

Appeal 2005



International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Appeal no. 05AA073

Appeal target: CHF 4,156,903

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.

Please click on programme title to go to relevant text

Programme title	2005 in CHF
Strengthening the national society	
Health and care	3,044,450
Disaster management	401,107
Organisational development	434,266
Coordination and implementation	277,080
Total Please click here to view the total budget for this appeal	4,156,903¹

Related appeals :

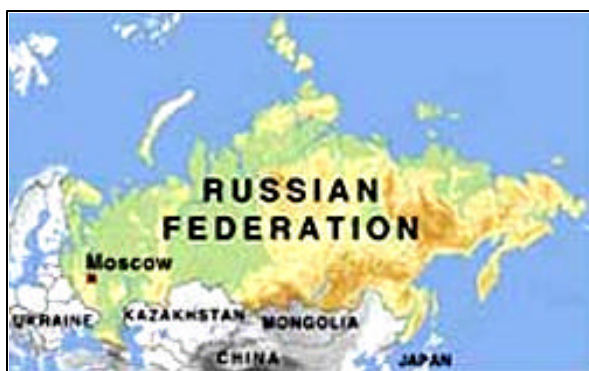
Russia Annual Appeal 2004 (01.82/2004) [please click here to go to the appeal](#)

CHARP Annual Appeal 2005 (05AA072) [please click here to go to the appeal](#)

Russia: Hostage Crisis in Beslan/ North Ossetia Emergency Appeal (19/04) [please click here to go to appeal/update page](#)

¹ This amount corresponds to USD 3,300,230 or EURO 2,690,135

Context



Russia is the world's largest country, covering 11 time zones and home to over 145 million people and 200 ethnic groups.

Over a decade has passed since the collapse of the Soviet Union and the subsequent economic reform which embraced a transition from a command to a market economy and impacted the country's economic, social and infrastructural spheres. Russia is now on a brisk path of economic growth and Vladimir Putin, serving his second term as President, has pledged to double GDP by 2012 and cut poverty in half by 2007.

At the same time, over half of Russia's decreasing population are living on less than \$4 a day². Russia is home to one of the highest incidence rates of tuberculosis (TB) worldwide, and the highest recorded rate of multi-drug resistance TB³. HIV/AIDS is fast reaching epidemic proportions, fuelled by an increasing population of injecting drug users and deep rooted stigma of and discrimination against people living with HIV/AIDS. Russia's socio-economic problems are compounded by regular natural disasters (floods, typhoons, earthquakes etc.) as well as manmade crises (conflict, forced migration).

In 2005 the Russian Red Cross will continue working in this daunting climate with communities to reduce their vulnerability to disaster, to meet the needs of the most vulnerable populations, and to reduce discrimination and advocate on behalf of marginalised people as well as on the issues that most affect them.

Table 1. Development Indicators for Russian Federation⁴

	2002	2003	2004
Life expectancy at birth	66.1 years	66.6 years	66.6 years
Adult literacy rate aged 15 and above	99.6%	99.6%	99.6%
GDP per capita (PPP: purchasing power parity)	USD 8,377	USD 7,100	USD 8,230
People living with HIV/AIDS aged 15-49	0.9%	0.9%	1.1%
Tuberculosis (TB) cases per 100,000*	86.3	83.2	-
Annual population growth rate 2001- 2015**	-0.6	-0.6	-0.6
Human Development Index rank	57	63	57

* Latest TB estimates for the Russian Federation vary from 83-181 cases per 100,000 population

** Total population currently 144.1 million (2002), predicted to fall to 133.4 million by 2015, UNDP Human Development Report.

² Source: UNDP Human Development Report <http://hdr.undp.org>

³ WHO Anti- TB Drug Resistance in the World – third global report (March 2004)

⁴ Source: UNDP Human Development Reports <http://hdr.undp.org>; for TB only, Russian Federation government statistics.

Red Cross Red Crescent Priorities

National Society Strategy

While other organisations have come and gone, the Russian Red Cross, with the support of the Federation⁵ partners and ICRC⁶, has stayed. The national society comprises 99 regional, 1,436 district committees and over 13,355 grass-roots organisations. It is the only indigenous, volunteer and community-based and nationwide organisation working within the Russian Federation. The Russian Red Cross has demonstrated its capacity to assist people in need over the past 137 years, supporting on average 5 million people annually through programmes at national, regional and local levels. It continues to evolve into a better functioning national society via ongoing attempts at self-improvement as well as its work at community level.

