

MAARU002
30 April 2013

**This report covers
the period
from 01 January 2012 to
31 December 2012.**

*Russian Red Cross staff and volunteers
demonstrating their First Aid skills to
IFRC President Tadateru Konoé
during his visit to Russia.
Photo: September 2012 /IFRC*



Overview

In 2012, the Russian Red Cross (RRC) celebrated its 145th Anniversary with more than 200 different events organized by RRC branches during 2012 – exhibitions, mass campaigns, lectures, meetings with youth and volunteers. On that occasion, the Russian RC founded its anniversary medal to be granted to the most active RRC staff and volunteers.

In September 2012, IFRC President Tadateru Konoé paid visit to Moscow on the occasion of the 145th RRC Anniversary, and met with RRC staff and volunteers, and the diplomatic corps accredited in Russia. The IFRC President had official meetings with Russian high ranking officials: Mr Sergey Lavrov, Minister of Foreign Affairs and Dr Veronika Skvortsova, Minister of Health to discuss the further strengthening of the dialogue between RRC and Russian public authorities.

In the reporting period, IFRC through its Regional Representation in Moscow and Europe Zone Office in Budapest has continued rendering technical support to the process of the Russian Red Cross` development in its role - a member of the IFRC Governing Board, having invested special efforts in several international and regional initiatives, namely in the sphere of migration and the promotion of the Russian language as the fifth working language of the IFRC.

The following major issues were focused on:

- **Strengthening of the dialogue between Russian Red Cross and the Russian state authorities.** In the framework of implementation of the resolution of the 31st International Conference of RCRC, IFRC Moscow office facilitated a dialogue between Russian RC and Russian Government, aimed at increasing the legal base of the National Society with its auxiliary role to the Government as a leading national humanitarian organisation

- **Enhancement of the operational capacity of the Russian Red Cross** based on the priorities, identified by Strategy 2020 of the Russian RC: a) Dissemination of International Red Cross Red Crescent Fundamental Principles and Values among staff, volunteers and general population; b) Health & Care and social services with special focus on health life style, complex TB and MDR TB control actions, support to people leaving with HIV (PLWHIV), First Aid, and child protection; c) Disaster preparedness and response, based on cooperation with the Russian Ministry of Emergency Situations (EMERCOM) at federal and regional level; d) Migration, with special attention to anti-stigma and anti –discrimination as well as health and legal support to labour migrants; e) Blood donors recruitment, youth and volunteers.
- **Support to the organisational development of the Russian Red Cross** by starting the process of Organisational Capacity Assessment and Certification process lead by Geneva-based OCAC team, as well as increasing technical knowledge and skills of staff and volunteers on program development;
- **Facilitation of Movement coordination**, aimed at the provision of targeted support to the Russian Red Cross according to its Strategy 2020;
- **Establishment of cooperation with the Inter-Parliamentary Assembly of Commonwealth Independent States** and other inter-state CIS institutions based in Russia.

International and national political context in the Russian Federation

In 2012 the Russian Government continued to enhance its role as a significant international player in the humanitarian sphere:

- In April 2012 the Russian EMERCOM established its first joint Russian–Serbian Humanitarian Centre in Serbia, aimed at the coordination of humanitarian response activities in Europe.
- In response to the severe humanitarian situation in Syria, the Russian Government has allocated CHF 2 million for the emergency operation implemented by ICRC in Syria, having taken into account the fact that the Syrian RC and ICRC are the only organizations having access to the population affected by civil unrest.
- Also, in response to the extreme winter conditions in Central Asia, the Russian Government provided immediate humanitarian assistance to the Government of Tajikistan in the amount of USD 38 million;
- **On 1 December 2013 Russia took over the presidency in G20.** The President of Russia addressed the leaders of the G20 member states on a new concept concerning the use and protection of the results of intellectual activities on the Internet. Russia's presidency in G20 will open a good opportunity for IFRC humanitarian diplomacy and explore cooperation within this high level international body and establish humanitarian cooperation on social issues of the G20 Global Agenda.

The internal social and political context of Russia was full of important changes related to the parliamentary elections in December 2011 and the presidential elections in March 2012, when Mr Vladimir Putin was elected for his new 6-year presidential term. According to the law a new Prime Minister was appointed (Mr Dmitry Medvedev, former President of the Russian Federation), who formed the new Cabinet of Ministers. In the framework of this process, structural and staffing

changes were effected in those two Ministries which are crucial for the Russian Red Cross and RCRC Movement in Russia: the Ministry of Emergency Situations (EMERCOM) and the Ministry of Health and Social Development. The latter was split into two (the Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Labour) and EMERCOM has got a new head. Mr. A. Puchkov was assigned for the post of EMERCOM Minister, and Dr. V. Skrotsova became the new Minister of Health.

In September 2012, the Russian MFA officially requested the U.S. State Department to terminate USAID activities in Russia and close all USAID funded projects until 31 December 2012. Due to this fact the USAID funded IFRC/RRC program also came to an end.

In 2012, the Russian State Duma (Russian Parliament) adopted a “Law about Foreign Agents” requesting from Russian NGOs, receiving financial support from foreign funds and institutions for its political activities, to register in the Ministry of Justice of the Russian Federation and submit special narrative and financial reporting.

In November 2012, President Putin approved the new composition of the Council for Civil Society Development and Human Rights under the President of Russia. As a result of a successful internet election campaign, Red Cross Chairperson Raisa Lukutsova was assigned to this Council. This successful appointment demonstrates the highly respected and recognized auxiliary role of the Russian Red Cross to the Russian public authorities as the widest national civil society organization. The participation of the Russian RC in this very powerful top level Council will contribute to the further development of the Russian Red Cross.

Working in partnership

Operational Partners	Agreement
American Red Cross	Integration Agreement between IFRC and AmRC. Cooperation Agreement between RRC and AmRC.
Japanese Red Cross	Establishment of DM Centres
Norwegian Red Cross	Integration Agreement between IFRC and NorRC. Cooperation Agreement between RRC and NorRC.
Swedish Red Cross	“Swedish Red Cross Network on Return”
Czech Red Cross	
Turkish Red Crescent	Bilateral Cooperation Agreement between Russian RC and Turkish RC
USAID (until 31 December 2012)	Grant Agreement: “Strengthening Cross-Sectoral Collaboration for More Effective National Response to MDR TB Spread”
“Russian World” Foundation	Donation Agreement: “The introduction of the Russian language as a working language of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies”
Inter-Parliamentary Assembly of the Commonwealth of Independent States	Cooperation Agreement, May 2012
Global Road Safety Partnership	Letter of Agreement with the Russian Red Cross
EMERCOM of Russia	Memorandum of Understanding with the Russian Red Cross
Federal Service of Sentence Execution of the Russian Federation	Memorandum of Understanding with the Russian Red Cross

Progress towards outcomes

Business line 1: TO RAISE HUMANITARIAN STANDARDS

Outcome 1.1: RRC disseminates the Fundamental Principles and values among its staff, volunteers and general population

Measurement			
Indicators	Baseline	Annual Target	Year to Date Actual
Number of staff, volunteers and general population covered		60,000	717,290
Direct:			
Staff			327
Volunteers			14,080
General public:			
health specialists, doctors and nurses			120
state authorities			45
health authorities			170
prisoners			197
mass media representatives			150
general population, youth and students			48,312
traffic police			64
migrants			3,825
number of people reached with information through the mass media			650,000

Comments on progress towards outcomes

- During the reporting period the Russian Red Cross organized, in cooperation with the IFRC, a broad range of activities: different types of events, public actions, and information campaigns comprising the dissemination of the Fundamental Principles and values among NS staff, volunteers, stakeholders and the general population.
- During the period from January to December 2012, the Russian Red Cross organized, in the framework of the 145th Anniversary of the Russian Red Cross celebrations and as part of its programs implementation, a **series of events, which covered the key RCRC Movement issues** (History of International Movement of RCRC, Fundamental Principles and Values) and spoke about Humanitarian Diplomacy in particular spheres, such as health, anti-stigma and anti-discrimination of TB, HIV people, prisoners, different groups of migrants etc. The events targeted representatives of general public, state and health authorities at regional and federal level, and students of universities.
- During his visit to Moscow, **IFRC President Tadateru Konoe** made a public lecture for more than 100 students and postgraduates of the international affairs and international law faculties of the People's Friendship University of Russia and highlighted humanitarian challenges in the 21st century as well as the role and mandate of Red Cross and Red Crescent (RCRC).
In Saint-Petersburg, at the opening ceremony of the 37th session of the Inter-parliamentary Assembly of the Commonwealth of Independent States (IPA CIS) in May 2012, **IFRC Secretary General Bekele Geleta put a special stress on the RCRC Fundamental Principles and Values issue in his welcome speech** to more than 200 representatives of the national parliaments of nine member states of the IPA CIS and representatives of other international organizations participating in this high level forum (International Committee of Red Cross, European Council, International Organization for Migration, UN Population Fund etc). In his speech, Bekele Geleta highlighted the long history of cooperation of IFRC with the National Societies of CIS that helped provide an effective and timely response to different disasters and emergency situations, supporting the most vulnerable population. The SG mentioned that the IFRC's participation in the further development and improvement of model legislation on Red Cross, disaster law and migration in the CIS will significantly contribute to the strengthening of the auxiliary role of NSs to the respective governments.
- During **World TB Day** around 15 regional branches of Russian Red Cross disseminated information about the Red Cross and Red Crescent (RCRC) movement among more than 45,000 people.

