

ANNUAL REPORT



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

MONGOLIA

July 2001

Appeal No. 01.61/2000

Appeal Target: CHF 614,000

The Context

With its extreme climate, vast steppes and fragile soil, Mongolia is one of the most sparsely populated countries in the world. Large areas of the country are regularly affected by natural disasters, including heavy snowfall during its harsh winters, drought, strong winds and dust storms, floods, and forest fires.

The disasters that struck Mongolia during 2000, combined with the inherent poverty in much of the country, increased the overall vulnerability of the groups that the Mongolian Red Cross Society (MRCS) is attempting to assist through its core programmes.

Mongolia is still struggling with the effects of a transition from a command economy and communist rule to democracy and market economy. As has been seen with many other countries, this transition has had a major impact on the overall economy of the country and has resulted in a marked increase in unemployment and poverty, with the gap between rich and poor becoming more apparent.

The census carried out in 1999, the first for ten years, showed an increase in migration from the rural areas into the main cities: 32.5 per cent of the entire population now live in Ulaanbaatar city. While 49 per cent of all households live in modern apartments, the remaining 51 per cent of the population live in ger areas. Lack of funding from the central government has brought about a deterioration in the quality of public services - water systems, basic health care, and the school system - and has left the state struggling to pay the already very low salaries of teachers, doctors and nurses, let alone old age pensions. Poverty is visible in the presence of street children, increased alcoholism, suicides and growing crime.

Although effective immunisation has successfully combated many childhood diseases, one out of four children are undernourished, according to the latest official figures, and non-communicable diseases such as cardiovascular illnesses and cancer are on the rise.

The Mongolian Red Cross Society has 33 branches covering each of the country's 21 *provinces* (provinces) and metropolitan areas. In 1999, it embarked on its second three year Development Programme (1999 - 2001), prioritising financial sustainability and organisational decentralisation, disease and accident prevention, social welfare and youth programmes, and the upgrading of its disaster preparedness programme.

Following the withdrawal of the permanent Federation representative at the end of 1999, the East Asia Regional Office and the permanent Federation office in Mongolia have been supporting a number of key programmes in the National Society's development plan, providing financial support through the appeal process to enable the MRCS to become more self sufficient by the end of 2001. The year 2000 was the second year of this support.

Objectives, Achievements and Constraints

Disaster Response

Objective: Federation assistance will be provided in the event of a major disaster.

Achievements

As result of the worst winter snowfalls to strike Mongolia in over 30 years, the Regional Office provided immediate assistance to the MRCS in the form of delegates; later an international appeal was issued.

At the onset of the disaster, the International Federation dispatched a senior relief officer from Geneva to work with the MRCS on assessing the full extent of the disaster. Following the launch of the appeal, a relief delegate from the Japanese Red Cross was recruited as a field delegate for the first three months of the operation. A logistics support team provided assistance during the procurement phase of the operation. The team worked closely with the MRCS to initiate tenders for all the relief items within the planned operation. Following the receipt of bids, a joint MRCS /Federation tendering committee met to evaluate and select suitable suppliers and sign contracts.

Within the first stage of the emergency, flour and rice were provided to 2600 households in 26 districts in six provinces. The field delegate worked closely with the staff of the MRCS HQ and the programme coordinators to organize the distribution of assistance to disaster victims. The Regional Delegation in Beijing detached a information/reporting delegate to assist the national society in preparing reports for donors, as well as coordinate media activities relating to the distributions.

A further field/logistics delegate replaced the first field delegate to continue planning the subsequent phases of the operation that began in May 2000. During this phase, goods were directly transported from Ulaan Bataar to 95 districts in six *provinces*. Members of the Governing Council of the MRCS monitored the actual distributions.

To monitor relief goods, a delegation paid visits to about 30 districts in six provinces. Advocacy activities were broadcast on radio and TV. In Moron city, a national MRCS seminar was held to discuss activities aimed at reducing damage caused by the heavy snowfall and at providing humanitarian aid to affected people during the rehabilitation stage. It appealed to state and non-governmental organizations to make preparations to mitigate further losses in the coming winter. In addition, experience was exchanged with the Agriculture Ministry and related organizations, to strengthen cooperation during periods of disaster.

Disaster Preparedness (DP)

Objective: To strengthen the disaster preparedness capacity of local branches and to improve the management of DP activities. Assistance will be given to improving the management of DP centres and enhancing the training programme in disaster preparedness, including establishing systems to assess the performance of trained volunteers. Better links will be developed with state agencies and NGOs for the purpose of exchanging information, training and fund raising approaches.

Achievements

1. Training seminars

Because of disaster relief activities undertaken during the first quarter of the year, the seminars planned for this period had to be postponed. Training resumed in May 2000 and continued throughout the year.

The first seminar was conducted from 15-17 May in cooperation with the Red Cross branch of the Gobi Sumer province to train active volunteers and organize first aid associations. Participants were 25 representatives of large economic entities in the province and secretaries of the district Red Cross committees.

