

Disaster Management

Objectives: MRCS headquarters and branches are able to contribute effectively to the efforts of the national authorities and local communities to plan for and respond to sudden onset and annually recurring disasters.

Achievements: In the community vulnerability reduction-hay preparation project, five tractors along with cutting, raking and baling machines, were bought in accordance with the Federation's procurement rules and were delivered to Khentii, Tosontsengel, Orkhon, Uvs and Zuunkharaa *aimags* (province). The delivery was broadcasted by the national media. This year, a total of 17 Red Cross branches (with tractors) are now able to prepare about 8,500 tonnes of hay.

Volunteer trainings on disaster preparedness were conducted in Dornod, Khentii and Sukhbaatar *aimags* with the participation of local national emergency management agency (NEMA) officials, unemployed young people from local towns, and others. As a result, a total of 90 volunteers were trained.

The specific objectives of the training were not only to provide basic knowledge of disaster preparedness, but also to improve the coordination between mid-level/primary Red Cross branches and local NEMA staff before, during and after disasters. An emergency fund was discussed with all participants to increase available support during times of peace at the provincial and town level.

Voice of the participants:

- "We think that the training was conducted successfully and we gained basic knowledge (on disaster preparedness) and training manuals. Now we will prioritize the establishment of a first aid team and organize training in our organizations and factories."
- "We hope the district Red Cross branch will pay attention and raise awareness in the community and we particularly hope that disaster preparedness training will be conducted in the future."
- "Dissemination materials focused on the community should be published and distributed. Some people were affected by factory accidents due to lack of basic knowledge and warning. As a result of the training, we understood that it is very important to establish a first aid team and first aid will now be practiced in our factory, which has over 1,000 workers."

Within the framework of the Empress Shoken funded projects, the key achievement was the broadcast of a disaster warning on disaster prevention. A 20 minute segment was broadcasted four times under a contract with the Mongolian National Radio.

Youth Red Cross

Training on 'Physiological and Social Support for Children' as a disaster preparedness measure was organized for members of the J/YRC with 80 children from 21 secondary schools in Uvs and Khentii *aimags* for three days in April. During the training, participants and facilitators discussed the basics of physiological and social support, human development, impacts of disasters on children, as well as covering details on the Red Cross Movement, activities of the YRC, and other health-first aid topics.



Youth Red Cross training on social and physiological support for children.



A scene from the 30 minute TV programme providing children information on the Red Cross Movement.

O key achievement during this period was the successful training of YRC instructors from 13 mid-level branches from 13-15 April with the national authority for children. This training, “*How to provide social and physiological support for children who are affected by disasters*” involved 35 health instructors. The training provided information on basic social and physiological support, the impact of social and physiological injuries to children, behaviour change and first aid. In addition, facilitators introduced the work of local children’s NGOs, the activities of YRC in schools in Bayanzurkh and Songino-khairkhan

districts, and shared their experiences working with youth.

Humanitarian Values

Objective: Links with the private sector and the diplomatic community in Mongolia have resulted in greater public awareness, understanding and acceptance of the Movement’s Fundamental Principles and humanitarian values.

Achievements: Under the objective of the information and dissemination programme, the Humanitarian Hero award ceremony was organized by the MRCS and awards were handed to 11 people and two organizations at Tsuki house cultural centre on 27 April 2007. Articles on the ceremony were published in the local newspapers and the national society’s ‘Humanity’ newspaper, and a 15-minute TV programme will be broadcasted throughout Mongolia on World Red Cross Day. Activities were funded by the disaster preparedness programme.

A 30-minute TV programme was created to give children more information on the Red Cross Movement. This programme was prepared by Junior/YRC of Tuv *aimag*, Nalaikh, Bayanzurkh, Chingeltei, Sukhbaatar and Bayangol districts, and was broadcasted on TV on World Red Cross Day.

Humanity newspaper editions



The MRCS monthly newspaper, “Humanity”.

The ‘Humanity’ newspaper provided information on humanitarian activities to the public, and as the face of the MRCS, it has a regular readership. This improved knowledge of Red Cross activities among the general population and relevant organizations. The MRCS publishes the newspaper monthly. In the past, it was distributed free to members and volunteers but beginning January 2007, the newspaper is now available via subscription. Over 4,000 subscribed readers are paying the subscription fee and is a source of income generation for the national society. In order to attract readers, the content of the newspaper is not only about Red Cross, it also covers other interesting topics such as interviews with famous people in Mongolia.

