

MARCH 2002

EMERGENCY ACTION OF THE RED CROSS AND RED CRESCENT MOVEMENT IN THE NORTH CAUCASUS AND THE SOUTH OF RUSSIA

INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE OF THE RED CROSS, RUSSIAN RED CROSS, INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION



PUMPING STATION №1 IN GROZNY: WITH THE COMING SPRING AND HEAT DRINKABLE WATER IS AN ESSENTIAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE URBAN POPULATION

The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) is an impartial, neutral and independent organisation whose exclusively humanitarian mission is to protect the lives and dignity of victims of war and internal violence and to provide them with assistance. It directs and co-ordinates the international relief activities conducted by the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement in situations of conflict. It also endeavours to prevent suffering by promoting and strengthening international humanitarian law and international humanitarian principles. Established in 1863, the ICRC is at the origin of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement.



HIGHLIGHTS

Ingushetia – Review of economic security activities

The ICRC released in March a report on the economic security situation and needs of the IDP population living in Ingushetia. The Review process included a qualitative and quantitative survey of the IDPs (610 households were interviewed) as well as discussions and consultations with other humanitarian actors, authorities and ICRC staff.

The Review provided an overview of the situation of the IDPs and serves as the basis for ICRC assistance programmes during the 2nd part of 2002 when ICRC will switch from a blanket distribution to all IDPs to a targeted approach of the most vulnerable households amongst the IDPs.

Daghestan - Review of economic security activities

In March the ICRC started an economic security situation assessment of the IDPs and the resident population which has been affected by the crisis in Daghestan. This assessment is carried out in a similar way as the one carried out in Ingushetia and will provide the information required to adapt the ICRC programs for 2003.

<u>Chechnya</u> – MA Programme – Meetings with imams

Representatives of the ICRC Mine Awareness department met with the Mufti of the Chechen republic, cadis of Urus-Martan, Shalinsky region and Argun town together with imams of 5 villages. The aim of these meetings was to establish working contacts with imams and cadis of Chechnya, to assess their level of knowledge about mine

BUDGETARY NEEDS

In its annual appeal for 2002, the ICRC requests nearly 34 mln dollars to finance its activities in the Russian Federation. Of this, about 27 mln dollars are planned for relief operations in the North Caucasus. (Further details on www.icrc.org)

THE RED CROSS AND RED CRESCENT MOVEMENT, LEAD BY THE ICRC, PROVIDED IN MARCH 2002 FOOD AND NON-FOOD ASSISTANCE IN THE NORTH CAUCASUS AND SOUTHERN RUSSIA FOR ABOUT 148,000 IDPs.

danger and to discuss the possibility of their participation in Mine Awareness programs. Taking into consideration that imams are of great respect among the Chechen population their help in informing people about the danger of mines and UXOs may give very significant results in the future.

OVERVIEW

CHECHNYA

Food assistance (dry food and bread)

In March, the ICRC, in cooperation with the Russian Red Cross (RRC), assisted 36,460 beneficiaries with bread, soap, oil, sugar and tea. This program targeted vulnerable groups in Grozny, Shali, Gudermes, Argon, Urus Martan, Achkhoi Martan and Kurchaloy. Over the same period national RRC and ICRC staff conducted a new re-registration of the beneficiaries.

The ICRC also provided basic foodstuffs and wheat flour to social and paramedical institutions and distributed food parcels to 2,274 beneficiaries in 8 IDP centres.

Non-food assistance

Since December 1st, 2000, the ICRC, which rehabilitated pumping station No 1 in Grozny, has started distribution of chlorinated water to the population of the city from two water tanks (75 m³ each) with a present daily average output of more than 687 m³ which covers the needs of around 34,000 people. Overall, in March 2002, 21,290 m³ of water were provided.

In March 123 school kits were distributed to Chechen children enjoying a short vacation outside Chechnya, accommodated in various sanatoria located in the Northern Caucasus.

Medical assistance

The ICRC regularly provides the traumatological and surgical departments of 9 hospitals in Chechnya with medicines and medical material. In March the medical input delivered by the ICRC was equivalent to 30,000 USD (February and March supplies).

The ICRC supports the visiting nurses program of the RRC in Chechnya. 720 bedridden elderly are assisted on a regular basis by 57 nurses and provided with fresh and dry food on a monthly basis and with hygienic kits every 6 months.