- In 2012 Russian Red Cross branches widely celebrated the **World Red Cross Red Crescent Day and the RRC's 145th Anniversary**: more than 10,000 Russian RC members, veterans and volunteers participated in thematic campaigns and disseminated information about the RCRC.
- In addition over 650,000 people received information about RCRC indirectly, through the **mass media**: during the reporting period over **476** articles were published in newspapers and on the internet; information was broadcasted through TV and the radio.

Outcome 1.2: Capacity, knowledge and professional skills of RRC staff on DM, Health, IT and modern technologies are enhanced

Measurement			
Indicators	BL	Annual Target	Year to Date Actual
A number of existing IFRC global training opportunities are available for and used by the staff starting 2012		Yes	Yes

Comments on progress towards outcomes

In the reporting period Russian Red Cross staff members from the headquarters (HQ) and several branches took part in various trainings and workshops aimed at increasing their professional knowledge and skills with the main focus on Health and Disaster Management issues.

Health & Care:

In January 2012, 11 representatives of the Karelian Regional Branch of the Russian Red Cross and two representatives of the neighbouring Finnish Red Cross participated in a four-day exchange visit and study tour to the IFRC/Russian RC Resource Center on TB control in Moscow and the Training Centre in Belgorod, during which the main components of the Red Cross program on TB control were introduced, including psychosocial support for TB patients and the reduction of stigma and discrimination of TB infected people based on global IFRC approaches.

In April 2012, the Head of the Health Department of the Russian Red Cross participated in the European RCRC Health Managers' Forum organized by the IFRC Europe Zone Office in Budapest, including several trainings and information sessions on different health and care issues (ageing, TB and HIV, social care) organized in the Forum's framework.

In June 2012, the Chairperson of Khabarovsk Branch of the Russian Red Cross participated in a three-week study tour to the United States on Health and Care for TB and HIV patients, organized by the American Embassy in Russia. During the study tour Russian Red Cross representative jointly with other five representatives of Russian health authorities have received information about international approaches to organization of care for TB and HIV patients with special focus on collaboration between NGOs and the State.

In July 2012, Russian Red Cross representatives participated in the International Conference on HIV Prevention in Washington DC, USA, and made a presentation about Russian RC's best experiences and practices.

In September 2012, Russian RC Health Coordinator participated in an ERNA meeting in Georgia where she made a presentation about HIV and TB Resource Centres of the Russian RC as a good professional platform for Russian speaking NSs and invited the participants to attend those training courses, disseminating the modern models of approaches on TB and HIV prevention.

Disaster Management

In May 2012, the Head of the DM Department of the Russian Red Cross participated in the International Conference on Nuclear Preparedness organized by the Japanese Red Cross Society. During the conference, modern approaches to facilitate nuclear preparedness based on existing threats were discussed.

In June 2012, the Head of the DM Department of the Russian Red Cross participated in the consultative meeting on IFRC rules and principles of relief assistance where representatives of more than 22 National Societies discussed the current version of Rules and Principles of Humanitarian Assistance.

In October 2012, representatives of the Russian Red Cross participated in a meeting on First Aid and emergency preparedness for Russian speaking NSs, organized by ICRC.

Outcome 1.3: Close collaboration with research centres is established and joint surveys on the priority directions of activity are conducted

Measurement			
Indicators	BL	Annual Target	Year to Date Actual
number of centres collaborating with IFRC/RRC		7	7
number of joint research projects		3	3
number of joint courses		2	2

Comments on progress towards outcomes
<p>Aiming at gaining methodological and advisory support to its program implementation, the Russian Red Cross was, with continuous advisory support from the IFRC, placing special emphasis on the enhancement of its collaboration with the following scientific institutions and research centres:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Russian Federal Institute of Medical Technologies and Information: a joint plan of action on First Aid methodology in Russian Federation was developed. • Federal Migration Research Centre of the Academy of Sciences of Russia: a joint field research on the access of migrants to health services in Russia was conducted. The main results of this research were presented during the round table conference in the Civic Chamber under the President of Russia in February 2012. • Peoples' Friendship University of Russia, Department of International law: the IFRC representative participated in the International Law Scientific Conference in April 2012 and made a presentation for more than 300 students and professors of the University on the topic "RCRC Role and Mandate in the context of modern challenges and threats". • Central TB Research Institute of the Academy of Medical Science of Russia: Russian Red Cross jointly with the specialists of this institution conducted a field research: "Effectiveness of social support of TB patients in forming of adherence of treatment" that was published in the scientific magazine in April 2012. • Academy of Civil Protection of EMERCOM: a joint training program on International Disaster Preparedness and Response Tools was discussed. • Pirogov 2nd State Medical University, Moscow: IFRC and Russian RC introduced research programs for young TB specialists, where two specialists conducted research on TB control. • Belgorod State Medical University: IFRC/RRC began joint certified training program for nurses on TB issues; the first training course for 22 nurses was conducted at the beginning of 2012. <p>In total, during the reporting period, collaboration with seven research centres was established, three joint research projects conducted and two training courses developed.</p>

Business Line 2: TO GROW RED CROSS RED CRESCENT SERVICES FOR VULNERABLE PEOPLE

Outcome 2.1: Trend analysis in the priority directions of activity (Health & Care, Demographic issues, Disaster Management, Migration) is conducted regularly

Measurement			
Indicators	BL	Annual Target	Year to Date Actual
Analysis is conducted on a yearly basis		Yes	Yes

Outcome 2.2: Russian RC has enhanced its capacity on timely disaster response for the most vulnerable population affected by disasters and emergency situations

Measurement			
Indicators	BL	Annual Target	Year to Date Actual
A number of DM centres for at least 400 families of potential beneficiaries are established	0	1	1
RRC develops and systematically updates disaster management mapping	0	Yes	Yes
RRC develops and updates Code of Conduct and security management rules and regulations in emergency situations	0	Yes	Yes

Comments on progress towards outcomes
<p>On 7 July 2012, flash floods caused by torrential rain swept through the southern Russian Krasnodar region, killing at least 172 people. The floods, the worst there in living memory, struck at night, reportedly without warning. The rains dumped as much as 28 cm (11 inches) of water on parts of the Krasnodar region overnight, forcing many residents to take refuge in trees or on house roofs. The total number of the affected population was 34,000 people, the total number of destroyed houses was 10,000, fatalities:172 people, evacuated – around 5,000 people.</p> <p>Just after the disaster, by decision of the Government, Russian RC was identified as the main agency for collecting donations from different public bodies and general population. Such a decision that was made for the second time (the first time was after the tsunami in Japan) evidenced about an increasing awareness of the Russian Government on the unique role of the Russian RC as the main humanitarian actor in Russia. Only in 3 days, the Russian RC collected an unimaginable amount of funds – 153 million., rubles or 4.8 million. USD for the affected population. Dmitry Medvedev, Russian Prime Minister made a personal donation to the Russian RC's bank account in the amount of 200,000 rubles or 6,250 USD that confirms the strong commitment of the Russian Government to support RRC initiatives. In addition, more than 10 Russian Red Cross branches jointly with local authorities mobilized humanitarian aid through the humanitarian aid collection points: St. Petersburg sent one big aeroplane with relief items, Astrakhan and Kalmikiya sent three truck-loads of relief items. The Moscow city branch opened three points of collection of humanitarian aid.</p> <p>The Russian RC updated its agreement with SBERBANK and started the collection of resources country wide. The total amount of donations collected by Russian RC during the period July–September 2012 is 916 million rubles or around 31 million USD. According to the data at December 2012, Russian RC rendered assistance to more than 7,000 beneficiaries and utilized for these purposes 385,276,284.93 rubles (12,039,883 USD) that consists 35% of the totally mobilized funds (916,016,672.70 rubles).</p> <p>In the next period of the relief operation, the Russian Red Cross is planning to assist local authorities to rehabilitate and provide modern equipment health and educational facilities: local hospitals, kindergarten, schools.</p> <p>The disaster response in the south of Russia demonstrated the huge potential on the national resource mobilization as well as an increasing of level of cooperation between the Russian Red Cross and the public authorities. Enhanced cooperation of the Russian RC as well as IFRC with Russian EMERCOM can also serve as a good example of long term cooperation aimed at affective disaster preparedness and response. In the reporting period, Russian Red Cross jointly with Krasnodar regional authorities continued its relief operation for floods victims in South Russia.</p>

Outcome 2.3: RRC has improved its cooperation with EMERCOM

Measurement			
Indicators	BL	Annual Target	Year to Date Actual
Number of trained staff members and volunteers in 5 regional branches	0	5 people in each of the 5 branches	46 staff members and 310 volunteers in 3 regional branches.
By 2015 RRC jointly with EMERCOM sets up system of training of staff and volunteers on disaster preparedness and disaster response programs		Yes	Yes
RRC updates Plan of Action jointly with EMERCOM and implements it at federal and regional levels		Yes, at least in 10 branches	Yes, regional plans updated and implemented in 6 regional branches.
RRC promotes IDRL in collaboration with EMERCOM		Yes	IDRL included in the topics of all DM trainings conducted by RRC

Comments on progress towards outcomes

In the reporting period, the following DP/DR activities were implemented.

Project: “Community-based disaster preparedness of the population of the Krasnodar region” with the support from the Eurasia Fund on bilateral basis with Turkish Red Crescent.

The project aims at reduction of risks of emergency in 6 rayons of the Krasnodar Region through training of local communities to respond to disasters and provide assistance to the affected people, and during the reporting period total of 265 volunteers - community representatives were reached with informational sessions. Also, Chairpersons of the four local Russian Red Cross branches (Gulkevichy, Mostovskoy, Apsheronsk and Slavyansk) were contacted to discuss the project activities. On April 16-19 a three-day workshop on disaster response was organized for 18 volunteers/instructors.