In February 2003 the Russian Red Cross adopted the Strategic Plan of Development (SPD) 2010, reflecting the Strategy 2010⁷, which details the International Federation's priorities within three strategic directions. This plan will support the development of a comprehensive cooperation agreement strategy (CAS) which will enable the national society to articulate in what areas it requires support and how its actions fit into a broader and coordinated humanitarian effort to assist vulnerable people.

The national society's operational focus is shifting from relief towards long-term developmental programmes. However, it recognises the need to address the ongoing social and economic implications on the country's most vulnerable population. Russian Red Cross priorities for the coming years will continue to concentrate on building its capacity to reduce vulnerability, as well as measures to improve the organisation's financial management and fund-raising at all levels. The focus for the short-term is to build the capacity of the regional committees of the Russian Red Cross and to improve the sharing of best practices.

This appeal builds on the Federation's engagement with the Russian Federation since 1991. The assistance sought is in line with the national society's strategy and focuses on capacity building processes in the following areas to optimise the effectiveness of the Russian Red Cross' ability to assist the vulnerable population in the Russian Federation:

- **Health and care** – strengthening the current role of the Russian Red Cross in the fight against TB, HIV/AIDS, and sexually transmitted infections; strengthening the role of the visiting nurses service; assistance to vulnerable elderly, and assistance to young people with mental health problems; with a general aim of improving the health of the country at large.
- **Disaster management** – assisting internally displaced people and forced migrants and reducing related stigma and discrimination towards these groups.
- **Fundamental Principles, Humanitarian Values & Advocacy** – promoting the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement's Fundamental Principles, humanitarian values and adoption in Russia of the Red Cross Law.
- **Organisational development** – resource mobilisation, strategic planning with a needs based approach, youth development, strengthening of the Russian Red Cross internal structure and coordination between headquarters and the branches.

International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement Context

The Federation delegation has been present in Moscow for over a decade, providing technical and financial support to the Russian Red Cross in its assistance to the most vulnerable. At present, the delegation is working on a four-year strategy, known as 2+2, outlining how the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement will support the Russian Red Cross until 2006/ 2008.

Russian Red Cross cooperates with all components of the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement. Programmes are implemented throughout the Russian Federation. Currently, branch to branch partnerships exist in the North West region with Norwegian, Swedish and Finnish Red Cross Societies. Norwegian Red Cross provides ongoing bilateral backing to children's support projects. Other bilateral partners include Netherlands and American Red

⁵ International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies <http://www.ifrc.org>

⁶ International Committee of Red Cross <http://www.icrc.org>

⁷ For more information on Strategy 2010, please go to: <http://www.ifrc.org/who/strategy.asp>

Cross, while Swedish and British Red Cross provide substantial support to the national society through the Federation. The Russian Red Cross and Federation also cooperate with ICRC in the North Caucasus, providing technical assistance in areas of national society and Federation expertise.

In 2005 the Federation will continue to support and develop these partnerships. These partners, together with the Federation, will promote the Russian Red Cross as a member of the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement among the authorities and other humanitarian actors. At the same time, the Federation remains committed to playing a complementary and supportive role to the development of a self sufficient, sustainable Red Cross society.

Strengthening the National Society

1. Health and Care

Background and Achievements

During its long history, the Russian Red Cross has gained an enormous wealth of institutional knowledge and professional experience in meeting the health needs of the population. Before the break-up of the Soviet Union the national society enjoyed strong recognition and acted as an auxiliary to government Ministries of Health, Education and Social Welfare. Today, despite the reduction in strength during the transition period, health and care remains integral to the Strategic Development Plan of the Russian Red Cross. Programmes continue in close cooperation with the government of the Russian Federation and the International Red Cross Red Crescent Movement.

In 2005, Russian Red Cross will focus on tuberculosis (TB) programmes; development of the visiting nurses services; HIV/AIDS prevention through peer education and harm reduction; information, education and reduction of HIV/AIDS related stigma and discrimination; support to vulnerable elderly; and support to young people with mental health problems.

Tuberculosis

The role of Russian Red Cross and the Federation in the fight against TB is complementary to State efforts and focuses on ensuring treatment compliance of TB patients (in line with the World Health Organisation (WHO) recommended directly observed treatment shortcourse, DOTS⁸) in civil society and the penitentiary system through provision of “incentives” – social support and legal and psychological counselling.



