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# Annual report Uzbekistan

 International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

**MAAUZ001**  
30/Apr/2012

**This report covers the  
period 01/Jan/11 to  
31/Dec/11.**

*Members of the national disaster response  
team learn to clean water and make a  
quality analysis in practice/Uzbekistan RC*



## In brief

### Programme outcome

The Uzbekistan National Society programmes are aligned with the strategic aims of the *Strategy 2020* to save lives, protect livelihoods, and strengthen recovery from disasters and crises; enable healthy and safe living; and promote social inclusion and culture of non-violence and peace. The capacity-building efforts are in line with enabling action one to build strong National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies.

### Programmes summary

In 2011, the Uzbekistan Red Crescent continued restoring its programming capacities that were affected by a period of inactivity, resulting from problems with access to foreign funding in 2009-2010. However, lengthy cash withdrawal procedures caused delays in programming, especially in the first half of the year.

Within the **disaster management** programme the Uzbekistan Red Crescent continued efforts to preserve its own capacities to respond to emergencies by improving the staff and volunteers' knowledge and skills in disaster management and strengthening the logistics capacities. The headquarters and branch staff were also part of the regional capacity-building initiatives.

The Uzbekistan National Society engaged with communities to strengthen coping capacities of the population living in disaster prone areas by increasing community awareness of actions to be taken in case of a disaster, mainly focusing on raising awareness of schoolchildren and students about disaster risks in three most disaster prone regions and the capital city. In response to small-scale disasters, the Uzbekistan Red Crescent provided assistance to people affected by the earthquake and domestic fires.

The community-based health and first aid (CBHFA) project in Uzbekistan focused on health education for communities in the selected regions of the country. Sanitation, hygiene, and safe water promotion topics were included in the education programme. Over the year, the Uzbekistan Red Crescent Society established and equipped three first aid centres in Tashkent, Syrdarya and Surkhandarya regions. There were three supervising trainers and 118 instructors trained in first aid. The relevant project staff learnt about community tools, and were given extended knowledge on community-based health to support the quality of education.

Within the limits of the available funding, two information and education centres for migrants in Surkhandarya and Kashkadarya regions functioned until June 2011 as a part of the regional project called Central Asian Red Crescent Labour Migration Network. In the second half of the year, potential migrants were targeted with health education in Surkhandarya region within the CBHFA project.

Over the year the Uzbekistan Red Crescent arranged a series of induction courses for both newly hired and experienced staff from branches and the headquarters. Interaction of elective and executive bodies of the National Society within the framework of the new statute was also clarified. The Uzbekistan National Society adopted the human resources development strategy and the Strategic Development Plan for 2011-2015 that is aligned with the IFRC *Strategy 2020*. The audit company completed a financial systems assessment of the National Society and reported back to the leadership of the Uzbekistan Red Crescent with a set of recommendations.

### Financial situation

The total 2011 budget is CHF 988,215, of which CHF 652,998 (66 per cent) covered during the reporting period (including opening balance). Overall expenditure during the reporting period was CHF 640,568 (65 per cent) of the budget. The disaster management programme budget increased to accommodate higher contributions.

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

### No. of people we have reached

The total number of people who benefited directly from secretariat-supported programme interventions during the reporting period was 37,624.

Programme/ project	Target group	Number of people reached
Disaster management	Population in disaster prone areas	8,830
	Schoolchildren and students	12,610
Health and care: CBHFA	Rural and urban communities	15,799
Principles and values	Migrants	385
<b>Total:</b>		<b>37,624</b>

### Our partners

The donors supporting the programmes multilaterally through the International Federation were the British, Japanese and Norwegian Red Cross Societies, the European Commission and the Japanese government.

The total number of partnerships between the Federation regional representation, the National Society and community-based, national, government-based, international organizations, UN and developmental agencies exceeded 100.

## Context

In 2011 the Uzbekistan Red Crescent continued restoring its programming capacities that were affected by a period of inactivity resulting from problems with access to foreign funding in 2009-2010.

The Uzbekistan National Society also worked to build its fund-raising capacities to reduce the dependency on foreign funding and improve sustainability. For instance, the Uzbekistan Red Crescent regained the first aid training licence from the Uzbek Ministry of Health. The Uzbekistan National Society now has three equipped first aid centres and a pool of trainers, including master trainers with the European First Aid Certificate. In December the Uzbekistan National Society signed its first contract with a gas company to organize a paid first aid course for its staff. As a result, 200 people were trained at that particular company.

