



2004

INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE OF THE RED CROSS

# PLAN OF ACTION



RUSSIAN FEDERATION



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# Introduction

## The ICRC in the Russian Federation

The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) has been working in the Russian Federation since 1992.

From its regional delegation in Moscow, the ICRC carries out a range of programmes aimed at the integration of international humanitarian law (IHL) treaties in national legislation as well as their teaching and promotion amongst the armed and security forces, universities, secondary schools and civil society.

In the northern Caucasus, the ICRC runs a major humanitarian operation comprising both protection and assistance programmes as well as the promotion of IHL.

The ICRC supports the Russian Red Cross (RRC) and also implements a number of its programmes with this partner.

## Situation analysis

The Russian Federation has achieved significant progress over the last years in the field of **treaty ratification and integration of IHL** at all levels.

Examples for 2003 include the establishment of a working group under the Ministry of Justice in charge of the preparation of draft legislation on the ratification and implementation of the Statute of the International Criminal Court (ICC).

A first prize for a team of cadets from the Ryazan Airborne Troops at the 2<sup>nd</sup> international Competition for Military Academies at the International Institute of Humanitarian Law in San Remo highlighted successes in IHL integration in the Russian army. Significant progress nevertheless remains to be achieved by the **armed and security forces** at all levels to implement achievements in terms of knowledge of IHL at the level of field operations.

Russian **universities** showed continued interest for IHL and actively participated in current debates about IHL during the ICRC regional events and essay competition. The ICRC can increasingly work with an active network of Russian experts and partner organisations, such as the Russian Association of International Law, with whom a cooperation agreement was signed in 2003.

The Ministry of Education continued using the ICRC's manuals in **secondary schools** across all regions, allowing millions of pupils to read about and discuss the basic norms underlying IHL.

In **Chechnya**, in spite of positive developments improving the daily life of the population, the perspectives remained uncertain as armed confrontations and security operations continued. Mines and unexploded ordnance (UXO) killed and wounded civilians. Hostage taking was also a serious threat in 2003.

The security situation therefore remains a major issue for the civilian population and regularly impedes humanitarian action.

While reconstruction work does take place and the regular payment of state pensions and other benefits made a positive impact on the situation of the vulnerable categories of the population, humanitarian assistance and rehabilitation work remain essential.

In **Ingushetia** and **Daghestan** the question of the return of internally displaced persons (IDP) from Chechnya continued to be a concern as the pressure aiming at the closure of the camps increased while in Chechnya appropriate and available shelter options are still not sufficient to host all possible returnees. While a number of displaced persons from Chechnya resettled in collective centres or private accommodations, the ICRC maintains its dialogue with the relevant authorities to advocate that any returns to Chechnya take place on a voluntary base.

A number of suicide or bomb attacks causing many victims among civilians in Moscow and other Russian cities as well as an attack against a military hospital in Mozdok were additional worrying factors in 2003.

At the time of writing, there was still no news regarding the whereabouts of Mr. Arjan Erkel, Head of the MSF (CH) mission in Daghestan, who was abducted in Makhachkala on 12 August 2002.

## Overview of operations for 2004

### MOSCOW: PREVENTION ACTION 2004

In 2004 the ICRC will maintain the entire range of its prevention activities aiming at promoting IHL and relevant parts of human rights law (HRL), humanitarian issues and fostering support for the organisation.

These activities will continue to be carried out with the support of the ICRC's regional Communication Support Centre servicing delegations in the CIS with specialists that ensure programme coherence across the region.

In 2004 prevention programmes will be implemented with fewer staff and a slight budget reduction. The ICRC plans to:

- Co-operate with international (CIS Inter-parliamentary Assembly) and national political authorities in order to promote **ratification of IHL treaties and their implementation** in national legislation with a special focus on legislation relating to the International

Criminal Court (ICC) and the 1954 Convention on the Protection of Cultural Property (50<sup>th</sup> anniversary);

- Co-operate with the Russian **armed and security forces** for integration of IHL/HRL into training at all levels, with a special focus on integration of IHL/HRL training packages for troops being prepared for or engaged in security operations;
- Support IHL teaching in **Russian universities** with a series of regional events (Advanced IHL course, Moot-Court competition, Martens Readings) strengthened through co-operation with the Russian Association of International Law. To integrate the findings of the regional review of the programme carried out in 2003;
- Continue the gradual phase-out of the countrywide **secondary school programme**, to concentrate on 70 main motivated regions and to pursue co-operation with the Ministry of Education on methodology and IHL training. To maintain ongoing work for cadet schools and schools with military training;
- Work with the **Russian Red Cross, NGOs and think tanks** in order that they contribute to current IHL and humanitarian issues through their programmes and research work;
- Support Russian **media** for coverage of issues related to IHL and humanitarian work. To launch the new ICRC **Russian language web site** ([www.icrc.org/rus](http://www.icrc.org/rus)) and perform public information work.

