

PROGRAMME UPDATE



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

RUSSIAN FEDERATION

22 August 2002

This Programme Update is intended for reporting on Annual Appeals.

Appeal No. 01.49/2002

Appeal Target; CHF 6,004,344; Budget revised to CHF 7,450,891 (usd 4,962,051 or EUR 5,071,175)

Programme Update No. 1; Period covered: 1 January 2002 - 30 June 2002

“At a Glance”

Appeal coverage: 39.3%

Related Appeals: Russian Federation: Floods in the Northern Caucasus and southern Russia; Appeal 20/2002

Outstanding needs: CHF 3,689,373

Update: During the period covered by this report the Russian Red Cross (RRC), supported by the Federation, has made a considerable effort to address internal organization and governance constraints while implementing the planned programme according to the 2002 Appeal. A lack of donor support, however, has limited programme implementation options, and further support is required to continue with the positive steps undertaken to date.

The appeal budget has been revised in the light of the donor response thus far. This programme update details programme achievements and explains changes made. In addition to the donor response, the current review was made necessary by recent changes in the RRC headquarters after the XIII Congress. The Organisational Development programme has also experienced major changes.

Operational Developments:

On 14-15 February, the Partnership Meeting was held in Moscow with the participation of major partner National Societies, as well as potential donors and the representatives of the RRC, the Federation and the ICRC. During the meeting, the RRC Chairperson, Tatyana Nikolaenko, made a review on the current structure and position of the RRC and defined her priorities for the future work. Current and proposed programmes of the RRC were presented to fulfil the interest of the donors.

A revision of programmes presented in the original Appeal was held and is described in the narrative of this programme update. Three new programmes were incorporated in the Appeal - USAID-funded TB programme, British RC support to West Siberia zone and CBF-supported project on consultancy assistance to the RRC headquarters.

Disaster Response

Population Movement (PM) programme

RRC has been working in this sphere for four years now, providing assistance to all categories of migrants: refugees, asylum seekers, forced migrants and internally displaced persons due to the Chechen conflict. The programme is now being implemented in 27 regions, including Northern Caucasus and Southern Russia, providing services which include humanitarian support, rehabilitation and adaptation, integration and protection of migrant groups' interests. The programme is a successful joint programme of RRC, Federation and ICRC, channelled through RRC regional committees and temporary settlements in Ingushetia. Although the activities supported through the Federation continued during the reporting period, the Federation's financial support to the programme has decreased due to funding constraints.

Bilateral: In addition to the appeal, RRC is running a bilateral project with the Netherlands RC - Emergency Support Fund to refugees and forced migrants, designed to assist victims affected by local emergencies. Within the framework of the project, support has been provided to migrants and refugees in Tver, Astrakhan, and Ingushetia at the beginning of 2002. In total, fifteen projects were implemented since the start of the operation. For detailed information, please contact the Russian Red Cross programme co-ordinator - Matveenkov Larisa Tikhonovna.

Objective 1 *To facilitate integration of 12,000 forced migrants and refugees in the society.*

This objective has been implemented through the activities within the projects "RRC regional reception points for forced migrants", "Urgent legal consultations at railway stations" and "RRC Headquarters reception point".

Up until May RRC regional reception points for forced migrants were functioning in 11 regions: Kaliningrad, Veliki Novgorod, Voronezh, Kirov, Oryol, Tambov, Sochi, Belgorod, Kursk, Orenburg and Pskov. Reception of forced migrants was held in special rooms in regional RC committees and during field visits to the districts with the highest number of migrants. Of all who applied for consultations, nearly 70% were forced migrants and 30% included other categories of vulnerable people in the regions. The support to migrants was provided through legal, social or psychological consultations and relief assistance.

Main assistance concerning legal issues of the forced migrants include: their legal status and means of achieving right to benefits, issues surrounding problems of restoring their employment records and the right for employment, migrants' rights for Russian citizenship, as well as the issues related to registration in the place of living. Along with consultations, the RRC lawyers prepared and distributed informative materials on these questions to the beneficiaries.

Social consultations included questions of medical aid, low cost medicines, child benefits and other issues. As a result of the co-operation between social consultants and regional employment offices, it is now possible to provide employment to some of the forced migrants.

Psychological work has been effective. Many of the persons applying for this type of assistance, received follow-up treatments. Psychologists noticed the positive changes in their patients' health, including the remission of headaches and heart pain. Many of the treated patients increasingly became ready to solve their problems by themselves.

Local RRC branches managed to raise additional funds to distribute supplementary humanitarian aid to forced migrants and refugees in Kirov, Oryol, Belgorod, Orenburg, Tambov and Kaliningrad. This relief aid slightly differed in each of the regions, and on average consisted of food parcels, hygienic kits, second hand clothes and footwear.

Sochi RRC committee held eleven training seminars for the 9th-grade children, on promoting tolerance between migrants and host communities. Five migrant students from Oryol participated in a training seminar on HIV/AIDS awareness, conducted by RRC volunteers and local AIDS centre representatives.

Table 1. Regional reception points activities data:

Regions	No. persons applied*	No. migrants	No. Social	No. Psycho-	No. legal consult-ations	No. field consult-ations	No. people received
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		among them	consultations	logical consultations			relief items
Kaliningrad	715	550	359	170	248	9	30
V. Novgorod	1,346	697	408	609	218	9	0
Voronezh	261	202	151	124	148	8	0
Kirov	714	544	277	185	285	10	630
Oryol	1,146	758	480	213	401	10	666
Tambov	279	106	175	136	166	4	34
Sochi	413	288	184	148	119	3	16
Belgorod	1,046	572	272	282	249	5	407
Kursk	732	566	370	178	244	10	0
Orenburg	1,943	997	1 346	470	375	8	727
Pskov	512	238	159	131	260	12	0
Total	9,107*	5,518	4,181	2,646	2,713	88	2,510

*Some persons applied to reception points for help twice or more, thus the total number of applications is higher than the number of persons applied.

