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Annual report Tajikistan

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

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**This report covers the
period 1 January to
31 December 2011.**

*Tajik children familiarizing
themselves with the road
safety activities conducted
by the Red Crescent Society
of Tajikistan.*
Red Crescent Society of
Tajikistan



In brief

Programmes outcome

The programmes supported by the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies in Tajikistan are in line with the Strategy 2020 strategic aims to save lives, protect livelihoods, and strengthen recovery from disaster and crises; to enable healthy and safe living; to promote social inclusion and a culture of non-violence and peace.

Programmes summary

The Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan (RCST) continued building its capacities and scaling up its services to save the lives, protect livelihoods and strengthen recovery from disasters and crises. During the implementation of the Disaster Management programme, particular attention was given to introduce and integrate disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation by presenting the global alliance approaches, strategies, climate change concepts, discussing new tools, guidelines and training modules.

The country has committed itself to the Millennium Development Goals related to combat Tuberculosis (TB) and HIV. The programme is part of the national plan to reduce vulnerability of population to TB and HIV infection through community-based approach. TB and Harm Reduction/HIV projects are being implemented under the Health and Care programme component. The main focus is to raise community awareness on TB, multi-drug resistant (MDR) TB and HIV, its prevention practices, increase adherence to treatment, and encourage care-seeking behaviour in targeted communities.

Twenty participatory hygiene and sanitation transformation (PHAST) trainings were held in Badakhshon, Direct Rule Districts (DRDs), Sughd and Khatlon provinces. PHAST trainings revealed major problems of communities and the lack of safe drinking water remains to be a main problem in the communities. As a result, the thirteen most vulnerable and needy communities with a total population of 37,503 people were selected for improving access to safe drinking water through

construction of spring water supply system and laying pipelines from the existing water supply systems.

The National Society finalized the development of salary scale with the support of consulting company “Imkon”. Human resources system was revised, all related documentation updated, existing development and problem areas revealed, and proposals on process improvement of the system worked out. In October 2011, the salary scale was accepted during the Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan Presidium meeting.

The aim of the Migration programme is to improve the situation of labour migrants regardless of their legal status, to advocate for the rights of migrants so as to prevent discrimination, xenophobia and social exclusion, to improve migrants’ awareness on HIV/AIDS, TB and other infectious diseases, as well as to give them First Aid training through provision of needs-based services and to assist labour migrants (regular and irregular) via information and education centres of the National Society.

Financial situation

The total 2011 budget is CHF 1,662,190, of which CHF 2,057,704 (124 per cent) covered during the reporting period (including opening balance). Overall expenditure during the reporting period was CHF 1,525,147 (91.76 per cent) of the budget.

- Actual funds received during the reporting period are CHF 1,898,935 (115.03%).
- Spending (CHF 1,525,147.00 – 91.76 %). Actual Expenditure during the reporting period compared to annual budget. Spending CHF 1,525,147.00 (73.65 %) compared to the total funding.
- As the Japanese Red Cross funds were not included in original budget planning, revision of the budget was made under Water and Sanitation (in September and December 2011), Disaster Management and Organizational Development programmes (in November 2011).

[Click here to go directly to the financial report.](#)

No. of people we have reached

In total, **239,915 people** in Tajikistan benefited directly from the Federation supported programmes in 2011.

Annual report 2011 – Tajikistan	
Programme	People reached
Health and care	8,102 (HIV/harm reduction) + 46,300 (TB)
Water and sanitation	60+37,510 200,000*
Disaster management	141,139 + 1,200,000*
Organizational development	558**
Youth	10,120**
Migration	6,804
Total number of people reached	239,915

*Through mass-media

**National Society staff and volunteers are not counted as people reached; therefore this figure is not included in the total number of people reached.

Our partners

The International Federation supports the National Society in promoting cooperation frameworks and systems that will improve the harmonisation, quality and accountability of international assistance. The integration agreements between the German and Netherlands Red Cross Societies

as well as between the Finnish Red Cross (service agreement) and the International Federation allow the Federation to better coordinate the general activities carried out with the Red Crescent Society.

The International Federation together with the Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan continue to participate at the coordination meetings on health and care, disaster management, water and sanitation and migration chaired by UN agencies in Tajikistan. In the field of disaster management the National Society received support from UK's Department for International Development (DfID) through the International Federation.

Context

According to the Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan and the Committee of Emergency Situations and Civil Defense, in total 121 natural disasters occurred during 2011, and 1,064 households (6,384 people) were heavily affected. The governmental response structures, the Rapid Emergency Assessment and Coordination Team partners, and the National Society provided humanitarian aid to the affected people.

The table below shows the type of disasters happened in 2011 in different regions of Tajikistan:

Disaster Type	Oblast and Regions						Total
	Badakhshon	Khatlon	Sughd	Rasht	Hissor	Dushanbe	
Earthquake	13	-	1	6	-	27	47
Avalanche	-	-	1	2	1	-	4
Flood	3	1	-	2	1	-	7
Mud flow	6	7	11	6	4	-	34
Heavy rain	1	-	-	2	-	-	3
Snowfall/Cold Wave	-	-	1	2	1	-	4
Landslide	1	-	-	4	1	-	6
Epiphytoty	3	4	1	5	1	-	14
Wind/Cyclone	-	1	-	-	1	-	2
Total	27	13	15	29	10	27	121

Heavy rainfall in May 2011 resulted in mudflow affecting Shingak village of Panjikent district. The National Society Panjakent city branch has deployed disaster response team for rapid needs assessment in the affected settlement. The results of the assessment revealed that one teenager was killed by the mudflow, additional buildings (cellars, warehouses, kitchens, cattle sheds), food stocks and household belongings have been damaged; electric power lines, pedestrian/transportation bridges and a school have been destroyed. The Red Crescent Society city branch distributed non-food items to three affected households to cope with the consequences of mudflow.

