

# 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

## AZERBAIJAN

5 July 2005

### In Brief

**Appeal No. 05AA068; Programme Update no. 1**

**Period covered:** 1 January to 31 May, 2005

**Appeal target:** CHF 1,032,138 (USD 809,811 or EUR 668,537); With this programme update the appeal budget is increased to CHF 1,177,010 (USD 916,000 or EUR 758,000) to reflect the changes to the plan of action.

**Revised budget attached at end**

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

### Key financial and operational issues

Donor response to the appeal has been excellent. The income stands at CHF 1,353,764, which is 131 per cent of what was requested (see table below). Of this, CHF 512,979 was carried over from 2004 to support the continuation of the projects that started last year. CHF 40,000 arrived in February 2005 from the Federation's Capacity Building Fund. The Norwegian Red Cross allocated further CHF 611,652 in May 2005. This has been the largest contribution this year. The Republic of Korea Red Cross pledged additional CHF 78,590. The Finnish Red Cross granted CHF 79,350 to cover the salary of Federation representative in Azerbaijan.

Given the availability of extra funds, the Azerbaijan Red Crescent in consultation with the Federation delegation in Baku has expanded some of the planned activities. Specifically, by the end of 2005, the Red Crescent is undertaking to print more promotional materials under the humanitarian values programme. Thus, instead of originally planned 1,000 posters, the national society will produce 3,000 posters, 100 wall watches, 5,000 pens,

1,000 pencils and 1,000 T-shirts with the messages challenging discrimination. Within the HIV/AIDS project, the Red Crescent will hold two instead of originally planned one public campaign. The number of training sessions has been also increased from two to nine with the aim to reach 4,883 people, i.e., 333 people more than it was originally planned. More promotional materials will be produced under this project too to attract public attention to the growing problem of HIV/AIDS. Changes have been made to the branch development project as well. The project has been extended to one more branch in Zaqatala and will focus now on five instead of originally planned four branches. The appeal budget has been increased from CHF 1,032,138 to CHF 1,177,010 to reflect the changes to the plan of action. The revised appeal budget is attached herein. The balance of CHF 167,692 will be transferred to 2006, as agreed with the partners. The table below shows the income and expenditure against the original appeal budget per each programme and project as of 31 May 2005.

**Table 1. The appeal coverage, expenditure and remaining balance as of 31 May 2005**

Programmes/projects	Appeal budget (CHF)	Income (CHF)	Appeal coverage (%)	Expenditure			Balance from income (CHF)
				CHF	% of appeal budget	% of income	
<b>Health and care programme</b>	<b>161,029</b>	<b>347,806</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>85,140</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>262,666</b>
Health promotion and education	104,733	217,206	207	34,352	33	16	182,854
HIV/AIDS	56,296	130,600	232	50,788	90	39	79,812
<b>Disaster management programme</b>	<b>375,603</b>	<b>312,901</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>91,085</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>221,816</b>
<b>Humanitarian values Programme</b>	<b>56,702</b>	<b>135,309</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>63,377</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>71,932</b>
<b>Organisational Development programme</b>	<b>329,713</b>	<b>473,476</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>156,070</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>317,406</b>
Programme planning and management	110,494	156,136	141	46,865	42	30	109,271
Branch development	126,170	176,420	140	75,501	60	43	100,919
Youth development	93,049	140,920	151	33,704	36	24	107,216
<b>Coordination &amp; implementation</b>	<b>109,091</b>	<b>84,266</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>39,029</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>45,237</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,032,138</b>	<b>1,353,758</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>434,701</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>919,057</b>