“Urgent legal consultations at railway stations” project was implemented in Orenburg region and Privolzhskaya railway organisation. The work of reception points at railway stations, that provide urgent consultations for forced migrants, is very effective. The regional RC branches co-operate with local administrations and transport police forces. Overall number of persons applied to these reception points since the start of the project in December 2001 was 993, of them – 455 persons were migrants. The main subjects of consultations were: urgent restoring of lost documents, receiving Russian citizenship, registration in the place of living, the methods of obtaining Russian passport and status of forced migrant.

Objective 2 *To strengthen the network of psycho-social counsellors in regional reception points for forced migrants and refugees.*

Due to a lack of funds it was not possible to involve additional counsellors in the programme. But those who worked at reception points continued to carry out their functions during the reporting period.

From 10 to 12 April, nine regional psychologists received training on raising mutual tolerance awareness between migrants and local population.

Objective 3 *To promote socialisation and integration of approximately 800 local residents, forced migrants and migrant children.*

The project was implemented through the activities of the RRC Headquarters reception point in Moscow. Two social counsellors and one lawyer provided social and legal consultations. Reception of forced migrants were held three times a week. The lawyer held consultations, made requests and applications to state organs and answered the incoming correspondence containing legal questions. The activities held resulted in a decrease of social tension in the Moscow region and improvement of the RRC image among general population.

Objective 4 *To provide rehabilitation and physical training for 1,500 pre-school children from IDP camps in Ingushetia.*

The armed conflict in the Northern Caucasus has forced many people to become internally displaced. Such people have received a formal IDP status. Since living in special IDP camps/settlements, and continually experiencing adverse psychological conditions, children are the most vulnerable group amongst the IDPs. Many experience difficulties with social adaptation; some of them have mental disabilities. To relieve psychological suffering and prepare 3-5 year olds for school, the RRC has started a project called “Playrooms for child-migrants” in January 2000. Since then, six playrooms have been functioning in two IDP camps in Ingushetia (“Bella” and “Sputnik”). The project is supported by the Federation and funded by the British Red Cross Society.

All children attending the playrooms are divided into groups of 10 children each, and participate for hour and a half sessions in the playrooms two times a week. There are six trainers working with children (one in each playroom), IDPs themselves, living in same tent camps, with high motivation and basic knowledge of children's psychology. Two qualified psychologists were employed in January 2002, to assist the trainers and beneficiaries. Psychologists held special seminars for trainers on a regular basis each month, which included three lecture on psychological relief to war children.

Children who regularly attended the playrooms increased their communication skills, their vocabulary improved, while the stress degree have decreases. The children have developed friendly relations with other children and their trainers. One of the project objectives was to introduce the children to basic moral values and individual responsibility in order to facilitate their adaptation in the society and prepare them for school. The parents have noticed positive changes in children's health and appreciate that their children spend time in safe playrooms. Thus, the project has provided indirect relief to adult IDPs, also. Since February, the children in playrooms also received food parcels.

Every month RRC programme co-ordinator and psychological co-ordinator hold educational seminars for trainers, that include themes such as communication, pre-school education, emotional development, changing experience of work in different playrooms. Trainers and parents can also get psychological consultations if needed. Methodological literature for trainers and psychologists is updated regularly in co-operation with the Moscow State University.

Table 2. The number of children attending the playrooms:

Month	Play rooms in "Bella" IDP camp (4)	Play rooms in "Sputnik" IDP camp (2)
December	3,521	1,718
January	3,867	2,062
February	3,440	2,667
March	3,522	2,964
April	3,816	2,943
May	3,446	2,533
June	2,620	1,703
Total	24,232	16,560

Trainers also hold educational and preventive activities with children in the form of games. It helps to raise the level of self-esteem in children, to bring up trust in them, and introduce to what friendship means. Children begin to learn about moral norms, public duties, social life, that are important steps in preparing for school life.

From 24 to 28 June, a round table was held in Nalchik to discuss educational and psychological aspects in the work of the playrooms. The results and perspectives of the project were discussed as well. There are plans to launch a similar project in Saratov in a Chechen migrants' permanent settlement in order to help Chechen children adapt in a new place, as well as assist in developing tolerance among migrant and local children.

Objective 5 *To further strengthen the capacity of the national society.*

The programme has increased the capacity and image of the Russian Red Cross. In 1998, RRC has marked its own niche in support to forced migrants and refugees, and for the first time in the Russian practice established a network of psychological and legal consultations to these categories of people. This has been developed during over the past four years. The experience of psychological and legal consultations is now being integrated in the TB/HIV/AIDS programme to provide the service to TB patients and former prisoners.

Food Security programme

Objective 1 *To assist 5,000 beneficiaries in targeted areas*

Objective 2 *To provide hot meals for vulnerable people, mainly children, in Red Cross canteens*

Objective 3 *To produce bread to the most vulnerable*

These objectives were not achieved, due to lack of funding support.

However, the Russian Red Cross finds it as one of major priorities in the light of current flooding in the Northern Caucasus and South of Russia. The water has washed away crops and fertile soils, and the country will stay without the harvest this year, that will have a drastic effect on the lives of the vulnerable, especially in the North. It was suggested to include one more region to receive fisherman sets - Chukotka - in order to help its people, mainly indigenous, to make the living and provide for the vulnerable during the coming winter. Tuva region will be excluded, due to operational weaknesses of the local RRC committee. Instead, the Magadan branch will be included.

