

PROGRAMME UPDATE



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

MONGOLIA

30 June 2005

The Federation's mission is to improve the lives of vulnerable people by mobilizing the power of humanity. It is the world's largest humanitarian organization and its millions of volunteers are active in over 181 countries. For more information: www.ifrc.org

In Brief

Appeal No. 05AA060; Programme Update no. 1, Period covered: 01 January to 31 April, 2005; Appeal coverage: 155.9%; Outstanding needs: none. ([click here to go directly to the attached Contributions List \(also available on the website\)](#)).

Appeal target: CHF 763,603 (USD 613,580 or EUR 481,597)

Related Annual Appeals: [East Asia Regional Appeal 05AA061](#)

Programme summary:

The number of people living with HIV/AIDS in Mongolia could increase by 13 times over the next ten years, according to a HIV/AIDS impact assessment by Mongolia's ministry of health and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). This underscores the importance of MRCS programme activities in raising public awareness about the disease. MRCS education activities conducted with communities, such as prison inmates and university students, is the first step towards creating a better understanding about the disease amongst the general public, contributing towards de-stigmatization and disease prevention.

Most of the activities planned for the first part of 2005 in the areas of health and first aid, social care, HIV/AIDS, and the safer blood programme were implemented during the first quarter according to schedule. Funding has been unbalanced, with some programmes being over funded and others under funded. As such, funding constraints have prevented humanitarian values and organizational development programme activities to be carried out as planned.

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This Programme Update reflects activities to be implemented over a one-year period. This forms part of, and is based on, longer-term, multi-year planning (refer below to access the detailed logframe documents). All International Federation assistance seeks to adhere to the [Code of Conduct](#) and is committed to the [Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response](#) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable. For support to or for further information concerning Federation programmes or operations in this or other countries, or for a full description of the national society profile, please access the Federation's website at <http://www.ifrc.org>

Operational developments

The winter of 2005 set in with increasing severity, resulting in the loss of 45,000 head of livestock by the end of March. Government assistance of MNT 99.6 million (USD 113,391) was provided to affected herder families in 56 *soum* (district) for emergency transportation costs, clearing of roads blocked by snow and ice and veterinary care for farm animals, necessary in sustaining Mongolia's large herder population. A harsh winter and the loss of herds contributed substantially to the migration of 68,800 people from the countryside to the country's capital, Ulaanbaatar, in search of employment opportunities. By January 2005, Ulaanbaatar's population reached 940,000 people.

There were five reported cases of people with HIV/AIDS from 1992 to 2003. In the month of April 2005 alone, however, four additional cases of HIV/AIDS have been diagnosed. According to a HIV/AIDS impact assessment carried out by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and Mongolia's ministry of health, the number of people living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA) could increase 13 times over the next decade. The rise in the prevalence and incidence of HIV/AIDS could also eventually contribute to the lowering of Mongolia's average life expectancy by 0.2 years.

Although a vast percentage of the Mongolian people are contending with their own personal economic struggles on a daily basis, the enormous losses sustained in South and Southeast Asia because of 26 December's tsunami touched the nation's heart, eliciting an outpouring of generosity from the Mongolian public. By 31 April, the Mongolian Red Cross Society (MRCS) had raised MNT 100 million (CHF 113,846) through their national appeal launched on 3 January 2005. The theme of the appeal was "let's help with what we have". The national society received a wide range of donations, including sheep and cattle from herders, and initiated the 6 February all-star concert named "earth - the cradle of humanity" under the auspices of Mongolia's parliament speaker.

During 1 to 3 April, 75 participants attended the the MRCS central committee meeting that included the Federation's head of delegation, committee members and local representatives. The society's 2004 annual financial and activity reports were introduced, and priorities and objectives for 2005 were discussed. New heads of the middle-level Red Cross branches were officially assigned as the former heads were replaced in the local elections.

Health and Care

Goal: The health and psycho-social well-being of the most vulnerable is improved through the support of MRCS initiatives that promote community health, health awareness and safe behavior.

Objective: The MRCS and local communities will be better prepared in addressing threats to the public's health and psycho-social well-being.

Achievements

Expected results: Social care

- Health and psycho-social well-being of the most vulnerable living in isolation, as well as the people affected by internal migration, have improved through direct community-based, welfare-related activities, referrals, advocacy and aware raising endeavors.

The volunteer-driven community-based care project implemented by middle-level MRCS branches provides health, social and psychological care for single, homebound older people. The MRCS continues to seek possibilities in helping *ger*¹ area migrants through social welfare services supported by the Federation and bilateral projects funded by participating national societies, such as the British and Netherlands Red Cross societies. The national society's branches are currently helping unregistered families in Ulaanbaatar navigate their way through the registration process, improving the chances of these families for access to education, health care and employment.