The implementation, in general, has progressed as planned. As seen in the table above, the overall expenditure, as of 31 May 2005, is 40 per cent of the original appeal budget. The health and care programme spent 53 per cent. The health team has been well mobilized and most of the activities planned for January–May 2005 have been implemented: new volunteer trainers were trained and work with the communities is well underway. Since January 2005, the Red Crescent disseminated preventive health messages to 9,600 people. A number of promotional materials were produced and distributed too. The national society marked the World No Tobacco Day, World Tuberculosis Day and World Health Day to attract public attention to the harm of smoking, the growing problem of tuberculosis and the importance of a continuum of care for mother and child. In addition, Red Crescent volunteers talked to 3,137 people encouraging them to donate blood to the state blood bank. The promotional efforts of the Red Crescent resulted in the recruitment of 142 volunteer blood donors. Other 4,883 people, schoolchildren, students and sex workers attended Red Crescent training sessions on HIV/AIDS prevention.

The organizational development programme is also making headway. Red Crescent staff members at the secretariat in Baku have now a better understanding of the project planning process after attending the training facilitated by the Federation regional delegation in Ankara. Efforts have continued to explain the statutes of the national society, including different mandates of the governance and management, to more Azerbaijan Red Crescent staff members and volunteers. Sabirabad, Mingachevir, Sumgayit, Ismayilli and Zaqatala branches are implementing a number of community-based projects to respond to local health and social needs. The organizational development programme spent 47 per cent of the original budget.

The disaster management and humanitarian values programmes experienced some delays. Under the humanitarian values programme, debates about the life of a stigmatised person and an essay competition on the topic 'humanity is...' has been rescheduled for the second half of the year because of the recent staff reshuffle in the information department. The disaster management programme was also slow to get started largely because of the poor planning by the national society. Hence the expenditure under this programme is only 24 per cent of the appeal budget. The Azerbaijan Red Crescent is confident, however, that it will pick up the momentum and will achieve the set targets by the end of the year.

All programmes are midway through implementation. Their impact is difficult to measure at this stage. This report therefore focuses largely on the progress made by the national society so far. In July 2005, many projects are planning to conduct a mid-term review and a final evaluation will be held in December 2005. The outcome will be analysed and reported through the second programme update later in the year and the succeeding annual report.

## Programme analysis

### 1. Health and care

#### Goal

Health vulnerability of people of Azerbaijan has reduced.

#### Objective

The Azerbaijan Red Crescent is a key humanitarian actor contributing to improving health of vulnerable people with a focus on preventive health.

#### Achievements, impact & constraints

##### Improving awareness of the importance of non-remunerated volunteer blood donation & preventive health



**Azerbaijan Red Crescent volunteers encourage people to donate blood. They hand out leaflets with the headline 'give blood and save life'**

Since 2000, health promotion and education has been one of the core activities of the Azerbaijan Red Crescent. The national society through a network of trained volunteers has been educating communities on reproductive health, family planning, nutrition, personal hygiene, infectious and preventable diseases, such as Tuberculosis, and the importance of immunization. By the end of 2004, the Red Crescent had 45 health promoters in Baku, Sumgayit, Sabirabad, Mingachevir, Lankaran and Ganja. This year, it has prioritised expanding the number of its health promoters to reach more people. Since January 2005, it conducted 17 training sessions for 15 new volunteers from Samukh, and Gazakh in Ganja region and Lerik, Astara and Jalilabad in Lankaran region. This brings the total number of Red

Cross volunteer health promoters to 60. The agenda of the training has been expanded and for the first time, this year, the importance of psychological support to patients with breast-cancer, HIV/AIDS and blood diseases such as haemophilia and thalassemia, was added to it.

The volunteers conducted 2,400 individual and group sessions for 6,472 people in their communities. The Red Crescent also printed 2,000 copies of a booklet on breast cancer. The booklets will be distributed during the future training sessions, which will continue over the coming months. The Red Crescent is planning to recruit three more volunteer health promoters to reach other 13,528 people by the end of 2005. To measure the impact of the Red

Crescent health promotion efforts i.e., investigate if there is any change in the attitudes and behaviour in the target communities, the national society will held a survey in July and December 2005 among the target groups.