Outside the Appeal: The American Red Cross has continued the Food for Progress programme in Taimyr, Khakassia, Irkutsk, and Krasnoyarsk during the reporting period. The programme finished in July. Nearly 55,000 beneficiaries were assisted with 2,600 tonnes of rice, beans, vegetable oil and flour. American Red Cross bilateral support to orphanages finished in February, however another application was submitted for funds to continue assistance to orphaned children with a deeper focus on development activities.

Disaster Preparedness

The reporting period was marked by several major disasters - Kaspiisk explosion during the 9th of May parade, May floods in Tumen, fires in Siberia and June floods in the Northern Caucasus and South of Russia. Alongside the ICRC, the RRC has responded to the initial emergency caused by floods, through mobilising their emergency stock resources in order to assist the victims. With the support of the Federation, the RRC prepared the Floods Emergency Appeal, that has been launched on 19 July, with an aim at address the mid-term emergency needs of 20,000 most vulnerable victims affected by floods.

Three programmes have been proposed under Disaster Preparedness part of the appeal. Unfortunately, none of the projects received donor support, thus very little activity has taken place to strengthen DP capacities of the RRC.

•Preparedness for emergency situations

Objective 1 *To establish the Red Cross disaster preparedness structure at national, zonal and regional levels.*

Objective 2 *To provide training for the national society staff.*

Objective 3 *To establish emergency stocks in selected warehouses.*

Due to a lack of donor interest, the project budget was revised to fit two disaster preparedness centres - in East Siberia zone (Irkutsk) and Far East zone (Vladivostock), as well as two workshops at the start and at the end of the project. The objective to establish emergency stocks was removed from the appeal.

•First Aid Training

Objective 1 *To improve the first aid skills of the Red Cross staff and the general public*

Objective 2 *To improve the effectiveness of the first aid programme in the Russian regions prone to disasters*

Objective 3 *To organise information campaigns in order to promote the first aid programme at national and local level*

No donor response was received for this programme. However, with the strengthened public awareness of RRC focus on health and social programmes, as well as the aim to promote youth activities, it has been agreed to retain this programme in the Appeal.

•Lifeguard training

Objective 1 *To decrease the number of accidents, especially those in water during the summer season.*

Objective 2 *To provide lifeguard services on the Klyazma river in the city of Moscow and in Moscow region.*

Objective 3 *To involve new Red Cross members (youth and students) in lifeguard activities*

Objective 4 *To promote the Red Cross lifeguard activities nationally and internationally*

Due to lack of interest, this programme has been removed from the current Appeal.

Humanitarian Values

•Russian Red Cross Web-Site

The three objectives under this programme have not been achieved, due to a lack of funding support. However, steps have been taken by the RRC to identify and engage technical support to allow the programme to commence.

•Youth supplement to the Russian Red Cross magazine

Due to no donor support, this programme did not commence and has thus been removed from the current Appeal.

•Legal counselling

Objective 1 *To include other vulnerable groups into the list for legal counselling and protection (up to 70% of the beneficiaries).*

Objective 2 *To organise legal training for the Red Cross lawyers*

Objective 3 *To complete legal methodology for the Red Cross lawyers working at reception centres*

To address the needs of many groups in Russia, who do not have access to legal literacy, and building on experiences from similar programme implemented under Population Movement programme, the objectives of this programme were implemented on a reduced scale. The activities supported by the Federation within the project continued during the reporting in Nizhni Novgorod and Vologda regions. The lawyers in these regions provided consultations at office and during field visits, as well as prepared packs of the Federal and local level legislative documents concerning the status of forced migrants and other categories of people, and distributed information leaflets.

Additional to the Appeal: The British Red Cross has provided three months funding for the RRC Newsletter - an internal publication in Russian, that describes major RRC operations. The Newsletter is being sent to RRC partners, state agencies and NGOs, as well as to the media. It serves as tool for raising the NS image, and is developed jointly by the Russian Red Cross Press Service and Federation's Delegation in Moscow.

Health and Care

Objective 1 *To improve the national society health strategy and the concept of the VNS and to introduce new forms of medical, social and psychological assistance to the most vulnerable groups of the population.*

Roundtable discussions with Russian TB specialists and international consultants were held at the end of last year to overview and discuss VNS participation in health protection and social support to the vulnerable groups. Preliminary informal notes on health strategy were prepared by a Swedish consultant, and are available in the Delegation on request. Other activities on the programme did not take place, pending the revised definition of the RRC Strategy, following the Congress in November.

Objective 2 *To raise youth awareness through a system of preventive actions based on the principles of youth peer education.*

Following the contribution from the Swedish Red Cross received in March 2002, HIV/AIDS Co-ordinator was employed in the RRC Headquarters. Programme budget was drafted focusing on education and information seminars on HIV/AIDS prevention among school and college students. The programme is being held in six regions: Novokuznetsk, Kaliningrad, Krasnodar, Moscow region, N.Novgorod and Tver. As part of the programme one such seminar was already held in Moscow for eighteen training volunteers.

Working seminar was held between 28 June and 2 July for the representatives of RRC youth centres from the targeted regions. Trained RRC volunteers and the representatives of the 'PSI' AIDS prevention organisation facilitated the seminar. As a result, a team of volunteers was prepared to hold HIV/AIDS peer education seminars in the six regions. The participants were introduced to such topics as voluntary service, HIV/AIDS, drug addiction, and preventive training. Group work was held to practice the acquired knowledge, while information and methodological materials were distributed among the participants.