As a result of strong winds and torrential rains in June 2011, 12 villages of Sughd province have been badly affected. The natural disaster affected a number of households, damaged hospitals, roads, schools, electricity lines, crops; some domestic animals were killed. The National Society assisted 87 most affected households through the distribution of basic non-food items to help them manage with the consequences of floods with support from the Federation Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF). For more details, please go to <http://www.ifrc.org/docs/appeals/11/MDRTJ011do.pdf>.

The first round of the planned 2011 polio immunization campaign was launched in Tajikistan on 18-22 April 2011 followed by another round on 23-27 May 2011. Almost 1.1 million children aged 0 to 5 across the country have received two drops of the live-saving polio vaccine during each round. Polio reappeared in Tajikistan last year after a 13-year of polio-free status. Six rounds of National Immunization Days (NIDs) against polio were carried out in Tajikistan last year under support of WHO, UNICEF and other international partners.

Taking into account the experience of the Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan in social mobilization and the availability of a volunteer network across all regions, WHO has proposed to involve the

RCST volunteers in the process of in and post vaccination independent monitoring of national immunization days against polio. Some 140 volunteers were involved in the Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan monitoring in 2 rounds of immunization. During the independent monitoring of the NIDs, the Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan volunteers identified 240 non-immunized children.

Since April 2011, Red Crescent Society Dushanbe city branch launched the Visiting Nurses project to serve some 120 lonely elderly people. According to the Dushanbe city branch Executive Secretary, there are 7,000 lonely elderly people in Dushanbe city. There are 12 nurses involved in the project whose main responsibility is to visit lonely elderly people and help them clean their house, bring them newspapers, medicines, check their blood pressure and render medical assistance as far as possible.

Progress towards outcomes

Disaster Management

Programme component 1: Disaster management planning

Outcome:

- The Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan disaster response mechanisms, tools and plans for adequate and effective response to disasters improved and timely response to the most urgent situations of vulnerability increased.

Achievements

The annual disaster management planning meeting was held in February 2011 to discuss further improvement of the response capacity, quality service provision and coordination efforts of the Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan. Disaster Management (DM) staff from regional branches, headquarters, as well as partners including the International Federation, the German, the Netherlands, and the Finnish Red Cross Societies, the Committee of Emergency Situations and Civil Defense (CoES) and the Rapid Emergency Assessment and Coordination Team (REACT) were represented.

Also, an annual Disaster Management meeting was held in December 2011. During the meeting, achievements and reports of 11 disaster management centers coordinators were presented, problems and constraints during implementation of disaster management activities discussed. As a result of the meetings, the action plan on elaboration of effective disaster response strategies, planning of future disaster management activities, identifying operational models and increasing the number of trained volunteers were developed considering recommendations and advice from meeting participants.

The National Society response capacity and planning system was improved by revising the RCST national contingency plan (CP) including standard operative procedures (SoPs) in cooperation with governmental disaster management structure and REACT partners. The SoPs of the newly elaborated contingency plan in case of floods, were tested through half-day field practical and one and a half day top-table simulation exercises, involving 3 communities, 14 regional governmental response structures, CoES, REACT partners, National Disaster Response Team (NDRT) members coming from 11 DM centers and National Society disaster management coordinators (in total 3,884 people). Considering recommendations and advice received from CoES, REACT and Movement partners, the final version of the elaborated contingency plan was approved by Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan Executive Council during the presidium in July 2011. The approved National Disaster Response Contingency Plan was printed and disseminated among all National Society branches and structures for further implementation and reference.

The response capacity and the planning system of Sughd and Badakhshon provinces were enhanced through elaboration and testing of the provincial level contingency plans. The contingency plan of Sughd was dedicated to refugees' influx and contingency plan of Badakhshon to earthquake with subsequent floods. The contingency plans were tested through top-table exercises involving all

province disaster management stakeholders, two vulnerable communities with two previously established local disaster committees. The contingency plan of Sughd was approved in the Presidium of RCST Sughd province. The contingency plan of Badakhshon will be shared with RCST Badakhshon oblast branch for final recommendations and comments and will be approved by the RCST Badakhshon oblast Executive Secretary.

The National Disaster Response Teams of the Red Crescent Society were trained to improve the disaster response skills and knowledge during the simulation exercises conducted in Kayrokum city, Sughd province on 31 October – 2 November 2011. About 70 NDRT members from the National Society branches learned about disaster preparedness and response, assessment, shelter provision, recovery, coordination, first aid and logistics. This training aimed at creating a pool of disaster response professionals, to develop the skills and knowledge of staff and volunteers who will be deployed on NDRT missions and to enhance the collaboration in time of disasters between Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan and the governmental agencies.

Constraints or Challenges

Due to the political situation and a request from the local authorities, the planned field exercise on testing Sughd contingency plan on refugee influx from a bordering country was canceled.

Programme component 2: Organizational preparedness

Outcomes:

- Effective tools are established for disaster preparedness of the communities living in most risk areas of the country and disaster risk reduction activities are implemented.
- The understanding of the International Federation's policies, guidelines and their application by the National Society improved.