In the meantime, on 24 March, World Tuberculosis Day, the Red Crescent in cooperation with the National Programme Tuberculosis, interviewed 176 people in Baku to find out what they knew about Tuberculosis. 40 per cent of the respondents could not tell how the disease is transmitted confirming the lack of awareness remains a big issue contributing to the rapid spread of the TB, which along with HIV/AIDS, is a major public health emergency in Azerbaijan. Official records show 13,594 people have developed an active form of the disease i.e., every 164.4 per 100,000 people<sup>1</sup>. Over the last few years, tuberculosis killed 228 people in the country. The Red Crescent will continue spreading the knowledge about the disease prevention.



**The eldest Red Crescent nurse, who is also a member of the Azerbaijan Red Crescent governing board, Ms. Durra Mammadova, is awarded with the Florence Nightingale Medal by a senior official from the President's administration.**

Together with a German NGO, Gesellschaft Technische Zusammenarbeit (GTZ), the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), Ministry of Health, Ministry of Justice and a national TB centre, the Azerbaijan Red Crescent is a member of a working group to coordinate assistance to TB-infected former prisoners, who have started the directly observed treatment, short-course (DOTS)<sup>2</sup> in prisons and it is important they complete it. The complete treatment of TB requires at least six months of daily therapy with three or more antibiotics following the initial treatment period. The national society has committed to observe and record patients swallowing the full course of the correct dosage of anti-TB medicines through a network of Red Crescent nurses. This will be a pilot initiative launched in two-three districts over the coming months.

On 7 April, the World Health Day, which was marked around the globe with the theme *Make every mother and child count*, the Azerbaijan Red Crescent, held meetings with 50 pregnant women and mothers of children under five and some 45 young girls to talk about the importance of interventions and a continuum of care for mother and child that begins before pregnancy and extends through childbirth and into the baby's childhood. Discussions revealed that majority of the participants do not visit medical institutions for a regular medical examination either because they consider themselves healthy or because they cannot afford to see a doctor due to financial constraints. The Red Crescent invited doctors from the departments of paediatrics, obstetrics and gynaecology of the Azerbaijan State Advanced Training Institute for Doctors to offer medical consultations to the ladies.

On 31 May 2005, the Azerbaijan Red Crescent also marked the World No Tobacco Day. It held discussions on harm of smoking with 100 students in Baku. Different medical specialists were invited to talk to the youngsters

<sup>1</sup> 2003 statistics.

<sup>2</sup> DOTS: the internationally-recommended TB control strategy. Once patients with infectious TB have been identified using microscopy services, health and community workers and trained volunteers observe and record patients swallowing the full course of the correct dosage of anti-TB medicines. Sputum smear testing is repeated after two months, to check progress, and again at the end of treatment. A recording and reporting system documents patients' progress throughout, and the final outcome of treatment. For more information on DOTS please see [What is DOTS](http://www.who.int/gtb/dots/whatisdots.htm) at <http://www.who.int/gtb/dots/whatisdots.htm>

about how smoking can affect their health. On the same day, Red Crescent volunteers marched through the central streets of the capital flying banners with anti-tobacco messages to attract the public attention to the problem and encourage them to quit smoking and lead a healthy life-style. T-shirts that Red Crescent volunteers wore read *'Everything for health - let's say no to cigarettes'*. A number of brochures with information on the harm of smoking were distributed to pedestrians too.

Since 2003, the Azerbaijan Red Crescent has been helping the government increase the country's blood supply, which is alarmingly low. The National Society's role has been to recruit non-remunerated volunteer blood donors and refer them to the national blood transfusion centres. Evidence from around the world demonstrates that voluntary, unpaid donors are the foundation of a safe blood supply because they are least likely to transmit potentially life-threatening infections, such as HIV and hepatitis, to the recipients of their blood.