## NORTHERN CAUCASUS: EMERGENCY & PREVENTION ACTION 2004

In a context where the authorities are deploying efforts to normalise the situation, the large ICRC operations remain hampered by the volatile security environment prevailing in the region. In 2004 the ICRC plans to reinforce its protection action and to continue its assistance programmes at levels of implementation that were reached in 2003; this represents a significant budget decrease vis-à-vis the 2003 one. In the northern Caucasus, the ICRC plans to:

- Continue its **protection** activities along the lines developed in 2003: to make **visits to persons detained** in relation to the armed confrontations and security operations in Chechnya (over 25 different places visited in 2003, including a dozen in Chechnya); allow detainees and their families to **exchange family news** (Red Cross Messages); to continue to monitor the situation of the **civilian population**; to collect allegations of arrest or disappearance from families and to urge the authorities concerned to investigate and provide answers.
- **Assist** approximately 140'000 most vulnerable persons by delivering food and non-food aid to the resident population in Chechnya, to internally displaced persons in Ingushetia and Daghestan and, through the Russian Red Cross, to residents in all three republics.
- Support the repair of **public infrastructure** such as the water supply and sewerage systems in Chechnya, Ingushetia and Daghestan. To maintain hygiene facilities for internally displaced

persons in Ingushetia, and to rehabilitate hospitals and collective centres in Chechnya and Daghestan.

- Reinforce **health activities** by assisting 12 hospitals, and continuing support to the Grozny Central Blood Bank and clinical laboratories. To maintain an emergency medical stock (enough to treat 1'000 wounded). To support training for health workers and doctors from hospitals as well as for orthopaedic technicians at Grozny Orthopaedic Centre, which will also receive material support.
- Implement **mine awareness** programmes in order to help the civilian population in general and children in particular to avoid the dangers of mines and unexploded ordnance (UXO) in Chechnya and Daghestan.
- **Promote IHL** among armed and security forces as well as universities and secondary schools. To study the possibility for a gradual introduction of the secondary school programme (5<sup>th</sup> to 8<sup>th</sup> grade) in Chechen schools.
- **Co-operate** with the Russian Red Cross, supporting in particular branches in the northern Caucasus, as well as with the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies.

## Budget 2004

In order to implement its programmes in the northern Caucasus, the ICRC needs funding for an estimated USD 21,99 million.

For its programmes implemented via the Regional Delegation based in Moscow (support for the northern Caucasus operation and promotion of IHL), an additional USD 4,12 million is required.

# Moscow: Prevention action

## Plan of action

### Promotion of IHL with the Russian and international authorities

**Target population** National and international authorities.

**General objectives**

- The CIS Inter-Parliamentary Assembly is encouraged to adopt model laws and recommendations on participation to IHL treaties and their implementation.
- The ICRC co-operates with the Russian authorities on their accession to adoption of IHL treaties and their incorporation into national legislation.

**Specific objectives** **Model laws and recommendations**

The representatives of the Inter-parliamentary Assembly of the CIS States have been sensitised on IHL issues and have been encouraged to adopt recommendations and model laws in the field of promotion of IHL and its implementation, in particular as concerns the protection of cultural property.

#### **National capacity-building**

Key interlocutors from all concerned authorities have received appropriate information and have participated in seminars on IHL and its implementation.

#### **IHL and other legal priorities**

The authorities are encouraged to become party to relevant treaties and to withdraw reservations to the Geneva Conventions; they are supported in their work to adapt their penal legislation and to adopt laws on the protection of the Red Cross and Red Crescent emblems.

#### **Criminal law**

The authorities have been encouraged to adopt a full regime of repression of violations of IHL.

#### **Protection of cultural property**

The authorities have been encouraged to adopt national implementation measures, to establish an appropriate system of identification, preparation of inventory and training in this field.

#### **Missing persons**

Within the framework of ICRC's global approach of the problem of Missing Persons, the authorities have been sensitised on the importance of national measures aiming at the prevention of disappearances, they have been encouraged to examine existing laws and regulations in this field and to adopt adequate measures.

**Partners**

National and CIS authorities, Russian Association of International Law, Universities, Russian Red Cross.

**The ICRC plans to:**

- Organise a regional Advanced Course for civil servants and representatives of academic circles in Moscow;
- Organise a regional conference on the Protection of Cultural Property in St. Petersburg;
- Organise a regional scientific conference "Martens Readings" in St. Petersburg;
- Hold a national round table discussion for military audiences on the Ottawa treaty in Moscow;
- Hold a round table discussion on ICRC initiative on "Biotechnology, weapons & humanity".



