

Mid-Year report



International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Tajikistan

Appeal No. MAATJ002

31 August 2010

This report covers the period 1 January 2010 to
30 June 2010



NDRT members evacuating affected people in Kulob city. Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan Kulob branch

In brief

Programme 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 build strong National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies.

Programme summary: The year 2010 started with the emergency operation of the Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan in response to the earthquake that hit Vanj district of Gorno-Badakhshan Autonomous Oblast on 2 January. Other disaster operations took place following the flooding in April that affected 18 villages throughout the country and floods and mudslides affecting 10 districts in the south of Tajikistan in May. The National Society assisted the most affected households through the distribution of basic non-food items to help them cope with the consequences of the disasters.

The International Disaster Response Laws (IDRL) guidelines were translated into Tajik and Russian languages, printed and distributed to the Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan branches and relevant ministries. In order to improve the knowledge and for further promotion the Federation and Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan representatives participated in the International Disaster Response Laws workshop conducted in Vienna.

The multi-drug resistant tuberculosis (MDR TB) component had been included in the Vahdat project. The IFRC has started the extension of the TB project to Hissor district.

Ten participatory hygiene and sanitation transformation (PHAST) trainings were held in Sughd province, Direct Rule Districts (DRDs), and Gorno-Badakhshan Autonomous Oblast. Some 100 volunteers were trained in sanitary and hygiene promotion issues. During trainings in Sughd province, two primary organizations were established, and 32 people became members. The

monitoring activity revealed that the construction of drinking water supply systems were properly completed and handed over to the communities.

The accounting 1C “Enterprise” software was installed in the Sughd regional branch. By the end of the year, three more branches will be connected to the main financial server in the headquarters as pilot branches. This work will enable more organized financial system and speed up the process of submitting financial reports.

Financial situation: The total 2010 appeal budget is CHF 1,579,779 of which CHF 702,223 (44 per cent) covered during the reporting period (including opening balance). Overall expenditure during the reporting period was 57 per cent of the funding.

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

No. of people we have reached: In the first half of 2010, **104,230** people in Tajikistan benefited directly from the programme interventions of the International Federation’s secretariat.

Programme Update January-June 2010 – Tajikistan						
Programme	Target population	People reached	% of women	% of men	% of children under 18*	% of elderly people
Health and care	Rural population, juveniles, servicemen, IDUs, sex workers in Sughd, Kulyab, Gorno-Badakhshan Autonomous Oblast (HIV)	13,603	46	43,4	8,6	2
	Rural population, juveniles, migrants and their families, TB patients and contact persons in Vakhdat district (TB)	18,056	39	38	12	11
	IDUs	75	1,4	98,6	-	-
Water and Sanitation	Rural population in Gonchi district	1970	23,9	22,3	35,3	18,5
Disaster management	Communities living in most disaster-prone areas in Kurgan-Tube region, Rasht Valley, Rudaky district and Dushanbe city	49,480	39	35	23	3
Organizational development	Staff, volunteers	410*	46	54		
Youth	Sughd, Khatlon, Gorno-Badakhshan Autonomous Oblast and Direct Rule Districts	6,541	42	58	-	-
Migration	Potential migrants	4,505	26	74	-	-
Information	General population of Dushanbe and surrounding districts (Direct Rule Districts)	10,000				
Total number of people reached		104,230				

* 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: Partnership of the Red Crescent Society is well established on both bilateral and multilateral basis. The presence of the International Federation secretariat, partner National Societies, such as the German Red Cross, the Finnish Red Cross and the Netherlands Red Cross in the country assures that the Tajikistan Red Crescent receives direct support from them. Partnership is also in place with government structures and humanitarian organizations working in the country. Coordination meetings are convened regularly to update on activities and plans.

Context

Tajikistan as a mountainous country is extremely prone to natural disasters. The country endures severe recurrent floods, usually either in spring following heavy rains, or as a result of melting snow during the summer. Mudflows and landslides are also common, especially in foothills and mountainous areas.

In the first six months of 2010 Tajikistan has witnessed several natural disasters which affected the socio-economic conditions of people in the country.