The efforts continued this year too. Since January 2005, the Red Crescent, assisted by professional doctors, trained 12 volunteers to run promotional campaigns, mobilize communities and facilitate discussions with target groups in order to increase the public awareness of the safety, the benefits and importance of blood donation. This brings the total number of trained Red Crescent volunteers recruiting volunteer blood donors to 52; 40 of them were trained in 2004.

The volunteers have been divided into sub-groups to work in various districts of Baku. Students and their professors were identified as a primary target group. Several meetings were held with employees of various organisations and agencies too. In total, since January 2005, Red Crescent volunteers talked to 3,137 people encouraging them to donate blood to the state blood bank. Thousands of posters and leaflets with a headline *'give blood and save lives'* and *'blood is a source of life'* were distributed too. It is expected by the end of the year, the Red Crescent will reach other 4,143 people. The promotional efforts of the Red Crescent resulted in the recruitment of 142 blood donors.

### **Reducing the spread of HIV/AIDS**

The Azerbaijan Red Crescent is part of a global effort to stop the spread of HIV/AIDS. The disease is spreading at an alarming rate. Official statistics show that 714 people in Azerbaijan are HIV infected, of which 65 people have died of AIDS. Given the lack of a countrywide surveillance, this figure is probably a gross underestimate. Poverty combined with poor public awareness, traditional low demand on condoms and inadequate health and care exacerbate the threat. Another factor that contributes to the startling growth in infection is increased population movement.

To reduce the spread of HIV/AIDS and discrimination of people living with it, the Azerbaijan Red Crescent has been working to undermine one of the factors – lack of awareness. It has been educating the population on HIV/AIDS prevention through a network of volunteers. The focus is on young people. Since January 2005, the Red Crescent trained 122 new volunteers. It now has a network of 425 peer educators working with the communities across the country. Over the reported period, they reached near 4,883 people, 333 people more than it was planned for 2005. The target group included schoolchildren, students and sex workers, patients of a skin-venereal hospital in Ramani. The questions addressed during the training were: how the human immune system works, how HIV/AIDS is transmitted and how it can be prevented. The discrimination of people living with HIV/AIDS was also discussed challenging the youngsters' misconceptions. At the end of the training session, participants were shown a Red Crescent video clip *'protect yourself'*. The clip delivers basic messages on HIV/AIDS prevention.



**Red Crescent volunteers light candles to commemorate people who died of HIV/AIDS**

The project also supported a march of Red Crescent volunteers and staff members in the central streets of Baku to attract public attention towards the growing problem of HIV/AIDS. Hundreds of the Red Crescent booklet '*youth against AIDS*' were distributed to pedestrians. To promote safer sexual behaviour, the Red Crescent organised quiz shows for 230 schoolchildren. The winners were awarded with diplomas and gifts at the concert put on by Red Crescent volunteers for some 620 children, students and their teachers. Also, the Red Crescent produced 26,942 booklets, pocket calendars, posters, folders, T-shirts, caps, ribbons and bags with messages on the disease. The items were distributed during peer-to-peer education sessions and to pedestrians during public campaigns.

## 2. Disaster management

### Goal

The vulnerability of the population of Azerbaijan to disasters has reduced.

### Objective

The Azerbaijan Red Crescent has strengthened its capacity to prepare for, mitigate and respond to disasters.

### Achievements, impact & constraints

#### Strengthening disaster response capacities of the Azerbaijan Red Crescent

The project is designed to help the Azerbaijan Red Crescent prepare itself to give assistance in the event of a disaster. Specifically, during the reported period:

