

Appeal 2001-2002

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Mongolia (Appeal 01.49/2001)

Click on programme title or figures to go to the text or budget

1. Institutional and Resource Development	227,756
2. Disaster Preparedness	118,097
3. Health and Care	39,291
4. Humanitarian Values	107,844
5. Coordination and Management	41,352
Total	534,340



Introduction

National Context

Mongolia has a population of 2.4 million people. Formerly a socialist country, it was closely linked to the former Soviet Union and suffered a period of hardship and a drop in living standards during the period of transition from a command economy and communist rule to democracy and market economy. Since 1992, there has been a gradual improvement in the general economic situation but conditions are becoming more difficult for many families. There is increased unemployment and poverty, with the gap between rich and poor becoming more apparent.

Social indicators show a life expectancy of 64 years, a mortality rate for children under five of 47.8 per 1,000, an adult literacy rate of 82 per cent, while access to safe water is put at 80 per cent of the population. The main environmental problem is desertification, which is aggravated by an arid climate and fragile soil. Water is a limited resource, especially in areas bordering the Gobi desert.

Lack of funding has brought a deterioration in the quality of public services - water systems, basic health care, and the school system - and left the state struggling to pay the already very low salaries for teachers, doctors and nurses, let alone pensioners' 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 is undernourished, according to the latest official figures, and non communicable diseases such as cardiovascular illnesses and cancer are on the rise.

With its extreme climate, vast steppes and fragile soil, Mongolia is one of the most sparsely populated countries in the world. Areas of the country are regularly affected by natural disasters, including heavy snowfall during its harsh winters, drought, strong winds and dust storms, floods, forest fires and earthquakes. Severe snowfalls and extremely low temperatures over the winter of 1999/2000 preceded by the worst drought in 30 years, affected large areas of. This and other factors combined to create what is locally called a multiple 'dzud' and caused the death of over two million head of livestock, the mainstay of the rural economy and the main source of food for herders and their families. As a result of the 'dzud', over 450,000 people in 13 Aimags were affected by the food shortages in the immediate term, and by the loss of their livelihood in the longer term.

National Society Priorities

The Mongolian Red Cross Society (MRCS) has a countywide network of 33 Branches covering each of the country's 21 aimags (provinces) and its metropolitan areas.

Two important laws for the MRCS were passed in the first half of 2000. Firstly, the legal status of the MRCS, reflecting the Statutes and Fundamental Principles of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement was officially recognised and a law adopted to this effect on 28 April. This grants the MRCS the sole right to use the Red Cross name and emblem to provide impartial humanitarian assistance within Mongolia. Secondly, a law recognised MRCS as an organisation authorised to collect blood.

The Society, with support from the International Federation, designed a development plan for the period covering 1995 - 1997 and expanded it to include 1998. The Development Programmes and several relief operations have helped distinguish the Society from the Government and have changed its public image significantly.

Most recently, its most prominent activities have been disaster response (in 2000 relief assistance has amounted to CHF 4 million in response to devastating snowfall disaster and drought), social work (local level assistance to the vulnerable in the capital Ulaan Bataar), primary health care and HIV/AIDS.

In 1999, MRCS 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.

Priority Programmes for Federation Assistance

The International Federation has had a Country office in Mongolia since the early nineties. Following the withdrawal of the Federation's country representative at the end of 1999, support to the National Society has continued, through both resident delegates (mobilised for the Snowfall disaster) and by the East Asia Regional Office, the South East Asia Regional Delegation and the Kuala Lumpur Regional Finance unit. The Federation will continue to maintain a country office after the completion of the current snowfall operation; it will be staffed by national employees, who will link directly with the East Asia and South East Asia Office/Delegation to provide continued support to the MRCS.

The Federation's priorities are to assist in building the management capacity and enhance the self-reliance of the MRCS and to support the National Society in the development of programmes which are more responsive and focused on the most vulnerable -- notably through community based disaster preparedness, first aid and welfare activities.

1. Institutional and Resource Development

Background and progress to date

Hardships faced by the population in Mongolia in the transition from a planned to a market economy and the natural disasters that occurred in that period have put pressure on the National Society to improve its performance. During the socialist epoch, the National Society undertook only routine activities, which resulted in its grassroots activities collapsing. It therefore faces two challenges, to revive the activities of the society by adopting structural and operational changes and to recruit members and supporters.

Reputation of the society was threatened when the number of its members fell from 600,000 in 1988 to 200,000. At the same time dues and donations dropped dramatically and the distribution of some foreign aid was poorly managed.

The legal status of the society has been redefined in the Mongolian law on NGOs, and the law on the Legal Status of the MRCS. The statutes of the MRCS approved by an extraordinary session of the MRCS were adopted and currently activities directed at implementing these laws and statutes are being undertaken at all levels.

As a result of activities carried out by the society, 700 grassroot organizations, 3586 elected activists, 10,108 volunteers, and over 160 staff members participated in the activities of the MRCS as the number of members and supporters, dues paying members and member organizations has increased.