Further training on disaster preparedness was organized in Bulgan province in November and in Dundgobi and Tov provinces in December, with the participation of 90 people, comprising the Chairmen of Red Cross committees from all districts, the Chairmen of Chancellery of the district Governor's Office, environmental workers in those districts which are most vulnerable to steppe and forest fires, and leaders of first aid groups in large organizations. All of the participants were provided with training materials to enable them to carry out further training in their own local district branches.

2. Prepare and broadcast radio programmes

An agreement was signed with the Mongolian radio "Khurd" for a ten-minute radio programme on disaster preparedness, to be broadcast monthly. The programme has covered issues related to MRCS disaster prevention policies and goals. Topics have included:

- prevention related to heavy snowfalls ; first aid necessitated by freezing temperatures
- prevention in steppe and forest fire situations
- first aid related to floods, plague, and foot-and-mouth disease.

As a result of the most severe snow blizzard to strike Mongolia for 30 years, an additional five-minute programme was developed and broadcast over the national radio every Thursday. Its aim was to inform the public about disaster relief assistance activities. The level of cash donations and relief goods were announced, along with information on upcoming distributions and their beneficiaries.

In addition to the radio programmes, two television programmes on disaster prevention, each of 40 minutes, were broadcast over national TV.

3. Co-operation with the First Aid programme

In addition to organising the DP seminars, the programme undertook the following, in cooperation with the first aid programme:

a) Training activities to prevent industrial accidents in factories

This training sought to strengthen the capacity of local Red Cross committees in disaster preparedness, to renew activities of first aid groups in the biggest factories and local districts and to train volunteer activists to provide psychological and physical first aid to people affected and injured as a result of disasters and accidents.

A training session comprising 16 hours of related programmes was conducted with the assistance of districts and the province's Civil Protection office. It was directed at people who had participated in earlier training seminars on disaster preparedness. The training included topics such as the role of the trained volunteer activities prior to, during, and after disasters; MRCS's policy and activities in disaster situations; and the most frequent first aid needs in times of disaster.

During the training, held in Selenge province, the first aid group of the central hospital of the province devised a training model in which potential emergency scenarios were used to fully test the ability of the

teams to react in cases of disasters. The results proved that these exercises could be very effective in such training in the future.

A training programme on disaster preparedness was conducted at the bread-making factory of Ulaanbaatar city and in Selenge and Darkhan-uul provinces, with a total of 60 participants.

b) Creation of First Aid Associations

As part of efforts to prevent industrial accidents and to set up first aid associations in all production units of big enterprises, 15 activist-instructors were trained in the Gobi cashmere company which employs more than one thousand workers. An agreement was signed with the administration of the factory on future cooperation.

4. Purchase disaster maps

A map (1:1.0 million scale) was produced with the assistance of several Mongolian professional organizations showing the types of natural disasters (in terms of damage, type and frequency) that took place in Mongolia during the last five to ten years. It is being widely used for various activities of the disaster group as well as in training and dissemination activities.

5. Printing of brochures

To publicize MRCS programmes and activities that aim at diminishing the effects of natural disasters and at providing assistance to the victims, 1,000 posters were published. In addition, 200 certificates which are awarded to those local and international individuals and organizations that donate disaster relief funds and goods have been produced in both English and Mongolian.

6. Procurement of DP materials for the central warehouse in Ulaan Bataar and the most disaster prone provinces.

To strengthen the disaster preparedness capacity of the MRCS during the early phases of an emergency, goods and materials worth US\$ 28,300 have been purchased for the central warehouse and regional disaster centres. They include children's woollen clothes, boots, tents, felt boots, felt coverings for yurts, winter boots, medical and hygiene items.

Constraints

Funding: The total budget for the Disaster Preparedness Programme 2000 was set at US\$ 41,895, but only US\$ 31,655 was made available.

Health and Care

Health programme

Objective: To support the National Society in the planned expansion of its health and first aid services for vulnerable groups. Assistance will cover an assessment of the current health and first aid activities, further guidance and training for volunteer trainers, the promotion of blood donor recruitment and publicizing of the Society's STD/AIDs awareness campaign.

Achievements

With the support of the Federation's Regional Health Unit, the policy of the MRCS on "Health, first aid, blood security, proper usage of medicines, sexually transmitted diseases, HIV/AIDS and social welfare services" was developed in May. A seminar on how to carry out the strategic planning until 2010 was held 25-27 September, with the delegate of the Regional Health Unit acting as an adviser. A working group was established during the seminar to work out operational activities.

In order to increase MRCS health and first aid training facilities, a training room was established at its HQ with a capacity of 30-40 persons. All the necessary equipment was purchased. This is the first training room specifically designed for first aid training to be established at the HQ. By setting it up, the MRCS have not only established somewhere to organize good quality training, but have also introduced the potential to raise funds by renting the facility to local and foreign organizations.

Training

Training in first aid for 690 railway station staff was organized in eight provinces. Agreements are being signed with organizations interested in conducting first aid training for their staff; training sessions have been or are being conducted, with the participation of about 200 people from four organizations.