Achievements

In December 2011, Disaster Management/First Aid course for Disaster Management Center coordinators was held in Kurghonteppa city. Experts on First Aid and Climate Change Adaptation were involved in training of DM coordinators. The knowledge of DM coordinators were refreshed on disaster preparedness and response issues, as well as new trends on camp management, shelter, logistics during emergencies were presented by experienced Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan/IFRC representatives. The activities were broadcasted by national media and posted in local newspapers.

The logistical knowledge of the 17 Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan staff and 11 NDRT members were increased through conducting Federation Logistics Standard workshop involving Finnish Red Cross logistics trainers and facilitators.

The Central Asian Red Crescent Societies response capacity was improved by organization of the Regional Disaster Response Team (RDRT) training in the summer 2011. Some 28 RC/RC disaster management staff passed an eight-day disaster management course, including simulation exercises involving all provincial disaster response stakeholders and communities.

The disaster preparedness capacity of Kulob disaster management center was strengthened by procurement and provision of disaster preparedness stock for 20 households (120 people).

As part of the State Emergency Commission and as an active member of the national coordination mechanism (REACT), the National Society participated in monthly coordination meetings, elaboration of inter-agency contingency plan, disaster risk reduction strategies and response operations in line with its auxiliary role to the government.

As part of International Disaster Response Laws, Rules and Principles (IDRL) promotion, an international consultant was invited by the Federation Country Representative to support the Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan, UNDP DRMP and IFRC Country Representation in elaboration of Terms of Reference and further action plan. By June 2011, three meetings were conducted with the participation of the International Federation, RCST, UNDP DRMP and governmental stakeholders. Also, a round table was held in December 2011 in Dushanbe and aimed to introduce senior representatives of the related governmental agencies to the results of analysis on Tajikistan Law

Conformity to IDRL. The event brought together representatives of 12 governmental agencies, journalists from the state TV, senior managers from the Tajikistan Red Crescent and IFRC Country Representation. The participants had active discussions on existing laws and rules of international humanitarian assistance in Tajikistan, gaps and necessary steps towards the legal base improvement. An impressive media campaign promoting IDRL was launched, as national state informational TV telecasted reports in English, Russian and Tajik and local print and web media covered the issue.

Programme component 3: Community preparedness / Disaster Risk Reduction

Outcomes:

- The disaster response capacity of vulnerable communities enhanced through disaster-risk awareness campaigns\activities, public education, disaster management, first-aid training, and establishment of local disaster committees.
- The disaster preparedness/response and awareness of secondary school students and teachers to respond to future disasters increased through integrated disaster preparedness/awareness and first-aid trainings.
- The potential effects of landslides, mudslides, and floods on vulnerable communities living in most disaster-prone areas reduced through the implementation of mitigation projects.
- The number of deaths, injuries on the roads reduced through road safety awareness campaigns, disaster preparedness/response and first-aid trainings in driving schools among schoolchildren and target communities.

Achievements

The disaster response and emergency coping mechanism was established, trained, and equipped in 28 administrative centers of Khatlon and Badakhshon provinces. In total, 560 volunteers from the National Society primary organization and community members passed a three-day basic disaster management and First Aid trainings including disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation topics. As a result, all trained people were included in DM department database.

The skills to respond to disasters and knowledge of the most vulnerable communities of Sughd, Khatlon, Badakhshon provinces, and of Direct Rule Districts (DRDs), were improved through conducting refresher courses for team leaders of Local Disaster Committees (LDCs) involving over 80 participants. The courses included topics on disaster preparedness and response, rendering first aid, water and sanitation, climate change adaptation issues, distribution of humanitarian aid, Sphere standards, etc.

Eight representatives of LDCs in Direct Rule Districts and Badakhshon province have shared experience in the field of disaster risk reduction and disaster response through exchange visits. During the meetings participants gained knowledge about different strategies and nuances of the implementation of activities in DRDs and Badakhshon province.

The risks of mudflows, landslides, and floods on some 13,500 people living in the most disaster prone areas were reduced through the implementation of riverbank reinforcement, cleaning of mud stream ways and tree planting projects in Kulob, Kurghonteppa, Gharm, Tavildara and Vahdat. All projects were implemented with the support of the communities and with an input from local authorities. The implemented projects were handed over to the community leaders for further maintenance.

The disaster awareness of schoolchildren was enhanced through conducting of a drawing contest among 10 schools (6,372 schoolchildren) in Kurghonteppa region. More than 270 drawings on “Climate change through children’s eyes” were collected by the Red Crescent Society Kurghonteppa branch. The best drawing was selected, designed and a message on climate change awareness was included in the 2011 calendar. Some 4,000 copies of such calendar were printed and distributed to the schoolchildren living in the most disaster prone areas of Khatlon province.

The climate change introductory workshops were conducted with the participation of the Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan Kurghonteppa and Kulob branches staff and volunteers. The main topics of the workshops were disasters and climate change issues. The awareness of the vulnerable communities in the region was raised through distribution of information materials and through media. Joint disaster management and Water and Sanitation community-based disaster risk reduction project was implemented in Sughd province (*see more below in the Water and Sanitation part*).

Three round tables were conducted in Kurghonteppa, Kulob cities of Khatlon province and Khorugh city of Badakhshon province in October 2011. In total, 50 representatives from governmental structures have participated in the events. During round tables, participants were informed on climate change adaptation (CCA) activities of the Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan in the province and all over the country. During discussions, participants were given some recommendations on implementing of CCA activities and cooperation with local authorities. The representatives of Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan and Hydro Meteorological Centre of Tajikistan decided to work closer and sign Cooperation Agreement in the upcoming year.