Table 1. Membership statistics

Date	1998	1999	First half of 2000
Members & supporters of MRCS	220.0	238.0	241.0
Dues paying members	4166	18900	25185
Fees to MRCS /thousand tugrugs	500.0	2275.2	5037.0
Special members	-	474	550
Member organisations	-	293	403

During the third phase of the Development programme (2001 - 2002), the National Society will seek to improve its financial sustainability, through strategic and operational planning and income generation/fund raising. This programme aims over a three-year period to strengthen personnel resources and capacities, improve financial management, develop activities aimed at income generation and fund raising, and support local branches.

Goal The overall goal is to further develop the National Society by giving priority to its financial sustainability, and to support strategic and operational planning and income generation/fund raising.

Objectives and Activities Planned

Objective 1 To strengthen personnel resources and capacities.

Activities to achieve objective 1:

- Provide financial support for key staff
- Organize computer training and advanced English courses for 10 staff
- Organize a training seminar for 171 Sub-branch Secretaries in nine aimags.

Objective 2 To improve financial management.

Activities to achieve objective 2:

- Organize a National Seminar for Accountants for accountants and key staff members from aimag, capital city and district Red Cross branches.
- Conduct monitoring activities in some local Red Cross branches.

Objective 3 To develop income generation and fund raising activities.

Activities to achieve objective 3:

- Conduct a training seminar on resource development.

Objective 4 To support local Red Cross branches.

Activities to achieve objective 4:

- Set up two more district Red Cross branches to restructure and decentralize Ulaanbaatar city's Red Cross branch.
- Implement projects on processing fish and fruit, growing vegetables and running a small sewing workshop in Huvsgul, Selenge and Dornogovi aimags.

Expected results

- A more stable working environment will be created for the staff. 10 people will take part in English and computer training courses.
- By conducting Red Cross seminars, 10 Sub-branch Secretaries will have furthered their understanding of Red Cross activities.
- The participants in the accountancy seminar will have received knowledge and methodology on Red Cross internal financial guidelines
- Learning and sharing experiences on income generation and fundraising of the best branches will have taken place during the "Resource development" seminar
- Activities to reach the vulnerable will have been expanded. The aimag Red Cross branches will have developed independent income generation activities by processing fish and fruit, growing vegetables and running a sewing workshop.

Indicators

- The number of people funded by the project and the number of people included in the training seminar
- Number of people included in the accountancy seminar; improved financial reporting
- The start of different types of income generation activities
- Less dependency on external funding and an increase in the number of vulnerable being assisted

Critical Assumption

There is no critical assumption for this programme

Monitoring and Evaluation Arrangements

Monitoring of this programme will be carried out by the following ways:

- Monitoring of objective 1 will be carried out by the programme manager and the Secretary General of the MRCS.
- Monitoring of objective 2 will be carried out by the chief accountant.
- Monitoring of objective 3 will be carried out by the programme manager and the income generation manager through field visits.
- Monitoring of objective 4 will be carried out by the programme manager using quarterly reports and statistics.

Evaluation of this programme will be carried out by the following ways:

- Evaluation of objective 1 will be carried out by the programme manager and the Secretary General of the MRCS through the test results and reports.
- Evaluation of objective 2 will be carried out by the chief accountant and the regional finance delegate.
- Evaluation of objective 3 will be carried out by the programme manager and income generation manager through field visits.

- Evaluation of objective 4 will be carried out by the programme manager through review meetings and field visits.

An external evaluation will be carried out by the participating National Societies and the International Federation at the end of the programme.

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2. Disaster Preparedness

Background and progress to date

The Disaster Preparedness program is a key programme in the overall Country Assistance Strategy for Mongolia. Since the programme began in 1995, the Mongolian Red Cross Society (MRCS) has defined its policy and operational directions for disaster prevention, disaster relief, disaster preparedness and its warehouse management system.

Within the programme, the MRCS has trained volunteers in disaster relief activities, providing staff with knowledge of disaster prevention, organizing relief activities and determining needs, and the organisation of the warehouse management system; it has also produced multimedia materials for the public on disaster warning and response.

The areas covered by the Disaster Preparedness Programme have been expanded: at present 1 Regional Centre in the east of the country covering Dornod, Hentii and Sukhbataar Aimags and 14 Aimag Branches (Dornod, Hentii, Sukhbaatar, Uvs, Bayan-Olgi, Hovd, Gobi-Altai, Zavkhan, Bayankhongor, Dornogobi, Omnogobi, Arkhangai, Khuvsgul, and Overkhangai) are involved in the programme.

In order to make the Eastern Regional Centre financially independent, a cattlebreeding project was implemented, which in 2000 had 685 head of cattle. By selling cattle products on the local market, it was able to organize relief and disaster preparedness activities and assist a total of 127 households with support worth USD 3,380 in Sukhbaatar, Khentii and Dornod aimags, the most vulnerable to steppe and forest fires.

Within the framework of the Disaster Preparedness programme, the MRCS Headquarters now has a stock of foodstuff and clothes to assist 200 households at any one time. The Eastern Regional Centre can support 60 households with food items and clothes. Nine aimags (Dornod, Hentii, Sukhbaatar, Uvs, Bayan-Olgi, Hovd, Gobi-Altai, Zavkhan and Bayankhongor) have stocks which can support up to 30 people from 5 to 6 families. It is planned to procure additional goods to assist another 300 people from the central warehouse.

