

ANNUAL REPORT



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

2 May 2005

In Brief

Appeal No. 01.82/2004; Period covered: January - December 2004

Appeal target: CHF 4,963,083 (USD 4,146,520 or EUR 3,216,910)

Related Emergency or Annual Appeals:

Russian Federation Annual Appeal 2004. For details, please see the website at http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf_appeals.pl?annual04/018204.pdf

Russian Federation Annual Appeal 2004 - Programme Update no.1. For details, please see the website at http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf_appeals.pl?annual04/01820401.pdf

Russian Federation Annual Appeal 2004 - Programme Update no.2. For details, please see the website at http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf_appeals.pl?annual04/01820402.pdf

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The International Federation's mission is to improve the lives of vulnerable people by mobilizing the power of humanity. The Federation is the world's largest humanitarian organization, and its millions of volunteers are active in over 181 countries. All international assistance to support vulnerable communities seeks to adhere to the Code of Conduct and the Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response, according to the SPHERE Project. Please access the Federation's website at <http://www.ifrc.org>

Disaster Management

Programme objective: The Russian Red Cross (RRC) organisational and management capacity in disaster management is strengthened at HQ and regional levels (at least 5 regional branches) through enhanced disaster preparedness capacity, long-term support in rehabilitation of vulnerable people and continuous support to migrants.

Projects designed to meet the objective are: Population Movement (funded by British Red Cross); Children's Playrooms in Ingushetia (funded by British Red Cross); Food Security (funded by Japanese Red Cross); Disaster

Preparedness (funded by British Red Cross). The RRC and International Federation continue to seek funding for all programmes within the framework of the annual appeal 2005 (For the whole Russian Federation Annual Appeal for 2005, please go the website at http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf_appeals.pl?annual05/05AA073.pdf).

Table 1. Donor support and implementation timeframe of disaster management activities within the appeal

Programme	Regions	Donor Support	Implementing timeframe
Population movement	Nizhny Novogorod, Orenburg, Novosibirsk, Smolensk, Samara, Belgorod	Swedish Red Cross	May 2004 - ongoing
Children's playrooms in Ingushetia	Ingushetia/ North Ossetia	British Red Cross	Programme ended
Food security	Magadan	Japanese Red Cross	Programme ended

Although disaster response and preparedness capacity remain minimal, RRC in cooperation with the Federation Delegation continues to manage and coordinate disaster response operations and assist vulnerable people affected by natural and manmade disasters throughout the Russian Federation. Ongoing activities in the regions maintain and build upon existing capacities, through training of staff and developing closer cooperation with RRC Headquarters and Federation Delegation Relief and Logistics experts. Efforts continue in the regions to sustain existing programmes while further funding is sought. During 2004, the programmes funded by British Red Cross/DFID (Department for International Development, UK) came to a premature end, due to funding reallocations by DFID.

Actual result

Children's playrooms in Ingushetia

Despite decreasing numbers of children attending, regular RRC playroom staff continued to run the Sputnik playroom until 1st April 2004, when the Sputnik camp for internally displaced persons (IDPs) was closed in accordance with orders from the Ingushetia Republic Ministry of Affairs. Teachers conducted games designed to advance development of children's motor skills and social adaptation. In addition, RRC psychologists continued to evaluate children's cognitive and emotional behaviour and their ability to interact with class mates and family members.

Analysis of activities shows an ongoing improvement in children's behaviour, reduction in stress levels and achievements in physical and psychological preparation for school. School teachers in particular commented on camp children's successful adaptation to new school environments.

Ongoing assessments of the Red Cross playrooms in Ingushetia demonstrated the success of the programme – it was appreciated by children, teachers and parents, and the community as a whole. Psychological support visibly helped children to adapt to their surroundings and cope with the pressures of internal migration.

For further details on playrooms activities and analysis of the impact on the children attending playrooms, their families and other camp residents, please refer to previous programme updates at <http://www.ifrc.org/where/country/cn6.asp?countryid=142>

Table 2. Number of children attending playrooms in "Sputnik" camp

Sputnik 2004	Number of visits to playrooms
January	1538
February	1476
March	947
Total	3958

After the closure of all camps for IDPs in Ingushetia on 1st April 2004, the remaining funds provided to support children's playrooms in these camps was used to support a kindergarten for **136** internally displaced children from Chechnya, North Ossetia and local villages on the border of North Ossetia and Ingushetia. RRC psychologists provided psychological training for teachers and counselling for both children and teachers, themselves IDPs. The teachers now provide the majority of psychological care to the children, although a Red Cross psychologist continues to visit the kindergarten to support and advise teachers. Results from the assessment for the kindergarten programme are expected to be similar to those of the children's playrooms project.



Playground equipment was transferred from the playrooms in IDP camps in Ingushetia, repainted and installed outside the kindergarten in Northern Ossetia



In addition to psychological counselling, children enjoy traditional games and activities at the newly furnished kindergarten

Constraints: The only constraint encountered during the implementation of the programme was a time delay of 2 weeks as a result of unrest in the region.

Disaster management –development of RRC DP/DR system and management consultancy (with branches)

During the reporting period an increasing number of small scale emergencies all over the Russian Federation impacted on more community groups who were already vulnerable (e.g. about 70% of people made homeless after the Altai earthquake in September 2003 are continuing to live in temporary shelter). Russian Red Cross is focusing on strengthening its disaster preparedness and response system, and at the same time enhancing the coping capacity of vulnerable populations through disaster awareness and first aid training campaigns.

The programme goal and objectives for 2004 were closely interlinked with the activities initiated in 2003 within the Western Siberia project, implemented with the support of British Red Cross, and with Russian Red Cross projects implemented in cooperation with the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC). New approaches to further implementation of the Russian Red Cross Strategic Plan for Development 2010 in the field of disaster preparedness have been sought. Target groups for the programme included Russian Red Cross headquarters department of functional development, Russian Red Cross disaster management council, 89 Russian Red Cross regional branches and over 300,000 people belonging to the most vulnerable community groups affected by disasters.

Actual Result: Programme activities continued to develop according to the indicators and planned activities outlined in the annual appeal logical framework. Disaster management activities primarily focused on: identification of the most frequently occurring natural and man-made disasters; an assessment of Russian Red Cross branches' capacity to tackle disaster response and preparedness issues; and capacity building through regional programmes in West Siberia, North-West and North Caucasus zones. Also a number of disaster management and first aid training courses were conducted to compliment disaster management capacity building efforts.

To improve RRC disaster management programme planning, the RRC disaster management unit supported by the Federation delegation finalized its vulnerability and disaster response capacity assessment, run jointly with the Ministry for Emergencies.

With the support of the Russian Red Cross headquarters disaster management department, national society branches in the Southern federal districts engaged in the development of a regional disaster preparedness and disaster response plan. Disaster preparedness plans have been used by Russian Red Cross to implement activities in response to four disasters (relief operation for **806** people affected by floods in Archangelsk oblast, Republics of Dagestan and Altai, and Moscow) and in the organization of blood donation. Approximately 30% of Russian Red Cross branches supported people affected by local disasters during 2004.

Russian Red Cross headquarters disaster management department and the Federation delegation disaster preparedness and relief officers conducted a disaster management workshop for the Southern region (including North Caucasus). During the workshop, 24 participants from 13 local branches studied disaster preparedness and response planning processes, coordination and vulnerability and capacity assessment methodology with a field exercise, in accordance with Federation guidelines. The workshop was a follow up to a related seminar in 2002. Comparison between pre and post workshop test results completed by participants indicates an increase of knowledge in the field of Disaster preparedness and management.

The final first aid training of trainers course within the British Red Cross / DFID-funded Western Siberia project was held in Kemerovo for 18 first aid instructors from three regional RRC branches.

Russian Red Cross disaster preparedness stocks have been situated in two Federal districts (Western Siberia – in Kemerovo; and the Southern region in Nalchik). A proportion of the emergency stocks was distributed among 19 local branches for emergency response purposes. The total capacity of the newly pre-positioned disaster preparedness stocks consisting of 10 items, of a total value of around USD 100,000 (CHF 122,170), is sufficient to meet the emergency needs of 2,000 affected people.

RRC began to design awareness materials on floods preparedness for distribution throughout disaster-prone South regions. Currently Russian Red Cross is discussing possible financial support of printing of these information materials with the ICRC.