Furthermore, the ICRC is implementing, since the 1st of March 2002, a Primary Health Care program in cooperation with the RRC and the Chechen Ministry of Health. Assistance is provided to 23 primary medical care structures (polyclinics, ambulatories and first-aid-obstetrics or FAPs) of Shali and Urus Martan districts. The structures with qualified medical personal (polyclinics and ambulatories) are supplied with medicines while the FAPs, with no qualified staff, are visited and supported by 2 RRC mobile medical teams. In addition, the RRC runs a fixed medical point in Grozny. To complete the program, a specialist team is in charge of the monitoring.

CHECHNYA

FOOD ASSISTANCE (March 2002)

1,110 food parcels 437,515 loaves of bread 1,915 kg wheat flour

34,414 l oil 34,414 kg sugar

34,032 tea (boxes of 200 gr) 1,915 kg potatoes

766 kg onions 1,915 kg beans

NON-FOOD ASSISTANCE (March 2002)

68,163 soap (bars) 12 kitchen sets 110 stoves

MEDICAL CONSULTATIONS (March 2002)

1,796 consultations 788 of them for children

RED CROSS SET UP IN CHECHNYA ICRC

77 national staff10 daily workers13 vehicles

RRC

83 staff 57 volunteers 11 vehicles

Mine awareness

The number of landmine and unexploded ordnance victims among the civilian population in Chechnya is of particular concern for the ICRC. As a result a mine awareness program has been initiated there with a special focus on children who run the highest risk to be maimed or killed by these weapons. The aim is to limit this risk by informing children of the danger of landmine and unexploded ordnance present and by teaching them some basic rules of behaviour. At the moment an initiative group is being created out of students of higher and other educational institutions for a joint work over MA program for teenagers. This group will be also involved in edition of the ICRC magazine planned to be published once in a six months.

INGUSHETIA

The Republic continues to host about 150,000 officially registered IDPs from Chechnya, a heavy burden to bear for the local population. Some 31,000 people are accommodated in IDP camps, but the majority live in collective centres (sometimes defined as) and in host families, straining the latter's economic conditions.

Food assistance (dry food and bread)

The ICRC assists IDPs on a regular basis with food (family parcels) on a two-three month cycle basis through more than 50 points of distribution.

In addition, the ICRC supports RRC programs, which distribute on an average 3 loaves of bread to 30,000 beneficiaries in IDP camps on a weekly basis. In March 1,600 children also received baby foods (6,400 portions).

Non-food assistance

Besides food, the ICRC provides hygienic kits and candles to IDPs. These distributions also take place every two to three months.

Water and sanitation

The ICRC has spared no effort to make drinking water available wherever there are major concentrations of IDPs in Ingushetia. Since Summer 2000, when the ICRC made it a priority to improve the hygienic situation in IDP camps, it built shower installations which were then insulated for the winter period. A total of 13 of them with the capacity of 138 cabins are currently at the disposal of IDPs. In addition, fresh water is provided to roughly 40,000 IDP's on a daily basis, through a network of 20 bladders.

Medical assistance

Since July 2001 the ICRC is concentrating its efforts on increasing its aid to the main hospital of the Ingush republic in Nazran. In March the medical input delivered by the ICRC was equivalent to 7,500 USD.

INGUSHETIA

FOOD ASSISTANCE (March 2002)

24,188 food parcels 403,000 loaves of bread

NON-FOOD ASSISTANCE (March 2002)

24,120 hygienic kits 144,714 candles

WATER AND SANITATION (March 2002)

 Overall:
 3,306 m³

 Daily:
 107 m³

 Showers:
 13 (138 cabins)

Bladders: 20 Pits: 12 Water trucks: 8

THE ICRC PROVIDES
ABOUT 40,000 IDPs WITH
FRESH WATER DAILY.

HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

What's in a food parcel?

720 g of butter, 800 g of tomato puree, 1,2 kg of condensed milk, 1 kg of sugar, 3 kg of spaghetti, 2 kg of rice, 1.3 kg of canned chicken, 500 g tea, 200 g of yeast

What's Bread and SOST program?

12 loaves of bread, 1 kg of sugar, 1 l of oil, 1 pcs of toilet soap, 1 pcs of laundry soap, 1 box of tea (200 g)

What's in a hygienic kit?

1.5 kg of washing powder, 1 kg of soap, 200 g of toothpaste, 1 toothbrush, 1l of detergent, 1 l of shampoo, 1 kitchen towel, 1 bath towel

What's in a kitchen set?

