

Appeal 2003-2004



International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

UKRAINE

Appeal no. 01.85/2003

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

	2003 (In CHF)	2004 ² (In CHF)
1. Health and Care	237,471	185,000
2. Disaster Management	455,526	346,757
3. Organizational Development	199,620	230,000
4. Federation Coordination	33,895	35,608
5. International Representation	4,449	4,674
Total	930,961¹	844,600

Introduction

Ukraine is the second largest country in Europe with a geographical area of 603,700 square kilometres and a population of 48.42 million. It borders Romania and Moldova to the south-west, Poland, Slovakia and Hungary to the west, Belarus to the north, and the Russian Federation to the east.

According to the last national census, the ethnic composition of the country is made-up of Ukrainians (73.6 per cent), Russians (22.4 per cent), as well as different minorities, including Jewish, Belorussian, Moldovan, Bulgarians and others (4 per cent). According to the UN, Ukraine is ranked 27th (after Kazakhstan) in the list of countries with medium human development (UN Human Development Report 2002).

The Ukrainian economy is in a period of transition, which with the initial market reform changes, resulted in decreasing living standards, high levels of unemployment, delays in payments of pensions and salaries and a reduction in the state budget contribution for social needs. The economic problems result in one-third of the population living below the national poverty line.

The recovery of the Ukrainian economy began in late 1999 and strengthened in 2000. The state tackled agricultural reforms in early 2000 by breaking up collective farms and withdrawing from resource allocation. Real GDP grew by nine per cent over the first 11 months of 2001. However, the relatively solid growth expected over the medium term will still be well below what is needed for more rapid convergence with western Europe. Progress on crucial structural reforms remains slow, and many sectors of the economy, such as energy, remain in poor shape.

Life expectancy has fallen and death rates have increased, reflecting the deteriorating health conditions. Birth rates have dropped during the same period. The human stress during the first ten

¹ USD 638,595 or EUR 631,950.

² These are preliminary budget figures for 2004, and are subject to revision.

years of independence is reflected in the overall decline in Ukraine's population from 51.7 million to 49 million between 1990 and 2000, one of the sharpest rates of decline in the world.

Human Development Indicators in Ukraine at a Glance

Life expectancy at birth (years)	68.1
Adult literacy rate (% age 15 and above), 2000	99.6
GDP per capita (PPP\$), 2000	3,816
Life expectancy index, 2000	0.72
Education index, 2000	0.92

Source: UNDP HDR 2002

Country Strategy

Socio-economic conditions in Ukraine are best reflected in the average monthly wages at around US\$ 62 (October 2001), which is lower than in other countries in the region, including Russia. In rural areas purchasing power remains extremely low.

Radioactive fallout from the Chernobyl disaster affected about 7.2 per cent of the country's territory. Today, 6.3 per cent of the country, where approximately 2.6 million people currently live, remains contaminated. The state and the economy continue to feel the effects of the Chernobyl nuclear disaster, with over 40 per cent of the country's forested area in the contaminated areas. Pollution of the country's rivers and air has reached significant levels.

Dealing with the aftermath of this tragedy requires considerable resources. According to information from the government, Ukraine spent US\$ 6 billion on alleviating the effects of the accident during the nineties. Currently, five per cent of the national budget is spent on this issue. By 2015, Ukrainian experts estimate the disaster will have cost the economy a total of US\$ 201 billion.

A series of natural and manmade disasters including floods, landslides and mining accidents affected Ukraine, while its mines are considered to be among the world's most dangerous, due to insufficient financial resources and poor safety rules. In 2001 alone, more than 280 miners died in a number of accidents.

Due to low funds available for spending on the health sector, as well as deteriorating social-welfare services, the post-independence years brought about a sharp deterioration in health. The incidence of poverty-related diseases such as diphtheria, cholera and tuberculosis has increased, as have alcoholism, suicide and homicide rates. The dramatic increase in tuberculosis presents a particularly notable indicator of poor health associated with widespread poverty and lack of preventative care. A report by UNAIDS, published in July 2002, found the rate of HIV infection in Ukraine to be one of the highest in Europe. In recent years the infection moved from injecting drug users to the wider population. One in four new cases of HIV in Ukraine occurs through heterosexual contact.

The global fund against AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria (GFATM) has recently pledged over US\$ 92 million to assist the Ukrainian government in fighting HIV/AIDS. It is anticipated that GFATM's administrative mechanism to allocate funds and monitor its expenditure will be in place by January 2003. More than US\$ 9 million will be allocated to Ukraine for the first year of a five-year programme, with subsequent allocation pending the Ukrainian government's use of the first allocation. Ukraine's non-governmental organizations (NGOs) are part of the approved proposal. The

request of the Ukrainian Red Cross Society (URCS) for funding is a total of US\$ 3,271,000 for five years.

