

FINAL REPORT



International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies
Fédération internationale des Sociétés de la Croix-Rouge et du Croissant-Rouge
Federación Internacional de Sociedades de la Cruz Roja y de la Media Luna Roja
الاتحاد الدولي لجمعيات الصليب الأحمر والهلال الأحمر

TAJIKISTAN: FOOD DEFICIT

1 October 2003

This Final Report is intended for reporting on emergency appeals

Appeal No. 26/01

Launched on 21 August 2001 for nine months for CHF 6,795,218

Programme was first extended for four months until 30 September 2002, than extended for another six months until 31 March 2003.

Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) Allocated: CHF 150,000

Beneficiaries: 130,000

Operational Developments:

In the summer of 2000, after three consecutive years of reduced harvests, a devastating drought hit Tajikistan. Two assessments in 2001 - by the International Federation and World Food Programme/Food and Agriculture Organisation (WFP/FAO) respectively, recommended continued direct food assistance to approximately one million people. This had started in response to the drought in 2000 and food deficit in 2001. As a result, on 21 August 2001 the Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan (RCST) and International Federation launched an emergency appeal. It sought CHF 6,795,218 to assist 130,000 beneficiaries in the north and south of the country. It was based on the provision of supplementary food and food for work, community-based health programme and water and sanitation services.

The appeal was initially extended by four months to allow the National Society and International Federation to complete outstanding tasks. Food relief under the appeal was finalized in September 2002. However, some ongoing projects forced an extension of the implementation period until the end of March 2003. This was based on the need to finalize water sanitation activities and other minor issues, in line with appeal objectives.

This appeal was the second in response to the emergency, the first being Tajikistan Drought Emergency Appeal (26/2000). In June 2002 an internal Federation evaluation, in cooperation with partner national societies, recorded improvements in the second appeal in terms of a better donor response and more effective programmes. Water and sanitation and health activities, in particular, had had a positive impact on people's health and welfare.

Over 100,000 households benefited from the food relief programme during 2000-2001. However, interventions were affected by: low donor response; not meeting distributing targets: and imprecise mapping of which people were the most vulnerable. The relief was also not sustainable for beneficiaries or the National Society.

The RCST and International Federation came to the conclusion not to launch an emergency appeal for 2003. Instead it was decided to give priority to more sustainable programmes, such as disaster preparedness and development-oriented initiatives. However, the level of vulnerability in Tajikistan remains high. According to agricultural authorities, the country is still vulnerable to famine. But as the

coping mechanism to deal with chronic poverty in rural areas is better than in the city the operation in rural area was terminated. In order to not to stop the operation immediately and to avoid a sudden impact on the beneficiaries the Federation and the Red Crescent society decided to extend the food support at lower scale in the North and the South of the country until June 2003, while informing the population that the programme is coming to the end. The relief operation will continue in Dushanbe within the Annual Appeal programme due to other socioeconomic circumstances such as the majority of beneficiaries are elderly people or women headed families, but it will also downsize gradually starting at the coming year.

All specific reports under the appeal have been sent to the respective donors, however there remains a positive balance of some CHF 52,840, mainly from the exchange rate variations. The Federation proposes that this be transferred to the current appeal programme.

Appeal coverage:

The figures reflect a coverage of 131.6 % coverage which is due to the value of the in kind donations. In fact, the Federation has received the same amount of food in-kind which was included in the appeal. However the actual value indicated by the donor is much higher than the initial value of food items budgeted by the Federation. This is because the Federation while preparing the appeal and the respective budget has quoted the prices in the local market, however the goods were received internationally at higher price. The Federation has also taken into consideration the exchange rate factor between the appeal and the actual conversion rate between CHF and currency of purchase goods. Considering these factors the appeal has an actual coverage of 97%.

Red Cross Red Crescent actions

Relief distributions w

Objective 1. To provide 130,000 vulnerable people with essential food for six months.

The **food relief operation** in Sughd and Khatlon has been implemented from 2000. The Vulnerability Group Feeding programme and food-for-work activities were undertaken jointly with the World Food Programme (WFP), which provided the foodstuff and propositioned it to the distribution points. The National Society and Federation provided the services related to distribution and monitoring. Other donors have also contributed food aid for distribution in Sughd. The table below details donors' contribution in Sughd and Khatlon from October 2001 to June 2002.

