

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

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The Federation's mission is to improve the lives of vulnerable people by mobilizing the power of humanity. It is the world's largest humanitarian organization and its millions of volunteers are active in over 181 countries. For more information: www.ifrc.org

In Brief

Appeal No. 01.83/04; Programme Update no. 1, Period covered: January to May, 2004; Appeal coverage: 55 %; ([click here to go directly to the Contributions List](#))

Appeal target: CHF 4,627,098 (USD 3,699,220 or EUR 3,041,600)

Related Emergency or Annual Appeals: Tajikistan Annual Appeal 2004. For details please go to http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf_appeals.pl?annual04/018304.pdf

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This Programme Update reflects activities to be implemented over a one-year period. This forms part of, and is based on, longer-term, multi-year planning. All International Federation assistance seeks to adhere to the [Code of Conduct](#) and is committed to the [Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response](#) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable. For support to or for further information concerning Federation programmes or operations in this or other countries, or for a full description of the national society profile, please access the Federation's website at <http://www.ifrc.org>

Operational developments

The Tajikistan delegation continues to support the Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan (RCST) in accordance with the Strategy 2010 – the Federation's main programme priority statement. The Federation delegation pursues the purpose to facilitate the development process of the National Society (NS) through building its capacity, providing support in programme areas, and coordinating different partner national societies. The support is provided in three core areas: health and care, disaster management and organizational development.

In 2004, the Red Crescent focused its activities on public health education, social support to different targeted groups and Community-Based First Aid (CBFA). Starting from May, the direct assistance to health care facilities was decreased in line with the phasing out strategy, where the focus is mainly on disease prevention. This year, the water and sanitation project was integrated in the health programme strategy. Participatory Hygiene and Sanitation Transformation (PHAST) methodology helped to promote healthy lifestyle in some local communities. Due to a

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shortage of funds, most of water and sanitation activities planned for 2004 were not implemented in the first half of the year.

During the reporting period, the RCST strengthened its branches' disaster response capacity through forming a Disaster Response Team (DRT), which is adequately furnished and trained to respond to different disasters. According to the estimation of RCST, about 33 disasters in the form of flood, landslide, avalanche and earthquake occurred in the country. As a result, 2,031 people were affected, 11 people injured, 25 houses totally and 261 partially destroyed, and 2,400 livestock (sheep and goats) killed. The RCST and the Federation rendered their assistance, in spite of their limited resources (for details please refer to annex I The table shows casualties and items distributed).

More programme responsibility was given to RCST branches. Implementation of the programme intends to provide good management and effective use, whether it is material or human resources. The last draft version of the revised RCST statute is discussed among primary organisations and the result of these discussions will be summarised and approved in July at the plenum. Branch development remains the priority of the national society.

Health and care

Goal: The general health of the targeted population in Tajikistan is improved.

Objective: By the end of 2004, the health status of the population is improved through preparing volunteers and communities to respond to disease prevention and outbreaks; responding to health emergencies through first aid training; providing medicines and basic medical supplies to selected primary health care institutions; focusing on TB, HIV/AIDS; and providing social support for vulnerable people through the visiting nurses programme.

Progress/Achievements

Expected result 1: The Red Crescent observes 200 Tuberculosis (TB) patients in Dushanbe/Leninsky rayons to ensure that they complete their Directly Observed Treatment Short Course (DOTS) and provides health education to families (20,000 people) on TB prevention and control.

Activities: The official statistics showed that 438 TB patients were registered in Dushanbe and Leninsky for the last five months. Out of them, 361 TB patients were new cases. The RCST observed 197 TB patients in Dushanbe city and Leninsky rayon, 50 in the soup kitchen and 147 at home. Of this group, 90 completed their treatment successfully. Apart from the observation, the volunteers provided health education to TB patients' families, their neighbours, schoolchildren and state workers. 6,791 people received information about TB prevention and how DOTS works.

During the reporting period, with the participation of 122 people, two small scale activities were conducted. During the activities, performances, different competitions and quizzes were conducted. The most active participants were awarded with T-shirts and caps. 200 T-shirts, 200 caps, 2000 posters and 2000 booklets were procured for TB campaign and TB day and some of them were distributed.