Following an earthquake in Altai Krai, Russian Red Cross and the Russian Federation Ministry of Emergencies worked together to compile information materials for Siberia and the Far East on response in times of earthquakes. Russian Red Cross has since revised its priorities but the completed information is ready for printing.

During 2004, Russian Red Cross staff and volunteers conducted 97 first aid training courses for community members.

Approach for 2005:

- To build a small scale RRC disaster response capacity focusing on first aid, psychological support and reestablishing communications with loved ones;
- To train a RRC assessment team responsible for supporting RRC branches in first phase response and advising RRC HQ/Federation delegation on the need to scale up assistance.

Population Movement

From May 2004 RRC, with support from the International Federation and funding from Swedish Red Cross, continued implementation of the following population movement projects:

1. Regional reception points for involuntary migrants in Nizhny Novgorod, Orenburg and Kemerovo
2. Emergency legal counselling points for involuntary migrants at railways stations (at railway station in Novosibirsk) and regional RRC branch in Smolensk

3. Summer camps for involuntary migrants children in Belgorod and Samara

Programme objectives:

1. Provide professional legal, psychological and social support to involuntary migrants and vulnerable groups of local residents on the regional level free of charge.
2. Take part in implementation of the Federal special programme 'Developing ways of increasing tolerance and reducing extremism in Russian society' by conducting tolerance trainings at schools.
3. Strengthen coordination between RRC and governmental structures working in the migration sphere (Federal Migration Service, Ministry of Interior Passport-Visa Service, Ministry of Labour and Social Development, Ministry of Health etc).
4. Attract attention of civil society to the problem of involuntary migration.
5. Strengthen organizational capacities of RRC regional branches and clearly show action of RRC mandate as a neutral and impartial organization.

During implementation of the "regional reception points for involuntary migrants" project, assistance was provided directly at the RRC regional branches (for migrants and vulnerable residents of the regional centres) as well as during regular field actions together with representatives of territorial Migration Departments (for other people living in the region). During the reporting period, 3112 persons (including 1728 migrants) visited RRC regional and emergency reception points in Novosibirsk railway station, Orenburg, Nizhny Novgorod, Kemerovo and Smolensk, and were provided with legal, psychological and social consultations.

Within the "emergency legal counseling points for the involuntary migrants at the railway stations" project, legal support was provided to the needy people directly on the premises of the railway stations that were provided to RRC free of charge. 537 persons (including 437 migrants) were provided with consultations by RRC legal consultants at the railway stations.

Table 2: No. of children at summer camps in Belgorod (30 July – 21 August) and Samara (17 July – 6 August) 2004

Region	Number of migrants' children in the region (registered)	Number of children in the camp		Total number of children in the summer camp
		Migrants	Local residents	
Belgorod	2,326	20	90	110
Samara	1,017	16	291	307
Total	3,343	36	381	417

RRC staff working in the summer camps carried out the following activities:

- health-improving activities,
- psycho-rehabilitation activities,
- cultural activities,
- sports activities
- familiarisation with the history and activity of the Russian Red Cross, International Red Cross Movement and the RRC regional branch.

Impact: An effective network was established to support the increasing flow of migrants entering the Russian Federation. However, it also demonstrates the need to improve effectiveness of regional reception points through increasing capacity in the regions and supporting the branches to overcome the constraints mentioned below.

The increase in the number of people visiting regional reception points indicates the success of the programme in the region. RRC has apparently publicised well the benefits of its services to the target population and persuaded migrants to revisit its reception centres.

The programme has helped RRC regional branches develop. Areas of improvement include: material and technical bases through new staff and training; the establishment of a legal database; and monthly reporting mechanisms. The RRC's image and authority in the sphere of assisting forced migrants has improved through widespread dissemination of information on RRC activities and the establishment of contacts with state organisations.

Strengthened links with state organisations have resulted in more professional services to migrants. This should facilitate future such programmes. In particular, 49 field trips, by RRC and Ministry of Interior representatives to areas with a high concentration of involuntary migrants, provided them with legal, social and psychological support. One such field action by the RRC West Siberian Railway branch resulted in 875 people receiving humanitarian aid to the sum of 225,000 RUR (USD 7,982; CHF 9,751) at 5 different railway stations. RRC branches have established relations with the regional departments of the following state services: social welfare; education; health; and labour.

Furthermore, well publicised work of Red Cross psychologists, legal advisers and social workers has led to increased recognition and the opportunity to develop working relations with non-government institutions dealing with social issues.

Improvements were made in conducting social, legal and psychological counselling for forced migrants and alleviating pressures experienced, in particular during the first months after their arrival. Beneficiary reports recorded by programme counsellors indicate success in meeting programme objectives. Forced migrants commented that their adaptation to new surroundings was speeded up due to support of RRC services. RRC counsellors indicated their satisfaction with the awareness of the RRC support network in the eight regions. In addition, the attitude of the local population towards migrants has been positively influenced by information dissemination and RRC seminars on forced migration and associated discrimination and tolerance.

Participating RRC branches organised seminars to share experiences among RRC staff and discuss programme priorities and sustainability. The programme assisted migrants in: knowing their basic rights in the Russian Federation; improving their quality of life and raising awareness; and helping to reduce the stigma towards them from the local population. Vulnerable groups were able to visit qualified RRC staff and apply for free legal, psychological and social assistance. In general beneficiaries expressed gratitude to the RRC and donors for their assistance, and a wish that the programme continued. Bearing this in mind RRC and the International Federation continue to seek funds to sustain implementation.

Constraints

- Humanitarian aid provided was not sufficient to meet needs, in particular the availability of food parcels and hygiene kits
- Reporting formats were criticised as being too complicated
- Smolensk emergency reception point only had a small number of visitors
- No training provided for new RRC staff
- Insufficient information materials on relevant issues for staff and beneficiaries

Approach for 2005, to:

- further attract public attention to the problem of involuntary migration using methods successful in previous population movement initiatives
- continue to provide voluntary migrants with free daily professional social, legal and psychological services
- broadcast information on RRC activities in the region more widely in the mass media (newspapers, radio, television)
- continue to organise a number of field trips to areas with a large number of involuntary migrants

- continue strengthening links with state departments, local authorities and other public organisations working on involuntary migration
- distribute a new range of informative material to involuntary migrants

Foodsecurity

Maintenance of food security of vulnerable groups of the population in Magadan region: October 2003 – April 2004

Programme objective: RRC to conduct procurement and distribution of 20 fishermen sets (including additional clothing and equipment for fishermen) for needy fishermen teams, and 4,000 seed sets for distribution to approximately 17,350 beneficiaries.

Beneficiaries of fishermen sets are fishermen teams and reindeer breeders living in small villages who were selected by the local administration and fishermen department. Each set should last at least three years, and in return for receipt of these sets, fishermen will be required to contribute a number of fish to the most needy in their home village. Seed sets – containing fertilisers and seeds to enable food security during summer time – were distributed to the most vulnerable population in Magadan population. Beneficiaries include families with several children and a total income below the minimum subsistence¹ income and lonely invalids and pensioners living below the poverty rate².

Please refer to the International Federation website for further details:

http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf_appeals.pl?annual04/018204.pdf

Constraints

- The second shipment of fishermen sets was delayed due to bad weather. As a result, the RRC branch requested and received approval of a non-cost extension of programme implementation timeframe.
- The original plan to distribute 25 fishermen sets and 6000 seed sets was revised to meet budget restrictions
- Due to an unexpected increase in costs, the original planned number of beneficiaries was reduced from 20,000 to 14,000.

Impact: Despite the setbacks, the operation was completed successfully. The relief officer learned from the head of one of the beneficiary communities that the sets distributed met beneficiary needs to a much greater extent than the sets distributed within a Federation/RRC programme 3 years earlier. This was because lists of items to be included in the sets were compiled in Magadan region by local people with specific knowledge of the needs, whereas in the previous programme the lists were compiled in Moscow.

The programme's distribution of new computer equipment and close cooperation with local authorities contributed to local Red Cross capacity. Red Cross intervention in the region was well publicised, increasing the Red Cross profile as a result.