Five workshops on “Climate Change Adaptation/Best practices in communities” were conducted in Kurghonteppa, Kulob regions of Khatlon province and Khorugh city of Badakhshon province. Representatives of media, schoolteachers, university teachers, local disaster committee members, volunteers and local authorities have participated in the workshops. Over 210 participants were informed on global warming, as well as rational resource management practices in communities and best practices and ways of implementation of green technologies in Tajikistan.

In October 2011, competitions for the best drawing were conducted in 6 schools of Kulob and Kurghonteppa cities, Vose and Panj districts of Khatlon province and Khorugh city of Badakhshon province with the participation of over 250 schoolchildren. The event was divided into two parts: first part was dedicated to informing schoolchildren on climate change adaptation issues and the second part was a competition itself. As a result, over 250 schoolchildren from the most vulnerable families were informed on consequences of climate change, learnt behaviours on rational resource management and over 30 of them were awarded with valuable gifts.

All above mentioned activities were broadcasted by local and country-wide TV, as well as topics in local newspapers were shared among population.

The knowledge of driver school students on rendering of first aid and disaster awareness was enhanced through conducting workshops in driving schools of Rasht and Badakhshon involving over 120 participants. The students were trained on rendering of First Aid during crashes, as well as during other emergencies.

In the last months of 2011, road safety events of the National Society in Rasht, Badakhshon, Kurghonteppa, Kulob and Dushanbe directly reached about 5,000 pedestrians and drivers. Road safety call of Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan was broadcasted by county-wide and local media covering almost the whole population of Tajikistan.

Also, 4 billboards informing safe driving were installed in most dangerous road passes of Rasht and Badakhshon. Approximately, 1,500-2,000 people or 375-500 drivers pass those road passes seeing the RCSTs billboards.

About 20,000 of disaster awareness information and teaching materials were printed and distributed to targeted schools, communities and population located in most disaster-risk areas of Tajikistan through different activities of Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan disaster management department.

Constraints or Challenges

The action plan was changed and implementation of the activities delayed because of the late funding.

Programme component 4: Early recovery

Outcome:

- The National Society capacity to restore or improve pre-disaster living conditions of communities increased.

Achievements

In order to increase the collective response capacity of the Central Asian Red Crescent National Societies, five-day training was conducted in July in Varzob district of Tajikistan. The event was organized by the International Federation jointly with the Tajikistan Red Crescent Society, and with the financial support of IFRC donors and DIPECHO VI. 20 experienced staff from Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan Red Crescent Societies participated in the training. The training was conducted with support of experienced facilitators coming from Europe and Central Asian republics.

Health and Care

Programme component 1: HIV and AIDS

Outcome:

- Vulnerability to HIV infection and its impact reduced through preventing further infection, expanding support to people living with HIV (PLHIV) and reducing stigma and discrimination.

Achievements

The Harm reduction project is carried out in 6 trust points in Badakhshon and Kulob provinces and is functioning successfully making a significant contribution to the national programme to combat HIV/AIDS in Tajikistan.

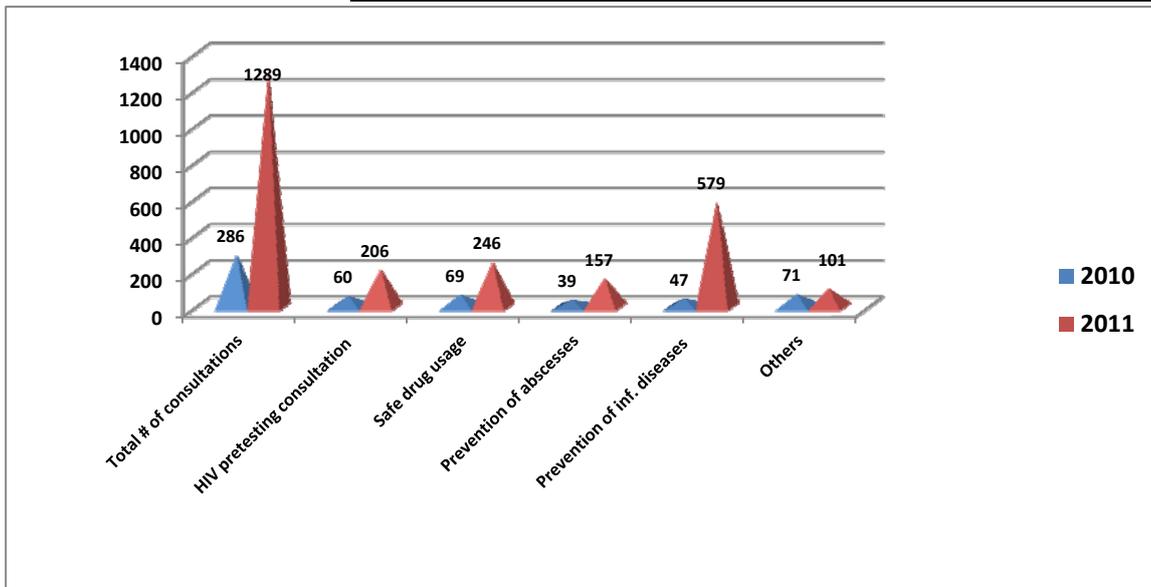
The Memorandum of Understanding with the Global Fund was renewed which implies support to the project with medical materials.