First aid courses for drivers

A course to train instructors who will teach first aid to student-drivers was conducted in February with the participation of 45 people from Ulaanbaatar city and six provinces.

Retraining

Retraining of activist-instructors was conducted from 19-20 May in Selenge province. Thirty participants -- 20 activist-instructors and ten new activists -- attended the training and were acquainted with activities of the International Federation, besides acquiring knowledge of the theory and methodology of conducting activities.

Support to the humanitarian centre of Bayanzurkh district of Ulaan Bataar

The objective was to assist vulnerable groups living in distant areas of the city, by providing them with knowledge on the prevention of diseases, and to strengthen the capacity of the centre to provide emergency first aid. Assistance was provided in the shape of training and advocacy materials and first aid kits.

Mobile first aid unit

As part of MRCS's desire to decentralise first aid training into the provinces, a mobile first-aid training room was established in Uench district in Khovd province. Khovd province is situated about 1000 km from the capital and its three districts are located more than 300 km away from the province capital. The area is mountainous and in winter, the main roads are blocked with snow for days. In these circumstances, some patients in the area could not access first aid services. The training room will serve all three districts, providing training in basic first aid for the general public.

Establishment of rooms for health and first aid services and provision of equipment

A training room with a capacity of 25-30 trainees has been established in Dungobi province after an old training room was refurbished and given basic equipment. Equipment was purchased to enable the humanitarian centres created in Khan uul and Songinokhairkhan districts to undertake health and first aid training, advocacy and other services. The Humanitarian Centre in Bayangol was provided with a first aid kit, plus training and promotion materials to increase its capacity to provide first aid in emergency cases, and to vulnerable groups in ger districts of the capital and to impart basic health prevention knowledge.

Broadcasting of a radio programme on first aid

A series of radio programmes on first aid for the public is being broadcast on Mongolian radio once a quarter. The first quarter's programme was on the topic of plague and its prevention.

Publications on first aid, AIDs, blood donation, and health training issues for volunteer activists and volunteer instructors.

A series of brochures (18,000 in all) that will be circulated through the branch network was published. They cover topics such as infectious animal diseases, pneumonia, plague, sexually transmitted diseases, HIV/AIDS prevention, advice on becoming a blood donor, and the harmful effects of alcohol and cigarettes. These materials are being used for promotion and advocacy activities.

The policy guidelines related to health, first aid, blood quality and safety, proper use of medicines, social care and services were presented to activists, instructors, elected officials and project leaders of three rural primary committees of the MRCS.

An activity intended to familiarize the younger generation with first aid administration and the prevention of road accidents -- the traditional "Green light and white lines" contest -- was organized in May in cooperation with the traffic police, the Department of Education, and youth and women's organizations of the capital. A total of 59 schools in six districts of the capital participated in the competition. In preparation, they carried out training activities in first aid administration and opened special corners on the theme.

6. Retraining of volunteers

Retraining of activist-instructors in Omnogobi province

Activist-instructors trained in 1995 in cooperation with the International Federation are being retrained. Training provides them with new information on urgent issues, such as the MRCS policy on health and first aid, blood donation, social care and services, the proper use of medicines and improving their skills and methodology.

An inter-district training of ten volunteer instructors was conducted among the three most isolated districts of Khovd province, to make it possible to implement Red Cross activities in remote local areas and reach the most vulnerable groups.

Training activist-instructors in Ovorkhangai province

This training was undertaken because no centralised training has been done for ten years. Further, the province has experienced an increase in natural disasters and the secretary of the province Red Cross branch and an instructor have been newly appointed.

Training of trainers in Khentii province

The training of volunteer instructors in health and first aid was undertaken because no centralised training has been done for ten years. Further, the province has experienced an increase in natural disasters and the secretary of the province Red Cross branch and an instructor have been newly appointed.

Assessment and evaluation of the performance of volunteer instructors in Arkhangai province

The objective of this training was to help in the assessment of the performance of methodologists and volunteer trainers working in this province who were trained in the past five years and to improve their teaching and working methodologies.

Illustrated leaflets on 20 different topics have been produced for first aid trainers and are currently being used for training purposes.

Promotion of blood donation

A "Law on Blood Donors", developed on the initiative of the MRCS was approved by the Parliament on 28 January 2000. The MRCS has been legally appointed as the body responsible for promoting blood donation and some funds will be allocated for this activity from the state budget. Since the adoption of the law and due to advocacy activities, the number of people volunteering to donate blood at the blood centre is increasing.

Activities organized in relation to the celebration of World Health Day on Safe Blood.

The MRCS together with the Ministry of Health and the Blood Centre organized a promotional event on World Health Day, 7 April. The President of Mongolia participated in the event, organized at the Mongolian Medical Institute. Guests were able to acquaint themselves with the situation relating to blood safety and supply, the need for donors and activities of the centre. On the Day, about 100 students of the Medical University donated their blood to the blood centre.