Activities have had a positive effect on the lives and socio-economic circumstances of vulnerable populations in the Magadan region. In addition to increasing food security levels through the provision of equipment for traditional survival methods, Red Cross cooperation with local authorities has opened up the possibility to further regenerate these traditions through the provision of fishing licences.

¹ The subsistence minimum is the aggregate value of a set of material benefits and services calculated on the basis of the minimum consumer budget, which ensures the minimum socially admissible level of personal consumption.

² The income level people require to buy life's basic necessities— food, clothing, housing—and satisfy their most important sociocultural needs. Also called *subsistence minimum*. <http://www.worldbank.org>

In addition to activities outlined in the project plan, Magadan RRC branch continues to implement a series of local projects to assist the local vulnerable population. The activities include:

- collection and distribution of second hand clothes, shoes and domestic items
- medical-social assistance provided on RRC branch premises
- working in cooperation with the State employment centre to locate job opportunities for people with limited capabilities
- providing assistance to former prison inmates
- broadcasting of RRC first aid programme in the local media
- promoting health lifestyles
- conducting activities to celebrate “the decade of disabled people” and New Year.
- Local fundraising

Humanitarian Values

Programme objective: Red Cross / Red Crescent humanitarian values and fundamental principles are promoted within the Russian Red Cross, its volunteers and partners and disseminated to the general public.

During the reporting period activities conducted in accordance with the appeal 2004 logical framework were limited due to funding constraints. For information on **Reducing HIV/AIDS related stigma** please refer to the **Peer education** section of this annual report.



Billboards, advertising World TB Day and bearing the USAID, Russian Red Cross, International Federation, EU and WHO emblems, were posted on roads leading into Moscow and on the circle line in the metro

Actual Result: World TB day was celebrated in each region where the TB project (see Health and Care section later) is implemented as well as in Moscow, where Russian Red Cross and Federation representatives took part in a press conference in cooperation with WHO, the Russian Federation Ministry of Health and other non-government organisations working in the sphere of TB prevention. In addition, billboards (on a highway leading to Moscow) and stickers (on the Moscow metro) were posted to raise awareness of World TB Day. A poster competition was held among schoolchildren throughout Russia, and a charity concert in Moscow marked the World TB Day itself.

Articles on the Russian Red Cross TB programme have appeared on the International Federation website <http://www.ifrc.org/docs/news/04/04032305>

At the regional level, RRC branches organized activities as detailed in the **Health and Care** section below. The majority of these activities aimed to raise public awareness of the problem of TB. RRC branches targeted the young population in particular, informing about TB related issues and prevention; promoting healthy lifestyles and attracting new volunteers through disseminating information about RRC activities. All activities were widely broadcast in local and regional media in the form of advertisements, radio and television spots and interviews.

18th Anniversary of the Chernobyl disaster: During 21-23 April 2004 in connection with the 18th anniversary of the Chernobyl civil nuclear catastrophe, a large group of television and print Western and Moscow-based journalists (from UK, Ireland, Canada, Russia, USA, SKY NEWS International) visited the Red Cross Chernobyl programme which operates in regions affected by the disaster in Belarus, Russia and Ukraine. The group visited a mobile diagnostic clinic in Zhitomir region of Ukraine looking for suspected thyroid cancer cases, one of the main chronic health problems caused by the disaster.

As a result of this trip, the journalists highlighted the assistance provided by Red Cross to the most vulnerable people living in contaminated areas, as well as progress in CHARP programme implementation.

For more information on the Chernobyl programme please go to our website

<http://www.ifrc.org/where/country/cn6.asp?countryid=1>

World Blood Donor Day: On 10 June, Russian Red Cross announced an extension of its blood donor campaign to attract more donors, particularly younger people, and to promote voluntary, non-remunerated blood donations. Every year thousands of people in Russia are in demand of blood but statistics (2002) indicate that only 15 donors per 1000 were registered whereas the actual need is 40-60 donors per 1000 people.

The campaign also had a special focus on blood donor days where representatives from the State Duma (the Russian Federation parliament), and federal ministries, city and local authorities will come forward and give blood.

Red Cross Red Crescent Day: In Russia, 8 May (Red Cross Red Crescent day) took place on the weekend of Victory Day, so Red Cross activities were, in many places, combined with support to war veterans. In Moscow, thousands of people gathered in a central park where the local Red Cross branch put up tents for visiting nurses offering free tests of blood pressure and diabetes as well as information on HIV/AIDS. First Aid training was supplied by special instructors.

Nine district branches of Russian Red Cross added social support, such as food parcels, clothes and household goods. 3,493 elderly also got help from young volunteers in cleaning their apartments.

In the region of Astrakhan, former and disabled visiting nurses of the Red Cross were provided with food parcels and medicine. 321 young volunteer took special care of invalids and, as part of the tuberculosis programme, offered cleaning help to 124 vulnerable families.

In Nizhny Novgorod, 2 500 people were receiving Red Cross food and hygiene parcels. Through the cooperation of the optic firm Carl Zeiss, 24 blind or nearly blind people were given the opportunity to have their sight tested and get a pair of glasses for free.

International Memorial Day for People who have died from AIDS:

On 14 May a number of organisations, including the Russian Red Cross Youth and The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, gathered to put forward the message of prevention and treatment for those 100,000s of HIV positive Russian citizens. One by one hundreds of balloons were let up in the skies above Bolotnoi Square in the middle of Moscow each in memory of a loved one, lost to AIDS.

In July, the information officer accompanied the Russian Red Cross/ Federation TB team and high level representatives of the TB programme donor, USAID, (also a member of the Global Fund board) to the implementation site in Pskov. As a result of this trip, the Russian Federation application to the Global Fund (which was initially rejected) was reconsidered and finally granted. Russian Red Cross will be directly involved in Global Fund TB projects in ten regions across Russia.



Russian Red Cross volunteers hang banners and posters to raise awareness of the problem of HIV/AIDS in Russia, and the Red Cross role in the fight against this killer virus

In August, the information officer visited the population movement programme in Orenburg and accompanied Russian Red Cross programme managers on visits to the local authorities. They advocated for the rights of migrants in the region directly affected by changes to Russian legislation regarding the status of migrants. Representatives of the Department of Migration accompanied Russian Red Cross on visits to the Red Cross reception centre (please refer to section on Population Movement for more details).

During September, a meeting was held with the editor of the Red Cross Red Crescent magazine, Russian Red Cross, the Federation and ICRC. ICRC will fund translation, printing and distribution of the RCRC magazine in Russian throughout 2005. This activity will significantly increase coverage of Movement activities throughout Russian speaking countries.

During September, the International Federation's information officer was fully occupied in the large scale response to the school hostage tragedy in Beslan. For more information on Russian Red Cross and Federation response to the tragedy and appearances in the local media/ fundraising appeals etc. please refer to the updated appeal and operations updates at:

<http://www.ifrc.org/where/country/cn6.asp?iYear=0&xFlag=2&countryid=142&view=1>

In December, the information officer visited the American Red Cross programme for orphanages in Vologda, where one of the events attended was a New Year party organised for the children.

Peer Education

Russia is currently facing one of the fastest growing rates of HIV/AIDS worldwide. The rate of newly infected people has doubled every 6-12 months since 1995. Over a quarter of a million people were registered as living with HIV/AIDS in Russia in 2003³, but unofficial estimates put the total number of people living with HIV/AIDS at over one million.

While injecting drug use remains the most common method of transmission – Russia has a staggering estimated 3 million injecting drug users – there is now a worrying trend towards sexual and mother-to-child transmission of HIV/AIDS and a related increase in the registered number of infected women. As TB – the leading killer of people infected with HIV – continues to spread across the country, Russia is now facing the very real threat of a dual epidemic. Crucially this epidemic is hitting the younger generation (aged 15-30) hardest and if left unchecked, is predicted to reduce the country's GDP by 14% in 2045⁴.

RRC is contributing to the fight against HIV/AIDS through its peer education programme aimed to increase awareness of HIV and drug abuse among youth in Krasnodar Krai, and Tver, Voronezh and Lipetsk regions which ran May 1 – October 31, 2004.

