

Report 2006-2007



International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Belarus, Moldova & Ukraine

Appeal No. MAA67001

This report covers the period of 01/01/2006 to 31/12/2006 of a two-year planning and appeal process.

In a world of global challenges, continued poverty, inequity, and increasing vulnerability to disasters and disease, the International Federation with its global network, works to accomplish its Global Agenda, partnering with local community and civil society to prevent and alleviate human suffering from disasters, diseases and public health emergencies.



Annual AIDS awareness event, Candle March, 1 December 2006, Kiev. Ukrainian Red Cross.

In brief

Programme Summary:

In the reporting period the Delegation continued to support the National Societies in implementing projects aimed at preventing HIV/AIDS, strengthening disaster preparedness and developing the National Societies' organisational capacities.

Overall, the response to the appeal was low (56%). It appears that the interest of major international donors in humanitarian programmes in Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union is declining. In Belarus and Ukraine, many projects which were primarily funded by the Department for International Development (DFID) concluded in June and July when the funding from the donor ended. The appeal budget for 2007 was then revised to focus on capacity building in the areas most relevant to both beneficiaries and donors, however, this effort failed to result in additional funding or new donors.

Goal: In 2006, the National Societies, in partnership with the Federation, focused on three objectives:

- To counter the spread of **HIV** and promote care and support for people living with HIV (PLWH).
- To promote the **social inclusion** of marginalized groups by facilitating improved access to services and information.
- To provide timely **relief and support** to victims of man-made and natural disasters.

Needs: Total 2006-2007 budget CHF 4,949,130 (USD 4,052,642 or EUR 2,998,990) (out of which 56% covered). [Click here to go directly to the attached financial report.](#)

No. of people we help: In 2006, the Federation supported Belarusian, Ukrainian and Moldovan Red Cross programmes which directly benefited 271,000 people in the region.

Programme	Number of Beneficiaries
Health and Care	85,000
Disaster Management	170,000
Organisational Development	5,000
Humanitarian Values	11,000

It is expected that 250,000 people will benefit from the activities planned for 2007.

Our Partners: The total number of partners is about 200, including the Danish Red Cross, the Norwegian Red Cross, the French Red Cross, the Italian Red Cross, the Netherlands Red Cross, the Swedish Red Cross, a consortium of the Austrian, German and Swiss Red Cross Societies, Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS), other non-governmental organisations (NGOs) and government-based partners (local administrations, the ministries of health, education, emergencies, etc.).

Current context

BELARUS

In Belarus the incidence rate of HIV is relatively low, but global experience has proven that one cannot afford to sit idle. The rate of sexual transmission is steadily increasing (more than 60% of all cases in 2006), as is the number of women in the overall HIV-incidence rate (33.5% as of November). In Belarus, 8% of all children born to HIV-positive mothers are themselves HIV-positive, while in Western Europe the rate is 1-3%.

Some 500 crimes of human trafficking were exposed in Belarus in the first nine months of 2006, including more than 160 cases when the victims were taken abroad. Many unemployed people look for work across the border where they become particularly vulnerable. According to the International Organization for Migration (IOM) office in Belarus, a typical Belarusian victim is a woman from a low-income family in a small provincial town.

MOLDOVA

Moldova remains the poorest country in Europe in terms of GDP per capita: USD 2,500 in 2006. According to statistical data, 50% of the population aged 20-50 works abroad. This applies particularly to rural areas where elderly people and children have become the core part of the population. Moldavians who travel abroad as migrant workers are playing an important role in the country's economy, but also expose themselves to a greater risk of human trafficking.

The HIV epidemic among Moldova's four million people was late to start but quick to take hold. Incidence escalated by nearly 10% in 2001-2003 alone, reaching 0.2% among the adult population. Although the number of HIV infections continues to rise, Moldova's early actions to fight HIV have slowed the growth of this epidemic, particularly among injecting drug users (IDUs). A major restructuring of the health system is underway to improve efficiency and equity, albeit with limited funding.

UKRAINE

In July, 2006, the cost of utilities increased in Kiev and other cities of Ukraine: water, heat and electricity by 22.6% and gas by 85%. As of December 2006, a further threefold increase took effect, with some residents facing total increases of more than 340%.

Ukraine has the most severe HIV epidemic in Europe, with an estimated HIV incidence rate among the adult population of 1.46%. In 2006 alone, 13,281 new cases of HIV were registered. Most newly HIV-positive people are between 15 and 35, and the rate of sexual transmission is growing rapidly, reaching 35.4% in 2006.

