

# PROGRAMME UPDATE



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

23 January, 2003

*This Programme Update is intended for reporting on Annual Appeals.*

*Appeal No. 01.53/2002*

*Appeal Target CHF 8,903,148 (USD 5.6 m / EUR 6.1 m)*

*Programme Update No. 2; Period covered: 15 May - 30 November 2002*

### "At a Glance"

*Appeal coverage: 67.4%*

*Related Appeals: Europe Central Asia programmes (01.52/2002)*

*Outstanding needs: While the support to this appeal in 2002 was not as high as hoped, donors are encouraged to focus their support in 2003 on the Federation's 2003 Annual Appeal for Tajikistan (01.86/2003).*

### **Operational Developments:**

During the second half of the year, the International Federation and the Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan (RCST) continued the implementation of the programmes under Annual Appeal 2002 along with the emergency operations in response to the consequences of the food deficit in the country<sup>1</sup>. With the completion of the food deficit emergency operation in the North and South of the country in September 2002, the relief activity in these regions will continue under the current and next year Annual Appeals.

A slight economic recovery was noted in Tajikistan in 2002, with GDP increased by 7 % mainly due to the increase of exports. According to FAO, the cereal harvest this year recovered owing to ample precipitation and relatively favourable weather conditions. However, the achieved results could only be sustained if structural reform is accelerated. In October 2002 the Poverty Reduction Strategy of the Government of Tajikistan was finalized with the support of the World Bank and the United Nations. The RCST took part in the development of the strategy, thereby demonstrating its commitment to contribute to the set objectives through its humanitarian activity.

### **Disaster Response**

**Objective 1.** To assist approximately 73,000 vulnerable people in the city of Dushanbe by distributing 45,000 rations of wheat flour, vegetable oil and iodized salt over a period of nine months.

As reported in the previous update the complementary food programme funded by ECHO completed in April 2002. The programme extension until June 2002 was granted by ECHO with the purpose to implement the improved post-monitoring of 20% beneficiaries and to distribute additional quantity of wheat flour purchased from the savings incurred during the original procurement. In total 550 tonnes of wheat flour were distributed

<sup>1</sup> For more information on this emergency operation, refer to the operations updates on the appeal 26/01, posted on the Federation's web-site.

to 22,000 beneficiaries in June 2002. At this point the programme came to a full stop. The final report was submitted to ECHO in October 2002.

The activities under the new ECHO-funded programme "Supplementary food and food security assistance to the most vulnerable population in Dushanbe and RRS" started after the operational contract with ECHO was signed in June 2002. Beneficiary selection process was conducted in August jointly with heads of *mahallas* (community level authorities) and social welfare departments. As a result 22,000 beneficiaries in four districts of Dushanbe were selected. 100% review of the lists and pre-distribution monitoring of 20 % of beneficiaries helped to further filter and better address the most vulnerable.

The first distribution round was conducted in October and a total of 537.075 tonnes of wheat flour, 107.415 tonnes of split peas, 42,966 liters of oil and 21.483 tonnes of iodized salt were distributed to 21,483 targeted beneficiaries (97.65%). The second distribution round was planned to be carried out in December.

**Objective 2.** To support a total of 8,000 beneficiaries in possession of small plots of land with water and to strengthen their self-reliance through the limited provision of wheat seeds and fertilizers for 2002 autumn planting season.

The food security component of the above mentioned ECHO programme implies the provision of vegetable seeds and fertilizers to the households with possession of kitchen gardens in order to reduce the dependency of harvest on the weather conditions and to contribute to the diversification of peoples' diet. In total 151 tonnes of potato and onion seeds and 60 tonnes of fertilizer were distributed to 2,000 household beneficiaries in Gissar and Leninsky districts of RRS. 40 litres of concentrated pesticide procured locally will be distributed in February 2003.

In order to evaluate the impact of the food security component of the previous ECHO-funded programme the harvest assessment was conducted twice: the first in July when 18 households in Gissar and Leninsky districts were monitored and the second in November with a sample of 206 households. The analyses of the monitoring results allow to conclude that in average 2,088.5 kg of wheat per hectare were harvested from irrigated land and 1,148.4 kg of wheat per hectare - from non-irrigated plots of land.

**Objective 3.** To assist some 6,000 most vulnerable in urban areas throughout the country by providing them with one hot meal.