In the first half of the year the access to programme funds remained complicated for the Uzbekistan Red Crescent in terms of timing for processing cash withdrawal claims and submitting the support documentation package. The lengthy process caused delays in programming.

Over the year the Uzbekistan Red Crescent responded to eight small-scale (domestic fires) and one mid-scale (earthquake) emergencies in three regions and the capital city of Tashkent. In total, more than 860 disaster affected families (about 4,750 people) received humanitarian aid from the National Society's pre-positioned emergency stocks.

## Progress towards outcomes

### Disaster management

#### Programme component 1: Disaster management planning

##### Outcome

- Improved ability to predict and plan for disasters to mitigate their impact on vulnerable communities, and respond to and effectively cope with their consequences.

##### Achievements

The Uzbekistan Red Crescent took an active part in testing of the revised regional disaster response/ contingency plan (DR/CP) of the Central Asian National Societies and signed two regional Memoranda of Understanding between the IFRC and the Central Asian National Societies: on mutual assistance in case of an emergency and on the RDRT deployment.

The planned revision of the national DR/CP<sup>1</sup> was not completed. The task was postponed until 2012 because the funds were unavailable in due time. The National Society started gathering the required information on risk analysis of the disaster prone areas, including risks related to climate change, and updated few annexes (resources and contact data). Besides, the National Society was involved in the development of a country contingency plan initiated by UN OCHA in December 2011.

#### Programme component 2: Organizational preparedness

##### Outcome

- Strengthened capacity of the National Society in disaster preparedness and response through increased skills and knowledge of Red Crescent staff and volunteers, strengthened financial and technical resources, effective mechanisms for emergency response and recovery assistance.

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<sup>1</sup> The existing plan was developed in 2004.

## Achievements

Following the disaster response team training in Tajikistan<sup>2</sup> four new members of the regional disaster response team (RDRT) from the Uzbekistan Red Crescent shared the knowledge with 50 disaster response team (DRT) members during the national training and 172 staff and volunteers from six branch DRTs through eight regional refresher trainings on needs assessment after the disaster and on emergency relief. About 70 representatives of the Uzbekistan Red Crescent from five branches strengthened their skills in the area of disaster response through four field trainings together with the emergency ministry's regional search and rescue teams.

Besides, six staff of the Uzbekistan National Society participated in the regional training on community-based disaster risk reduction (DRR), arranged by the IFRC in December 2011. This training aimed at improving the community mobilization skills.

The National Society also participated in the second regional disaster laws conference "Strengthening Disaster Management Laws In Central Asia" held in Astana (Kazakhstan) in August. During this conference, representatives from the state structures of five Central Asia countries, the UN agencies, ICRC, IFRC, the Central Asia Red Crescent Societies and partner National Societies present in the region discussed existing laws, rules and principles of international humanitarian assistance, gaps and necessary steps towards legal base improvement. The Uzbekistan country team elaborated and presented plans of action to promote changes to the national legislation addressing international disaster response and risk reduction.

In addition, the National Society disaster management staff increased their knowledge and skills through workshops on water and sanitation and restoring families links (ICRC) and learnt the experience of colleagues from the Kazakhstan Red Crescent Karaganda branch.

In order to strengthen its logistics capacity and ability to respond to emergencies in line with the Federation logistics standards the Uzbekistan Red Crescent improved storage and safety conditions in its warehouse in Tashkent. Besides, all 15 regional branches partly replenished their emergency stocks with local donors' contributions and allocated 15 percent of locally raised funds for emergency needs funds. The current Red Crescent stock has enough relief items for more than 1,500 families.

Over the year the National Society assisted 850 families in six districts of Fergana region affected by the July earthquake and 13 families affected by domestic fires in Karakalpakstan, in Bukhara region and in Tashkent. In total, around 4,750 people were provided with bedding, hygiene supplies, kitchen sets, shoes and second-hand clothes from the branch emergency stocks and humanitarian aid received from Iranian Red Crescent in September 2011.

## Programme component 3: Community preparedness and disaster risk reduction

### Outcome

- Strengthened capacities of the communities in disaster-prone areas to respond to future disasters through community-based disaster preparedness.