³ Federal Scientific and Methodological Centre for AIDS Prevention statistics

⁴ UNDP report February 2004 [Reversing the Epidemic: Facts and Policy Options](http://www.undp.org) www.undp.org

Programme objectives: To train a team of instructors on HIV/AIDS and drug addiction prevention amongst youth on the basis of peer education in the regions of Krasnodar, Tver, Voronezh and Lipetsk. To carry out workshops and training on HIV/AIDS and drug addiction prevention for youth in these four regions, with the help of qualified instructors. To carry out informative activities drawing youth attention to the problem of HIV/AIDS prevention in these regions. To monitor programme activities.

Actual Result: This programme is a logical continuation of the other peer education initiatives implemented by RRC in the past. Youth awareness on HIV/AIDS preventative measures, drug addiction and sexually transmitted infections (STIs) – and as a result their potential to avoid contracting HIV and STIs – has been improved thanks to training seminars and activities conducted by Red Cross youth peer educators. Questionnaires conducted pre and post seminar indicate increased levels of awareness of HIV/AIDS and related issues among the seminar participants.

RRC work on HIV/AIDS preventive measures has attracted new young volunteers, increasing RRC capacity to continue inexpensive HIV/AIDS prevention work. Negotiations and cooperation with local authorities and organisations working in similar fields has also developed the RRC profile and led to further acknowledgement of the Red Cross role in HIV/AIDS prevention in the four regions.

British Red Cross organized a meeting of HIV/AIDS coordinators from Russia, Moldova, Kyrgyzstan and Turkmenistan, to discuss new approaches to peer education and analysis of existing programmes, to improve the effectiveness and impact of future work.

6,706 information materials on HIV/AIDS prevention and the concept of peer education were disseminated to seminar participants and other educational institutions.

Finally, knowledge of RRC and its humanitarian work in Russia has been increased through the programme, media broadcasts and the activities themselves (seminars, public events etc.).

Table 3. Peer education activities in Krasnodar, Lipetsk, Tver and Voronezh, May – October 2004

		Krasnodar	Lipetsk	Tver	Voronezh	Total
Distribution of information	Number of publications in mass media	2	3	4	2	11
	Number of presentations/ TV/ Radio spots	7	3	2	29	41
	No. of information materials distributed	4500	19744	2300	4220	30764
1.5 hour seminars / workshops for teenagers	No. of seminars	82	75	61	81	308
	No. of students participating in seminars	1712	1333	1043	1647	5826
	HIV/AIDS awareness before seminar	40%	43%	43%	40%	-
	HIV/AIDS awareness after seminar	82%	82%	81%	76%	-
Professional support for peer educators	No. of group meetings/ training sessions for peer educators	3	2	7	25	37
Volunteers recruited	No of volunteers recruited through peer education sessions	7	10	10	5	32

Regional activities	No. of regional activities	2	4	2	2	10
	No. of people participating in regional activities	800	1600	550	800	3750

Constraints: Access to the target group was hindered in summertime by school holidays and some problems were caused by inadequate equipment at the regional RRC branches participating in the project, such as a lack of computers

Approach for 2005: RRC experience and methodology developed over the years of peer education work has been successfully used in training procedures but needs to be upgraded on regular basis (through training-for-trainers seminars) especially in the fields of professional health issues and presentation techniques. RRC representatives of all participating regions have expressed their wish to continue programme implementation after external support ceases using their own capacity and resources.

Future projects should examine changes in the behaviour of target groups.

Outside the appeal: The American Red Cross secured funding for a 3-year care and support programme for 11,500 persons living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA) in Irkutsk oblast. The programme was launched in January 2003 by the local RRC branch with management and technical support from American Red Cross delegation staff in Moscow and Irkutsk.

The objectives are as follows:

- improved community support to children affected by HIV/AIDS
- improved access of HIV + mothers to interventions to reduce mother to child transmission
- improved sustainability of community based care for PLWHA
- increased access of PLWHA to appropriate care and support

During the reporting period, RRC in Irkutsk have continued to run the following activities:

- Support telephone hotline for HIV+ people, operated by RRC specialists
- Prevention of HIV mother to child transmission, including educating HIV+ mothers and provision of food kits, vitamins and milk formulas to children of HIV+ mothers.
- Peer support groups
- Information dissemination (brochures, leaflets, posters etc.)
- Visiting nurses home visits to families with HIV+ members
- Psychological and legal counselling provided by RRC specialists at the counselling centre
- Vitamins provided to HIV+ pregnant women

Health and Care

Programme Objectives: Targeted vulnerable populations of Russia benefit from high quality social care and support in the health sphere through services provided by the strengthened Russian Red Cross.

The Russian Red Cross Visiting Nurses Service and the Red Cross institutional capacities are utilized effectively to complement the regional TB service efforts to improve the TB/HIV/AIDS-related health of the population in selected sites. Public awareness about TB and HIV/AIDS is raised through providing the general public, TB patients and risk groups with public health information on TB prevention and treatment, HIV/AIDS prevention and promotion of healthy life style. Treatment adherence among socially vulnerable TB patients is improved through providing Directly Observed Treatment (DOT) and care at home during the ambulatory stage of treatment by the RRC Visiting nurses, combined with health education, legal and psychological counselling, nutritional and social support as incentives for patients and their families during the entire treatment period.

Projects designed to meet the objective are : Development of the Russian Red Cross Visiting Nurses Service; support to most vulnerable TB-patients undergoing DOTS treatment; HIV/AIDS prevention through peer to peer learning; HIV/AIDS prevention among intra-venous drug-users through harm reduction initiatives; and social and psychological support to vulnerable children.

Table 4. Donor support and implementation timeframe of health activities within the appeal

Programme	Regions	Donor Support	Implementing timeframe
TB	Tomsk, Buryatia, Kemerovo	British Red Cross/DFID	Programme ended
	Pskov, Belgorod, Khakassia	USAID	October 2001 – September 2007
	Khabarovsk	USAID	Confirmed
	Murmansk, Archangelsk, Karelia	Norwegian Red Cross (bilateral)	2001 – ongoing (Karelia planned for 2005)
Visiting nurses service	Taimyr	Icelandic Red Cross	April 2004 – ongoing
	Nizhny Novgorod, Smolensk	Lars Amundsen Foundation	Programme ended
HIV/AIDS peer education (see Humanitarian values section for details)	Krasnodar, Lipitsk, Tver, Voronezh,	Swedish Red Cross	Programme ended
	In all North West regions of Russia (except Leningradsky oblast)	Norwegian Red Cross (bilateral)	ongoing
Support to people living with HIV/AIDS	Irkutsk	American Red Cross (bilateral)	2003 - ongoing
Support to vulnerable elderly people	Ryazan, Bryansk	Private donor	Programme ended

Support to most vulnerable TB-patients undergoing DOTS treatment: The programme complements regional TB services, particularly in health education and promotion, involving the Visiting Nurses Services of the RRC in monitoring DOTS, and using social and nutritional support as a treatment incentive for the most vulnerable patients. The programme continues to strengthen diagnostic capacities by supporting trained staff, new laboratory equipment and procedures. There is also a strong focus on raising public awareness of TB and HIV.

During the reporting period all regional Red Cross branches continued to meet programme objectives and target the group identified in the Annual appeal 2004. Please refer to the Appeal for further details: http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf_appeals.pl?annual04/018204.pdf. In all regions the RRC efforts in TB control are highly appreciated by local authorities and TB services.

Table 5. TB data recorded January – March 2004

Regions		Buryatia		Tomsk		Kemerovo		Total	
Total number of patients	transferred from the previous stage	300	185	267	169	446	278	1013	632
	Included during the reporting period		115		98		168		381
Number of patients who received DOT and RRC social support	DOT under VNS observation	300	106	267	133	446	424	1013	663
	DOT carried out by of TB service and Feldsher points staff		194		134		22		350
Number of visiting nurses participating in the programme	covered by the programme	11	8	12	9*	17	6	40	23
	covered from other sources		3		3		11		17
Number of patients excluded from RRC social support in the reporting period	completed treatment	115	97	112	92	178	124	405	313
	interrupted treatment (defaulters) withdrawn from the programme		2		1		4		7
	died		-		1		2		3
	transferred		16		18		48		82
Number of TB patients visited in-home by RRC visiting nurses/ general number of home visits	Number of patients having problems with health / number of home visits	117/395	115 / 387	138/294	8/ 36	200/387	21/ 192	455/1076	144 / 615
	Number of patients with problems of disciplinary character/ number of home visits		2/ 8		32/ 160		6/ 22		40/ 190
	Number of primary TB patients/ number of visits conducted before checkup				98 / 98		173 / 173		271 / 271
Number of traditional patients, visited by RRC visiting nurses/ number of visits	24	12 / 523	58	94					

Education

During the reporting period the RRC branches continued education activities among the following target groups: TB patients and members of their families, students, schoolchildren and teachers (see the table below).