Ukraine is prone to natural disasters as well. Flooding in the summer across 19 districts of western Ukraine as well as the southern republic of Crimea left at least two people dead and affected more than 5,000.

CROSS-COUNTRY

In January and February an Arctic anticyclone brought to the region the coldest temperatures for decades. The severe weather was responsible for power failures, heating interruptions, the deaths of homeless people, evacuations, road accidents and other problems.

Progress towards objectives

Health and Care

BELARUS

Objectives:

- The Belarusian Red Cross (BRC) significantly contributes towards raising awareness about HIV, developing healthy lifestyles, and fighting the stigmatization and discrimination of people living with HIV among the younger generation.
- The BRC further develops an effective community-based first aid programme.

HIV: Since 2002 the BRC has promoted youth peer education on safe behaviour and awareness of the effects of discrimination and stigmatization, works to improve young people's access to reliable information on HIV, and develops modern educational approaches in HIV prevention. With the International Federation's assistance, new teams of volunteer peer educators were trained and equipped with volunteers' kits which included manuals outlining teaching methodologies developed by Belarusian and Russian HIV experts. In 2006 a total of 364 peer educators equipped 23,000 young people with the knowledge and skills to alter or avoid risky behavior.

First Aid: Trained BRC instructors conducted 94 first aid training sessions for over 900 participants, employing methodologies based on current Russian and American standards. In some branches the program continues without external funding, supported by local authorities and state organizations. A roundtable experience exchange on first aid training was organized for BRC instructors and representatives of interested organizations.

MOLDOVA

Objective:

- The Moldovan Red Cross (MRC) effectively addresses the HIV epidemic through prevention, harm reduction, and fighting stigma and discrimination among the target groups.

HIV: The Moldovan Red Cross operates three Harm Reduction centers in Bender, Rezina and Soroca, with a total of 160 permanent beneficiaries, each of whom visits 2-3 times per week. During the reporting period, 500 syringes and 100 condoms were distributed to the target group monthly. The centers are run by Red Cross teams, including a narcologist, a psychologist, a legal adviser and one or two nurses. Although only 15% of beneficiaries are willing to fill out questionnaires to determine their level of knowledge and needs, a positive tendency has been noticed to become more open with project consultants and to start asking more questions.

Peer education activities conducted in 2006 included:

- 600 peer education sessions targeting school children and teenagers in Bender, Balti and Soroca, reducing vulnerability to HIV.
- 25 public awareness and advocacy campaigns against the discrimination and stigmatization of people living with HIV in the target areas.
- Public events dedicated to International AIDS Day on 1 December 2006.
- 10 radio shows broadcast in various regions by local radio stations.

Upon request of the government, the MRC has decided to add a blood donation component to the programme. In partnership with the National Centre of Blood Transfusion, the MRC elaborated a plan of action which includes printing informational materials on voluntary blood donation and involving the media.

UKRAINE

Objectives:

- The Ukrainian Red Cross (URC) enhances its capacity to manage HIV/sexually transmitted infections (STIs) related activities in the large-scale response to the spread of HIV infection, STIs and drug abuse.
- The URC contributes to reduce the risk of HIV transmission among injecting drug users in Ukraine.
- The URC organizes supply of vitamins for teenagers in penal institutions, establishes adequate sanitary conditions and expands detainees' knowledge about personal hygiene and healthy lifestyles (including the prevention of HIV and other infectious diseases).

Youth against HIV: In 2006, the URC continued to implement the project, "Youth Against HIV in Ukraine" aimed at raising public awareness of HIV and promoting a healthy lifestyle, safe sexual behavior and the rejection of substance abuse. A workshop in peer education and project management was conducted for 14 trainers, who subsequently conducted workshops for 140 RC youth volunteers. The trained volunteers organised and conducted 779 AIDS-awareness sessions across Ukraine. An estimated 23,000 young people benefited directly from the peer education sessions, while thousands more benefited from information distributed through the mass media, printed informational materials and roundtable discussions.

Harm Reduction: The Harm Reduction project was implemented in October-December 2006. Project activities included a syringe exchange, condom distribution and basic medical assistance for injecting drug users. In the most affected regions (Crimea and Nikolayev), information about the prevention of HIV was distributed. The project was implemented by URC in close cooperation with local NGOs which facilitated access to the target group. A seminar and a press conference were conducted to inform journalists and the wider public about the benefits of the harm reduction approach.