### Achievements

Over the year the National Societies implemented community-based disaster preparedness activities in 21 communities, including 17 rural communities in Karakalpakstan, Bukhara and Samarkand regions and four urban communities in the city of Tashkent. The Red Crescent facilitated establishment of local disaster committees (LDC), eight disaster risk reduction (DRR) trainings at regional level for 241 LDC members, vulnerability and capacity assessments and development of risk maps and contingency planning for all target communities. LDC members shared information on disaster preparedness among 3,900 members of their communities. In addition, with support of the Red Crescent and the Ministry of Emergencies nine most vulnerable communities conducted simulation exercises for 500 members of community disaster response

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<sup>2</sup> The training was held in Norak, Tajikistan, in May 2011.

teams at the regional level. Besides, the Uzbekistan National Society conducted two workshops on rules of behaviour in case of disasters and first aid for 182 staff of the government bodies and NGOs in Samarkand region.

Disaster preparedness activities for young people had disaster preparedness and first-aid education integrated. To contribute to sustainability of the disaster preparedness activities in educational institutes the Red Crescent conducted four workshops for 48 teachers of 94 schools. Besides, the National Society facilitated creation of 25 youth initiative groups (250 people) in schools and colleges in three most disaster prone regions and Tashkent city that were trained in DRR. The Red Crescent conducted trainings and informational sessions for schoolchildren and students, combined with simulation exercises or competitions, in 52 schools and colleges and four summer camps reaching more than 12,610 people. Similar activities in other 12 regions of the country were implemented with support of bilateral donors or covered from own resources; the total coverage around the country made 60,000 schoolchildren in 152 schools.

#### Programme component 4: Recovery

##### Outcome

- Increased capacity of the National Society to restore or improve pre-disaster living conditions and reduce the risk of future disasters.

##### Achievements

Three members of the RDRT from the Uzbekistan Red Crescent passed the five-day regional shelter/recovery training organised by the IFRC in Varzob (Tajikistan) in July. The participants mastered the basics of the Emergency Market Mapping and Analysis and received an overview of the different techniques for early recovery and recovery activities. The training also addressed reporting and analysis of findings and included practical exercises.

As a follow-up, the Uzbekistan National Society disseminated the knowledge among 50 staff and members of the national DRT through a national training in November.

During summer and autumn, the Uzbekistan National Society contributed to shelter recovery activities carried out by the government in the areas affected by July earthquake. More than 80 families received construction materials for re-building the damaged houses. Some funds for this response operation were donated by the China Red Cross and some funds were raised from local donors by the National Society's Fergana regional branch.

#### Constraints or Challenges

Because of lengthy funds withdrawal procedures the majority of planned activities were implemented towards the end of the year. Such activities as meetings with the government on contingency planning, mitigation projects, training on recovery and shelter were postponed until 2012.

There is lack of disaster management staff in disaster prone regions. The programme supported staff in the headquarters and in four branches (out of 15) for six months within the limits of the available funding.

## Health and care

#### Programme component 1: Tuberculosis

##### Outcome

- TB awareness increased and stigma associated with TB reduced through communication and social mobilisation.

## Achievements

The Uzbekistan Red Crescent Society did not carry TB prevention activities because the state run national TB programme provided services to people with TB and raised awareness of the population of the disease all over the country with funds from the Global Fund to fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria.

### Programme component 2: Community-based health and first aid

#### Outcome

- Population health improved through diseases prevention, promotion of healthy behaviours, trauma reduction and through basic first-aid training.

#### Achievements

The Uzbekistan National Society implemented the community based health and first aid (CBHFA) project in Tashkent city, Tashkent, Syrdarya, Surkhandarya, Jizzakh. The railway branch was also part of the programming targeting communities at major destination points along the railway routes. The project empowered rural and urban population with knowledge and skills and changed behaviour towards the communicable diseases and injuries.

The three first aid centres established in Tashkent, Syrdarya and Surkhandarya regions worked as hubs leading and coordinating the first aid education and fund-raising activities, as well as strengthening the capacity of the Uzbekistan National Society's staff and volunteers. The "training of trainers" on first aid in Armenia allowed the Uzbekistan National Society to deploy master instructors / supervisors with European First Aid Certificates (EFAC) who then trained 118 first aid (FA) instructors for the centres. The instructors, in their turn, can work directly with volunteers from communities or provide paid FA courses.