Preparation and broadcast of a TV programme to promote blood donation

In order to recognize blood donors who have been generously donating their blood for many years, a TV programme will be prepared to develop public awareness of the importance of such donations and to increase the number of blood donors.

Following a contract signed with "Eagle" TV, two programmes on blood donors and blood safety were prepared and broadcast. A one-page article on donor promotion was published in the MRCS's central publication "Humanity".

Training on organizing blood donor activities to ensure blood and blood product supply

Together with the Blood centre, Youth Red Cross and the disaster preparedness programme, the above practical training was held, aimed at strengthening the coordination of blood donor activities in relation to emergency blood preparedness.

Advocacy work based on the "Law on Blood Donors" was carried out among 400 professors and students of the Medical University, 60 doctors and medical workers of Tov province Governor's office and the health centres, and 400 people in 8 settlements near the railway.

Five-minute radio programmes on the prevention of HIV/AIDS and sexually transmitted diseases were prepared with the participation of physicians and broadcast in February and March.

Preparation and broadcast of a TV debate in order to prevent sexually transmitted diseases, and HIV/AIDS

The MRCS invited a number of experts from different professions and backgrounds to take part in a televised debate. The programme was designed to increase awareness within the public of such diseases.

Additional activities carried out but not foreseen under the Programme

On 9 September, about 160 volunteers of the Ulaanbaatar city Red Cross branch participated in a jogging event promoting the theme, "Environment without alcohol - our choice". It was organized in connexion with the project of UNDP, "Children and the earth", the Mongolian Youth Federation and the Federation of Scouts.

Social welfare Programme

Objectives: To undertake the operational decentralisation of the Red Cross Branch of Ulaanbaatar city, to establish humanitarian centres in newly created Red Cross branches in some of the city districts, and to bring social welfare and care activities closer to the targeted beneficiaries.

Achievements

Following an agreement with the state and administrative authorities, it was decided to establish "humanitarian centres" to provide social welfare services to the vulnerable population of outlying areas of the capital city. These centres became operational in three Red Cross Branches in Songinokhairkhan,

Bayangol and Bayanzurkh districts of Ulaanbaatar city in February 2000. They not only provide social care to vulnerable people, but also try to involve them in Red Cross activities, and in health and first aid training.

Like the model centres established last year, these centres have their own premises in isolated *ger* districts where many of the vulnerable groups of society live. They run hairdressing salons, canteens, shoe repair shops and public showers and also operate bakery and sewing workshops to raise funds for their activities.

In addition to their core activities, the centres also carried out other activities, which included:

- Providing assistance in the form of second-hand clothes worth MNT. 2.2. million (approximately US\$ 2,000) to 908 people.
- sewing workshops have been established to provide a means of support for the most vulnerable women, and to increase fund raising activities. Ten single women have been provided with jobs and are receiving a net income of MNT. 100,000 monthly.
- the sewing workshops produced some 52 items of clothing which were distributed to the vulnerable free of charge. The same workers produced some 354 items, ordered by individuals or organizations, including working gloves, buriat-type shoes, and Mongolian *deel* (traditional coats). In total their sale amounted to MNT. 1.1 million.
- 1,500 people took part in health and first aid training, 5,000 people in Red Cross dissemination activities. Some 3,000 people were trained and participated in Red Cross advocacy activities.
- The humanitarian centre of the Khan-uul district has provided professional medical and tuberculosis check-ups for 135 vulnerable people since the beginning of this year, health and first aid training was provided with the participation of about 200 people, 420 people received social services, and about 400 people were provided with hot meals. It organized an event, “If your hair looks fine, you look fine”, among district schools, during which Red Cross activities were extensively promoted. In addition, first aid and AIDS prevention dissemination and a competition were organized among the secondary institutions.
- The humanitarian centre of Songinokhairkhan district has expanded its services by renovating its premises, opening a new drug store and hiring a shoemaker.

The Humanitarian centre of Sukhbaatar district has provided hairdressing services to 260 people, and hot meals to 345 people, while work gloves and blankets were produced at the sewing workshop, raising some funds. In addition, 400 people were involved in Red Cross dissemination and about 50 people received health and first training.

ACTIVITY	PEOPLE ASSISTED
Free Meals	8,408
First Aid Training	1,700
Hairdressing	1,782
Sewing	ten women assisted and received MNT 100,000 monthly
Free Showers	600
Red Cross training	3,500

A project entitled “Our future”, designed to take AIDS prevention training and dissemination activities to the most vulnerable, received assistance from the National Fund for Fighting AIDS, and was successfully accomplished.

The MRCS organized two training seminars for 30 volunteer workers and activists who will be providing social work in the above humanitarian centres.

In 1999, 58.8 tons of second hand clothes were received from the Finnish Red Cross Society; as of 31 March 16 tons of clothes were provided to 16,000 vulnerable people as well as to disaster victims through local Red Cross branches.