Improving the Living Conditions of Imprisoned Youth: In 2006, trained URC volunteers conducted informational sessions on personal hygiene and healthy lifestyles, and distributed hygienic kits and vitamins to 900 inmates aged 14-18. The RC Committees of Mykolayiv, Vinnitsa and Kremenchuk organized the sessions with input from specialists at local AIDS Prevention Centers to ensure that issues related to HIV and healthy lifestyle choices were effectively taught. The URC, together with HIV experts and administrators of penal institutions, published leaflets on HIV issues and sexually

transmitted diseases. In October 2006, the URC National Committee held a workshop for partners and stakeholders where the topics included the prevention of HIV, tuberculosis (TB) and STIs among imprisoned youth, stigma and discrimination prevention, and educational methodologies.

Disaster Management

BELARUS

Objectives:

- The BRC strengthens its capacity to prevent human trafficking through raising the awareness of potential victims and the general public and providing reintegration assistance.
- The BRC disaster preparedness and response capacities at national and branch levels are strengthened and community preparedness is improved.
- The BRC is able to contribute to the nutritional status and provide social support to the lonely elderly, disabled people, TB sufferers and multi-child families, decreasing the impact of disasters on vulnerable populations.

Combating Trafficking in Human Beings: Within the reporting period, 234 victims of human trafficking were identified and referred to the Society for assistance in reintegration. On an individual basis the BRC addressed the needs of a total of 360 affected people (including the 234 new referrals) through medical examinations, professional courses, employment assistance, welfare payments and emergency assistance. Five Helping Hand centers continued to operate, offering psychological, legal and social counseling. As part of an awareness campaign, 738 lectures for more than 29,000 people were organized (primarily in small towns and villages) and the International Federation funded the publication of 72,000 informational bookmarks, calendars and leaflets for distribution to the target groups.

Capacity Building: During the reporting period, the BRC and the International Federation collaborated with the Ministry of Emergencies on three regional workshops (80 RC staff and volunteers) on disaster response team (DRT) training as well as a workshop on activities coordination and a roundtable discussion on public awareness. In May the establishment of an emergency fund within the BRC was discussed and is being evaluated by the BRC Presidium. In Gomel, field training was carried out jointly with the Ministry of Emergencies on disaster response. Six workshops were held in three communities of Vitebsk Oblast on risk-mapping, the preparation of community disaster response plans and the evaluation of basic needs. Subsequently, community response plans for fires and floods were designed and training sessions in fire response were held with the participation of the local populations. The Mogillev and Gomel oblast branches also conducted two awareness campaigns among children, living in areas prone to flooding.

Disaster Response: Funds donated by the Swiss Red Cross enabled the procurement of 10,577 food parcels thereby improving the plight of the most vulnerable population. This relief programme supplemented the nutrition of 5,405 vulnerable people throughout all regions of Belarus, and helped them overcome social isolation through the provision of social support.

MOLDOVA

Objectives:

- The MRC disaster preparedness and response capacities at national and branch levels are strengthened and community preparedness improved.
- The MRC has the capacity to effectively reduce the impact of disasters on communities, including those affected by socio-economic crisis, by improving the health and nutritional status of the most vulnerable groups.
- A reduced number of people are trafficked through Moldova thanks to the increased capacity of the MRC in conducting preventive counter-trafficking activities.

Capacity Building: Disaster preparedness and the long-term strengthening of community capacities are priorities for the MRC. In order to achieve these objectives a partnership agreement with the Department of Emergencies (DE) (part of the Ministry of Internal Affairs) was signed.

Jointly with the DE, the MRC elaborated a plan of action for disaster preparedness. The following activities were performed according to the plan:

- Three regional disaster response teams (RDRT) were trained in disaster management.
- A seminar for RC directors was developed jointly with the DE.
- Four community-based informational sessions on disaster preparedness/management were held in four regions.
- 10,000 booklets on flood preparedness were edited and distributed to the general population during the informational sessions.
- Four practical applications on disaster preparedness/management were carried out in programme regions.

Emergency Relief: To achieve the objective of assisting the most vulnerable, the MRC provided 200 hot meals daily to a total of 680 beneficiaries over the course of four months in four cities: Bender, Balti, Soroca and Hincesti. 1,000 food parcels and 2,500 hygiene kits were delivered to the elderly and disabled who are not able to attend the soup kitchens themselves

Combating Trafficking in Human Beings: As part of this project, the MRC in collaboration with the IOM and La Strada have conducted two training sessions in peer education with volunteers and staff, three seminars on preventing trafficking in women and children, and informational sessions in schools and lyceums. In addition, 10,000 leaflets on working abroad were published and disseminated among the population.

UKRAINE

Objective:

- The URC contributes to strengthening the coping mechanisms of vulnerable communities and provides effective response support to victims of disasters.