Project: “Establishment of Russian Red Cross Regional Disaster Management Centre” with the support of Japanese Red Cross

The project was implemented during the period July 2012 - February 2013 under an agreement signed between Russian RC and IFRC Regional Representation in Russia. The project plans and activities fulfilled in accordance with the standards of IFRC and in the lines defined in the project plan.

The main objectives of the project assigned to Ingushetia Regional Branch of RRC were the following:

- To develop and sign a cooperation agreement with local EMERCOM;
- To carry out activities related to organization of 3-days DM training in Ingushetia;
- To make procurement of the items for emergency stock.

The Ingushetia Branch of Russian Red Cross put a special emphasis on developing a close cooperation with the local EMERCOM division. As a result, they reached a General Cooperation Agreement between RRC Ingushetia Branch and EMERCOM and a Cooperation Agreement between RRC Ingushetia Branch and EMERCOM on joint psycho-social support activity in disaster situations.

A three-day basic training on IFRC DM standards was organized for 18 staff and volunteers of RRC Ingushetia Branch and neighbouring regional branches. Topics of the training included IFRC Global DM tools and instruments: DREF, FACT, RDRT, ERU, national society’s operational procedures, needs assessment, international standards of humanitarian assistance (SPHERE project), RCRC movement and inter-agency coordination. The training included information sessions, group work and simulation exercises. A separate one-day session on psychosocial support in disaster was conducted by the psychologists of EMERCOM of Ingushetia and RRC local branch.

Contingency relief items for **70 potential beneficiaries** (affected in case of disaster situations) were procured and kept in the contingency stock. The stock consists of hygiene kits, mattresses, pillows, bed linen, medical stretchers, shovels, plastic jerry cans and First Aid kits. All these items have been stored in the warehouse of the RRC branch in Nazran under control of RRC Ingushetia Branch chairperson's assistant who is a member of disaster response team.

Cooperation of the Russian Red Cross and «Coca Cola» in disaster situations.

The Coca-Cola Co. is a global partner of the IFRC and cooperates with RCRC national societies worldwide in the framework of the Memorandum on Global Partnership between Coca Cola and IFRC. During 2012 "Coca Cola Russia" actively participated in the following disaster response operations, implemented by the Russian Red Cross:

Adygeia, January, 2012. Immediate assistance to citizens of Kamenomostsky settlement in the Myakopsky district of Adygeia who were exposed to water impurity, the Coca Cola Hellenic Company provided **33,600 litres** of drinking water to 417 families (1,400 people) in the affected region. A group of **27 Russian Red Cross volunteers** took part in the water distribution on March 13 and April 3.

Krasnodar krai, July 2012. During the massive flood in Krimsk rayon of Krasnodar krai, "Coca Cola Hellenic" provided, upon request of the Russian Red Cross, more than **54,000 litres** of drinking water to more than 2,500 flood victims in the places of their temporary residence. In first week of the disaster, IFRC and Russian RC provided close coordination with Coca Cola Company to ensure providing drinking water to population without or with limited access to drinking water during and after disaster.

DREF Project "Russia/Floods in Volgograd region" (DREF operation MDRRU014, 26 April 2012; CHF 165,447) to support the Russian Red Cross in delivering immediate assistance to people in Volgograd region affected by floods. The relief aid distribution took place in Kumilzensky, Rudnyansky and Elansky districts in June-July, having provided aid to 1,427 households (4,008 people). Aid included bed-linen sets, mattresses, blankets and hygienic kits and distribution continued through July, 2012.

In addition, the Russian RC continued its DM activity in the Chechnya Republican Branch of the Russian RC: **15 trained staff members/volunteers** were involved in different emergency preparedness activities, conducted by RRC jointly with ICRC and other partners at local level.

Cooperation with the EMERCOM

In the reporting period IFRC Moscow Office facilitated process of strengthening Russian Red Cross's cooperation with the Russian EMERCOM.

In January 2012, Russian RC jointly with IFRC Moscow developed the draft of Plan of Action at HQ and branches level and submitted it to EMERCOM for further consideration. The draft was discussed during the RRC/IFRC/ICRC Working group meeting and sent to the EMERCOM for approval. Some 15 Russian RC regional branches: Kaliningrad, Karelia, St. Petersburg, Belgorod, Krasnodar, Volgograd, Ingushetia, Chechnya, Dagestan, Primorski krai Ingushetia., developed and updated its joint PoA with local EMERCOM and act together.

In February 2012, Head of IFRC Moscow and Russian RC DM Coordinator had a working meeting with the Head of International Department of EMERCOM where the main fields of cooperation between IFRC, Russian RC and EMERCOM at national and international level were discussed. As a result of these discussions, starting March 2012 IFRC Moscow shares with EMERCOM information about emergency appeals and DREFs launches worldwide in order to provide data needed for consideration of funding of emergency operations by the Russian State. This is being done in the framework of integration of humanitarian relief systems of IFRC and EMERCOM.

On 16 March 2012, Russian Red Cross awarded the Russian RC Golden Heart Medal to the Minister of Emergency Situations (EMERCOM) of Russia, General Sergei Shoigu. In her speech during the awarding ceremony, the President of the Russian Red Cross, Raisa Lukutsova, acknowledged the history of cooperation between the Russian Red Cross and EMERCOM in disaster preparedness and response, reducing the vulnerability of communities. According to Mr. Shoigu, EMERCOM has during the past 10 years provided emergency response services in more than 500 international disasters and in the nearest future it plans to increase its participation in international humanitarian actions jointly with the Red Cross Red Crescent movement.

In April 2012, IFRC Secretary General Bekele Geleta received an invitation from the Russian EMERCOM and the International Organization of Civil Defence to participate in the International Exhibition "Integral Safety and Security-2012" (ISSE-2012) organized by the above mentioned institutions in Moscow, on 22-25 May 2012. On behalf of the IFRC Secretary General, it was the Head of IFRC Regional Representation in Moscow, and

Head of DM department of RRC who attended the event where 454 companies from 18 countries (Russia, USA, Canada, Japan, Switzerland, Belgium, Germany, the Netherlands, Poland, Croatia, Belarus, Ukraine, Turkey, France, Denmark, Finland, Taiwan and China) demonstrated their achievements in the sphere of safety and security.

In December 2012, the IFRC Regional Representative had a meeting with the EMERCOM Minister, Mr. Vladimir Puchkov, and discussed possible ways of cooperation between IFRC and EMERCOM

Business Line 3: TO STRENGTHEN THE SPECIFIC RED CROSS RED CRESCENT CONTRIBUTION TO DEVELOPMENT

Outcome 3.1: RRC promotes the roll-out of S2020

Measurement			
Indicators	BL	Annual Target	Year to Date Actual
Strategy 2020 of Russian Red Cross is adopted		Yes	Yes

Comments on progress towards outcomes
<p>In the reporting period, Russian Red Cross continued the promotion of its Strategy 2020 based on IFRC S2020 through the network of its regional branches and stakeholders.</p> <p>Following activities were implemented:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The electronic version of Strategy (S) 2020 was distributed to all 82 regional branches; The text of S2020 was published in English and distributed to the main RCRC sister NSs and other international partners; The Russian version of S2020 was printed and distributed to all 82 branches; RRC with IFRC advisory support came out with a Development Strategy of the North Caucasus branches of the Russian Red Cross that was presented to ICRC, Swiss and Danish Red Cross Societies. RRC HQ in consultation with the branches started to adopt internal regulations, in the framework of implementation of this Strategy, such as Health and Care Strategy, Migration Strategy. Documents will be presented for discussions in the next reporting period.

Outcome 3.2: RRC capacities are strengthened and internal development is ensured through alignment of assistance to their self-determined needs

Measurement			
Indicators	BL	Annual Target	Year to Date Actual
Strategic Development Plan of RRC developed and adopted by Russian Red Cross		Yes	Yes
Number of Russian Red Cross branches involved in PMER trainings annually		5	RRC HQ + 10 regional branches
Russian Red Cross participates in the OCAC process		7 sessions	4 sessions

Comments on progress towards outcomes
<p>During the reporting period the IFRC Moscow Office successfully advocated for Russian Red Cross involvement in the OCAC process. As a result in April 2012, Russian Red Cross President sent formal letter to OCAC team leader in Geneva on starting of OCAC in Russia.</p>

Taking into consideration large number of the Russian RC branches and the country's geography, it was agreed that seven OCAC sessions will be organized including six sessions at the level of Federal administrative districts (10-15 branches in each) and a final one at HQ level. The main responsibility for organizing the OCAC sessions is delegated to the newly elected vice-presidents of the Russian RC – one in each of six Federal Districts.

In June 2012 four representatives from three regional branches of the Russian RC were recommended for participation in the "Training of Trainers" (ToT) session for OCAC facilitators that was held in July 2012. The rest four meetings are scheduled for 2013. In the reporting period three OCAC sessions were conducted by IFRC OCAC facilitators in following regions:

- July 2012 - North –west Federal district (includes eleven regional branches) - St. Petersburg city
- October 2012 - Central Federal District (includes seventeen regional branches) – Kostroma city
- October 2012 - Privolzhski Federal District (includes twelve regional branches) – Ufa city

From the beginning of the process, IFRC conducted three OCAC sessions for more than 50% of the branches. **In total 45 representatives of RRC branches** participated in the sessions. According to the initially agreed plan of action, OCAC will be finished until July 2013.

In April, 2012 upon request of the Norwegian RC in the framework of its Child Welfare Programme (CWP), Europe Zone Monitoring & Evaluation Officer conducted a training session for 10 representatives of 5 regional branches of North-West Russia participating in a regular Program planning meeting, having introduced logframe approach to program planning, implementation, monitoring and reporting.