The funds are planned to be used for the information, education and medical-psychosocial support to the youth in rural areas and to street children with the purpose of HIV/AIDS prevention. However, the country coordinating mechanism has not started the distribution of the allocated grant funds to the NGOs and the Ukrainian Red Cross Society may have difficulties in accessing this fund.

In addition, Ukraine will receive a loan from the World Bank of US\$ 60 million for anti-TB/AIDS activities and the URCS works towards participating in this programme as well. In the field of HIV/AIDS and TB prevention, URCS accumulated a great deal of experience and is a close partner to the Ministry of Health, the Ukrainian centre for AIDS prevention and control, scientific research institutes and other state institutions.

National Society Priorities

The Ukrainian Red Cross Society is the largest voluntary humanitarian organization in Ukraine with a clearly defined authority and scope of multilateral humanitarian activities and social services. The URCS consists of its headquarters (the national committee), 24 regional organizations, the Crimean republican and Kiev municipal organizations. The branch committees are separate legal entities and have separate bank accounts. However, their activities are coordinated with the national committee.

Active participation in disease prevention activities such as HIV/AIDS and TB, is only one example of how the national society contributes towards the humanitarian work in the country. The URCS functions independently of the government, but works closely with governmental agencies during times of major crises. It is responsible for providing emergency assistance whenever there is a need for impartial protection and assistance, following a natural/manmade disaster or conflict.

The national society carries out its services, to be consistent with its statutes and the fundamental principles of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement. At the scenes of major emergencies, such as the Chernobyl disaster, floods, landslides, mining accidents or plane crashes, the URCS has effectively provided first aid and welfare services to victims and their families, in close coordination with the government and local authorities, NGOs and other organizations, playing an auxiliary to its government.

The society's programmes are funded through membership fees, donations from the public and organizations, fund-raising campaigns, assistance from partner national societies and a limited governmental subsidy. The country's difficult economic situation is an obstacle to fund-raising and in recent years assistance from foreign donors has become increasingly important. A new approach to fundraising is one of the priorities of URCS.

A clear strength of the society is the high number of qualified and dedicated staff. The URCS has a large number of well-educated and experienced staff members at all levels of the organization. However, one of the high priorities for the national society is the ongoing training of its staff to improve its management and programme implementation skills. Although training used to be frequent in the past, this declined in recent years, due to a lack of available funding.

The URCS owns its national and regional headquarters, 332 medical and social centres and rooms. In most cases, however, the society has to rent premises. Not all the regional committees are equipped with vehicles, computers, fax and copying machines. District organizations in most cases do not have any equipment at their disposal. The support by the headquarters (HQ) to the regional and district organizations was greatly reduced due to financial limitations, which affect training, travel and communication in general.

The national society's membership is about 1,5 million, down from 20 million since the country's independence. Although it can still be considered a good size membership by global standards, this downward trend needs to be reduced. Volunteerism, which has decreased due to economic hardship, is also an issue. The society finds it difficult to reimburse costs for volunteers. Of particular importance are young people, on whom the future of the URCS depends. Youth activities are currently a priority for the URCS.

A self-assessment carried out by the Ukrainian Red Cross Society concluded that its strengths were a well organized and extensive organizational structure, skilled and committed staff and volunteers, good public image, developed local network and interaction with government structures, NGOs, as well as international cooperation. At the same time, the self-assessment identified weaknesses, such as absence of the Red Cross law, poor material base of district organizations, insufficient funding at all levels, low salaries, and limited possibilities to motivate volunteers.

Key priority areas for further organizational development, aimed at strengthening the organization to assist the country's vulnerable, include: developing of a stronger legal base, developing means for attracting an increased number of Red Cross members and volunteers, improving the financial and material base by developing its fund-raising strategies, and engagement of youth and volunteers.

The current priority programmes of the Ukrainian Red Cross Society include HIV/AIDS and TB prevention, assisting people affected by the Chernobyl disaster, first aid training and disaster management, visiting nurses service and institutional development, population movement, youth Red Cross and dissemination of international humanitarian law.

Red Cross and Red Crescent Priorities

The Ukrainian Red Cross Society works closely with the Federation and the ICRC. It also receives support from other national societies (NSs) to implement its programmes, particularly from the Netherlands and German Red Cross (social and disaster preparedness programmes), as well as the Canadian, Japanese, British, Swedish, Italian and Spanish National Societies.

Between 1997-1999, the Netherlands Red Cross provided considerable support to improvements in the URCS finance department. The general financial management structure was updated and special book-keeping software was purchased and installed.