1 cooking pot (7 l),1 frying pan, 5 bowls, 5 plates, 5 cups, 5 knives, 5 forks, 5 table spoons

What's in a school kit?

2 copybooks, 2 pens, 1 pad of drawing paper, 1 box of colour

The RRC visiting nurses program is providing bedridden elderly persons (130 people) with basic care. Beneficiaries receive food parcels, wheat flour on a monthly basis and hygienic kits every 6 months.

Mine awareness

In March on the basis of the monitoring conducted in February, it was decided to make changes in the "Child to Child" program. Additional materials were developed as well as modifications were made to the teaching program. On the 30 of March a meeting of "Mine victims club" for 20 people took place. The aim of these meetings is to involve mine incidents survivors in the Mine awareness program for an objective assessment of the program strategy as well as psychological rehabilitation of mine victims.

DAGHESTAN

Food assistance (RRC hot meals and bread)

The RRC supported by the ICRC, provided 285 loaves of bread daily to IDP's in the Northern regions of Daghestan. In addition RRC runs a soup kitchen feeding 500 IDP school children with hot meals on a daily basis.

In March there were not ICRC food distributions in Dagestan. An essential assessment was initiated (see Highlights). Registration of new beneficiaries in Bottlikh and Tsumada region took place. The new number of beneficiaries there is 2,326.

Non-food assistance

In March the RRC distributed 4,000 second hand clothes sets to IDP's.

Medical assistance

In March the ICRC provided medical assistance to the Khassavuyrt Central Hospital for the sum of 3,200 USD.

The RRC is also running the home visiting nurses program for about 220 beneficiaries, mainly bedridden elderly people. They receive food parcels, wheat flour and medicines on a monthly basis and hygienic kits every 6 months.

Mine awareness

Within the framework of a mine awareness program in Bottlikh and Novolak region of the republic 26 presentations were held for 1,034 children. Also 634 comic books and 734 game sheets "Find the Safest Way" were distributed to the children. In IDP's centres 15 presentations were conducted involving 226 adults. Mine awareness materials for adults - 36 posters, 400 comic books and 480 leaflets were distributed. Separately work with children on the "Child to Child" program was held - 7 classes were given involving 110 children.

NORTH OSSETIA, KABARDINO-BALKARIA

pencils, 1 box of water colours, 1 eraser, 1 pencil sharpener

What kind of surgical assistance?

Medicines, including antibiotics and anaesthetics, medicines for narcosis, sutures, infusions, IV sets, catheters, X-ray material

What is a mobile medical team?

A team includes two doctors (a general practitioner and a paediatrician), a nurse and a driver. They give basic medical advice and, if needed, distribute medicines. A fixed dispensary team usually includes three doctors (a co-ordinator, a general practitioner and a paediatrician) and a nurse.

DAGHESTAN

FOOD ASSISTANCE (March 2002)

65,000 loaves of bread 13,000 hot meals (portions)

NON-FOOD ASSISTANCE (March 2002)

4,000 sets of clothes

AND THE SOUTH OF RUSSIA

In the southern regions of Russia (Astrakhan, Volgograd, Krasnodar, Rostov, Saratov, Stavropol, Kalmykia, Adygea, Karachayevo - Cherkessia) the RRC, with the ICRC support, provided assistance to about 13,700 Chechen IDPs in March. Over 2,200 IDPs also received food and non-food assistance in Kabardino-Balkaria and North Ossetia.

Food assistance (dry food and bread)

The RRC distributed over 652 food parcels to vulnerable Chechen IDPs in these regions in March.

Non-food assistance

In the southern regions of Russia, listed above, as well as in Kabardino-Balkaria and North Ossetia, the RRC, with the ICRC support, distributed sets of clothes, underwear, shoes, blankets, hygienic kits and kitchen sets to IDPs from Chechnya.

Medical assistance

In Kabardino-Balkaria, North Ossetia, Kalmykia, Adygea, Karachayevo-Cherkessia, Krasnodar and Stavropol regions the RRC, supported by the ICRC, runs the home visiting nurses program for the elderly (1,269 beneficiaries). They receive food parcels and medicines on a monthly basis and hygienic kits every 6 months.

Psychological and legal counselling

In the South of Russia the RRC, supported by the ICRC and the International Federation, provides IDPs from Chechnya with psycho-social counselling and legal advice. Psychological counselling and legal advice has also been organised for IDPs in North Ossetia and Kabardino-Balkaria.