On 24 March, the RCST and the Federation commemorated the World TB day. Several related events took place in Dushanbe city and Leninsky district and 700 people took part in these activities. T-shirts, caps and information materials were distributed among the participants. The RCST/Federation, together with the Ministry of Health, project HOPE and republican and city TB centres, conducted a big campaign in Dushanbe central park and attracted 1,000 people. The activity was covered by the local mass media.

Expected result 2: Red Crescent branch volunteers conduct awareness campaign on HIV/AIDS, targeting 50,000 people (including 24,000 youngsters) and address issues related to stigma and discrimination through working with 20 people living with HIV/AIDS.

Activities: From January to May, the Red Crescent branch volunteers conducted meetings, discussions and conversations in schools, universities and state establishments in five cities (Khorog, Khujand, Kurgan-Tube,

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Kulyab and Dushanbe) of Tajikistan. In total, 250 meetings and conversations with schoolchildren, students and state employees were conducted, with the participation of 5,315 people.

Ten activities on HIV/AIDS prevention, stigma and discrimination were performed, reaching 1,203 people in total. Activities included various stage performances, art competitions and quizzes. Prizes were given to the most active participants.

Four workshops on HIV/AIDS prevention, stigma and discrimination were conducted in April in four regions of the country, with the participation of 80 volunteers. At the end of the workshops, volunteers received caps, ribbons and information materials.

2,000 booklets and 2,000 posters with HIV/AIDS messages were designed and printed and will be distributed during different actions and campaigns.

Expected result 3: The capacity of volunteers and communities to prevent disease and respond to outbreaks is increased through training of 1,400 volunteers – who will in turn target 800,000 people – on community based first aid (CBFA).



Trained volunteers conducted training on first aid for schoolchildren

Activities: The RCST, with the Federation support, conducted 33 workshops and 20 refresher courses on community-based first aid for 1,040 volunteers. According to the pre- and post-test results, the volunteers increased their knowledge, in average, by 30%. At the end of the workshop, each participant received first aid kits, hygiene kits and information materials. The trained volunteers, in turn, trained the villagers on personal hygiene, disease prevention and first aid techniques at household and community level. 190,196 people were reached through health promotion and were trained on first aid techniques. The volunteers disseminated messages on prevention of water-borne diseases, acute respiratory infections (ARI), hygiene and sanitation, clean water, tuberculosis prevention and other health promotion topics.

The RCST co-ordinators and the CBFA trainers conducted follow-up monitoring on the volunteers' activities. Interviews with randomly selected beneficiaries revealed that 82,1% of respondents know about the common diseases and 84,1% know the disease symptoms and prevention measures. In total, 4,696 people were covered by the activity.

Expected result 4: The population's access to essential health care is improved through the provision of medicine and medical supplies to 763 primary health care institutions; and the rational use of drugs, case management and record keeping of health staff in Khatlon and RRS is developed

Activities: During the operation period, 580,881 people visited the health facilities for different needs: consultation, prescription and hospital care. Out of them, 314,279 (54%) received medicines.

19 Red Crescent monitoring teams conducted monitoring activities. Each facility was visited at least once a month, covering 97% of all the targeted institutions. According to the monitoring data, out of 776 health care facilities, 394 met the Federation requirements on drug use, storage, recording and stock management. Apart from monitoring of the health facilities, the monitors were also involved in providing health education to randomly selected households in the facility area, thus reaching 49,994 people (3-4 persons per house). This approach reflects the combination of

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curative and preventive health services. 13,419 randomly selected patients were visited at home and confirmed the receipt of prescribed medicines.

Additional medicines (paracetamol 500 mg tab – 763,000 tablets and co-trimoxazole 120 mg tab – 1,122,000 tablets) were delivered to 759 primary health care facilities in March 2004. Seven central district hospitals (CDH), out of the 23 targeted, received medicines from Asian Development Bank (ADB) and Project Hope and thus were excluded from the list. The remaining medicines from these seven excluded hospitals were redistributed to other targeted CDHs in March.