In December 2012, IFRC Moscow with technical support of IFRC EZO PMER Unit conducted a three-day PMER workshop for **19 representatives of RRC HQ** and three regional branches. Taking into account the reduced level of international funding of RRC programs, special focus was made on strengthening the development component of activity and an increasing local fundraising. The Russian RC highly appreciated IFRC advisory support on the planning and expressed gratitude for this kind of technical support. Upon results of the workshop Russian RC developed its Development Plan for 2013 that was discussed and adopted by Russian RC Governing Board.

Outcome 3.3: RRC develops and systematically updates vulnerability mapping

Measurement			
Indicators	BL	Annual Target	Year to Date Actual
Russian Red Cross updates vulnerability mapping on a yearly basis		Yes	In progress

Outcome 3.4: Work of the RRC in the sphere of HIV and AIDS, TB and harm reduction is scaled up significantly using the global alliance approach

HIV Prevention Program

Measurement			
Indicators	BL	Annual Target	Year to Date Actual
Russian Red Cross Resource Centre on HIV is established and functioning in Irkutsk region		Yes	Yes
Number of beneficiaries		7,550	16,373
• Number of general population		410	10,072
• Number of PLHIV (people living with HIV)		40	831
• Number of HIV/TB patients		100	-
• Number of young people reached with HIV prevention		5,150	5,470

Comments on progress towards outcomes

In 2012 Russian Red Cross implemented the program "Regional Health Initiative in Eurasia" supported by American Red Cross in five regions: Tula, Sochi, Belorechensk and Irkutsk regional branches under general coordination of RRC HQ. The program includes two HIV prevention projects for studying youth in Sochi and Belorechensk, with psycho-social component for PLHIV and care-givers in Belorechensk. Care and support projects in Tula and Irkutsk for PLHIV and care-givers include the following components:

- Information-Counselling Centre, support groups;
- Support of HIV positive pregnant women and children born to them;
- Visiting nurses service;
- Palliative care for clients on late stages of HIV and HIV+TB clients

Since July, 01, 2013 all projects (Tula, Irkutsk, Sochi, Belorechensk) have been including the component of HIV prevention among youth in their activities. **213 volunteers** were trained in 2012 as peer instructors on HIV prevention.

The Russian Red Cross Resource Centre by means of the Technical Support Group in Irkutsk made significant input in developing regulating documents of work and methodological materials.

1. On the basis of Resource Centre regulations the 2-year working plan was revised, M&E logical framework was renewed, recommendations on the RRC Resource Centre development strategy and RC structure were developed.

2. In October, the first draft of the manual 'HIV assistance, care and support' was developed and is currently being reviewed.

3. The first draft of the module 'HIV prevention among youth' for peer instructors and coordinators was developed. The module is supplemented with an annex kit: reporting and evaluation templates for peer instructors and coordinators.

4. Two (2) first and second phase trainings on preventing HIV and other socially significant diseases were held for instructors from the Kazakhstan Red Crescent Society and Irkutsk Regional RRC Branch. First and second phase training 'Preventing HIV and socially significant diseases' was held in Kiev, Ukraine, for instructors of the Armenian and Ukrainian Red Cross National Societies. A PPP training was organized for the representatives of the Ukrainian Red Cross, and a healthy life style training in collaboration with the Organizing Committee of the Winter Olympic Games Sochi 2014 for the staff of the Sochi branch of the NS and local schoolteachers. **A total of five trainings were conducted.**

5. Staff from the RC Technical Support Group on HIV took part in organizing and conducting a work meeting for the Regional Initiative project coordinators. The meeting was held in order to build capacities of NS staff in the sphere of management, monitoring and evaluation, and adjust RC projects' management and M&E systems in line with the new logical framework and IFRC/ARC requirements.

MDR-TB Response

Measurement			
Indicators	BL	Annual Target	Year to Date Actual
Number of regional RRC branches closely cooperating with local health and state authorities in 2012	9	11	11 branches
Number of beneficiaries			
• Number of TB patients including sensitive TB patients	710	1,600	2,024
• Number of MDR TB,	594	300	1,163
• and number of ex-prisoners	25	300	197
Number of trained staff of health facilities	0	500/4 years	120
Number of local community representatives receiving information about TB			
• directly from RRC	4,534		90,430
• mass media coverage	50,000		500,000
• number of representatives of state authorities	25		92

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> number of mass media representatives involved in RRC advocacy and social mobilization 	43		150
Number of representatives of most risk population participating in mass detection activities	1,240	5,000	7,098
Number of Russian RC staff and volunteers providing help	674	185	2,775
Number of TB patients receiving help	43	740	485
Number of social support centres for TB patients established	0	2 (Khakassia and Belgorod)	2 (Khakassia and Belgorod)
Number of country wide projects developed and being implemented in cooperation with national and international agencies	5 (IFRC, PIH, Lilly, AIH, WHO)		6 (IFRC, WHO, URC, PIH, Lilly, AIH)

Comments on progress towards outcomes

The year 2012 became the last period of the project activity, because all programs, funded by USAID in Russia were terminated upon decision of the Russian Government in September 2012. Therefore, this report reflects a general overview of achievements, constraints, and “lessons learned”.

During 2012, IFRC established, jointly with the Russian Red Cross, an effective cross-sectoral interaction with the Russian public authorities, the sentence execution system and civil society institutions both on the federal level and at all program sites. Social, legal and psychological support provided to civilians and inmates through the local RRC branches earned the trust and respect of the local authorities and communities as well as the Russian Federal Government authorities. The IFRC’s technical assistance in TB control was officially requested by a number of Russian regional TB institutions.

The IFRC and the Russian Red Cross established a close working relationship and were regularly sharing information with the following federal and regional state bodies and health institutions: Ministry of Health, Federal Service of Sentence Execution; local authorities, TB dispensaries, penitentiary institutions of 11 project sites, federal TB scientific research institutes such as the Central TB Research Institute (CTRI), Research Institute of Phthisiopulmonology (RIPP), St. Petersburg Phthisiopulmonology Research Institute, Novosibirsk Tuberculosis Research Institute and Medical Universities. The Ministry of Health of Russia by its Orders NN 50 and 109 defined the role of the federal TB institutes in monitoring the implementation of TB projects in the respective regions. The IFRC jointly with above mentioned partners ensured a well-coordinated methodological and professional approach in the programme implementation at regional level.

In cooperation with the Russian Red Cross, the IFRC promoted a deeper community involvement in TB control activities countrywide and strengthen public awareness on TB. In interaction with TB services, such involvement amplified national and international efforts to combat TB in Russia.

The IFRC provided complex support to the local health authorities and Russian Red Cross branches by promoting basic skills in using techniques of proven efficacy to tackle TB and MDR TB.

In the reporting period, the access of people from under-served communities (e.g. homeless, unemployed, ex-prisoners) to TB services at all levels, primary and specialized, expanded.

The IFRC supported healthcare services and the Russian Red Cross to enhance adherence to treatment of the most vulnerable people through nutritional, educational and other complementary social inputs, with special focus on psycho-social support. This includes an integrated health service with better accessibility, better connections at both primary and specialized (hospital) level in order to meet the health needs of the communities they serve.

The IFRC was coordinating with other agencies engaged in TB intervention through interagency meetings such as the WHO office in Moscow, the Country Coordination Mechanism of the Global Fund (CCM), the Russian Health Care Foundation, the Green Light Committee as well as other USAID partners: Partners in Health (PIH), University Research Company (URS), the American International Health Alliance (AIHA) etc.

Lessons learned

The program was being implemented in a very complex and challenging external environment that can be

defined by the following factors.

1. The external environment was influenced by the emphatic statements of the Chief TB Specialist and other representatives of the Russian Ministry of Health on the positive dynamics of the TB situation in the country, based on some comparative data on TB mortality and morbidity. At the same time, international TB experts arrived at clear conclusions that MDR-TB in Russia has a tendency to grow due to the absence of a national MDR-TB Strategy, the insufficiency of existing norms and regulations that have not changed over the last 10 years, are outdated and cannot provide effective practical guidelines for an MDR-TB chemotherapy;
2. Due to the fact that the Russian Government officially rejected the grant of the Global Fund for TB and HIV, official representatives of the Russian health authorities reinforced their criticism addressed to the Global Fund on TB, AIDS and Malaria and to other international organizations, underlining that *“the international projects contributed negatively to the TB situation in Russia”*.
3. TB control system in Russia is still facing a transitional period: WHO recommendations have not yet been fully introduced to the Russian national TB control system.

The main indicators of the project are as follows.

1. Professional knowledge and skills of TB specialists and RRC staff are improved by their participation in trainings, conferences and workshops.

- Two IFRC/RRC Centres of Best Practices were opened and started to function:
 - *TB training centre for nurses*: the first 25 nurses of Belgorod, Nizhni Novgorod and Kaluga Regions were trained and continued its work in TB institutions
 - *Training centre of psycho-social support for TB patients* in Khakassia was opened and started operating: the first training for 8 people was organized;
- Russian Red Cross started a cycle of exchange visits with sister National Societies of Europe and Central Asia to disseminate advanced experience and practice among medical and non-medical specialists of Red Cross Red Crescent and other TB experts: in the period of January –February 2012 representatives of Turkmenistan Red Crescent and Finnish Red Cross as well as staff of the Karelian regional branch of the Russian Red Cross conducted exchange visits to the Centre of Best Practices in Belgorod.
- In 2012, 23 various meetings and seminars for representatives of 14 regional Russian Red Cross branches (specialists in communication and financial managers, total 400 persons) were held at HQ and regional levels.
- During 2012, three workshops with participation of more than 30 RRC staff were conducted on social and advocacy topics.