Following the visit of Swedish Red Cross desk officer the programme was temporary suspended and put under review. After considering the problems and lessons learnt, new project proposal was submitted to the Swedish RC in September 2002. Following the Swedish RC approval of the proposal, 8 soup kitchens started functioning in Dushanbe and in the surrounding districts in November. 7,200 hot meals were served to 1,600 beneficiaries in November. Three other canteens will be reopened in December 2002.

While the public canteens were not functioning the ex-beneficiaries were provided with the corned beef donated in kind by the Finnish Red Cross. In total 22,177 kg of corned beef were distributed to 1,848 beneficiaries within the period from July to October 2002. In July soup kitchen beneficiaries were also provided with 6,280 kg of wheat flour and 277 kg of salt left from the previous ECHO-funded supplementary food programme.

**Objective 4.** To provide 25,000 school children in GBAO with winter shoes to enable them to attend school during the winter months in 2002-2003.

The distribution of 27,038 shoes purchased from the funds of the Finnish Red Cross was partly carried out in February 2002 and actually finalized in June 2002. The post-monitoring was conducted by the Federation/RCST in conjunction with WFP school-feeding programme in August-September 2002 and the inferior quality of provided shoes was reported.

No other funding was obtained for this objective in 2002.

**Objective 5.** To improve educational conditions in most vulnerable areas by assisting in carrying out small-scale repairs on 316 schools in GBAO.

The implementation of this component has not been initiated, due to non-availability of funding, in spite of the fact that RCST GBAO branches received a lot of requests from schools which were in need of repair.

*Disaster response outside the appeal - Natural Disaster in GBAO.*

In response to the landslide, which occurred on 7 August 2002 in Roshtkala district of GBAO causing damages and destruction in the villages Dasht and Langar, the RCST branch in GBAO have provided humanitarian aid to the affected population. In total 150 mattresses, 75 pillows, 75 hygienic kits and 79 sacks of second-hand clothes have been distributed on the disaster site. A first aid point was organized by RCST volunteers in the Dasht village and a team of 25 volunteers was deployed to assist in tracing the lost members of the affected families. According to statistics from Tajik authorities, a total of 24 people were reported dead, 75 houses destroyed and about 501 people left without shelter.

After the affected population had moved to their temporary shelter in Beshkent district of Khatlon region, the assessment team was deployed by the Federation and RCST to survey the resettlement area and to find out immediate and long-term needs of the victims. The acute need for mattresses, kitchenware, clothes and shoes as well as the limited access to health care services and deficiency of safe drinking water was noted. For details about the Federation/RCST actions refer to the information bulletins on the Federation web-site.

### ***Disaster Preparedness***

**Objective 1.** To initially strengthen the capacity of RCST regional disaster preparedness centres, as well as the headquarters in Dushanbe.

The Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan (RCST) with the support of the International Federation has established two Disaster Response Teams in Kulyab and Khorog. These teams of 8-10 volunteers have uniforms and some basic technical equipment. They have received training in Search and Rescue, Sphere and First Aid from the Ministry of Emergency, the RCST and the Federation disaster preparedness delegate.

Two four-wheel drive vehicles with HF/VHF radios were procured for the preparedness centres in Dushanbe and Khujand. Computers were procured for DP centres in Dushanbe, Khujand and Kurgan-Tube. In total 5 HF Codan base stations, 5 VHF base stations and 13 handhelds radios were delivered and are to be distributed in December. Visibility of the RCST has been enhanced by the purchase of 65 bibs with RC logo for disaster response teams.

The replenishment of the DP stocks was under way with the support of Canadian and Norwegian Red Cross Societies and funds available from Humanitarian Crisis Appeal. DP stock purchases and gifts have included tents, kitchen and hygiene sets and mattresses. Purchases have also included some household items and tarpaulins.

**Objective 2.** To increase the community and RCST capacities to respond appropriately in times of local or national emergencies.

A major development in the preparedness of the RCST was the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the Ministry of Emergency in September 2002. The MoU describes the mutual responsibilities of both parties with reference to training and outlines the RCST functions in disaster. This document combined with the results of the annual meeting of disaster managers has clarified goals and needs of the RCST.

Twelve two-day workshops for 367 RCST staff and volunteers have been conducted for an overview of disaster preparedness. One eight-day intensive workshop was held for 16 disaster managers of RCST. This theoretical training is complemented by a series of simulation exercises, three of which have already been conducted. These exercises, conducted with Ministry of Emergency and local authorities' officials present, not only provided a practical venue for training but also assisted in assessing the effectiveness of training in general.