# Promotion of IHL with the armed and security forces

<b>Target population</b>	Armed and security forces.
<b>General objectives</b>	Russian armed and security forces incorporate IHL/HRL into their training curricula at all levels.
<b>Specific objectives</b>	<p><b>Integration of IHL/HRL</b></p> <p>The ICRC co-operates with the Russian Defence and Interior Ministries in order to facilitate incorporation of IHL/HRL into doctrine, education and training.</p> <p><b>Training of trainers</b></p> <p>Collaboration is maintained with the Russian Army to run the official training of trainer's courses (Senezh). Support is provided to the Air Force to develop an IHL training course and to the Ministry of the Interior to develop a HRL/IHL centre at the police-training institute near Moscow.</p> <p><b>Future officers' training</b></p> <p>Based on experiences made during existing competition events, a best model to integrate IHL/HRL in the all-round education of military, police and interior troops cadets is defined with the competent authorities.</p>
<b>Partners</b>	Ministries of Defence and of the Interior.
<b>The ICRC plans to:</b>	<p><u>Ministry of Defence</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Organise six standard "Senezh" courses including a specialised IHL course for military engineers;</li><li>• Support two Russian classes at the International Institute of Humanitarian Law in San Remo;</li><li>• Organise one workshop for IHL instructors of leading Ministry of Defence higher training institutions;</li><li>• Establish one IHL classroom and conduct two IHL seminars at the "Yuri Gagarin" Air Force Academy;</li><li>• Organise a fifth "General Skobelev" competition for officer cadet training establishments and a first competition for "Suvorov" militarised secondary schools;</li><li>• Support Russian teams to participate in international IHL competition at the International Institute of Humanitarian Law in San Remo, in the Ukraine and in Central Asia;</li><li>• Conduct up to four one-week "Senezh" courses in the northern Caucasus and one workshop for legal services of Ground Forces;</li><li>• Train troops for Peace Support Operation in IHL;</li><li>• Organise two "Senezh" courses in peripheral military districts;</li><li>• Hold one IHL Conference for combat training officials.</li></ul>

#### Ministry of the Interior

- Create and organise four standard training of trainers courses;
- Support attendance by interior troops at the IHL course at the International Institute of Humanitarian Law in San Remo;
- Conduct one IHL/HRL course for CIS police officers and one for interior troops officers;
- Hold a fifth IHL/HRL "Professional of the Future" competition for police cadets and a second such competition for interior troops cadets;
- Hold an essay competition about IHL/HRL for cadets of Ministry of the Interior educational establishments;
- Produce the Russian version of the ICRC's training DVD "To Serve and to Protect";
- Establish a specialised IHL/HRL classroom at the Don interior troops operational division in the northern Caucasus;
- Organise with the Ministry of the Interior a conference on IHL/HRL.

# Promotion of IHL with civil society

<b>Target population</b>	Media, think tanks and NGOs.
<b>General objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Russian media and civil society promote IHL and humanitarian issues.</li><li>• The ICRC mobilises relevant NGOs to promote IHL and humanitarian issues and co-ordinates its humanitarian action in the northern Caucasus with them.</li></ul>
<b>Specific objectives</b>	<p><b>Targeting and networking</b></p> <p>Key journalists contribute to raise awareness on IHL and humanitarian issues worldwide.</p> <p><b>Think tanks</b></p> <p>A dialogue is maintained with Russian think tanks about humanitarian and IHL issues; they advise ICRC and integrate these dimensions in their research and policy recommendations.</p> <p><b>IHL training for NGOs</b></p> <p>Human rights NGOs are supported with IHL training. They integrate IHL into their projects.</p> <p><b>Coordination with NGOs</b></p> <p>Appropriate co-ordination of humanitarian activities in the northern Caucasus is achieved.</p>
<b>Partners</b>	Russian media and think tanks; international and Russian NGOs.
<b>The ICRC plans to:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Facilitate coverage of humanitarian issues by Russian media, including abroad;</li><li>• Support a Russian photographer's coverage of a major humanitarian action abroad;</li><li>• Show in Moscow the ICRC photo exhibition "Side by Side or Face to Face – Israelis and Palestinians: 50 years of photography by Jean Mohr";</li><li>• Commission from think tanks analyses about how humanitarian/IHL issues are perceived in the Russian Federation;</li><li>• Organise a training seminar for NGOs on IHL and participate in conferences held by NGOs with an ICRC IHL module;</li><li>• Develop and promote the Russian language ICRC web site.</li></ul>

# University programme

<b>Target population</b>	Students and professors of higher educational institutions.
<b>General objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Future decision-makers and professionals know IHL and its practical relevance.</li><li>• Russian experts promote IHL implementation.</li></ul>
<b>Specific objectives</b>	<p><b>IHL research and promotion capacity building</b></p> <p>Lecturers on IHL have received updated information and training on current IHL issues in order to maintain their interest and to raise the effectiveness of IHL teaching and research.</p> <p><b>National IHL educational products</b></p> <p>Russian IHL lecturers have produced methodological materials and manuals on IHL.</p> <p><b>Students</b></p> <p>Students of main and motivated universities have been trained on current IHL issues and contribute to research through a national essay competition.</p> <p><b>National partner</b></p> <p>The Russian Association of International Law and ICRC partner universities have further strengthened their role in IHL promotion.</p>
<b>Partners</b>	Russian Association of International Law, universities.
<b>The ICRC plans to:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Organise the annual regional Advanced Course for civil servants and representatives of academic circles in Moscow;</li><li>• Organise the regional scientific conference "Martens Readings" in St. Petersburg;</li><li>• Hold a national students essay competition and student Moot-Court competition on IHL in Moscow;</li><li>• Supply authorities as well as university libraries and IHL lecturers with the latest ICRC IHL publications in Russian.</li></ul>