During 1999-2001, the URCS was running a programme for prevention of TB, HIV/AIDS and sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) and strengthening of its VNS. This programme was funded by the European Commission's Humanitarian Office (ECHO) through the Federation and the German Red Cross. Since 1 July 2002, a bilateral two-year project on HIV prevention was implemented by the URCS with financial support from the Netherlands Red Cross.

Within the Chernobyl programme, there is close coordination of activities with the Red Cross Societies of Belarus and Russia, currently supported by funding from the Japanese Red Cross/Japanese Government, and the British Red Cross/DFID.

The URCS has close working relations with the ICRC, which has a representative office in Kiev. The ICRC supports work in the areas of tracing and dissemination, including a project on exploring humanitarian law in secondary schools. The URCS tracing service maintains contacts with other national Red Cross societies.

Priority Programmes for Secretariat Assistance

The Federation's assistance to the Ukrainian Red Cross Society in previous years largely focused on major relief and health programmes, alongside with organizational development initiatives. In 2002,

the Federation assisted the URCS in strengthening its financial services, disaster preparedness, as well as HIV/AIDS prevention among youth.

The main goal of the Federation's support to the national society will be in helping build its capacities into a well functioning institution with strong means required for introducing the strategic directions of the Federation's Strategy 2010 into action and to implement a common strategy for the Movement.

While taking into account the various strengths and weaknesses of the NS, as well as known donor trends, in 2003-2004 the Federation will prioritize the following assistance to URCS:

Health and Care

- The overall goal of this programme is to improve health, quality of life and life expectancy for the most vulnerable in Ukraine, particularly for the elderly, the disabled, groups at risk for HIV and people living with HIV/AIDS. To this end, the national society seeks to build its capacity to deliver health care and social services, with emphasis on primary and preventive care by visiting nurses and preventive actions based on "youth peer education" methodology.

Disaster Management (DM)

- Through this programme, the national society aims to contribute to the nation-wide disaster preparedness and response effort. In 2003 the DM programme will focus on improving disaster preparedness and response skills of Red Cross staff and volunteers through training, competition and first aid education, as well as on the development of the Red Cross infrastructure, including a DP centre. In addition the national society will assist 15,000 most vulnerable beneficiaries with health and nutritional support in the seven most vulnerable regions of Ukraine.

Organizational Development

- In 2003 this component of the programme aims to improve the overall effectiveness and capacity of the national society through enhancing its financial services and setting up a countrywide information network and developing Red Cross youth sections and activities.

Federation Coordination

- With this programme the Federation aims to increase its capacity to act as an effective coordinating body for the benefit of the national society, with a long term goal of supporting the process of achieving a well functioning national society, promoting their cooperation with different partners within and outside the Movement and providing responsive and focused services to the most vulnerable.

International Representation

- This programme aims to raise the international profile and resource base of the Federation and the Ukrainian Red Cross Society and to increase its influence on policy making and programme delivery at the multilateral and national levels.

1. Health and Care w [<Click here to return to the title page>](#)

Background and achievements/lessons to date

Visiting Nurses Service

In 2003 the visiting nurses service remains a priority activity of the Red Cross in Ukraine. This traditional service provides a strong operational structure for the national society, increasing its effectiveness in responding to civic needs, and enhancing its image within the communities, as well as its standing with the authorities. The VNS is a vehicle used by the Red Cross to advance towards the realization of the social goal of 'Health for All' through primary health care.

The VNS was instrumental in implementing the TB and HIV/AIDS prevention programme. Through these programmes, their operational capacities were considerably enhanced. The VNS today provides social and medical assistance to the disabled and lonely elderly, multi-children families, as well as orphans in their homes and at local centres. These services include: the prevention of contagious diseases, informing the population of safe health practices, helping their patients maintain hygiene, and promoting the need for maintaining personal hygiene and a healthy lifestyle.

More than 420,000 pensioners and disabled persons are registered with the service, of whom nearly 24,000 are bedridden. Currently the service employs 3,200 visiting nurses (VNs). The government subsidizes the salaries for VNs and local authorities support the VNS by providing premises for medico-social centres/rooms (MSC/R). In addition to home-based services, the VNs run 473 MSC/R and 569 clothing banks (mainly located in remote areas where no other medical assistance is possible). There are four Red Cross hospitals, five indoor hostels (based at MSC), two hospices and two hospice departments operating under the joint patronage of the VNs and health authorities.

In 2003, the Ukrainian Red Cross seeks funding to evaluate its VNS in order to assess the appropriateness of the service in its auxiliary role to governmental activities in health and social work. It is expected the evaluation will help redefine the role and activities of the VNs and will bring about further improvements of the service. Furthermore, the capacity of the VNS will be further strengthened through the supplying of 250 medical nursing kits and seven units of medical equipment, as well as through training aimed at enhancing the professional skills of the nurses (one seminar for twenty-six regional VNS coordinators). In addition, 3,200 copies of training manuals will be produced and distributed to the visiting nurses.