In accordance with the phasing out strategy starting from May, out of 763 health care facilities, 587 will be supported by the programme. Out of these, only primary health care facilities will be provided with medicines. The central district hospitals are excluded from the list.

Impact: The capacity of volunteers and the community to prevent common diseases and to apply first aid at the community level is increased through the health education activity conducted by the CBFA volunteers and monitoring teams.

The population's access to health care services improved through distribution of medicines to targeted health care facilities. About 54% of beneficiaries from the targeted health care facilities received medicines free of charge.

Constraints: The monitoring teams were not able to monitor some health care facilities regularly in wintertime, due to bad road conditions. This resulted in bad performance of the health care facilities staff, such as irrational use of drugs and discrepancy in number of medicines in stock and register.

Water and Sanitation

The water and sanitation programme coverage is almost 40%. It is clearly under funded, especially when we consider that part of the funds is the previous years' contribution for programmes. The programme cannot achieve its results, unless the funding situation improves.

Programme Objective: The health condition of targeted communities improved through better access to clean water, use of latrines, and increased health promotion.

Progress/Achievements

Expected result 1: 7,500 households in 25 villages of four regions have access to clean water through the construction of 25 low-cost (spring catchments) water supply systems and community mobilisation.

Activities: In order to update the information, a new assessment of water supply systems' condition was conducted during the last five months in six villages that are targeted in 2004. Lessons learnt from last year were considered to be having exact figures for the purchasing of materials and building the capacity of communities through forming the water user associations (WUA). These associations will construct, operate and manage the new water supply systems.

Expected result 2: Sanitation conditions of 300 families are improved through the construction of 300 individual hygiene latrines in four regions and community mobilisation.

Activities: Nothing has been done under this expected result, due to the lack of funds.

Expected result 3: Hygiene practices are improved 30 percent in 25 villages; using community based participative methods through the Red Crescent network.

Activities: The RCST hygiene promotion officer set up the plan for project implementation. The activities are planned to start in early June. Two regions are going to be considered (Sughd and RRS). Meetings with the RCST water and sanitation department staff were conducted, in order to share the results of lessons learnt from last year's pilot project in Sughd on participatory hygiene and sanitation transformation (PHAST) methodology. The methodology will have to suffer some adaptations coming from this pilot experience.

Activities under the Annual Appeal 2003

Apart from the abovementioned activities, in 2004, the RCST/Federation continued its activities under the Annual Appeal 2003. During the reporting period, the RCST/Federation implemented, supervised and monitored all the activities. For more information on these activities please refer to the table below:

Table 1. Activities implemented by the end of the reporting period

Activities	Number of facilities	Number of beneficiaries
Reconstruction of boreholes	17	44,318 inhabitants
Protection of spring catchments	12	28,564 inhabitants
Construction of pour-flush latrines	250	1,500 inhabitants
Pilot experience of PHAST methodology	2 villages	30 volunteers and 15 NS staff trained

Impact: By the end of the reporting period, a total of 74,427 beneficiaries targeted under the Annual Appeal 2003 benefited from the activities conducted by the RCST/Federation.

Constraints: Due to delay in the response from donors, the RCST/Federation was not able to implement most of the activities planned for 2004.

Disaster Management

Goal: The vulnerability of communities in high risk areas of Tajikistan is reduced

Objective: By the end of 2004, the Red Crescent's capacity to reduce the risk of vulnerable communities to disasters is improved

Progress/Achievements

Expected result 1: National Society disaster management capacity is improved through better planning and programming, via use of assessment tools; and community capacity to mitigate and respond to disasters is strengthened, via the dissemination of 20,000 'coaching packs'.

Activities: 15,000 booklets on four different topics (landslides, earthquakes, floods and preventable measures for children in case of disasters) were elaborated, printed and distributed to all 69 Tajikistan Red Crescent branches for further distribution to community and schools, in order to raise their awareness of disasters.