The Russian Red Cross is a key actor in providing support to TB patients

The Red Cross also funds the equipping of TB laboratories to provide healthier working conditions for staff and a better quality of diagnosis for patients. Raising TB awareness among the general population, explaining how it spreads, how to avoid contracting it and where to go for diagnosis and treatment is also a major part of the Red Cross programme, since many people do not fully understand the gravity and scale of the disease, or know it can be cured.

TB in Russia:

- An estimated 126 people / 100,000 have TB*
- Kills over 30,000 people every year
- Approximately 1 in 10 prisoners infected
- Highest rate of MDR (multi drug resistance) worldwide
- Threat of a dual epidemic as HIV/AIDS rate continues to rise

*WHO country profile: Russian Federation 2004 <http://www.who.org>; Russian Federation government TB notification rate is 83.2 per 100,000 population (2003)

In 2005, the Red Cross will focus on developing TB education and providing psychological support to staff working with TB patients and the patients themselves.

⁸ For more information on DOTS please refer to <http://www.who.int/gtb/dots/index.htm>

The national society is also exploring the possibility of working with patients with MDR (multi-drug resistant) TB, identifying and developing possible areas of intervention within the WHO-developed pilot DOTS Plus strategy that has been approved for Oryolregion of Russia⁹.

Prevalence of TB drug resistance in areas of Russia are among the highest worldwide¹⁰ and indicate that drug resistance is an urgent public health issue, in particular in tandem with the current high rates of HIV infection. [Please click here for more background on the Tuberculosis project](#)

Visiting nurses

Visiting nurses have been assisting vulnerable people across Russia and the former Soviet Union since the foundation of the national society over 137 years ago. In a country where over 50% of people live on under \$4 US a day and social support remains minimal, this assistance continues to be a lifeline to many of Russia's lonely elderly and disabled. The Russian Red Cross is striving to maintain and revive the existing service that shrunk considerably in the 1990s when the government withdrew its support. Today there are over 2000 Russian Red Cross visiting nurses providing support to up to 250,000 vulnerable people annually.

Visiting nurses provide traditional home based care to the elderly and disabled. Services provided include measuring blood pressure, collecting and administering prescribed medications, helping with housework and offering a source of advice and support to lonely and vulnerable people. All nurses participate in the "basics of homecare" training course. It is translated and adapted from the original American Red Cross version and designed to increase the skills base of the nurses, ensure provision of effective, efficient care and as a result increase the profile of the Red Cross.

The visiting nurses play an integral role in the TB programme (see **TB** section above). They administer treatment and distribute social support as incentives for treatment adherence at home and at medical social centres, and track down "defaulters" (patients who have interrupted their treatment). While their main task is decreasing the number of defaulters, they are also responsible for spreading information within the educational sphere of the TB programme.

In 2005, Russian Red Cross plans to strengthen services through further provision of medical-social rooms, training centres, rehabilitation centres, and necessary equipment (nursing kits etc). Attention will be paid to developing self-sustainability of the programme through diversification of financial resources. Russian Red Cross will research potential income-generation opportunities and advocate for government support at local and regional levels throughout the Russian Federation. [Please click here for more background on the Visiting Nurses project](#)

HIV/AIDS



The Russian Red Cross focuses on getting young people to raise awareness of the virus among their peers

HIV/AIDS in Russia:

- World's fastest rate of infection
- rate of newly infected people has doubled every 6-12 months since 1995
- Estimated over 1 million people living with HIV/AIDS
- Estimated 8 million living with HIV/AIDS by 2010
- Only 1,500 people receiving anti-retrovirals
- Low level of awareness of basic facts = STIGMA

⁹ The pilot DOTS plus strategy has also been approved in Ivanovo, Archangelsk and Tomsk regions of the Russian Federation.

¹⁰ WHO Anti-Tuberculosis Drug Resistance in the World report no. 3, March 2004

Russia has the fastest rate of HIV/AIDS worldwide. Many still think of HIV/AIDS as a disease that affects sex workers, men having sex with men and injecting drug users, but there are now strong signs that the virus has moved into the general population. At the same time, there is mass unawareness about HIV transmission and stigma and discrimination of people living with HIV/AIDS is driving the epidemic underground. A study this year by the United Nations Development Programme said the country is on “the edge of disaster” and forecast a nightmare scenario in which the disease spreads to 8 per cent of the population by 2045, killing 20.7 million Russians and wiping out 14 per cent of the country's gross domestic product¹¹.

