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Coordinating Office

Appeal

North Caucasus

Rehabilitation & Peace-Building EUNC 41 (Revision 1) Appeal Target: US\$ 2,081,584 *Balance Requested from ACT Alliance: US\$ 2,050,584*

Geneva, 29 June 2004

Dear Colleagues,

The tens of thousands of people who lost their homes, properties and often their relatives during the long civil emergency in Chechnya are still dependant on assistance from the international humanitarian community. Humanitarian aid delivered by NGOs to Chechnya and its neighboring territories, is often the only means for many thousands of IDP's to survive; for tens of thousands of the internally displaced it is an essential supplement to the basic assistance received from the authorities.

Since the inception of their humanitarian intervention in the Northern Caucasus, the ACT implementing members have striven to identify and fill in the gaps in the aid delivery by the international community and/or local government. This particularly applies to the pockets of severe emergency in the region characterised by a high concentration of the internally displaced people.

The ACT appeal EUNC-41 has for it's goal to address the basic needs of the most affected categories of the Chechen population. The appeal has been revised to accommodate a project proposal by the **Russian Orthodox Church/Russian Round Table (ROC/RRT)**, seeking financial support for continuation of humanitarian assistance to the areas with a high concentration of internally displaced – Grozny, Stavropol Kraj and Mozdok.

For the sake of brevity this revision includes the ROC/RRT proposal only. HIA and NCA/CPCD proposals remain unchanged and can be referred to in the original appeal issued on 16 June 2004.

ACT is a global alliance of churches and related agencies working to save lives and support communities in emergencies worldwide.

The ACT Coordinating Office is based with the World Council of Churches (WCC) and The Lutheran World Federation (LWF) in Switzerland.

Project Completion Date:

NCA - 30 June 2005
HIA - 31 December 2004
ROC - 31 December 2004

Summary of Appeal Targets, Pledges/Contributions Received and Balance Requested

	ROC	HIA	NCA/CPCD	Total Target
Appeal Targets	653,120	499,400	929,064	2,081,584
Less: Pledges/Contr Recd	0	16,000	15,000	31,000
Balance Requested from ACT Alliance	653,120	483,400	914,064	2,050,584

Jessie Kgoroadira
Acting Director, ACT Co-ordinating Office

Full details of programmes and budgets are on following pages.

I. REQUESTING ACT MEMBER INFORMATION

- **Russian Orthodox Church (ROC), Russia Round Table (RRT)**

II. IMPLEMENTING ACT MEMBER INFORMATION

Over the last 14 years ACT member, the **Russian Orthodox Church** has been actively restoring and developing its diaconal service. An important area of its social involvement is assistance to people suffering in emergency situations and ROC has implemented various emergency projects in Russia, as well as in other countries such as Afghanistan, Belarus, Estonia, Ethiopia, Moldova, Serbia, Tajikistan and Ukraine.

The Russia Round Table, a special structure of the Department for External Church Relations of the Moscow Patriarchate, dealing with emergencies on behalf of ROC, has implemented different ACT emergency projects both nationally and internationally. From 1995-2002 ROC/RRT has implemented a series of ACT emergency relief projects in Chechnya and the North Caucasus, providing help to war victims and IDPs in co-operation with HIA, UNHCR and UNICEF.

In 2002 and 2003 EURU-21 and EURU-22 ACT projects were implemented by ROC/RRT with the aim of directing emergency aid and rehabilitation efforts to the most vulnerable people affected by floods in the North Caucasus. In 2003 and 2004 ROC/RRT implemented ACT projects EUNC-31 and EUNC-32 providing assistance to IDPs living in temporary accommodation centres in the city of Grozny, Chechnya and IDPs in neighbouring regions: North Ossetia and Stavropol Kray.

This new proposal intends to continue and build upon this work. The main focus is on Chechnya and the most urgent needs (not met by the authorities or NGOs) of the IDPs both in Chechnya itself and in the neighboring regions of North Ossetia and Stavropol Kray.

The proposal is based on:

- Results of the permanent monitoring of the IDP situation in Chechnya and in the neighbouring regions, carried out by ACT/ROC/RRT during implementation of EUNC-31 and EUNC-32;
- Assessments conducted by the ROC/RRT staff in Chechnya and neighboring republics;
- Information provided by the IDPs, Moslem and Christian communities, temporary accommodation centres, migration services, social security bodies and authorities;
- Participative discussions on priorities proposed by ROC/RRT with the local and international NGO community focusing on relief to the IDPs in the North Caucasus.