To disseminate the Disaster Preparedness information among the population the RCST has taken advantage of the food relief program and provided the beneficiaries with DP posters and brochures during the food distribution. This campaign has covered approximately 50,000 people.

**Objective 3.** To reduce the risk of landslides in the most vulnerable mountainous rural areas of Tajikistan through hydro-insulation of irrigation canals, tree-planting campaigns and community training in water management.

Two disaster-prone villages in GBAO were targets for mitigation projects during the reporting period. In Demijona a protective wall was constructed to redirect possible landslides and flood waters away from the village. In Sokhcharv the riverbank has been reinforced and the channel deepened to reduce the chance of flooding and further erosion in the village. These projects will be complemented by a tree planting project in the spring of 2003. The visibility of the Finnish Red Cross as the main donor of this project was enhanced through erection of stands with FRC logo at the selected villages.

## **Health and Care**

**Objective 1.** To improve the quality of health care services in 785 health care institutions in Khatlon and RRS regions through distribution of limited quantities of essential drugs and education of staff on their rational use.

Within the framework of the new ECHO-funded health programme the Federation and the RCST continued distribution of essential medicines and medical supplies to the medical facilities both at primary and secondary levels. This enabled the facilities to continue providing comprehensive health care services to the population. A total of 275 SVA kits and 488 FAP kits were distributed in the 763 primary health care facilities (309 SVA and 454 FAP - Medical houses) in Khatlon region and RRS. Nine SVA in Faizabad rayon in RRS received additional 13 SVA kits purchased from the savings made by PSF. In addition 18,700 pieces of soap and 3 New Emergency Health kits (NEHK) were procured under the same savings. The supplies and medicines distributed will cover the period of six months and will be provided to the local population free of charge. In the course of the programme 708,711 people received medicines provided by the Federation.

In order to utilize the savings occurred during the programme implementation two proposals were submitted to ECHO. Additional drugs purchased from the previous programme' savings were distributed to 206 medical facilities in Khatlon region and 96 health care facilities in RRS.

Training on rational use of drugs was conducted for the 29 RCST monitoring teams in Dushanbe. The health staff of the targeted institutions received on-job training on rational use of drugs and case management of common diseases. This was reinforced by the health education campaign on preventive measures at a community level conducted by RCST health promoters. Monitoring activities continued during the reporting period at all levels. The monitoring reports revealed that about 46.2% of the medical facilities were providing services according to the Federation standards.

The ICRC donated some medicines and medical supplies for the distribution within the RCST operational area. Part of them were distributed to 3 hospitals, 20 first aid posts, 7 DP centres and 23 CRHs, the remaining part is kept for emergency or diseases outbreaks. The ICRC also donated 7 metric tonnes of soap. The UNFPA handed over some reproductive health and STI sub kits to the RCST and the Federation under the project on Emergency Reproductive Health support. The kits were distributed in the central district hospitals with the family planning centres.

**Objective 2** To increase the population's awareness of major health issues and contribute to a decrease in the incidence of the most common diseases through health promotion and public awareness campaigns carried out by the community health workers and Red Crescent volunteers.

During the period under review 97 workshops were conducted by the RCST for the health promoters. The topics included Clean Water, Hygiene and Sanitation. In total 8 RCST trainers and 1,020 Red Crescent volunteers attended the first round of workshops on Clean water. During the second round, 435 RCST volunteers were trained on Hygiene and Sanitation. The pre- and post-training tests showed that the level of knowledge of participants on Clean Water increased from 60% to 83% and on Hygiene and Sanitation - from 44.8% to 96.6%. The trained volunteers conducted health promotion campaigns at their respective communities utilizing knowledge and skills gained during the training.

Over the reporting period, the RCST monitors interviewed 1,149 people in order to evaluate the impact of health campaign conducted by the volunteers. The results of the interview showed that the majority of the interviewed people have adequate knowledge on clean water usage and few of them have enough knowledge about hygiene and sanitation (because the second round of training has just started). The interviewed people expressed their satisfaction with the knowledge and skills gained through the public health campaign. On the average 79 % of the interviewed population answered the basic questions related to the topics.

**Objective 3** To organize functional first aid posts in 5 regional RCST branches through first aid training of Red Crescent volunteers and provision of first aid kits.

