

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

CENTRAL ASIA

24 October 2003

Appeal No. 01.87/2003

Appeal Target: CHF 5,298,557 (USD 3,635,082 / EUR 3,597,293);

Budget revised to: CHF 4,234,140 (USD 3.2 million / EUR 2.7 million) with this update (please see attached)

Programme Update No. 2

Period covered: January – September 2003

The Federation's mission is to improve the lives of vulnerable people by mobilizing the power of humanity. It is the world's largest humanitarian organization and its millions of volunteers are active in over 180 countries.

For more information: www.ifrc.org

In Brief

Appeal coverage: See attached Contributions List for live details.

http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf_appeals.pl?annual03/1-2-3%20-%20ap018703.pdf

Related Emergency or Annual Appeals: Tajikistan annual appeal (01.86/03)

Programme Summary: The regional delegation for Central Asia supports five national Red Crescent Societies: Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan to increase their capacity to fulfil their humanitarian mandate. The support is provided in all four core programme areas of the Federation's main policy document - Strategy 2010 - and based on the National Societies' own strategies and priorities. In its work, the regional delegation builds on its 2+2 planning process that shapes its long term vision and structure to facilitate sustainable development of the National Societies in the region for the coming four years.

This report aims to reflect changes in operations after the budget revision. The attached contributions include pledges that are for project cycles that run into 2004. The humanitarian values project remains chronically underfunded. Population movement and safe motherhood are also lacking funds.

Operational developments

This report highlights major changes in programmes and impact on beneficiaries after the revision of the original appeal budget against actual income. Main changes are related to Health and Care and Disaster Management programmes due to late receipt of pledges, Humanitarian Values due to low response and Population Movement that has received very little income.

Health and care

The health and care programme received 54% of coverage. The income has covered all planned activities except for mother and child care. The core activities in the region, namely TB prevention, HIV/AIDS, safe motherhood and first aid, are a continuation of 2002 projects. Safe motherhood, however, was planned for four countries, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan. Due to insufficient funding, it is currently run from other

sources (in Uzbekistan and Turkmenistan) or is integrated into other activities (in Kazakhstan, the Semipalatinsk maternal health services are integrated with TB prevention, in Karaganda with the health promotion/first aid programme). In Turkmenistan, the health programme made savings due to the introduction of a commercial exchange rate in the country that enabled activities to continue as planned.

Goal: The role of the Central Asian national societies in health care of respective countries is increased.

Objective: In 2003, the capacities of the Central Asian national societies to address the main health problems of communities are improved through health promotion, first aid, complementing national tuberculosis, HIV/AIDS and mother and child care programmes.

Expected result 1: By the end 2003, 1600 TB patients have been targeted to decrease their burden of TB through direct observation and social support (food parcel or hot meal, hygiene kits and homecare) and TB awareness have been raised among 20.000 people.

TB projects in the region received sufficient funding. It was, therefore, agreed that contributions received in August 2003 will be partly secured for 2004 to ensure the continuity of the programme.

Expected result 2: Involvement of Central Asia National Societies in HIV/AIDS prevention in their respective countries is increased through extensive efforts in raising awareness among 30.000 young people, commercial sex workers and I/V drug users.

The programme started in Turkmenistan and Kyrgyzstan in the beginning of the year as it was continuation of the previous year's programme. With funds available for HIV/AIDS, in August 2003, activities have just commenced in Kazakhstan and Uzbekistan and partly will be secured for 2004. Planned activities include training of 400 trainers (70% youth and 30% of commercial sex workers and people living with HIV/AIDS), training of nurses in home care and psychological support for people living with HIV/AIDS (40 nurses in both countries) as well as printing and distribution of information material (leaflets, 20,000 copies). Red Crescent Societies of Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and Turkmenistan have received sufficient condoms for the programme from PSI (Population Service International), an NGO working on HIV/AIDS prevention. This means that the societies will have to buy fewer condoms. Two information campaigns will be conducted in each country.

As a result, all National Societies will be able to increase the number of beneficiaries, train more volunteers and youth and other risk groups (commercial sex workers, I/V drug users) to influence their behaviour. Increased funding will enable a new important element of the programme: the involvement of visiting nurses to provide care to people living with HIV/AIDS and work to raise awareness and reduce stigma.