The Uzbekistan Red Crescent used the IFRC guidelines "*CBHFA in action*" to raise the standards of its community work. More than 40 branch staff of the health and care and disaster management programmes were trained on "*CBHFA in action*" approach and first aid to support the quality of education. Fifteen health and care staff also attended a workshop on community-based health.

In communities the project staff first mobilized community leaders and with their support recruited volunteers from the communities. Trained volunteers disseminated their knowledge on health issues among community members reaching in total 15,799 people.

### Programme component 3: Voluntary non-remunerated blood donation

#### Outcomes

- A centre for the promotion of voluntary non-remunerated blood donation is established.
- The number of voluntary non-remunerated donations of blood is increased.

#### Achievements

There was no funding received for this component and no activities were implemented.

#### Constraints or Challenges

The preparatory stage of the project, when the Uzbekistan Red Crescent set up the first aid centres and trained staff and volunteers, was put off until autumn 2011. As a result, community work started later than planned.

## Organizational Development/Capacity-building

### Programme component 1: National Society organizational development and capacity building (headquarters and branches)

#### Outcomes

- Effective governance and management structures.
- Effective and transparent human resources management and financial management systems.

#### Achievements

In May-July, the Uzbekistan Red Crescent arranged a series of induction courses for both newly hired and experienced staff from branches and the headquarters. The participants acquired knowledge on the Movement, *Strategy 2020*, the International Humanitarian Law, the Red Crescent Society's mission and activities, human resource (HR) management, fundraising and planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting basics. Interaction of elective and executive bodies of the National Society within the framework of the new statute was also clarified. Relevant technical support was provided by IFRC and ICRC regional teams.

Over the year the Uzbekistan National Society elected new executive director, adopted the HR development strategy and the Strategic Development Plan for 2011-2015 that is aligned with the IFRC *Strategy 2020*. Because of the long period of inactivity, the change of leadership, the turnover of staff members, and loss of institutional memory, the external audit of the Uzbekistan National Society became a challenging task. Instead, the audit company completed a financial systems assessment and reported back to the leadership of the Uzbekistan Red Crescent with a set of recommendations. In August 2011, the Uzbekistan Red Crescent trained 30 branch chairpersons and finance managers in finance management.

Branch development included training for young volunteers (recruitment) in Namangan region, improving communication capacities of Andijan regional branch (equipment and Internet connection) and workshops aimed to create primary organizations in Fergana region.

The Uzbekistan National Society took active part in the regional events like the Central Asian National Societies Leadership Forum and the follow-up workshop on humanitarian diplomacy and strengthening strategic partnerships. Ten staff of the Uzbekistan Red Crescent improved their programme management skills through the training in project planning and monitoring and evaluation basics arranged by the IFRC in October.

### Programme component 2: National Society legal base development

#### Outcome

- Red Crescent Law developed and promoted for adoption.

#### Achievements

In March 2011 the Uzbekistan National Society chairperson and the IFRC regional representative met with the Government of Uzbekistan to discuss the Red Crescent auxiliary role including the Red Crescent law, the International Conference and IDRL issues.

The draft Red Crescent law was shared with 18 ministries and state services, regional governments and non-governmental organizations for their feedback.

## Programme component 3: Volunteer promotion and development

### Outcome

- Nation-wide volunteer profile and youth services improved through strengthening volunteers' centres and clubs.

### Achievements

Because of the low coverage and difficulties with access to funding, the Uzbekistan Red Crescent had to postpone all planned in-country activities on volunteer promotion and development.

### Constraints or Challenges

The organizational development programme budget was covered only at seven percent. This reduced the capacities of the programme to operate a full range of activities. However, some capacity-building initiatives were supported by the community based health and first aid (CBHFA) programme.

## Principles and Values

### Programme component 1: Promotion of humanitarian principles and values

#### Outcomes

- Fundamental principles and humanitarian values of the Movement promoted.
- The image and profile of the Uzbekistan Red Crescent Society improved.

#### Achievements

The Uzbekistan Red Crescent promoted principles and values through public campaigns, round-table meetings and through mass media sources. On the eve of the World Red Cross Red Crescent Day the Uzbekistan Red Crescent launched campaigns at the headquarters and branch levels. Campaigns included round tables for *makhallya*<sup>3</sup> residents and volunteers on humanitarian values, including promotion of non-discrimination, on issues of legal and safe migration and in general about the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement.