In 2000 an agreement was signed with the Mongolian radio "Khurd", under which a 10 minute radio program on disaster preparedness was broadcast monthly. Programs covered issues related to the policies of the MRCS on disaster prevention; on prevention of the effects from heavy snowfall and dzud (the term used in Mongolia for disasters caused by multiple snowfalls and extreme low temperatures), basic first aid treatment during snowfall disasters, prevention of steppe and forest fires.

Further activities in the first six months of 2000 included the training of 25 Red Cross volunteers in first aid and disaster preparedness and similar courses for 15 workers in factories in Ulaan Baatar and 45 driving instructors from Ulaan Baatar and 6 Aimags. Some activities had to be postponed due to both the lack of resources and the involvement of the MRCS staff in disaster relief activities following the 1999/2000 dzud -- the largest relief operation undertaken by the MRCS to date. The operation was backed by a Federation Appeal to provide emergency support to the herding population and later revised to provide supplementary food assistance to 35,000 beneficiaries over a 12 month period. Because of its strategically placed stocks of disaster preparedness supplies the MRCS was able to provide much needed assistance immediately to victims in the early stages of the disaster.

Goal The goal of the programme is to enable the Mongolian Red Cross Society (MRCS) to continue implementing disaster preparedness (DP) activities in a coordinated and planned way, to expand the scope of the service and increase its capacity.

Objectives and Activities Planned

Objective 1 To train volunteers; establish a network for feedback and improve DP effectiveness and outputs.

Activities to achieve objective 1:

- Conduct training seminars on Disaster Preparedness for 4 branches, 110 trainers, 24 First Aid Groups and 1,700 volunteers.
- Conduct training for 33 instructors from the 33 branches.
- Organize a meeting for the branch secretaries of the 10 most disaster prone provinces.

Objective 2 To expand the scope of mutual cooperation with State organizations and NGOs to improve outputs and results.

Activities to achieve objective 2:

- Organize and hold a co-ordination meeting with State organizations and NGOs.

Objective 3 To organize a competition amongst first aid groups and to strengthen the MRCS disaster preparedness regional network throughout the country.

Activities to achieve objective 3 :

- Organize a competition for three First Aid Groups (each group consisting of five people).
- Plan and organize a demonstration and training on fighting forest and steppe fires. (The Ministry of Nature and the Environment will help plan and organize this).

Objective 4 To establish disaster relief stocks in provinces and strengthen the disaster preparedness capacity of the local Red Cross branches.

Activities to achieve objective 4:

- Procure relief goods for the regional disaster relief stocks, such as food items, shelter, hygiene items, clothes, basic household items (matches and candles) for 200 households.
- Procure relief goods for three Red Cross branches, such as food items, shelter, hygiene items, clothes, basic household items (matches and candles).

Objective 5 To promote dissemination activities on disaster prevention and first aid.

Activities to achieve objective 5:

- Prepare and broadcast a radio programme on disaster preparedness.
- Prepare and broadcast a series of TV programmes.
- Publish and distribute recommendations on disaster prevention and administering first aid to disaster victims.
- Publish brochures and handbooks for the Red Cross staff and active volunteers.
- Produce videos for dissemination purposes.

Expected results by the end of 2001

Expected results of objective 1:

- A disaster preparedness training seminar will have been conducted in Ulaanbattar city RC, the Railway RC and the Nalaikh and Baganour districts' Red Cross branches. A total of 110 people will be involved.
- A two day training seminar involving 33 participants from 33 branches will have been organised. The trained volunteers will have improved skills in conducting needs assessments and preparing timely reports during emergencies.

Expected results of objective 2:

- The co-ordination of the Red Cross with the State organizations and NGOs on relief operations, as well as information sharing before, during and after a disaster, will have improved. A total of 30 people will be included in the meeting

Expected results of objective 3:

- A competition amongst First Aid Groups will have been organised in 3 Regional DP centers involving 12 aimags.
- A total of 30 people from 8 of the most fire prone soums in Huvsgul aimag will be involved in the demonstration and training on forest and steppe fires. This training will be organised in cooperation with the Ministry of Environment.

Expected results of objective 4:

- The central warehouse of the MRCS in Ulaanbataar will be furnished with relief stocks capable of assisting 200 households at one time.

Expected results of objective 5:

- A ten minute radio programme on disaster preparedness and prevention will be broadcast each month.
- A twenty minute TV programme on disaster preparedness and prevention will be broadcast twice during the year.
- A total of 500 copies of brochures and handbooks will be prepared and published.
- A 30 minute video will be produced and distributed to all branches for dissemination purposes.

Indicators

- Monthly and quarterly reports of the trained instructors; the production of a training curriculum and training materials; increased number of trained volunteers
- Effectiveness of cooperation during emergency operations and improvement in information sharing and coordination; minutes of meetings taking place
- Evaluation of First Aid groups according to the criteria of the State Civil Defence Board
- Disaster preparedness capacity of local branches and increasing income generation
- Views and opinions of the public and Red Cross staff about dissemination activities as reflected in polls and increased public awareness

Critical Assumptions

- That funding can be secured.
- That there is not another serious disaster like the unexpected snowfall disaster in 2000 which might divert programme staff temporarily from their main tasks.