But from April to October 2011, the financial income for the project was limited. Therefore, during this period the project was maintained only by distribution of medical materials. In October-December 2011, the project was supported through the Italian Red Cross funds.

The total number of targeted population in six trust points and social centres is 6,600 people out of which about 1,286 injecting drug users (IDUs) in Khorugh, Rushon, Shughnon districts, including 599 within the trust points and 687 as outreach, 1,063 IDU's in Kulob, and 2,311 people in B. Ghafurov district, Kayrokkum and Chkalovsk cities, and 654 people during World HIV Day. The number of regular clients who refers to the Red Crescent customers has been increased since 2010. During the reporting period, the total number of IDUs, who received support in trust points, was 517 (Rushon – 34, Shughnon – 82, Khorugh – 85, Kulob – 236, B. Ghafurov – 223, and Kayrokkum – 57).



Manager of trust point of Kulob city conducting discussions with Injecting Drug Users. **Photo: Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan**



The total number of visits in trust points reached 14,996 and outreach work is 9,612. Some 1,289

Consultations held in trust points and outreach for 2010 and 2011

consultations were conducted for clients, 329 IDUs were referred to

different medical consultations.

During the reporting period, the following services were provided in trust points:

- exchange of syringes – 77,348 (50,642 returned – 65%)
- condoms – 9,954
- rendering of first aid – 122 clients
- overdose – 25.

In total, there are 10 HIV positive IDUs registered in trust points.

An action in a club of Chayruh-Dayron village in Kayrokkum city was held with the participation of 300 people. Three different plays were performed by volunteers on HIV prevention, drug addiction and tuberculosis.

The World HIV Day was held in December in Dushanbe, Kayrokkum and Kulob cities. Different performances, actions, plays, quizzes were presented devoted to this day. The Global Fund supported the event with prizes for the most active volunteers.

Constraints or Challenges

Because of the freezing of funding, there was a threat of interruption of project implementation.

Programme component 2: Infectious diseases prevention and control (Tuberculosis)

Outcome:

- Vulnerability to TB and its impact reduced through preventing further infection, rendering social support to TB patients, reducing stigma, discrimination and integrating with HIV prevention.

Achievements

The TB project in Vahdat and Hissor districts was carried out at the minimum level. The project budget had been approved only for the first quarter. Since April 2011, the funding of the project was stopped.

In February 2011, the TB project has been launched in Bokhtar district with the financial support from the Japanese Government, as similar model in Vahdat and Hissor districts.

The main activities included:

- Raising community awareness on TB, multi-drug resistant (MDR) TB and HIV, its prevention
- Building the capacity of health staff and Red Crescent staff and volunteers by providing series of training
- Building strong collaboration with district TB services. RCST is participating in:
 - monthly coordination committees at district and national levels
 - joint monitoring of TB programme implementation with National Coordination Committee (NCC)
- Providing training for medical staff and volunteers on DOTs strategy, increasing adherence to treatment
- Encouraging care-seeking behaviour in targeted communities
- Supporting district TB centre in delivery of sputum, collected in primary health care (PHC) to central district laboratory, delivery of anti-TB drugs
- Creating data base on the number of registered TB patients, volunteers.



Trained programme staff conducting training on DOTs, community mobilization, HIV, MDR TB for volunteers. RCST

During the reporting period, the Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan volunteers conducted 9,007 information sessions in three districts for 25,585 residents on prevention and treatment of TB and MDR TB/HIV. Individual sessions were conducted with 199 TB patients and 47 MDR TB patients. Some 1,977 people were referred for TB test. As a result, 149 bacillary patients were detected. Detection rate is 7,5 percent.

Within six months, 922 TB patients were registered in three districts: Vahdat - 240, Hissor - 344, and Bokhtar - 338 TB patients.

In March 2011, an auto-marathon race devoted to the World TB Day was conducted in Dushanbe, Kurghonteppa cities and Bokhtar district in the framework of TB and HIV/AIDS prevention and Harm reduction projects. Various informational activities (such as performances, quizzes, etc.) were conducted in Vahdat town, Kurghonteppa city, Hissor district and the Pedagogical University of Dushanbe city. Health kiosks were organized in three project districts. On the World TB Day, some 5,480 people were covered and 7,690 information materials distributed. An article on tuberculosis was published in the local newspaper and an interview with programme volunteer was broadcasted on the local radio.

Some 4,400 sets of information materials were distributed in three jamoats of Bokhtar district during sessions with population.

Constraints or Challenges

Due to lack of funding, the project has been suspended. In case of non-availability of external financial support, in-country fundraising is urged.

Programme component 3: Community-based first aid

Outcome:

- Population health improved through diseases prevention, health promotion, reduction of trauma and basic first-aid training.

Achievements

With bilateral support from the Finnish Red Cross, the programme started in 2010 to implement the information campaign focusing at delivery of health messages to the target population in three districts of Rasht valley. Its main activities aim to improve health status of people living in rural areas of Tajikistan by providing community-based health and hygiene education. 360 volunteers were trained in three districts of Rasht valley (Tavildara, Nurobod, and Rasht) and DRD (Fayzobod). During the reporting period, ToT trainings were conducted for 10 RCST staff and volunteers,

namely 4 Community-based Health First Aid (CBHFA) trainers, 4 directors of healthy life style and 2 volunteers. 4 campaigns were conducted devoted to the World TB Day, World Health Day, World First Aid Day, and World HIV/AIDS Day. Information materials on community-based health and first aid (CBHFA) were prepared and distributed to the population, schoolchildren and trainers.