¹ A *ger* is a traditional circular wood-framed, felt-lined dwelling preferred by the Mongolian herders of the steppe.

Red Cross volunteers carried out community-based social welfare activities that aimed to improve senior citizens' access to health, their psychological condition and quality of life in five *aimag* or provinces (Gobi-Altai, Uvurkhantai, Orkhon, Khuvsgul and Uvs) and two districts (Nalaikh and Khan-Uul). Between January and May 2005, 550 MRCS volunteers and 175 members of the branches' help group provided home care services to approximately 1,000 older people.



A MRCS visitor listens to the problems of a lonely old man, giving him a bridge to the outside world

The MRCS volunteers and help group members provided senior beneficiaries with the following forms of support:

- home care services (cooking, cleaning, running errands, preparing wood for traditional stoves);
- assistance with practical activities (accompanying them in shopping, bringing monthly pension checks), and
- referral services (linking senior citizens with each other, providing access to care services, medical exams and in-kind assistance from governmental and non-governmental organizations working on behalf of senior citizens).

Project volunteers conduct review meetings on a monthly basis, where they discuss further activities and submit monthly reports to their respective local Red Cross branches. The local MRCS branch monitors field activities once every two months to assess the progress of beneficiaries, and the quality and frequency of home care services. In order to develop and retain the project's volunteer base MRCS branches organize a wide range of activities such as competitions, campaigns and training for the volunteers.

From 29 to 31 March, 40 help group members from the Uvs and Khovd *aimag* Red Cross branches met in Uvs *aimag* (province) to discuss best practices and their experiences in providing home care to vulnerable older people. In April, 40 help group members from Orkhon and Darkhan Uul *aimag* MRCS branches received training in social care and home care services. In addition to the knowledge on home care, the training also included components about HIV/AIDS and blood donations.

Over 700 people benefited from services provided by care centres in the Khan-Uul district, which is serviced by MRCS Gobi Altai, Khuvsgul, Orkhon and Uvs *aimag* branches. The branch care centres host single and/or disabled seniors on a regular basis. The care centre is a forum for single and often isolated older people to gather offering a wide scope of activities. Senior citizens can also receive advice from volunteer nurses and learn useful physical exercises at the centre.

The Khuvsgul *aimag* Red Cross branch has run a daily recreation centre for senior citizens since 1999. As of 31 April, the recreation centre has received 180 senior visitors, providing them with traditional, medical and physical treatments, such as massages and vitamins. The centre has the capacity to accommodate 15 visitors at once and the visitors usually stay for ten days. A six-hour health educational training is conducted for senior visitors on a regular basis during their stay. The training includes a video on the prevention of diseases specific to older people and exercises that are helpful for their physical well-being.

Coverage in local newspapers highlighting the work of Orkhon *aimag* Red Cross branch volunteers in February and April increased the public's understanding about the work of the volunteers.

From 21 to 25 March, 15 participants underwent training-of-trainers in community-based social care services for seniors under the MRCS social care programme. Trained participants included instructors from eight middle-level Red Cross branches in charge of social care and active volunteers from seven middle-level Red Cross branches who work closely with beneficiaries. The MRCS social care programme manager facilitated the training with a lecturer from the Mongolian technical university. The training followed the standard curriculum and all the training materials were delivered to the participants on CD-ROM. The training focused on social attitudes toward seniors, knowledge of state laws targeting older people, home care services, the significance of psychological support and awareness of health factors, such as nutrition and physical exercise. The participants also had an opportunity to revise their skills in providing home care services at the training.

MRCS home care service to senior citizens provided 25 per cent of the targeted beneficiaries with glasses, 10 per cent with walking sticks, 5 per cent with wheelchairs, 20 per cent with medical check-ups, and 20 per cent with assistance in filling out administrative documents.

Impact

The impact of the social welfare project is notable. Access for over 1,000 senior community members to government health and social welfare services has improved through community-based, welfare-related activities. The activities diminished the sense of isolation amongst the beneficiaries, who now have a network of friends through the care centers.

The project has strengthened the pool of branch volunteers. Moreover, lessons learnt and best practices of volunteers from the seven Red Cross branches are shared through skill-sharing processes between the Red Cross branches. This has influenced the effective implementation of ongoing home care service projects in three branches of Ulaanbaatar positively. These projects are bilateral and receive financial support from the British and German Red Cross Society.

Senior citizens' access to government health and social welfare services have increased through MRCS community-based, welfare-related activities. Furthermore, 17 instructors trained in home care services have acquired skills to train their respective volunteers in these services. Training and meetings where experienced were exchanged have also mobilized help group members and improved their skills and experience in home care services.

Effective dissemination of volunteer and MRCS social care activities through the media have increased the number of volunteers and the awareness about the vulnerable among the public, NGOs and relevant government agencies.