TB/HIV/STDs programme

Between 1999 and 2001, TB/HIV/AIDS/STDs prevention activities were part of a multi-year TB initiative supported by the Federation in Ukraine, as well as in other countries of the region. This programme of the Red Cross had a dual focus: assisting the health services to combat the spread of TB/HIV/STDs, and strengthening the VNS. This was achieved through raising public awareness; training of NS staff, nurses and volunteers; and providing social and nutritional support to the most vulnerable. Due to a lack of funding, the programme was closed in 2001.

In 2001 alone, the programme increased awareness in prevention and control of TB/HIV/STDs among an estimated three million people through distribution of 80,000 leaflets and 5,000 posters, TV and radio broadcasts, as well as published newspapers articles. At the same time, the programme improved treatment and care of TB patients, through the distribution of 7,500 food parcels and 3,750 hygiene parcels to 1,850 TB patients. In addition, more than 1,000 TB patients were assisted with daily hot meals through six soup kitchens and directly observed treatment short course (DOTS) in Kiev city.

In line with the resolution from the 6th European Red Cross and Red Crescent Conference in Berlin, the Ukrainian Red Cross Society's key priority for health assistance to its population in 2003 remains focused on prevention of HIV/AIDS and tuberculosis. Funds will be sought through the global fund against AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria (GFATM), with the pending request to the country coordinating mechanism in Ukraine.

Red Cross youth against HIV/AIDS

In 2002 the national society staff, nurses and volunteers gained further knowledge and experience in HIV prevention through a youth project supported by DFID. The project aimed at mobilizing the national society's resources and training of staff for their role in education of children and youth, increasing awareness among groups at risk of HIV, promoting human rights and dignity in order to reduce discrimination of people with HIV/AIDS and encouraging healthy life-style. The project's

activities were targeted at youth in Zaporozhje, Cherkassy and Dnepropetrovsk regions, especially in the rural areas.

In 2003 the expanded network of trained youth peer educators will continue their information activities to prevent HIV/AIDS, sexually-transmitted diseases, unplanned pregnancies and drug abuse, as well as increase the role of the national society in advocating on behalf of people living with HIV/AIDS. A total of 60 volunteers will be trained as peer educators. Knowledge of HIV/AIDS prevention among the target groups will be increased through the distribution of 60,000 leaflets. Social adaptation and integration will be conducted through education and information work in cooperation with the Ministry of Interior's institutions and social services for youth.

Overall Goal

The health status of the population is strengthened through an increased awareness of HIV/AIDS, STDs and TB, particularly for the elderly, the disabled, groups at risk of HIV and people living with HIV/AIDS.

Programme Objective

The operational capacity of the VNS and Youth of the Ukrainian Red Cross to deliver primary and preventative health care, as well as social services in the target areas of Ukraine is strengthened.

Expected results for this objective are:

- By the end of 2003, the URCS will have a well-trained and equipped network (material and technical base) of visiting nurses, better equipped for their future role in primary health care and social services. This will be achieved through the purchase of seven medical equipment units and 250 medical kits; a training seminar for 26 persons; and production and distribution of 3,200 training manuals.
- In the selected target regions, the URCS has a working team of youth peer educators who provide comprehensive information to the target groups, as a way of having significant impact in terms of young people's attitude and behaviour regarding safe sex, discrimination and stigmatization of people living with HIV/AIDS and TB. Sixty volunteers will provide the training, with the help of information material, including 60,000 awareness leaflets and 80,000 stickers.

2. Disaster Management W [<Click here to return to the title page>](#)

Background and achievements/lessons to date

Disaster preparedness

The conditions of Ukraine's vulnerable groups are considerably worsened by natural and manmade disasters. In 2002 alone, a total of 58 natural disasters and 170 manmade disasters took place around the country, including mining accidents, floods and landslides.

Assisting victims of disasters is one of the essential tasks of the URCS. In the last few years, the national society was involved in assisting the population affected by hurricanes and floods in Zakarpattya, Volyn, Rivne, Zhytomir, Khmelnytsk, Ternopil, Lviv and Ivano-Frankivsk regions; landslides in Dnepropetrovsk and Chernovtsy regions, hoar frosts in Vynytsa, Odessa, Kirovograd, Khmelnytsk and Cherkasy regions; and mine accidents in Donetsk, Lugansk and Dnipropetrovsk regions.