Monitoring and Evaluation Arrangements

Monitoring of this programme will be carried out in the following ways:

Monitoring will be carried out by the programme manager, the financial commission of the MRCS and local Red Cross branches and donor organizations. In the case of objective 3, this will be done with the Civil Defence Board, under the Ministry of Defence, and will include field visits, frequent reporting and review meetings.

Evaluation of this programme will be carried out in the following way:

- The programme manager will carry out an internal evaluation through field trips, frequent reporting, statistics and meetings.
- The participating National Societies and the International Federation will carry out an external evaluation at the end of programme.

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3. Health and Care in the Community

Background and progress to date

Since 1990, health organizations in Mongolia have adopted a medical insurance system, private hospitals have been created and medical services are no longer free, leading to a dramatic increase in the number of vulnerable, as people face difficulties in paying for medical care. As a result, some infectious diseases are increasing.

In these circumstances, it is important that the MRCS carries out a wide range of activities on disease and accident prevention, and provides knowledge of health care and first aid through this programme. In addition, the MRCS will continue the implementation of the agreement signed with the Government of Mongolia on a blood donor programme.

The MRCS started implementing a community based health and first aid programme in 1995. Instructors and volunteers were trained within the framework of a 3-year programme. Full time instructors have been assigned to the aimag Red Cross committees and initial steps of providing them with handbooks, visual aids and other basic training materials have been carried out .

This programme aims, over a further three year period, to make a detailed assessment to determine the needs of the community based health and first aid activities and to improve the knowledge and training capabilities of the designated instructors. It will reach out to vulnerable places and vulnerable people with Red Cross activities and expand cooperation with the state, non-governmental and international organizations. It aims to expand blood donor dissemination activities, increase the STD/AIDS awareness of the general public and provide first aid training and kits to drivers.

- A working group reviewed the MRCS' existing health related policies and strategies in accordance with the Federation revised health policies and strategy 2010. The Federation Regional Health Delegate and a health Consultant from the Hong Kong Red Cross visited the MRCS in March and provided technical advice on the group's first draft of policy papers.
- In September, seminars on Strategy Planning and Health Strategy-2010 were organized for key staff members. The MRCS finalized its policies on health, first aid, blood safety, proper use of medicine, STD/HIV/AIDS, and social welfare services and defined the Strategy 2010. The secretaries of RC branches, instructors, employees of humanitarian center and other programme managers participated in the training. The health delegate from the regional office attended as an observer-consultant.
- Seven types of health leaflets were published.
- A 5 minute radio programme on HIV/AIDS/STD prevention was broadcast in February and March.
- Training rooms with a capacity to accommodate 30-40 persons per course at the MRCS headquarters and Dundgobi branch were renovated and equipped for health and first aid training.
- A refresher training course for 30 volunteer instructors on Red Cross Health and First Aid services was held in Selenge aimag in May.
- In January 2000, the MRCS was legally authorized to collect blood; the President of Mongolia appealed to the public to support the Red Cross blood donation campaign. In cooperation with a local TV company, a series of programmes on blood donation was broadcast. To mark World Health Day on 7 April, a campaign entitled 'Safe blood starts with me' was launched.

Goal The goal of the health and first aid programme is to increase the scope and quality of health related training and promotion activities and increase the number of beneficiaries.

Objectives and Activities Planned

Objective 1 To increase the capacity for conducting health and first aid training and promotion activities.

Activities to achieve objective 1:

- Establish health and first aid training and training rooms in Orkhon and Govi-Altai aimags.
- Assist the humanitarian centers of three districts of Ulaanbaatar in conducting activities related to health and first aid training and promotion.
- Provide all the above centres with first aid material, medicines and bandages.

Objective 2 To increase the number of volunteer activists, support and evaluate their activities and intensify the activities related to delivering training and promotion to a wider public.

Activities to achieve objective 2:

- Organize a training seminar for volunteers in Orkhon aimag.
- Organize the re-training of volunteer activists in Govisumber and Sukhbaatar aimags.
- Organize a training course to train volunteer trainers in Zavkhan and Bulgan aimags.
- Provide assistance to volunteers and deliver humanitarian aid in Orkhon and Gobi-Altai aimags.
- Evaluate the activities of the active trainers and instructors in 2 aimags.
- Organize health training and promotion for a general public through radio and TV.
- Publish recommendations /leaflets/ on current health issues.

Objective 3 To increase the number of voluntary blood donors.

Activities to achieve objective 3:

- Organize one-day events to promote blood donation, with a mobile station to collect blood.
- Publicly recognize long serving donors and provide them with social welfare services.

Objective 4 To expand and make more effective the health and first aid related activities from soum RC committees.

Activities to achieve objective 4:

- Announce and evaluate a prize competition on determining the soum that best improved its capacity to conduct health and first aid training and promotion activities by utilizing internal resources.

Objective 5 To improve the cooperation with government and non-government organizations and foreign and domestic humanitarian organizations.