- the national society's mobile volunteer teams<sup>3</sup> and its key staff in the regional centres (in total, 157 people) were trained to increase their understanding of the Movement's standards in disaster response.
- The Red Crescent has continued the work it started last year to improve its stock management capacities. The warehouse procedures were updated; new forms for stock cards, a warehouse requisition note, monthly and consolidated warehousing stock reports were developed and introduced to Red Crescent warehouse managers and regional coordinators. The computerisation of Red Crescent stock management system is ongoing.
- A VHF basis radio station was installed in Baku regional centre and VHF mobile radio stations were installed in two Red Crescent vehicles bringing the total number of the Red Crescent vehicles equipped with VHF to 20. The National Society is planning to install radios in three more vehicles of Sabirabad and Mingachevir regional centres and Nakhchivan Autonomous Republican Committee.
- The Red Crescent updated its telecommunications procedures and trained 123 staff members and volunteers from the Red Crescent secretariat in Baku, Sumgayit and Sabirabad regional centres on how to use the radio equipment.

#### Raising community awareness of the risks and threats of the most common emergencies

First Aid has been an important part of the Azerbaijan Red Crescent's disaster management efforts to help the population learn basic life saving skills. Through the network of first aid instructors<sup>4</sup>, the Red Crescent trains different groups, mainly schoolchildren and their teachers, as well as National Society volunteers, internally displaced people living in the southern camps and employees of local non-governmental organisations. During the reported period, the Red Crescent conducted 60 training sessions for a total of 883 people. Two sessions were for 18 employees of the SOS Azerbaijan Association of Children Villages. First aid training will continue over the coming months.

The programme, in fact, was slow to get started largely because the disaster management team was not adequately geared up. Hence, the computerisation of the stock management system has not been finalised yet. Development of a training module on first aid for children and public awareness campaigns on preparedness in disaster prone

<sup>3</sup> The Red Crescent has a mobile volunteer team of 12 to 17 members in each region. During emergencies mobile volunteer teams carry out assessment and respond to disasters. They are skilled to set up tents, evacuate people from buildings, distribute relief items and provide first aid to the affected population. During non-emergency times, the teams participate in different public campaigns run by the National Society to raise awareness of the risks and threats associated with the most common disasters.

<sup>4</sup> The Red Crescent has three first aid instructors in each regional centre and one instructor in each local branch too.

areas has been delayed until later in the year. The Red Crescent team is more focused now. It has reviewed the implementation plan and has committed to achieve the set objectives by the end of 2005.

### **Improving coordination in disaster response within the national society as well as with other key actors**

The Azerbaijan Red Crescent attended a number of meetings with governmental and non-governmental organisations working in disaster management to share information on its mandate, expertise and resources. The meetings were chaired by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), which is assisting the Government of Azerbaijan in developing the National Emergency Preparedness and Management Strategy. The Azerbaijan Red Crescent continues consultations to ensure its roles and responsibilities are clearly outlined in the national strategy.

## **3. Humanitarian values**

### **Goal**

Respect for human beings has increased.

### **Objective**

Azerbaijan Red Crescent has strengthened its capacity to advocate for the respect for human dignity and promote a culture of non-stigmatisation and tolerance towards marginalized communities, including people living with HIV/AIDS, elderly people, orphans and disabled children.

### **Achievements, impact & constraints**

To raise understanding of humanitarian values, the Azerbaijan Red Crescent held two workshops for 23 staff members of the Red Crescent secretariat in Baku and ten regional information/dissemination volunteers. During the workshop, participants discussed the harm of stigmatisation and discrimination of people living with HIV/AIDS and tuberculosis, disabled people and other marginalised groups. Similar workshops were conducted in Sabirabad and Mingachevir for other 30 Red Crescent volunteers.

Efforts have also continued to spread the word about the Red Crescent work, its values and principles. Since January 2005, some 27 news-articles about the humanitarian activities of the Azerbaijan Red Crescent were published by 12 local newspapers. Several stories were shown on local television too. On International Red Cross and Red Crescent day, a 13-minute film on *What does it mean to be a Red Cross and Red Crescent volunteer?* was broadcasted. Another 20-minute documentary about the Azerbaijan Red Crescent is being prepared and will be aired soon too.