Additional activities carried out but not foreseen in the Development Programme

A three-hour training course was conducted for the staff of the Red Cross committees of the districts and the humanitarian centres on the Red Cross Movement, the fundamental principles, emblem, activities of the MRCS, renovation and restructuring in the MRCS, and the implementation of current programmes and projects. Meetings to exchange information and experiences were conducted in parallel to the above training. Thirty-two people from five districts participated in these activities.

Constraints

Funding: In 2000, the total budget for the Social Welfare and Services Programme was set at US\$ 43,611, but only US\$ 34,348 was available.

Humanitarian Values

Objectives: To intensify the promotion of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and its fundamental principles and International Humanitarian Law; to improve the image of Red Cross among the general public; to create and publish training and dissemination materials; to support dissemination activities of local Red Cross branches; to develop a complete "Teaching File" to be used to strengthen dissemination activities.

Achievements

A total of 2,000 colour posters were printed in April, featuring the theme 'Dare to dream' for World Red Cross Day, and distributed to local Red Cross branches.

Ten provinces were provided with a TV set and video player to support their dissemination activities.

A special 40 minute programme was developed and broadcast on Mongolian national TV on 8 May -- World Red Cross Day. The main objective of the programme was to illustrate the international assistance given through the International Federation to the herders stricken by disaster.

In cooperation with the International Committee of the Red Cross, the East Asia Regional Office of the International Federation and the Union of Mongolian photographers, a competition "Red Cross - in the camera's eye" was organized to mark World Red Cross Day and the foundation of the MRCS. A total of 90 photos from 38 different photographers were received, from which 50 were selected for an exhibition which opened at the MRCS headquarters on 30 June. The first-prize winning photos were used in pamphlets on the Fundamental Red Cross Principles; 16,000 of these pamphlets have been distributed for dissemination purposes.

To inform people and organizations as well as Red Cross members and volunteer activists about the objectives and activities of the MRCS, a brochure was updated and a total of 3,000 copies published in Mongolian and 6,000 copies in English.

Constraints: Because of inadequate funding, the translation of a dissemination film into Mongolian did not take place.

Institutional and Resource Development

Capacity Building

Objectives: To retrain the permanent staff, to improve the financial management of the programme and to support local branches.

Achievements

In accordance with the revised MRCS statutes, a Red Cross Conference was called at which organizational issues were discussed and members of the Governing Council, and chairmen and secretaries of district Red Cross branches were appointed. Each district's Red Cross branch now has a full-time secretary and an instructor. (The Chancellery Office of the district's Governor provided a room for the Red Cross branches and operational costs were funded from the project.)

Establish independent Red Cross branches in the districts of Ulaanbaatar city

Due to the limited capacity and staffing of the Red Cross branch of Ulaanbaatar city, it has become extremely difficult to provide social services to an increasing number of vulnerable people. Based on the current reality and needs, an organizational restructuring took place to undertake decentralization and restructuring and to expand the scope of activities. Red Cross branches were established in two districts of Ulaanbaatar in 1999 and in three districts during the first quarter of the year.

An operational management team has been created in the Red Cross committees thus established and its activities are expanding. During the year, its efforts resulted in 60 new units, chiefly primary Red Cross committees, 2000 new members, 70 special members and 60 member-organizations.

Support the activities of the Red Cross branch of Ulaanbaatar city

To support the social welfare and service activities of the Red Cross branch of Ulaanbaatar city and its fund raising efforts, a bakery project was launched. All the necessary bakery equipment was purchased and installed in the branch premises. The bakery became fully operational in April. Four women from the vulnerable group are employed in the bakery. The bakery produces 200 loaves of bread a day, or 5,200 in a month; 50 per cent of the bread produced is sold to vulnerable people at a lower price than in the market and 50 per cent is sold at the market rate. The bakery makes a profit of 600,000 tugrug per month, which is being used to organize other Red Cross branch activities.

Support activities of the Red Cross branches of Tuv and Zavkhan province

Tuv: The aim of this project was to develop the Red Cross branch of Tuv province as a 'model branch' within the National Society; during the year, the MRCS continued to provide assistance. US\$ 15,000 was budgeted in the programme for 2000 to undertake renovation of the branch building (built 60 years ago) and work was completed early in the year. After the renovation, the following activities were launched in May: a public bath, hairdressing salon, sewing workshop, drugstore, canteen, shoe repair shop, and charity shop.

Zavkhan: A total of 450 sheep and 52 goats were bought in order to develop a revenue generating farm for the province Red Cross branch.

Contribute to salaries of key personnel

At present, 75 percent of the salaries of ten key personnel working in the Secretariat of the MRCS are borne by the project while the remaining 25 per cent are paid by the MRCS's budget. In total, US\$ 1,200 are spent monthly from the project for salary support to the MRCS. Due to a lack of funding, salaries for June were not paid.

Organize a promotional train trip campaign

For the fifth year running, the Red Cross branch of the Mongolian Railway and the MRCS organized a promotional train trip on the eve of World Red Cross Day. This year the promotional campaign covered a route of around 1810 kms., starting at Sukhbaatar station of Selenge province which borders on Russia and ended up in Zamyn Uud of Dornogobi at the border with China, on its way providing services to 13,000 workers of 15 railway stations and 114 economic units. The area through which the train passed has a total population of 60, 000.