Table 6. Information activities in Tomsk, Buryatia and Kemerovo during the reporting period

Region	Lecture topics	Audience characteristics	Number of lectures	Lecturers
Tomsk	Prevention of TB and other infectious diseases	Schoolchildren, teachers Staff of various enterprises (600 people) TB patients, members of their families	24 lectures 24 lectures 92 talks	Medical coordinator, information specialist, RRC volunteers
	About TB treatment Sanitary rules – TB patient in a family	Patients included into the programme (294 people)	294 talks	RRC visiting nurses Medical coordinator
	Stop TB – breathe freely	Population (25–60 years old) of villages in Tomsk Oblast (400 people)	40 lectures	RRC visiting nurses
	TB/HIV prevention among youth	Schoolchildren of 15-17 years old (518 people)	25 lectures	RRC volunteers
Buryatia	TB prevention, ways of TB transmission, the Russian Red Cross role in TB control	Schoolchildren, medical personnel (428 people in total)	4 lectures	RRC visiting nurses
	Tuberculosis, reasons, prevention	Personnel of Social Defense Service and Veteran's Union - (18 people) TB patients	3 lectures 150 talks	RRC visiting nurses Medical coordinator
	TB and AIDS – a fatal duet	Schoolchildren (52 people)	2 lectures	RRC visiting nurse
	March 24 – World TB Day	Schoolchildren and students (390 people)	6 lectures	RRC visiting nurses Medical coordinator
	About work of Buryatia RRC youth group	Schoolchildren (90 people)	1 lecture	Youth leader
Kemerovo	TB prevention History of the International Red Cross Movement	Schoolchildren, workers, risk groups, etc. (3,078 people)	108 lectures	RRC volunteers, RRC visiting nurses
	Attention, TB	Schoolchildren, students (900 people)	27 lectures	RRC volunteers (TB dispensary personnel)
	Tuberculosis can be prevented	Schoolchildren (180 people)	9 lectures	RRC volunteers
	Healthy life style, TB prevention	TB patients and members of their families	1 358 talks	RRC visiting nurses
Total:		6 948 people	1 894 talks 273 lectures	

Information dissemination

During the reporting period all regional branches of the RRC conducted various events devoted to World TB Day as shown in the table below.

Table 7. Information activities to promote World TB Day in Tomsk, Buryatia and Kemerovo January – March 2004

Region	Name of the event/activity	Place	Number of actions conducted	Approximate number of participants
Tomsk Oblast	Poster competition among schoolchildren	Tomsk City	1	280 people (9 winners)
	Distribution of information materials, collecting donations in the streets	Tomsk City and rayon centres	3	1,400 people
	Information about the RRC programme published in three oblast newspapers	Oblast	1	5,000 people
	Radio programmes about the project and the RRC activity	Oblast	8	10,000 people
	Video spot about the RRC TB control programme broadcast on the regional television	Oblast	5	17,000 people
	Relay-race “Zdoroviye” for children in sanatorium’s school	Kolpashevo City	1	200 people

Actual result: Due to reallocation of funds by DfID (Department for International Development, Great Britain), the programme in Tomsk, Buryatia and Kemerovo was terminated in August 2004, earlier than planned. RRC and the Federation have established alternative financial support to ensure programme sustainability and completion of treatment for those TB patients already included in the programme. Russian Federation TB services and local authorities have recognised RRC as an important auxiliary in the nationwide fight against TB and have committed to providing the following support: in Kemerovo, local authorities in six regions are providing social support to 200 TB patients; in Tomsk, RRC activities (including working with patients with multi drug resistance TB) are supported by the Global Fund; in Buryatia, responsibility for providing social support to TB patients has been handed over to local authorities.

Achievements throughout programme implementation include increased treatment adherence – social support as an incentive for treatment compliance has clearly decreased the number of *default* patients (patients not taking treatment as prescribed). In particular, psychological and legal counselling were valuable services offered to TB patients, and developed good communication between staff and beneficiaries and trust in the Russian Red Cross.

Public awareness of TB issues was raised as a result of the programme’s informational and educational component. A longer term impact of this component is guaranteed by the following:

- RRC programme activities dedicated to promoting TB related issues and World TB Day - e.g. the “White Chamomile” campaign – have become regular events in all three regions.
- In the Republic of Buryatia the Ministry of Education has included the topic “Tuberculosis” into the school curriculum.
- Advertisements about TB and the Red Cross programme are posted in trams and trolleybuses in the capital cities of all target regions.

The working and training modules developed and experience gained during programme implementation will continue to be used in other regions across Russia. As mentioned above, RRC has also strengthened relations with local authorities, attracting their support and as a result allowing RRC to continue its work in the field of providing social incentives to TB patients to improve treatment adherence.

Approach for 2005: Recommendations for future TB programmes based on evaluation of the programme include the need for action on the field of HIV/AIDS and TB co-infection, and intervention in providing assistance to patients with multi-drug resistance TB.

For a complete report on activities in Tomsk, Kemerovo and Buryatia please contact the Russian Federation delegation at Moscow@ifrc.org

USAID funded TB programme in three regions of Russia

USAID granted the Federation three-year funding to support the Federation and RRC activities in the Russian Federation. The grant supports a programme that aims to develop an effective, comprehensive, sustainable and replicable model of TB control in three regions (Pskov, Khakassia and Belgorod) in partnership with the regional authorities.

Programme objectives: Assisting regional authorities to develop an effective TB control system; Assuring access to care and follow-up for the most vulnerable TB patients, using social/nutritional support as incentives to increase adherence to treatment; Facilitating improved links between prison and civilian TB services; Increasing preventive awareness among the general population of TB, HIV/AIDS, sexually transmitted infections and promotion of healthy lifestyles; and strengthening the institutional capacity of Russian Red Cross (RRC) and its Visiting Nurses Service.

Actual Result: The programme complements the Appeal objective, working in cooperation with regional TB services to provide TB programming support to the most vulnerable people in the region. During the reporting period, the programme in Pskov, Khakassia and Belgorod regions continued. The main achievements for the reporting period were as follows:

- Successful treatment outcomes are clearly linked to RRC intervention – results indicate that treatment results (including cure, treatment and default rates) are better where RRC intervention is in place.
- The project has been extended to a new territory, in Khabarovsk Kraj, and expanded until September 2007.
- At a workshop organized in June 2004, the Red Cross workers identified and discussed opportunities for programme continuation after the external funds expire.
- The new training module “Beyond medical/ Better communication” – focusing on developing effective communication between all parties involved in the programme (doctors, RRC staff, patients) was finalized and tested at the first workshop. The workshop results were presented at the WHO European office in Copenhagen, Denmark.
- RRC role in the fight against TB in Russia is becoming more widely recognised, as indicated by the number of invitations for RRC participation in high level workshops/ congresses: the Medical Coordinator from the Federation Delegation was invited to facilitate the International workshop in Tartu, Estonia; the programme was presented at the Novosibirsk TB Research Institute 60th Anniversary celebrations; and programme developments were presented at the third European International Union Against Tuberculosis and Lung Disease (IUATLD) Congress in Moscow in June 2004.
- Advocacy on behalf of the RRC was combined with assistance in drafting the application for the Global Fund fourth round.
- Training was provided for medical doctors, nurses and Red Cross staff working on the programme in Pskov, Khakassia and Belgorod regions through seminars and courses.
- Statistics show that the number of default patients is significantly lower among those receiving social support from RRC than those not receiving any form of social support. Promotion of these statistics is increasing recognition of the RRC social support as a crucial component in the fight against TB.