ROC/RRT plans for providing assistance to IDPs were discussed with the local authorities and migration services of all the regions concerned and the respective institutions confirmed their support and co-operation.

III. DESCRIPTION OF THE EMERGENCY SITUATION

In May 2004 the social situation in Chechnya and especially the situation of IDPs significantly deteriorated as a result of the destruction of the local administration structure that had been established. On 9 May the president of Chechnya along with the head of the State Council (Parliament) and a number of other republic leaders were killed by a bomb, which exploded during a commemoration ceremony for victims of World War 2. This event took the attention of Russian and Chechen authorities away from the urgent social problems in this region and assistance to IDPs became an issue of minor importance.

Current Situation (Project specific)

According to the Chechnya Migration Service there were 208,696 IDPs living in the Republic by end of May 2004. 33,532 IDPs were living in 33 TACs on 26 May 2004 others lived with relatives or in rented accommodation. Each IDP is supposed to receive 20 Roubles a day (about US\$ 0.7) to cover food and basic items, however, many claim they receive nothing.

The acceleration of the government's efforts to move IDPs from Ingushetia back to Chechnya drew the attention of the mass media and NGOs. This overshadowed the difficult situation experienced by IDPs living in areas of high concentration. Nadterechny district, for example, is located in the northern part of Chechnya, and since 1999 it has been one of the areas with the highest concentration of IDPs inside Chechnya. There were two IDP tent camps until the summer of 2002. After the closing of the camps and moving of the inhabitants to TACs and to the city of Grozny, IDPs who had been living with the host families, were practically forgotten by the authorities and NGOs. At present, 7,940 IDPs are registered there but they do not receive any assistance from the authorities or NGOs.

Grozny, the capital of Chechnya, is another area of high concentration of IDPs. 22 of the 33 TACs accommodating 23,355 persons (including 9,491 children) are located in Grozny. As a rule, IDPs coming to TACs are the most needy - they have no money to rent a room or to buy the most necessary belongings. A detailed report on the TAC situation was prepared by ROC/RRT at the end of 2003.

IDPs cannot rely on sufficient assistance from their relatives, friends or neighbors. According to the local authorities data, about 215,000 persons are currently living in Grozny. More than a half of the population, 118,000 persons, survive with the help of social assistance (pensions and allowances, about USD 20 a month) and money given by the relatives. Around 3,000 families or 12,000 persons have no source of income at all, 78 per cent of the city population belong to the extremely poor.

As a rule, only some of the IDPs registered in TACs, stay there permanently, these are mainly women, the elderly and children. Male IDPs return to their abandoned or ruined homes and try to repair them, or look for jobs. The latter is also typical of the IDPs not staying in the TACs, but living in the private sector.

Situation of IDPs in Stavropol Kray and Republic North Ossetia

The situation of IDPs in Stavropol Kray and Republic North Ossetia has not improved. Unlike Ingushetia, where the authorities, the mass media and NGOs pay special attention to the IDP situation, and where some financial help is in place, IDPs in the territory of Stavropol Kray and North Ossetia have been left behind. Although they are desperately in need of assistance, they hardly receive any help from the authorities. Neither do they see any possibility of returning home or going to TACs in Chechnya, where the odds for help exist. The problem lies in the fact that they belong to ethnic minorities (Russian, Ukrainian, Armenian, Germans, Jews etc. – more than 50 ethnic groups) and are afraid of ethnic and religious-based persecution from ethnic Chechen groups. Moreover, in many cases they were forcibly deprived of their property, so they cannot return to their original homes even if they had the means.

Furthermore, many IDPs have no documents as they were lost during their escape from Chechnya. To restore them, IDPs have to submit various certificates, which can only be obtained from the Chechen authorities, where again, there is a fear to go for the reasons given above. They are told that pensions and money for food and living, provided by the Russian Government can only be applied for in their original home areas. Thus, many IDPs on the territory of North Ossetia and in Stavropol Kray remain in dire need of basic items.

The areas of the highest concentration of IDPs are:

- the south of Stavropol Kray, neighboring Chechnya (5,133 IDPs registered). 42 per cent of them, according to the Migration Service, are extremely poor;
- Mozdok district of North Ossetia, bordering on Chechnya - 6,900 IDPs.