Activities to achieve objective 5:

- Organize a meeting of partner organizations to improve the cooperation amongst governmental and non governmental organizations engaged in humanitarian activities and other foreign and domestic humanitarian organizations.

Expected results by the end of 2001

Objective 1

- Two training rooms with a capacity to accommodate 30 people each to conduct health and first aid training and provide emergency first aid to vulnerable groups will be established in two aimags and the total of society's model training rooms will be increased up to 3.
- 3 humanitarian centres will have been provided with the dissemination and training brochures, materials and some first aid kits.

Objective 2

- 30 volunteer activists will be involved in a training seminar in Orkhon aimag.
- A total of 60 volunteer activists will be included in a retraining in 2 other aimags.
- A total of 60 active trainers will have been prepared in Zavkhan and Bulgan aimags.
- 100 most vulnerable people will have been provided with the food assistance in Orkhon and Gobi-Altai aimags.

- Evaluate the activities of the active trainers and instructors in 2 aimags and the efficiency of their work will be improved.
- Radio and TV health programme will be broadcast 12 times each, 120 and 60 minutes each programme. respectively. The programmes will be copied and distributed for continuous use in the regions.
- 10,000 copies of 5 different types of recommendations will be published.

Objective 3

- 3 one-day events for donor promotion will be organized in Ulaanbaatar comprising more than 600 people and at least 150 new donors will be recruited.
- Public will better understand the significance of donors as 60 long serving donors will be publicized and provided supplementary food assistance for one month.

Objective 4

- The competition will involve 339 sums, and health training and promotion activities and training rooms will be organized and established; of them 8 will be selected and their experience publicized.

Objective 5

- 30 people from 15-partner organizations will participate and the future cooperation will be better defined.

Indicators

- The number of newly established training rooms.
- The number of volunteer activists; a copy of the videos and tapes; the number of published recommendations.
- The increased number of newly recruited blood donors as compared to previous years.
- The number of meetings held and minutes of the meetings.

Critical Assumptions

- Adequate funding from donors.
- No increases in the price of fuel and other commodities due to exchange rate fluctuations.

Monitoring and Evaluation Arrangements

Monitoring of this programme will be carried out in the following ways:

Monitoring will be carried out by the programme manager, financial commission of the MRCS and local Red Cross branches and donor organizations.

Evaluation of this programme will be carried out in the following ways:

The programme manager through field trips, frequent reporting and statistics data and meetings will carry out an internal evaluation.

Participating National Societies and the International Federation will carry out an external evaluation at the end of the programme.

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4. Promotion of Humanitarian Values

This programme is made up of the information and dissemination and youth projects.

Information and Dissemination Project

Background and progress to date

The aim of this project is to significantly increase the profile of the Mongolian Red Cross (MRCS) to ensure that it is able to increase its membership and thereby improve its local funding base.

It will intensify the dissemination work dedicated to the 60th anniversary of the MRCS and implement the recommendations made by the working group in the final evaluation of the final phase of the society's development programme.

A number of publications, posters, badges, video films, radio, and TV programmes about the MRCS will be produced for use in dissemination work. A photo contest will also be organised.

To celebrate the 60th anniversary of the MRCS posters and pens will be published and manufactured, and a TV programme will also be prepared and broadcast.

Training will be conducted and communication and information equipment and tools will be purchased to support the local Red Cross Branches

In the year 2000, 2000 copies of the poster devoted to World Red Cross Day, "Dare to Dream", were published and used for information and promotional activities by the local MRCS branches.

A special 40 minute TV programme was developed and broadcast on Mongolian national TV on 8 May, World Red Cross Day. Its main focus was to illustrate the work of the Red Cross in Mongolia in the winter relief operation.

To mark World Red Cross Day and the foundation of the MRCS, a contest "Red Cross through your camera lens" was organized, in cooperation with the Federation, the ICRC and the society of Mongolian photographers, and winners were selected. Ninety photos from 38 photographers were received; 50 were selected for the exhibition opened at the headquarters of the MRCS on 30 June. The works of the prize winners were published in central and local newspapers and will be used for dissemination posters.

In June, the ICRC and the MRCS in cooperation with the General Headquarters of the Armed Forces, organized a 5 day course for 25 army instructors. The film "Fighting by the rules" was translated into Mongolian for the course and 50 copies were distributed in army units.

Goal To strengthen the Red Cross profile by disseminating the work of the Mongolian Red Cross, the Movement's fundamental principles, emblem and the International Humanitarian Law; in order to further increase the number of members and volunteers.

Objectives and Activities Planned

Objective 1 To increase the paid up membership and volunteers of the MRCS, thereby ensuring a strong financial base, which will allow the National Society to become more financially independent.

Activities to achieve objective 1:

- Prepare and publish various communication tools and publications to enable the MRCS to disseminate Red Cross activities, mainly through the media.

Expected results by the end of 2001

- The MRCS will have increased the number of fully paid up members by 10 % over the current total of 46,762 fully paid up members.
- The MRCS will have increased the number of volunteers (currently 12,000) by an additional 15%.
- The MRCS have approximately 238,000 additional (non paid up) members who provide assistance during natural disasters. The MRCS sees this group as a potential resource for future recruitment . As many as possible will have been recruited as fully paid up members during 2001.
- 5000 copies of the Mongolia Red Cross brochure and 2000 copies of the posters for the World Red Cross Day will be have been distributed
- A one hour video cassette of a TV programme and a tape of a 40-minute radio programme featuring the work of the Mongolia Red Cross will have been distributed.
- Ten local Red Cross branches will have been supplied with dissemination tools.