Region	Benef.	% of benef. to population	WFP w/flour, mt	WFP v/oil, mt	WFP Salt, mt	WFP Split peas, mt	German RC, v/oil, mt	DFID w/flour mt	Total food provided
<i>Sughd</i>	74'760	24.24 %	3'406.3	90'399	40.68	--	398.04	398.04	3'991.48
<i>Khatlon</i>	52758 - 1 round 56 366 - 2 round	20.45 %	3'165.4	291.2	52.76	189.91	--	--	3'699.27

Five districts of Sughd and three of Khatlon province were covered. As a result, the most vulnerable population received supplementary food to cover basic needs for 4-5 months in Sughd and 6 months in Khatlon.

The post-distribution monitoring was conducted by Red Crescent and the Federation teams in July and August 2002. Problems related to beneficiary targeting were encountered:

- prevalence of individual targeting instead of family targeting. As a result the provided food was insufficient to meet the family food requirements for the planned period;
- the previous targeting was left too much to discretion/preference of local authorities;

- some false beneficiaries were included in the lists;
- sometimes the categories of population (pensioners, invalids, etc.) that are not within the vulnerable criteria for beneficiary selection; and
- cooperation with local authorities was problematic in some districts.

In view of the above, the food basket was reviewed and a shift was made towards community based targeting. The food relief in the north and south of the country continued in 2003 within the framework of the annual relief operations.

The **food security component** of the Drought Emergency Appeal initiated in 2000 finished in October 2002. The programme targeted the drought-affected households in rural areas. Beneficiaries received wheat seeds and fertilizers in autumn 2001. According to the project, the beneficiaries had to return the credit amount of wheat to the Federation after they crop the harvest. See table below for details.

Region	Beneficiaries	Land under crop, ha	Total yield, tonnes	Wheat returned to IFRC, tonnes
Sughd	622	311	181.91	29.19
Khatlon	1'225	6'125	932.76	134.35

The collection of seeds from the beneficiary farmers was completed in October 2002. Redistribution of seeds was carried out through Red Crescent local branches on a one-time basis to farmers in need of assistance, as identified in districts where the Red Crescent does not have a strong presence.

Food for work and Food for Assets Rehabilitation projects were carried out jointly with WFP, namely cleaning of canals and roads and rehabilitation of water supply system. This was successfully completed and a total of 4,357 beneficiaries received food for work in September 2002.

Objective 2. To assist 65,000 schoolchildren between seven and fifteen years of age with winter clothes and shoes.

The appeal for clothing received a favorable donor response, especially in Sughd region. See table below for details about distribution in Sughd.

Period	S/h clothes distributed, bales	No of Beneficiaries	Donor
April - October 2001	1'269	25 376	Finnish RC
March - August 2002	537	8'971	Danish RC
April 2002 - April 2003	331	6'611	Hellenic RC
January 2002 - April 2002	4 548	123'948	Swedish RC

Some 63 tonnes of second-hand clothes were donated for Khatlon. A total of 48,218 beneficiaries were targeted. The distribution of clothes in Khatlon was completed in September 2002, in Sughd the distribution is still continuing.

Since the received second-hand clothing was of various sizes and mainly for adults it was difficult to target specifically schoolchildren as originally planned. Instead the Red Crescent Society and the Federation targeted social institutions, such as boarding schools, orphanages and mental institutions.

The shoes component of the objective received a poorer donor response. By May 2002 two donations of 1,500 and 900 pairs of shoes were distributed in Sughd province. Another in-kind donation of 22,000 pairs of good quality winter shoes was distributed during December 2002-January 2003. According to the plan, 7,000 pairs (35%) of shoes were distributed in the south and the remainder in the north. The identification of the beneficiaries was carried out by the Red Crescent volunteers and monitors. All the donated shoes were given to schoolchildren from the most-vulnerable families, as

well as to poor institutions such as orphanages, mental houses, homes for elderly people and invalids' communities.

Health w

Objective 1. To improve community health through education, better hygiene and safe drinking water in health facilities.

Health activities under the appeal were focused on improving community health through education and safe drinking water in health facilities. Public health campaigns on prevention of water-borne diseases and promotion of hygienic practices were carried out within the framework of the National Society's nationwide annual health programme. In 2001-2002, a series of health education workshops on prevention and management of diarrhoeal diseases and acute respiratory infections, breast-feeding, clean water, hygiene and sanitation and caring of sick people at home were conducted for community health workers and Red Crescent volunteers. The volunteers who participated in the emergency operations were also involved in the ECHO-supported health programme being implemented. Each trained volunteer trains other volunteers and community members and disseminates information among the population on disease prevention and management at a family level.