Programme component 4: Water and Sanitation

Outcome:

- Access to safe water and sanitation services improved in Tajikistan.

Achievements

In 2011, Water and Sanitation was the first among other Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan programmes, which has started its close integration with Disaster Management Climate Change project. This integration aimed to improve targeted communities' awareness on climate change adaptation and energy efficiency. With these purpose a workshop was conducted in the remote and mountain Yangi-Ariki Bolo village (total population is 2,500 people) of Ghonchi district. As a result, 30 schoolchildren, 20 teachers and 5 members of water users committees from one rural community improved their knowledge and skills on climate change adaptation and energy efficiency issues. During the workshop some 200 information brochures on climate change adaptation and energy efficiency were distributed among the inhabitants and some 150 fruit tree plants were planted by schoolchildren in the territory of school. The workshop has been broadcasted through province TV where some 200,000 population have improved their knowledge on the National Society activities on water and sanitation, climate change and energy efficiency.



Conducting a Global Handwashing Day in school # 13 of Shahrison district. **RCST**

In 15-21 October 2011, The Tajikistan Red Crescent Society conducted a week of handwashing for schoolchildren devoted to the Global Handwashing Day. Two rural schools from Tursunzoda town and Shahrison district have been selected for the actions and contests. In general, some 300 schoolchildren including 75 RCST volunteers, representatives of Hukumat of Shahrison district, and head of education department of the district participated in the events. The schoolchildren prepared performances related to the RCST activities and answered the jury's questions regarding water and sanitation. Drawing books, coloured pencils, flip charts were distributed beforehand to the participants to prepare drawings on the topic "Personal hygiene guarantees health". The actions devoted to the Global Handwashing Day were broadcasted on province and republic TV with some 1,220,000 country inhabitants having improved their awareness on RCST activities in the country. An article on the conducted events was published in the district newspaper "Chashmai Shahrison", through which some 28,000 population of the district became aware of Red Crescent Society activities as well.

In 14-16 December 2011, a three-day workshop on exchange of experience was conducted between 6 water committees, the main aim of which was to improve sustainability of water committees' functioning. Representatives of water committees from 6 districts of Sughd province and executive secretaries of Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan district branches participated in the workshop to discuss the establishment of the water committees, their aim and tasks, problems emerging during the work of water committees as well as the issue of raising awareness on requirements to water sources, hygiene and sanitation. The workshop also discussed main concepts on disaster management, climate change, spread of water-borne diseases and their prevention, TB and HIV/AIDS prevention, ways of transmission of these diseases, and enhancing

collaboration with local municipalities to discuss further ownership of communities in terms of water source used. The event was broadcasted on Sughd province TV.

Twenty participatory hygiene and sanitation transformation (PHAST) trainings were held in Badakhshon, Direct Rule Districts (DRDs), Sughd and Khatlon provinces in 2011. PHAST trainings revealed that major problems of communities are the lack of garbage dumps, school latrines, medical points and road conditions. Out of all these problems, the lack of safe drinking water remains the main problem in the communities, therefore thirteen most vulnerable and needy communities with a total population of 37,503 people were selected for improving access to safe drinking water through construction of spring water supply system and laying a pipelines from the existing water supply systems. Some 13 water users' committees (35-45% of whom are women) and 10 new private organizations have been established. Water committees organized initiative groups of total 1,263 people through community mobilization, who took active part during construction and assembly works of the water supply system. 200 volunteers from the targeted communities were trained in sanitary and hygiene promotion issues afterwards shared their knowledge with some 12,750 rural residents to improve their knowledge on hygiene and sanitary matters.

Monitoring and evaluation of 7 sites of projects implemented in 2010 in Sughd, Badakhshon and DRD was conducted in mid-December 2011. Evaluation was conducted in close cooperation with districts' sanitary and epidemiology centres, representatives of municipalities and community leaders. According to the evaluation results all constructed water supply systems are functioning, water committees are responsible for maintenance of the systems. The main achievement of the projects is that the rate of water-borne diseases reduced by 35-40%.

To ensure better implementation, and also a better monitoring and evaluation of programme activities, a new four wheel drive vehicle has been procured and handed over to the Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan Water and Sanitation programme.

Some 13 visibility sheets were installed in the villages near the water points. 2,000 pieces of information materials "Clean means healthy" were reprinted. 100 vests are ready for distribution among water committee members, volunteers and activists.

Organizational Development

Programme component 1: Improvement of the leadership capacity

Outcome:

- Tajikistan Red Crescent governance and management capacities improved to effectively lead the organization, develop and implement strategies, and strengthen its service delivery.

Achievements

The Annual Central Asian National Societies' (CANS) Leadership Forum was held in Dushanbe in March 2011. The Forum brought together presidents and secretaries general of the region's Red Crescent Societies and Russian Red Cross. The main topics of the discussions were adoption of Strategy 2020, initiatives undertaken in relation to Nairobi decisions within: FWRS, NS databank, humanitarian diplomacy, preparation for the 31st International Conference and Council of Delegates, building sustainable community resilience through Disaster Risk Reduction in Central Asia, and migration.

During the reporting period, workshops on governance and management have been conducted for newly recruited chairmen and executive secretaries of Kulob, Sughd, Kurghonteppa and Badakhshon regional branches. The purpose of the workshop was to build the capacity of new staff on RCST governance and management and long-term management of all four programmes indicated in the RCST Strategy 2008-2012.