Mine awareness

The ICRC mine awareness team seized the opportunity to cover by the program the Chechen children who came to stay in sanatoria in several republics and regions of the North Caucasus as a break from the dire living conditions in Chechnya.

In March, 1 lesson was given to a total of 16 Chechen children in one of the sanatoriums of the North Ossetia in the framework of the "Child to Child" program. A second comic book for children "Ascend" has been produced. As the first comic book aimed at raising level of awareness about mine danger, the second one aims at reinforcing the knowledge that children already have as well as motivating them to pass over mine awareness information to other children.

REGIONAL SOCIAL ASSISTANCE

All over the North Caucasus and the South of Russia (Chechnya, Ingushetia, Daghestan, North Ossetia, Kabardino-Balkaria, Karachayevo-Cherkessia, Adygea, Kalmykia, Stavropol and Krasnodar regions) the RRC, with the ICRC's support, assists about



FOOD ASSISTANCE (March 2002)

652 food parcels 191,425 kg wheat flour

NON-FOOD ASSISTANCE (March 2002)

652 hygienic kit 6,250 sets of clothes

CONSULTATIONS (March 2002)

855 psychological 824 legal

> RED CROSS STAFF IN THE NORTH CAUCASUS AND SOUTH OF RUSSIA

ICRC

16 expatriates permanently based in Nalchik and 263 national employees not including those in Chechnya.

RUSSIAN RED CROSS

Regular staff, excluding Chechnya - 151 (plus 22 HQ staff in Moscow), rescue service included. RRC can mobilise hundreds of voluntary workers to support its operation in the region.

INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION

Delegates and local staff in Moscow offer support to the Russian Red Cross outside the North Caucasus 3,800 vulnerable local residents with food parcels and wheat flour on a monthly basis and with hygienic kits - once in 6 months.

OTHER ICRC ACTIVITIES

VISITS TO DETAINEES

Following the agreement with the Russian Government in March 2000, the ICRC was granted access to all people deprived of their freedom in connection with the situation in Chechnya, wherever they are being held.

The ICRC delegates regularly visit detainees in detention places under the responsibility of both the Ministry of the Interior and the Ministry of Justice. Since May 2000, they have visited 43 detention places.

The main aim of ICRC visits is to assess the conditions of detention and to ensure that detainees are treated humanely. The ICRC has developed an active dialogue with the detaining authorities and delegates regularly present to them their observations and recommendations.

Persons who have lost contact with their relatives as well as detainees visited by the ICRC are given an opportunity to re-establish contact with their next of kin by writing Red Cross Messages. These Red Cross Messages are distributed by the ICRC, with the support of the Chechen branch of the Russian Red Cross, inside Chechnya.

PROMOTION OF INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW (IHL)

While the main objective of IHL dissemination to the armed forces in the Russian Federation is to integrate the essential notions of international humanitarian law into the training program of officers and soldiers, the ICRC makes a special effort to directly address troops engaged in the North Caucasus whenever possible in order to inform them about the basics of the law of war and the ICRC.

A travelling exhibition, called "Humanity and War", which presents IHL, the Red Cross Movement, the ICRC and its objectives, is being shown in the regions of the North Caucasus and the South of Russia. It has already been on display in Tuapse (Krasnodar region), Nalchik (Kabardino-Balkaria), Vladikavkaz (North Ossetia), Armavir (Krasnodar region), Maykop (Adygea) and Anapa (Krasnodar region).

DETENTION VISITS

NUMBER OF VISITS BY ICRC DELEGATES

(March 2002) In Chechnya: 3 Outside Chechnya: 3 TOTAL: 6

TOTAL NUMBER OF VISITS

(Since May 2000)
In Chechnya: 49
Outside Chechnya: 107
TOTAL: 156
Number of places visited: 43

IHL PRESENTATIONS TO ARMED FORCES

(March 2002)

- Ministry of Defence:1 presentation 25soldiers
- Ministry of Interior: 4
 presentations 140
 conscripts, sergeants
 and junior officers; 200
 sergeants and captains
 of training centres; 150 cadets of Law Academy;
 28 OMON militiamen
- Border Guards:
 1 presentations 120
 conscripts and sergeants
- Vladikavkaz Institute of Management - 1 presentation for 45 students
- Vladikavkaz State
 Technological University 4 presentation for 168
 students