Information booklets on HIV/AIDS youth peer education programme are now being developed. An agreement allowing the use of a cartoon character image on Red Cross HIV/AIDS booklets has been signed with a youth cartoon producer.

Objective 3 *To promote non-remunerated blood donor recruitment among youth.*

No activities were carried out to promote non-remunerated blood donor recruitment among youth due to a lack of funding. However, it was decided to retain this programme in the Appeal to link its activities to HIV/AIDS youth peer education programme.

Objective 4 *To complement the efforts of TB services in eight Russian regions.*

During the nineties tuberculosis became one of the most serious public health problems in Russia. Some of the reasons for that include inadequate treatment, irregular drug supplies and poor treatment adherence of TB patients from the socially vulnerable population, as well as decrease in socioeconomic indicators.

The Russian Red Cross has been implementing TB/HIV/VNS Programme with the Federation technical support since 1999, and currently continues in eight Russian regions (Murmansk, Arkhangelsk, Pskov, Astrakhan, Tomsk, Kemerovo Oblasts, Republic of Buryatiya and Oryol Oblast), incorporating several major components focusing on TB awareness raising activities, directly observed treatment and care at home of vulnerable TB patients, as well as improving treatment compliance through social support of TB patients from the Red Cross target groups.

Table 3. Donor support and implementation timeframe of TB activities in eight zones:

Regions	Donor support	Implementing timeframe:
Oryol	WHO	September 2001 - August 2002
Tomsk, Kemerovo, Buryatia	British Red Cross/DFID	May 2001 - August 2002
Murmansk, Archangel	Norwegian RC/Norwegian Govt	May 2001 - July 2002
Astrakhan	American Red Cross	May 2001 - June 2002
Pskov	USAID	October 2001 - September 2002

Specific activities of this objective are as follows:

• *Raising of public awareness about TB nature, diagnosis, treatment through providing the general public, TB patients and risk groups with the health information on TB, HIV/AIDS and healthy life style.*

All regional RC committees including Moscow, took part in preparing events for the World TB Day on 24 March. As part of this, children contests in drawings under the slogan 'Fight TB, fight poverty' were organised. Within the 'White Camomile' action, local funds were raised for the programme in the regions. With the assistance of medical nurses and TB doctors many lectures on TB and HIV/AIDS prevention were held for general public, especially for the youth.

Within the framework of the World TB Day, a press conference was held in Moscow on 23 March with the participation of the Director of the Research Institute of Phthysiopulmonology, WHO Director General, Head of Medical Department of the Russian Ministry of Justice, CTRI Director and representatives of NGOs working with TB. The press conference received good Russian and international media attention. Three all-Russia radio stations and one Moscow TV channel broadcast special programmes about TB with Red Cross and other agencies representatives speaking.

A media breakfast and a contest for the best article on TB were held for the writing journalists. A youth concert was held in one of the Moscow live music clubs to draw attention of young people to the problem of TB. An exhibition of paintings of one of the Red Cross former TB patients was held in the Nikolai Ostrovski Museum in the centre of Moscow. As a follow-up to the World TB Day, medical students distributed booklets and leaflets about TB symptoms and preventive measures to the general public at the metro stations.

A number of awareness raising activities took place in the regions during the reporting period. Below are some of the main ones:

Oryol region:

• Programme implementation review as well as medical conferences and seminars for the polyclinics' middle medical personnel on 'Early TB detection and prevention' in January 2002;

• The Red Cross continued lecturing at schools and other educational institutions on TB prevention, healthy lifestyle, prevention of influenza and the harm of smoking;

- Local branch of the Russian Red Cross undertook a big action in Shakhovskaya colony for teenagers, which included humanitarian support, legal and psychological counselling and distribution of information on TB and HIV prevention;
- Red Cross representatives presented their experience of work within the programme at the seminar on Directly Observed Treatment Strategy organised by the regional TB dispensary in February 2002;
- A review on programme achievements was made at regional TB doctors' meeting;

Pskov region

- Two types of information materials about tuberculosis were published (one booklet about RC activities, and the other one - about tuberculosis in general).
- General knowledge on tuberculosis among local population was assessed in Pskov region (to examine the effects of the current programme). Data will be compared with previous results from similar actions during World TB Days.
- Educational information and lectures were delivered in Pskov region (42 presentations, two lectures and two seminars).
- A drawing competition among children in 26 schools was held.
- One of the indicators for recognition of RC activities is an increased number of people ready to assist in the fight against tuberculosis on voluntary basis. 44 volunteers participated in different RC activities in Pskov region.
- Media coverage was very positive: 22 articles have been published in local media, and the web site 'Public news from the region' fully covered Red Cross anti-TB activities.

Republic of Buryatia

- Using the best of children's drawings a booklet was created that contained basic information on TB symptoms and prevention. A brochure of youth poetry on the TB problem was published.
- New education materials were issued: pocket calendar reproducing the best TB poster and a handbook on TB for former prisoners.
- To determine the level of people's knowledge on TB, interviews were held in the streets. The assessment demonstrated the raised public awareness on the TB problem (from 16% in 1999, to 54% - in 2002).
- In co-operation with the local administration and TB doctors a large-scale operation was held to elicit TB among the population of Tarbagatai village. In the course of the operation, eight persons with TB were detected. Many inhabitants displayed their will to join Red Cross anti-TB activities.
- A seminar on RC organisational development was held for the visiting nurses and RC volunteers engaged in the programme.
- With the assistance of the republican centre for AIDS a seminar on HIV/AIDS prevention was held for the most active volunteers of the RC youth department (using the peer education method).