### Programme component 2: Anti-discrimination and violence prevention

#### Outcomes

- Ability of the communities to combat discrimination, intolerance and violence and to promote respect for diversity enhanced.
- Understanding of the necessity to prevent and fight sexual and gender-based violence within the communities increased.

#### Achievements

The Uzbekistan Red Crescent centres in Kashkadarya and Surhandarya regions provided services to 385 migrants and their family members: legal consultancy including human trafficking risks, psychological support, TB and STIs prevention and first aid, tracing services. Red Crescent staff and volunteers visited communities and provided consultancies through the hotline in cooperation with regional departments of the state Agency on Labour Migration.

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<sup>3</sup> A quarter or a micro-district, where community members practise local self-government through a selected *makhallya committee* and its chair.

A regional campaign/conference was organised by the IFRC and the National Red Crescent Societies of Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan in Astana (Kazakhstan) in June 2011. The event allowed highlighting achievements of the migration project at the country level and of the whole Central Asian Red Crescent Labour Migration Network, sharing lessons learnt and discussing sustainability of the project. The updated information and visibility materials about regional and country Red Crescent services for migrants and migrants' human stories were distributed during the campaign.

Messages on gender-based violence and discrimination were also spread as part of the National Society's promotion activities within the migration project.

### Constraints or Challenges

The programme funding from the EU was meant for the period until June 2011. In the second half of the year the principles and values staff was no longer supported and the programme activities ceased. The principles and values, however, were promoted through the community-based health and first aid and community-based disaster preparedness activities.

### Working in partnership

In the field of disaster management, the Uzbekistan Red Crescent collaborated with local organizations like "Makhallya" Fund, "Nurony" Veterans' Fund and the national youth movement "Kamolot". Close cooperation with the emergency ministry at all levels provided an opportunity for the National Society to participate in their workshops and field trainings, which is also in accordance with the new regulation on improving the government system of disaster prevention and response adopted on August 2011. This regulation reflects the role and obligations of the Uzbekistan Red Crescent.

The Uzbekistan Red Crescent carried out community-based disaster preparedness activities and disaster preparedness and first-aid education among schoolchildren in four Uzbekistan regions in cooperation with the Netherlands Red Cross. The activities formed part of the project "Building sustainable community resilience through Disaster Risk Reduction in Central Asia" implemented by the consortium of the American, German and Netherlands Red Cross Societies, the Central Asian Red Crescent Societies and IFRC funded by DIPECHO. Besides, the Red Crescent signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the American Red Cross on the urban earthquake preparedness initiative that is focusing on earthquake preparedness in Tashkent.

The ICRC was among the main partners of the disaster management programme in Uzbekistan, building the capacities through training on water and sanitation and providing equipment for the national disaster response team. The Uzbekistan Red Crescent also cooperated with the Iranian Red Crescent and the China Red Cross Societies in the area of disaster response.

The key partners of the principles and values programme are the media, which play a great role in improving image of Red Crescent and changing behaviour towards vulnerable groups served by the National Society. The partnership with European Commission, IOM, UN family agencies, local NGOs and local authorities strengthened under the migration project through information sharing, participating in regional and national conferences and meetings.

### Contributing to longer-term impact

Programme monitoring was carried out by the Uzbekistan National Society through field visits, observations, meetings with the local authorities and community leaders, internal staff meetings with the branches staff and progress reports. Further reporting to the IFRC regional representation fed the programme management at the regional level. During the monitoring trips, the achievements, challenges and constraints were discussed with the project staff and recommendations were provided. The progress, constraints of the programmes and best practices were also discussed at the national and regional working meetings.

In November the Uzbekistan Red Crescent CBHFA project coordinator attended the regional health meeting. At the meeting the project coordinator had an opportunity to learn about the experience of

the Turkmenistan Red Crescent in using the CBHFA *in action* tools and build links with sister National Societies in the Central Asian region for future networking. The meeting's participants also discussed tuberculosis and HIV programme trends in the region and capacity-building needs, which was useful for the Uzbekistan Red Crescent whose programmes remained dormant for more than a year and a half.

The establishment of the first aid centres and work through trained volunteers, who disseminate knowledge and skills through the community-based disaster preparedness and the community-based health and first aid activities, helps mobilize communities and contributes to sustainability. The centres also contributed to increased capacity of the Uzbekistan National Society to raise funds locally and reduce dependency on foreign funding sources.