Expected results: Health and first aid

- Health at the community level has improved.

The MRCS is cooperating with the government on a national programme to prevent traffic accidents. During the first part of 2005, the MRCS, in association with ME consulting agency and the public health department of the capital city health authority, conducted surveys about the general public's understanding and experiences in receiving first aid in order to identify future programme activities.

The survey was conducted from 10 to 24 April in two phases in five districts of Ulaanbaatar city. In the first phase, 870 patients from emergency health facilities filled in a questionnaire designed to identify their level of first aid knowledge. The results indicated that the general public's knowledge about first aid is relatively poor.

A second survey involved 920 individuals who had been referred to Ulaanbaatar's emergency health care centre, the emergency centre for poisoning and the hospital's centre for injury rehabilitation. This survey focused on the delivery of first aid and found that only 16 per cent of the 920 people interviewed received first aid before arriving at the clinic. The areas with the greatest frequency of accidents reported were identified and recommendations were developed based on the outcome of the survey.

Over the last week of March, experienced MRCS first aid trainers conducted first aid training for 56 traffic officers in three of Ulaanbaatar's districts. The course employed participatory methods and was developed from previously approved standard Red Cross materials. At the end of the course, the officer received training manuals, materials and certificates.

Also, during the last week of March, first aid training-of-trainers was conducted for 25 Red Cross youth (RCY) members from universities and colleges at MRCS headquarters. The training was a means of increasing student participation in the Red Cross programme, disseminating information about Red Cross goals, training students in first aid skills and developing cooperation between the MRCS and the university community. Pre- and post-training tests indicated that the participants' level of first aid knowledge had increased from 55 per cent to 95 per cent. The 25 newly-trained trainers then transferred their first aid knowledge to 125 university and college

students at the Medical University, Technical University, Ulaanbaatar University, Mandakh Accounting University and Agricultural University. It was found that the level of the student participants' general knowledge on first aid increased from 53 to 93 per cent.

Three first aid traffic points were established in three districts of Ulaanbaatar city, including Chingeltei, Bayangol and Khan-Uul districts, to increase public awareness about traffic accidents, encourage both drivers and passengers to take safety precautions and provide timely first aid to people injured by traffic accidents. Traffic officers and programme volunteers trained in first aid are running weekly awareness and dissemination campaigns at the first aid traffic points, using a mobile dissemination board and distributing informative leaflets. First aid traffic points are equipped with first aid kits and project volunteers wear a special uniform that distinguishes them.

Financial assistance was provided to first aid clubs based in the Khan-Uul, Bayanzurkh and Chingeltei district Red Cross branches to support continued training and advocacy of first aid. Funding is used to support activities such as mobilizing volunteers to run first aid clubs. The MRCS first aid club's members and volunteers conduct first aid training for their peers and others who have yet to undergo this training. Club members organize performances competitions on first aid skills to raise public awareness about first aid.

Ten thousand posters depicting the slogan 'awareness and first aid saves human life' were produced and distributed. An additional 20,000 leaflets about road safety for drivers and emergency first aid were printed over the reporting period. Three first aid clubs in Ulaanbaatar city received 300 standard Federation first aid kits and mobile dissemination boards with the message "awareness and first aid saves human life". The mobile dissemination boards are particularly helpful in conveying this message to drivers and residents of Ulaanbaatar city.

As a means of generating income to support project activities, the MRCS procured 200 first aid kits for sale to drivers.

Impact

The conducted survey on the delivery of first aid has revealed that children and youth are more prone to accidents and therefore urged the necessity of the mobilization of community based first aid education specially targeting the children and youth. Therefore, the MRCS health and first aid programme recognized the need for the collaboration with schools, kindergartens and universities.

Under the health and first aid project, 56 traffic officers have been trained in first aid, which they can then apply to their daily work. Knowledge and skill on first aid among youth has increased because of the training-of-trainers. Furthermore, motivated first aid volunteers are conducting a service and awareness campaign at the newly established first aid traffic points. This has increased first aid knowledge and awareness about traffic safety among the drivers in Ulaanbaatar. The first aid training also improved the level of cooperation between district MRCS branches and the respective traffic police departments. Also knowledge and skill on first aid among youth has increased because of the first aid training-of-trainers.

Expected results: HIV/AIDS

- Community-level stigma and discrimination have reduced and community awareness of HIV/AIDS issues has increased.
- Effective prevention programme in place targeting high risk groups.
- The MRCS staff have increased their ability to manage, plan and evaluate community-based education programmes.

In March, a new prevention project entitled "let's go back home healthy" began at Maanit prison, a high security prison for men located in Tuv province. The project organized an internal five-member support team comprising a medical doctor and four social workers from the prison. The National Aids Foundation further supported an assesment that aimed to identify the vulnerability of detainees to HIV/AIDS and sexually transmitted infections (STIs). Twenty core peer educators were selected according to developed selection criteria and participated in a three-day peer education training. The prisoners were engaged in developing a pocket-sized notebook containing information about men's health issues and a brochure.