The RCST first aid team with support of the International Federation, conducted 22 two-day workshops on first aid, which were attended by 440 Red Crescent volunteers. A total of 1,350 First Aid kits for volunteers were procured and part of them was distributed during the training sessions. All trained volunteers received First Aid manuals and booklets.

In order to evaluate the practical skills of the trained volunteers, four simulation exercise workshops were conducted: two in Kurgan-Tube and two in GBAO. In total 80 participants attended the simulation exercises. First Aid volunteers showed their abilities to deal with different emergencies on premedical and community level.

**Objective 4.** To raise awareness on STD/HIV/AIDS and their prevention among the general population and particularly youth throughout the country, through public health campaigns carried out by trained youth and volunteers.

Preparation and implementation of the HIV/AIDS programme started in September 2002. One seminar on HIV/AIDS and stigma/discrimination took place in Dushanbe in September. It was organised together with the Republican AIDS centre. Five regional medical co-ordinators and five volunteers from Dushanbe attended the seminar.

Four seminars (two in Khatlon, one in GBAO and one in Sughd) were arranged for 20 regional RCST volunteers. In October 25 trained volunteers conducted a public health campaign on HIV/AIDS prevention and discrimination. Discussion about HIV/AIDS were held with general population and youth whereby a total of 56 schools, 26 universities and 35 state organizations took part in the campaign. The activity covered 3,903 schoolchildren, 1,631 students and 1,230 state employees.

Printing of 1,500 posters on HIV prevention is under way, and 135,000 condoms and 200 pcs of T-shirts were procured to be used during the World AIDS Day and for future implementation of the programme. The work on design of two posters on Stigma & Discrimination under the slogan "Live and let live" was completed and printing of 2,000 pcs is under way. In total 2,900 bookmarks for the schoolchildren and students have been designed and are being printed. The Federation and RCST are working in close cooperation with UNAIDS. The UNAIDS provided 40 books on HIV/AIDS and human rights.

The preparations for the World AIDS day were made in cooperation with the Ministry of Health, Republican AIDS centre and other health actors. Eight big actions-showcases were organized jointly with RCST youth programme in schools and universities of the country aimed at involving the most active youth in prevention campaign on HIV/AIDS. Students and schoolchildren showed dramas, quiz and art competitions.

**Objective 5.** Following the directly observed treatment short course (DOTS), monitor the treatment of 100 selected tuberculosis (TB) patients.

The TB programme started in August after recruitment of TB coordinator and two health promoters. Four-month budget and implementation timetable were prepared. The RCST TB Coordinator receives weekly updates from the Republican TB centre on the DOTS implementation process in the city. Coordination with the Ministry of Health, City TB centre and Project "Hope" is going on through regular meetings.

A total of 2,000 TB leaflets were designed and the printing is in progress.

The preventive work started with families of TB patients in accordance with the information provided by the Republican TB centre. During the reporting period 53 families were selected. As part of prevention activity 6 TB information stands were opened in six secondary schools in Dushanbe with leaflets, posters and updated information on DOTS in Tajikistan.

Two RCST health promoters were trained in the Republican TB centre by the regional specialist from the Project "Hope". The RCST TB coordinator has been sent to Kirgizstan to gain experience from the Kirgiz NS on DOTS programme.

The selection of the most vulnerable patients who will become soup kitchen beneficiaries is going on. The patient's treatment will be monitored according to the DOTS methods after the intensive phase during their visits to the canteen. 100 vulnerable patients for the soup kitchen have not been identified yet. At present there are only 14 patients but the RCST plans to open the soup kitchen when at least 54 patients will be selected.

## ***Water and Sanitation***

**Objective 1.** To provide drinking water to 57 villages in the north and south of the country.

Following the confirmation of funding by DFID in late April 2002, the Federation/RCST water sanitation team carried out four assessments in the north and south of the country in order to determine availability of resources, technology to be adapted, willingness of the community to participate and take ownership of the project. In total 15 new villages were identified in the north and south of the country. The community mobilization in the selected villages was carried out through the regular meetings with community members and organization of water users' committees.

Meetings with regional and district authorities were organized in order to get their consent for implementation of the projects. Discussions with specialists from departments responsible for water supply and hygiene promotion were held as well.

In the South assessment was also carried out in 42 villages which were provided with the hand pumps through the Federation/RCST water-sanitation programme in 1999-2000. The needs for repair were identified. The assessment results indicated that there was no operation and maintenance training after the pumps were installed. According to the assessment results, people rate safe drinking water as a priority following an outbreak of typhoid in the south of the country last summer.