# School programme

Target population	Children and youth of 5–11 <sup>th</sup> grade.
General objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Pupils from the 5th to 8th forms are taught humanitarian principles and the basics of IHL on a regular basis.</li><li>• Youngsters from the 9th to 11th forms are taught basic rules of IHL as a regular and compulsory feature of their curriculum.</li></ul>
Specific objectives	<p><b>"The World around You" programme implementation</b></p> <p>An average of 50% of the pupils (5th to 8th form) know the basics of IHL and humanitarian principles. At least ten out of 70 active regions have made the study of the manuals compulsory in their regional curricula. Based on an agreement with the local educational authorities, the program has also been introduced in a number of secondary schools in Chechnya (in 5th and 9th forms).</p> <p><b>IHL teaching in 9 and 11<sup>th</sup> grades</b></p> <p>IHL is part of the permanent compulsory teaching of the 9th and 11th forms. New Russian manuals for "civic education" and "basic survival skills" include IHL.</p> <p><b>Cadet schools and schools with military training</b></p> <p>More than half of these schools have included compulsory lessons on IHL in their curricula. An average of 500 pupils have participated in the IHL competition, part of the final national military-patriotic tournaments.</p>
Partners	Ministry of Education, Russian Red Cross.
The ICRC plans to:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Participate in an IHL competition within the framework of the annual national military-patriotic tournaments;</li><li>• Organise a training course on IHL for teachers of social sciences and basic survival skills, using the new ICRC guidebook on IHL teaching produced in 2003;</li><li>• Organise the annual meeting and training for programme coordinators of the Ministry of Education from 70 regions of the Russian Federation;</li><li>• Continue the 4-year qualitative evaluation started in 2002/2003 for a dozen classes;</li><li>• Participate in an exhibition of children's drawings about rules in war organised in Moscow by the Pushkin State Museum;</li><li>• Produce the ICRC school manuals in CD-ROM format and to make them available to schools in at least 40 regions.</li></ul>

# Northern Caucasus: emergency & prevention action Plan of action

## Protection activities in the northern Caucasus: visits to detainees and monitoring of the situation of the civilian population

<b>Target population</b>	<p>Persons deprived of freedom in relation with the armed confrontations and security operations in Chechnya.</p> <p>Civilian population living in Chechnya, Daghestan and Ingushetia.</p>
<b>General objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Persons detained in relation with the armed confrontations and security operations in Chechnya are treated humanely and benefit from conditions of detention in accordance with the principles of IHL and with international minimum standards.</li><li>• Detainees and their relatives can exchange family news.</li><li>• The civilian population is treated in accordance with the basic rules and principles of IHL.</li></ul>
<b>Working modalities</b>	<p><b>Modalities of visits to detainees implemented by the ICRC</b> are as follows: access to all detainees and premises, initial and final talks with the authorities, registration of detainees, interview in private with the detainees and repetition of the visits. The links between the detainees and their families are re-established and maintained mainly through the exchange of Red Cross messages.</p> <p>Visits are regularly carried out to detention places under the responsibilities of the Ministry of Interior, the Ministry of Justice and the Federal Security Service on the territory of the Chechen Republic as well as in the rest of the northern Caucasus and South Russia.</p> <p>The ICRC detention work is performed on a confidential basis. The observations and recommendations made are presented and discussed with the relevant authorities only.</p> <p><b>The ICRC monitors</b> the situation of the civilian population in relation to the armed confrontation and security operations in Chechnya. The ICRC collects allegations of arrest or disappearance from families and urges the authorities concerned to investigate and provide answers. The ICRC monitors the situation of the internally displaced persons in Ingushetia and Daghestan to ensure that people return to Chechnya on a voluntary basis. Confidential representations are made to the relevant authorities to raise awareness on those issues.</p>