Capacity Building: In 2006, the URC finalized and launched a disaster preparedness/disaster response plan. The National Society continued to consolidate the existing disaster management branch network and to strengthen cooperation both within the National Society and with external partners. URC visiting nurses took part in disaster response training and worked as members of local Disaster Response Teams. A total of 210 DRT members were trained in logistics, needs assessment, emergency planning, and reporting at eight workshops and the annual three-day field training in camp planning and first aid. In three branches the URC, with local community involvement, organized public awareness campaigns about potential risks in disaster-prone areas.

As result of the strengthened capacity of the URC in disaster response, 16 emergency relief operations were conducted in response to small-scale disasters (road accidents, domestic fires, landslides, floods) as well as avian flu outbreaks, floods and severe weather relief operations by the International Federation's Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF). In addition, the URC distributed 170,000 kg of second-hand clothes donated by the Finnish and Swedish RC Societies in all 27 regions of Ukraine.

CROSS-COUNTRY

Objective:

- A regional response mechanism and a joint skill-building system are developed for the three National Societies.

Capacity Building: In 2006 the National Societies and the Federation focused on further supporting the National Societies' disaster management systems/networks by reinforcing their human resources and establishing and updating appropriate disaster preparedness/disaster response procedures.

The RC staff in all three countries gained knowledge and skills in international disaster management procedures and standards through regular meetings of the disaster management officers of the three National Societies (Moldova, Ukraine and Belarus) and two regional workshops on disaster management. The majority of the 36 participants were heads of regional Red Cross committees or representatives of National Society headquarters from the respective countries. They were trained in coordination, emergency planning, reporting and information dissemination in disasters. In addition, three representative of the Belarusian National Society participated in the International RDRT workshop held in Ankara (Turkey) in September and the regional disaster management officer participated in the Regional International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) Restoring Family Links Conference (Kiev, 14-16 November).

During the reporting period, in order to improve the quality of preventative and reintegration activities, the Federation Minsk Delegation initiated the process of creating new and revising already existing educational modules in disaster response and disaster preparedness. *The Educational Manual for Disaster Response* was compiled and 130 copies of it were printed for approval by all societies in the region next year. Two other educational manuals, *Disaster Preparedness* and *Disaster Preparedness/Disaster Response Notes for Trainers*, were also compiled and prepared for publication. Guidelines for emergency assessment (1,000 copies), disaster response and contingency planning (300 copies), Emergency Appeal Process (500 copies) were translated into Russian, printed and distributed to all RC oblast branches in the region.

Another very important event for information sharing on international disaster response operations was the World Disaster Report (WDR) Presentation. A total of 219 people participated in roundtable discussions devoted to presentations on disaster management at both regional and national levels. Subsequently, the Societies of Moldova and Ukraine distributed WDR brochures among their counterparts and RC branches in all 27 regions of Ukraine and in Chisinau, Moldova.

Workshops on disaster management helped the Red Cross Societies of Moldova, Ukraine and Belarus to identify their capacities to effectively address disaster situations and their abilities to contribute to the regional response capacity. The new educational materials and the skills gained at the International RDRT workshop form a strong basis for future planned trainings in the region. All the activities implemented within the reporting period have formed the basis for creating a regional disaster management network.

DREF-funded operation: In February and March, the three National Societies (Belarus, Ukraine and Moldova) assisted 18,421 people in coping with the consequences of the extreme winter weather of January-February 2006. The relief operation covered basic needs, such as warm clothes, footwear, blankets, food, soap and supplies for Red Cross homeless shelters, in 30 settlements of 17 regions of Ukraine, Moldova and Belarus.

Organizational Development

BELARUS

Objective:

- The newly elected leadership of the society is supported through leadership training, induction into the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, as well as supporting the auxiliary role of the Red Cross.
- The level of self-organization and sustainability of groups of older persons is raised by providing access to information and organizing self-support groups.

Leadership Training Intervention: In 2006 the BRC Secretariat underwent restructuring. Upon the National Society's request, the International Federation organized a basic training course for senior management with trainers from the British Red Cross, followed by a visit of the International Federation's Organizational Development consultant. The weaknesses and limitations of the National Society were identified and its priorities were defined. Principles for the restructuring of National Society management were formulated and the functional responsibilities of BRC management units were outlined. The new management team had the opportunity to get to know one another better and formed a cohesive team, ready to face future challenges.

Older People: In the reporting period, participants of BRC self-support groups for older people formed initiative groups, giving older people themselves the opportunity to work to ensure access to legal information and decrease intolerance, discrimination and social isolation for older people. In the pilot regions of Mogilev Oblast, 200 older people attended training workshops, 2,000 received educational and reference materials, and 10 self-support groups were created involving 1,000 older people in group activities. The BRC agreed with the Belarusian railway to broadcast in trains an informational audio recording advocating support and understanding for older people. Furthermore, the programme was highlighted by the mass media, creating favorable public opinion towards the advocacy of elderly people's interests.