Cooperation Agreement Strategy (CAS) meetings were held in October and December 2011 to discuss well-functioning National Society, humanitarian diplomacy, fruitful cooperation within the

International Federation and establishment of commission on development of fundraising and CAS strategies.

Programme component 2: The National Society's capacity development and organizational development (branch and headquarters)

Outcome:

- The National Society increased its capacities through the development of human, financial and material resources at headquarters and branch levels.

Achievements

The National Society finalized the development of salary scale with the support of consulting company "Imkon". Human resources system was revised, all related documentation examined, existing development and problem zones revealed, and proposals on process improvement of the system worked out. The selected company conducted a three-day workshop on human resources with the participation of representatives from the Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan headquarters, oblast and district branches, as well as IFRC staff. The workshop covered the following questions: human resources system, recruitment, adaptation programme, personnel motivation, payment for labour, assessment, appraisal, rotation, training of personnel and dismissal. In October 2011, the salary scale was accepted during the Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan Presidium meeting.

The audit for 2009 fiscal year started in December 2010 and the final financial audit report was provided to the National Society leadership at the end of March 2011 covering all four oblast branches as well as headquarters. At the moment, the Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan is working on the audit recommendations. During the reporting period, about 25 per cent of the recommendations were implemented. After implementing 60 per cent of the audit recommendations the National Society will consider planning the next audit for 2010-2011 fiscal years.

Constraints or Challenges

Division of Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan activities into statutory and programme created some difficulties bringing discrepancies during the development of salary scale.

Programme component 3: Volunteer promotion and development

Outcome:

- Youth has expanded the range and improved the quality of its services

Achievements

Four youth centres in GBAO continued to work steadily for further development of the primary organizations' activities. Primary organizations were established at the university level for youth and volunteer activities in Khorugh and Kurghonteppa branches.

The Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan has continued supporting the integration of youth and volunteers in disaster management, health and care and development programmes. During the reporting period, a presentation on Red Cross/Red Crescent fundamental principles and values, prevention of HIV/AIDS and TB was conducted for 200 volunteers in GBAO, Sughd, Khatlon and Kurghonteppa oblast branches.

In order to improve the National Society staff and volunteers' competence on project development and project activity planning, Programme/Project Planning (PPP) training was conducted in July 2011 under the Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan Youth project. Logical framework, needs assessment, identification of problems and objectives, SMART indicators and SWOT analysis, project plan, monitoring and evaluation of the project, identification of requested resources, budget planning, and format of the request were the main topics included into the training.

During the reporting period, a summer camp was organized for 30 National Society volunteers devoted to the 10th anniversary of International Volunteers Year.

Constraints or Challenges

More financial support should be provided to the branches, districts and villages, as well as primary organization and volunteer development.

Principles and Values

Programme component 1: Fighting intolerance and promotion of respect for diversity

Outcome:

- Ability of communities to combat discrimination, intolerance and violence and to promote respect for diversity enhanced.

Achievements

During the reporting period, 3,754 labour migrants from five districts have been supported by 5 Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan information-education centres. The abovementioned centres provided assistance based on the migrants' requests as well as helped them to improve their knowledge of Russian language and computer literacy and provided legal advice. Taking into consideration the place and scope of migrants' activities, the Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan information-education centres provided sessions on prevention of HIV/AIDS, TB and other infectious diseases, as well as First Aid training for labour migrants.

To ensure bigger coverage of targeted population, some 3,050 pieces of informational brochures (with brief information on migrants' legal status, health issues and security) and hotline information cards for labour migrants have been printed and distributed among the labour migrants and their family members.

In the framework of migration programme, one skilled psychologist has been recruited to work with labour migrants, returnees and their family members having provided its advice to some 43 migrants and their family members.

To promote the Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan visibility, some 16 vests and caps with the Red Crescent Society logo have been procured for 15 migration staff and one psychologist.

Five hotlines in five information education centres (one in each) have been established in order to provide online consultancy for labour migrants and their family members.

In close integration with the Disaster Management programme, according to migrants' needs, 12 most vulnerable migrants' families have been provided with second hand clothes.

In March, Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan hosted the next migration annual working group meeting of Central Asian Red Crescent Labour Migration Network with the participation of Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan migration programme coordinators, as well as IFRC regional representatives. The meeting was devoted to the current status and activity of the Migration programmes in Central Asian Red Crescent Societies and future plans, as well as progress achieved during 2010. The participants agreed with the list of proposals to Kazakhstan and Russian Federation National Societies regarding the establishment and strengthening collaboration, and the proposals were discussed with the leaderships of National Societies present, during the Leadership Forum, which was conducted in Dushanbe in the same days. The possibilities to finance Migration programmes in CA republics next year and preparing the effective example of providing medical aid to migrants were among the main issues discussed during the meeting.

In October 2011, an International Conference dedicated to "Labour Migration in Russia: medico-social and gender aspects" was conducted in Moscow with the participation of 70 representatives from 43 organizations. The main objective of the conference was to bring together Russian Red

Cross, Central Asian National Societies, international organizations, government and non-government institutions, and scientific institutions to discuss migration related issues.

Establishment of fruitful cooperation between Tajikistan's Migration Service, the Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan (RCST) and the International Federation in the field of migration were the focus of Migration Service Head's meetings with IFRC Country Representative in Tajikistan and RCST Secretary General taken place in November 2011. The main issues to discuss were elaboration and signing of a Memorandum of Understanding on further cooperation in the field of migration in the near future between the all three parties, as well as implementation of joint actions in 2012.

Programme component 3: Visibility and image

Outcome:

- The image and profile of the Tajikistan Red Crescent Society improved.