A disaster awareness poster competition between schoolchildren started at the beginning of January 2004 and was completed at the end of April 2004. Over 70 posters were received from all RCST branches throughout the country. Five posters were chosen as winners and were printed and distributed to the schools. Two types of colouring books, "After earthquake" and "After flood", were elaborated and 5,000 copies (2,500 of each) were printed. The distribution is carrying on to schoolchildren in disaster prone areas, in order to teach them what to do in case of a disaster.

Disaster management assessment format was prepared and translated into Russian and Tajik. 5,000 copies of the format were printed and distributed to the branches, in order to obtain proper and timely information about disasters.

Expected result 2: The National Society's disaster management capacity is enhanced through a new database system; trained provincial and headquarters staff; renovated central warehouses; and replenished stocks.



The Red Crescent Disaster Response Team conducted a disaster response simulation exercise

Activities: During the reporting period, a four-day disaster management workshop was conducted for Dushanbe branch disaster response team (DRT) (12 volunteers and staff) in the field of assessment, preparedness, response, coordination, reporting and first aid.

Three disaster response simulation exercises for Red Crescent DRT members were conducted in Dushanbe, Khujand and Kurgan-Tube, with the participation of 48 people. The result of monitoring showed that the Red Crescent DRTs (volunteers and staff) are prepared to respond to disasters. As the Ainy Red Crescent branch was selected as one of the strategic centers of the RCST, a DRT consisting of eight members of the branch staff and volunteers was formed and furnished with necessary equipments. A four-day disaster management workshop was conducted for this team.

Expected result 3: The effects and threats of landslides and floods in the most vulnerable mountainous areas are reduced through tree planting, riverbank strengthening and reinforcement of mud stream ways in Sughd and Khatlon provinces.

Activities: The RCST initiated two mitigation projects in Khojamaston rayon (Kurgan-Tube region). 5,000 trees were planted in Navolik village with the support of the community. The community living in this village was given a responsibility to take care of the abovementioned trees. In addition to that, 1,745 metres of mud stream way were cleaned in Iftikhor village.

Expected result 4: A total of 25,000 beneficiaries (lonely elderly, bedridden and large families headed by women) in four districts of Dushanbe are provided with a supplementary food parcel (32 kg) three times a year, and 2,450 beneficiaries (vulnerable elderly people, street children and TB-patients) from 13 soup kitchens located in Dushanbe (5), Gissar, Leninsky, Tursun-Zade, Vakhdat, Kulyab, Kurgan-Tube, Khujand and Chkalovsk are provided with hot meals three times a week. (This result has been updated to take into account the new ECHO supported food programme that was renewed in 2004 from 2003)

Activities: The supplementary food distribution programme was finalized on 31 March 2004. The last round of distribution was carried out between 13-26 February. 16,299 elderly beneficiaries received 50 kg of wheat flour, 5 kg of peas and two litres of oil each. Additional food commodities were procured from savings and were distributed to 933 women-headed households. Each woman-headed family received 25 kg of wheat flour, 15 kg of peas, six litres of oil and one kg of salt. The programme activity was covered by local mass media and radio broadcast.

Table 2. Number of beneficiaries and food items

Distributed items	2 nd round of distribution		
	Number of beneficiaries		Remained
	933 women-headed households	16,299 elderly beneficiaries	
Wheat flour	23,325 tonnes	814.95 tonnes	
Peas	13,995 tonnes	81.495 tonnes	2,095 kg
Oil	5,598 litres	32,598 litres	913,5 litres
Iodized salt	0,933		1,680 kg

The remaining food items were delivered to eight psychiatric institutions of the country.



The RCST soup kitchens continue to provide hot meals to single elderly people

The Red Crescent's 13 soup kitchens served hot meals to 2,450 urban destitute people and 50 TB patients under the DOTS treatment. 2,400 beneficiaries were provided with 3 hot meals per person per week, while 50 TB patients received 6 hot meals. In accordance with the project proposal, in April, the number of beneficiaries was decreased from 2,450 to 1,850 and three soup kitchens in Kulyab, Tursun-Zade and Gissar were closed. In May, the number of beneficiaries reduced to 950 and only 10 soup kitchens remained operating. 900 beneficiaries were provided with three hot meals per person per week and the TB-patients received six hot meals.