The MRCS sponsored a campaign to promote the use of condoms under the theme “do you know me?” throughout Mongolia’s largest cities, such as Darkhan, Orkhan and Ulaanbaatar, in collaboration with peer educators. Within the framework of the campaign, 14,000 condoms for men, 2,000 diaphragms for women, 100 tubes of water-based lubricants and related information, education and communication material were purchased and distributed to youth. During 6 to 7 April 2005, over 15 facilitators from three branches were involved in a training programme on effective techniques to raising awareness on condom usage and promoting activities to the public, which was organized in collaboration with Marie Stopes International Mongolia.

From 15 to 18 March, 72 participants from three *aimag* received training in youth peer education. To help them better understand issues surrounding HIV/AIDS, such as disease prevention, 1,200 youth from these three *aimag* engaged in community-based life skills group discussions. This contributes to increased knowledge about the disease among the general public, which serves to reduce any sort of stigma or misconceptions people may have about people living with HIV/AIDS.

A 30-minute education movie aimed to decrease stigma and discrimination towards PLWHA was developed and distributed to implementing MRCS branches. Relevant organizations received the national society’s quarterly newsletter, *Humanity*, which published information on HIV/AIDS programme activities. A total of 250 copies of a quarterly newsletter under the theme of men’s health was published and distributed to relevant agencies. The newsletter, containing information on men’s health, HIV/AIDS prevention and advocacy issues to reduce stigma and discrimination against men who have sex with men, received positive public attention.

The MRCS, in collaboration with the United Nations Populations Fund’s (UNFPA) representative office, World Vision International Mongolia, the ministry of health and other partner NGOs, has organized the second national workshop for journalists during 10 to 12 March. The workshop was attended by 28 journalists from the national radio agency and daily newspapers from over 21 provinces. This training, which was based on a manual from the Information and Communication Network of India, had contributed significantly to the MRCS HIV/AIDS programme. The overall training concept, which focused on right terminologies related to HIV/AIDS issues and methods as well as on obtaining interviews on HIV/AIDS-related issues, had left a great impression on participants. After the workshop, journalists formulated a detailed schedule of activities and plans for campaigns. In addition, the urban television programmes and daily newspapers of 21 participants were supported with professional expertise.

At the central committee meeting held on 1 to 2 April, a recently-developed strategic plan on HIV/AIDS was introduced to the chairpersons of local Red Cross branches and secretaries. A book on the strategic plan was further distributed to partner organizations and middle-level branches nationwide. The MRCS have also attended monthly meetings on HIV/AIDS in Mongolia.

Impact

As a result of the HIV/AIDS programme, 120 youth have been trained and 1570 youth have benefited from the community-based life skills training directly. According to a post-campaign questionnaire, condom usage among youth has increased and their knowledge and skills on the proper use of condoms have improved when compared with the pre-campaign questionnaire. There is greater awareness about HIV/AIDS issues among the targeted groups, relevant governmental and non-governmental agencies as well as MRCS staff and volunteers because of the media campaign and journalist training.

Community-level stigma and discrimination has reduced and awareness of HIV/AIDS among communities has increased as a result of the implementation of Federation- and bilaterally-supported activities. The MRCS headquarters and branches have increased their ability to plan, manage and evaluate community-based education programmes. The delegation and national society have further developed their relationship with key agencies, such as the ministry of health, World Vision International Mongolia and UN special agencies.

Expected results: Blood donor recruitment

- The MRCS has improved the blood programme’s technical and managerial capacity and increased awareness amongst the general population with regard to voluntary blood donation recruitment.

Regional training on the recruitment of voluntary, non-remunerated blood donors from the Gobi region's middle-level Red Cross branches was conducted in Gobi-Sumber *aimag*. The training was based on the Federation manual entitled *Recruitment of Voluntary, Non-Remunerated Blood Donors*. A total 30 participants, including the secretaries, health instructors of Gobi-Sumber, Dornogobi, Dundgobi and Umnugobi Red Cross branches, governmental and non-governmental organizations as well as the media attended the training.

The Ulaanbaatar city district's middle-level Red Cross branches, blood centre and youth donor club cooperated to conduct 25 campaigns for the recruitment of voluntary, non-remunerated blood donors. The MRCS youth donor club further initiated a mobile donor campaign at the Mongolian National University, Mongolian Technical University of Science and Technology, Mandakh Economic University, Ulaanbaatar University and various religious organizations. Over 500 young donors donated their blood during the campaign.