MOLDOVA

Objectives:

- High quality, relevant and sustainable Visiting Nurses Service/Medico-Social Centre (VNS/MS) services is provided to communities, while strengthening the quality, relevance and sustainability of the VNS/MS of the MRC.
- The MRC has adequate management capacity.

Visiting Nurses Service (VNS): In 2006, visiting nurses from 17 Red Cross branches attended 84 bed-ridden patients and 186 disabled, often elderly, persons. Charity meals were provided to 120 beneficiaries. The families of chronically ill patients were trained to enhance the quality of daily care they can offer their sick family members. Thanks to regular workshops, nurses and volunteers increased their skills and are able to provide more effective care to their patients, although the programme was somewhat constrained by the lack of adequate transportation for the nurses to visit beneficiaries who live in remote areas.

National Society Organizational Management: One of the key objectives is to strengthen the management of the MRC. At the National Society Presidium meeting held in October, an Executive Director was appointed who will be responsible for the improvement of management systems and procedures, including planning processes, fund-raising, data and communication systems, financial and human resource management (together with volunteer management and the development of volunteer opportunities for youth), and monitoring and evaluation.

UKRAINE

Objective:

- The URC has adopted and improved a new functional model for the Visiting Nurses Service, featuring the introduction of legal, social, and psychological assistance as well as a quality assurance component.
- Mechanisms and means of fundraising are developed as well as the skills of URC staff in fundraising and marketing.
- The capacities of URC branches in finance reporting and analysis are enhanced.

Visiting Nurses Service (VNS): In 2006 the URC VNS programme aimed to adopt and improve a new functional model featuring the introduction of legal, social and psychological assistance as well as a quality assurance component. In the first half of the year the URC produced 5,000 copies of a handbook of VNS regulations and supplied the visiting nurses with 100 first aid kits. In the second half the URC improved the service infrastructure, supplying the VNS with 275 bicycles and an additional 353 first aid kits. In each pilot region, the URC recruited volunteer lawyers and psychologists, who rendered free legal and psychosocial assistance to VNS clients and consulted the visiting nurses on psychosocial assistance.

Resource Development via Corporate Partnerships: The severe weather operations in February and the flood relief efforts in Crimea in August were funded in part by local governmental and public organizations. During TB Month events in March the URC raised funds for its TB-related projects. In April and May the URC celebrated the Red Cross Month, bringing Red Cross activities to the public's attention and working with existing and potential sponsors on fundraising with a focus on negotiating for long-term contracts. In June the URC held a fundraising workshop for 35 URC staff members responsible for resource development at regional URC branches. The workshop included topics such as developing fundraising projects, social entrepreneurship, and working with possible donors. The trained specialists organized regional trainings for staff aiming to include a fundraising component in all URC activities. Constraints were experienced related to an electronic database, which was created and preliminarily tested, but additional funds to continue the project were not provided. Nevertheless, during the reporting period informational work was widely carried out by the URC staff and through mass media and the internet.

Finance Service Development: From January to June the accounting processing was completed in all regional Red Cross branches. Updated software ("1C-Accountancy") was installed and became operational. Appropriate training for finance specialists was organized. Individual training courses on the new software for the staff of the financial department at URC headquarters were conducted by the system administrator employed for the project. The workshop for the chief accountants of regional Red Cross committees (26 people) was conducted on 15-17 May, 2006 in Kiev. This project strengthened URC capacities by ensuring regular updating of the finance service's resources, speeding up the report submission process and improving the quality of reporting.

CROSS-COUNTRY

Objective:

- A platform for sustainable cooperation among youth sections in the region is established and youth sections are successfully integrated into the National Societies to improve youth programmes.

Cross-Border Youth Integration and Development: The Youth Policy was drafted, defining and promoting the role of young people within the National Society and outlining the structure and future development of youth involvement. Training sessions in volunteer management, project planning processes, leadership, advocacy and networking were conducted for 231 young people and National Society staff members. The youth department increased internal collaboration with the HIV and Humanitarian Values programmes in the form of programme support and joint volunteer training sessions. Two forums were held for exchanges of experience and best practices between young volunteers. Youth volunteers organized and implemented a small grant competition, as a result of which over 169 volunteers developed, planned and implemented 11 local youth initiatives benefiting 5,607 vulnerable people.