Expected result 3: The Red Crescent Societies of Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan take an active part in Country Coordination Mechanism (CCM) of the Global Fund to control HIV/AIDS, TB and Malaria.

Activities planned to implement this expected result were not affected by budget revision and are being implemented according to the original plan.

Expected result 4: By the end of 2003 the quality of health promotion and first aid training to 16,000 volunteers and community members at branch level has been improved through training based on a common regional curriculum. 10 health staff from selected branches has improved their technical skills in health aspects of disaster management with the main focus on vulnerability assessment, epidemic control and first aid

Additionally to planned activities, the Turkmen RC will be able to procure First Aid training mannequins for First Aid posts in five branches partly due to savings on commercial exchange rate. All societies will procure and distribute the planned amount of First Aid kits, except Uzbekistan (80 instead of 100 kits). The number of trainings in Kyrgyzstan will be increased from 25 to 29.

Expected result 5: By the end of 2003, maternal health services have received improved assistance from six branches of the Red Crescent through increased knowledge of 2,000 pregnant women in safe pregnancy and deliveries, potential complications, risk factor and infant care.

This activity has been planned for four countries, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan. This area of work has not been supported and is therefore integrated into other activities (in Kazakhstan, the Semipalatinsk maternal health services are integrated with TB prevention, in Karaganda with health promotion/First Aid programme) or is implemented through other than appeal sources (in Uzbekistan and Turkmenistan)

Disaster Management

Disaster Management received 94% coverage. This includes previous years' contributions for programmes, such as the Afghan Crisis, the DIPECHO disaster preparedness contract in Uzbekistan and the Uzbekistan Drought appeal. Income received in the second half of the year (cash and kind) will enable some activities to be added to the planned ones. Disaster preparedness officers of the Central Asia National Societies agreed to initiate evaluation of mitigation projects, build National Societies' disaster preparedness staff capacities and increase disaster preparedness stocks, with second hand clothing.

Goal: The suffering and vulnerability level of high risk groups in Central Asia are reduced through effective disaster management system of Central Asian national societies and other stakeholders in the region.

Objective: By the end of 2003, the disaster management capacity of the Red Crescent Societies of Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan has increased through improved planning capacities, increased volunteers recruitment and training, logistical support for programmes and increased community participation in mitigation projects and activities, matching the characteristics of a well-prepared national society.

Expected result 1: By the end of 2003, each of the four Central Asia National Societies have developed, disseminated and started implementation of the disaster preparedness plans at all levels, linked to the country national disaster preparedness plan, where available.

Activities to achieve this expected result continue as planned.

Expected Result 2: By the end of 2003 Central Asian National Societies have established one regional disaster response team (RDRT), conducted one exchange visit per each national society and carried out practical training for 80-100 staff members and volunteers in each Central Asian National Society with a focus on branch rescue and sanitary teams.

Activities to achieve this expected result have not been affected by the current budget revision. They continue as planned.

Expected Result 3: By the end 2003, four Central Asia NS (Kazakh RC, Uzbek RC, Kyrgyz RC and Turkmen RC) have developed a minimum of two participatory community based projects, in a gender balanced manner, to address issues of mitigation and early warning. In Turkmenistan and Kazakhstan, the NS have also implemented one recovery project based on the results of the vulnerability capacity analysis (VCA) conducted in these countries.

With funds available from pledges received in August 2003 the disaster preparedness officers of the Central Asia National Societies have an informal agreement to develop and conduct mitigation projects evaluation. The first pilot evaluation is proposed to be done in Turkmenistan. Other additional activities will be building capacities of National Societies DP officers.

Expected Result 4: By the end of 2003, an integrated approach is developed by the Central Asia NS to address disaster preparedness management issues through coordination efforts with local authorities, United Nations (UN), ICRC and other partners and through the integration of relevant Central Asia national societies programmes, such as organisational development (OD) and health, with the disaster management (DM) programme.

Activities reported in the programme update number 1 have not been affected by the lack of funding. They continue as planned.

Expected Result 5: By the end of 2003, the logistical capacity of the Central Asia NS in responding to emergency and ongoing needs has increased through the support provided to construct warehouses in selected National Societies, through vehicle support, logistics training, and four exchange visits.