2. Effective TB case management system to ensure commitment of TB and MDR-TB patients is established:

- 4,674 home visits were conducted by Russian RC nurses: 1,817 visits to patients with sensitive TB, 2,857 visits to MDR TB patients;
- 126 prisoners as patients were released from the prisons, 75 (60%) timely registered at the civilian TB service and successfully continued treatment whereas 15 (12%) defaulted and 36 ex-prisoners (28%) were transferred to other regions.
- Preliminary results of treatment of TB patients who received social support from RRC
- There were 2,024 patients with sensitive TB, 1,165 persons of them completed the social support:
 - 1,038 people (89%) successfully finished their treatment, 82 people (7.3%) continued their treatment under control of TB service, 32 people (2.7%) defaulted, 13 persons (1%) died.
 - There were 1,163 MDR TB patients, 560 persons of them completed the social support: 386 people (69%) successfully finished their treatment, 25 people (4.5%) defaulted, 21 persons (3.8%) died, 128 people (22.7%) continued treatment under control of TB service.

3.Total number of press publications issued as a result of, or in connection with, activities undertaken under the project - **476**.

4.Total number of people who received messages on the prevention of tuberculosis directly during information sessions conducted by Russian RC trained staff and volunteers – **41,000 people**, through press publications issued as a result of or in connection with activities undertaken under the project - **more than**

650,000 people.

Outcome 3.5: RRC internal support mechanisms for other health and care priorities are developed and improved

Measurement			
Indicators	BL	Annual Target	Year to Date Actual
Concept of the mechanism of participation in emergency health activities including psycho-social support in the framework of existing Cooperation Agreement with EMERCOM is developed		Yes	Implemented during different disaster response operations
Number of branches implementing one or more joint programs with local health authorities		Yes	4 regional branches
Number of agreements signed with the health authorities annually		Yes	3 new agreements, and 4 updated existing agreements

Comments on progress towards outcomes
<p>During the reporting period Russian RC with technical support from IFRC developed and updated the concept of mechanism of participation in emergency health activities (including psycho-social support, PSP) in the framework of the existing Cooperation Agreement with EMERCOM. In 2012, the Russian RC implemented, in the framework of its disaster response activities, emergency health actions with a significant PSP component during disaster response actions in Krasnodar, Vologda, and Tatarstan.</p> <p>Also, jointly with IFRC the Russian RC continued its dialogue with local health authorities in the framework of currently implemented health programs. As a result, three Russian RC branches have signed Cooperation Agreements with the local Departments of Health (Kaluga, Kostroma, Nizhni Novgorod) and four branches (Adygeia, Belgorod, Khakassia, Buryatiya) have updated earlier signed agreements.</p> <p>In addition to that, as a result of strong advocacy activity of the Russian RC, the following legislative acts were adopted at the regional level, serving a good basis for joint program activities implemented.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Law of Belgorod region. "On social guarantees for tuberculosis patients and to separate categories of medical workers" (# 4, adopted in 03.12.2010 updated in 2012) • The Decree of the Governor of # 282 from 12.10.2010. "About cooperation between TB service, RRC, FSSE and Police Department on the IFRC/RRC program" updated in 2012. • The Law of Kostroma region. "On social support of tuberculosis patients" (adopted in January 2011, extended in 2012). • Cooperation Agreement between Russian Red Cross and Government of Kostroma region, signed in December 2012

Outcome 3.6: RRC enhances its capacity in First Aid by signing Agreements with Ministry of Health and Ministry of Education and providing trainings for RRC staff and volunteers

Measurement			
Indicators	BL	Annual Target	Year to Date Actual
# of staff members and volunteers trained on First Aid		20	Five instructors and 1220 volunteers

# of Agreements on cooperation / MoUs signed with local (regional) authorities		1	Will be implemented in the next reporting period
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Comments on progress towards outcomes

In the reporting period, the Russian RC conducted, jointly with their partner organisation “Aribris”, a series of First Aid trainings for community representatives, local and foreign business companies, educational institutions and state structures. In 2012, 420 people were trained in First Aid basics during free or commercial courses. Also, five instructors from regional Russian Red Cross branches have been trained.

In 2012 the St. Petersburg branch of RRC conducted FA training courses (6 hours) approved by the Ministry of Health of Russia, in partnership with the Ministry of Emergency Situations, in accordance with European Red Cross/Red Crescent guidelines.

The following activities were implemented:

- Trainings and master-classes for the general population.
- Trainings for state organizations (employees, social workers, etc.).
- Trainings for private Russian-owned and foreign companies (Toyota, P&G, International Paper, etc.).
- Special events: First Aid city championship.
- Promotion of First Aid skills, road safety in local society (relations with mass-media, participation in city public events, national and international conferences, promotion in social networks).

In 2012, 880 social workers were trained under the agreement with the Moscow City Committee on Social Policy.

In July 2012 a big public campaign took place: Russian Red Cross First Aid Day in one of the central parks of Moscow city that raised awareness of general population on First Aid technique. During campaign more than 7,000 people received basic knowledge on FA.

In December 2012 500 testing samples of the authentic Russian translation of IFRC First Aid manual with support of Belgium Red Cross were published.

Several Russian RC branches have started negotiations with local authorities to offer commercial FA courses.

Outcome 3.7: RRC is participating in Road safety activity in close cooperation Global Road Safety Partnership technical support

Measurement			
Indicators	BL	Annual Target	Year to Date Actual
# of road police officers trained in basic first aid skills	0	48	43
# of road police officers trained as FA instructors	0	24	21
# of new regions are involved into RS activity yearly	0	2	3
# of people covered by awareness campaigns	0	-	2,502

Comments on progress towards outcomes

In the year 2012 the Russian Red Cross implemented, with technical support of IFRC and Global Road Safety Partnership, a systematic activity on advocating Road Safety at policy making level.

In January 2012 the RRC signed a joint Pledge on road safety to the 31st International conference - a starting point for initiating and continuation of a dialogue on road safety issues with the state ministries and departments: health, internal affairs, emergencies, transport, road police and other partners in business and civil society – to support their efforts in the solution of this major health problem that ranks as high as tuberculosis. The RRC appointed a project coordinator and set up a working group to develop a road safety strategy for the RRC. Within the advocacy project the RRC started mapping stake holders in road safety in Russia. The RRC was invited to the launch of an advocacy project for the rights of pedestrians at the Russian

State Duma in July 2012.

31 July -1 August 2012, a workshop on “advocacy role of Russian Red Cross in global health problem solution – reduction mortality and injuries due to traffic accidents” was organized for Russian RC leadership and partners. Upon results of this workshop, a Russian RC working group was organized to disseminate road safety issues further.

27-28 September 2012 IFRC and Russian Red Cross participated in the 4th International Congress on Road Safety, organized by the Inter-Parliamentary Assembly of CIS and the Parliament (Duma) of Russia. More than 1,200 representatives from 90 different state and non-state institutions of Russia and the CIS took part in the Congress.

6-8 November 2012, Russian RC Road Safety Program Coordinator and Chairperson of Russian RC Moscow city branch participated in a three-day workshop on RS advocacy in Bangkok. The workshop was organized by the Bloomberg Foundation.

In November 2012, a Russian Red Cross mass public campaign in the framework of “World Day of the Victims of Traffic Accidents” was organized in Moscow. More than 200 children from 11 schools of Moscow city as well as partners of the road safety program participated.

In September –December 2012 a social survey on public awareness on child road safety was organized in Moscow. In total during two rounds of survey 2,285 people were covered. Results of survey will be used to develop recommendations to the Road Safety Police Department to improve the existing legislation on children`s road safety.

During 2012, the Russian Red Cross organized a cycle of First Aid (FA) trainings for 64 Road Safety Police representatives in Lipetsk and Ivanovo regions: in total 43 road safety officers were trained on basic FA, 21 FA instructors were trained.

Outcome 3.8: RRC work in the sphere of social mobilization (inter-generational programs, Club 25, youth and volunteering) is enhanced

Measurement			
Indicators	BL	Annual Target	Year to Date Actual
# of regions implementing voluntary non-remunerated blood donation (VNBD) activity every year		8	3
# of attracted blood donors		-	183
# of new youth volunteers (2012-2015)		1,000	1,360
# of youth volunteers involved in various types of Russian RC social activities		1,000	2,712
# of youth leaders at branches level and trained on basic RCRC trainings (social mobilization, advocacy, volunteers' management etc.)		200	160

Comments on progress towards outcomes

At the moment, 2,712 volunteers are attracted by the “Club 25” program on a regular basis corresponding with donors, planning and carrying out actions, blood donors` days etc. A “Club 25” group works on the social network “Vkontakte” (information about the updates is provided to more than 3,000 people) and updates a regular e-newsletter for volunteers of the “Club 25”, which includes e-mail dissemination, volunteer blog www.volonter.ru and well as dissemination through e-subscription service www.subscribe.ru.

The main results of the VNBD activity are as follows.

- Number of regions – three: St. Petersburg, Kaliningrad, Pskov
- Total number of volunteers- **2,712 people**
- Total number of newly involved donors – **68 people;**
- Total number of potentially attracted donors – **183 people;**

- Total number of people, covered by the Club 25 activity – **5,963** (2,963 directly, 3,000 through social networks).

In the framework of TB and HIV programs implemented by RRC jointly with IFRC and partner NSs, 160 volunteers in 13 regional branches (Adygeia, Pskov, Khabarovsk, Khakassia, Buryatiya, JAO, Belgorod, Kostroma, Kaluga, Nizhni Novgorod, Sochi, Belorechensk, Tula) received trainings on the RCRC movement, social mobilization and volunteers` management.