In January 2010 an earthquake hit Vanj district affecting 23 villages and 958 households. The Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan provided non-food items to the most affected households with support from the Federation disaster relief emergency fund (DREF).¹

In the spring season heavy rainfall on 11 April resulted in flooding that affected some 18 villages throughout the country, damaged 319 houses (with 1,914 inhabitants) and killed two people.² Continued heavy rains causing floods and mudslides occurred on 7 May, killed forty people, and affected 10 districts in the southern part of Tajikistan. According to the detailed assessment conducted by the Committee of Emergency Situations (CoES), Rapid Emergency Assessment and Coordination Team (REACT) partners and the Tajikistan Red Crescent Society regional branches, the disaster affected 1,068 houses (or 6,408 people) in Khatlon province, out of which 388 houses were totally destroyed and 680 became uninhabitable³.

The Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan immediately mobilized resources to respond to the needs of the families whose houses had been destroyed or damaged. The national disaster response team members conducted rapid assessment, rendered first aid and were involved in evacuation activities.

Specialists from the Ministry of Agriculture of Tajikistan have estimated the damage to the country's agrarian sector at more than 89 million somoni (more than 20 million US dollars). In the disasters during spring some 40,000 hectares of agricultural crops; 22,000 hectares cotton, 8,000 hectares cereals, 3,000 hectares orchards and 2,500 hectares vineyards have been damaged. Serious damage has also been caused to the livestock sector. The Tajik government officially called on Tajik families to prepare and maintain two-year food stocks if they can.

In April Tajikistan reported an outbreak of poliomyelitis with 128 cases of acute flaccid paralysis registered since the beginning of the year in 20 districts of the country including Dushanbe city, 10 children had died. The Red Crescent Society with support of the Federation country representation and in close collaboration with the Ministry of Health has mobilized 420 Red Crescent volunteers to gather information about the infected children and to ensure that all children have been reached with oral polio vaccination⁴.

Progress towards outcomes

Disaster Management

Programme component 1: Disaster management planning

Component outcome 1: 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.

¹ <http://www.ifrc.org/docs/appeals/10/MDRTJ007do.pdf>

² <http://www.ifrc.org/docs/appeals/10/MDRTJ008do.pdf>

³ <http://www.ifrc.org/docs/appeals/10/MDRTJ010do.pdf>

⁴ <http://www.ifrc.org/docs/appeals/10/MDRTJ009do.pdf>

Achievements: The annual disaster management meeting was held in February on progress and improvement of the response capacity and coordination efforts. Staff from the Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan and partners including the International Federation, German, Netherlands, Finnish Red Cross Societies, the Committee of Emergency Situations Rapid Emergency Assessment and Coordination Team was represented. Recommendations on action plan for 2010 and further cooperation were provided by partners and representatives of the Committee of Emergency Situations.

Evaluation of disaster management capacity of the National Society had been conducted in four disaster management centers (Rasht, Kulob, Khujand and Dushanbe) and detected the need for refresher courses for new national disaster response team members.

Based on the results of the evaluation, the following actions were taken:

- Six national disaster response team (NDRT) members attended regional disaster response team (RDRT) workshop in Shimkent, Kazakhstan on 13-19 February 2010.
- A disaster management workshop for newly recruited officers is planned to be conducted in the second half of the year.
- The procurement of the items to replenish disaster preparedness stock is ongoing.
- The capacity of Sagirdasht center has been enhanced by provision of a four-wheel drive vehicle to respond timely to disasters in the mountainous area.

Programme component 2: Organizational preparedness

Component outcome 1: 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.

Component outcome 2: The understanding of the International Federation's policies, guidelines and their application by the National Society improved.

Achievements: Establishment of 20 new local disaster committees (LDCs) in Rasht valley and Kurgantube region started at the end of May. In total, 400 volunteers were selected to become members, 20 new local disaster committees will be trained and equipped in the second half of the year.

Elaboration of contingency plan in two provincial levels is ongoing. Two three-day contingency planning workshops involving all disaster management stakeholders in Gorno-Badakhshan Autonomous Oblast and Kurgantube region were conducted.

The International Disaster Response Laws (IDRL) guidelines were printed and distributed to the National Society branches and relevant ministries in Tajik and Russian. Federation and Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan representatives participated in the IDRL workshop in Vienna. Meeting on IDRL plan of action with the participation of UNDRMP and Committee of Emergency Situations was conducted in March. Regular meetings will be conducted on monthly basis with all stakeholders and IDRL will be promoted according to the action plan.

Programme component 3: Community preparedness / Risk reduction

Component outcome 1: The disaster response capacity of vulnerable communities enhanced through disaster risk awareness campaigns/activities, public education, disaster management, first-aid training and the establishment of local disaster committees.

Component outcome 2: 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.