The disaster preparedness stocks of the National Societies will be increased with second hand clothing contributed in August 2003. This was a planned contribution for four countries (Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan), received later than expected but it did not affect the original plan.

Expected result 6: By the end of 2003, the disaster preparedness and response within four Central Asia National Societies (Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan and Turkmenistan) has improved by prepositioning of non-food items in six disaster preparedness centres in Uzbekistan, three in Kyrgyzstan, four in Kazakhstan and four in Turkmenistan. The communication facilities and awareness on disaster preparedness and response at different levels has increased through media, printed materials and public sessions.

The Uzbekistan Drought operation was extended after consultation with donors - to April 2003 - to continue support needs based activities in the region. These include community based health education, first aid and medicines/syringes for medical institutions to provide free services to poor communities, children footwear for poor, large families and maintenance of early warning systems and improved communication capacities. The society finalised reporting on the operation. The report is available at:

http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf_appeals.pl?01/2701f.pdf

Dissemination of Principles and Values will be integrated into Disaster Management through printing of three issues of a regional newsletter Compass and the World Disaster Report.

Expected result 7: By the end of 2003, access to material and non-material support for vulnerable forced migrants in five countries of Central Asia has improved by an enriched nutritional status of 600 vulnerable refugees and IDP families, by 60% increase in hygiene awareness of 3,500 families and by vocational training provided to these selected refugee and IDP families.

Although Population Movement programme has received very low response insufficient for planned activities, the National Societies are interested to continue support to this vulnerable group, seeking funds outside the appeal and cooperate with relevant organisations (IOM, UNHCR).

Organisational Development

The appeal budget for 2004 will be at the same level of the revised budget 2003. In 2003, the programme has so far received on average 81% of the original appeal coverage. The Organisational Development (OD) department's human resources structure has been reduced and the OD delegate and one officer prioritised activities. This resulted in reducing the number and costs of some activities. One positive result achieved was that National Societies take more responsibility and ownership in terms of finding their own financial sources.

Goal: The Central Asian national societies become well-functioning national societies which are relevant, effective and efficient in providing services to the vulnerable people in their countries.

Objective: The Central Asian national societies are initiating a process to adopt and adjust their governance, management and functional structure in order to better fulfil their mandate to serve the vulnerable.

Expected result 1: By the end of 2003, 1) the overall management - including leadership, staff and volunteers of the Central Asian national societies - has improved through training and coaching on human resource management, 2) financial management and 3) fundraising emphasising the link between activities, structure, statutes and regulations.

Activities to achieve this expected result have not been affected by the current budget revision. They have been progressing according to the original plan.

Expected result 2: By the end of 2003, the Central Asian National Societies have introduced draft versions of their new statutes and structures clarifying the role of governance and management and taking into account the need for more accountability and transparency.

The statutes and change process is progressing according to the National Societies action plans. The number of meetings and workshops had to be decreased due to insufficient funds and resources and have been gained partly by integrating discussions of statutes and change process with leadership and management training. This did not affect the impact as all National Societies' headquarters staff and branch chair people took part in these practical workshops.

Expected result 3: By the end of 2003, most of branches of the Central Asian National Societies have increased their capacity in service delivery for developing their management, fundraising and community involvement through well targeted, planned and integrated programmes which will lead to an improved image in the public and a developed civil society.

Monitoring visits did not take place due to lack of capacity in the regional OD department. Funds allocated for monitoring have not been spent. National Societies could not take over this, partly due to lack of experience and capacities.

Expected result 4: By the end of 2003, the youth movement of the Central Asian national societies has consolidated its role and image as an effective actor of Red Crescent work, being fully supported by the leadership of the Central Asian national societies, particularly in fighting stigmatisation of people living with tuberculosis and HIV/IDS, in disseminating preventive messages in these areas through peer education, and in advocating humanitarian values more widely.

The youth programmes have been implemented by the national societies with the regional delegation's minimal support. There was no reduction in funding.

Humanitarian Values

57,000 CHF funding for the Humanitarian Values programme was provided in March against the CHF 144,147 total appealed for, (30% coverage). Due to this underfunding, the programme has been run from other programme funding sources, such as health, disaster management and organisational development. The capacity of National Societies and the regional delegation is being utilised within health and care (fighting stigma and health campaigns); disaster management (publication of a regional newsletter *Compass*); and youth promoting the Fundamental Principles and tolerance.