Prevention of TB and HIV/AIDS is the key to the Federation's health strategy 2010, and a health priority of European Red Cross and Red Crescent National Societies. Russian Red Cross is a member of ERNA, the European Red Cross network against AIDS. Russian Red Cross and the Federation have been working against HIV/AIDS since 1993, when the national society started training young people to be **peer educators** – that is, to go into schools and other educational establishments and talk to their peers about HIV/AIDS, what it is, how to avoid contracting it (with a particular focus on sexually transmitted infections and drug abuse), and discourage stigma and discrimination against people living with HIV/AIDS. The National Society is also involved in harm reduction work, and is participating in a Europe wide programme funded by the Italian Red Cross and aimed to increase Red Cross capacity and skills base in this field.

In 2005, Russian Red Cross will focus on two aspects of prevention and support to people living with HIV/AIDS: peer education – getting young people and the most at risk groups (sex workers, injecting drug users, men having sex with men) to raise awareness of the virus among their peers; and harm reduction – offering needle exchange, counselling and education on HIV/AIDS and related issues. [Please click here for more background on the HIV/AIDS project](#)

Support to Elderly people

This year the Russian Red Cross also includes in the Appeal 2005 a project of support to a targeted group of lonely elderly, disabled and war veterans. The project is designed to provide medical and social care at a rehabilitation centre which will also act as a community centre, providing an opportunity for often lonely people to meet and take part in group activities.

Support to young disabled people

A second programme that will be introduced in 2005 will help a group of young disabled people to access the job market, through psychological support and relevant professional training and workshops.

Goal

Improved health situation in Russian Federation

Objective

The targeted vulnerable population of Russia benefits from high quality social care and support in the health sphere through services provided by a strengthened Russian Red Cross.

Expected results [Please click here to go to the project logframe](#)

- TB-related health problems are improved among the population in seven regions of the Russian Federation (Belgorod, Pskov, Khakasia, Khabarovski krai, Kemerovo, Buryatia, Oryol) by effectively utilising the Visiting Nurses Service and the institutional capacities of the Red Cross and complementing efforts of the State TB service.
- The targeted vulnerable population (lonely elderly, disabled people, patients requiring home care, disaster victims etc) receive necessary qualified medical, psychological and social support provided by the Russian Red Cross visiting nurses service.
- Russian youth in six regions raise awareness on HIV/AIDS and drug abuse prevention and reduce stigmatisation of people living with HIV/AIDS through peer education.
- Intravenous drug users in four Russian regions have access to services influencing reduction of HIV and other infections risks due to Russian Red Cross activities on information dissemination and syringes exchange.

¹¹ UNDP report February 2004 [Reversing the Epidemic: Facts and Policy Options](http://www.undp.org) <http://www.undp.org>

- Improved mental health of 600 young disabled persons of employment age, living in Abakan, Khakassia Republic, has increased their competitive capacity within the labour market. Problems experienced by disabled persons are brought to the attention of a wide circle of the population.
- Targeted group (lonely elderly, disabled people, war and labour veterans, who are in difficult circumstances and require daily support) has access to medical services (traditional services of medical social support rooms, psychotherapy, consulting, provided by medical officers, work therapy etc.) based at the rehabilitation centre of Oryol regional Red Cross branch.

2. Disaster Management

Background and achievements



“The more you tell me, the fewer will stay with you” says the Russian Red Cross psychologist to her visitors like this lady, a migrant from Kazakhstan

Russia is exposed to an array of potential natural and man-made disasters. The ongoing socio-economic crisis continues to have a negative effect on Russia's population. A steady flow of migrants, in particular labour migrants, continues as people move from unsustainable livelihoods in remote regions towards big cities and developed areas. Further internal displacement because of the Chechen conflict adds to the severe strain on existing infrastructure as well as the coping mechanisms of those moving and their hosts. In addition to this internal migration, the Russian Federation's geographical position bridging Europe and Asia has led many to use Russia as a transit country. The economic situation in the surrounding Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS) countries continues to push people to apply for Russian citizenship or seek employment there. Trafficking and similar forms of exploitation often exacerbate the problem.