Reasons for the indicated high concentration of IDPs in these areas is due to the fact, that there are large transportation and railway junctions located in the vicinity, including the region's largest railway stations in the cities of Mineralnye Vody and Mozdok. That is one of the reasons why IDPs, who were not leaving Chechnya for Ingushetia, arrived in these regions.

According to the Migration Service, the number of unregistered IDPs is over 20,000 in each region. It is extremely difficult for the IDPs to get registered as the authorities believe that registered IDPs will never return to Chechnya, and consequently contribute to the deterioration of the social situation in the host regions and demand assistance from the already insufficient local social budgets.

NGO assistance

Most NGOs continue to operate in Ingushetia, central and southern regions of Chechnya. However, in Stavropol Kray, North Ossetia and Nadterechny district of Chechnya only intermittent humanitarian work is carried out by NGOs. ACT/ROC/RRT is the only regularly active NGO in the area.

ICRC and Islamic Relief (IR) distribute assistance to the TACs in Chechnya. Food and hygiene items are mainly provided by ICRC to the TACs situated outside Grozny, while it organizes water and bread supplies in Grozny and other cities in Chechnya.

IV. GOAL & OBJECTIVES

Goal: The main goal is to provide basic life sustaining assistance to the most vulnerable IDPs in Chechnya, North Ossetia and Stavropol Kray.

Objectives:

- Provide individual hygiene kits to the most needy IDPs in North Ossetia, Stavropol Kray, Nadterechny district of Chechnya and in TACs (Grozny city, Chechnya);
- Provide family household kits to IDPs in new TACs (Grozny city, Chechnya);
- Provide individual school kits to the IDP children in TACs (Grozny city, Chechnya);
- Set up small sewing, shoe and joinery workshops to provide or repair necessary clothes and household items for IDPs in North Ossetia, Stavropol Kray and in TACs (Grozny city, Chechnya).

V. TARGETED BENEFICIARIES

The project will be carried out in the regions of the highest concentration of IDPs where the most urgent basic needs have not been met by either the government or NGOs:

- Stavropol Kray: Caucasian Mineral Waters region, Predgorny and Kurskoy districts;
- Republic North Ossetia: Mozdok district;
- Chechnya republic: Nadterechny district and Grozny city.

Below is a list of beneficiary numbers and locations.

Name of sub-project	Region of implementation	Number of beneficiaries
Project ? 1 Distribution of individual hygiene kits		
	Stavropol Kray	2,050 persons
	Republic North Ossetia	650 persons
	Chechnya republic	13,500 persons
Project ? 2 Distribution of family household kits	Chechnya republic	appr. 9,000 persons - 1,600 families
Project ? 3 Distribution of individual school kits	<u>Chechnya republic</u>	1,750 persons
Project ? 4 Small workshops		
	<u>Stavropol Kray</u>	9 workshops – min. 3,240 persons
	Republic North Ossetia	2 workshops – min. 720 persons
	Chechnya republic	30 workshops – min. 10,800 persons
Total		41,710 persons

VI. PROPOSED EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE & IMPLEMENTATION

Supplies. The lists of items for distribution have been prepared in co-operation with the local authorities and social departments, using ROC/RRT experience of emergency work in Chechnya and North Caucasus between 1995-2004.

Procurement. Purchases will be made locally depending on availability – either in the distribution areas or in the neighboring regions. The purchases will be made after a detailed market assessment and collection of information from several potential suppliers. Protected shipment convoys to Chechnya will be organized from Stavropol Kray and North Ossetia. Quantity and quality of products will be controlled by ACT/ROC/RRT.

Distribution and Accounting. ACT/ROC/RRT will distribute aid items in places agreed on with the local authorities. Project staff in co-operation with the local authorities will carry out the distributions. Beneficiaries will sign special relief reception forms developed by ACT/ROC/RRT.

DISTRIBUTION OF INDIVIDUAL HYGIENE KITS

Beneficiary selection: The relief assistance will be provided to the most vulnerable IDPs registered by the local social departments (Republic North Ossetia, Stavropol Kray, Nadterechny district of Chechnya) or migration service (in TACs, Grozny city, Chechnya) as the most needy. The lists of beneficiaries have been developed by ROC/RRT in co-operation with the social departments and migration services.