Approach for 2005:

- Introducing the controlled treatment during weekends will shorten the total number of days required for finalizing the treatment
- Monitoring visits show that the recording/reporting system, standard therapy and treatment control are in place and there are fewer mistakes in this process than recorded during previous reporting periods. Improvement in project implementation is needed in the method of case finding by microscopy method. At present, X-ray diagnosis remains the main method for TB diagnosis.
- An important programme objective is to equip reference laboratories quality control in regards to microbiological analysis. Federal Research Institutes will play a key role in this.
- Further attention should be devoted to infections control. Within the current system smear negative patients are grouped with other TB positive patients. The separation based on results of the smear is still pending.
- The necessity of using masks and respirators has been introduced to medical staff and patients.
- The programme team will work on development of the training for trainers course for RRC psychological workers who will be the focal point for trainings at branch level (for Red Cross and TB dispensaries nurses).
- To analyze the group of patients who were defaulters and not on the list for incentive support and to create solution for this problem.
- It appears that those patients who were on social support had better treatment compliance than those not receiving the social support.
- Opening of the laboratory organized by local authorities, and seminars with local authorities shows the level of political commitment to the project and the understanding of the need for continuation of the funding when external funds will stop.

For further information on the USAID funded programme - information activities, legal, psychological and social support and logistical operations, including distribution of social support in the form of food parcels and protein kits, and tender for laboratories equipment - please contact the Moscow delegation at Moscow@ifrc.org.

Murmansk, Archangelsk, Karelia

In 2004 Russian Red Cross has been running support programmes to TB patients in Murmansk and Archangelsk in the North West of Russia, with bilateral support from the Norwegian Red Cross. The interventions complement existing services to improve TB patients' compliance to treatment and results through provision of protein kits and food packages to TB patients in the ambulatory stage. The three main programme components include ensuring treatment compliance of targeted TB patients; informing the public about causes and consequences of TB; and developing the visiting nurses service. Russian Red Cross, with the support of Norwegian Red Cross, intends to extend the programme to Karelia in 2005. *For more detailed information please contact the Moscow delegation (contact details are provided at the beginning of this annual report).*

Development of the Russian Red Cross Visiting Nurses Service**Support for visiting nurses service of Taimyr Red Cross branch**

Programme objective: Expansion of the scope of activities of the Taimyr Regional RRC branch by creation of the Visiting Nurses Service, introduction of new forms and technologies on rendering of medical-social, psychological, preventive and information-educational help to lonely elderly people, invalids, sick people, including people affected by disasters, manmade accidents and other extreme situations.

Actual Result: During the reporting period, the programme implementation team (including a coordinator (the head of VNS), 3 nurses, 5 junior nurses, 1 financial manager) with support of volunteers has been assisting 83 people, 46 of whom require daily help. Activities include cleaning, shopping and hygiene and medical assistance. A medico-social room has been set up in Dudinka, the regional capital of Taimyr, which serves as a base for the visiting nurses and volunteers and has been equipped with medical supplies; the visiting nurses have also each received kits containing medical equipment to ensure the best quality care for beneficiaries.

Impact: The visiting nurses service has expanded capacity of the Taimyr Red Cross, increasing its ability to assist vulnerable people through effective, professional services provided by well trained, well equipped staff. Russian Red Cross is currently advocating to local authorities for scaling up of programme support over the next three years.

Constraints:

- Only 2 volunteers were recruited due to the short duration of the project and the limited amount of time available
- Local authorities reneged on an agreement to co-finance the project and local donors were not forthcoming, resulting in a lack of extra funds for the project

Support to the Visiting Nurses Service in Smolensk and Nizhny Novgorod regions of the Russian Federation

Programme objective: Improvement of the health and social status of lonely elderly people and invalids in Smolensk and Nizhny Novgorod regions of the Russian Federation. To increase coverage of beneficiaries and expand the type of medico-social assistance provided; to strengthen the visiting nurses service

This programme ran from March - October 2004.

The target group was elderly people living alone, people with disabilities, war veterans, pensioners.

Actual Result: Nizhny Novgorod has a growing elderly population, currently 1,286,491 pensioners, of whom 175,629 are registered as having physical disabilities, and 21,172 are veterans of military conflict. Medical institutions do not have the capacity to provide adequate care and assistance to this large number of vulnerable people. To bridge the gap between the existing facilities and the actual need, Russian Red Cross opened two medico-social rooms in the most remote areas of Nizhny Novgorod region (in Knyagininsky and Pilninsky districts) where the local population faces particularly harsh living conditions. Since programme implementation, the visiting nurses, doctor (based at Pilninsky) and volunteers have responded to 374 requests for assistance from 107 people, 50 of whom have been registered to receive permanent support. Typical assistance includes checking blood pressure, provision of first aid, massage, vaccinations etc.

The project in **Smolensk** supported salaries of 15 visiting nurses working in 13 districts to assist 254 vulnerable beneficiaries. A medico-social room was set up at Smolensk City Red Cross branch, which also acts as a base for a “medical loan centre”, hiring out equipment such as wheelchairs and walking sticks to up to 40 people on a regular basis. Nurses provide care and support to beneficiaries and carry out health education work. The nurses worked in close cooperation with health and social welfare agencies and local authorities. Russian Red Cross capacity was expanded through recruitment of 537 volunteers, 314 of whom were trained by visiting nurses for delivering home care. The visiting nurses and volunteers also played an active part in a number of campaigns in Smolensk, including raising awareness of the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement, collecting clothes (through clothes banks set up at all Red Cross branches in the region) and books for distribution to up to 8,000 children and vulnerable people, and promoting blood donation.

Since the programme began in March 2004 more vulnerable people have benefited from services provided by the Russian Red Cross. Currently, Russian Red Cross is seeking ongoing support from external donors to ensure continuation of this highly valued programme.

Impact: Improvement to the visiting nurses services in the three regions has been ensured through provision of technical equipment and training for the nurses themselves and the increasing number of volunteers participating in the programme. Russian Red Cross is now able to offer high quality and effective care to more beneficiaries as a result of the programme and recruitment and training of volunteers.

The three programmes are designed not only to strengthen the participating RRC branches and their visiting nurses service, but also to promote the role of the Red Cross in the field of medical social care and advocate for more substantial support for the activities from local authorities. Promotion of these activities and public events held to celebrate World Donor day etc. contribute greatly to raising the Red Cross profile in the region. Meetings with local authorities have results ranging from acknowledgement of the importance of the Red Cross role to potential government support of programmes in the future.

Finally, through programme implementation RRC fulfills the international Red Cross Red Crescent mandate to support the most vulnerable populations and draws attention to the need of any civil society to support such groups of people.

Provision of social help to the needy elderly population of the Ryazan and Bryansk regions

The programme was implemented in June-July 2004. The RRC improved the social status of lonely elderly people, invalids and war veterans in Bryansk and Ryazan regions of Russia through social re-adaptation and strengthening and improving of medical-social services provided by the two participating RRC branches.

Bryansk and Ryazan regions have a large elderly population surviving on insufficient pensions, and affected by the recent changes in Russian legislation that have replaced social benefits with cash payments. Bryansk is also one of the regions affected by the nuclear disaster at Chernobyl in 1986. RRC supported the identified vulnerable elderly population through the following: purchase, assembly and distribution of 260 food parcels to 263 people (food parcels met minimum Sphere standards of 2100 kcals per person per day)

All activities were monitored by programme coordinators at RRC headquarters level.

Activities targeting HIV/AIDS prevention among intra-venous drug-users through **harm reduction** initiatives and **social and psychological support to vulnerable children** have not been initiated due to the lack of funding. Russian Red Cross continues to fundraise both through the International Federation, international and local donors to enable their implementation.

Organizational Development

Programme objective: The organisational capacity of the Russian Red Cross headquarters and selected 3-5 regions are strengthened through improved coordination, strategic priorities, improved financial management, mobilisation of local resources, increased training capacities, introduction of active membership systems, and increased involvement of youth and volunteers.

Projects designed to meet the objective are: RRC Strategic Development; strengthened coordination role of RRC headquarters vis-à-vis the branches; financial management improvement; financial resource mobilisation; capacity building at all levels; development of youth activities.

Actual Result: In July 2004 RRC began implementation of its organizational development work plan, which has the following objectives:

1. Consistent and systematic organisational analysis, self-assessment, strategic and project planning is introduced into RRC regional branches' practice;
2. Coordination between RRC Headquarters and regional branches is enhanced through improved communication and information sharing;
3. Financial management and resource mobilization in RRC regional branches is improved.

Activities include workshops in project planning process (PPP) methodology and strategic planning and financial management, branch capacity assessment as well as design and installation of a Russian Red Cross web-site and intranet to improve communication between the branches and the headquarters.