Component outcome 3: The potential effects of landslides, mudslides and floods on vulnerable communities living in most disaster-prone areas reduced through the implementation of mitigation projects.

Component outcome 4: 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: To improve disaster response capacity of communities, three-day refresher trainings on disaster preparedness/response and first aid were held for 20 local disaster committees in Kurgantube and Rasht valley. Two disaster response simulation exercises in Kurgantube and Rasht valley targeted 80 local disaster committee members and 24 national disaster response team members.

80 teachers from 40 schools in Kurgantube region, Rasht valley, Rudaki district and Dushanbe city were trained on disaster preparedness/response (DP/R) and first aid (FA). Awareness of schoolchildren and vulnerable communities were increased through elaboration, printing and distribution of information materials and later on by the lessons given by the trained teachers.

Through the implementation of four risk reduction (mitigation) projects vulnerability of 10,800 people has been reduced to the risk of floods and mudslides in Rasht, Nurabad, Tojikobod and Tavildara. The projects were implemented with support of the communities and local authorities.

Road safety awareness campaigns, disaster preparedness/response, and first aid workshops were conducted in driving schools of Dushanbe city, Kurgantube region, Rasht Valley and Rudaky district. In total, 400 driving school students passed the exam after a three-day first aid course.

Climate change

A one-day climate change introductory workshop was conducted for Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan headquarters staff in order to involve the programme coordinators in the climate change awareness work and find the integration points.

Role of stakeholders was defined and further implementation plan was prepared on a round table in May on climate change issues. The Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan, Committee of Emergency Situations, EcoCentre, UNDRMP and Oxfam were represented on the round table.

The distribution of information materials on climate change among schoolchildren is planned to be realized after the summer holidays.

Programme component 4: Early recovery

Component outcome 1: The National Society capacity to restore or improve pre-disaster living conditions of communities increased.

Achievements: The selection of the staff and volunteers from National Society branches to participate in early recovery workshop is completed. The workshop on the early recovery will be held in October 2010.

Constraints or Challenges:

The disaster response operations caused delays in regular disaster management programme activities, leading to changes in the original action plan. The following activities were delayed:

- The school education project planned to be completed by May 2010
- Establishment, training and equipping local disaster committees in Rasht Valley and Kurgantube region
- Provision of disaster preparedness stock for disaster management centers
- Refresher training for national disaster response team
- Early recovery training

Health and Care

Programme component 1: HIV and AIDS

Component outcome 1: 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: During the reporting period the programme implemented the same activities as in 2009. The total population covered by educational sessions on HIV was 13,603 people.



Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan volunteers distributing information materials in Guliston jamoat, Vahdat district. **Photo by: Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan Vahdat branch**

Two social-educational centres for vulnerable youth provided computer literacy courses followed by health education sessions on HIV and sexually transmitted infections (STI) prevention, tuberculosis and drug abuse prevention. To assess the improvement of the knowledge on HIV prevention and major misconceptions about HIV transmission, pre- and post-tests are used. The information materials on HIV, TB and drug addiction are used for typing lessons. During the reporting period, 27 people aged 15-20 were trained in these centers.

The harm reduction project continued as planned. In total, 75 people were served by the trust point in Gorno-Badakhshan Autonomous Oblast. The services included exchange of syringes, distribution of condoms, rendering first aid, counseling and psychological support to injecting drug users (IDUs). Vein abscess and overdose were not observed in the first half of 2010. Medical specialists, namely a TB specialist, expert in narcology and a neuropathologist continued counseling injecting drug users on the request of the staff working at the trust point.

The analysis in the first half of the year revealed:

- 100 per cent of injecting drug users (IDUs) enrolled in trust point easily come in contact and have confidence
- 90 per cent of IDUs visit or use the services of outreach volunteers
- 90 per cent of IDUs use only sterile material obtained in Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan trust point
- 70 per cent of IDUs correctly identify methods of safe drug use
- 70 per cent of IDUs are familiar with and know how to properly sterilize instruments where necessary
- 10 per cent of IDUs moved to a more secure method of drug use (the transition from intravenous to intramuscular injecting)
- The incidence of drug overdose reduced by 25 per cent comparing to last year
- 80 per cent of adolescents and young people have knowledge about the harmful effects of drugs on the human body
- 100 per cent of Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan outreach volunteers and 70 per cent of IDUs are familiar with the first aid in case of drug poisoning

The newly recruited HIV and AIDS, harm reduction (HR) coordinator initiated monitoring of the activities, revision of the project and developing a new strategy for HIV/HR programme for the next six months of 2010. The new strategy will focus more on HR activities by opening trust points in Kulyab and Sughd regions and extension of the HR programme in Gorno-Badakhshan Autonomous Oblast.