The results of the external evaluation of the regional migration project<sup>4</sup> and recommendations for future migration programming in Central Asia were shared with the Uzbekistan Red Crescent – one of the implementing National Societies – the donor and Movement partners (through publication). Besides, the findings and recommendations of the evaluation were discussed at the regional technical meeting held in November.

In the first half of the year the IFRC regional representation also commissioned a rapid assessment to look into health issues in migrant communities in order to determine its strategic priorities in the region. As a result, a migration health four-year concept paper for Central Asia was prepared that gives particular attention to addressing TB, HIV and sexually-transmitted infections (STI) in migrants.

Promoting and respecting the fundamental principles and humanitarian values, including promotion of gender equity, are indispensable, since the Red Cross Red Crescent is to be perceived as an impartial, neutral and independent actor in order to facilitate the Red Cross Red Crescent to carry out its mandate. The Uzbekistan National Society does not take sides with diverging population groups and follows the principle of diversity in the composition of their staff.

The SPHERE standards and the Code of Conduct for Red Cross Red Crescent staff and volunteers in Emergency Relief guide the Red Crescent disaster response, and the fundamental principles and the value of respect for dignity and equality are at all times promoted in disaster management awareness materials, during training and work with the communities.

The characteristics of a well-prepared National Society provide both a point of reference and a framework for National Society capacity building in disaster management. The criteria for the characteristics of a well-prepared National Society are broadly based on the Federation criteria for the "Characteristics of a Well-Functioning National Society", a set of agreed standards that every National Society should strive to meet. The information gathered through a well-prepared National Society (WPNS) questionnaire enables the National Society to conduct internal self-assessment measuring performance and impact as well as improving processes to build on existing capacities.

The Uzbekistan National Society has been involved in the WPNS self-assessment process since the first phase (2001). Over the reporting period the National Society carried out the third phase of the assessment. The data for the WPNS questionnaire was collected through an inclusive process that implied discussions in a focus group – a group of relevant disaster management paid staff and volunteers that undertook the completion of the questionnaire so as to increase the validity. The analysis of the filled WPNS questionnaire demonstrates that the Uzbekistan National Society improved its capacity by 2-4 points in each of the following parts (out of 7) of the questionnaire:

- Resources and response mobilization (including human resources and training, financial resources, material resources);
- Coordination;
- Community based disaster preparedness, mitigation and disaster risk reduction.

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<sup>4</sup> In May-June the migration project funded by the European Union and implemented in Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan underwent an external evaluation.

## Looking ahead

The Uzbekistan Red Crescent plans to continue the advocacy of DL and to approach the government in order to assess a national legislation's compliance with the IFRC IDRL guidelines. It is expected that the Uzbekistan National Society will contribute to the inter-agency contingency plan completion in cooperation with UN OCHA.

According to the government programme on earthquake safety for schools the Uzbekistan National Society plans to implement school mitigation projects on seismic strengthening in five most earthquake prone regions and the capital city. Training on earthquake preparedness for schoolchildren and teachers will be followed by non-structural mitigation and development of school disaster response plans, all of which contributes to the disaster risk reduction as well as to fostering the culture of disasters related safety among the population. Also, the Uzbekistan Red Crescent is interested in initiating road safety projects around the country.

Based on experience learnt from the sister National Societies in the Central Asian region and improved capacities in community work, the Uzbekistan Red Crescent developed a programme concept note for the Global Fund to fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria. The concept implies home-based treatment for people with tuberculosis and HIV as well as information and education activities for wider population. Besides, the Uzbekistan National Society applied to the European Union for funds for the project aimed at promotion of the rights of women that also includes a health education component.

The experience of the migration programme in Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan gave the IFRC and the Red Crescent Societies in Central Asia a considerable insight into the plight of migrants, potential migrants, returnees and their families at origin and destination and en route transit points. This experience and the migration health concept paper (produced in 2011) help to define future programming. The strategic priorities defined by the concept are: bridging between origin, transit and destination intervention points; coordinating with organizations involved with health and migration issues; improving case detection and treatment outcome; increasing tolerance to cultural diversity; and building skills and resources to manage migration health. The IFRC regional representation has been seeking funds to support the existing Red Crescent services for migrants and to scale up the health component, with particular attention to TB, HIV and STIs, through a number of project proposals/concept notes.

## How we work

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

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

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Saving lives, changing minds.



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

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

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

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