# Economic security programmes for the resident population

<b>Target population</b>	Civilian resident population.
<b>General objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The most vulnerable fringe of the civilian population, which has been affected by the resumption of hostilities in the northern Caucasus in 1999, lives in a situation of economic security.</li><li>• The Russian Red Cross can maintain activities in favour of residents in the northern Caucasus and South Russia.</li></ul>
<b>Specific objectives</b>	<p><b>Food and non-food assistance for the most vulnerable of the urban population in Chechnya</b></p> <p>55'000 most vulnerable persons, identified according to economic criteria and living in the main urban centres (Grozny, Urus-Martan, Shali, Gudermes, Argun, Achkoi-Martan and Kurchaloi) receive food (bread, sugar, oil, tea) and hygiene items (toilet and laundry soap).</p> <p><b>Food and non-food assistance to social institutions in Chechnya</b></p> <p>Up to 500 persons living in socio-medical institutions are provided with wheat flour, beans, potatoes, onions, sugar, oil, tea and non-food items (toilet and laundry soap, blankets and bed sheets).</p> <p><b>Non-food assistance to Chechen school children</b></p> <p>16'000 school children (6 -14 years of age) from the most vulnerable families are assisted with summer clothing and shoes as well as winter jackets and boots.</p> <p><b>Income generating projects</b></p> <p>10 pilot income-generating projects allowing vulnerable households to become self-sufficient are designed and implemented.</p> <p><b>Russian Red Cross home visiting nurses programme (HVNP) with food and non-food assistance</b></p> <p>720 elderly bed-ridden beneficiaries in Chechnya and 1620 in other parts of the northern Caucasus and South Russia are regularly visited by Russian Red Cross nurses and assisted with a food parcel every two months (every six months in South Russia) as well as, twice a year, with hygiene kits and candles (Chechnya only).</p> <p><b>Russian Red Cross hot meals in Daghestan</b></p> <p>500 school children from the resident population of Novostroi region in Daghestan receive a meal 3 times a week through the local branch of the Russian Red Cross.</p> <p><b>Russian Red Cross support to youth</b></p> <p>1600 adolescents from the resident population (and IDP) in Ingushetia have access to leisure activities and psychological support by the Russian Red Cross.</p> <p><b>Emergency stock</b></p> <p>The ICRC maintains an emergency stock (food and non-food items)</p>

for 5'000 households to ensure rapid response to man-made or natural disasters.

**Partners**

Russian Red Cross, local communities.

**The ICRC plans to:**

- Deliver assistance directly to beneficiaries;
- Register the beneficiaries;
- Design the new income-generating projects with full participation of the selected beneficiaries;
- Carry out assessments to better understand the economic situation of returning IDP and residents in areas of Chechnya that are not supported regularly by ICRC activities;
- Support the Russian Red Cross for its recreational centre for adolescents in Ingushetia;
- Support the Russian Red Cross for their programmes in favour of vulnerable residents in the northern Caucasus and South Russia.



# Economic security programmes for internally displaced persons

<b>Target population</b>	Civilian internally displaced persons.
<b>General objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Internally displaced persons from Chechnya currently living in Ingushetia and Daghestan remain in a situation of economic security or achieve it until returning to their place of origin or settling permanently at a new place of residence.</li><li>• The Russian Red Cross can maintain activities in favour of internally displaced persons in the northern Caucasus and South Russia.</li></ul>
<b>Specific objectives</b>	<p><b>Food, non-food and seasonal assistance to IDP in Ingushetia</b> 40'000 most vulnerable IDP identified according to social welfare criteria are assisted quarterly with complementary food rations (tinned beef, clarified butter, sugar, tea), non-food items (hygiene kit, bed-linen, blankets) as well as one seasonal assistance of sugar for winter food preserves.</p> <p><b>Non-food and seasonal assistance for IDP in Daghestan</b> IDP in Daghestan are provided with basic non-food items (hygiene kit, bed-linen, blanket) and sugar for winter food preserves.</p> <p><b>Non-food assistance to school children in Ingushetia and Daghestan</b> 12'000 school children (6 – 14 years of age) of the most vulnerable internally displaced families in Ingushetia and several thousand children of internally displaced families in Daghestan are assisted with summer clothing and shoes as well as winter jackets and boots.</p> <p><b>Russian Red Cross psychological and legal assistance</b> The Russian Red Cross has maintained its capacity to provide psychological and legal assistance throughout the North Caucasus and South of Russia to at least 5000 IDP.</p> <p><b>Russian Red Cross children's playrooms</b> The Russian Red Cross has maintained its capacity to provide leisure activities, psychological assistance and a snack twice a week to 1340 IDP children aged 3-6 years through Red Cross playrooms in Ingushetia.</p>
<b>Partners</b>	Russian Red Cross.
<b>The ICRC plans to:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Deliver assistance directly to beneficiaries;</li><li>• Register the beneficiaries regularly;</li><li>• Monitor the program;</li><li>• Support 18 psychologists and 18 lawyers in Russian Red Cross branches across the northern Caucasus and South of Russia;</li><li>• Support the Russian Red Cross programme providing snacks, school kits and material to children in playrooms in Ingushetia.</li></ul>