Additionally, the Red Crescent produced 18,209 posters, bags, wall watches, T-shirts, pens, pencils, envelopes, postcards, envelopes and some souvenirs with the Red Crescent logo and messages such as '*Let's respect human dignity*', '*Discrimination is unacceptable*', and '*Let's stop discrimination*'. The promotional materials have been distributed in schools and universities, to local and international partners, Red Crescent guests, volunteers and members.

Because of the recent staff changes in the information department of the national society, some of the planned activities, such as debates about the life of a stigmatised person and an essay competition on the topic 'humanity is...' has been delayed until later in the year.

## **4. Organisational development**

### **Goal**

The Azerbaijan Red Crescent positions itself as an effective partner to support communities in confronting day-to-day challenges.

### **Objective**

The Azerbaijan Red Crescent is a well-functioning national society providing better services with greater impact and relevance to the country's vulnerable people.

## Achievements, impact & constraints

### Strengthening programme planning and management capacities

25 staff members of the Azerbaijan Red Crescent Secretariat in Baku were trained on Project Planning Process (PPP), the Federation's main planning tool. Specifically, logical framework, different methodologies of a stakeholder analysis, setting of objectives, expected results and indicators was discussed. The training lasted three days and was facilitated by the organisational development manager from the Federation regional delegation in Ankara. Each participant received a recently printed handbook on PPP in the Azeri language.

In addition, the Red Crescent conducted two workshops for 32 chairpersons of local Red Crescent committees and staff members from Ganja and Lankaran regional centres to increase their understating of the Azerbaijan Red Crescent statutes, including different mandates of the governance and management functions, work with members and primary organisations. Training was facilitated by the Red Crescent staff from the secretariat in Baku.

Other 41 staff members from Garabakh regional centre, Sumgayit, Zaqatala, Ismayilli, Mingachevir and Sabirabad local committees were trained on how to write a good project proposal.

### Branch development



**Red Crescent branches run vocational training for some 175 people to help them learn new skills and have better employment opportunities.**

The project is supporting the Sabirabad, Mingachevir, Sumgayit, Ismayilli and Zaqatala branches to continue working in a participatory community development (PCD) approach so that the branches understand local needs well; design relevant programmes to support communities in finding solutions to their day-to-day social and health problems; mobilise maximum of local resources and strengthen the sustainability of their work in an environment of a dwindling international support. Initially the intention was to focus on four branches only that were most active last year and demonstrated in practice their commitment and dedication to the change process. Eventually, it was decided to include in the project one more, the Zagatala branch. Staff members of this branch have been very enthusiastic about participating in the PCD approach and requested the Federation to help them start the new

initiative. The availability of extra funds has enabled us to respond favourably to the request (the project is 140 per cent covered, see table 1 on page 2).

As an immediate priority, staff and volunteers working in the target branches were trained on programme planning and management. A workshop was also held to stimulate discussion on local fundraising opportunities. In parallel, 12 communities – villages and towns - have been identified to implement the PCD. In all of them, the local population elected their activity groups to be a driving force together with Red Crescent branch staff and volunteers, in identifying vulnerability areas in their communities and designing projects to respond to the needs. The activity groups are diverse; they include pensioners, young people and women of different ages.

The initial discussions with the communities have revealed that their problems are mainly health related. This has encouraged the Red Crescent branches to continue the health education and promotion work they started in 2004. Specifically, since January 2005, 691 people attended Red Crescent organised training sessions and received a booklet on the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, its history, mandate and the Fundamental Principles. The Azerbaijan Red Crescent has a total of 43 volunteer health promoters in the targeted communities. During the reported period they held group and individual sessions on family planning, reproductive health, HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, the importance of immunisation and public and personal hygiene for a total of 4,275 people. The Mingechavir and Zagatala branches trained eight volunteers to be trainers on first aid. The Red Crescent now has a total of 34 first aid instructors in the targeted communities. Since January they have trained other 806 people.