Impact:

- Refining a model, “RRC Humanitarian Passport of the Region”, that is a comprehensive statistic and comparative database on the Russia Federation regions and respective Russian Red Cross regional branches and transforming it into a specific RRC software database computer programme (Access format) to be managed in RRC Headquarters and all regional branches. It will be useful in effective programme design and implementation.
- Consistent and systematic organizational analysis, self-assessment, strategic and project planning
- A federal data base has been created on trusts, foundations, NGOs, UN agencies and other potential grant-making organizations;
- Drafting of a unified guidelines for the regional branches on how to plan and draft humanitarian and development projects;
- Drawing up Russian Red Cross organisational development plan of actions, including organizational analysis, self-assessment and strategic planning at the regional branch level.
- Development of a financial management manual for RRC regional branches was almost completed. It will be finalized after all the planned visits to participating regions have taken place. Due to RRC Headquarters and regional branch involvement in the response to the Beslan tragedy, these monitoring visits were postponed to January-February 2005.

Constraints: Starting up a centralized email server for all RRC regional branches and designing/setting up an RRC organizational development website section was postponed to the first quarter of 2005 due to constraints imposed by the Beslan tragedy in September 2004. Project staff, in both RRC headquarters and regional branches, were required to be involved in routine logistics work to mitigate the emergency

Coordination and Management

Programme objective: Efficient support is provided to the Russian Red Cross through coordination of partnerships and available resources, as well as in supporting the national society in developing its strategic and programme directions within the core areas defined by the Federation’s Strategy 2010.

Russian Red Cross and Federation Delegation representatives participated in preparation of the 4th round Global Fund application for Russia. Russian Red Cross has been included into the Global Fund working group, and its model on social support to TB patients undergoing DOTS treatment has been proposed for implementation in 20 regions of Russia, including 10 regions directly supervised by Russian Red Cross. Russian Red Cross has also been included into the list of potential sub-contractors for implementation of the HIV/AIDS component of the proposal.

Due to funding re-allocations by DFID, Russian Red Cross had to cease its project providing multi-faceted support to vulnerable populations of Western Siberia. Project activities included HIV/AIDS prevention, social support to TB patients undertaking DOTS treatment, support to youth initiatives and organisational development, including income-generating projects and development of financial management systems. In order to enable TB patients receiving social support to finalise their treatment, British Red Cross negotiated continuation of this project component until the end of August. *For further details, please refer to the project final pledge-based report available from the Geneva Secretariat (see contact details on first page).*

Federation delegation structure: Significant financial constraints have led to restructuring and downsizing of the Russia delegation. Disaster management, organisational development, and administrative support services have been cut. The new structure maintains a minimal administrative and technical capacity required to uphold the delegation’s commitment to support the Russian Red Cross. The disaster management officer remains in the region, based at Minsk delegation.

Coordination: During the reporting period, the 4th round Global Fund application for support to HIV/AIDS programmes was successful. RRC with support of the Federation delegation will continue to seek opportunities to become a sub-contractor in implementation of the intended 5-year work plan, which has a total budget of 112 million US dollars.

RRC representatives participated in an annual 'Barents meeting', hosted this time by Norway. The meeting focused on the organisational principles and practices of respective Barents Red Cross districts as well as on the forthcoming self-evaluation of the Barents cooperation.

A British Red Cross desk officer visited Russian Red Cross with a view to discussing further cooperation frameworks, ensuring that relationships and knowledge developed within the West Siberia project implementation will act as a platform on which to build future cooperation.

On 14 April 2004, the regular meeting of the International Chernobyl Co-ordination Committee (ICCC) was held in Moscow. The participants of the meeting discussed the first results of implementation of the new management concept of CHARP. This concept aimed at the decentralisation of CHARP to strengthen its sustainability. The conclusion was positive. The new management structure has been successfully implemented and is working in all three operating national societies. The ICCC has also taken a decision to organise the 3rd International Conference of Red Cross on CHARP, which is planned for September 2005, in Moscow. This important event will be linked with the 15th anniversary of CHARP implementation and with the 20th anniversary of the Chernobyl disaster (April 2006). At the conference the national societies of Belarus, Ukraine, Russia as well as the Federation will summarise the results of implementation of CHARP and see how this unique and important Red Cross programme can be developed.

The partnership meeting for the regional host national societies, partner national societies, ICRC and Federation delegations took place in Kiev, Ukraine in May 2004. The national societies present were: Ukrainian RC; Belarus RC; Moldova RC; Russian RC; American RC; Austrian RC; British RC; Danish RC; German RC; Irish RC; Norwegian RC; Swedish RC; and Swiss RC. Also present were representatives from the Kiev, Minsk and Moscow Federation delegations, the Geneva Secretariat, and ICRC Kiev. The meeting shared joint strategies of working in the region and to have a follow-up discussion both on achievements in the four countries, but also on the collective challenges ahead. The technical themes of the meeting focused on health issues – specifically the enormous challenges in TB and HIV/AIDS, both problems being major humanitarian disasters in the region – as well as migration issues and trafficking of human beings. The meeting explored the role of the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in alleviating this problem.

In May, representatives of a donor foundation that wishes to remain anonymous visited the American Red Cross – funded children support and care and support to people living with HIV/AIDS programmes. The overall trip was successful and as a result future financial support to American Red Cross programmes in Russia is likely.

During 2004, the Russian Red Cross and the Federation Delegation were visited by Netherlands and German Red Cross representatives, who discussed both current cooperation and future perspectives. The Swedish Red Cross Youth Press Officer visited the Delegation to exchange experience with the Information officer and other Federation staff members.

Heads of the Federation and the ICRC delegations in Russia participated in the launch of a consolidated Inter-Agency appeal 2004 for Chechnya and neighboring republics, coordinated by UN OCHA. The appeal, presented by UN agencies, ICRC and other international NGOs, seeks funding to provide both relief and recovery assistance to alleviate suffering, while building capacity of local civil society and government structures.

In April, Russian Red Cross representatives took part in the regular Federation Governing Board meeting. In June, the head of the Russia delegation attended annual heads of delegation meeting in Geneva, providing feed-back on the past year's achievements and challenges and discussing strategic priorities to be tackled in the future.

Russian Red Cross representatives and the Federation Delegation TB Programme Manager participated in a WHO conference on TB (please see TB section for further details).

The delegation welcomed the Swedish Red Cross press officer for three months (April – June 2004) to share her professional experience with the delegation's information department and help promote ongoing RRC/ Federation programmes.

International Representation/Advocacy/Public Information

Programme objective: To increase the position and profile of the Russian Red Cross by providing a forum for dialogue with the government, non-governmental organizations, international organizations, and the UN with respect to engagement in volunteer-based services to assist the most vulnerable. This will include efforts to enable the Russian Red Cross to become a reliable and independent interlocutor with its government on humanitarian issues.

Actual result: The care and support project manager of the Russian Red Cross Irkutsk branch delivered a presentation on social, psychological and medical support provided to project beneficiaries at the UNICEF working meeting. The meeting addressed the approaches to provision of complex medico-social support to HIV positive children, new mothers and pregnant women, and hosted participants from the Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Labour and Social Development, WHO, USAID, IREX (the International Research & Exchanges Board) and UNICEF.

The Federation Delegation and American Red Cross Health Delegate attended a 2-day training workshop on the USAID new integrated HIV/AIDS strategy. The meeting participants reviewed the next five-year HIV/AIDS strategy and conducted discussions aimed to establish a collaborative approach to addressing HIV/AIDS in Russia.

The Federation Delegation continued to raise the profile of the RRC through inter-agency cooperation. During the reporting period, meetings were held with the following agencies: USAID, DFID, UNESCO (international workshop "Challenges of the XXI century: HIV/AIDS prophylactics through youth and children educational programmes"), WHO (hosting High-level Working Group on TB), World Bank (hosting Extended Thematic Group on HIV/AIDS), UNAIDS (hosting UN Thematic Group on HIV/AIDS), TPAA (Transatlantic Partners Against AIDS). On the eve of the Partnership meeting in Kiev, the head of delegation also paid a courtesy visit to the Ambassador of Ukraine in Russia, to brief him on the main purpose of the meeting as well as Red Cross activities in the region.