Indicators

- The main indicator: the increase in the number of paid up members enrolled into the society's ranks.
- 5000 copies of the Mongolia Red Cross brochure and 2000 copies of the posters for the World Red Cross Day distributed.
- A one hour video cassette of a TV programme and tape of 40-minute radio programme featuring the work of the Mongolia Red Cross distributed.
- Ten local Red Cross branches supplied with dissemination tools.

Critical Assumptions

- Extreme weather conditions do not hamper dissemination activities during the winter in the countryside.
- Adequate financial sources are secured, enabling the MRCS to produce the necessary dissemination materials in quantities sufficient for the effectiveness of the programme.

Monitoring and Evaluation Arrangements

The project manager and volunteers' team, headed by the Secretaries of the local Red Cross branches, will carry out monitoring and evaluation of this programme on a regular basis.

Youth Project

Background and progress to date

Out of Mongolia's total population, 37 per cent are aged 16-35 (843,900), and 25 per cent are aged 10-19 (540,000). The literacy rate is 98 per cent, with 33.5 per cent having a primary education, 48.6 per cent a secondary education and 16.8 per cent special or higher education. In the 10-19 age bracket, around 12,000 young people are living on the street.

Among the unemployed (217,700), 60-70 per cent are youths. Every year 50,000-60,000 youths reach working age but 60 per cent remain unemployed. The number of youths living and working in local aimags is about 60 per cent.

Since the Red Cross Youth Centre was established in September 1997 continuous efforts have been made to increase the numbers of Youth and Junior Red Cross members. According to statistics for the first half of 1998, the number of RCY members was 45,000, with 170 member organizations. Since then, the numbers have increased by 5,210, and volunteer trainers by 160. RCY groups have been established in many institutes, universities and colleges, working for common goals and activities. The RCY also coordinates and directs Junior Red Cross (JRC) activities, and there are currently 400 JRC groups across the country.

Overall, the Mongolian Red Cross Society has become an organization which children and young people respect because its activities cater to their needs.

From 1998-2000 some Federation initiated projects to improve support to the work of Youth RC were undertaken under the Development Programme, but other planned activities could not be carried out because of the absence of funding, while in other cases activities were inefficient because of a delayed start.

In 2000, significant activities were undertaken to implement the objective to become a voluntary and independent movement of Mongolian youth and children. They included the holding of a second national RCY summer camp, when RCY developed a "Red Cross programme for the Students and Youth of Mongolia" and started using this programme in its activities. The year also saw the establishment of a RCY sewing work shop, training of kindergarten teachers and a training seminar for the RCY leaders and voluntary teachers in Uverhangai aimag. In the first half of year, the National Junior Red Cross programme was developed and this programme gives kindergarten children the opportunity to learn about Red Cross activities through their teachers. With the purchase of a computer, the MRCS were able to prepare the newspaper and magazine headings itself.

Goal The goal of this project is to continue to support Red Cross Youth Committees nationwide, and to make the Red Cross Youth of Mongolia a volunteer movement able to function independently.

Objectives and Activities Planned

Objective 1 To establish a new management system of the RCY at the national society level.

Activities to achieve objective 1:

- Implement a cooperation programme with the Red Cross Youth of the Republic of Korea.
- Arrange celebrations for the fifth anniversary of the revised Red Cross Youth organization.
- One third of the salaries of the key employees will be funded from projects and two thirds will be provided by MRCS.

Objective 2 To support Red Cross Youth Committees nationwide, to improve Red Cross Youth activities in local branches, to expand the number of RCY members and supporters, and to increase the number of member organizations.

Activities to achieve objective 2:

- Train volunteer trainers, organize RCY training and establish RCY rooms.

Objective 3 To train future Red Cross volunteer trainers who will work in kindergartens and elementary schools.

Activities to achieve objective 3:

- Organize training for kindergartens and elementary school teachers.
- Hold a RCY competition among the participating institutions.

Objective 4 To organize social work to assist the vulnerable.

Activities to achieve objective 4 :

- Implement a social service programme for assisting the elderly.
- Implement a social service programme for students from vulnerable groups.

Objective 5 To print Red cross dissemination materials and handbooks for RCY leaders and children.

Activities to achieve objective 5 :

- Publish the RCY dissemination materials and handbooks for RCY leaders.
- Publish RCY posters.
- Produce RCY badges.
- Produce, broadcast and distribute a documentary film on Red Cross Youth.

- Prepare and publish the RCY journal.
- Present Youth awards of the MRCS.

Objective 6 To increase children's grasp of humanitarian values during a children's summer camp.

Activities to achieve objective 6 :

- To build a RCY "Children's Development and Humanitarian summer centre".