Due to financial constraints, the disaster management department of the Federation's Moscow delegation was severely reduced in 2004. As a result, in 2005 the Federation will provide only limited support to the well established Russian Red Cross population movement programme in 5 regions across the Russian Federation. This programme has been supported by the Federation since 1997 and is designed to meet the needs of internal and external migrants. To support these vulnerable groups and assist their integration into society, Russian Red Cross provides psychological support and practical assistance and advice on issues that directly affect migrants, including how to apply for Russian citizenship, how to get access to social benefits, how to find accommodation¹². In addition, trained staff hold tolerance trainings to reduce discrimination of IDPs and migrants among the general population.

This support is provided at emergency reception points at railways stations which target migrants arriving to new areas; at regional reception points, which operate from Red Cross branches in areas heavily populated by migrants; and at integrated support centres, designed to function as a social centre and meeting place for migrants as well as a place for receiving professional Red Cross assistance. Red Cross professionals also participate in field trips to reach migrant communities living in remote areas, and conduct summer camps for migrant children. *[Please click here for more background on the Population Movement project](#)*

¹² For further details on the support provided please refer to the Russia appeal 2004 programme updates at <http://www.ifrc.org/where/europe.asp>

Goal

To assist the integration of involuntary migrants into civil society.

Objective

To provide highly-qualified free of charge legal, psychological, medico-social and humanitarian support to involuntary migrants

Expected results *Please click here to go to the project logframe*

- Migrants gain access to free of charge professional legal, psychological and social counselling as well as some humanitarian support at regional reception points
- Migrants gain access to free of charge professional legal counselling as well as some humanitarian support at emergency reception points at railway stations
- Migrants gain access to free professional legal and psychological counselling and social support at centres of integrated support
- Physical and psychological status of children from internally displaced families is improved through enrolment in summer camps and play rooms.

3. Humanitarian Values

Background and achievements

The general atmosphere of mistrust that developed after the break-up of the Soviet Union continues to have a negative impact on humanitarian and charitable work in Russia. However, Russian Red Cross has endured and continues to promote the principles of humanity in order to change behaviour, encourage tolerance and reduce discrimination and stigmatisation. Recent events - primarily the school hostage tragedy in Beslan, South Russia - have renewed public trust and interest in humanitarian work. The profile of the Russian Red Cross has been significantly increased as a result of its efforts to provide relief and support to vulnerable people. Russian Red Cross now has the opportunity to build on its renewed image as a primary provider of humanitarian aid and use this position as a platform for launching campaigns to promote humanitarian values throughout the country.

Russian Red Cross and the International Federation are committed to promoting humanitarian values as outlined in Resolution 9 of the Council of Delegates 2003, which calls for the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement to “promote respect for diversity and fight discrimination and intolerance”. Over the years Russian Red Cross has continued to reduce stigma and discrimination towards people living with HIV/AIDS/TB, migrants and internally displaced people through information dissemination and training courses which are components of its Health and Care and Population Movement programmes.

To ensure greater impact of these anti –stigma activities in the future, Russian Red Cross needs a strong, highly skilled and modernised information and communications network. The Russian Red Cross information policy concept, approved in 2001, states the necessity to extend knowledge and information, at both a national and international level, of the Fundamental Principles of the Red Cross Movement and International Humanitarian Law, as well as the history of the Red Cross, its major achievements and current operations. Also, national societies and state parties who were signatories of the Geneva Convention made a commitment at the 1999 International Conference to “reduce discrimination and violence in the community”.

However, the majority of Red Cross workers at all levels are not used to modern advocacy and public relations techniques. The Russian Red Cross is projecting the image of an old-fashioned Soviet-style organisation, popular among veterans, but not among youth. This is especially the case in Moscow, with over 11 million inhabitants and extremely high competition for people’s attention. The lack of a national society web-site hampers dissemination of information in general and communication between the branches and headquarters. The newly revived Russian Red Cross magazine, which until 2004 was supported by the ICRC, is in desperate need of funding.

In 2005 the International Federation will support the modernising of the Russian Red Cross information and communications department, which facilitate successful anti stigma and discrimination campaigns and as a result change behaviour among the general population in Russia, in particular with reference to anti HIV/AIDS/TB and migrant discrimination. The Russian Red Cross magazine will serve as an important tool for disseminating information which in turn will reduce stigma and discrimination. *Please click here for more background on the magazine*

Goal

Awareness, mutual understanding and respect of the most vulnerable groups in Russia is improved in Russia and abroad.

Objective

The role of the Russian Red Cross in voicing and responding to the needs of the most vulnerable groups in the country is recognized, supported and strengthened.