Outcome 3.9: RRC promotes social cohesion or addresses discrimination and exclusion

Measurement			
Indicators	BL	Annual Target	Year to Date Actual
# of migrants receiving service	1,000	1,000	3,800
# of social centres for migrants set up in Moscow	1	1	1

Comments on progress towards outcomes

1. “Enhancement of support to the most vulnerable labour migrants` community of Moscow region through providing better access to legal and social care support”

The project was implemented during 2012, when Russian Red Cross (RRC) jointly with partner NGO Public Foundation “Tajikistan” and with IFRC support continued working on developing the established system of legal and social support for vulnerable migrants. All the project plans and activities were provided according to the statements defined in the essential documents of the International RCRC Movement such as *the Resolution of the 31st International Conference of the Red Cross and Red Crescent on migration (Migration: Ensuring Access, Dignity, Respect for Diversity and Social Inclusion)*. In this process, the following approaches of Russian RC activities were defined:

- Establish and enhance a pilot system of legal and social support for the most vulnerable categories of labour migrants within a joint Migration Centre, including consultations in the places of labour migrants concentration (constructions, markets, etc.);
- Initiate a networking and discussion platform for the most significant medical, social and legal problems of labour migrants in partnership with the Public Chamber of Russia, state authorities, partner NGOs (including those from the countries of origin of labour migrants), Central Asian National Societies, mass media;
- to develop and pilot an informational campaign to reduce xenophobia and anti-immigrant sentiments involving the youth and students` communities for it.

As the labor migrants from the former Soviet Republics were indicated as a target group of the project, the Russian Red Cross established, with the support of the Moscow Regional Representation of IFRC, cooperation with a local NGO representing national diasporas from Central Asia. The Public Foundation “Tajikistan” was suggested to become a partner for establishing a Russian Red Cross Migration Centre. The main criteria for the selection of the partner were as follows.

- extended experience in the migration sphere
- a full access to migrants` community

a high evaluation from other partners

The main directions of the project activities were to establish a Migration Centre including its mobile part that could give an opportunity to reach migrants with social and legal services in the places of their concentration. So, as a result, this system of direct legal and medico-social support (consultations) to the most vulnerable labour migrants was established.

In 2012, the Migration Centre of the Russian Red Cross rendered support for the total of **3,825** representatives (2,780 men and 1,045 women) of the most vulnerable categories of labour migrants from Central Asia. The services were provided directly on-site (markets, construction sites etc.), in the RRC premises or via hotline. 700 hygienic kits and 800 informational materials on TB and HIV prevention were

distributed among the most vulnerable migrants during 73 on-site visits.

The main part of consultations and support rendered by Migration Centre officers concerned legal advice. The most typical cases were related to residence procedures in Russia for migrants, registration and renewal of migration registration, processing of work permits, recovering lost documents, illegal detention, labour disputes. Labour migrants were also informed by the officers of the Migration Centre about the changes in the legislation of the Russian Federation in the field of labour migration and employment, about the risks and prospects of living and working in Russia.

One more significant part of applications to the Migration Centre was the violation of rights of labour migrants by their employers (non-payment of wages, for instance), by medical institutions and state authorities. The legal advisor and social worker of the Centre supported beneficiaries with all necessary consultations concerning voluntary medical insurance, helped them to choose the cheapest insurance company that was ready to render such services to migrants.

In all cases, the consultations were put down into the registration log of the officer of the Migration Centre. This enables us to have a database of all rendered consultations with results.

In addition, the Russian Red Cross conducted several conferences and big events when partner NGOs and state authorities were provided information and ideas about Russian Red Cross activities and suggestions in the field of migration. So, Russian Red Cross managed to cover the following number of people indirectly:

- international conference “health and gender aspects of labour migration in Russia” - **70** representatives
- round table on “medical insurance and legal aspects of labour migration in Russia” – **30** representatives
- a meeting in the Tracing Centre of the Russian Red Cross that focused on discussing the ways of cooperation in the field of RFL – **15** representatives
- a working group meeting for RC/RC National Societies of the former USSR countries – **15** representatives
- launching World Disaster Report 2012: “focus on forced migration and displacement” – **40** representatives
- lesson of tolerance for schoolchildren – **20** representatives
- So, in total **190** interested partners and stakeholders other than beneficiaries were covered by the project.

Besides, the officers of the Centre worked actively to develop cooperation with other partner NGOs in the sphere of migration. They managed to establish constructive relations with such NGOs as Civic Assistance; Legal Centre for the International Protection of Human Rights; “Memorial” Anti-Discrimination Centre St. Petersburg; Building of Friendship; IOM; “Focus” Foundation for Humanitarian Aid; Terre des Hommes; Fund “Eurasia” to Protect the Rights of Children.

Then it was necessary to establish a network on the problems of migration that included all the interested parties such as NGOs, national diasporas, migration authorities, health and care experts and RCRC societies from the former USSR that would like to be partners as well. The Network on migration of the former USSR National Societies became a key point of Russian Red Cross activities as it had a real potential to gain sustainability of the project and in an optimal case could make all planned activities more effective. The Russian Red Cross could get positive responses to its initiative from all the concerned National Societies. They unanimously agreed and recommended that Russian Red Cross should play a leading role in this process. So, this enabled them to start up the process of networking for both partner NGOs and RCRC National Societies. This network was also established and got a real impulse for development by resolutions of the leadership meeting of all Russian speaking NSs in Minsk (September 2012) and of the working group meeting on the network on migration (October 2012)

Moreover, one more significant direction was to take measures directed to reduce stigma and xenophobia towards migrants. That objective was achieved through attracting mass media and public attention to the project and to the problems of migrants. The Russian Red Cross started this activity successfully. A pilot lesson of tolerance for schoolchildren was conducted; meetings with students’ communities and national diasporas representatives took place.

The Russian Red Cross could step forward with some international initiatives so as to strengthen the role of RRC in the process of integration efforts of all interested parties in the field of migration. The RRC organized several international meetings (see below in the report), became a member of IFRC Reference Group on migration, raised migration issues on the IFRC Governing Board sessions, and initiated the setting up of an IFRC Reference Group on migration meeting in Moscow in April-May 2013.

2. “Swedish Red Cross Network on Return”

The project as a part of the programme: Swedish Red Cross Network on return” was being implemented

since October 2012 till February 2013 based on a Cooperation Agreement signed between Russian Red Cross and IFRC to implement joint Swedish and Czech Red Cross pilot project directed to develop activities, which aim to facilitate the arrival of rejected asylum seekers from Sweden and Czech Republic back to Russia. The project was supported by Swedish Red Cross and Czech Red Cross whose representatives visited Russian Red Cross several times during 2012 so as to discuss potential and possibilities of cooperation in this sphere. During the reporting period the main ways and instruments of assistance to this category of repatriates were developed: The Russian RC project staff was appointed and received necessary guides on the project implementation, roles and responsibilities of the parties were identified and plan of action developed.

The objective of this project was to establish a well-functioning system of providing support for vulnerable rejected asylum seekers. This category of beneficiaries is to get a definite social support and assistance in restoring family links and some advocacy in adapting themselves to their new place of living. The main focus will be placed on the most vulnerable rejected asylum seekers including single women with children.

Advocacy to the beneficiaries by RRC regional branches in communicating with local authorities could become a fine instrument in the process of their social adaptation and further reintegration to the society.

This pilot stage was the first step towards implementation of a bigger project. That is why Russian Red Cross here mainly dealt with the organizational aspects. In December 2012 an introductory workshop with participation of representatives of Russian RC (4), Swedish RC (2), Czech RC (1), IFRC (2) and ICRC (1) was held in Moscow. Total number of participants: 10 people.

During the first introductory workshop in November 2012 a scheme of cooperation was discussed where all the cooperating parties divided their roles and obligations including Northern Caucasus regional branches of RRC whose role was defined as direct communications with relatives and local authorities to contribute to a better social integration of the beneficiaries. All the supposed activities were decided to be implemented in close contact with the Federal Migration Service and the national diaspora of Caucasus communities with which support all relevant information will be given to beneficiaries.

The project has the outcome to establish a well-functioning RC network which could render complex assistance to vulnerable rejected asylum seekers to Russia arriving back from Sweden and the Czech Republic.

Within the frames of the five month period the Russian Red Cross implemented the following.

- introductory workshop of the project conducted and discussion of the project's priorities with participation of all interested parties including Swedish Red Cross, Czech Red Cross, IFRC and ICRC successfully organised;
- package of assistance for beneficiaries identified: composition of food set and hygienic kit for vulnerable beneficiaries and to buy several numbers of them for urgent needs of the project social –legal consultations identified;
- preliminary order and plan of rendering assistance to beneficiaries including their stay at the RRC Sanatorium “Druzhba” for some psycho-social rehabilitation developed;
- possible ways of cooperation with Federal Migration Service and other governmental and local authorities including those in the Northern Caucasus discussed and agreed.

It happened to be rather difficult to make the very first evaluation of the essential needs of the potential beneficiaries so as to define ways and methods of rendering assistance to them. As this project had a pilot stage and it has never been implemented by RRC before, one had to analyse what this particular category of beneficiaries was like and how the process of assistance should be organized.

In the case of a prolongation of the project all the parties can jointly render support to the most vulnerable category of rejected asylum seekers, and in this activity the auxiliary role to the governmental authorities could be fulfilled. The beneficiaries can have real objective difficulties in the process of social adaptation and applying to the authorities when they are back to Russia. The implemented activity is the first phase of the bigger project that will be implemented in 2013 by a consortium of partners: Russian RC, Swedish RC, Czech RC - under technical support of IFRC and in close cooperation with ICRC. It is planned that more than 1,000 people will be assisted in the framework of this project.