From 24 March to 8 April, the RCST/Federation distributed 130 food parcels donated by the Norwegian Organization (NART) to 114 bedridden/physically disabled people from Dushanbe. 16 most vulnerable bedridden beneficiaries received additional parcel.

Impact: Public awareness about risk and measures of reduction of their impact on people's lives rose through distribution of disaster awareness information materials to families and schoolchildren living in disaster prone areas. The Ainy and Dushanbe branches' disaster response capacity are strengthened through the forming of adequately equipped DRTs. The risk of landslides and floods in two villages of Khojamaston rayon are reduced through implementation of two mitigation projects. The RCST disaster assessment format is prepared and distributed to all Red Crescent branches and the quality of information obtained from the disaster site is improved.

The nutritional status of the targeted vulnerable urban population of Dushanbe improved through the provision of food items under the supplementary food programme. During the programme implementation process, the RCST relief staff and volunteers developed their skills in beneficiary selection, electronic database use, monitoring and data analysis, food distribution, distribution reports preparation, promotion of Red Cross/Red Crescent Movement philosophy and volunteers management.

Constraints: The local authorities' contribution to the projects, particularly to mitigation projects, was very unreliable due to their bureaucracy and limited resources. Climatic conditions and the difficult terrain have caused some delays on the implementation of the projects.

To include more households in beneficiary lists, under the supplementary food programme, the local authorities reduced the number of family members eligible for this assistance. It is very hard to convince the local authorities about reducing the size of the operation as per the donor phasing out plan from relief food distribution.

Organizational development

Goal: The assistance delivered to vulnerable people is high in quality, accurate, efficient, cost effective, transparent and accountable.

Objective: By the end of 2004, the capacity of the Red Crescent is strengthened through revised management structures and statutes, branch development, continued support in fundraising and financial management, logistics development, the promotion of humanitarian values and fundamental principles, as well as an increased volunteer base and continued engagement with youth.

Progress/Achievements

Expected result 1: The Red Crescent has progressed towards the establishment of a new structure with a clear division between governance and management contributing to effective programme and branch management. The final draft of the revised statutes is ready for adoption by the end of 2004.

Activities: In February, the RCST mandatory commission had its sitting and the last draft version of the revised statutes was adopted. This version was later submitted to the RCST headquarters plenum sitting for its consideration. The plenum members approved the last draft for further discussion by all NS subordinate branches.

As a follow up of this decision, a series of meetings with NS regional\district branches and their primary organisations started in Kulyab region, facilitated by the representatives from NS headquarters. The meetings with the Red Crescent primary organisations continued in Sughd in May and are going to be continued in GBAO in the beginning of July. All the motions and suggestions from the participants will be considered and submitted to the RCST Mandatory Commission. The sitting is scheduled for July 2004.

Expected result 2: Regional and local branches can better assess community vulnerability and capacity and consequently plan and implement responsive programmes, using local resources. This will lead to a nationwide assessment of communities, resulting in community-based initiatives in 20 branches



The RCST volunteers conducted Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment activities

Activities: The Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment/Community-Based Programming (VCA/CBP) project is expanding this year. As a start of the programme expansion, VCA Training of Trainers (ToT) for the Red Crescent chairpersons of the Rayons of Republican Subordination (RRS) branches was held in March 2004. The chairpersons, in their turn, trained volunteers in their own branches and the assessment in the area has already started. The results are expected to be analysed and finalised in June 2004.

The national VCA coordinator conducted trainings on VCA and CBP for Kulyab and GBAO regional branches' staff. In June-July, the trainings will be conducted in Sughd region.

The previous year pilot VCA project in Kurgan-Tube region was analysed and summarized in the final report.

Meetings between the chairpersons of the Red Crescent pilot branches of Kurgan-Tube region and the communities, on identifying the potential projects, were held in six rayons of Khatlon oblast. After consultations with other NS headquarters' programme departments, seven small scale community-based projects were designed and submitted to the NS headquarters' commission on projects.