Over the period of 31 March to 2 April, the MRCS blood donor recruitment programme manager attended a self assessment for Red Cross and Red Crescent national societies involved in blood programmes in Singapore. The MRCS also participated in a meeting on cooperation in blood donation with governmental organizations and NGOs. As a result of the consultation meeting, the roles and responsibilities of governmental and non-governmental organization in providing and ensuring safe blood supply were identified and cooperation with the blood centre was extended.

Impact

The consultation meeting has identified the roles and responsibilities of government and non-governmental organization in providing and ensuring a safe blood supply and cooperation with the blood centre has been extended.

The Red Cross branches and blood centre have organized mobile donor drives and other events. This is particularly important in local areas where there is lack of blood or cases of remunerated blood donations remain. The Red Cross branches' role in blood donation has been clarified through the training. After the establishment of the "youth donor club 25", involvement of young donors increased.

Constraints

Funding constraints in the health and care programme has led to the training-of-trainers in home care services, under the social care project, being conducted once instead of twice, as was originally planned in the appeal. Therefore, only 15 out of the planned 32 instructors were trained. Many senior citizens have benefited from the MRCS home care project, and the volunteers of this project often act as a lifeline for its beneficiaries, empowering them with knowledge of government welfare and assisting them in their daily lives. A lack of instructors means less trained volunteers and fewer services to vulnerable senior citizens, a situation that must be remedied if the MRCS is to provide valuable assistance to its beneficiaries.

Disaster management

The European Commission's Humanitarian Aid Office (ECHO) is supporting the MRCS and the Federation delegation with community vulnerability reduction activities. The one-year project, which involves the preparation of hay for farmers, will enhance the capacity of the society's six regional disaster preparedness centres and create a source of income for impoverished members of the local communities who will be employed through the project. More specifically, the project's objectives are to:

- produce, pre-stock and distribute a sufficient supply of hay to meet the needs of 4,300 herding families in six regions, whose herds are unable to access a sufficient amount of grazing material because of conditions caused by natural disasters;
- provide 300 families that have little or no source of income with an opportunity for employment through the hiring of 300 workers from families who lost their herds to harvest and prepare the hay; and,
- ensure the MRCS establishes a self-sustaining system for pre-stocking hay in its six regional disaster preparedness centres following the close of this programme.

Goal: Disaster preparedness in the community is better enhanced to mitigate the impact of disasters, by increasing awareness and advocacy of the general public as well as mobilizing local resources for responding to emergencies.

Objective: To reduce vulnerability in times of disaster by strengthening the capacity of the MRCS, as well as improve integration with local and international organizations within the framework of the disaster preparedness programme and other core activities.

Achievements

Expected result 1: Responses and operational capacity of six established regional disaster preparedness centres and one national DP centre in Ulaanbaatar have increased.

Items procured were delivered to seven disaster preparedness centres. These items include:

- boots (700 pairs for men and 700 pairs for women);
- mats (200 pieces);
- blankets (1,400 pieces);
- children's clothing (1,400 sets); and
- winter clothing (1,400 sets).

Expected result 2: MRCS branch capacity has strengthened in disaster management.

Sixty MRCS volunteers from *soum* centres and 60 volunteers from *aimag* centres underwent disaster management training at four middle-level MRCS branches, including the Orkhon and Bayankhongor *aimag* branches, the Nalaikh district branch and the railway Red Cross branches. Some of the volunteers that attended the training were also local first aid team leaders.

Topics in the training included the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and the structure and activities of the MRCS. They also covered disaster management, the role of volunteers in mitigating the disaster's impact, duties and responsibilities of volunteers prior to and after disaster strikes, knowledge about first aid, and ways to advocate and disseminate disaster impact to the general public. The training also focused on the effective coordination and cooperation of volunteers with local government organizations, especially the local branch of the national disaster management agency.

The training content was adapted to the context of the local area where the training was held. For example, the disaster management training held in Orkhon *aimag* included the prevention of factory accidents, as Orkhon *aimag* has a number of large manufacturing factories and a copper mining factory. The training for Bayankhongor *aimag* volunteers, on the other hand, included psychological support for dzud²-affected herders, as the *aimag* has been experiencing severe dzud disaster for the past four years. Training in Nalaikh district focused on human and animal infectious diseases, floods as well as fires, as the district is prone to such disasters.

Expected result 3: The capacity of the MRCS first aid team has increased and there is greater public awareness of fire prevention and flood hazards due to publicity surrounding first aid team competitions.

A skills and performance competition among first aid team members have become regular events for the above-mentioned local branches helping to mobilize trained volunteers and first aid team members.

Expected result 4: The impact of disasters has been mitigated as a result of increased public awareness in DP.