Murmansk region

- Three radio programmes on local RRC branch activities were broadcast at a local radio station.
- A seminar on TB and HIV/AIDS prevention was held among personnel of educational institutions.
- A seminar on TB and HIV/AIDS prevention was held among medical nurses with the participation of TB doctors.
- RRC information materials were distributed in city transport and shops.

Similar activities took place in Archangel, Astrakhan, Kemerovo and Tomsk regions.

•To provide directly observed treatment and care at home for socially vulnerable TB patients at the ambulatory stage of treatment by the Red Cross Visiting Nurses Service.

The target group of the programme was composed of patients with medical indications of one and two categories, as well as socially vulnerable people: lone elderly, disabled, poor, homeless and former prisoners. In total, 2,079 TB patients were included in the programme during the reporting period and received directly observed treatment and care at home. RRC visiting nurses provided care and treatment for 1,731 patients, and 398 patients were observed in TB dispensaries.

In *Oryol region*, nine Red Cross visiting nurses are currently engaged in TB treatment control and home care. The target group is composed of adult TB patients of 1,2,3 categories that completed the in-hospital phase of treatment, had smear conversion (became smear-negative) and continued ambulatory treatment. During the reporting period, 153 TB patients were included into the programme; 42% of them received directly observed treatment under the Red Cross visiting nurses' supervision and 58% - under the supervision of local TB dispensary and Central Regional Hospital nurses. At present, three rooms of medical and social assistance are functioning in Oryol city, Oryol and Livensky districts.

Table 4. Consolidated data of VNS activities in other seven regions is presented below:

		Regions							Total	
		Tomsk	Buryatia	Kemerovo	Pskov	Astrakhan	Murmansk	Archangel		
No of districts that took part in the activities		10	9	12	11	8	5	11	66	
No. nurses		14	11	20	11	5	7	12	80	
• paid from the programme funds		6	8	7	9	5	6	8	49	
• paid from local administration budgets		8	3	13	2	-	1	4	31	
No. patients receiving treatment and social support at home		10	19	-	13	3	7	5	57	
No. patients receiving care at home	TB patients	-	-	15	-	-	-	2	17	185
	Other vulnerable	24	3	46	38	14	7	36	168	
No. volunteers	Permanent	85	10	195	10	200	95	101	696	3,397
	One-time volunteers	30	260	860	46	1,028	230	247	2,701	

The RRC VNS programme experienced financial difficulties connected to payment of salaries to the nurses. Due to an increase in nurses' salaries at state hospitals increased, many RRC nurses decided to leave the RRC. To avoid losing skilled staff, some regional RC committees (in Astrakhan, Pskov, Kemerovo, Tomsk and Archangel) managed to provide additional payments to nurses. In other regions such possibility could not be exercised. For example, Buryatia RC committee had to dismiss one nurse to increase the salaries of others.

During the reporting period, 80 visiting nurses were engaged in the programme: 49 of them are paid from programme funds, and 31 – from local administration resources. Almost all nurses have passed home care course and are trained under the TB module.

•Improving treatment compliance of TB patients from the Red Cross target group through providing social support as incentives during the treatment period.

During the reporting period, RRC continued to support TB patients with food parcels, supplementary nutritional kits and hygienic kits. Hot meals were also provided to TB patients in several regions.

In seven regions, 19 hot meal points and 44 distribution points for nutritional kits ('albumen kits') were functioning. They provided 2,096 TB patients with 26,356 hot meals and 42,586 nutritional kits. Each patient

received nutrition with no less than 4,000 kcal. a day. Most of the distribution points were equipped with necessary furniture. These points also dispose information materials on TB.

In Oryol, Pskov and Tomsk regions no hot meals were provided to TB patients. Instead, only nutritional kits, consisting of cheese, yoghurt, butter, curds, milk, potted meat, fish and other products were provided. The composition of these kits was regularly renewed in order to increase the overall level of protein. In Murmansk region, along with hot meals and nutritional kits, TB patients received vitamins. A study held in Tomsk region demonstrated that the nutrition kits represent an important incentive for TB patients, increasing the good treatment results. kits once a week. Hygienic kits were distributed once during a two-month period. Apart from the mentioned support, additional measures were undertaken: supplementary food parcels (containing flour, rice, buckwheat, lentil, peas and oil), as well as second hand clothes and footwear were distributed to extremely vulnerable patients. In total, 62 TB patients received RRC social support in the Oryol region.

In the first quarter of 2002, distribution of food parcels and hygienic kits were continued in European regions and started in Siberian regions. In the Archangel region, TB patients were provided with food parcels with the financial support of the Norwegian RC. Food parcels contained flour, grains, oil, sugar, condensed milk, potted meat and tea (full weight of one parcel – 12 kg.; cost – 300 RUR). In the Murmansk region, 100 food parcels were distributed every month since January 2002, also funded by the Norwegian RC. These parcels were similar to those distributed in Archangel. In total, 2,631 patients received relief assistance during the reporting period in Astrakhan, Archangel, Murmansk, Pskov, Kemerovo, Tomsk and Buryatia regions.

In the first quarter of 2002, 191 TB patients of first and second categories were undergoing their treatment in the *Pskov region* under the programme. Of them, 177 persons were considered as the mostly vulnerable and met the criteria for social support. Red Cross centres for nutritional kits distribution were functioning in six cities and districts; 160 patients received 6,040 kits; 17 patients that were not able to visit distribution centres were provided with food parcels - 10 of them received four food parcels and seven patients - two food parcels. Social support to TB patients was provided in the form of hygienic kits as well. During the reporting period, 146 beneficiaries received 248 hygienic kits.