Constraints or Challenges: The implementation of HIV prevention programme in 2010 was challenged because of organizational and administrative changes. Due to contractual issues the HIV programme coordinator from the National Society had resigned and the position left open until May, when a new coordinator was recruited. Therefore, all activities slowed down.

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

Component outcome 1: 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: By the end of 2009, Vakhdat district had been involved to a state programme as a pilot for detection of multi-drug resistant TB (MDR TB) patients. After revision of the National Society project activities the project was expanded to Hissor district. The selection of the district was agreed with the National TB Centre, as Hissor was also involved as a new pilot for multi-drug resistant TB detection in a national programme.

In 2010, project implementation in Vakhdat has started with a joint orientation meeting with the leadership of the district TB centre, the Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan Vakhdat district and programme staff to familiarize the participants with the activities of the programme for 2010; to strengthen the integration between TB centre and Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan; and to develop a joint action plan.

During the first six months of 2010, a joint monitoring with National TB centre was carried out in 18 village outpatient clinics⁵ and five primary health care (PHC) units⁶. Objectives of the monitoring were:

- DOT registration
- Volunteers activity rate at community level
- Evaluation of storage condition, record keeping and consumption of anti-TB drugs in medial and TB facilities
- Advice, practical and methodological assistance to PHC health workers



World TB Day. Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan conducts information session with schoolchildren.
Photo by: Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan Hissor branch

Since January 2010 some 125 TB patients were mobilized by Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan volunteers for multi-drug resistant testing and 94 people referred to National TB centre for examination, 5 cases out of 94 were confirmed. Overall, 153 out of total 910 TB contacts were referred for TB testing by National Society volunteers. Information sessions with population covering 12,780 people were carried out and 43 TB patients were provided with counselling service on importance of treatment adherence, importance of regular sputum analysis and duration of the treatment. Some 81 posters, 2,200 pamphlets and 6 banners were distributed among population. Over six months, some 275 TB patients received food support under joint agreement between IFRC, Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan and WFP.

In response to the polio outbreak, 20 active volunteers from TB programme were selected to assist the National Society in the implementation of DREF operation⁷ aimed at supporting the government in carrying out the national immunization days against polio.

The activities of the TB project in Hissor district started in March with a project staff recruitment process. Orientation meetings were conducted, organizational and technical work (evaluation of the situation, work plans, the selection of jamoats⁸ and volunteers) had been put in place, agreements for project implementation were signed between Red Crescent and village development committee (VDC). During May-June of the project core activities, 15 agreements with VDCs for TB project implementation had been signed. Some 30 volunteers were selected.

Constraints or Challenges: The delay in signing of the budget delayed the start of project implementation, which in turn created a problem in financial reporting.

Programme component 3: Community-based first aid

Component outcome 1: Population health improved through diseases prevention, health promotion, reduction of trauma and basic first-aid training.

⁵ Bakaron, Navruz, Chorbog, Chilamazor, Tangayi, Kipchok, Firishty, Guliston, Mehrbakhsh, Hochikatagan, Bahor, Chaboshi, Lichak, Amonshaikhi, Buston, Boston, Bahoriston, Solehon

⁶ Sitorayi surkh, Gulbog, Shahdrez, Sufiyen, Chorraha

⁷ <http://www.ifrc.org/docs/appeals/10/MDRTJ009do.pdf>

⁸ Local authorities

Achievements: The community-based first aid (CBFA) programme has been completed in April 2010. CBFA centre developed and printed 150 booklets, 1500 guidelines for the population in accordance with the updated plan of action. A three-day training of trainers (ToT) was conducted for regional community-based first aid (CBFA) coordinators and trainers in March.

Since April, the programme started to implement the delivery of health messages to the target population in three districts of Rasht valley with bilateral support from the Finnish Red Cross. The main activities aim to improve health status of people living in rural areas of Tajikistan by providing community-based health and hygiene education.

Programme component 4: Water and Sanitation
Component outcome 1: Access to safe water and sanitation services improved in Tajikistan.