A 20-minute video entitled "let's prevent forest and steppe fires" was prepared jointly by the MRCS, with a professional television studio, and was broadcasted on national television with the purpose to improve the public's awareness on the danger of forest and steppe fires. The television coverage contained information on

² A dzud is a Mongolian term for the extreme conditions which exist after a hot summer is followed by a cold winter; it can include dust storms as well as blizzards.

ways to prevent fires, reduction of fire damages, and advice on providing first aid to a person injured or burned by fire. A significant part of the coverage was devoted to the review of previous fire occurrences, the volume of damage and the factors that caused those fires. Copies of the video were distributed to local Red Cross branches in areas prone to forest or steppe fire. The video will be rebroadcasted this fall where risk of fires is high.

Expected result 5: Awareness/knowledge among MRCS volunteers and the general public about earthquakes, especially in Ulaanbaatar, has increased.

Expected result 6: The impact of MRCS activities is demonstrated to and shared with other stakeholders.

No progress has been made so far as activities under these expected results are scheduled for September. The Federation and MRCS plans to organize a national conference, with international participation, on earthquakes in Mongolia. The conference's recommendations and outcomes will be shared with other stakeholders.

Impact

The availability of sufficient relief items in the event of an emergency improved the MRCS's preparedness, increasing their ability to respond to disasters in a timely manner and improving their image. The addition of 30 newly trained volunteers, including some first aid team leaders for branches, will also allow MRCS to respond more effectively to disasters.

The television coverage increased the public's education on fire prevention. Increased public awareness can mitigate the occurrence of fires and its potential damage.

Constraints

The programme is fully funded and there are no constraints.

Humanitarian values

Goal: People's behaviour changed, with an increased mutual understanding and respect for human dignity through the promotion of the Movement's Fundamental Principles and humanitarian values.

Objective: To increase the capacity of the MRCS in promoting awareness, understanding and acceptance of the Movement's Fundamental Principles and humanitarian values.

Achievements

The following activities were conducted within the framework of the humanitarian values programme.

Humanitarian assistance appeal for tsunami-affected people

As a member of the MRCS commission for organizing the appeal, the humanitarian values programme manager actively participated in the dissemination process of the appeal launched by the MRCS in response to 26 December's tsunami. The programme manager organized a press conference and provided the media with updated information on the progress of the donation campaign.

An all-star tsunami aid concert "earth - the cradle of humanity"

The humanitarian values programme of the MRCS organized an all-star tsunami aid concert, entitled "earth - the cradle of humanity", jointly with the parliament of Mongolia and around 20 Mongolian cultural stars and famous sportsmen. The concert was held on 6 February under the auspices of the speaker of the parliament, reaching an audience of over 3,500 people. The concert was also widely broadcasted throughout Mongolia on national television.

Humanity lottery

In 2004, the MRCS successfully carried out the "humanity lottery 2004", within the framework of the humanity lottery project, developed through the humanitarian values programme. Subsequently, the "humanity lottery 2005" was launched in January this year. The humanitarian values programme is also taking responsibility for the lottery's media promotion.

Humanity newspaper

Special editions of the MRCS *Humanity* newspaper were published for the central committee meeting and the tsunami aid concert (3,000 copies each).

Impact

Wide-ranged and regular dissemination of the tsunami appeal campaign contributed to an enthusiastic response from a country where the majority of the population survives on limited resources. The public image of the MRCS has grown through the *Humanity* newspaper's and humanity lottery's dissemination of MRCS activities.

Constraints

Funding constraints have prevented the implementation of activities under the annual appeal. However, the MRCS has successfully carried out other activities related to the humanitarian values programme.

Organizational development

Goal: The national society is well functioning through the improvement of the society's capacity and quality of service to vulnerable people.

Objective: To increase the MRCS' financial and human resource capacity to implement sustainable programmes through branches.

The organizational development programme of the MRCS is suffering a severe lack of funding and is unable to move forward with its activities. Nevertheless, the Federation Secretariat is supporting the national society through the Capacity Building Fund, and MRCS has been able to conduct some organizational development activities under this fund.

Achievements

Expected result 1: The human resource capacity of primary- and mid-level MRCS branches has increased.

Expected result 2: Volunteer management and programme implementation have improved.

Expected result 3: Life skills training has been provided to the most vulnerable group of people to improve their livelihood.

The MRCS organizational development programme focused on activities funded through the Federation's Capacity Building Fund (CBF). The fund's overall goal is to increase the management capacity of selected mid- and primary-level Red Cross branches so that they are able to organize sustainable community-based volunteering, through trained volunteers, volunteer leaders and skilled staff.

A survey identifying and selecting the most vulnerable seniors from the local area of six branches – Umnugobi, Dundgobi, Khentii, Sukhbaatar, Uvs, Khuvsugul – that were granted with the CBF in 2004 was undertaken from 24 March to 1 April 2005. The survey was conducted among 3,200 older people from these six *aimag*, out of which 2,082 are extremely poor, 252 single and 330 disabled. Based on the survey results, 42 vulnerable senior citizens from each *aimag*, who are either single or disabled, have been selected and will benefit from this project. Fifteen volunteers per local Red Cross branches conducted the survey.