The Ukrainian Red Cross Society provides its auxiliary services according to the government's plan of action for emergencies, accidents and catastrophes. The governing board of the URCS has adopted a plan of action for regional organizations in the event of emergencies and for branch and primary Red Cross organizations in each region.

Based on the order of the Ministry of Emergencies, the national society's disaster preparedness service was officially included into the country's list of first response non-governmental voluntary rescue organizations. A cooperation agreement between the national society and the Ministry of Emergencies was signed.

The NS president is a member of the state commission on technological and ecological safety and emergency situations while the heads of the regional Red Cross branches are members of regional commissions on emergency situations.

More than 500 permanent staff members, 3,200 Red Cross nurses and 1,500 Red Cross volunteers are engaged in disaster response activities. Rescue teams are organized in ten regions and in Kiev. A rescue team at the HQ level was equipped with the help of the German Red Cross and is currently able to provide social and medical aid to a camp of 300 victims. The team has at its disposal vehicles, two mobile kitchens, tents, and the necessary equipment for relief distributions.

Further enhancing of the DP capacities of the national society is a high priority for 2003. Therefore, building of disaster preparedness stocks will be considered as an essential step in that direction, and will include water supply equipment, hygiene items, food and medicines. The URCS set up warehouse stocks of relief items at regional levels all over the country. With the financial support of the German Red Cross, the NS has constructed a central disaster preparedness centre near the Kiev 'Boryspil' airport, consisting of two warehouses. The second DP warehouse still requires fire protection and electrical installations, and these are planned to be completed in 2003. Additional funding is required to re-train members of the Red Cross rescue teams. One training workshop will be organized for 45 voluntary rescue team members. The equipment for life support camps will be procured. The information base for the disaster preparedness service will be created (one video film and 5,000 leaflets will be published).

First Aid

In addition to the shocks of natural and manmade disasters, Ukraine has a high rate of labour, traffic and domestic accidents. Many of these accidents are fatal. About four million people are injured annually, including 80,000 injured at enterprises and 50,000 in traffic accidents. Past experiences show the capacity to save lives depends on the local population's ability of rapid response after disasters and accidents. Professional first aid often makes the difference between life or death, rapid recovery or long hospitalization.

The Red Cross has a unique opportunity to offer first aid to vulnerable people both in large scale emergencies and conflicts and in day-to-day crises. At the recent conference of European National Societies in Berlin, the URCS and other sister societies committed themselves to raise awareness among the public about the value of first aid as a basis of crisis preparedness and long term response.

The community based first aid programme of the URCS commenced in 1998. Basic training materials such as first aid mannequins were acquired, 53 instructors and nine instructor-trainers were trained, 1,000 Ministry of Health approved instructor's manuals and 5,000 manuals for the general population were issued. To date, the trained instructors deliver first aid training for Red Cross voluntary rescue teams, schoolchildren, students, workers and staff of industries and governmental institutions.

Close contacts are maintained with the Ministry of Health and the Ukrainian Scientific Centre of Emergency and Disaster Medicine through implementation of this programme. Although the programme continued to be implemented during 2002, the funding realities continue to dictate the ambitions of the national society in reaching the target number of new FA trainers and a higher number of trained individuals.

In order to strengthen the capacities of its first aid activities during 2003, the Ukrainian Red Cross Society plans to increase the dissemination of the first aid training to all Red Cross staff and volunteers who will provide training to the communities (32 trainers and 180 instructors), as well as to the general public and targeted communities at schools, workplaces and other. A total of 5,000 first aid manuals will be published and provided to the trainers and VNs, as well as 1,399 FA kits procured and distributed to different Red Cross centres. During the year, two training centres providing FA training will be created in Kiev city and Kiev regional organizations.

Disaster response

At present, Ukraine has about 14.5 million pensioners (29 per cent of the total population), 1.5 million unemployed (8.2 per cent) and 289,000 of persons with no income (0.2 per cent). Household surveys show that over three million low-income and unemployed citizens are in need of some kind of assistance. Out of these, 1.3 million are lone elderly and disabled, including 675,000 people requiring constant care. According to the *World Disasters Report 2001*, the poor suffered the highest death tolls and were otherwise most affected because poverty had weakened their resilience to floods, droughts and other natural disasters.

Ukraine's ongoing economic difficulties and frequent disasters are placing strains on families living in poverty and adding to the spread of vulnerability among lone elderly, the disabled, large families, single parent families, orphans and street children, the homeless, refugees and internally displaced people.

Severe hardship experienced by the most vulnerable groups, manifested in consistently poor nutrition, lack of appropriate medical assistance, as well as the breakdown of social-welfare assistance further contribute towards the population's poor health condition, leading to communicable diseases such as TB.