The NS leadership revised the preliminary implementation plan of VCA/CBP programme. The implementation of the community-based project proposals is now coordinated by the NS headquarters' respective programme departments. The NS headquarters' development department is leading the VCA part only, while the various departments are encouraged to utilise the information collected for their work, for further projects development.

Expected result 3: Financial sustainability is improved through development and adoption of a financial development plan that includes a fundraising strategy. A guidebook is developed and is in use in 20 branches, leading to a 20 percent increase in local programme funding.

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Activities: Draft documents, “Fundraising Strategy of the RCST” and “Status on Fundraising”, were developed in the very beginning of the year. Due to the NS fundraising officer’s resignation, the work in this field area was suspended. As the priority of the NS for this year is the revised statutes and the work related to it, the leadership decided not to advertise the fundraising officer position again. The NS has committed itself to focus more on fundraising in the coming year.

Expected result 4: Systems and procedures for development of human resources, management of staff, finances and logistics have improved, leading to a 5 percent increase of volunteers in branches; efficient use of staff, finances, warehouses and the national society fleet; and improved procurement procedures saving time and money.

Activities: The decentralisation process within the NS has started. The NS branches are encouraged to take more responsibilities towards programme implementation and management. The RCST headquarters is trying to shift from a programme implementation function to a consultative and coordinative one. Related to this, the job description for all NS headquarters and regional branches’ positions was revised, according to the Federation standard format. A performance appraisal format, designed on the existing one and applicable to the neighbouring Kyrgyzstan NS, was recommended to the NS’ oblasts\regions.

The revised managerial structure of the NS regional\oblast branches and all above-mentioned documents were introduced to Red Crescent branches’ staff at the management meetings held in Kurgan-Tube, Kulyab and Sughd. The responsibilities of the NS headquarters, oblast\region and district branches as well as reporting lines at various levels were clarified. Similar meetings are planned to be held in other parts of the country by the end of the year.

The evaluation of the mandatory activity of all NS branches over the past year was made within the reporting period. “Criteria of evaluating the mandatory activity”, designed by the NS, was applied as a tool.

Practical support in the form of basic furniture and administrative kits to the RCST Kurgan-Tube 10 rayon branches continued during the reporting period.

Expected result 5: Red Crescent youth have taken a lead in developing two programmes to assist vulnerable youth and have strengthened their support to other national society initiatives.



The RCST volunteers conducted peer education activities on drug awareness

Activities: NS youth is continuing its support to other NS initiatives. The youth was involved in HIV/AIDS\drug-abuse prevention, healthy life style and first aid activities together with the medical department. 1,616 young people were involved in seminars and peer education activities held in all regions of the country. 850 students from schools and institutes were reached with drug-awareness activities.

Close working relationships with the Disaster Management (DM) programmes inherited from the previous years still continue. 40 youth volunteers in Kurgan-Tube are involved in various DM activities. As a tool to improve coordination within the youth programme, a regular quarterly meeting of regional\oblast youth coordinators took place in Dushanbe in March. Current issues, like planning for the coming year, reporting line, job descriptions, integration and cooperation with other programmes, establishment of youth primary organisations were discussed.

Expected result 6: The ability of the Red Crescent to advocate for and with vulnerable people on the issues that most affect them is increased, via greater organisational visibility and credibility. Minimum 10,000 people are reached through various dissemination activities and one-third of the population through the media, whenever the national society is responding to a disaster or representing vulnerable people.

Activities: During the reporting period, the RCST activity was covered by the information bulletin “Asia Plus”, two national newspapers and five major national radio channels.

The World TB day (24 March) was marked by a specific action of the RCST, which was also covered by the local media (i.e. National main channel, in one of the news programmes). The information on the celebration of the World Fresh Water day and the World TB day was shared, via Central Asia Regional Delegation’s newsletter “Compass”. The RCST’s quarterly newsletter “Nuri Shavkat” was issued during this period, where the countrywide celebrations of the World Red Cross\Red Crescent day were highlighted.

Visibility materials such as Red Crescent flags, Red Cross\Red Crescent Movement’s fundamental principles in Russian and Tajik and Henry Dunant’s portrait were produced and will be distributed to all 69 RCST branches in July, during the traditional annual management meeting.