In total, 496 medical kits were distributed to primary health institutions, aimed at increasing their capacity to service basic health needs in the affected areas. In total 44, rural ambulant clinics and 452 medical houses in Khatlon region and Regions of Republican Subordination, were provided with basic medicines and medical supplies in March 2002. Altogether these health facilities render services to about 788,096 people. It was an additional distribution to the one conducted as part of ECHO-funded health programme and it targeted the same institutions.

As part of the health education campaign, 150,000 brochures on diarrhoeal diseases were printed and distributed to all health care institutions in the drought-affected areas of RRS, Khatlon and Sughd regions in September-October 2002.

Some 1,000 primary health facilities in the country were provided with a six-month supply of oral rehydration salt (ORS) and soap to enable health institutions to respond timely and effectively to any outbreak of water-borne disease. The health units were also provided with water filters and spare cartridges.

To support the primary health care facilities in developing nutrition surveillance system 190 health units were provided with adult scales and 250 health units with baby scales.

The following table provides more details on the medical supplies distributed within the framework of the Food Deficit Emergency Appeal.

Region	No of health institutions	ORS, sachet	Soap, pcs	Booklets, pcs	Water filters, pcs	Spare elements, pcs	Scales, pcs	
							adult	baby
Kurgan-Tube	388	116.400	23.280	50.000	388	1.164		
Kulyab	277	83.100	16.620	50.000	277	831		
Sughd	335	100.500	20.100	50.000	335	1.005	190	250
Total	1.000	300.000	60.000	150.000	1.000	3.000	440	

Water-sanitation w

Objective: To improve people's access to safe drinking water and small-scale irrigation through food-for-work activities.

The implementation of water and sanitation activities within the Food Deficit Emergency Appeal addressed irrigation issues to enhance food production and security, and, at the same time, the need for safe drinking water for affected communities. The component was implemented in two phases owing to donor responses to the Emergency Appeal.

The first component of the programme was focused on rehabilitation of small scale irrigation systems and drinking water supply in the north. The project was implemented over six months (October

2001-March 2002). The programme targeted four districts, namely Gonchi, Mastcho, Shakhristan and Zafarabad. A total of five project sites were planned for implementation but owing to good financial management, the programme was expanded to 13 sites (in targeted districts) with a combined beneficiary number of 34,500. This exceeded the targeted figure by 1,300. By the end of the programme 5,916 households with access to kitchen gardens had uninterrupted water supply for irrigation.

Thanks to dissemination efforts of the Red Crescent Sughd branch, a high level of community involvement and the sense of ownership of the project was ensured. An educational campaign was conducted during monitoring visits when communities were taught irrigation and drainage techniques. Water users committees, comprised of local villagers and RCST local branches' staff, were set up. They were responsible for maintenance of the installed equipment and sustainability.

The programme also incorporated the Food for Assets Rehabilitation project with WFP supplying food rations to 150 beneficiaries who participated in construction works. In total, WFP provided 5.28 tonnes of wheat flour, 0.3 tonnes of oil and 66 kg of iodized salt. The ration per person per working day consisted of 2 kg of wheat flour, 100 grams of vegetable oil and 25 grams of salt.

The following table indicates the number of beneficiaries (population) versus the land irrigated in each village.

District	Village	Population	Irrigated land (hectares)
<i>Ganchi</i>	Karabuin	787	2,1
	Dalyon 1	3,000	15
	Dalyon 2	3,297	15
<i>Mastcho</i>	Fotehobod	1,800	15
	Navobod	3,000	15
	Surhob	2,800	15
	Rogh	2,600	15
<i>Shahrستان</i>	Yangikurgan	6,014	30
	Upper Shahrستان	2,129	15
	Chashmasor	2,700	15
<i>Zafarabad</i>	Login	1,800	3
	Tojikiston	3,500	15
	Navobod	1,000	15
TOTAL		34,427	185.1

The second phase of the programme, funded by the DFID, was finalized in March 2003. Access to safe drinking water was improved in nine locations in Sughd province through rehabilitation of water supply system and development of springs in some of the locations. The major component was the excavation of trenches and the laying of pipelines by the respective communities. Specialized services, which involved borehole cleaning and installation of transformers and submersible pumps, were implemented by external contractors. In two locations, water tanks were installed to boost the water supply. The table below indicates project sites, type of activity undertaken and population benefited by the project.