Achievements: Ten participatory hygiene and sanitation transformation (PHAST) trainings were held in Sughd province, Direct Rule Districts (DRDs), and Gorno-Badakhshan Autonomous Oblast. Some 100 volunteers were trained in sanitary and hygiene promotion issues. The trainings revealed major problems:

- lack of drinking water and as a result increase in water-born infectious diseases;
- lack of water for irrigation leading to community poverty, poor condition;
- lack of appropriate hygiene and sanitation facilities.

During trainings in Sughd province two primary organizations were established and 32 people became members of the National Society.

In Ghonchi, Shahrstan and Mastchoh districts, monitoring was conducted, and resulted that the construction of drinking water supply systems had been properly completed and the systems were handed over to the communities. In total 1,700 metres of water pipes were laid by the population. As a result, school No.18 was provided with drinking water which allowed some 570 children and 800 people to have safe access to water and the risk of infectious diseases transmitted by water has been reduced.



*Conducting of PHAST training in Ghonchi district.
Photo by: RCST Sughd branch*

Some ten volunteers participated in the distribution of 100 brochures titled “Clean water is a guarantee of health” for 600 people.

Organizational Development

Programme component 1: Improvement of the leadership capacity
Component outcome 1: Tajikistan Red Crescent governance and management capacities improved to effectively lead the organization, develop and implement strategies, and strengthen its service delivery.

Achievements: Since May 2010, three workshops on governance and management have been conducted in Kurgantube, Gorno-Badakhshan Autonomous Oblast and Sughd. 410 participants have received comprehensive information on the overall Movement activities, strategies and policies, including the Tajikistan Red Crescent strategy for 2008-2012 that outlines the main objectives of the organization.

Programme component 2: The National Society’s capacity development and organizational development (branch and headquarters)
Component outcome 1: The National Society increased its capacities through the development of human, financial and material resources at headquarters and branch levels.

Achievements: The International Federation's country representation continued to facilitate the improvement of the National Society's financial management, human resources and material resources. All book-keeping accounting and reporting system is automated in the 1C "Enterprise" application module. Till the end of September 2010, financial staff at headquarters and four regional branches will be trained in management, tax and law issues. The four regional branches (Sughd, Kurgantube, Gorno-Badakhshan Autonomous Oblast and Kulob) of the Tajikistan Red Crescent have been equipped with computers. The Red Crescent Society is committed to develop its financial and HR policies and procedures which are in line with the audit and external recommendations.

The book-keeping 1C "Enterprise" software was installed in the Sughd regional branch. By the end of the year, the other three branches will be connected to the main financial server in the headquarters as pilot branches.

The 1C "HR" application software was procured at the headquarters level. This database facilitates the human resources management. By June the relevant data had been entered and the human resources department started updating the system – i.e. introducing additional fields for data – in accordance with the international standards.

Constraints or Challenges:

The simultaneous roll-out and management of 1C "Enterprise" software and its "HR" module will allow the finance and HR departments to work as an integral unit. In this case attraction of partners and donors would be the best option. The Federation as one of the main partners could assist in the implementation of this programme. Starting in August 2010, the National Society of Tajikistan will work to improve human resources management.

Programme component 3: Volunteer promotion and development

Component outcome 1: Youth has expanded the range and improved the quality of its services.

Achievements: Volunteer management has been improved by Youth programme through an internet database by linking all programmes and branches in one resource and allowing analysis on volunteer management. The Red Crescent Society continuously supports the integration of youth and volunteers in disaster management and health programmes.

Youth centre was established to coordinate all activities of the primary organizations. During the reporting period some 4,541 teenagers and 2,000 students improved their knowledge on Red Cross/Red Crescent fundamental principles and values, prevention of HIV/AIDS, TB and other infectious diseases, rendering of first aid, blood donation and disaster preparedness.

Constraints or Challenges: The most significant challenges refer to human resources, lack of prepared staff to delegate their work on regional level as well as low level of salary to recruit high profile specialist.

Principles and Values

Programme component 1: Promotion of principles and values

Component outcome 1: The fundamental principles and values of the Movement promoted.

Achievements:

In Sughd, Badakhshan and Kurgantube 7 round tables, 90 meetings and 15 workshops were held on the fundamental principles and humanitarian values of the Movement with the participation of representatives of national and regional media. Some 25 information materials about the Movement were broadcasted on TV, radio or published in national and local printed editions and electronic media.

Programme component 2: Fighting intolerance and promotion of respect for diversity

Component outcome 1: Ability of communities to combat discrimination, intolerance and violence and to promote respect for diversity enhanced.