# Water, hygiene and housing for the resident population in Chechnya and Daghestan

<b>Target population</b>	Civilian resident population.
<b>General objectives</b>	The civilian population benefits from a sufficient supply of drinking water and has access to primary hygiene facilities.
<b>Specific objectives</b>	<p><b>Drinking water in Grozny</b></p> <p>"GrozVodokanal" is supported for repair and maintenance work that ensures adequate water supply in highly populated areas of the town.</p> <p><b>Hygiene points in Chechnya</b></p> <p>The Civilian population in Chechnya living in compact residential areas (e.g. collective centres) have access to shower and laundry facilities through the construction and maintenance of four hygiene points.</p> <p><b>Water supply to other towns in Chechnya</b></p> <p>The population in 4 other towns in Chechnya apart from Grozny has adequate access to water.</p> <p><b>Water, sanitation and habitat in schools, social institutions and collective centres in Chechnya</b></p> <p>Five schools or social institutions and three collective centres benefit from emergency rehabilitation that ensures satisfactory living conditions all year around.</p> <p><b>Water and sanitation in Ingushetia and Daghestan</b></p> <p>Water and sanitary infrastructure benefiting both the resident and IDP population are improved through the provision of appropriate material and equipment.</p>
<b>Partners</b>	"Vodokanal", local NGOs, private sector, local communities.
<b>The ICRC plans to:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Support "GrozVodokanal" with equipment and materials;</li><li>• Maintain and operate 2 water filling stations in Grozny;</li><li>• Stock material for 2 additional emergency water filling stations in Grozny;</li><li>• Build 4 hygiene points in Chechnya and support maintenance of 8 others;</li><li>• Assess, in co-operation with "ChechVodokanal", 4 towns in rural Chechnya and if necessary install pumps and other equipment;</li><li>• Improve water, sanitation and living conditions in 3 collective centres in towns of Chechnya;</li><li>• Provide 5 schools and/or social institutions with appropriate water and sanitary facilities;</li><li>• Provide 200 stoves to schools and social institutions in Chechnya;</li><li>• Construct 2 water schemes in villages where IDP are integrated in Ingushetia;</li><li>• Support Khasavyurt "Vodokanal" and other municipal services in Daghestan with equipment and other necessary materials.</li></ul>

# Water, hygiene and housing for displaced persons in Ingushetia and Daghestan

<b>Target population</b>	Civilian internally displaced persons.
<b>General objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Internally displaced persons in Ingushetia and Daghestan have access to a sufficient quantity of drinking water and are able to maintain personal hygiene.</li><li>• Their living conditions have improved through emergency rehabilitation work.</li></ul>
<b>Specific objectives</b>	<p><b>Water supply in Ingushetia</b></p> <p>IDP in collective centres, tent camps or private accommodation have access to a sufficient quantity of water through the installation and the maintenance of water storage reservoirs and tap-stands. Wherever feasible, connections to the main water network are made in order to ensure consistent water supply.</p> <p><b>Hygiene facilities in Ingushetia</b></p> <p>IDP living in the above-mentioned settlements have access to hygiene facilities such as showers and laundries.</p> <p><b>Environmental health conditions of IDP in Daghestan</b></p> <p>Water, sanitation and habitat conditions of IDP living in collective centres and the private sector are improved through basic rehabilitation work. IDP are able to follow "safe" hygiene practices.</p>
<b>Partner</b>	"Vodokanal", local communities.
<b>The ICRC plans to:</b>	<p><u>Ingushetia</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Truck drinking water (~15 l/person/day) to the IDP settlements that have no appropriate water supply system;</li><li>• Provide new connections to the water mains network at 4 locations;</li><li>• Maintain regularly 15 water points in a good working order;</li><li>• Build 2 new hygiene points and maintain, repair and upgrade 11 existing shower blocks.</li></ul> <p><u>Daghestan</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Build 5 water and 20 sanitation facilities in IDP locations;</li><li>• Improve the living conditions of IDP accommodated in collective centres or the private sector through basic shelter rehabilitation;</li><li>• Conduct health-education for 5 IDP communities.</li></ul>

# Rehabilitation of Health Structures in Chechnya

<b>Target population</b>	Patients in need of medical care.
<b>General objectives</b>	Reference hospitals inside Chechnya offer acceptable material conditions to patients.
<b>Specific objectives</b>	<b>Hospital rehabilitation</b> Three referral hospitals benefit from emergency rehabilitation works in order that the major services in these hospitals can function appropriately.
<b>Partner</b>	Ministry of Health, hospital administrations, private sector.
<b>The ICRC plans to:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Manage the subcontracted rehabilitation of main infrastructure, such as water supply, sewerage, electricity and essential services in three referral hospitals.</li></ul>