Impact: The visibility of the Red Crescent increased. The local media covered all major events the national society was involved in. All major TV channels, radio and newspapers reported on the Red Crescent’s response to emergencies, thus raising the national society’s image.

Constraints: The Red Crescent continues to largely depend on external support. Funds raised locally are not sufficient to cover the national society’s core project costs. The Red Crescent is generally lacking the fundraising system, which could summarize the existing experience within the NS as well as outline the framework of the NS branches in this term. Lack of a legislation defining the status of the Red Crescent in Tajikistan exacerbates the problem.

Although the Red Crescent has made considerable progress in its work with the youth, more remains to be done to improve attitudes towards volunteers and strengthen their role in the national society’s work.

Communication still remains the weak point in the NS. This is linked not only to the lack of communication means, but also to the existing system and the staff skills in reporting.

Complicated internal NS systems and procedures influence negatively on the implementation timetable and on work sufficiency.

Federation Coordination

Goal: Effective assistance is provided to the Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan to develop as a better functioning national society.

Objective: The Federation has facilitated better coordination between the Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan and partners both within and outside to the Movement.

Expected result 1: Federation coordination contributes to improved and transparent communications among all partners, resulting in effective use of resources and more focused programmes.

Activities: A management meeting between the Federation, the national society key staff, Netherlands Red Cross (NLRC) bi-lateral delegate and International Committee of Red Cross (ICRC) was held in January 2004. Issues on how to improve coordination and efficiency in programme implementation, including some administrative procedures such as salary scales and banking transfer to the national society, were raised. Reporting datelines and formats were also highlighted.

Expected result 2: The Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan, the Federation and the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement's profile in Tajikistan is strengthened, resulting in further programme support from donors.

Activities: In March 2004, a meeting to finalize the three-year health strategy for the health programme was held with the participation of the Ministry of Health, the NLRC, the RCST and the Federation key health staff. The emphasis was on shifting from relief to development and from curative to preventive health. Capacity building of all levels of the RCST has been included in the various programmes carried out by the RCST.

Expected result 3: The operational capacity of the Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan will be strengthened through quality financial, material and technical support from the Federation Delegation.

Activities: The decentralization process, where regions and branches of RCST will take more responsibility for programme planning, implementation and reporting, has started. Systems and procedures with regard to financial, administrative and logistical issues are being further emphasised to all levels of RCST.

5. International Representation and Advocacy

Goal: The national society and Federation better represent the work of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and continue to provide a strong voice and presence among influential forums on behalf of vulnerable people and the issues that affect them.

Objective: By the end of 2004, the profile of the Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan and the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement is stronger through Federation national and international advocacy that particularly strengthens government relations and awareness of the humanitarian responsibility of the authorities.

Expected result 1: Partnerships with other organisations are strengthened and increased in number, benefiting the national society and its programmes.

Activities: The RCST and the Federation are playing a leading role in disaster management in Tajikistan. A number of international organizations including the United Nations (UN) agencies and various government departments are working closely with the RCST/Federation on different programmes (health, water and sanitation, disaster management and food security).

Expected result 2: Networking with the government, UN agencies, non-governmental organisations (NGOs) and other stakeholders is increased through better coordination and exchange of information.

Activities: The health team had a meeting with the World Health Organisation (WHO) representative from Copenhagen to discuss typhoid surveillance. The meeting also focused on the role of the Red Crescent in responding to typhoid outbreak and the general surveillance system of reporting outbreaks.

Meetings were also held with the United Nation Children's Fund (UNICEF) on the coming measles campaign, which will be held in September. The Red Crescent and the Federation are included in the national task force for social mobilization. The Red Crescent, with the support of the Federation, is planning to play a vital role in the campaign. Its branches and the volunteers will be also involved.

Expected result 3: Advocacy materials, drawing from community assessments, are produced and influence the authorities, various partners and organisations in their approach to humanitarian work.

Activities: A pilot VCA project carried out in Kurgan-Tube last year was analysed in a final report. The report was submitted to the governing body (the Presidium) of the RCST for the approval. After approval, the document would be shared with organisations and partners interested in the collected information.