**Red Crescent volunteers visit regularly disabled children to give them care and moral support**

In Sumgait, Mingechavir, Ismayilli and Zagatala, 19 Red Crescent volunteers have been regularly visiting 21 disabled children and 51 elderly people. During these visits, volunteers have been cleaning houses, doing shopping, cutting firewood and cooking for the elderly and helping children do their homework, put on performances and organising puppet shows based on folk fairytales.

To improve psychosocial condition of children in the targeted communities, the Red Crescent branches have been organising a number of out-of-school activities. 272 children have been attending a folklore circle. Other 1,130 children regularly play football, volleyball, basketball and chess. 37 children are involved in a drawing group and 157 children act in a drama circle.

The branches are also running vocational training for a total of 175 people to help them learn new skills and have better employment opportunities: 104 people have been attending sewing classes, 34 are learning barbering, and 19 women take courses on hairdressing. Six women learn how to knit, while other 12 take lessons in culinary. The courses are run by 25 volunteers. Two graduates found a job in a local barber's shop in Sabirabad.

The Red Crescent pays a particular attention to strengthening the role of women. They are encouraged to organise themselves into committees to advocate on their rights collectively. During the reported period, three new women committees were formed in Narimanabad and Muganganjali villages in Sabirabad region and Jar village in Zaqatala region bringing the total number of the women committees in the five targeted regions - Sabirabad, Mingachevir, Sumgayit, Ismayilli and Zaqatala - to 12. There are 133 women involved in the work of these committees. The committees meet regularly with the leaders of the community activity groups to discuss the most pressing issues. Several times they mobilised their neighbours to clean the streets and plant trees. Women take care of the weakest members in their communities. They regularly visit lone elderly people, for instance, to help them with the housework.

### **Youth and volunteer development**

Red Crescent volunteers initiated a number of projects to help the most destitute people in Azerbaijan: 52 volunteers regularly visited 550 orphans and disabled children in Baku, Sumgayit, Lankaran and Ganja to help them do their homework, teach them how to look after themselves independently, play games, draw pictures, knit and read books. Other five volunteers visited 15 lone elderly people in Ganja and helped them clean their homes. On 1 June 2005, International Children's Day, the Red Crescent invited 16 UMCOR trained hairdressers to give a

haircut to 270 orphans living in the Shuvelan boarding school for deaf and mute children and the Shagan orphanage for mentally ill children. Children were very happy.

In Lankaran, 37 Red Crescent volunteers trained 323 schoolchildren, students and their teachers on how to be good leaders. They talked about HIV/AIDS and other communicable diseases, and showed how to offer first aid. The training was followed by a performance put on by children. 100 schoolchildren became Red Crescent volunteers. Concerts were also organised for 455 orphans and disabled children living in the boarding schools in Shagan, Bilgah, Mashtaga and Sumgayit. The Red Crescent distributed there some clothes too.

The Red Crescent youth committee in cooperation with the health and disaster management departments of the national society held meetings with some 3,031 schoolchildren and university students to tell them about the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, its history and the Fundamental Principles, the growing problem of HIV/AIDS and the benefits of a healthy life-style. Volunteers also showed the youngsters how to provide first aid to people injured in accidents. They participated in the Red Crescent's blood donors' recruitment campaigns too (see health and care programme above)



**Red Crescent peer educators talk to schoolchildren about HIV/AIDS**

To encourage its volunteers, the Red Crescent offers them different training opportunities to improve their skills. 127 new volunteers, for instance, attended an induction course about the Red Crescent, its history, mandate, principles and priorities. Other 42 volunteers received leadership training. In Lankaran, Nakhchivan and Sabirabad, the Red Crescent established youth clubs to enable its volunteers to meet, share ideas and experiences. In other regions - Sumgayit, Lankaran, Mingachevir and Ganja - the clubs were built in 2004. The project also supported printing of 3,680 copies of a monthly bulletin, which features volunteers' different initiatives. The bulletin was distributed to all Red Crescent regional branches. In addition 1,584 badges, 568 T-shirts and jackets with the Red Crescent emblem were produced. Volunteers will wear them at various occasions that will be organised during the year.