Humanitarian Values

MOLDOVA

Objectives:

- The MRC has the capacity to promote Red Cross/Red Crescent fundamental principles and humanitarian values.

Programme activities included public events, roundtables, seminars and competitions, reaching an estimated 1,500 young people. The activities encourage youth to act as agents of positive change and promote humanity, tolerance and charity within society as a whole.

UKRAINE

Objective:

- The URC strengthens its capacities to reduce discrimination towards marginalised groups in the country by advocating respect for human dignity and tolerance.

The URC conducted an informational campaign to promote humanitarian values and reduce HIV-related stigma and discrimination. As part of the campaign, visual, audio and printed materials targeting the general population were developed, and press conferences, roundtable discussions (including some with PLWH) and educational sessions were conducted. The international arm-wrestling tournament “Athletes against AIDS” was an innovative anti-stigma activity where spectators received anti-stigma leaflets and information about the modes of HIV transmission during the breaks between rounds. All funds raised were donated to orphanages in Kharkov where HIV-positive children receive treatment.

Working in partnership

BELARUS

The BRC's bilateral programmes include Youth Against HIV funded by the Danish RC, the Visiting Nurses Programme funded by a consortium (Austrian RC, German RC, Swiss RC), anti-trafficking projects funded by IOM, support for refugees funded by United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), and dissemination of International Humanitarian Law and Tracing Service funded by ICRC. Multilateral partners include the Danish RC, Swiss RC, DFID, the Finnish RC, the Swedish RC and the Capacity Building Fund (CBF). The Visiting Nurses Programme will provide a solid foundation for the future TB programme, which will be long-term and a good opportunity for the BRC to build their relationship with the Government.

MOLDOVA

Bilateral programmes include humanitarian aid funded by the Swiss RC, first aid and volunteering funded by the French RC, and dissemination of the International Humanitarian Law funded by the ICRC. The work with partners contributed to building the capacities of the National Society in key areas and at all levels. Multilateral partners include DFID, the Norwegian RC, the Finnish RC and the Swedish RC.

The MRC worked with local authorities in order to provide support to the most vulnerable population by running soup kitchens in various target areas. The MRC continues to work in close cooperation with the state AIDS centre, which also runs needle exchange projects and has been invaluable in providing advice and recommendations on how a well-functioning high-impact programme is run. In addition, the MRC has established a partnership with the National Centre for Blood Transfusion and added a blood donation component to the Humanitarian Values programme.

In 2006 the National Society cooperated with the NGO “Credinta”, people infected with HIV, using its experience in peer education to train RC volunteers in awareness campaigns. Activities conducted as part of the Humanitarian Values programme were carried out in close cooperation with the ICRC.

UKRAINE

The HIV programme was implemented in close cooperation with key partners such as the All-Ukrainian Network of PLWH, the International HIV/AIDS Alliance in Ukraine, the Ukrainian Centre of AIDS Prevention operated by the Ukrainian Ministry of Health, etc.

Bilateral programmes include Harm Reduction and preparation for substitution therapy funded by the French and Italian RC Societies, assistance to street children funded by the Austrian RC, first aid activities for the rural population funded by the Spanish RC, Youth and Anti-Trafficking funded by the Danish RC, IOM and ICRC, HIV prevention funded by the Netherlands RC, home-based care for TB patients funded by the NGO PATH (Programme for Appropriate Technologies on Health), anti-stigma activities funded by UKEN and the dissemination of International Humanitarian Law and Tracing Service funded by ICRC. Multilateral partners include DFID, the Lars Amundsen Foundation, the Swedish RC, the Finnish RC and the CBF. These partners helped to assist more beneficiaries, to gain more experience and build capacities within the NS (at all levels) within health and care.

Contributing to longer-term impact

CROSS-COUNTRY

By implementing the core programmes and achieving the goals within Health and Care, Disaster Management and Organizational Development, the URC is contributing to the fulfillment of all four of the International Federation's Global Agenda goals. The beneficiaries of the National Societies' programmes include elderly people living alone, injecting drug users, HIV positive adults and children, and imprisoned youth – the most vulnerable layers of the population and the last to receive assistance from official services. Anti-stigma and anti-discrimination activities are important components of all the programmes. The National Societies strengthen their links with the government through implementation of the Visiting Nurses Programme by providing services for the nurses and beneficiaries that the government cannot.