# Medical assistance in Chechnya, Daghestan & Ingushetia

<b>Target population</b>	Patients in need of medical care.
<b>General objectives</b>	Health facilities in Chechnya and select areas of Daghestan and Ingushetia are able to provide an improved level of health services.
<b>Specific objectives</b>	<p><b>Medical supplies</b></p> <p>12 referral level health facilities (10 in Chechnya, 1 each in Ingushetia and Daghestan) receive monthly supplies of medications and medical consumable items for use in 5 therapeutic departments (surgery, obstetrics and gynaecology, paediatrics, internal medicine and outpatient department/polyclinic) in order to facilitate the provision of free health services.</p> <p><b>Medical equipment</b></p> <p>Equipment (such as surgical instruments, diagnostic equipment and equipment for the operating theatres) is provided to the 12 target hospitals.</p> <p><b>Diagnostic support</b></p> <p>The 12 target hospitals receive quarterly supplies of diagnostic and laboratory consumables and supplies. Four hospitals and their polyclinics receive diagnostic and laboratory equipment.</p> <p><b>Blood transfusion support</b></p> <p>The Grozny Blood Transfusion Centre is provided monthly with reagents, tests and blood collection materials to ensure that blood and blood products given to patients are safe and effective.</p> <p><b>Surgical and professional training</b></p> <p>Medical staff from Chechnya, Daghestan and Ingushetia improve their professional skills through training and access to medical literature.</p> <p><b>Emergency stock</b></p> <p>The ICRC maintains a stock of emergency medical supplies in the northern Caucasus for up to 1'000 patients wounded by weapon impact.</p>
<b>Partners</b>	Ministry of Health, local NGOs, WHO.
<b>The ICRC plans to:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Supply medical equipment and material directly to the supported hospitals and health facilities;</li><li>• Evaluate changing needs and monitor the use and management of the aid provided;</li><li>• Train 30 surgeons through an ICRC war surgery seminar;</li><li>• Train 15 surgeons on emergency surgery for populations affected by violence;</li><li>• Support attendance of up to 15 doctors at medical workshops and conferences in the Russian Federation;</li><li>• Supply medical and paramedical textbooks and publications to the professional staff of the 12 hospitals supported by ICRC;</li><li>• Support training of up to 5 laboratory technicians in the operation and maintenance of diagnostic and laboratory equipment provided by the ICRC to hospitals and the Grozny central blood bank;</li><li>• Maintain an ICRC emergency medical stock.</li></ul>

# Orthopaedic assistance in the northern Caucasus

<b>Target population</b>	Conflict-related and other physically disabled people.
<b>General objectives</b>	Physically disabled people from Chechnya are fitted with prostheses and supplied with other orthopaedic support material through the Grozny Orthopaedic Centre.
<b>Specific objectives</b>	<p><b>Capacity building</b></p> <p>The 8 orthopaedic technicians that started training in Sochi in 2002 successfully complete their studies and start providing services at Grozny Orthopaedic Centre. An orthopaedic physician has completed a 2-months training in physical rehabilitation services.</p> <p><b>Refresher training for technicians in the Northern Caucasus</b></p> <p>15 orthopaedic technicians from orthopaedic centres in the northern Caucasus have received 2-week refresher training in specific physical rehabilitation techniques.</p> <p><b>Wheelchairs</b></p> <p>Double amputees and spinal cord injury victims are provided with wheel chairs through the Grozny Orthopaedic Centre.</p>
<b>Partners</b>	Ministry of Labour and Social Development, Republican Orthopaedic Centre, NGOs.
<b>The ICRC plans to:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Organise three 2-week refresher trainings in the northern Caucasus;</li><li>• Support the training of 8 orthopaedic technicians from Chechnya at the Sochi training centre of the Ministry of Labour and Social Development;</li><li>• Support the training of one orthopaedic physician in St. Petersburg or Moscow;</li><li>• Monitor the quality of services by students/technicians.</li></ul>

# Mine awareness for residents in Chechnya and Daghestan

<b>Target population</b>	Civilian resident population.
<b>General objectives</b>	The local communities run self-sustaining mine awareness programmes with support from the local authorities.
<b>Specific objectives</b>	<p><b>Targeting risky activities</b></p> <p>The number of people involved in mine and UXO accidents while collecting firewood throughout the year, wild garlic in the spring and in the autumn fruits and berries in the forests of the rural areas of Chechnya decreases with the involvement of the media in the mine awareness program.</p> <p><b>Increasing knowledge about the risks</b></p> <p>People living in the urban and rural areas of Chechnya know the natural signs that indicate that an area is mined by the information relayed through regional and Chechen media.</p> <p><b>Landmine survivors' clubs</b></p> <p>People who have survived a landmine accident participate in the mine awareness program through activities with the local media six times during the year at the "Landmine Survivors' Clubs" in Grozny, Gudermes, Urus-Martan and Achkoi Martan.</p> <p><b>Supporting the affected communities in Daghestan</b></p> <p>The trained community volunteers from the sixteen affected villages in the Novolack and Botlikh regions of Daghestan receive support from EMERCOM. They organize six mine awareness events in their village during 2004. Through media information, people in these communities continue not to farm and graze their livestock in the known mined areas.</p>
<b>Partners</b>	Ministry of Education/teachers, UNICEF, EMERCOM, local NGOs and communities.
<b>The ICRC plans to:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Strengthen the local capacity in gathering and analysing accident data;</li><li>• Involve the media through round tables and a mine awareness media day;</li><li>• Organise round tables with local authorities and provide them with quarterly fact sheets;</li><li>• Support the mine survivors' clubs, including the café and book exchange in Grozny and Urus Martan;</li><li>• Train EMERCOM in the monitoring of mine awareness activities in Daghestan;</li><li>• Support community initiatives and meetings of the community volunteers;</li><li>• Work with the authorities for the creation of a mine action centre.</li></ul>