Promotion of tolerance and respect for human beings, with a focus on displaced people, was a part of humanitarian values programme in this appeal. Poor response to the population movement projects, however, affected planned activities. National Societies will, nevertheless, continue activities from their own funding and seek support from other sources.

Goal: Effectiveness of the national societies to deliver their services in core programmes is increased through promotion of fundamental principles and humanitarian values.

Objective: By the end of 2003, the Central Asian National Societies have improved their capacities to promote the understanding of the fundamental principles and humanitarian values of the RCRC Movement in the general public through influencing the behaviour in local communities.

Expected result 1: Respect for and implementation of the Movement's fundamental principles has increased through a behavioural change in implementing community-based activities on TB/HIV/AIDS prevention, disaster preparedness and response, social, legal and psychological support to migrants.

A lack of donor response prevented the launch of a website for Red Crescent Society of Turkmenistan and maintenance and update of websites for the Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and Uzbekistan Red Crescent Societies. Field trips planned by National Society information officers to highlight Red Crescent work in this area were reduced and will be funded through disaster management programme (e.g. from seven to two trips in Kyrgyzstan). This will result in less visibility of initiatives via National Society newsletters and less contribution to the Federation's internationally-renowned web site.

Dissemination of the Red Crescent's Principles and Values at community level was implemented in an integrated way with the Health and Care and Disaster Management (DM) programmes. This initiative was supported by Health and DM programmes in Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan and Kyrgyzstan both financially and with human resources. This integrated approach enabled costs and resources to be shared and the NS to make progress in implementation.

Printed materials, to promote principles and values, are an important component of the programme. However due to a lack of response to the appeal, the number of products has been reduced and some plans shelved. Initiatives affected include the printing of posters promoting respect for cultural diversity for ethnically mixed communities in border areas of Turkmenistan and Kyrgyzstan. Case studies on health, disaster management and population movement, will not be produced as a training tool as planned. A limited number of printed materials and other activities will be aimed at fewer beneficiaries, reducing impact.

Expected result 2: Awareness of government authorities, national and international organisations, as well as the media about the achievements and needs of the Red Crescent Societies in the programme areas has increased through the representation of the Central Asian national societies at national and international levels, through the dissemination of printed materials, regular publications, presentations on different levels and targeted information campaigns.

Activities to achieve this expected result continue as planned.

Expected result 3: By the end of 2003, a total 250 staff members and 500 volunteers of the Central Asian national societies in five countries, at the headquarters and branch levels, have improved their skills in performance, communication and promotion of fundamental principles and values through the distribution and adequate use of existing national societies and Federation's tools, such as the youth guidelines and the two-day training module "From Principles to Action".

With funds received in March 2003, the regional delegation assisted national societies with the production of 415 editions of the training module 'From Principles to Action' (a guide for instructors and participants) for updating RC staff and volunteers on the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, key policy documents and implementation of the Movement's Fundamental Principles. The following step in this process is training in three pilot RC branches. However, due to insufficient funding, training was rescheduled for 2004.

Expected result 4: By the end of 2003, public awareness campaigns in all five Central Asian countries contribute to the development of conditions leading to more tolerance and respect between migrants and the host communities as part and follow-up of the 2002 regional action to reduce discrimination.

The anti-discrimination component of the programme has been incorporated into Disaster Management and Health activities. A similar integrated approach has helped to implement all public events and campaigns related to HIV/AIDS stigma, World Red Cross Red Crescent Day. Red Crescent initiatives in multiethnic communities on cultural diversity have been planned for two countries, Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan. Due to limited funding these activities (printing posters on promotion of cultural diversity and tolerance) had to be cancelled in Kyrgyzstan. In Kazakhstan the activities were implemented as planned. A magazine for Afghan women, produced in Kyrgyzstan for three previous years, was printed for the last time this year from funds left from 2002 and its future is not clear.

Federation Coordination

Goal: All components of the RCRC Movement and other partners agree upon a framework of cooperation, which will be reflected in the RAS/CAS document in order to strengthen the five national societies and effectively reduce the suffering of the vulnerable.

Objective: By the end of 2003, the coordination the programme focus and its relevance in each country is improved through the ongoing dialogue between all partners, the improved exchange between Central Asia national societies, and through the ongoing revision of the RAS/CAS document.