Based on the assessment results the programme plan was drawn up and the procurement procedures started. The ordered materials include electric pumps, hand pumps spares and transformers. The hand pumps spares were received and distribution will take place in the 42 villages in December. It is planned that 84 representatives of targeted communities will be trained in operation and maintenance of hand pumps before the distribution of the spares. Each participant will be provided with a set of tools to maintain the water points. Another aspect attached to this training is the strengthening of the water users' committees of the selected communities.

The project implementation in 15 other villages will be started immediately after arrival of the materials in December.

**Objective 2.** To provide water supply for household consumption and sanitary facilities to 20 villages in the RRS around the capital Dushanbe.

This objective is also funded by the DFID. The assessment was carried out in May and June 2002 to identify the sites for the programme implementation. Community mobilisation and selection of water users' committees processed likewise under the first objective. Five project sites were selected in four districts of RRS around Dushanbe.

In one of the districts 4.5 km trench will be excavated and two water tanks with capacity of 95,000 litres each will be installed. About 10,000 people will have access to drinking water as a result of this project implementation. The other project sites' scope of work consists of excavation of 5.3 km pipeline and development of springs. In total 4,000 people in the four villages will benefit from these projects. The communities will contribute to the project by providing labour and machinery.

The implementation of the projects started with the arrival of materials in October. For the time being only pipes of various diameters and water tanks were received. The communities have started excavating the trenches.

*Activities carried out jointly with UNICEF.*

Cooperation agreement with UNICEF concerning the implementation of "Sanitation and Hygiene promotions through schools in Tajikistan" was concluded in July 2002. The project targets schoolchildren in selected schools in Khatlon and Sughd. By the end of the programme 200 schools will be provided with improved sanitary facilities thus benefiting about 120,000 schoolchildren and 1,300 families. The main objective of the project is to promote through schools better hygiene practices among schoolchildren and their families and

consequently in a community. It will contribute to sustainable improvement of health and well being of the people, particularly children and women.

The project started in July 2002 with the training of 50 volunteers involved in the assessment of the school sanitation. The assessment was carried out in 750 schools in 12 districts (6 in Khatlon and 6 in Sughd region). In total 200 schools were selected for the project intervention. The training of trainers (ToT) workshops were held in Bokhtar and Vaksh districts in Khatlon. The first training was conducted by UNICEF and attracted 26 teachers and 10 headmasters. Further trainings were facilitated by the RCST team and 190 school teachers and headmasters in 81 schools in Sughd and Khatlon regions were trained. This was followed up by KAP survey (Knowledge Attitude Practices) in all schools where the youth volunteers proved to be successful.

The construction of water seal latrines in two schools was undertaken, after completion they will be set as a model for construction of sanitary facilities in 200 schools targeted by the programme. For the time being the UNICEF procured construction materials for 120 schools, 30 of them are in Khatlon and 90 - in Sughd region.

This programme will be implemented until the end of June 2003.

### ***Organizational Development***

**Objective 1.** To assist RCST branches in strengthening their capacities, skills and resources over a period of two years, by carrying out local vulnerability and capacity assessments (VCA) and introducing and implementing community-based activities within the four core areas of Strategy 2010.

The VCA project plan was approved by the RCST and the work continues aiming to involve all the key persons. The start of the VCA has been postponed until January 2003 as there is no VCA coordinator in the RCST for the time being. The starting point will be a management workshop for HQ, regional and district branches' staff and chairpersons.

The planning of the VCA process is under way with discussions with DM officer from Almaty Regional Delegation, who is the focal point for the VCA in the region.

Assessment of capacity of the regional and district NS branches started in October 2002 and will be completed by the end of February 2003. The developed branch profile will allow to better address the needs of the RCST and the assessment will also supplement the VCA.

The guidebook "Red Crescent and Volunteers" on effective volunteer recruitment and management was presented to other CANS during the regional meeting of development and youth officers in Almaty. As a follow-up to the presentation, the first training on volunteer recruitment was facilitated by two trainers from the RCST and the Federation Development Officer during the summer camp in Almaty in August 2002. Fourteen participants attended the training.

Workshops on effective volunteer recruitment and management were organized for the chairpersons of the local branches of RCST. The survey conducted among the volunteers has shown the lack of skills in volunteer management among the NS staff, and there is still an obvious need in further on-job training.