Legal and psychological counselling continued in the *Oryol region* during the reporting period, and started in the *Pskov region* in January 2002. TB patients needed consultations concerning Federal Laws on labour, inheritance, housing and insurance as well as registration, disability and other allowances and guardianship. Apart the patients, IDPs and other vulnerable people applied for consultations

At the moment, Oryol lawyers are working voluntarily on a part-time basis. Legal consultations in Oryol were provided to 52 TB patients, 12 migrants and 30 other vulnerable people in the RC office, by telephone and during field visits. Pskov social worker and legal adviser provided 136 legal consultations during the reporting period to 81 TB patients and 55 other vulnerable.

During the reporting period all TB patients included into the programme in the Oryol region were tested on personal psychological type and possible problems. Consultations were provided for either TB patients or other people (TB patients' relatives, nurses, IDPs). Main indications for treatment were depression, conflicts with other people, as well as problems with social adapting. In all, 132 persons received psychological support, including 87 TB patients and their relatives and nurses, and 45 other vulnerable individuals. People were informed on the possibility to apply for psychological consultations through bulletin boards in regional TB dispensaries, kindergartens, sanatoriums and polyclinics.

Special information booklets on stress management were distributed among TB patients, their relatives and nurses. In February, a meeting of city penitentiary system and TB service representatives was held, where the possibility of rendering legal and psychological support to prisoners was considered. At the moment there is an approved schedule of psychologist's visits to Naryshkinskaya strict regime colony.

In order to relieve people's psychological problems special rooms of medical and social assistance started functioning in the Pskov region, where patients can also meet and celebrate holidays, birthdays and other events. There is also a library of 778 books and 89 magazines.

Apart from support rendered to TB patients, a special programme was launched to provide assistance to prisoners. An agreement was signed between the RRC Pskov regional committee and the Russian Ministry of Justice penal structure for Pskov region, describing terms and conditions of RC lawyer and psychologist visits and consultations in prisons. The first contact with a prisoner is usually made two months before his/her release. During prison visits RC psychological and legal personnel distribute information materials (including address and telephone lists of TB services in the region) to the prisoners.

When TB patients are released from penal structures, and in case they are not making any contact with the local Red Cross branch, visiting nurses are launching active search to trace them. If patients are found they are reported to TB control service for continuation of treatment. Psychological support was provided to prisoners not suffering from TB and for prison personnel as well. In order to maintain better TB control in prisons, the RRC provided the Pskov prison with a computer and printer, two copiers, UV lamps, UV bulbs and binocular microscopes.

Institutional and Resource Development

In support of the process of Russian RC reform launched from 1998, the Organisational Development part of the appeal focused on four programmes: *The 2010 strategic plan of development, Legal Status, Financial Management and Resource Development - First Aid Marketing.*

•The 2010 strategic plan of development

Objective 1 *To prepare a plan of action for SPD 2010 for the period 2002-2004.*

Objective 2 *To ensure that objectives of the plan of action are communicated to all levels of the national society*

Changes in the RRC leadership from November 2001, meant that no progress has been made in relation to this component of Organisational Development, pending a review in NS priorities. The new chairperson is now implementing structural changes, reorganising the Society to be more in line with state structures. This has led to a number of replacements, while a number of staff in the headquarters has been reduced by 30%. No work was carried out thus far on developing the Co-operation Agreement Strategy (CAS) for Russia.

•Legal status

Objective 1 *To collect information about the needed legal documents*

Objective 2 *To prepare legal documents in the identified areas*

Objective 3 *To provide a handbook for chairpersons*

The new Statutes which were adopted by the RRC XIII Congress on 28 November 2001 have been approved at the Ministry of Justice on 24 January 2002. The purpose of this was to maintain the basic articles of the Statutes, but make major changes to articles 'RRC Structure' and 'Bodies of Governance', reflecting the planned reforms on governance and management, establishment of zonal departments, and the role of regional and local committees. However, this was not achieved due to a revision in the process of reform endorsed by the new RRC leadership.

Upon the adoption of the new statutes, Russian Red Cross regional branches are involved in the legal notarisation of the Statutes in their territories. The new Statutes allow for the establishment of an Executive Body within the new structure of the RRC, and work on legal documentation to forward this process needs to be prepared and disseminated across the branches. The RRC headquarters intends to create a legal database, for the accessing and archiving of relevant documentation on the Federal Law. Legal seminars across the regions will be held.

•Financial Management

Objective 1 *To undertake a review of the Russian Red Cross current business processes and systems environment*

Objective 2 *To develop an information systems plan and a set of revised business processes*

Objective 3 *To develop a set of technical and functional requirements for key software solutions*

Objective 4 *To develop a 'request for quotation' for software suppliers*

Objective 5 *Evaluate and implement software solutions.*

No major progress was achieved in this component of the programme. However, this is one of the highest priority for both the Russian RC, the Federation and other partners. Following the start of the British Red Cross Delegated Project in support of the RRC in West Siberia, there will be a renewed focus to answer demands for improvements in accountability and efficiency made to the Russian Red Cross by the Federation and external donor partners.

•Resource development - First Aid Marketing

Between 18 and 29 March 2002, an external evaluation was carried out of the CIDA-funded programme, which focused on strengthening the management development of RRC First Aid training, as well as developing its funding base through introducing the FA-linked cost-recovery systems. The results of the evaluation pointed out some weaknesses in defining the roles and responsibilities of programme partners, planning and implementation, as well as other institutional weaknesses. The 2002 programme component received no funding support. As there is no further donor interest forthcoming, this OD section will be removed from the current Appeal.