MRCS also publishes annual reports. This year a Mongolian version of the annual report was published and the English version was available in more cost effective CD format. MRCS created a new link on their website to sell souvenirs such as watches, cups etc. for fundraising purposes.

Constraints or challenges: The participation of government organizations in training went as planned, but more participation by the government could be expected.

Organizational Development

Objectives: MRCS is able to provide MRCS beneficiaries with services and programming on a consistent and reliable basis.

Achievements:



Sustainable management and mid-level Red Cross branch annual review meeting– Red Cross management trainings and meetings were organized in Tuv, Hentii, Sukhbaatar, Selenge, Dornod, and Dundgobi province mid-level Red Cross branches. Some 500 people from primary-level Red Cross branches in the above provinces participated as well.

Mid-level Red Cross branches’ performance appraisal rule – Appraisal methods for branches were updated this year and MRCS mid-level Red Cross branches activities of the past year were evaluated based on this revised rule.

Headquarters staff survey the income generation activities of branches. (MRCS)

Red Cross branch income generation activities – The headquarters undertook a questionnaire survey of branches’ income generation activities. This will provide an opportunity to map different activities, outline lessons learnt, especially failures, and allow for better planning of future activities and replication of successful models.

Staff development – At the beginning of this year MRCS staff training needs were analyzed. MRCS headquarter and district branch staff were involved in volunteer management training. It is expected that this will result in better volunteer retention and results can be measured after one year.

Central Committee meeting – This meeting was held in Ulaanbaatar in order to improve the functioning and efficiency of Red Cross governance and management. Some 120 people came from all mid-level Red Cross branches, including the chairman, secretaries and governing board members. The meeting was significant in that it facilitated further coordination and collaboration within the governance and amongst branch leadership. It also provided a platform for coordinated planning and is part of a long-term effort to positively influence the governance within the national society at all levels.

Marketing / Fundraising Development – The headquarters hired one person who will be responsible for the national society’s marketing and fundraising activities. This position is funded by the New Zealand Red Cross for the first year but could possibly be self-sustainable in the near future.

Working group – This group is currently finalizing the MRCS volunteer policy.

MRCS headquarter’s staff – Team building and capacity building opportunities were undertaken at MRCS headquarters as staff celebrated ‘Administration Day’ in order to increase their understanding of other programmes and departments.

Capacity Building Fund – As part of the last phase of a three- year project funded by the Federation’s CBF, three mid-level Red Cross branches (Hovd, Uvurkhangai and Tuv province Red Cross branches) were selected to implement a CBF. A survey to identify vulnerable people among their communities was conducted according to the project plan.

Public Awareness – Due to improved MRCS management, mid-level Red Cross branches' cooperation with other local organizations and public awareness of MRCS contributions to civil society are increasing. Within the reporting period, MRCS headquarters' staff has completed ten monitoring visits to mid-level Red Cross branches. Ulaanbaatar city district branches also jointly organized a city conference among representatives of the district branch members and volunteers. On the occasion of 50th anniversary of city Red Cross branches, they developed a localized appeal for this year seeking donations from the community and increasing awareness of RC activities and values.

Constraints or challenges: Funding was provided through the Federation Capacity Building Fund, and more resources are needed in order to continue to move towards objectives. Because of this, MRCS has had less opportunity to strengthen all mid-level RC branches equally. Also mid-level and primary-level Red Cross branches located in remote areas of Mongolia lack the capacity to effectively implement activities and monitoring, and consequently fail to meet the needs of the most vulnerable people in their communities. Therefore the key issue for the MRCS is to improve its capacity building both at the mid- and primary levels as well as at the national level.

The MRCS also needs to extend its awareness and experience on running successful income generation projects in mid-level branches.

Finance Development

Expected Results: Finance management at MRCS is optimized to meet the needs of the organization.

As part of MRCS Strategy 2010, under *Development of its Financial Management*, the national society has embarked upon upgrading its finance software and has adopted new financial procedures. This involved changing the chart of accounts (CoA) to four element coding for every transaction; account code, branch code, project code and donor code. A special reporting module has also been designed and when fully operational, the finance software will give MRCS a much needed finance management tool, i.e. the module will generate automated matrix reports and every donor will be itemised in the system. With the exception of finance reports needing translation from Mongolian to another language, the software can sort multiple implementations of programmes in several branches by a single donor or multiple donors funding the same programme reducing the reliance of Excel spreadsheets. While MRCS finance department remains a small unit, many financial transactions are being processed through this programme.