The aim of this year's campaign was to promote the "Law on the legal status of the MRCS", and the "Law on Blood Donors" adopted at the end of April; at the same time it publicized the Red Cross Movement, its principles and International Humanitarian Law, and the society's regular health, first aid training, and social welfare services.

Develop human resources

To increase the English language proficiency of Red Cross workers, a basic English course was organized for two people, an intermediate course for two people and an advanced course for one person. The classes lasted for three months.

Increase the number of members and supporters

During the year the operational management of newly established Red Cross committees at district level was further developed. The MRCS was able to establish about 50 primary organizations. It has 1,070 fee-paying member, 70 honorary members and 20 member organizations.

A training seminar for the secretaries of Red Cross primary organizations was conducted during November-December by staff of the Secretary-general's office who traveled to local provinces to give the courses. About 150 people from the Red Cross committees of Bayan-ulgii, Uvs, Darkhan-uul provinces, Tosontsengel district of Zavkhan province, the Border Military General office, and secretaries of primary organizations of Sukhbaatar district took part. The training topics included such issues as the principles of the Movement, the new statutes of the MRCS, and how to organize local activities to recruit members, supporters and volunteer activists.

Organize training for secretaries of Red Cross committees of districts

Three-day training seminars were held in August in Khovsgol province and in September in Bayal-ulgii province, for a total of 60 secretaries of Red Cross committees of districts, who are responsible for daily Red Cross activities. The training included topics such as the International Red Cross Movement, its fundamental principles, the structure of the MRCS and its fundamental operational directions.

Implement a project, "Establishing a Disaster Fund", in the Red Cross branch of Gobi-Altai province

This activity was not carried out due to unavailability of funding.

Youth Red Cross Programme

Objective: To establish a Youth Red Cross Governing Council at the operational and management level, to have an individual Youth leader for each Youth Red Cross branch, to involve the general public in Youth Red Cross activities, to promote the activities of the Movement, to increase the number of youth members.

Achievements

Delays occurred in the early part of the year when the Programme Co-ordinator for the Youth Red Cross Programme was detached to work in the field in the Snowfall operation. Many activities had to be postponed until April – May.

Training seminar

A training seminar -- "We are the Children's Red Cross volunteer instructors" -- was organized 21-23 January for kindergarten teachers. A total of 32 teachers from 11 kindergartens in Ulaanbaatar participated. At the end of the training a one-day Red Cross sports event in which 300 children, their parents and teachers participated was organized among the participating schools.

Sewing workshop

To encourage fundraising by Youth Red Cross members and enable them to produce goods for Red Cross themselves, plans were made to open a sewing workshop and equipment was procured. Renovation of the premises where the workshop will be located is going on.

Training courses for activist-instructors and leaders in Ovorkhangai province

From 5-6 April 2000 a training course was organized in Ovorkhangai province for the first time to train activist-instructors and leaders of Youth Red Cross. The objective was to improve the capacity and activities of the province Youth Red Cross, to implement recommendations and guidelines for activities in the year 2000 and to open a province Youth Red Cross room.

Altogether, 18 activist-instructors and 12 leaders received extensive information on the foundation and development of the Movement and its present activities, as well as on the activities of the MRCS, the Zud disaster and its consequences, and the foundation and development of Red Cross Youth, its activities and midterm objectives.

Red Cross training room

This had to be delayed until the second quarter of the year. A video camera and high capacity computer were bought for the training room.

Publish a Youth Red Cross newspaper

A newspaper describing the Youth Red Cross activities was published for the first time. The 6,500 copies produced were distributed to members and activists as well as to all branches of the Red Cross. The newspaper gives detailed information on the history of the Red Cross Movement, and the scope of activities of Red Cross, Junior Red Cross and "Helpful" groups. The newspaper was named "Munhiin Duudlaga" (Eternal Call).

Activities carried out by the MRCS outside the objectives of the Programme

A "Children's Red Cross Programme", to be implemented nation-wide, was formulated and is being implemented. This will create opportunities to carry out Red Cross activities among children of kindergarten age.

In accordance with the Mongolian Government's decision to make the year 2000 the "Year for Children's Development in Mongolia", a proposal for mutual cooperation with state and non-governmental organizations was formulated, a work plan developed and activities started.

The Youth Red Cross organized a programme of farming and vegetable growing, specifically aimed at assisting elderly and single persons who have no-one to look after them. The programme is implemented with the full participation of the people being helped, who provide their labour.

This programme had two objectives: a) to help the participants to increase their income; b) to organize promotional activities targeting the elderly with the participation of Youth Red Cross members. In the Bio-kombinat area, about 40 km from Ulaanbaatar, one hectare of land was rented and potatoes and other vegetables planted. The elderly participants tended the vegetables during the summer and

harvested them in the autumn for their own use with the assistance of the Youth Red Cross members. Red Cross promotion work and health training was conducted with the assistance of Youth Red Cross members and activist-instructors.