Outside the Appeal: The American RC-supported organisational development programme in East Siberia zone continued during the reporting period. The programme is planned to be completed in November 2002. Training activities in capacity building, needs assessment and project planning were carried out. Youth mini grant projects, including HIV/AIDS awareness were implemented.

Additional to the Appeal: Funding grant has been allocated by the Capacity Building Fund (CBF) to support the Russian Red Cross in developing the Plan of Action for 2002-2004 and provide consultations to the headquarters. The project aims to introduce the best practices of governance and management in line with the Movement principles and mandate; and prepare a Plan of Action for SPD 2010 for 2002-2004 and define priorities to reach the goals of SPD 2010.

Activities will include identifying an appropriate consultant to assist the RRC chairperson during the reorganisation period, facilitating SWOT analysis and self-assessment of the RRC, contributing towards the plan of management reorganisation, conducting of training seminars on reorganisation for the RRC leadership, as well as for staff in the HQ and the branch leaders, facilitating the establishment of a management team to identify direction and focus for organisational changes.

British Red Cross support to West Siberia zone: The British RC has committed funding to an integrated package of support to the Western Siberia Zone for a period of three years starting in December 2001. The initial introduction phase concludes in August, at which point a decision will be taken on the scale, funding level and precise nature of the implementation phase. A significant part of the Project funding benefits the federal TB programme (please refer to Health and Care section), while other elements of this programme focuses on supporting the development of national DP strategies and systems.

The objectives of the programme also include federal programme development, increasing of disaster management capacity in the zone, strengthening strategic planning by RRC branches in the zone, establishing sustainable core structures at the branch level, as well as increasing the image of RRC in the zone, as a reliable and effective humanitarian actor.

During this initial phase, an expatriate Project Manager arrived in April, while at the same time an interim RRC Zonal Director, based in Moscow, has been appointed. Initial familiarisation and assessment work has been completed with the six branches of the Western Siberia Zone. The zonal office for West Siberia is being settled in Novosibirsk. A meeting with the Russian Red Cross headquarters was held on 20 June to discuss programme budget, the position of the zonal director, and general co-ordination of the programme. From 26 to 28 June a workshop was held for the representatives of all regional committees in the zone.

Coordination and Management

Objective 1 *To provide timely, consistent and competent support to the Russian Red Cross.*

Following the 13th RRC Congress, with the appointment of a new Chairperson, and subsequent reorganisations of personnel and functions at headquarters, the Delegation arranged a visit to Moscow by the

Director of Europe Region, and the Senior Officer in charge of the Russia Desk in Geneva, where acquaintance was made with the new RRC management. This was followed by a visit of the new Chairperson and her Deputy Executive Director in charge of International Relations to the Federation Secretariat in Geneva, where they had the chance to meet all senior figures and heads of division, and to make acquaintance with the new Federation President. This visit included an introduction to ICRC headquarters, and senior managers there, as well as to the International Red Cross/Red Crescent museum.

Intensive consultations between the Delegation and Europe department took place to determine the best way forward in reinitiating the NS Strategic Plan of Development, and other Organisational Development strategies, conceived under the previous RRC leadership. This was confirmed during the partnership meeting held in Moscow in February 2002. Discussions are ongoing with the RRC Chairperson to engage a consultant in support of assisting the NS definition of revised management strategies, fund-raising initiatives and issues of Governance.

The delegation supports the Russian Red Cross with translations of major documents such as Volunteers Report, RRC Statutes, RRC Statutes guidelines, CAS guidelines, Red Cross emblem documents, Federation's Governance Board decisions, and World Disasters Reports. The database project has been suspended during the reporting period, pending an agreement for its adoption within the new RRC headquarters structure.

The transfer of expertise from the Federation logistics and relief departments continued, and has been recently been consolidated through increasing of RRC responsibility in procurement for their health department, as well as facilitating a procurement training workshops for RRC branches in the Pskov region.

Joint examining of strategies and programme progress, with the follow-up of reporting and monitoring procedures, is ongoing with RRC and the Delegation Programme Co-ordinator and Finance Office.

Objective 2 *To establish productive co-operation with external partners.*

Extensive contacts with external partners were made with regards to health programmes. The Delegation participated in regular health interagency meetings organised by WHO and TB interagency meetings. The health department continues close collaboration with WHO under the TB project in Oryol. Regular contacts are maintained by HOD and the Delegation Programme Co-ordinator with the UN Agencies, European Community, ICRC and others over current programme implementation and future planning.

A meeting with all Movement partners for Russia, was arranged and hosted by the Delegation in Moscow on 14 and 15 February 2002. Results and future initiatives for co-operation were reproduced in the minutes of the meeting, and defined in a revised Position Paper. Procedures to start a Co-operation Agreement Strategy (CAS) were agreed. However, no follow-up to this has been made, largely due to the continued lack of definition and confirmed appointment of senior managers within the RRC.

However, formal contacts with the Movement partners continued throughout the period through participation in meetings which included: Nordic-Russian meeting in Archangelsk on 6/7 June, participation in Canadian RC discussions with CIDA and RRC over forthcoming CRC Delegated Project in Far North East, ICRC seminars on International Humanitarian Law, and other.

The start of the BRC Project Delegation in Western Siberia, and the integration of their activities into the structure of the Russia Delegation, and with the RRC, has been instrumental in furthering definition of a standardised method of partner co-operation within the zones.

Using shared experiences of the PNS Project Delegations in Russia, the Delegation formed an internal study group to push forward the formulation of a concept of agreed standard procedures across the zones. In co-ordination with the Desk in Geneva, the aim will be to ensure a regular forum for communication on zonal issues across partner NS Desks, and with Europe Department.

Close collaboration continues with the American Red Cross regional office in Moscow, in support of delegated projects, and in provision of resources to bilateral activities.