Fifteen volunteers from each of the six Red Cross branches were trained in conducting the survey. The two-day training involved a total of 90 volunteers. The training content included the methodology and approach of the training and the responsibilities and duties of the volunteers. During the training, the Red Cross branches adopted the criteria for the selection of beneficiaries and the survey's work plan.

Expected result 4: The functioning and the efficiency of the governance and management at all levels have increased.

Small heating systems have been installed in the offices of the Selenge, Dornogobi, Zavkhan, Kharkhorin, Tosontsengel and Zuunkharaa Red Cross branches. The installment has enabled the branches to run their activities in a sustainable manner throughout the whole year, enabling the branches to function more efficiently.

and cost-effectively. The volunteers have opportunities to conduct frequent gatherings and can therefore actively participate in Red Cross activities.

Expected result 5: Knowledge on income generation activities has been enhanced.

The training on income generation and fundraising, conducted at MRCS headquarters, involved secretaries, instructors, accountants and volunteer representatives from six newly-selected, middle-level Red Cross branches – Selenge, Dornogobi, Zavkhan, Kharkhorin, Tosontsengel and Zuunkharaa – covered by the project. Four people from each branch, totaling 24 people, attended the training. The training included modules on fundraising, income generation, monitoring and evaluation, the self-sustainability of middle-level Red Cross branches and the project planning process.

Forty families who recently migrated to urban areas in search of employment opportunities were given an opportunity to maintain their own vegetable plots by two middle-level MRCS branches, including Khuvsgul and Umnugobi. The seeds of the vegetables were planted at the end of the April, and the potatoes are expected to be harvested in September.

Expected result 6: Knowledge on the Red Cross Movement among the Red Cross youth/junior members has been enhanced.

Through their involvement in various training-of-trainers and blood donor campaigns under other core programme areas, Red Cross youth members have had better exposure towards the Red Cross Movement.

Impact

Identified priority needs and services have led to new approaches in services provided to the vulnerable. The activity coverage in relation to the vulnerable has increased, while volunteer activities have been sustained and volunteers more motivated.

The financial capacity of branches at the local level has increased with an improved income and an improved Red Cross image among the public, mobilizing individuals and the community in humanitarian activities.

The reduced cost for heating meant an increased income for the Red Cross branches. The warm office rooms provided a favorable working environment, particularly in wintertime. The condition to conduct training for volunteers improved and the Red Cross branch staff gained skills and knowledge in resource mobilization.

Constraints

Owing to the lack of funding, activities other than those under the Capacity Building Fund were not carried out.

Implementation and management

The MRCS and the Federation delegation continue to develop the national society's core programmes. Moreover, particular emphasis was made to integrate the health and care, humanitarian values, Red Cross youth and the disaster preparedness and response programmes in a cohesive manner. The MRCS recognizes the importance of developing collaborative interventions with sister societies within the Movement, together with other international non-governmental organizations and non-governmental organizations operating within Mongolia.

Goal: Support of international stakeholders for the initiatives of the Red Cross in Mongolia that benefit targeted vulnerable groups increased.

Objective: The national society's priorities are better understood by stakeholders, especially by the international media, UN organizations, local and international NGOs and diplomats based in Mongolia and Beijing.

Coordination, cooperation and strategic partnerships

In February 2005, the Federation delegation and MRCS signed a memorandum of understanding, which sets out a framework and modalities for their cooperation. It covers both relief and development programmes and sets out

respective roles and responsibilities. This MOU actually replaces the one that was signed on November 1999 to close the Federation country delegation at the time.

The Federation delegation's support for MRCS programmes that aims to strengthen the national society, as set out in the annual appeal 2005, has been successful. The Federation's planned programmes in all four core areas of the appeal have made good progress in this reporting period. The delegation developed detailed activity plans with the MRCS and ensured that these plans were carried out whenever sufficient donor funds were available. Out of the funds for Federation-supported programmes that have come in this reporting period, however, little has been pledged to the humanitarian values and organizational development programme. This does not demonstrate a lack of appeal coverage but rather unbalanced funding, where programmes like humanitarian values and organizational development are under funded in contrast to the over funded disaster management programme. Some donors have adopted programmes appealed by the Federation and implemented them bilaterally, such as the Japanese Red Cross Society's HIV/AIDS programme and the Australian Red Cross Society's disaster preparedness programme. The Federation further provides partner national societies working bilaterally in Mongolia with support and guidance, while coordinating bilateral assistance to the MRCS.