In the coming months, and once the finance software is fully up and running, focus will be on the finance management side of operations. By the end of the year or in the first quarter of 2008, the plan is to finalize the new finance procedures. In 2008, the finance software programme will be introduced to a few selected branches. The branches can send in their transactions by using a special template in Excel, by fax, through internet or by post. The objective is for MRCS finance management to operate effectively and professionally, serving both internal and external (stakeholders) needs of the national society.

Achievements: A special finance server has been procured for the MRCS finance department. The software programme has been installed with customised modifications. Financial procedures are being written and a draft version should be ready in autumn.

Constraints or challenges: The finance software has experienced some errors, perhaps contributed by the CoA codes. A final solution is expected to be available in July 2007 after which the project can continue as planned.

Coordination and Implementation

The Federation delegation in Mongolia along with regional support from the East Asia regional delegation in Beijing and the APSC in Kuala Lumpur has continued to provide technical support to MRCS programmes and projects. With CHF 2 million funding in 2007, there is an ever-increasing need to monitor project

implementation, focusing on the self- sustainability of certain projects and planning the phase-out period of the others.

Achievements: Several achievements have been made during this period. Some are ongoing activities which in many ways are difficult to measure while others are specific in nature and more easily measurable. The MRCS received valuable advice and support during the East Asia partnership meeting held in Beijing. Revision of the 2007 budget took place as well as revision of activities. Staff continues to provide information as well as professional support to both bilateral and multilateral partners of the MRCS. Coordination of regional activities in the Federation core areas is also being worked on.

Constraints or challenges: The Federation and MRCS are working together to ensure that bilateral and multilateral funding are not duplicated but rather complementing each other. We will also focus more on quality and outcomes when it comes to workshops and to make sure that the institutional memory is well documented, i.e. technical manuals, etc.

Working in partnership

The MRCS maintains several partnerships both within and outside the Movement in different programme areas. This has contributed to scaling- up outreach and quality of assistance to target beneficiaries.

Partners in health and FA programmes include the Positive Life community-based organization for HIV positive people, Youth for Health community-based organization for MSM, UNICEF, Global Fund, National AIDS Foundation (NAF), NCCD, and National Journalists Association/Journalists Union as internal partnerships; the Australian Red Cross Society, Japanese Red Cross Society, and UNFPA are partners within the Movement.

Currently, the social care programme of the MRCS in partnership with VSO Mongolia, an NGO focused on helping volunteer-based organizations. With their help, the MRCS is looking to improve the management of volunteers and provide updated volunteer manuals and brochures. One of the challenges the MRCS faces is the retention of trained volunteers. The MRCS shared its learning from the VSO with other local partners; e.g MRCS headquarters and VSO partners organized a volunteer management system workshop for the ministry of labor and welfare. The result is an enhanced chance for cooperation between branches and local government agencies.

Partners in disaster management are the Australian, Norwegian, and Finland Red Cross Societies, DFID, NEMA, Mongolian National Radio, and the National Centre for Infectious Foci.

Financial and technical support for the MRCS came from the CBF, Netherlands Red Cross Society, as well as some technical support from local government agencies and authorities.

Contributing to longer-term impact

Health and First Aid

The HIV/AIDS programme is in the process of achieving the Federation's Global Agenda, particularly points two, three, and four, by implementing key projects:

Reduce the number of deaths, illnesses and impact from diseases and public health emergencies.

Through our peer education work with youth, MSM, and PLWHA, the MRCS has increased the ability of key members of the population to protect themselves from HIV and to access better medical services and treatment in order to reduce its effects.

Increase local community, civil society and Red Cross Red Crescent capacity to address the most urgent situations of vulnerability.

In Mongolia, there is high stigma regarding HIV- related social acceptance, public awareness, poverty, gender (in regards to the special gender needs of the lesbian, gay, bisexual and transexual (LGBT) community) and social mobility. The MRCS and its partners- civil society organizations such as Youth for Health and the Journalist Union- have increased their capacity to conduct targeted interventions to improve the lives of vulnerable people in their communities, including youths, MSM, and PLWHA.