The plan for a change process (Governance and Management) was prepared and sent to Almaty in October 2002. It was followed by a visit of the Armenian Red Cross president who shared the experience on the change process within the Armenian Red Cross.

Fund-raising officer hired by the RCST is now surveying different ways of raising funds in Tajikistan. Further to that, the first in a series of seminars on fundraising was held in Khorog in November.

Twenty RCST local branches were provided with basic furniture and administrative kits. The distribution of office equipment was finalised in October 2002.

**Objective 2.** To assist the RCST in developing its youth activities, with special focus on promotion of healthy lifestyles and voluntary services among the youth of Tajikistan.

To increase the visibility of the RCST youth volunteers and to support recruitment of volunteers 500 T-shirts were printed in June. The distribution of T-shirts to the regional youth coordinators has been finalized (50 T-shirts per each region).

In response to outbreak of typhoid in Dushanbe in July 2002, twelve youth volunteers from Dushanbe were involved in the public campaign on typhoid prevention.

There was a training of trainers on Drug awareness & HIV/AIDS for RC youth trainers held in Dushanbe in July 2002. New information on HIV/AIDS as well as methods of presenting information to the audience were introduced. Twelve of the fifteen participants from five regions passed the exams.

During September and October 2002, RCST youth volunteers conducted a survey of drug abuse, STD and HIV/AIDS. All coordinators presented reports on the work done. In total 120 volunteers conducted the survey and 2400 young people were interviewed. The HIV/AIDS campaign started in November and will continue in December 2002 in close coordination with the health department. The planning is going on in all regions.

A regional meeting for OD, Youth and Fundraising Officers will be held in Almaty Delegation in December.

### **Coordination and Management**

**Objective 1.** To insure strong coordination and effective management of the Federation's activities in Tajikistan.

During the period under review all Federation field offices remained fully staffed with the exception of Osh office in Kirgizstan, that was closed in September 2002. The new Head of Delegation started his mission in June 2002. The Field Delegate for Khorog office joined the Delegation in June 2002 and Health Delegate and Field Delegate for Khujand office arrived in November 2002.

Cohesion between development and relief was enhanced through the planning process of VCA as well as involvement of RCST volunteers into monitoring activities. The RCST youth volunteers are also actively involved in HIV/AIDS programme in close cooperation with the Federation health department.

The Delegation staff meeting was held in Dushanbe on 3-4 October with the aim to familiarize the staff with the overall activities of the Federation in Tajikistan, to strengthen coordination between field offices and Dushanbe office as well as between different departments.

The activities under the Food Deficit emergency appeal came to an end in September 2002. No emergency appeal will be launched for the next year. Annual Appeal 2003 draft document, with all the programmes' descriptions and budgets inclusive, was submitted to Geneva.

**Objective 2.** To insure close and efficient cooperation within the Movement, as well as with external partners.

Cooperation with internal and external partners is an integral part of the Federation Delegation's activity in Tajikistan. All programme activities are executed with a close involvement of the RCST. Training activity is one of the most important components directed to the further development of RCST capacity.

Central Asia Regional Finance Management Meeting was hosted by the Federation Delegation and RCST on 23-24 October 2002. The Federation/NS financial and managerial staff from Uzbekistan, Kazakhstan, Turkmenistan and Tajikistan participated in the meeting. The meeting focused on the development of NS financial capabilities in line with the Federation policy for NS capacity building. In addition, it was a good opportunity for the accepting party, which has been implementing a successful financial fully computerised system, to share experience with the participants to the workshop.

As a follow-up to the Management and Leadership training held in Almaty in June 2002, the management workshop for the staff and coordinators of the RCST was conducted in Dushanbe in November. In total 16 person attended the workshop.

Cooperation agreement for 2003 between the Netherlands Red Cross and the Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan has been developed and signed.

Traditionally good relations with the external partners, including the governmental authorities and international organizations, are maintained through close cooperation in implementation of the relevant programmes, as mentioned above. The Federation and RCST further activities are carried out in line with the national Poverty Reduction Strategy, developed by the Government of Tajikistan with support of the United Nations and the World Bank.