Expected result 4: Government relations are strengthened, leading to a reinforcement of the Red Crescent's role and mandate, enshrined in a Red Crescent Law and new national society statutes.

Activities: During the reporting period, the draft version of the Red Crescent law was submitted to the legal department of Lower Palace of the National Parliament. Currently, the draft document is with the NS for further revision. The NS is editing the comments made by the Parliament officials.

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Annex - I

Disasters - 2004

	Location	Type of disasters	Date	Casualties	Injured	Affected people	Totally destroyed properties	Partly destroyed properties	Tents	Mattresses	Quilts	Shovels	Hoes	Kitchen sets	Second hand clothes	Woolen blankets	Bed-linen	Pillows	Plastic buckets	Water cans
1	Shugnan, GBAO	avalanche	8.01.04.	2	0	road														
2	Ishkashim, GBAO	avalanche	8.01.04.	1	0	road														
3	Ishkashim, GBAO	avalanche	19.01.04.	1	0	37	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Vanch, GBAO	avalanche	19.01.04.	0	0	25	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	J.Rasulov, Sughd	fire	22.01.04.	1	8	15	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Khujand, Sughd	fire	04.02.04.	1	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Shugnan, GBAO	avalanche	7.02.04.	3	7	road	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Dushanbe city	fire	7.02.04.	0	2	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Asht, Sughd	mine-explosion	03.03.04.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	0	0	0	0	0
10	Shugnan, GBAO	avalanche	11.03.04.	1	0	road	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	RRS	earthquake	13.03.04.		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Khorog, GBAO	flood	16.03.04.	0	0	15	1	1	0	2	2	1	1	1	12	0	2	2	1	0
13	Ishkashim, GBAO	avalanche	16.03.04.	1	0	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Asht, Sughd	flood	16.03.04.	0	0	60	1	12	0	2	2	0	0	11	12	0	2	2	1	0
15	Rasht valley	flood	17.03.04.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	J.Rasulov, Sughd	flood	17.03.04.	0	0	42	0	0	0	13	13	10	10	12	0	0	13	11	20	0
17	Konibodom, Sughd	mine-explosion	23.03.04.	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Gonchy, Sughd	earthquake	27.03.04.	0	0	114	2	17	1	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	J.Rasulov, Sughd	flood	29.03.04.	0	0	13	0	3	0	9	9	2	2	1	86	0	9	0	0	0
20	Buvak, Varzob	flood	03.04.04.	0	0	128	11	0	7	50	50	22	22	22	250	100	0	0	22	0
21	Tajikstan	earthquake	5.04.04.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	Khujand, Sughd	fire	19.04.	0	0	6	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	3	0
23	J.Rasulov, Sughd	flood	19.04.04.	0	0	17	0	3	0		5	1	1	1	110	5	0	0	2	0

24	Asht, Sughd	hurricane	19.04.04.	0	0	101	0	16	0	3	3	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	3	0
25	Tajikabad	hurricane	19.04.04	0	0	512	0	64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	Dushanbe city	flood	22.04.04	0	0	295	0	45	0	80	0	0	0	40	0	80	0	0	40	0
27	Dushanbe city	flood	26.04.04	0	0	63	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	Voce, Khatlon	flood	27.04.04	0	1	267	2	42	0	10	0	0	0	9	0	80	0	0	80	80
29	J.Eskiguzar, Vahdat	landslide	29.04.04	0	0	14	2	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	Gozimalik, Khatlon	flood	19.05.04	0	0	102	2	15	0	20	0	0	0	6	0	24	0	0	28	20
31	Shugnan, GBAO	fire	19.05.04	1	0	12	1	0	0	6	3	0	0	2	0	6	3	0	0	0
32	Ganchy, Sughd	flood	20.05.04	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	Dushanbe city	flood	21.06.04	0	0	178	0	32	0	122	0	0	0	40	0	244	0	0	80	0
	Total till may 23 - 04			16	19	2,031	25	261	8	324	94	36	36	133	520	545	29	15	280	100