Expected results *Please click here to go to the project logframe*

- The general public is aware of the Red Cross history, values and activities. Russian government appreciates the input of the Russian Red Cross in solving social problems. Regular information on the Red Cross enables businesses to consider Red Cross programmes in their own plans and budgets.
- The most vulnerable people in Russia feel more secure and not forgotten. Information about TB, its dangers and treatment opportunities is familiar to TB patients, their families and the general public. Stigma related to HIV/AIDS is reduced through better awareness about the disease and people living with HIV/AIDS. Stigma and discrimination of migrants and internally displaced people is reduced through tolerance campaigns.
- Russian Red Cross press department employs modern communications means when collecting, keeping, packaging and promoting information on social issues. Media, state bodies and organisations regard the Red Cross Press service as a reliable and accessible source of humanitarian information.
- Red Cross and other NGOs are aware of each others' work and complement their respective activities
- The Russian Red Cross and Federation international donors are aware of the progress of humanitarian programmes performed by the RRC and Federation in Russia.

4. Organisational Development**Background and Achievements**

The Russian Red Cross is one of the biggest Red Cross national societies. It covers the world's largest country, spanning 11 time zones and home to over 145 million people. In this context, many branches cover regions comparable in size to some of the biggest European countries and often have the same level and scope of domestic humanitarian responsibilities. It is the capacity and stability of these branches that Russian Red Cross is reliant on to fulfil the Red Cross Red Crescent mandate and improve the lives of vulnerable people by the most effective and efficient means possible.

Despite its leading presence in the health sector and a strong resource base inherited from the Soviet Red Cross, Russian Red Cross has failed to retain its overall organisational capacity. Many regional branches - which are expected to act as an auxiliary to regional and local authorities in service provision - have significant capacity problems.

The Russian Red Cross Strategic Plan of Development 2010, approved and adopted in February 2003, has prioritised "consistent, dynamic, continuous, comprehensive and concentrated capacity building". In 2005 the national society, with support from the Federation, will continue an organisational development programme started in 2004 and designed to manage change in branches in a systematic way.

Improved service delivery is the national society's goal and it intends achieving this via improved links among its various bodies, better financial management as well as support to human resources (particularly youth). The Russian Red Cross is focusing on a participatory approach with: involvement of all stakeholders including the beneficiaries (e.g. in vulnerability and capacity assessments¹³); space for experience and opinions exchange (internet/website and workshops); and use of a bottom-up approach (planning recommendations initially developed at branch as opposed to headquarters level).

The newly created Russian Red Cross organizational development department faces a tremendous challenge to orient itself in a very specific environment of hugely varying capacity and priorities among 99 branches. In the past, Russian Red Cross and the Federation have implemented successful organisational development programmes

¹³ Vulnerability and Capacity assessment (VCA) is a basic process used to identify the strengths and weaknesses of National Societies in relation to Disaster Management.

at the regional level. However, a number of branches have been unreceptive and unhappy with development ideas driven upon them from headquarters.

To prevent a similar situation in 2005, Russian Red Cross in 2004 conducted activities to identify those regional branches which are ready, willing and committed to initiate and manage their own organisational analysis, self assessment and strategic planning. Organisational specialists are attracting the interest of branches to the programme through qualified training and information dissemination. The national society is adapting the existing Red Cross Red Crescent Movement capacity building tools and methodologies to the Russian context. Organisational development practitioners at the branch level are being trained to introduce these methodologies into branch practice. A capacity assessment questionnaire is being circulated among the branches.

The 2005 programme will be based directly on the results of these capacity assessment questionnaires.

Goal

Better programmes and service delivery to the most vulnerable in the Russian Federation through enhanced organizational capacity of the Russian Red Cross.

Objective

A stronger Russian Red Cross headquarters and participating regional branches through better coordination, self-assessment, planning and youth development.

Expected results *Please click here to go to the project logframe*

- Consistent and systematic organizational analysis, self-assessment and strategic planning is introduced into Russian Red Cross headquarters and regional branches' practice. A system of coordination between headquarters and 3-5 selected regional committees is in place and functions effectively
- Consistent and systematic vulnerability and capacity assessment and project planning is introduced into regional branches' practice
- Coordination between headquarters and regional branches is enhanced through improved communication and information sharing
- Financial management and resource mobilization in Russian Red Cross regional branches is improved.
- Russian Red Cross youth movement is more consolidated and enhanced - at both Federal and regional levels - and is more actively engaged in programme management

5. Federation Coordination, Management and Strategic Partnerships

Background and Achievements

The Russian Red Cross, the Federation delegation and all Red Cross and Red Crescent partners are committed to identifying the most appropriate and effective way to provide resources and programme support to the Russian Red Cross, a national society that is still facing considerable humanitarian challenges after the collapse of the Soviet Union.