Promote respect for diversity and human dignity, and reduce intolerance, discrimination and social exclusion.

Through advocacy work with the media, project staff are working to reduce the discrimination against groups such as LGBT and HIV positive people. The MRCS has promoted the rights of these communities and are helping them gain greater social acceptance through public awareness.

The HIV/AIDS programme aims to be in-line with the code of conduct of NGOs working in the HIV/AIDS area. The programme aims to follow the key principles, such as:

- Involvement of the community
- Non-discrimination and impartiality

Disaster Management

Through the addition of 90 trained disaster preparedness (DP) volunteers, the strength of three *aimags* and the MRCS's capacity to respond promptly and effectively to disasters were significantly increased. Stronger disaster response, improved disaster management/disaster preparedness for typical disasters were exemplified by community vulnerability reduction.

The hay preparation project is visibly contributing to reducing deaths, injuries and impact from disaster. This further contributes to the Federation's goal to prevent and relieve the effects of disaster, in line with the Global Agenda.

Looking Ahead

The MRCS, in cooperation with the Federation and partner national societies, strives towards its objective to reach out to the country's most vulnerable communities in regards to health and care. This especially includes providing social care services on a regular basis to the elderly and to internal migrants, while at the same time playing a lead role in blood donor recruitment and HIV/AIDS education/awareness raising activities. The impacts of these activities have been generally positive, particularly in regards to the nationwide outreach of activities and the strong involvement of volunteers. Recommendations focus on a number of areas where current activities can be scaled up and activities to achieve this will be prioritized in 2008-2009.

At the end of 2007, one of the national society's main achievements will be the increased income of vulnerable people based on the activities of mid-level branches' volunteers. Some beneficiaries are ready to become volunteers themselves and provide service to others such as elderly people living alone. In addition, mid-level branches will gain experience in volunteer management and volunteering will improve both in quality and numbers.

Cooperation with other organizations and the government is expected to increase, especially with the ministry of social welfare and labour. Also, the MRCS plans to increase its target group criteria. Programmes currently focus on elderly people who are living alone, disabled people, single headed families and prisoners with street children being the next possible target group to help secure their futures.

As for disaster management, the MRCS will focus more on the quality of volunteer training of DP for the rest of 2007 and work to involve mid-level Red Cross branches of the "Gobi" provinces in hay preparation by providing trucks to transport hay from another provinces in 2008.

Future plans of the information dissemination programme include extending the online shop, improve the integration with fundraising and marketing and develop a communications strategy.

During the first half of this year, mid-level Red Cross branches involved with different projects conducted surveys of vulnerable groups and MRCS headquarters updated staff and branch regulations on performance appraisals. Based on the survey and performance appraisals, staff decided to work more with internal migrants in order to obtain their registration papers and provide them with life skills training. The management of mid-level branches along with primary- level branches will improve in the second half of this year.

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International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MAAMN001 - MONGOLIA

Interim Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2006/1-2007/4
Budget Timeframe	2006/1-2007/12
Appeal	MAAMN001
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

I. Consolidated Response to Appeal

	Health & Care	Disaster Management	Humanitarian Values	Organisational Development	Coordination & Implementation	TOTAL
A. Budget	617,845	921,623	77,712	411,552	218,360	2,247,093
B. Opening Balance	17,304	270,234	168	27,352	5,896	320,953
Income						
<u>Cash contributions</u>						
<i>British Red Cross</i>				15,925		15,925
<i>Capacity Building Fund</i>				50,000		50,000
<i>ECHO</i>		48,025			743	48,768
<i>Finnish Red Cross</i>	230,147	48,300			37,665	316,112
<i>German Red Cross</i>	55,673	55,673				111,346
<i>Icelandic Red Cross</i>				7,500	49,332	56,832
<i>Norwegian Red Cross</i>		194,000				194,000
C1. Cash contributions	285,820	345,998		73,425	87,740	792,983
<u>Outstanding pledges (Revalued)</u>						
<i>Capacity Building Fund</i>				46,545		46,545
<i>DFID Partnership</i>		120,000				120,000
<i>ECHO</i>		-61,326			-934	-62,260
<i>Finnish Red Cross</i>	62,370	48,600			-37,823	73,147
<i>New Zealand Red Cross</i>				35,600		35,600
C2. Outstanding pledges (Revalued)	62,370	107,274		82,145	-38,757	213,032
<u>Reallocations (within appeal or from/to another appeal)</u>						
<i>Capacity Building Fund</i>				46,545		46,545
C3. Reallocations (within appeal or				46,545		46,545
<u>Inkind Personnel</u>						
<i>Icelandic Red Cross</i>					64,033	64,033
C5. Inkind Personnel					64,033	64,033
<u>Other Income</u>						
<i>Miscellaneous Income</i>					3,832	3,832
C6. Other Income					3,832	3,832
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C6)	348,190	453,272	0	202,115	116,848	1,120,425
D. Total Funding = B + C	365,493	723,506	168	229,467	122,744	1,441,379