*For further details please contact: Michaela Told, Phone: 41 22 730 44 24; Fax: 41 22 733 03 95; email: michaela.told@ifrc.org*

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

John Horekens  
Director  
External Relations Division

Lynette Lowndes  
Head  
Europe Department

Tajikistan						ANNEX 1
APPEAL No. 01.53/2002		PLEDGES RECEIVED			24.01.2003	
DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
<b>CASH</b>						
REQUESTED IN APPEAL CHF ----->				<b>8'903'148</b>		<b>TOTAL COVERAGE 67.4%</b>
CASH CARRIED FORWARD				17'997		
AUSTRIAN - RC		84'000	EUR	122'867	23.05.2002	HOD NOV.02 TO NOV. 03
AUSTRIAN - RC		21'000	EUR	30'923	25.06.2002	ROOFS
CANADIAN - GOVT/RC				60'000	08.04.2002	DP DELEGATE
CANADIAN - GOVT/RC		99'000	CAD	104'297	08.04.2002	
ECHO (01005)		500'000	EUR	736'250	28.06.2002	HEALTH SERVICES IMPROVEMENT
ECHO (01013)		343'732	EUR	505'217	26.07.2002	TAJKISTAN
FINNISH - GOVT/RC		100'072	EUR	148'327	15.02.2002	DISASTER MITIGATION
FINNISH - RC		1'845	EUR	2'735	15.02.2002	PROGRAMME MGT
FINNISH - GOVT		200'000	EUR	293'960	01.08.2002	
FINNISH - RC		9'506	EUR	13'955	26.09.2002	LOGISTICS DELEGATE
FINNISH - RC		2'416	EUR	3'542	13.11.2002	PROGRAMME MANAGEMENT
FINNISH - RC		1'917	EUR	2'807	26.11.2002	PROGRAMME MANAGEMENT
GERMAN - GOVT		506'292	EUR	742'224	14.10.2002	FOOD ASSISTANCE IN SUGHD & KHATLON REGIONS
NORWEGIAN - GOVT/RC		1'068'376	NOK	213'996	27.06.2002	ORGANISATIONAL DEV., DISASTER RESPONSE/PREPARDNESS, HEALTH
NORWEGIAN - GOVT/RC		46'012	NOK	9'258	06.11.2002	ORGANISATIONAL DEV., DISASTER RESPONSE/PREPARDNESS, HEALTH
SWEDISH - RC		95'000	SEK	14'868	29.01.2002	DELEGATE COSTS
SWEDISH - RC		420'000	SEK	67'704	26.04.2002	ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
SWEDISH - GOVT		3'050'000	SEK	482'205	30.05.2002	HEALTH & WATSAN, PUBLIC CANTEENS , COORDINATION & MANAGEMENT
UNICEF		127'512	USD	191'140	30.06.2002	SCHOOL SANITATION & HYGIENE PROMOTION PROJECT
WFP		135'648	USD	201'573	11.11.2002	
<b>SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN CASH</b>				<b>3'965'845</b>	<b>CHF</b>	<b>44.5%</b>
<b>KIND AND SERVICES (INCLUDING PERSONNEL)</b>						
DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
AUSTRIA	DELEGATE(S)			20'041		
CANADA	DELEGATE(S)			38'275		
ECHO (01013)		718'520	EUR	1'056'080	26.07.2002	2200 MT WHEAT FLOUR, 440 MT SPLIT PEAS, 176000 L. VEGETABLE OIL, INS. & TRANSPORT
FINLAND	DELEGATE(S)			45'503		
FINNISH - GOVT		379'780	EUR	558'200	01.08.2002	126 MT VEGETABLE OIL, 20'000 PAIR SHOES, TRANSPORT/INSURANCE
FINNISH - RC		36'909	EUR	54'707	15.02.2002	50 WINTER TENTS
FINNISH - RC		52'093	EUR	76'368	13.11.2002	14'644 KGS SECOND HAND CLONTHING , TRANSPORT/INSURANCE
FINNISH - RC		47'043	EUR	68'984	26.11.2002	35 MT CORNED BEEF, TRANSPORT/ INSURANCE
SWEDEN	DELEGATE(S)			54'045		
SWEDISH - RC		400'000	SEK	64'480	26.04.2002	80 MT SECOND HAND CLOTHES
<b>SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN KIND/SERVICES</b>				<b>2'036'683</b>	<b>CHF</b>	<b>22.9%</b>
<b>ADDITIONAL TO APPEAL BUDGET</b>						
DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
KOREA REPUBLIC	CLOTHES	103'859	PIECES	3'031'887	02.01.1900	
<b>SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED</b>				<b>3'031'887</b>	<b>CHF</b>	