Beneficiary number and location:

<i>Region of implementation</i>	<i>Place of implementation</i>	<i>Number of beneficiaries</i>
Stavropol Kray		
	Caucasian Mineral Waters region	800 persons
	Predgorny district	900 persons
	Kurskoy district	350 persons
Republic North Ossetia		
	Mozdok district	650 persons
Chechnya republic		
	<u>Grozny city</u>	11,800 persons
	Nadterechny district	1,700 persons
Total		16,200 persons

Frequency: Every month 2,700 IDPs will receive individual kits.

Items to be purchased and distributed as an individual kit are:

shampoo	2 p.
toilet paper	3 rolls
soap	5 p.
washing powder	2 p.
tooth brushes	1 p.
tooth paste	2 p.

DISTRIBUTION OF FAMILY HOUSEHOLD KITS

Beneficiaries: The beneficiaries of family household kits will be 1,600 IDP families (approximately 9,000 persons) returning from Ingushetia to the new TACs in the city of Grozny. The local authorities and the migration service of Chechnya are not able to provide the necessary household items for the arrived IDPs and have requested ROC/RRT's assistance.

Each family of IDP will receive one household kit, contents of:

blanket	2
bed linen	3
plates (different size)	4
cutlery	6
saucepan	2
pail	1
washbasin	1
pot	1
towels	2

DISTRIBUTION OF INDIVIDUAL SCHOOL KITS

Beneficiaries: The assistance will be rendered to 1,750 junior IDP school children living in TACs (Grozny city, Chechnya). The junior schoolchildren are the most needy of the IDP schoolchildren. Because of the lack of school supplies and equipment they cannot begin classes or study effectively. The final number of beneficiaries of the school kits will be specified for each school in August 2004 before

the new school year begins on 1 September.

Items to be purchased and distributed in the individual school kit are:

schoolbag	1
textbooks (in co-ordination with the Ministry of Education)	1 set
thin notebook	15
subject book	10
sketch-book	2
pen	1 set
pencils	1 set
color pencils	1 set
markers	1 set
eraser	1
ruler	1
pencil-sharpener	1
plasticine	1 set

SMALL WORKSHOPS

As the ACT/ROC/RRT experience has shown, setting up small sewing shops is an effective way of providing the IDPs with the appropriate and much needed clothing. It also gives people an opportunity to produce other household items such as tablecloths, bed linen, curtains, etc.

Besides small sewing workshops it is also planned to establish small shoe and joinery workshops, where the IDPs can produce or repair the necessary house hold items (shelves, cupboards, chairs, tables etc.) and repair shoes. IDPs will work in all these workshops.

All small workshops will be set up in the areas of the highest IDPs concentration. They will be organized in the Social Services Centres (regional social service departments in Republic North Ossetia, Stavropol Kray and Nadterechny district of Chechnya) or in TACs (Grozny city, Chechnya).

A special contract will be signed between these centres or TACs and the ACT/ROC/RRT Project. Under this contract, priority in using these workshops will be given to the most needy IDPs. Their lists will be drafted in co-operation with the social services or TACs and IDPs communities. After the six month period, the equipment will remain under the ownership of the centres or TACs and will be used to support IDPs and needy people. Normally, social service centre workshops provide the needy with goods and services free of charge or at a minimal price. The working stocks will be provided by the project.

During a six-month period some 15 families or at least 60 people a month will produce or repair necessary items in each workshop.

Each sewing workshop will be equipped with the following utensils:

sewing machine and spare parts	4
trimming machine and spare parts	1
cutting table	2
minimal furniture set	1
small instrument kit	1

working stock set	1
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The composition of the equipment and working stock sets for small shoe and joinery workshops will depend in each case on the equipment and materials already available in social service centres or TACs.

Beneficiary location:

<i>Region of implementation</i>	<i>Number of beneficiaries</i>
Stavropol Kray: Caucasian Mineral Waters region, Predgorny and Kurskoy districts	9 workshops – min. 3,240 persons
Republic North Ossetia: Mozdok district	2 workshops – min. 720 persons
Chechnya republic: Grozny city	30 workshops – min. 10,800 persons
Total	41 workshops – min. 14,760 persons

VII. ADMINISTRATION, FINANCE, MONITORING & REPORTING

Finance: ROC/RRT will be responsible for finances and reporting to ACT. The money transfer and auditing will be the same as in the EUNC-32. An independent auditor licensed by the Russian Federation Finance Ministry, member of the Russian Auditors Union, will audit accounts and financial reports.