Looking Ahead

BELARUS

In 2007 the International Federation will continue to focus its support in areas where BRC intervention has already proven to be successful while addressing newly emerging needs. The BRC will obtain a large share in a TB grant from the Global Fund to Fight HIV/AIDS, TB, and Malaria (GFATM), therefore the International Federation will help BRC to prepare for a major role in the TB control programme, utilizing lessons learned from the positive experience of the TB control programme in Russia. In most programmes, efforts will be intensified to achieve a more meaningful involvement of members of target groups in programme cycles. The disaster management team is planning to develop an National Society disaster management plan, revise its agreements with the Ministry of Emergencies at the national level, and draft and sign agreements at the regional level, as well as reviving the avian flu preparedness programme. With the support of the Federation's Organizational Development consultant and the Consortium of the Austrian, German and Swiss RC Societies, the delegation will continue to facilitate the process leading BRC towards the status of a well-functioning National Society.

MOLDOVA

Programme implementation in 2006 proved that RC is providing assistance to the most vulnerable, whom the government and other partners lack sufficient capacity to assist – poor and lonely elderly people, street children, injecting drug users, etc. In 2007 and beyond the programme will continue with adjustments for new funding opportunities and the reality of the National Society and its capacities.

UKRAINE

The outputs of programme implementation in 2006 show the importance of HIV-prevention activities. Therefore the priority in 2007 will be to continue these activities, providing comprehensive information to young people in order to change their attitudes and behavior regarding safe sex and the discrimination and stigmatization of PLWH, and implementing harm reduction projects.

However, the funding trend so far is negative, which demonstrates the difficulty of attracting external donors at present to Ukraine. Therefore the focus is on guiding the Society with expertise and technical support towards competitive programmes that can attract support from local or international sources. In this context the Delegation will support the National Society by providing technical assistance in TB and HIV, designing impact-based monitoring and evaluation tools and reports, liaising with the donor community in Kiev, and ensuring invitations to knowledge-sharing meetings and seminars, including those concerning Participatory Action Research (PAR) methods.

For further information please contact:

Drina Karahasanovic, Head of Delegation; email: drina.karahasanovic@ifrc.org;

Telephone: +375 172 21 63 61; Fax: +375 172 21 90 60

Sylvie Chevalley, Regional Officer, Europe Department, Federation Secretariat;
email: sylvie.chevalley@ifrc.org; Telephone: +41 22 730 42 76; Fax: +41 22 733 03 95

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International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MAA67001 - BELARUS, UKRAINE, MOLDOVA

Annual Report 2006

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2006/1-2006/12
Budget Timeframe	2006/1-2007/12
Appeal	MAA67001
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
A. Budget	1,463,354	1,862,756	177,112	874,921	570,987	4,949,130
B. Opening Balance	222,481	342,971	31,487	98,845	65,702	761,486
Income						
<u>Cash contributions</u>						
<i>Austrian Red Cross</i>	0					0
<i>British Red Cross</i>	0	0	0	0		0
<i>Capacity Building Fund</i>				39,398		39,398
<i>Danish Red Cross</i>	36,000					36,000
<i>DFID Partnership</i>	175,990	151,141	52,386	145,076		524,593
<i>Finnish Red Cross</i>		11,094				11,094
<i>Irish Red Cross Society</i>					332	332
<i>Lars Amundsen Foundation</i>				75,000		75,000
<i>Norwegian Red Cross</i>	107,226	118,117	19,780	39,559		284,682
<i>Swedish Red Cross</i>	108,821	59,113	0			167,934
<i>Swiss Red Cross</i>		184,368				184,368
C1. Cash contributions	428,038	523,833	72,166	299,033	332	1,323,400
<u>Outstanding pledges (Revalued)</u>						
<i>Danish Red Cross</i>	-36,000					-36,000
<i>Finnish Red Cross</i>		11,408				11,408
<i>Swedish Red Cross</i>		16,841				16,841
<i>Swiss Red Cross</i>		-4,368				-4,368
C2. Outstanding pledges (Revalued)	-36,000	23,881				-12,119
<u>Reallocations (within appeal or from/to another appeal)</u>						
<i>Capacity Building Fund</i>				0		0
C3. Reallocations (within appeal or				0		0
<u>Inkind Goods & Transport</u>						
<i>Finnish Red Cross</i>		304,711				304,711
<i>Swedish Red Cross</i>		348,440				348,440
C4. Inkind Goods & Transport		653,151				653,151
<u>Other Income</u>						
<i>Service Agreements</i>					25,870	25,870
C6. Other Income					25,870	25,870
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C6)	392,038	1,200,864	72,166	299,033	26,202	1,990,302
D. Total Funding = B + C	614,519	1,543,836	103,653	397,878	91,903	2,751,788