Expected results by the end of 2001

The expected results of objective 1 are:

- A cooperation programme with the Red Cross Youth of the Republic of Korea will have been implemented. The aim is to exchange experiences to help the Mongolian Red Cross Youth work out their own operational management and become an independent part of the MRCS.
- Celebrations to mark the fifth anniversary of the revised Red Cross Youth organization will have been held, and a number of awards presented for Red Cross work. All of this will have enabled the RCY to begin operating independently and to become a volunteer movement.

The expected results of objective 2 are:

- Nationwide training courses to train volunteer trainers, leaders and students will have been organized in the eight branches and RCY rooms established for training sessions and implementing RCY programmes.
- A training room will have been established and used for four different programmes, supplemented by training and dissemination activities, in view of the rising number of students and youth interested in RCY.

The expected results of objective 3 are:

- Training will have been given to future elementary school teachers and to people who will work with children in kindergartens.
- A Red Cross health and first-aid competition will have been held to motivate students at institutes, universities and colleges, and expand their knowledge of the Red Cross.
- A dissemination contest on AIDS/STD prevention will have been organized among institutes, universities and colleges in Mongolia over a three-month period and the results announced on International AIDS Day.

The expected results of objective 4 are:

- The social service programme for the elderly will have been implemented. Red Cross Youth will help them to plant vegetable seeds, gather the vegetables and sell them. Within the framework of these activities, RCY dissemination will be carried out and a radio programme will be broadcast.
- The social service programme for students from vulnerable groups will have been implemented. Young people will have been encouraged to donate surplus items to students from vulnerable groups. Red Cross Youth members will have collected the donations, registered them and organized their distribution.

The expected results of objective 5 are:

- RCY labels, dissemination materials and handbooks will have been published in order to increase RCY membership.
- Two types of posters illustrating dissemination and other RCY activities will have been published and distributed.
- The RCY journal, which promotes and assesses RCY activities and announces planned activities, will have been prepared and published. The Journal serves as an operational handbook for Red Cross branches and member organizations, and is used to generate additional income. A total of 14,000 copies will have been published, 1,500 copies quarterly in the first year and 2,000 copies quarterly in the second year.
- The Korean Red Cross will have been asked to supply a stock of materials for the production of more RCY badges.
- A documentary film summarizing RCY activities over the last four years will have been made with the assistance of a professional organization. The film will have been distributed to local branches and shown to the public through the mass media.

The expected results of objective 6 are:

- The MRCS will continuously promote the humanitarian ideas of Red Cross through children camps during children's summer vacations, provide the Red Cross Youth members with an opportunity to share experiences and cooperate and provide the ground for conducting children's education and health and other training. Also, one international session for Red Cross Youth will be organized.

Indicators

- Reformed organizational structure of RCY, development and implementation level of activity methodology as a result of cooperation of Mongolian and Korean RCY
- Increase in the number of members and member organizations
- The statistics on training organized and number of people involved in training
- Number of people involved in the activities of the programme
- Increased awareness about Red Cross among children and youth and involvement in activities
- Organization of international and regional RCY camps.

Critical Assumptions

The main factor that would inhibit the smooth implementation of the project is the failure to provide funding on schedule. In 1998, 1999 and 2000, many projects could not be started or failed because of lack of funding. For such an infant organization as the Red Cross Youth of MRCS, the fact that development programmes are not implemented, planned policy activities are not conducted and the capacity of young personnel and members are not fully utilized will negatively affect the further development of the project.

Monitoring and Evaluation Arrangements

Monitoring of this project will be carried out in the following ways:

The Project Manager will monitor the main objectives using reports and statistics. He will be helped by the branches in monitoring objective 2, and by the Korean and Mongolian Red Crosses with objective 4.

Evaluation of this project will be carried out in the following ways:

The Project Manager will evaluate objective 1 through field visits and reporting, objective 2 with field visits, and objective 3 with the results of a questionnaire distributed to the vulnerable. The Korean and Mongolian Red Crosses will evaluate objective 4 together.

An external evaluation of this project will be carried out by Participating National Societies and the International Federation at the end of the three years.

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5. Coordination and Management

Background and progress to date

The extensive programme support requested by the Mongolian Red Cross Society (MRCS), not only in key ongoing programme areas of Disaster Preparedness, Information and Dissemination, Youth, Health and First Aid, Social Welfare Services and Capacity Building, but also for disaster response operations, makes it imperative to provide management support and co-ordination of the response by the components of the Movement.

Goal Within 2001, through its programme management, the Federation Office, with the support provided by the East Asia Regional Office, will enhance the image of the Mongolian Red Cross and the partner National Societies assisting in Mongolia, by continuing to raise funds for the core programmes, and will contribute to the capacity building of the MRCS.

Objectives and Activities Planned

Objective 1 The Country Office will provide the East Asia Regional Office with the key inputs to co-ordinate and develop both relief and development assistance provided to the MRCS through the components of the Movement.

Activities to achieve objective 1:

- Support the MRCS and sister societies through the development and monitoring of an inclusive Country Assistance Strategy (CAS);
- Support MRCS in its relations with sister societies, and support those sister societies in the achievement of their goals in the context of the CAS and the capacities of the MRCS;
- Ensure a timely information flow between partners in this CAS;
- Through the direct involvement of the East Asia Regional Office, manage and co-ordinate the activities of Federation staff in Mongolia, Kuala Lumpur, Bangkok and Geneva in support of the MRCS.