Regular cooperation meetings with ICRC continue to take place. Further joint involvement in international and public events is foreseen to advocate for emerging needs of the country's population and promote the role of the National Society with regard to the government and non-governmental national and international organisations.

RRC and the International Federation have been very active in organising support for people affected by the Beslan tragedy in September 2004. Cooperation with ICRC and other international organisations and NGOs (UN etc) has been invaluable in developing an appropriate programme of assistance. For more details please refer to the latest operations update at:

<http://www.ifrc.org/where/country/cn6.asp?iYear=0&xFlag=2&countryid=142&view=1>

RRC and the Federation have attended numerous high level meetings/ congresses to promote RRC activities – e.g. HIV/AIDS conference in Suzdal, meeting of ERNA (European Network for AIDS) and TB activities.

In other areas, a delegation from the Swedish Red Cross visited RRC programmes, and a separate Swedish Red Cross delegation visited to discuss the newly developed module of support to the RRC organisational

development department. A Norwegian Red Cross delegate is now based in St. Petersburg providing coordination and managerial support to the ten RRC branches participating in the Norwegian Red Cross winter programme.

Outside the Appeal:

In January 2004, Russian Red Cross held a second round of applications for funding of children's programmes, with a focus on replication of best practice in 2003. Based on 1st year programme experience, the new round of applications kept **Improved Health and Well Being of Vulnerable Children in Russia** as a goal focused on the three following objectives, improved:

1. coping behaviours used by vulnerable children to address their basic needs
2. capacity of at-risk families to care for their vulnerable children in the home
3. potential of vulnerable children to live fulfilled lives.

As a result of thorough screening of 47 applications by the RRC branches, 8 small grants were awarded to the winning proposals. These included four projects continued from the 1st year (Pskov, Krasnodar, Oryol and Zhukovsky) as well as four new ones (St Petersburg, Vologda, Khakassia and Irkutsk). The duration of projects varies from three to twelve months. The 2nd year *Support for Vulnerable Russian Children* programme was launched in April 2004; all activities are expected to be completed by the end of March 2005.

Norwegian Red Cross:

Russian Red Cross is running TB programmes (see Health and Care section above for further details), HIV/AIDS, capacity building, street children and children's support programmes in Northwest Russia with bilateral support from Norwegian Red Cross. *For more information please contact the Moscow delegation*

[The financial report is attached below. Please click here to return to the title page and contact information](#)

Selected Parameters	
Year/Period	2004/1-2004/12
Appeal	M04AA082
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

I. Consolidated Response to Appeal

	Health & Care	Disaster Management	Humanitarian Values	Organisational Development	Coordination & Implementation	TOTAL
Budget (A)	2'497'022	1'135'189	242'097	706'955	381'818	4'963'083
Opening Balance (B)	80'045	71'299	0	107'287	81'736	340'367
Income						
Cash contributions						
British Red Cross	294'645	2'197		379'054		675'896
Danish Red Cross					41'675	41'675
Finnish Red Cross				7'707		7'707
Latvia - Private Donors	9'177					9'177
Norwegian Red Cross				16'583		16'583
Other	0	0	0	0		0
Swedish Red Cross	72'845	127'688		42'563	44'128	287'223
Switzerland - Private Donors	28'625					28'625
USAID	1'047'427					1'047'427
Cash contributions (C1)	1'452'720	129'885	0	445'906	85'803	2'114'313
Reallocations (within appeal or from/to another appeal)						
British Red Cross	78'125	108'480		-186'604		-0
Danish Red Cross		20'550		-20'550		0
ECHO					1'280	1'280
Norwegian Red Cross	31'403					31'403
Swedish Red Cross				0		0
Reallocations (C2)	109'528	129'030		-207'155	1'280	32'683
Inkind Personnel						
Swedish Red Cross					98'200	98'200
Inkind Personnel (C4)					98'200	98'200
Other Income						
Miscellaneous Income					7'194	7'194
Service Agreements					26'250	26'250
Other Income (C5)					33'443	33'443
Total Income (C) = SUM(C1..C5)	1'562'247	258'915	0	238'752	218'726	2'278'640
Total Funding (B + C)	1'642'292	330'214	0	346'039	300'462	2'619'007

II. Balance of Funds

	Health & Care	Disaster Management	Humanitarian Values	Organisational Development	Coordination & Implementation	TOTAL
Opening Balance (B)	80'045	71'299	0	107'287	81'736	340'367
Income (C)	1'562'247	258'915	0	238'752	218'726	2'278'640
Expenditure (D)	-1'764'485	-287'076		-242'735	-261'255	-2'555'551
Closing Balance (B + C + D)	-122'192	43'138	0	103'304	39'207	63'456

Selected Parameters	
Year/Period	2004/1-2004/12
Appeal	M04AA082
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

III. Budget Analysis / Breakdown of Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Health & Care	Disaster Management	Humanitarian Values	Organisational Development	Coordination & Implementation		
A		B					A - B	
BUDGET (C)		2'497'022	1'135'189	242'097	706'955	381'818	4'963'083	
Supplies								
Clothing & textiles	28'700	3'590	31'336				34'926	-6'226
Food	464'500	283'479	1'336		851		285'666	178'834
Seeds, Plants			7'591				7'591	-7'591
Water & Sanitation			109				109	-109
Medical & First Aid	270'756	234'093	2'520		2'910		239'524	31'232
Teaching Materials	65'000		8'092			40	8'132	56'868
Utensils & Tools	24'000	3'583	6'888				10'471	13'529
Other Supplies & Services	149'979	14'623	45'139				59'762	90'217
Total Supplies	1'002'935	539'370	103'010		3'762	40	646'182	356'753
Capital Expenditure								
Vehicles		11'855					11'855	-11'855
Computers & Telecom	64'622	1'990	1'384		2'174		5'549	59'073
Medical Equipment	12'100							12'100
Others Machinery & Equipment	23'500							23'500
Total Capital Expenditure	100'222	13'845	1'384		2'174		17'404	82'818
Transport & Storage								
Storage	11'820	8'946	215			526	9'687	2'133
Distribution & Monitoring		423	56				479	-479
Transport & Vehicle Costs	110'524	38'383	9'830		4'924	9'132	62'270	48'254
Total Transport & Storage	122'344	47'752	10'101		4'924	9'658	72'436	49'908
Personnel Expenditures								
Delegates Payroll	248'000	108'206				486	108'692	139'308
Delegate Benefits		49'435				156'048	205'483	-205'483
Regionally Deployed Staff	1'421'421					164	164	1'421'257
National & National Society Staff		535'848	118'219		129'116	24'020	807'203	-807'203
Consultants	159'496	14'276	8'864		11'213	34'497	68'850	90'646
Total Personnel Expenditures	1'828'917	707'766	127'083		140'329	215'215	1'190'393	638'524
Workshops & Training								
Workshops & Training	362'290	88'510	26'021		25'475	1'087	141'093	221'197
Total Workshops & Training	362'290	88'510	26'021		25'475	1'087	141'093	221'197
General Expenditure								
Travel	195'791	63'895	8'150		18'351	7'345	97'741	98'050
Information & Public Relation	321'644	73'744	9'840		9'815	2'595	95'994	225'650
Office Costs	221'832	15'584	15'664		11'818	40'750	83'817	138'015
Communications	130'698	17'805	5'564		13'389	23'798	60'556	70'142
Professional Fees	3'600	1'465	528			386	2'378	1'222
Financial Charges	350'209	4'658	2'630		7'880	3'774	18'942	331'267
Other General Expenses		99'194	2'540		15'794	-63'363	54'164	-54'164
Total General Expenditure	1'223'774	276'345	44'915		77'048	15'285	413'592	810'182
Program Support								
Program Support	322'600	114'692	18'660		15'778	16'567	165'696	156'904
Total Program Support	322'600	114'692	18'660		15'778	16'567	165'696	156'904
Operational Provisions								
Operational Provisions		-23'794	-44'099		-26'755	3'403	-91'246	91'246
Total Operational Provisions		-23'794	-44'099		-26'755	3'403	-91'246	91'246
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	4'963'083	1'764'485	287'076		242'735	261'255	2'555'551	2'407'532
VARIANCE (C - D)		732'538	848'114	242'097	464'220	120'563	2'407'532	