Presently, the Federation's delegation in Moscow is providing support to the Russian Red Cross in developing its evolving Strategic Plan of Development. These plans will form the basis for a cooperation agreement strategy, which will enable the national society to articulate in what areas it requires support and how its actions fit into a broader and coordinated humanitarian effort to assist vulnerable people.

In 2005, the role of the Federation delegation will continue to move away from implementation of relief programmes towards providing and coordinating support to the Russian Red Cross. Federation responsibilities will include: coordinating the establishment of agreements between the Russian Red Cross and partner national societies; helping the partners to define their roles and responsibilities; ensuring knowledge sharing and analysis of situations; facilitating the organisation, content, and follow-up of partnership meetings; promoting and encouraging regional cooperation; providing a lead on disaster-response contingency planning with partner national societies and the ICRC for emergencies in the region; promoting the Federation's standards, policies, and resolutions with the region's national societies and regionally-based partner national societies.

Together, these activities will create a well-coordinated approach to supporting the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement and other donors working in the Russian Federation. In addition, in 2005, the Federation delegation will continue to offer organisational development support, within its field of expertise and in cooperation with ICRC, to Red Cross branches in the North Caucasus.

Partnership meetings

Since 2003, partnership meetings have been organised by and for the Russian, Belarus, Ukrainian and Moldovan Red Cross Societies, with support of the Federation. Current and interested donors and key humanitarian players (e.g. ICRC, UN, World Bank) are invited to hear about Red Cross activities, their priorities and ambitions, and speak about their own role in the region. The meetings provide a forum for exploring solutions to region-wide humanitarian challenges. Donors also have the opportunity to coordinate their assistance and develop new supporting partnerships in relatively informal surroundings.

Goal

Effective cooperation is part of the Russian Red Cross' long-term strategic interests in addressing the challenging humanitarian needs of the most vulnerable

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

Expected Results

- The Federation provides effective technical support to the Russian Red Cross in defining their strategic direction and programmes, based on the Strategic Development Plan and their priorities of assistance to vulnerable groups in Russia.
- Coordinated support is provided to the Russian Red Cross in developing their strategic relations with partners from the Movement, external international and local partners – based on strategic priorities and programmes – eventually leading towards a cooperation agreement strategy for Russia.
- The delegation has an efficient, cost effective management and shares resources and expertise with the delegation in Minsk, as agreed within the Federation secretariat's Change Strategy Objectives for Europe.

6. International Representation and advocacy

Background and Achievements

The Federation has been in the Russian Federation since 1991. Its initial focus was in supporting emergency relief operations, which were implemented following the wave of crises in the Russian economy in the 1990s. Since then, the role of the Federation has moved towards supporting the Russian Red Cross in its development and coordinating interaction with government authorities and partner Red Cross National Societies.

One of the Federation's aims in international representation is to promote the image and reputation of the Russian Red Cross in its work as a volunteer-based organisation delivering vital community services in the fields of health, social welfare, and response to natural disasters. The high profile of Russian Red Cross' current work in TB control provides a good base to strengthen partnerships as well as recognition of Red Cross work in HIV/AIDS awareness and prevention. In 2005, internationally recognised events such as World TB and World AIDS day will provide an opportunity to further raise awareness of the authorities and the general public about the activities and needs of the Russian Red Cross.

The delegation will also support the development of Russian Red Cross advocacy initiatives in support of vulnerable people, in particular within the existing programmes on health and care and population movement. Advocacy will be based on strengthening partnerships with governments, international and national organisations and NGOs, as well as with Russian media. In line with this advocacy work, Russian Red Cross and the delegation will make efforts to ensure adoption of Red Cross law in the Russian Federation.

2005 will also see preparations for the European conference of Red Cross and Red Crescent National Societies due to take place in Moscow in 2006.

Goal

The Fundamental Principles of the Movement are promoted among key actors in civil society and the Russian government in support of the most vulnerable populations. (While the focus is the vulnerable population of the Russian Federation, the global reach of the government makes it important that this goal has an international aspect too.)