Objective 2 The office will provide the key link to the East Asia office to enable it to assure donors that the funds contributed to programmes of the MRCS are effectively targeted and efficiently used.

Activities to achieve objective 2:

- Support MRCS in the production of its local appeals and requests for funding - through the implementation of the standard reporting format, and providing feedback.
- When required, produce effective and realistic international appeals in a timely fashion.
- Demonstrate to partners that the Federation is effective in its financial monitoring of the income and expenditure of funds associated with these requests and appeals.
- Actively monitor the implementation of programmes on the ground, and assist MRCS with narrative reporting on these activities.

Objective 3 To promote the work of the MRCS and its sister societies among the donor community both in Mongolia, and to the domestic/international audiences of the participating National Societies.

Activities to achieve objective 3:

- Through both the country office and East Asia Regional Office, continue work with the media - both domestic and international - to promote the action of the Red Cross to the general public, government (Mongolia and donor) and non governmental institutions in Mongolia.

- Support MRCS in its approaches to its government for improved status and conditions in support of its work, both nationally and at provincial levels within Mongolia.
- Support the work of the External Relations and Resource Development departments of MRCS in developing their contacts with donors and other partners.

Objective 4 To provide the East Asia Regional Office with the necessary information to enable it to mobilise resources for MRCS operations.

Activities to achieve objective 4:

- Continue links with donor government and agency representatives in Mongolia and China to assure the continued level of income for operations;
- Support MRCS in its speedy response to emergencies, and its effective response to other social needs in order to improve its “product” to their (donor) customers.

Objective 5 The Country Office will act as a point of contact for regional delegates to provide on the spot support and counsel to the capacity building programme of the MRCS.

Activities to achieve objective 5:

- Develop close links with leaders and managers of MRCS to ensure that feedback from MRCS is well understood, and that advice and support is appropriately targeted and well received.
- Seize the opportunities which present themselves for critical steps to be taken in terms of capacity building in MRCS.

Expected Results by end 2001

- MRCS will be satisfied that common efforts are producing results, and relationships are running smoothly. Federation staff resources from different offices and delegations in the region will be used effectively.
- MRCS will be better known and enjoy greater respect.
- More resources will have been mobilised by the Federation for the work of the MRCS.
- The Capacity Building programme managed by MRCS will be running smoothly and funding will be available to cover all the core programmes.

Indicators

- All activities by sister National Societies together with MRCS are reflected in the CAS.
- MRCS is regularly invited to attend Mongolia Government and interagency meetings on disaster relief; donor governments call MRCS when there is a disaster.
- The media reflect the actions of MRCS in terms of disaster relief.

Critical Assumptions

- Co-operation from all Red Cross partners.
- Maintenance of the high standards of public performance of the MRCS to date; willingness of MRCS to address issues of integrity as and when required.
- Continued funding for programmes mentioned above.

Monitoring and Evaluation Arrangements

The Federation offices will ensure that the progress of the programme is closely monitored.

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DELEGATION: MONGOLIA						
PROGRAMME	DP	Health & services	Human. values	IDRD	Coord. & mgt	TOTAL
Shelter & construction	5,099	0	1,705	2,887	0	9,691
Clothing & textiles	40,476	1,967	984	6,947	0	50,373
Food & seeds	11,419	1,967	656	19,665	0	33,707
Water	0	0	0	2,557	0	2,557
Medical & first aid	3,984	1,640	725	0	0	6,348
Teaching materials	0	2,705	2,361	0	0	5,066
Utensils & tools	0	0	0	5,605	0	5,605
Other relief supplies	2,279	0	0	3,953	0	6,232
Sub total supplies	63,256	8,279	6,430	41,614	0	119,579
Land & Buildings	0	0	410	16,280	0	16,690
Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0
Computers & telecom	0	0	0	525	0	525
Medical equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other capital expenses	0	5,902	15,411	5,666	0	26,980
Sub total capital	0	5,902	15,821	22,471	0	44,194
Programme management	7,963	2,649	7,272	15,358	2,788	36,031
Technical services	2,384	793	2,177	4,597	835	10,786
Professional services	2,644	880	2,414	5,098	926	11,961
Sub total programme support	12,991	4,322	11,863	25,053	4,549	58,777
Transport & storage	0	0	412	9,408	0	9,820
Personnel (delegates & expatriates)	0	0	0	1,722	2,828	4,550
Personnel (local staff)	13,418	1,210	13,780	65,129	10,495	104,032
Sub total personnel	13,418	1,210	13,780	66,851	13,323	108,582
Travel & related expenses	10,101	1,358	5,279	7,744	4,658	29,140
Information expenses	15,234	15,878	42,938	1,075	2,033	77,158
Expert fees	1,410	295	4,009	0	0	5,714
Admin. - general expenses	1,687	2,047	7,312	53,541	16,788	81,375
Training workshops / seminars	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub total travel, training, general exp.	28,432	19,578	59,538	62,360	23,480	193,387
Total budget	118,097	39,291	107,844	227,756	41,352	534,340