To address some of the needs of the most vulnerable in 2003, the Ukrainian Red Cross Society will assist 15,000 beneficiaries in seven regions of Ukraine (Zakarpattya, Ternopil, Lviv, Ivano-Frankivsk, Dnepropetrovsk, Donetsk and Lugansk) with short-term medical and nutritional assistance.

Overall Goal

The vulnerability level among the population most affected by socio-economic difficulties is reduced and their quality of life improved, while at the same time the negative effects of the natural and manmade disasters are reduced through an increased capacity of the national society in disaster preparedness.

Programme Objective

The organizational and management capacity of the Ukrainian Red Cross Society is strengthened in disaster management, through closer integration of first aid activities, distribution of disaster preparedness materials and increased technical capacity.

Expected Results for this objective are

- Short-term medical and nutritional support was provided to 15,000 most vulnerable in seven regions of Ukraine during 2003.
- By the end of 2003, the national society disaster preparedness centre is supplied with disaster preparedness stocks and equipment, while the installation of fire alarm and electrical systems has increased its security. In addition, one video film and 5,000 DP leaflets are produced, enhancing the capacities for managing DM information.
- By the end of 2003, an additional 32 FA trainers and 180 FA instructors received first aid training and are able to deliver training to rescuers and first aid to disaster victims, strengthening the core FA team of instructors.

- A total of 45 voluntary rescue teams are on standby, equipped and prepared to provide shelter, first aid and emergency relief assistance to disaster victims during 2003.

3. Organizational Development w [<Click here to return to the title page>](#)

Background and achievements/lessons to date

Enhancing the capacities of the financial services

Changes in the political, economic and legal situation have created new challenges for the national society, requiring new skills, knowledge and technical know-how. To achieve this, development of resources to improve the overall effectiveness and impact of the NS programmes is essential. In line with this, improved financial management was identified by the national society as a key area for organizational development in 2003.

Between 1997-99, the Netherlands Red Cross provided support towards strengthening the financial management of the Ukrainian Red Cross Society. The general financial management structure was updated and special book-keeping software was purchased and installed. Three computers were procured for the finance department of the headquarters. Several workshops on fund-raising, marketing and book-keeping were conducted in cooperation with the Federation. Training on how to work with computers was delivered to fifteen staff at the HQ, and training on how to work with special book-keeping software was delivered to five financial officers there as well.

Since then, a new book-keeping standard was introduced in Ukraine (2000), making it compulsory for all country legal entities to work within this new legislation regulating accounting standards. Although, a wide range of financial training is available locally, due to a lack of financial resources, the national society is unable to take advantage of these services. Bookkeeping software used by the URCS needs to be upgraded in order to work with the new requirements.

Currently, an insufficient technical base at the regional branches results in delays in financial reporting to the headquarters and causes difficulties in accounting and financial results analysis. To further improve communication and financial data exchange between the regions and to make financial analysis more qualified, it is necessary to establish a countrywide information network and to organize regional training courses for improvement of professional skills. The information network will enable the URCS to monitor the use of funds and accounting in the field.

The present financial structure of the NS includes 26 chief accountants of regional organizations and seven finance officers at the HQ level. In 2002, the financial departments of the NS received computer hardware (computers, printers, modems) and book-keeping software. This was achieved with the support of the Federation's Capacity Building Fund. This project covered the needs of 13 regional organizations and the HQ. To finalize the strengthening of this network, additional support is required.

Therefore in 2003, the Federation intends to finalize the support for development of the financial networks, through a provision of computer hardware and financial software (*1C, version 7.7*) to the remaining regional offices of the Ukrainian Red Cross Society. At the same time, the staff will receive further training. The countrywide information network, coupled with the benefits of a modern technical base and a well trained staff, will result in better financial planning, management and control, and this will improve operational efficiency of the URCS.

Youth Red Cross

Increased involvement of young people in the activities of the national society is essential for the development and the future of a modern organization. The challenges faced by the national society in

its role to respond to major disasters, health issues such as HIV/AIDS, and other social problems, require a strong youth volunteer base.

The Ukrainian Red Cross Society has rich historical experience of work with schoolchildren and students. However, financial constraints have resulted in the closure of the youth department at the national society's HQ, leading to a youth Red Cross movement coming to a virtual halt. This has caused a reduction in youth involvement at all levels, which in turn caused a lack of awareness of young people about the role of the Red Cross and the opportunities within the URCS.

The goal of the national society is to provide young people with meaningful opportunities for education, training, and volunteer/community service within the Red Cross, with a long-term aim of maintaining and increasing an active volunteer base.

In 2002, a series of workshops for youth volunteers on HIV/AIDS awareness were conducted with the help of DFID funding. Youth leaders participated in the Ukrainian forum of youth organizations, held jointly with the URCS.