II. Balance of Funds

	Health & Care	Disaster Management	Humanitarian Values	Organisational Development	Coordination & Implementation	TOTAL
B. Opening Balance	222,481	342,971	31,487	98,845	65,702	761,486
C. Income	392,038	1,200,864	72,166	299,033	26,202	1,990,302
E. Expenditure	-471,597	-1,235,020	-88,230	-374,737	-38,966	-2,208,551
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)	142,921	308,815	15,423	23,140	52,937	543,237

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MAA67001 - BELARUS, UKRAINE, MOLDOVA

Annual Report 2006

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2006/1-2006/12
Budget Timeframe	2006/1-2007/12
Appeal	MAA67001
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)		1,463,354	1,862,756	177,112	874,921	570,987	4,949,130	
Supplies								
Shelter - Relief	200							200
Construction Materials	4,700							4,700
Clothing & textiles	336,093		545,624				545,624	-209,531
Food	425,824	3,490	182,921				186,412	239,412
Seeds,Plants	1,000							1,000
Water & Sanitation	2,350		1,954				1,954	396
Medical & First Aid	277,906	40,844			25,407		66,251	211,655
Teaching Materials	168,523	21,264	14,634	3,263	7,139		46,300	122,222
Utensils & Tools	2,180							2,180
Other Supplies & Services	97,511	7,097	34,160				41,257	56,254
Total Supplies	1,316,286	72,696	779,293	3,263	32,546		887,798	428,488
Land, vehicles & equipment								
Vehicles					29,189	9,451	38,640	-38,640
Computers & Telecom	49,960		3,412		3,817		7,229	42,731
Office/Household Furniture & Equipm.						2,977	2,977	-2,977
Others Machinery & Equipment				2,887		-2,887	0	0
Total Land, vehicles & equipment	49,960		3,412	2,887	33,005	9,541	48,845	1,115
Transport & Storage								
Storage	18,125	463	7,700		44	59	8,266	9,859
Distribution & Monitoring		3,149	112,079				115,228	-115,228
Transport & Vehicle Costs	130,028	9,877	11,493	1,574	8,286	570	31,800	98,228
Total Transport & Storage	148,153	13,490	131,271	1,574	8,330	628	155,293	-7,141
Personnel Expenditures								
Delegates Payroll	306,000		3,075			8,237	11,312	294,688
Delegate Benefits	123,220	2,659	4,479		1,220	-5,699	2,659	120,560
National Staff	262,618	23,424	29,405	2,642	16,656	25,776	97,903	164,715
National Society Staff	782,641	108,440	85,290	13,186	62,543	55	269,514	513,127
Consultants	87,300	1,668	11,974		1,245		14,888	72,413
Total Personnel Expenditures	1,561,779	136,191	134,224	15,829	81,664	28,369	396,277	1,165,502
Workshops & Training								
Workshops & Training	719,684	83,848	59,271	5,187	80,560	654	229,519	490,165
Total Workshops & Training	719,684	83,848	59,271	5,187	80,560	654	229,519	490,165
General Expenditure								
Travel	75,235	6,313	8,815	477	6,156	5,308	27,070	48,165
Information & Public Relation	409,078	77,371	26,452	44,474	36,556	-1,676	183,176	225,902
Office Costs	192,191	31,474	12,389	10,471	43,876	24,851	123,062	69,129
Communications	105,081	11,205	6,177	636	6,554	29,167	53,739	51,343
Professional Fees	6,727	7,000	907			205	8,112	-1,385
Financial Charges	35,578	3,619	4,425	835	-402	-1,690	6,788	28,790
Other General Expenses	7,686	18,707	24,753	1,653	13,997	-57,222	1,889	5,797
Total General Expenditure	831,575	155,690	83,919	58,546	106,737	-1,057	403,835	427,740
Depreciation								
Depreciation						-1,702	-1,702	1,702
Total Depreciation						-1,702	-1,702	1,702
Program Support								
Program Support	321,693	30,654	70,867	5,735	24,358	2,533	134,147	187,547
Total Program Support	321,693	30,654	70,867	5,735	24,358	2,533	134,147	187,547
Operational Provisions								
Operational Provisions		-20,971	-27,236	-4,791	7,537		-45,461	45,461
Total Operational Provisions		-20,971	-27,236	-4,791	7,537		-45,461	45,461

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MAA67001 - BELARUS, UKRAINE, MOLDOVA

Annual Report 2006

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Appeal	MAA67001
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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)		1,463,354	1,862,756	177,112	874,921	570,987	4,949,130	
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	4,949,130	471,597	1,235,020	88,230	374,737	38,966	2,208,551	2,740,579
VARIANCE (C - D)		991,756	627,736	88,882	500,184	532,022	2,740,579	