For further details please contact: Miro Modrusan, Desk Officer, Phone : 41 22 730 43 24; Fax: 41 22 733 03 95; email: modrusan@ifrc.org

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

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

John Horekens
Director
Division Relationship Management Department

Lynette Lowdnes
Head
Europe Department

Russian Federation						ANNEX 1	
APPEAL No. 01.49/2002		PLEDGES RECEIVED				21.08.2002	
DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT	
CASH							TOTAL COVERAGE
REQUESTED IN APPEAL CHF ----->				7'450'891		39.3%	
CASH CARRIED FORWARD				0			
AMERICAN - GOVT/USAID		1'000'000	USD	1'668'000	29.09.2001	TUBERCULOSIS PROGRAMME	
AMERICAN - RC				12'000	06.03.2002	ASTRAKHAN, VISITING NURSE PROG.	
BRITISH - GOVT/DFID		25'000	GBP	59'788	20.03.2002	WEST SIBERIA PROGRAMME	
BRITISH - GOVT		150'000	GBP	358'725	20.03.2002	TB PROGRAMME	
BRITISH - RC		33'164	GBP	79'305	15.04.2002	WEST SIBERIA TB PROGRAMME	
BRITISH - RC		870	GBP	1'997	14.06.2002	PNS MEETING	
BRITISH - RC		1'354	GBP	3'109	17.06.2002	700 COPIES WDR FOR DISTRIBUTION	
GERMAN - RC		500	USD	851	12.02.2002	PARTNERSHIP MEETING	
FINNISH - RC				1'000	12.02.2002	PARTNERSHIP MEETING	
LARS AMUDSEN FOUNDATION		25'000	USD	36'850	31.07.2002		
NORWEGIAN - RC				1'825	16.01.2002		
NORWEGIAN - RC				1'500	06.02.2002	PARTNERSHIP MEETING	
NORWEGIAN - GOVT/RC				53'904	22.05.2002	TB ARCHANGELSK MURMANSK	
NORWEGIAN - GOVT/RC				53'904	01.07.2002	NORTHWEST RUSSIA	
SINGAPORE - RC		30'100	SGD	26'853	28.11.2001	HIV/AIDS WITHIN TP PROGRAMME	
SWEDISH - RC		2'000'000	SEK	324'000	29.05.2002	COORDINATION & MGT, HEALTH, POPULATION MOVEMENT, ORGANISATIONAL DEV.	
CAPACITY BUILDING FUND				80'000		PRU029	
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN CASH				2'763'611	CHF	37.1%	
KIND AND SERVICES (INCLUDING PERSONNEL)							
DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT	
GREAT BRITAIN	DELEGATE(S)			93'141			
JAPAN	DELEGATE(S)			47'474			
SWEDEN	DELEGATE(S)			24'804			
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN KIND/SERVICES				165'419	CHF	2.2%	
ADDITIONAL TO APPEAL BUDGET							
DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT	
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED				0	CHF		

APPEAL No. 01.49/2002							
Russian Federation - revised budget							
PROGRAMME	Disaster Resp.	Disaster Prep.	Health & Care	Human. values	OD	Co-ord. & Mgmt	TOTAL
Shelter & Construction			19'800		12'992		32'792
Clothing & Textiles					8'932		8'932
Food & Seeds	165'750		657'624		6'496		829'870
Water			11'227				11'227
Medical & 1st Aid			588'950		13'625	12	602'587
Teaching Materials	7'125		106'113				113'238
Ustensils & Tools			2'888				2'888
Other Relief Supplies	52'900		62'496				115'396
Subtotal Supplies	225'775		1'449'097		42'045	12	1'716'929
Land & Buildings							
Vehicles		24'000			9'744		33'744
Computer & Telecom	2'888		31'550	21'018	46'228		101'684
Medical Equipment			2'625				2'625
Other Capital Equipment	61'100	74'500	53'980		18'187		207'767
Subtotal Capital	63'988	98'500	88'155	21'018	74'159		345'819
Programme Management	75'884	23'068	301'736	13'127	41'999	46'600	502'414
Technical Services	22'716	6'905	90'324	3'929	12'572	13'950	150'396
Professional Services	25'192	7'658	100'168	4'358	13'942	15'470	166'788
Subtotal Programme Support	123'792	37'631	492'228	21'414	68'513	76'020	819'598
Warehousing/Inspection	1'500	1'000	28'403				30'903
Transport & Vehicles	75'660	9'875	137'128	7'350	11'178	36'991	278'182
Subtotal Transport & Storage	77'160	10'875	165'530	7'350	11'178	36'991	309'084
Delegates & Expatriates			150'150		31'803	227'299	409'252
National Societies and Local Staff	311'324	79'601	938'973	75'541	145'564	180'293	1'731'296
Subtotal Personnel	311'324	79'601	1'089'123	75'541	177'367	407'592	2'140'548
Travel & Related Expenses	34'650	17'750	74'941	9'625	23'211	7'760	167'937
Information	13'355	5'087	244'976	6'090	28'576	2'572	300'655
Consultants	11'720	7'842	38'613	14'000	28'415	1'264	101'853
General Expenses	133'692	29'084	435'873	31'070	88'345	158'034	876'098
Training Workshops & Seminars	80'000	50'250	215'225		46'125	844	392'444
Security	49'925	5'483	181'041	8'564	34'913		279'925
Subtotal Training, Information & General	323'342	115'496	1'190'668	69'349	249'584	170'474	2'118'912
TOTAL BUDGET	1'125'381	342'104	4'474'801	194'671	622'846	691'088	7'450'891