Expected result: By the end of 2003 the coordination efforts by the Federation are reflected in improved and transparent communication among all partners, a participatory and inclusive planning process, the effective use of resources, in appropriate human resource development, and more focused programme implementation respective the needs of the five national societies of Central Asia and beneficiaries.

The programme has received 109% coverage of the original appeal budget enabling implementation to proceed as planned. The activities reported in the first programme update have been ongoing without significant change.

International Representation

Goal: The mandate of the Central Asia national societies as part of the International RCRC Movement is well disseminated among the various governments, UN agencies, international and national organisations, as well as other stakeholders in the field.

Objective: By the end of 2003, the image, profile and visibility of the Central Asia national societies has improved through the support of the delegation in advocating at the national, regional and international levels and among different actors on the activities of the Central Asia national societies, also their major issues of concern and the needs in the country.

Expected result 1: The general profile of the five national societies in Central Asia has increased and their relations to government authorities, national and international organisations and to the media improved through the support of the Federation.

Funding enabled several activities. One of the key initiatives was the 2003 partnership meeting. Additionally, funds were utilised in support of the visit of the Federation's Secretary General to the region, which was not part of this annual appeal. This visit was a major opportunity to promote the humanitarian agenda in Central Asia and to focus on the plight of the region's vulnerable communities.

Expected result 2: The discussion on the Red Crescent law was advanced in all five Central Asia national societies.

Activities reported in the programme update no.1 continue as planned without changes.

Field Management programme

An overview will be provided in the annual report.

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

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

BUDGET 2003

PROGRAMME BUDGETS SUMMARY

Appeal no.: 01.87/03

Name: Central Asia

PROGRAMME:	Organisational Development	Health & Care	Disaster Management	Humanitarian Values	Federation Coordination	International Representation	Total
	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF
Shelter & construction	0	0	154,817	0	0	0	154,817
Clothing & textiles	0	3,600	400,110	0	0	0	403,710
Food	0	169,174	0	0	0	0	169,174
Seeds & plants	0	0	23,584	0	0	0	23,584
Water & Sanitation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Medical & first aid	0	31,051	0	0	0	0	31,051
Teaching materials	8,124	5,100	33,204	500	0	0	46,928
Utensils & tools	0	0	125,760	0	0	0	125,759
Other relief supplies	0	51,297	67,358	0	0	0	118,654
SUPPLIES	8,124	260,222	804,833	500	0	0	1,073,679
Land & Buildings	0	0	263,922	0	0	0	263,922
Vehicles	9,336	0	0	0	0	0	9,336
Computers & telecom	21,000	2,727	16,153	5,480	0	0	45,359
Medical equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other capital exp.	15,525	0	80,333	2,800	0	0	98,658
CAPITAL EXPENSES	45,861	2,727	360,408	8,280	0	0	417,275
Warehouse & Distribution	0	63,818	5,012	0	0	0	68,830
Transport & Vehicules	2,436	24,133	68,317	0	44,376	0	139,261
TRANSPORT & STORAGE	2,436	87,951	73,329	0	44,376	0	208,091
Program Support Recharges	42,870	68,987	138,605	6,337	19,243	1,281	277,322
PSR	42,870	68,987	138,605	6,337	19,243	1,281	277,322
Personnel-delegates	109,000	101,840	135,128	0	162,000	0	507,968
Personnel-national staff	74,320	211,306	125,858	28,755	25,100	0	465,339
Consultants	39,230	0	7,370	0	1,800	0	48,400
PERSONNEL	222,550	313,146	268,356	28,755	188,900	0	1,021,707
W/shops & Training	242,740	97,723	159,468	16,200	12,000	0	528,131
WORKSHOPS & TRAINING	242,740	97,723	159,468	16,200	12,000	0	528,131
Travel & related expenses	48,600	10,560	99,493	2,935	22,750	12,695	197,033
Information	31,615	112,746	114,605	26,344	2,160	3,000	290,469
Other General costs	14,748	74,911	113,289	8,135	6,619	2,728	220,428
GENERAL EXPENSES	94,963	198,217	327,387	37,414	31,529	18,423	707,931
TOTAL BUDGET:	659,544	1,028,973	2,132,386	97,486	296,048	19,704	4,234,140