World Red Cross and Red Crescent Day, with the slogan "Dare to dream", saw a total of 5,000 children participate in a series of arts and sports events. A ceremony was held to admit new members: 295 young members, activist-instructors and leaders. This major event was organized in cooperation with the city, railway and district Red Cross branches.

A MRCS trekking championship was organized in cooperation with the Mongolian trekking sports association among the Junior Red Cross members of Ulaanbaatar schools.

In order to intensify humanitarian activities for children and youth, the MRCS decided to become the patron of a children's summer camp. It concluded an agreement to this effect with the Mayor and the Governor of Ulaanbaatar city. Humanitarian activities will be carried out at the camp on a regular basis and it will also be a centre for cooperation and exchange of experience among Junior Red Cross members.

Constraints

For 2000, the Youth Red Cross Programme had counted on securing a total of US\$ 54,341 to support 14 planned activities. However, the Federation was only able to raise US\$ 11,837 and, as a result, only six of the planned activities were carried out.

Conclusions

The disastrous snowfall disaster had a major impact on the ability of the national society to manage all its ongoing development programmes early in the year. Given MRCS's limited human resources, many of the programme staff had to be assigned to the relief operation during its early stages, adversely affecting core activities. Nevertheless, within the time and financial constraints, much of the planned work of the society was achieved.

The objectives for 2001, the last year of the current three-year programme of assistance, will need to receive full funding if the society is to stand any chance of meeting its target of becoming more self sufficient. Even if this funding is available, the recent disaster has shown the crucial need to further bolster the capacity of the society, especially in disaster preparedness and response but also in the other core programmes that contribute to its overall ability to assist the most vulnerable. The loss of the full time delegate, followed by the need to concentrate resources on the relief operation, meant that the Federation was not able to provide the MRCS with the support it deserved in maintaining its links with donor societies. Further support from dedicated country delegates or regional based delegates will be needed to improve continuity of support.

The lack of funding for most of the programmes had a serious impact on all the planned activities. The total budget for the MRCS Development Programme during 2000 was set at US\$ 329,317, but only US\$ 215,959 (or 65per cent) has been made available.

For further details please contact: Olaug Bergseth, Phone: 41 22 730 4535; Fax: 41 22 733 03 95; email: bergseth@ifrc.org

All International Federation Operations seek to adhere to the Code of Conduct and are committed to the Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response (SPHERE Project) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.

For further information concerning Federation operations in this or other countries, please access the Federation website at <http://www.ifrc.org>.

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Annual Financial Reports 2000

- Explanatory Note -

1. Consolidated Response to the Appeal

- This report provides a global picture on the funding situation of a specific appeal at a specific time.
- The cash column indicates all cash contributions channelled through the Federation, together with the balance carried forward from the previous year. Financial statements in support of the reported income are available upon request.
- The in-kind contributions (goods and services provided in response to the appeal objectives) are registered in a stand-alone system, based on the information provided by the respective donor. The values of these donations are based on information received from donors, and will be reported as such in the income and expenditure part of the consolidated report.
- Direct cash or in kind contributions made to Operating National Societies or in kind donations made to the Federation Delegations in response to the appeal are recorded as in-kind contributions in the report.

2. Balance of Funds - Cash Only

This report is a summary cash statement, providing the information on the balance carried forward from the previous year, cash income (including reallocations), cash expenditure (including reallocations - ref. part III of the consolidated report), and the closing balance at the end of the year.

3. Budget Analysis / Breakdown of Expenditures

This section of the report provides a comparative analysis of the total expenditures (cash and in-kind) versus the last approved budget of the appeal.

- The cash column reports on all expenditures booked against the Federation projects and cost centres . It relates only to the use of cash contributions received by the Secretariat for the specific appeal. Financial statements in support of the reported expenditure are available upon request.
- The in-kind columns (goods/services and personnel) report on the in-kind contributions donated in response to appeals, as per the information received from donors. This information is shown both as contribution and as expenditure against the specific appeal, and is consolidated, together with the cash expenses, against the appeal budget. As financial information is not always available from PNS, and for consistency reasons, a flat rate is applied for the calculation of personnel costs.
- The consumption rate represents the level of total expenditures (cash and in-kind) compared to the total income available (opening balance, cash and in-kind contributions),

4. Pledges vs. Contributions

Attached to this financial report is the list of pledges against the respective appeal.

- The comparative analysis of the list of pledges and the list of actual contributions provides a clear insight into any outstanding pledges in response to the appeal.
- Any differences in values between the two reports are due to fluctuations in exchange rates at the time of booking and the time of reception of the contribution.

INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF RED CROSS AND RED CRESCENT SOCIETIES					
				Interim report	
				Annual report	
				Final report	
Appeal No & title: 01.61/2000 Mongolia					
Period: year 2000					
Project(s): PMN000, 002, 003, 004, 005, 006, 160					
Currency: CHF					
I - CONSOLIDATED RESPONSE TO APPEAL					
FUNDING	CASH		KIND & SERVICES		TOTAL INCOME
	Contributions	Reallocations	Goods/Services	Personnel	
Appeal budget	614,248				
less					
Cash brought forward	154,402				
TOTAL ASSISTANCE SOUGHT	459,846				
Contributions from Donors					
Finnish Govt. via RC (DGNFI)	28,828				28,828
Finnish RC (DNFI)	4,118				4,118
China - Hong Kong - Private	239				239
Japanese RC (DNJP)	24,030				24,030
Japanese RC (DNJP)	29,342				29,342
Japanese RC (DNJP)	45,177				45,177
Japanese RC (DNJP)	8,010				8,010
Japanese RC (DNJP)	16,020				16,020
Japanese RC (DNJP)	40,050				40,050
Japanese RC (DNJP)	15,996				15,996
Japanese RC (DNJP)	10,712				10,712
Finnish Govt. via RC (DGNFI)		6,284			6,284
Finnish Govt. via RC (DGNFI)		17,319			17,319
Finnish Govt. via RC (DGNFI)		-23,603			-23,603
Finnish RC (DNFI)		-2,978			-2,978
Japanese RC (DNJP)		21,000			21,000
Japanese RC (DNJP)		29,000			29,000
Japanese RC (DNJP)		6,093			6,093
Japanese RC (DNJP)		50,000			50,000
TOTAL	222,523	103,115			325,638
Coverage	48.4%	22.4%			70.8%
II - Balance of funds					
			Opening balance	154,402	
			CASH INCOME Rcv'd	325,638	
			CASH EXPENDITURE	-427,768	
			CASH BALANCE	52,272	

Appeal No & title: 01.61/2000 Mongolia						
Period: year 2000						
Project(s): PMN000, 002, 003, 004, 005, 006, 160						
Currency: CHF						
III - Budget analysis / Breakdown of expenditures						
Description	Appeal Budget	CASH Expenditures	KIND & SERVICES		TOTAL	Variance
			Goods/services	Personnel	Expenditures	
<u>SUPPLIES</u>						
Shelter & Construction	4,515	1,452			1,452	3,063
Clothing & Textiles	39,520	44,587			44,587	-5,067
Food/Seeds	43,629	11,509			11,509	32,120
Water	3,380	26,305			26,305	-22,925
Medical & First Aid	20,849	13,336			13,336	7,513
Teaching materials	12,600	10,592			10,592	2,008
Utensils & Tools	3,119	4,142			4,142	-1,023
Other relief supplies	4,394	3,771			3,771	623
Sub-Total	132,006	115,694			115,694	16,312
<u>CAPITAL EXPENSES</u>						
Land & Buildings	45,646	59,389			59,389	-13,743
Vehicles						
Computers & Telecom equip.	4,884	3,250			3,250	1,634
Medical equipment						
Other capital expenditures	60,831	33,769			33,769	27,063
Sub-Total	111,361	96,408			96,408	14,953
<u>TRANSPORT & STORAGE</u>						
	10,751	5,242			5,242	5,509
Sub-Total	10,751	5,242			5,242	5,509
<u>PERSONNEL</u>						
Personnel (delegates)	17,316	1,881			1,881	15,435
Personnel (local staff)	91,019	54,920			54,920	36,099
Training						
Sub-Total	108,335	56,801			56,801	51,534
<u>GENERAL & ADMINISTRATION</u>						
Assessment/Monitoring/experts		23,453			23,453	-23,453
Travel & related expenses	30,205	7,971			7,971	22,234
Information expenses	91,582	51,812			51,812	39,770
Administrative expenses	62,441	11,908			11,908	50,533
External workshops & Seminars						
Sub-Total	184,228	95,144			95,144	89,084
PROGRAMME SUPPORT	67,567	47,902			47,902	19,666
OPERATIONAL PROVISIONS		10,578			10,578	-10,578
Transfer to National Societies						
TOTAL BUDGET	614,248	427,768			427,768	186,480
Consumption rate:						
	Expenditures versus income		131%			
	Expenditures versus budget		70%			
CONTROL TOTALS	614,248	427,768			427,768	186,480
						186,480

Mongolia						ANNEX 1
APPEAL No. 01.61/2000		PLEDGES RECEIVED				10.04.2001
DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
CASH						
REQUESTED IN APPEAL CHF ----->				614,000		TOTAL COVERAGE 67.0%
Balance carried forward from 1999				154,401		
FINNISH - GOVT/RC		21696	EUR	33,147	27.09.00	CAS & CBS WELFARE
CHINA HONG KONG - PRIVATE				239	23.11.00	
JAPAN - RC		1500000	JPY	223,680	15.03.2000	including 2'000'000 for Social Welfare programme in Ulaanbaataar
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN CASH				411,467	CHF	67.0%
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	
THE FOLLOWING PROJECTS ARE LINKED TO THIS APPEAL:						
PMN000, PMN002, PMN003, PMN004, PMN005, PMN006, PMN160						