The delegation has provided oversight and guidance to the MRCS in programme implementation. Despite not having specialists in programme areas, the delegation has built up good knowledge and understanding of different MRCS programmes, and has supervised and advised the programmes sufficiently.

In coordination with the delegation and East Asia regional officer, the MRCS secretary-general, accompanied by an officer from the national society's international department, visited three European national societies followed by a visit to Geneva to take part in a Secretariat development commission meeting. During the visit, the secretary-general discussed the current situation in Mongolia, the society's role and global issues crucial to the MRCS with respective national societies. With the help of regional office and Hong Kong Red Cross branch, the national society and delegation staff participated in a basic training course in this period.

Bilateral cooperation

The MRCS is implementing projects within a bilateral cooperation framework with various partner national societies. The international friendship project funded by the Japanese Red Cross Society involves the Red Cross youth and junior programme throughout 2003 to 2006. This project aims to improve the school environment and health and sanitation, support Red Cross youth and junior activities, as well as promote mutual understanding and friendship between youth members of the two countries.

The HIV/AIDS project funded by the Australian Red Cross Society covers the period of May 2002 to May 2005. The project objectives are to reduce the spread of HIV/AIDS and improve the lives of people living with HIV/AIDS, as well as to promote voluntary, non-remunerated blood donations, with the aim of ensuring a safe and adequate blood supply. This project covers part of the Annual Appeal 2004 activities under the health and care programme.

The capacity building project funded by the Netherlands Red Cross Society runs throughout 2003 to 2007. This project is assisting two middle-level MRCS branches to become a more efficient, effective and sustainable organization that will provide support to the most vulnerable in society through better design, implementation and evaluation of programmes, as well as better financial resource mobilization and strategic development.

The Netherlands Red Cross Society funds a legal rights project for the period February 2005 to October 2005. Its goal is to help unregistered migrants to register themselves as Ulaanbaatar city citizens and thus receive access to state health care, education services and employment opportunities, through the involvement of volunteers trained in legal rights. The project aims to train 120 volunteers, who are also sub-district leaders of Songinokhairkhan district of Ulaanbaatar.

The Netherlands Red Cross Society-funded water and sanitation project for the period of 2004 to 2006 was postponed until July 2005, because of the unexpected increase in raw material prices for the project. The project aims to improve water supply and sanitation conditions of the residents living in three *ger* districts of Ulaanbaatar. The components of the project include health education, creation of boreholes, construction of public sub-terrain latrines, the creation of solid waste points and improvement of individual latrines.

A social welfare project funded by the German and British Red Cross Society covers the period of April 2004 to April 2005. The main purpose of the project is to improve the livelihood and the socio-psychological condition of the most vulnerable and senior people through home care services carried out by volunteers.

A disaster preparedness project funded by the Australian Red Cross Society runs over the period of June 2004 to June 2006. The project's main purpose is to enhance the disaster preparedness capacity of the MRCS through supporting the regional disaster preparedness centres. This project will cover half of the annual appeal's disaster management programme and budget.

Effective representation and advocacy

With the help of Federation regional office, Beijing, in coordination with the delegation, MRCS made steps to cooperate with the local media in Mongolia on HIV/AIDS prevention through media cooperation for information and dissemination. The delegation has also carried out representation tasks consistently during the reporting period and ensured that the Federation is known and respected amongst key partners in Mongolia.

[Contributions list below; click here to return to the title page and contact information.](#)

APPEAL No. 05AA060

PLEDGES RECEIVED

12/07/2005

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
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CASH

REQUESTED IN APPEAL CHF ----->				736,603	TOTAL COVERAGE 162.6%	
OPENING BALANCE				266,488		
BRITISH - RC		3,960	GBP	9,053	08.12.04	ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
BRITISH - RC				22,436	06.05.05	CO-ORDINATION & MANAGEMENT SOCIAL WELFARE PROG.
CAPACITY BUILDING FUND				61,884	18.01.05	INSTITUTIONAL & RESOURCE DEV.
CHINESE - GOVT		40,000	USD	49,828	23.06.05	
ECHO (01003)		200,000	EUR	307,500	30.03.05	COMMUNITY VULNERABILITY REDUCTION-HAY PREPARATION
ICELANDIC - RC		2,196,181	ISK	39,751	15.02.05	ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT, IRD
FINNISH - GOVT/RC		78,000	EUR	120,081	16.03.05	
FINNISH - GOVT/RC		24,300	EUR	37,361	30.05.05	HOD
NORWEGIAN - GOVT/RC		1,500,000	NOK	283,500	19.04.05	DISASTER MANAGEMENT
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN CASH				1,197,882	CHF	162.6%

KIND AND SERVICES (INCLUDING PERSONNEL)

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN KIND/SERVICES						
				0	CHF	0.0%

ADDITIONAL TO APPEAL BUDGET

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED						
				0	CHF	