# Mine awareness for children in the northern Caucasus

<b>Target population</b>	Children.
<b>General objectives</b>	Children are able to use as well as disseminate information about the dangers from mines and UXO.
<b>Specific objectives</b>	<p><b>Teaching mine awareness in the classroom</b></p> <p>Pupils from grade 1 to 10 in Chechnya as well as in the sixteen mine affected communities in the Novolack and Botlikh regions of Daghestan receive lessons about the dangers from mines and the safe behaviour to use from trained teachers eight times during the school year.</p> <p><b>Child-to-child</b></p> <p>Children in the urban centres of Chechnya and the sixteen affected communities in Daghestan share 'mine' information with other children during the four months when they are not at school.</p> <p><b>Safe play areas</b></p> <p>Through the construction of ten safe play areas, the number of mine and UXO related accidents among children and teenagers living in Grozny and four of the suburban mine affected communities has decreased.</p>
<b>Partners</b>	State Committee for Youth, local NGOs, teachers and children.
<b>The ICRC plans to:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Train teachers in Chechnya and Daghestan;</li><li>• Train children to teach other children;</li><li>• Support mine awareness activities during the summer school holidays with Sport Clubs and the House of Children's Creation in Chechnya;</li><li>• Publish articles in the Chechen children's magazine "Rainbow" about the adventures of Cheerdig, the well known mine awareness character;</li><li>• Plan and build ten safe play areas in Grozny with local authorities, communities and children;</li><li>• Provide to communities around the safe play areas sport and recreation equipment that can be used by all children, including the disabled.</li></ul>



# Promotion of IHL and ICRC activities in the northern Caucasus

<b>Target population</b>	General public, media, authorities, weapon-bearers.
<b>General objectives</b>	Key groups among the general public, media, authorities and weapon-bearers have a better knowledge of the basic principles of IHL, of the modalities of humanitarian action, of the role of the ICRC and the Russia Red Cross.
<b>Specific objectives</b>	<p><b>Contacts and information flow to authorities</b></p> <p>In order to ensure transparency, support, security and proper coordination of humanitarian action, the network of ICRC interlocutors among key military, security and civilian structures, particularly in Chechnya, is maintained through regular contacts and information about ICRC/Russian Red Cross action and work modalities.</p> <p><b>Public information</b></p> <p>Key sectors of the public know and understand the ICRC/Russian Red Cross action through exhibitions, dissemination of newsletters and other publications as well as regular features in the local media.</p> <p><b>Students and professors</b></p> <p>Students and professors in both law and journalism faculties of selected universities in the northern Caucasus are updated on current IHL issues and have been informed of ICRC/Russian Red Cross action and working modalities in the region.</p> <p><b>Secondary school programme</b></p> <p>Pupils from the 5th to 8th forms in Chechnya start being taught humanitarian principles and the basics of IHL on a regular basis through the ICRC manual "The World Around You" used in all the Russian Federation.</p>
<b>Partners</b>	Ministry of Education (universities, schools), authorities, Russian Red Cross, local communities.
<b>The ICRC plans to:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Continue production of the monthly "Facts&amp;Figures" , the quarterly "Crossroads" newsletter and other information material;</li> <li>• Produce a theatre event in Grozny dealing with a humanitarian topic;</li> <li>• Show the ICRC traveling exhibition "Humanity in War" twice in the northern Caucasus;</li> <li>• Work with the Ministry of Education and teachers in Chechnya to introduce the ICRC secondary school books in 5th and 9th forms;</li> <li>• Publish stories from the ICRC secondary school textbooks in the Chechen children's magazine "Rainbow";</li> <li>• Organise information sessions at secondary schools and cadet schools in Ingushetia and Daghestan;</li> <li>• Invite lecturers from universities in the northern Caucasus to attend ICRC regional events on IHL;</li> <li>• Hold information sessions at law and journalism faculties in the northern Caucasus;</li> <li>• Provide 4 law faculties in the northern Caucasus with a full set of IHL books;</li> <li>• Organise round table discussions with journalists.</li> </ul>

# Financial requirement

in '000 USD

## MOSCOW: PREVENTION ACTION

Prevention	USD 2'597
Co-operation with National Society	USD 1'447
Restoring family links	USD 71
<b>Total</b>	<b>USD 4'115</b>

## NORTHERN CAUCASUS: EMERGENCY & PREVENTION ACTION

Food / Non-Food Assistance	USD 11'550
Water / Sanitation / Rehabilitation	USD 2'143
Medical / Surgical / Orthopaedic Assistance	USD 5'009
Operational Prevention	USD 1'103
Mine Awareness	USD 499
Protection	USD 1'688
<b>Total</b>	<b>USD 21'992</b>

**Grand Total** **USD 26'107**

Exchange rate USD/CHF 1.35