Achievements: In the framework of Migration programme, five information and education centres for migrants provided consultancy on legal issues including human trafficking risks, basic computer skills, Russian language courses as well as HIV, STIs and TB prevention and basic first aid for some 4,505 migrants (regular and irregular).

The following activities were accomplished in the framework of this programme:

1. About 4,505 potential migrants were taught specific rights and responsibilities and learnt about the lifestyle in the host country.
2. The migrants were familiarized with existing Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies network on migrant issues.
3. Two workshops on HIV/AIDS, TB prevention and rendering of First Aid were conducted in close integration with Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan Health department, where 6 staff and 14 volunteers directly involved into migration programme were participated
4. Mid-term evaluation of three centers (Shahriston, Asht and Panj) was carried out and recommendations provided.
5. There were exchange visits between four migration centers in Khatlon and Sughd provinces.
6. Some 1,200 information brochures for migrants were developed and printed.

Programme component 3: Visibility and image

Component outcome 1: The image and profile of the Tajikistan Red Crescent Society improved.

Achievements: The Red Crescent disaster response operation has been highlighted in Tajik and Russian languages by national and local television channels as well as radio and printed media. 200 press-releases were distributed among national media services and placed at the National Society's web-site (<http://www.redcrescent.tj>) and other news sites covering Tajikistan and the Central Asian region. The celebration of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Day received large-scale media coverage, so increasing the image of the Tajikistan Red Crescent and promoting the auxiliary role of the National Society to the government of Tajikistan.

The Law of the Republic of Tajikistan on the Tajikistan Red Crescent Society was discussed at a round table and broadcasted via TV.

Working in partnership

Strong partnership is well established between all Movement components working in the country, with the Federation leading coordination efforts and promoting good partnership. It ensures that the National Society is at the centre of all events and receives full and harmonized support from its partners to meet its urgent needs at all levels.

The Red Crescent has partnership relations with about 70 community-based, national, government-based, international organizations, UN and development agencies along with local authorities and governmental ministries.

Coordination is provided through Tajikistan's Humanitarian Partnership - Rapid Emergency Assessment and Coordination Team (REACT) system, a local disaster management coordination mechanism between the government, UN agencies, the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and the private sector. Regular REACT meetings are held in Dushanbe as well as at the sub-national level to ensure effective coordination.

During emergency phase of the disasters, the International Federation/Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan jointly convened the shelter and non-food items cluster. About 12 NGOs and CoES are cluster members participating in sectoral coordination meetings.

Contributing to longer-term impact

The Federation supported programmes in Tajikistan are aligned with and contribute to the strategic aims in Strategy 2020. The integration of the fundamental principles and humanitarian values in all programme activities influences people’s behaviour by promoting respect for diversity, reducing discrimination, intolerance and violence. The emphasis of the Red Crescent continues to be on providing direct services with a lasting impact. In doing so capacity-building is pursued in parallel.

Support in human resources management, with clear strategy, policy, rules and procedures will strengthen the National Society’s human resources systems and bring in modern expertise corresponding to the current market trends. Training of staff in planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting is still a priority. It is essential for the National Society to be more competitive in raising funds from various partners and donors and to become financially sustainable.

Looking ahead

The disaster management programme, which started the year with response activities, is expected to complete the implementation of the planned activities well within the timeline. However, in order to ensure continuous enhancement of the quality of programme implementation, it is required to further strengthen the existing planning and monitoring systems.

Aligning with the global agenda goals and as per the Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan Strategic Development Plan 2008–2012 and the developed Disaster Management Strategy, the International Federation disaster management support will focus on further strengthening the planning capacity of the National Society on disaster management response and disaster risk reduction in 2010-2011. The main aim of the programme is to support the vulnerable and needy people timely and effectively.

The IFRC TB programme will gradually scale up its activities in order to be in line and to support the national plan. The IFRC together with the National Society will look for additional funds to achieve this objective. HIV programme will be revised and more focused on harm reduction. In both programmes attention will be paid to psychological support.

Support from the International Federation towards good governance and management within the Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan will continue. More efforts need to be done in developing strategic thinking and analytical abilities. Constant explanation of the roles and responsibilities are expected to result in better cooperation between governance and management. Such work is still ongoing and will be ensured by the International Federation in the coming period.

How we work	
<p><i>All Federation 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 is committed to the Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response (Sphere) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.</i></p>	
<p>The IFRC’s vision is to:</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>The IFRC’s work is guided by Strategy 2020 which puts forward three strategic aims:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 non-violence and peace.

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