	Region	District	Jamoat	Village	Activity	No of targeted households	No of benefited people
1	Sugd	Zafarabad	Zafarabad	Zafarabad	Borehole development, installation of transformer and submersible pump	300	820
2	Sugd	Zafarabad	Jomi	Navbakhor	Borehole development, installation of transformer and submersible pump	225	1200
3	Sugd	Mastcho	Kuraksay	Kuraksay-2	Borehole development, installation of transformer and submersible pump	647	2967
4	Sugd	Shakhristan	Yangi-kurgan	Holdor-kipchok	Borehole development, installation of transformer and submersible pump	330	1330

5	Sugd	Shakhristan	Yangi-kurgan	Karabchi	Borehole development, installation of transformer and submersible pump	314	1429
6	Sugd	Shakhristan	Shakhristan	Qaerma	Borehole development, installation of transformer and submersible pump	278	1490
7	Sugd	Ghonchi	Kalininabad	Kalai-hodji	Borehole development, installation of transformer and submersible pump	428	2309
8	Sugd	Ghonchi	Yakhtan	Yakhtan	Borehole development, installation of transformer and submersible pump	300	1800
9	Sugd	Ghonchi	Yakhtan	Kizili	Borehole development, installation of transformer and submersible pump	800	4200
Total						3622	17545

Training in community management of water supply was conducted on the project sites. Two representatives from each project site were trained in maintenance and management of the rehabilitated water systems.

National Society Capacity Building w

In the course of the emergency operation, the Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan played an active role enhancing its capacity in providing basic relief to the drought-affected population. The emergency operation enhanced the visibility of National Society for the public and the government. The programmes also developed the Red Crescent's volunteer base, particularly through the food distribution and health programmes. Several hundred volunteers were trained in monitoring, reporting, management and logistics skills. A number of workshops on financial and organizational management were carried out for Red Crescent staff. The material support, in the form of office furniture and administrative kits, was also rendered to some 20 district branches to ensure the effective implementation of the programmes in those districts.

Coordination

The successful coordination of activities among international organizations continued through the regular interagency meetings. Relationships with main partners, including WFP and ECHO and other international NGOs, were further strengthened. At the same time, an agreement was reached with the local authorities involving them in the operation and to sensitize them to the importance of the Red Crescent Society's role in assisting the vulnerable population.

At the beginning of the operation, importance was attached to media mobilization, to communicate urgent needs for response to the disaster. These efforts resulted in a number of major news agencies visiting the Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan and the Federation operational sites and giving attention to Tajikistan's needs.

As a result of a joint project with OXFAM, an early-warning system on food security was established in Khatlon region. This programme was implemented in cooperation with a number of agencies. OXFAM provided monthly-based information to the international aid community with reference to the food security and nutritional situation in the region.

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All International Federation Operations seek to adhere to the Code of Conduct and are committed to the Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response (SPHERE Project) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.

For support to or for further information concerning Federation operations in this or other countries, please access the Federation website at <http://www.ifrc.org>.

This operation sought to administer to the immediate requirements of the victims of this disaster. Subsequent operations to promote sustainable development or long-term capacity building will require additional support, and these programmes are outlined on the Federation's website.

INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF RED CROSS AND RED CRESCENT SOCIETIES