Objective

To increase the position and profile of the Russian Red Cross by providing a forum for dialogue with the government, non-governmental organisations, international organisations, 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.

Expected Results

- The role of the Russian Red Cross in international representation and advocacy is strengthened through the Federation's support and its public profile is raised among government and civil society actors, both within and beyond Russia.
- The delegation represents the secretariat's interests in international meetings, lobbying at regional and international levels, networking with major international players, and working with materials provided by Geneva. The stability of the Russian Red Cross is improved through the balance of resources from the Federation with governments and international donors.
- The Russian Red Cross is invited by its government to take part in discussions concerning vulnerability at the international level.

For further details related to Russian Federation please contact

- *Russian Red Cross*: Phone 7 095 126 5731 ; Fax 7 095 230 2868 ; e-mail mail@redcross.ru
- *Russia Delegation*: Phone 7 095 937 5267; Fax 7 095 937 5263; e-mail Moscow@ifrc.org
- *Federation Secretariat*: Miro Modrusan (Desk officer); Phone 41 22 730 4324; Fax 41 22 733 0395; email miro.modrusan@ifrc.org

All international assistance to support vulnerable communities seeks to adhere to the Code of Conduct (For details, please go to the website at <http://www.ifrc.org/publicat/conduct/>) and the Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response, according to the SPHERE Project. (For details, please go to the website at <http://www.sphereproject.org/>)

This appeal reflects a range of programmes to be implemented in 2005, and the related funding requirements. These are based upon a broader, multi-year framework of the Federation's Project Planning Process (PPP). The PPP products (logframes) are available through hyperlinks in the text or can be requested through the respective regional department at the secretariat in Geneva. The programmes were developed with the relevant national societies, taking account of the activities of other organisations. The programmes also respect and support the wish of all countries and international organisations to achieve the UN Millennium Development Goals. (For details, please go to the website at <http://www.un.org/millenniumgoals/>)

For further information on all aspects of the Federation, please go to the Federation's official web page at <http://www.ifrc.org>

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BUDGET SUMMARY

PROGRAMME BUDGETS SUMMARY

Appeal no.: 05AA073

Name: Russian Federation

PROGRAMME:	Health & Care	Disaster Management	Humanitarian Values	Organisational Development	Coordination & Implementation	Emergency	Total CHF
	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF	
Shelter & construction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clothing & textiles	2,550	0	0	0	0	0	2,550
Food	441,714	0	0	0	0	0	441,714
Seeds & plants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water & Sanitation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Medical & first aid	367,102	0	0	0	0	0	367,102
Teaching materials	42,521	0	0	0	0	0	42,521
Utensils & tools	3,900	0	0	0	0	0	3,900
Other relief supplies	16,160	60,600	0	0	0	0	76,760
SUPPLIES	873,947	60,600	0	0	0	0	934,547
Land & Buildings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vehicles	34,000	0	0	0	0	0	34,000
Computers & telecom	32,650	12,750	0	8,900	0	0	54,300
Medical equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other capital exp.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CAPITAL EXPENSES	66,650	12,750	0	8,900	0	0	88,300
Warehouse & Distribution	12,240	5,400	0	0	0	0	17,640
Transport & Vehicules	79,615	5,025	0	5,449	0	0	90,088
TRANSPORT & STORAGE	91,855	10,425	0	5,449	0	0	107,728
Programme Support	197,889	26,072	0	28,227	18,010	0	270,198
PROGRAMME SUPPORT	197,889	26,072	0	28,227	18,010	0	270,198
Personnel-delegates	163,008	0	0	0	174,000	0	337,008
Personnel-national staff	1,042,589	178,190	0	158,776	0	0	1,379,555
Consultants	9,552	2,400	0	5,400	14,950	0	32,302
PERSONNEL	1,215,149	180,590	0	164,176	188,950	0	1,748,865
W/shops & Training	147,375	12,000	0	118,500	0	0	277,874
WORKSHOPS & TRAINING	147,375	12,000	0	118,500	0	0	277,874
Travel & related expenses	108,484	14,432	0	32,358	17,752	0	173,026
Information	96,062	19,400	0	7,040	4,104	0	126,606
Other General costs	247,039	64,838	0	69,616	48,264	0	429,756
GENERAL EXPENSES	451,585	98,670	0	109,014	70,120	0	729,388
TOTAL BUDGET:	3,044,450	401,107	0	434,266	277,080	0	4,156,903