To capitalize on this momentum and further engage youth involvement in different aspects of its programmes, in 2003 the national society plans to renew the Youth Red Cross department and develop programmes that will be attractive to young people, particularly focusing on HIV/AIDS prevention, work with persons living with HIV/AIDS, and other activities. The URCS needs a well organized youth structure at both HQ and branch levels supported by a clearly defined role of young Red Cross volunteers.

To achieve this during 2003, the national society plans to train 27 youth leaders at a five-day workshop, and to develop a strategy for new youth initiatives. The promotion of youth initiatives, as well as encouraging young people to engage with the Red Cross in their communities will be addressed through an information campaign, with up to 30,000 information leaflets produced and distributed to young people.

Overall Goal

The national society's capacity is further strengthened at HQ and branch levels, contributing towards its increased profile as a community-based humanitarian organization in Ukraine, able to assist vulnerable groups in an effective way.

Programme Objective

The Ukrainian Red Cross Society's organizational capacities are further strengthened, increasing effectiveness of its programmes in providing assistance to the most vulnerable.

Expected Results for this objective are:

- By the end of 2003, the Ukrainian Red Cross has strengthened the network of its youth sections, integrated them into the national society's HQ and branch organizations, and is carrying out effective services and programmes that improve the lives of the country's vulnerable
- By the end of 2003, the Ukrainian Red Cross has a countrywide computer-based information network providing easy exchange of information between the financial departments at HQ and branch levels.
- The human and technical resources of the national society's financial services are strengthened by the end of 2003.

4. Federation Coordination w [<Click here to return to the title page>](#)

Background and achievements/lessons to date

A country delegation based in Minsk, assists three national societies in the region - in Belarus, Moldova and Ukraine. This assistance consists of planning, implementing and monitoring of programmes, as well as in fundraising and capacity building initiatives. During 2002, the delegation had a head of delegation and four locally recruited staff. The position of a development delegate has been vacant since September 2002.

The Federation's representative office in Kiev, Ukraine is staffed with two locally recruited staff. Their role focuses on supporting the Chernobyl programme, as well as assisting the Ukrainian Red Cross Society in implementing its programme portfolio. In addition, the Ukraine office assists the Moldovan Red Cross by supporting its disaster response activities.

For a long time the role of the delegation has moved away from implementation of relief programmes, towards providing support to the national societies and their development, particularly with respect to coordinating interaction with different donor partners and assistance coordination.

Against the increasing funding constraints, the Minsk delegation has managed to continue providing support to the three national societies, especially with regards to their strategic planning. Efforts continue to be made to facilitate a dialogue with a number of NSs in order to ensure proper coordination of partner NS and other donors' support for this process. Meetings with the leadership and senior management of the Ukrainian Red Cross Society are held regularly to ensure proper guidance, information flow and better coordination.

The delegation supports the URCS in negotiating with the government and linking with UN agencies, the World Bank, TACIS and other international governmental and non-governmental organizations working in the country. Apart from assistance in the planning of programmes and projects, tailored for the Federation's appeals or for special donors, the delegation supports the NS in its contacts with the Secretariat in Geneva, PNSs and other partners in international cooperation.

Advice and concrete assistance in facilitating opportunities for participation in project work, translations and providing financial assistance wherever possible are regular tasks of the delegation. Additional support is provided in increasing the profile of the national society (media work, fundraising workshops), improving legal conditions (Red Cross law and statutes) and in clarifying governance and management.

Despite the reduction in donor support, the difficulties experienced by the most vulnerable people in the region did not decrease, highlighting the need to inspire the interest of partner NSs, donors and governments and for the Federation to advocate a clear strategy and support of the Secretariat, PNSs and NSs. It is imperative for the Federation to identify the sources of sufficient funding during 2003, allowing it to act as a coordinating and facilitating body, and serve the national society's priority needs and promote all forms of partnership and cooperation. In addition, these resources are needed to ensure the continuation of the Federation's support to the Ukrainian Red Cross to develop its long-term strategies and framework for cooperation, knowledge-sharing, best practice and advocacy.

Overall Goal

A well-governed and well-managed national society in Ukraine working together effectively with other partners within and outside the Movement and providing responsive and focused services to the most vulnerable.

Programme Objective

The Federation has increased its capacity to act as an effective coordination body for the benefit of the national society in Ukraine and has designed a strategy for mobilizing appropriate resources of support.

Expected results for this objective are

- Programming of various partners in the region is more coherent and unified. Programme emphasis is being placed on strengthening the national society through programme objectives defined for 2003.
- The Federation is recognized as a coordinator by participating NSs in the region and provides a platform for information and knowledge sharing.
- Participating NS, the ICRC and other donors support priority programmes of the Ukrainian Red Cross Society.
- The national society is provided with guidance and advice in preparation of its strategic development plan.
- Partners were identified and are actively involved in the development of a cooperation assistance strategy (CAS) in the second half of 2003.
- The Federation's response to local disasters is effectively mobilized and coordinated when the national society's capacity is overwhelmed.