Achievements

The Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan has become an owner of its web-site at www.tajikistanrc.wordpress.com. It has new features in comparison to the previous version, such as slide show and video updates, separate pages for each department, comments, sharing options opportunity, etc. The main language of the web-blog is Tajik, but most of the materials are provided in English and Russian as well.

The World Humanitarian Day, the Day which honours those, who have lost their lives in humanitarian service and those, who continue to bring assistance and relief to millions, was celebrated on 19th August 2011 at the National Society office. The Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan and the International Federation Country Representation jointly awarded 12 best volunteers of RCST for their efforts to provide life-saving assistance during the disasters in the recent years and in every-day activities.

Several republic-wide media campaigns were launched during important Federation supported events, such as Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan Training, Shelter and Recovery training, Central Asia leadership forum, visits of IFRC Secretary General and other officials, National Disaster Response Team training, etc. During the campaigns, most of local news agencies, print and online media, radios and TV publicized the events.

Special meeting with journalists was organized jointly by Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan, IFRC and ICRC in October 2011 and aimed at raising awareness of the local journalists about the different Movement organizations working in Tajikistan and their missions, as all of the Movement partners were known in Tajikistan as "Red Cross" in the past and even the journalists had little information about their functions in the country.

A republic-wide media contest was announced jointly by the Movement partners. The contest aims to publicize the activities of the Red Crescent, improve the visibility of the Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan and introduce the Tajik society with the Red Cross/Red Crescent principles and missions. The contest's results will be announced on 8 May 2012 devoting to the World Red Cross and Red Crescent Day.

Special meeting of President of Red Cross/Red Crescent Standing Commission and Chairman of European Regional Network on HIV/TB with journalists was conducted in Dushanbe. The event gave the local media an opportunity to directly seek for answers and to be introduced with the humanitarian approaches to HIV/AIDS and TB cases.

Working in partnership

The strong partnership is established with local, international organizations and agencies within different programmes and projects working in the country.

Thus, the Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan has successfully collaborated and coordinated the activities with the Rapid Emergency Assessment and Coordination Team (REACT) members and with the State Committee of Emergency Situations and Civil Defense of Republic of Tajikistan at both local and central levels. The Red Crescent Society, being the REACT member, coordinates its disaster response activity with all disaster management players within the country through regular coordination meetings. The following non-governmental organizations are included in REACT: ACTED, CAMP, CARE, CARITAS, FOCUS Humanitarian, Hilfswerk Austria, ISDR, Mercy Corps, Merlin, SDC, Action Against Hunger, German Agro Action, IOM, SFL, and JICA. The International Federation's Country Representation liaises with donor-country embassies and other international agencies present in the country as part of the information sharing mechanism on the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement relief activities in Tajikistan.

The International Federation and the National Society are also members of the National Coordination Committee in the field of health and care to fight TB and HIV. The main partners are Ministry of Health (MoH), Global Fund, Project HOPE, World Health Organization (WHO), Medicins sans frontiers (MSF), USAID, World Food Programme (WFP), and different non-governmental organizations.

Contributing to longer-term impact

All programmes supported by the International Federation's secretariat and implemented by the Tajikistan National Society are aligned with its Strategy 2008-2012 and Federations Strategy 2020 and contribute to the four Global Agenda goals. The Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan is building its capacities and scaling up its services to save the lives, protect livelihoods and strengthen recovery from disasters and crises.

The implementation of Water and Sanitation projects affects not only the reduction of infectious water-borne diseases such as diarrhea, dysentery, acute-intestinal infections, typhoid fever among the population, but also improves the social conditions of households, improves the food situation in rural areas, as well as positively effects environmental situation. Moreover, it increases children's attendance at school, as the children and the women are the main deliverers of water, and with the programme's support women have more time to take care of their families.

The National Society will make all efforts to ensure that the government has recognized the National Society as a main actor in the community based-approach in different programmes.

Looking ahead

The year 2011 revealed instability of programme funding thus challenging implementation of health and care projects. Therefore, more attention should be stressed to in-country fundraising. The National Society will continue building its capacity and will accentuate the sustainability of the programmes.

Plans are to develop new relations not only with Central Asia but with other neighbouring countries like China, Afghanistan, Pakistan, India, and Iran.

Based on the progress made, the Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan will continue its community-based programmes to decrease the vulnerability of the population in disaster-prone areas. It is planned that with support from the International Federation, the Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan will also develop a disaster response contingency plan and standard operating procedures at provincial and district levels to enhance preparedness for the most common disasters on the spot. This includes setting up coherent and effective disaster response strategies, identifying operational models, increasing the number of trained people in the field of disaster management and enhancing the knowledge of existing human resource, linking up disaster response stakeholders at different levels, defining management responsibilities of each stakeholder and strengthening financial and technical resources through involving external and internal donors.

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

Contact information

For further information specifically related to this report, please contact:

- **In the Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan**
 - Zafar Muhabbatov, Secretary General, email: zafar.muhabbatov@mail.ru, office phone: +992 372 24 03 74, and fax: +992 372 24 44 33.
- **In the IFRC Country Representation**
 - Eric Michel-Sellier, Country Representative in Tajikistan, email: eric.michelsellier@ifrc.org, office phone: +992 372 24 42 96, and fax: +992 372 24 85 20.
- **In the IFRC Zone Office**
 - Evgeni Parfenov, Head of Operations; email: evgeni.parfenov@ifrc.org; phone: +36 1 8884 502; fax: +36 1 336 15 16.