II. Balance of Funds

	Health & Care	Disaster Management	Humanitarian Values	Organisational Development	Coordination & Implementation	TOTAL
B. Opening Balance	17,304	270,234	168	27,352	5,896	320,953
C. Income	348,190	453,272	0	202,115	116,848	1,120,425
E. Expenditure	-247,206	-471,932	0	-113,205	-129,802	-962,145
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)	118,287	251,574	168	116,262	-7,057	479,234

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MAAMN001 - MONGOLIA

Interim Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2006/1-2007/4
Budget Timeframe	2006/1-2007/12
Appeal	MAAMN001
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

III. Budget Analysis / Breakdown of Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Health & Care	Disaster Management	Humanitarian Values	Organisational Development	Coordination & Implementation		
A		B					A - B	
BUDGET (C)		617,845	921,623	77,712	411,552	218,360	2,247,093	
Supplies								
Shelter - Relief	1,246							1,246
Clothing & textiles	130,084		12,320				12,320	117,764
Seeds,Plants	22,423							22,423
Medical & First Aid	18,052		2,728				2,728	15,325
Teaching Materials	76,597	14,625	4,895				19,520	57,077
Utensils & Tools	3,177							3,177
Other Supplies & Services	287,058	2,837	185,642		37,401		225,880	61,178
Total Supplies	538,637	17,463	205,584		37,401		260,448	278,189
Land, vehicles & equipment								
Vehicles	29,897							29,897
Computers & Telecom	1,036		1,595			2,131	3,726	-2,690
Total Land, vehicles & equipment	30,933		1,595			2,131	3,726	27,207
Transport & Storage								
Storage	5,424		520			1,061	1,581	3,843
Distribution & Monitoring	7,999		2,379			3,708	6,088	1,911
Transport & Vehicle Costs	87,213	4,799	35,624		302	-4,733	35,992	51,221
Total Transport & Storage	100,636	4,799	38,523		302	37	43,661	56,975
Personnel Expenditures								
International Staff Payroll Benefits	222,450		56,200			95,955	152,155	70,295
Delegate Benefits	42,000							42,000
National Staff	48,108	5,659	13,754			7,484	26,897	21,211
National Society Staff	171,093	101	27,645		8,552		36,298	134,795
Total Personnel Expenditures	483,651	5,760	97,599		8,552	103,439	215,350	268,301
Workshops & Training								
Workshops & Training	337,436	59,650	25,838		32,047	167	117,702	219,734
Total Workshops & Training	337,436	59,650	25,838		32,047	167	117,702	219,734
General Expenditure								
Travel	38,452	1,299	15,879			3,361	20,538	17,913
Information & Public Relation	467,636	82,067	16,303		16,094	189	114,654	352,982
Office Costs	53,802	9,006	4,974			6,829	20,810	32,992
Communications	34,778	1,177	1,166			7,821	10,163	24,615
Professional Fees						2	2	-2
Financial Charges	15,070	68	37			22,572	22,677	-7,607
Other General Expenses		4,696	20,218			-24,913	1	-1
Total General Expenditure	609,738	98,313	58,577		16,094	15,861	188,844	420,894
Program Support								
Program Support	146,061	16,068	30,676		7,358	8,167	62,269	83,792
Total Program Support	146,061	16,068	30,676		7,358	8,167	62,269	83,792
Operational Provisions								
Operational Provisions		45,154	13,540		11,451		70,144	-70,144
Total Operational Provisions		45,154	13,540		11,451		70,144	-70,144
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	2,247,093	247,206	471,932		113,205	129,802	962,145	1,284,948
VARIANCE (C - D)		370,639	449,691	77,712	298,347	88,559	1,284,948	