5. International Representation w [<Click here to return to the title page>](#)**Background and achievements/lessons to date**

During 2002, regular contacts were maintained with authorities and various national and international organizations in the three countries, especially TACIS, UNDP, UNAIDS, World Bank, SDC, WHO and embassies, in order to ensure proper representation of the Federation's activities and to secure more stable, diversified and long term funding for the Federation and national societies in the region.

The delegation in Minsk played a key role in helping the national societies to design and negotiate a number of successful project proposals to TACIS, governments and other potential donors. In doing so, the delegation made available information concerning funding requirements of different partners and donors to the national societies. Potential partners and donors received proper information on the strategic priorities of the national societies in the region. This was achieved through an increased number of contacts with the World Bank, TACIS, UN agencies, governmental organizations, ministries and embassies. The system of timely and accurate reporting for the different donors and partners was maintained.

In 2003/04, the profiling of the Federation, national societies and their programmes in the region will continue. The delegation will take the advantage of international representation to further improve external relations and to sell the uniqueness of the Red Cross/Red Crescent Movement in respect to its presence in 178 countries, its legal base and volunteer network. Personal contacts supported by improved information flow will play a vital role. The Federation will encourage the national societies to endeavour to do the same and furthermore to ensure that their governments understand the role of NSs in the Movement and to use their great potential as part of an international body to improve the lives of its citizens.

Overall Goal

The international profile and resource base of the Federation and NSs is raised and its influence on policy making and programme delivery at the multilateral and national levels increases

Programme Objective: The Federation has increased its capacity for effective representation and advocacy in the international arena for the benefit of the three NSs.

Expected results for this objective are:

- The image and credibility of the Federation and the three national societies among international organizations and authorities in the region is heightened. Understanding of the Federation's policies, values and programming is increased.

- More funding for NS programming is channelled through the three national societies due to effective representation by the Secretariat, lobbying and negotiations with the World Bank, UN agencies, TACIS, donor missions, governments and NGOs.
- A regional database of donors, areas of their interest and funding requirements is developed and used by the national societies.
- The capacity of the three national societies to work with external partners is increased.

<Budget below - [Click here to return to the title page](#)>

BUDGET 2003

PROGRAMME BUDGETS SUMMARY

Appeal no.: 01.85/2003

Name: Ukraine

PROGRAMME:

	Organisational Development	Health & Care	Disaster Management	Humanitarian Values	Federation Coordination	International Representation	Total
	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF
Shelter & construction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clothing & textiles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Food	0	0	171,600	0	0	0	171,600
Seeds & plants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water & Sanitation	0	0	4,000	0	0	0	4,000
Medical & first aid	0	66,620	72,748	0	0	0	139,368
Teaching materials	0	0	1,000	0	0	0	1,000
Utensils & tools	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other relief supplies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SUPPLIES	0	66,620	249,348	0	0	0	315,968
Land & Buildings	0	0	36,000	0	0	0	36,000
Vehicles	13,425	21,600	14,400	0	0	0	49,425
Computers & telecom	67,523	0	1,000	0	0	0	68,523
Medical equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other capital exp.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CAPITAL EXPENSES	80,948	21,600	51,400	0	0	0	153,948
Warehouse & Distribution	0	0	1,900	0	0	0	1,900
Transport & Vehicules	0	0	13,200	0	0	0	13,200
TRANSPORT & STORAGE	0	0	15,100	0	0	0	15,100
Programme Support	12,975	15,436	29,609	0	2,203	289	60,512
PROGRAMME SUPPORT	12,975	15,436	29,609	0	2,203	289	60,512
Personnel-delegates	17,640	21,000	31,920	0	24,192	2,160	96,912
Personnel-national staff	28,487	34,050	27,450	0	0	0	89,987
Consultants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PERSONNEL	46,127	55,050	59,370	0	24,192	2,160	186,899
W/shops & Training	14,000	0	6,800	0	7,500	0	28,300
WORKSHOPS & TRAINING	14,000	0	6,800	0	7,500	0	28,300
Travel & related expenses	3,500	5,900	4,900	0	0	2,000	16,300
Information	22,000	57,075	13,849	0	0	0	92,924
Other General costs	20,070	15,790	25,150	0	0	0	61,010
GENERAL EXPENSES	45,570	78,765	43,899	0	0	2,000	170,234
TOTAL BUDGET:	199,620	237,471	455,526	0	33,895	4,449	930,961