Monitoring: ROC/RRT will carry out monitoring of the project. At the close phase of the project an evaluation meeting will be held at the ACT/ROC/RRT Pyatigorsk field office. ROC/RRT representatives, project staff, local authorities, migration and social institutions and IDPs from the project regions will participate. The meeting will provide analysis of the project implementation and discuss future perspectives and priorities of the work in the North Caucasus.

Reporting Schedule

First interim report - 30 September 2004

Final narrative and financial reports to be received by ACT CO within three months of closing date of 31 December 2004.

Administration: ROC/RRT office in Pyatigorsk (Stavropol Kray) will co-ordinate the work and rooms for staff accommodation are already in place in the office. Pyatigorsk is a convenient location to reach all project areas.

The project will use the ROC/RRT office equipment, including the capital equipment purchased for EURU-21, EURU-22 and EUNC-31. It is also planned to purchase one telephone/fax machine for the staff in Grozny and two mobile phones for the field staff.

An expert from ROC/RRT will direct the project. The ROC/RRT Co-ordinator will carry out monitoring of the project implementation and co-ordination with authorities in Moscow, UN and other NGOs. The ROC/RRT accountant will be responsible for accounting and reporting documentation.

ACT/ROC/RRT has a professional team and infrastructure in the North Caucasus; all staff members have many years of experience in this work. ACT/ROC/RRT will hire two logisticians, three transport monitors and one secretary-translator. A driver with a car will be hired in Pyatigorsk for travel to the project regions. The ROC volunteers, parishes and church structures will support project implementation.

VIII. IMPLEMENTATION TIMETABLE

July - December 2004 (six months)

<i>Name of sub-project</i>	<i>Timing</i>
Project ? 1 Distribution of individual hygiene kits	months 1-6
Project ? 2 Distribution of family household kits	months 1-2
Project ? 3 Distribution of individual school kits	months 2-3
Project ? 4 Small workshops	months 3-6

IX. CO-ORDINATION

The project implementation will be co-ordinated with the local authorities, migration and regional social departments; as well as with other ACT members, UN and NGOs to avoid any kind of duplication of efforts.

X. BUDGET

<u>Description</u>	<u>Type of Unit</u>	<u>No of Units</u>	<u>Unit Cost US\$</u>	<u>Budget US\$</u>
DIRECT ASSISTANCE				
Distribution of individual hygiene kits	kit	16200	9	145,800
Distribution of family household kits	kit	1600	135	216,000
Distribution of individual school kits	kit	1750	26	45,500
Small workshops	kit	41	3500	<u>143,500</u>
TOTAL DIRECT ASSISTANCE				550,800
TRANSPORT, WAREHOUSING & LOADING				
Transportation	month	6	4000	24,000
Warehouse rent	month	6	800	<u>4,800</u>
TOTAL TRANSPORT, WAREHOUSING, LOADING				28,800
CAPITAL EQUIPMENT				
<i>Office equipment</i>				
Fax		1	400	400
Mobile telephone		2	160	<u>320</u>
TOTAL CAPITAL EQUIPMENT				720
PERSONNEL, ADMINISTRATION & OPERATIONAL COSTS				
<i>Staff salaries</i>				
Program Director	month	6	2000	12,000
Project Coordinator	month	6	1500	9,000
Accountant	month	6	600	3,600
Logistics (2 persons)	month	6	1200	7,200
Transport monitors (3 persons)	month	6	900	5,400
Secretary/translator	month	6	700	4,200
Driver with a car	month	6	600	3,600
<i>Staff travel</i>				

<u>Description</u>	<u>Type of Unit</u>	<u>No of Units</u>	<u>Unit Cost</u> <u>US\$</u>	<u>Budget</u> <u>US\$</u>
Local & regional travel <i>Office Operational costs</i>	month	6	650	3,900
Office rental & utilities – field office Pyatigorsk	month	6	600	3,600
Stationary & supplies <i>Communication</i>	month	6	300	1,800
Tel, fax, mobile telephones, internet	month	6	750	<u>4,500</u>
TOTAL PERSONNEL, ADMINISTRATION & OPS				58,800
Audit	lump sum			500
Bank fees	lump sum			12,000
Evaluation	lump sum			<u>1,500</u>
TOTAL ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE				653,120