Interim report	
Annual report	
Final report	X

Appeal No & title: 26/2001 Tajikistan - food deficit

Period: 2001, 2002, 2003 up to 1/10 provisional

Project(s): PTJ530

Currency: CHF

I - CONSOLIDATED RESPONSE TO APPEAL

FUNDING	CASH		KIND & SERVICES		TOTAL INCOME
	Contributions	Comments	Goods/Services	Personnel	
Appeal budget	6,795,218				
less					
Cash brought forward					
TOTAL ASSISTANCE SOUGHT	6,795,218				
Contributions from Donors					
Canadian Government (DGCA)	98,911				98,911
Canadian Govt.via Canadian Red Cross (DGNCA)	612,414				612,414
DFID - British Government (DFID)	611,932				611,932
DFID 3- British Government (DFID03)	11,800				11,800
Finnish Govt.via Finnish Red Cross (DGNFI)	8,453				8,453
Finnish Govt.via Fin.RC 2 (DGNFI2)	123,274				123,274
Finnish Red Cross #01 (DNFI01)	67,542				67,542
Finnish Red Cross (DNFI)	166,876				166,876
German Govt.via German Red Cross (DGNDE)	364,789				364,789
Hellenic Red Cross (DNGR)	42,737				42,737
Hong Kong Red Cross (DNHK)	7,496				7,496
Icelandic Red Cross (DNIS)	115,352				115,352
Japanese Red Cross (DNJP)	135,000				135,000
Luxembourg - Private Donors (DPLU)	367				367
Monaco Red Cross (DNMC)	18,344				18,344
Norwegian Govt.via Norwegian Red Cro (DGNNO)	184,492				184,492
Norwegian Red Cross (DNNO)					
Norwegian Red Cross (DNNO)	72,097				72,097
Private Donors-online donations (DPOLD)	2,912				2,912
Red Crescent of Islamic Rep. of Iran (DNIR)	1,611				1,611
Swedish Govt.via Swedish Red Cross (DGNSE)	153,500				153,500
Swedish Red Cross (DNSE)	134,550				134,550
United States - Private Donors (DPUS)	415				415
World Food Programme (DH05)	177,488				177,488
FINNISH - RC			40,246		40,246
FINNISH - RC			86,939		86,939
IRANIAN - RC			32,215		32,215
NORWAY				37,782	37,782
SWEDEN				3,285	3,285
WFP			3,042,085		3,042,085
WFP			893,155		893,155
WFP			1,707,016		1,707,016
TOTAL	3,112,351		5,801,656	41,067	8,955,074

II - Balance of funds

OPENING	
CASH INCOME Rcv'd	3,112,351
CASH EXPENDITURE	-3,059,511

CASH BALANCE	52,840

Appeal No & title: 26/2001 Tajikistan - food deficit

Period: 2001, 2002, 2003 up to 1/10 provisional

Project(s): PTJ530

Currency: CHF

III - Budget analysis / Breakdown of expenditures

Description	APPEAL Budget	CASH Expenditures	KIND & SERVICES		TOTAL Expenditures	Variance
			Goods/services	Personnel		
<u>SUPPLIES</u>						
Shelter & Construction	16,776	52,965			52,965	-36,189
Clothing & Textiles	1,209,461	24,129	86,939		111,068	1,098,393
Food & Seeds	2,283,890	310,589	5,674,471		5,985,060	-3,701,170
Water & sanitation	566,000	237,845			237,845	328,155
Medical & First Aid		272,104			272,104	-272,104
Teaching materials	4,500	1,061			1,061	3,439
Utensils & Tools	8,000	1,630			1,630	6,370
Other relief supplies	85,200	1,743			1,743	83,457
Sub-Total	4,173,827	902,065	5,761,410		6,663,475	-2,489,648
<u>CAPITAL EXPENSES</u>						
Land & Buildings						
Vehicles		8,135			8,135	-8,135
Computers & Telecom equip.		63,491			63,491	-63,491
Medical equipment						
Other capital expenditures	182,061					182,061
Sub-Total	182,061	71,626			71,626	110,435
<u>TRANSPORT & STORAGE</u>	409,103	492,146			492,146	-83,043
Sub-Total	409,103	492,146			492,146	-83,043
<u>PERSONNEL</u>						
Personnel (delegates)		396,658		81,313	477,971	-477,971
Personnel (national staff)	926,252	416,915			416,915	509,337
Sub-Total	926,252	813,573		81,313	894,886	31,366
<u>GENERAL & ADMINISTRATION</u>						
Assessment/Monitoring/experts	70,125	14,039			14,039	56,086
Travel & related expenses	29,900	96,357			96,357	-66,457
Information expenses	82,700	51,847			51,847	30,853
Admin./general expenses	173,776	285,334			285,334	-111,558
External workshops & Seminars		817			817	-817
Sub-Total	356,501	448,394			448,394	-91,893
<u>PROGRAMME SUPPORT</u>						
Programme management	458,202	208,812			208,812	249,390
Technical services	137,161	58,263			58,263	78,898
Professional services	152,111	64,632			64,632	87,479
Sub-Total	747,474	331,707			331,707	415,767
Operational provisions						
Transfers to National Societies						
TOTAL BUDGET	6,795,218	3,059,511	5,761,410	81,313	8,902,234	-2,107,016