Outcome 3.10: RRC promotes social inclusion and a culture of non-violence

Measurement			
Indicators	BL	Annual Target	Year to Date Actual
# of visiting nurses in each RRC branch providing social services for elderly people		47	56
# of children receiving help		6,000	4,100
# of volunteers involved on the program			525
Comments on progress towards outcomes			
<p>The Russian Red Cross has been implementing a child welfare programme (CWP) in the framework of cooperation with the Norwegian Red Cross since 1998. Currently the programme is running in 5 North-Western regions of Russia: Saint-Petersburg city, Murmansk, Arkhangelsk, Novgorod and Pskov regions. The programme is focusing on the provision of daily hot meals for around 4,100 vulnerable children as well as the organization of various socio-pedagogic activities for these children. The number of children can be significantly more in reality. When any of the children get sick they can be temporarily replaced by other children from reserve lists. The main target group of the NRC-RRC programme are vulnerable children living in own families, but also children living without guardians and shelter, that is, "street children". As a part of the CWP, the Norwegian Red Cross also supports in all 5 regions the implementation of a youth peer education programme fighting the spread of HIV/AIDS. The Norwegian Red Cross plans to continue its support to the programme in the coming years, but with further gradual reductions in 2013 and hand-over of responsibility for programme implementation and funding to the Russian Red Cross. At the end of 2013 the signing of a cooperation agreement between NRC and RRC is expected for the whole year 2013 with regional and framework budgets.</p> <p>As part of the programme development and with a particular focus on capacity building in RRC regional branches implementing CWP, there was a meeting in August 2012 in Saint-Petersburg for all the five participating regions and their twinning partners from the Norwegian Red Cross (NorCross). This seminar had two blocks. The first one involved only Russian representatives and was focused only on training and organization of fundraising initiatives in the regions; the second one took the form of a discussion with the NorCross representatives on the future of CWP, discussions on development of twinning cooperation, exchange of experience between Norwegian and Russian regions and possible methods of capacity building, and once again introducing of the CWP Resource Centre to those NorCross regions which didn't take part in the previous meeting in April 2012.</p> <p>Also in the framework of the CWP Resource Centre a meeting of the youth volunteers and coordinators was held from 14 to 17 December 2012. CWP young volunteers traditionally work on training programs (prevention HIV-infection/AIDS; against the spreading of smoking and alcohol abuse among young people), and disseminate knowledge about the history and principles of the Red Cross. At the general meeting a plan for the exchange of experience between the five participating regions was accepted, also possibilities of the participation of volunteers in the fundraising activities for the programme were discussed including volunteering in the North-West regional branches in general.</p>			

Business Line 4: TO HEIGHTEN RED CROSS RED CRESCENT INFLUENCE AND SUPPORT FOR OUR WORK**Outcome 4.1:** RRC NS legislation to develop their auxiliary role to public authorities is improved

Measurement			
Indicators	BL	Annual Target	Year to Date Actual
# of signed legislative acts at regional level per year			Yes

# of regions having adopted local legislative acts, supporting RRC activities			Yes
# branches having at least one project supported by state			15 branches
Draft RRC law is developed by the Russian Red Cross and submitted to the government by 2015			Subject to decision by the Government

Comments on progress towards outcomes

In 2012 IFRC Moscow continued, with advisory support of Europe Zone and Geneva office, to facilitate the dialogue of the Russian RC with public authorities at federal and regional levels in order to develop a Red Cross law and set up optimal mechanisms of relationships including state funding for Russian RC activity at domestic and international level.

In the reporting period, a number of high level visits aimed at strengthening the Russian RC's legal base were conducted:

Visit of IFRC President Konoe to Moscow

On 19-22 September 2012 IFRC President Tadateru Konoe paid visit to Russia. The visit was conducted on the occasion of the 145th anniversary of the Russian RC upon invitation by the President of RRC Raisa Lukutsova.

During his visit to Russia, President Konoe conducted official meetings with representatives of Russian public authorities: Minister of Foreign Affairs Sergey Lavrov, and Minister of Health Dr. Veronika Skvortsova.

- In his meeting President Konoe called upon the adoption of a Red Cross Law to better recognize and define the auxiliary status of the RRCS while protecting the Red Cross emblem. *“As auxiliaries to the public authorities, the Red Cross will be able to play a greater humanitarian role on the whole territory as a reliable partner to the government”* said President Konoe. *“And as an independent, neutral and impartial actor, the Red Cross gains greater access to and trust from the people in need.”*
- Foreign Minister Lavrov and Health Minister Skvortsova expressed their thanks to President Konoe for his special attention to the Russian RC development and indicated that the Russian Government, in its turn, is considering different mechanisms of support to Russian RC that will not disturb its neutral and independent status.

Visit of IFRC Secretary General Bekele Geleta to St.Petersburg

In the framework of its regional functions, IFRC/Moscow has established and strengthened cooperation with the **Inter-Parliamentary Assembly of the Commonwealth of Independent States (IPA CIS)**, an advisory body for the preparation of draft legal acts of shared interest to the stakeholders of nine member states of CIS.

On 16-18 May 2012, IFRC Secretary General Bekele Geleta and IFRC Europe Zone Office Director Anitta Underlin paid a visit to Russia, Saint Petersburg to participate in the 37th session of the Inter-Parliamentary Assembly of the CIS. On 17 May 2012, the IFRC Secretary General signed a Cooperation Agreement between IFRC and IPA CIS with Valentina Matvienko, Chairperson of the Council of IPA CIS. The purpose of the agreement is to combine efforts and experiences of both parties in order to develop cooperation between the nine CIS Member Nations and Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies to fulfil their mandate in the humanitarian field with a strong focus on the spheres of disaster law, migration and Red Cross Red Crescent law. Red Cross Red Crescent law refers to model laws enabling the Red Cross Red Crescent strengthen their legal base in domestic legislation and thus allowing them to operate freely to serve the vulnerable people according to their needs.

Country level cooperation at the Federal level

During the reporting period the IFRC Moscow Office continued its efforts at the facilitation of a dialogue between the Russian RC and the Russian Ministry of Health as a line ministry for the Russian RC.

- *In February 2012*, as a result of its participation in the 31st International Conference of Red Cross and Red Crescent, the Department of International Cooperation of the Ministry of Health of Russia expressed its interest to implement the resolution of the Conference on strengthening auxiliary role of the Russian RC with the Russian State and requested the IFRC Moscow Office to organize a series of introductory visits for the Ministry's representatives to various NSs with an experience of

collaboration with the state.

- On 2 July 2012, representatives of the Russian Ministry of Health and Foreign Affairs participated in the Russian RC Governing Board meeting where the issue of drafting the Russian Red Cross law was discussed. Representatives of state authorities expressed high interest and readiness to support Russian RC on drafting and advocating RRC law.
- On 6, July 2012, the IFRC Moscow Office with technical support of IFRC Europe Zone Office organized a one-day consultative meeting between Russian RC and Russian State representatives where representatives of Russian State authorities used this opportunity to get acquainted with different models of cooperation between NSs and the State.
- In December 2012, Russian RC set up a special task force to draft and promote Russian RC law: ICRC and IFRC provided technical support to RRC on the analysis of the available information to help draft the text of the law.

Legislative acts, and agreements adopted by Russian regional authorities in the framework of social partnership between RRC and public authorities

1. Law of the Government of the Jewish Autonomous Oblast on Russian Red Cross social support to TB patients, December 2012
2. Cooperation Agreement between the Russian Red Cross and the Government of Kostroma Region, December 2012.

Outcome 4.2: EZ OD function is revitalized

Measurement			
Indicators	BL	Annual Target	Year to Date Actual
EZO Director visiting RRC on a quarterly basis and providing support upon RRC request		Yes	Each quarter
RRC representatives are involved in all EZ OD related meetings and workshops		Yes	Yes

Comments on progress towards outcomes

In the reporting period the Director of EZO, Anitta Underlin, paid several working visits to the Russian RC and provided the needed advisory support to IFRC Moscow Office and the leadership of the Russian RC in the process of organizational development.

Europe Zone Office Monitoring and Evaluation Officer based in the IFRC Moscow Office provided substantial support to the Russian RC in the development of operational plans under the Long Term Planning Framework (LTPF) for 2012-2015.

Outcome 4.3: Income sources are diversified through expanding partnerships

Measurement			
Indicators	BL	Annual Target	Year to Date Actual
Russian Red Cross has developed concept of income generation based on in-country donors and partners: state grants, service agreements, partnerships with the private sector		Yes	Yes
# of regional branches having received license for commercial First Aid courses		2	2
# of partners from commercial sector, attracted by RRC		-	24

Comments on progress towards outcomes

Income generation

In order to facilitate the process of development of a new income-generating concept, Russian Red Cross actively participated in the First Exhibition of Socially Oriented NGOs that took place in Moscow in April 2012. The exhibition attracted more than 500 local NGOs with more than 120 projects: Russian Red Cross was represented by the HQ and five branches, each of them having installed their own presentation booths. The exhibition was initiated and supported by the Office of the President of Russia, the Ministry of Economic Development, the Ministry of Health, and the Public Chamber of Russia. The Russian Red Cross was provided with new ideas on income-generation tools and instruments.

First Aid (FA)

In the reporting period Russian RC increased its cooperation with domestic FA partners: the “Aribris” and the “Space of Safety” training centres under the short term projects prepared by the Russian Red Cross.