Registration of volunteers is ongoing. The data on each volunteer is being computerised so that the Red Crescent has a clearer picture of their number and profile. The data base will also enable the organisation to determine in which areas volunteers need support to strengthen their skills and professionalism. To date, 731 volunteers have been registered, 4.7 per cent of their total number. The Azerbaijan Red Crescent estimates it has 15,607 volunteers countrywide.

All youth activities are coordinated by a youth committee and regional youth and volunteer boards that have been meeting regularly to discuss new ideas. The youth committee has a chairman and two vice-chairmen. The Red Crescent has one central and six regional youth and volunteer boards. Each board has an elected chairperson with two deputies and 15 members.

[\*Click here to return to the title page and contact information.\*](#)

# BUDGET SUMMARY

## PROGRAMME BUDGETS SUMMARY

Appeal no.(s) selected: 01.68/2005

Delegation code(s) selected: AZ

PROGRAMME:	Health & Care	Disaster Management	Humanitarian Values	Organisational Development	Coordination & Implementation	Emergency	Total
	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF
Shelter & construction	0	0	0	1,200	0	0	1,200
Clothing & textiles	5,400	32,500	0	5,250	0	0	43,150
Food	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Seeds & plants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water & Sanitation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Medical & first aid	5,886	0	0	0	0	0	5,886
Teaching materials	1,984	34,430	0	14,600	0	0	51,014
Utensils & tools	0	26,500	0	0	0	0	26,500
Other relief supplies	8,753	12,500	0	2,680	0	0	23,933
<b>SUPPLIES</b>	<b>22,023</b>	<b>105,930</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>23,730</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>151,683</b>
Land & Buildings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Computers & telecom	0	60,240	3,469	0	0	0	63,709
Medical equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other capital exp.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>CAPITAL EXPENSES</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>60,240</b>	<b>3,469</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>63,709</b>
Warehouse & Distribution	0	1,100	0	0	0	0	1,100
Transport & Vehicules	14,248	26,764	6,288	30,562	0	0	77,862
<b>TRANSPORT &amp; STORAGE</b>	<b>14,248</b>	<b>27,864</b>	<b>6,288</b>	<b>30,562</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>78,962</b>
Programme Support	15,863	24,414	7,706	21,431	7,091	0	76,505
<b>PROGRAMME SUPPORT</b>	<b>15,863</b>	<b>24,414</b>	<b>7,706</b>	<b>21,431</b>	<b>7,091</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>76,505</b>
Personnel-delegates	9,431	15,510	4,163	37,746	102,000	0	168,850
Personnel-national staff	32,207	52,700	17,641	107,084	0	0	209,631
Consultants	328	1,095	0	0	0	0	1,423
<b>PERSONNEL</b>	<b>41,966</b>	<b>69,305</b>	<b>21,804</b>	<b>144,830</b>	<b>102,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>379,904</b>
W/shops & Training	27,612	37,709	3,101	47,410	0	0	115,832
<b>WORKSHOPS &amp; TRAINING</b>	<b>27,612</b>	<b>37,709</b>	<b>3,101</b>	<b>47,410</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>115,832</b>
Travel & related	15,458	9,760	5,171	7,685	0	0	38,074
Information	93,377	9,883	61,977	24,677	0	0	189,914
Other General costs	13,503	30,498	9,036	29,388	0	0	82,425
<b>GENERAL EXPENSES</b>	<b>122,338</b>	<b>50,141</b>	<b>76,184</b>	<b>61,750</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>310,413</b>
<b>TOTAL BUDGET:</b>	<b>244,050</b>	<b>375,603</b>	<b>118,552</b>	<b>329,713</b>	<b>109,091</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,177,010</b>