In January, 2012 the Russian Red Cross was granted the exclusive right of translating and publishing the IFRC “Short Manual on First Aid – EFAM» and the additional database of 100 photos according to the agreement with the EFAM Resource Centre RC/RC, Belgium RC. The work was started on adaptation of the Russian version of «Russian Red Cross Short Manual on First Aid», to align it with the «International European Manual on First Aid RC/RC - EFAM 2”. The manual was published in November 2012 and this work was financially supported by the Belgium Red Cross (Flanders).

At the same time the Russian Red Cross is planning to review its basic and instructor courses of First Aid skills training to have them reapproved by the state authorities. After that the National Society is going to re-train representatives of its 10 pilot regional branches.

In February, 2012 the Russian Olympic Games Organizing Committee of the Winter Olympics Sochi-2014 initiated a meeting with the Russian Red Cross to discuss the possibility of cooperation in the sphere of organization of First Aid courses for Olympic Games Volunteers. As a result of the discussion it was agreed to prepare a joint project proposal of the Russian Red Cross and the Organizing Committee, based on the Memorandum of Understanding signed between the IFRC and the International Olympic Committee.

In the framework of relief operations for the flood victims in South Russia, Russian RC organized fundraising campaign in the period from July to August 2012 among business sector and commercial companies. In total 24 companies participated and contributed to the Russian RC’s bank account: Urenhold, Unilever Russia, Johnson & Johnson, Henkel Russia, OBI Russia, Oriflame, Kellogg Russia, Ochakovo, Kimberly Clark, Duni, Logistics LTD, Svyaznoi LTD, Ventus Laboratory, ATM, Albarossa, Sanofi, Nutricia, Sportmaster, Renova, Svyaz Bank, Plastica LTD, Klauvotcher, Ricoh – Russia, Coca-Cola Company. The total amount of funds, raised for flood victims in South Russia by Russian Red Cross amounted to 916 million rubles or 31 million USD.

Business Line 5: TO DEEPEN OUR TRADITION OF TOGETHERNESS THROUGH JOINT WORKING AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Outcome 5.1: Russian RC signs and regularly updates a Framework Agreement with IFRC and ICRC

Measurement			
Indicators	BL	Annual Target	Year to Date Actual
Movement cooperation agreement with ICRC, IFRC, RRC is signed		Yes	Yes

Comments on progress towards outcomes

In September 2012, during Russian-speaking RCRC Leadership Forum in Minsk, the Russian RC signed a tri-partite Movement Cooperation Agreement with IFRC and ICRC that gave a good impetus for further

collaboration between Movement partners.

During the reporting period, Russian RC, IFRC and ICRC conducted systematic monthly meetings aiming progress of the practical implementation of new RRC Statutes.

Outcome 5.2: *Russian RC sets up coordination and dialogue with Movement partners for common understanding and alignment of working modalities and Strategic Development Plan.*

Measurement			
Indicators	BL	Annual Target	Year to Date Actual
Russian Red Cross sets up and leads task force on strategic development plan implementation, conducting meetings at least quarterly		Yes	Yes

Comments on progress towards outcomes
<p>In the reporting period the Russian RC started practical implementation of its newly adopted Statutes and strategic development, and the Russian Red Cross Governing Board adopted several normative documents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Membership regulations • Volunteering regulations • Rules of use of Red Cross emblems <p>Three working groups were established and started their work on the key issues (disaster management, migration, Russian Red Cross law); initial meetings were held during March–April 2012 and identified key directions of activities in these spheres.</p>

Outcome 5.3: *Russian RC as member of Federation Governing Board facilitates different regional initiatives among Russian speaking NSs and increases participation in international dialogue and cooperation, including ERNA, Global Alliance, etc.*

Measurement			
Indicators	BL	Annual Target	Year to Date Actual
Russian Red Cross participates in IFRC governing board meetings and represents Russian speaking NSs quarterly		Yes	Yes

Comments on progress towards outcomes
<p>During the reporting period, the Russian Red Cross as an IFRC Governing Board member continued its efforts for the promotion of international and regional initiatives with special focus on migration and a wider use of the Russian language. In that regard, the Russian RC enhanced its collaboration with several NSs, and discussed with them different initiatives.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>In May 2012</i> the leadership of two NSs visited Russia: the Secretary General of the Belarus Red Cross and the Vice President of the Malaysian Red Crescent. In the framework of these visits, representatives of above mentioned NSs had meetings with the President of Russian RC and discussed possibilities of cooperation. As a result, a Memorandum of Understanding between Russian RC and Belarus RC was signed. • <i>In 2012</i> the President of Russian RC and Head of International Department of RRC took part in two sessions of IFRC Governing Board (June and November 2012) in Geneva. In the framework of the preparation for these missions, Russian Red Cross collected suggestions from the NSs of the Russian speaking countries to ensure their coordinated and consolidated position in the Governing Board. • In September 2012, Russian Red Cross President chaired a special session of the Leadership Forum of Russian speaking NSs, aiming at the overview of IFRC Governing Board activities in 2012 and Russian RC roles.

Outcome 5.4: Russian RC and IFRC set up an integration process based on sustainable development of HR, administration, program and finance management, planning etc.

Measurement			
Indicators	BL	Annual Target	Year to Date Actual
RRC and IFRC set up and maintain joint working group on harmonisation of HR, administration, program and finance management, planning to develop internal rules and regulations by 2015		In progress	In progress

Comments on progress towards outcomes
A Plan of Action will be developed according to the results of the Organizational Capacity Assessment and Certification (OCAC) process in the second half of 2013.

Stakeholder participation and feedback

In the reporting period the IFRC, through its Moscow Regional Representation, ensured permanent collaboration and coordination, jointly with Russian Red Cross, with different international and national stakeholders.

Target beneficiaries and community representatives.

The Russian RC continued to attract beneficiary representatives to program activities that allowed to provide an even better targeted support through close contacts with the network of TB patients' clubs in different regions of the country, volunteers representing local communities, inmates and ex-prisoners, people living with HIV, blood donors, volunteers from migrants communities etc. Those contacts ensured timely feedbacks and, if necessary, corrections of the program activities according to the needs of targeted population.

Stakeholders within Red Cross Red Crescent Movement

The Russian Red Cross is keeping up a permanent dialogue with all partner NSs participating in the implementation of the program activities: American RC, Norwegian RC, Swedish RC, Czech RC, Japanese RC, and Turkish RC. In the framework of the programs, the Russian RC conducted, jointly with the above indicated partner NSs, different types of program evaluations, where feedback of community representatives, the strong and weak points, community achievements and expectations could be addressed. The results of the evaluations were discussed within the Russian RC HQ and regional staff members, and necessary actions were taken whenever required.

Russian public authorities at Federal and regional level

The Russian RC continued its cooperation with key federal ministries: Ministry of Health, EMERCOM, Federal Migration Service, Federal Service of Sentence Execution. To enhance a dialogue and cooperation with key governmental stakeholders, Russian RC invited representatives of above mentioned state bodies to its trustee councils at federal and regional level for a systematic sharing of opinions and ideas.

Key Risks or Positive Factors

Key Risks or Positive Factors	Priority High Medium Low	Recommended Action
Low pace of Inter-Ministerial Commission on modernisation of the Russian Red Cross	M	To strengthen dialogue with National Authorities and attract their representative to discussions organised by Russian RC

<p>Low awareness on the part of the potential beneficiaries about the services provided by the Russian Red Cross (or fear to use them) leading to lower levels of service utilization.</p>	M	To address this risk and ensure that potential beneficiaries are reached out with appropriate information and services, the staff of the Red Cross will use diverse channels to raise awareness and build trust through establishment of referral mechanisms with participation of community organizations, strict compliance with the principles of confidentiality and neutrality, recruitment of volunteers, etc.
<p>Deterioration of the economic situation in the country and sudden increase in the prices of commodities leading to inability to implement project activities as planned and within the approved budget. In addition, the worsening of the economic and social conditions may cause sharp increase in the need for assistance among the targeted populations, which significantly to overwhelm the capacities of the Russian RC</p>	M	To address these risks resources from donor Red Cross societies will be mobilized by IFRC to ensure support for programs at local level.
<p>Sudden increase in the humanitarian needs in the country covered due to the social effects of the economic crises, disasters or other emergency situation leading to lower levels of commitment and shift of resources away from addressing the situation of vulnerable people.</p>	M	To increase Russian RC internal capacity on Disaster Preparedness / Disaster Risk Reduction (DP / DRR) at local and national level.

Lessons learned and looking ahead

In the reporting period the social context in Russia was changing gradually, a situation that required from the Russian RC and the IFRC a more flexible approach on planning and program implementation.

Taking into account the increasing role of collaboration of Russian RC with state authorities, the IFRC Moscow Office will, in the coming six months, adjust its long term planning to the actual priorities.

Financial situation

Click here to go directly to the financial report.

[http://www.ifrc.org/docs/LTPF Process/LTPF/2012/SP567RULTPF_12arf.pdf](http://www.ifrc.org/docs/LTPF%20Process/LTPF/2012/SP567RULTPF_12arf.pdf)

How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the [Code of Conduct for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations](#) (NGO's) in Disaster Relief and the [Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response \(Sphere\)](#) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.

The IFRC's vision is to inspire, encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities by National Societies, with a view to preventing and alleviating human suffering, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.

www.ifrc.org
Saving lives, changing minds.



The IFRC's work is guided by Strategy 2020 which puts forward three strategic aims:

1. Save lives, protect livelihoods, and strengthen recovery from disaster and crises.
2. Enable healthy and safe living.
3. Promote social inclusion and a culture of nonviolence and peace.

Find out more on www.ifrc.org

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