

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

25 February
2003

This Final Report is intended for reporting on emergency appeals

Appeal No. 26/01; Interim Final Report

Launched on: 21 August 2001 for 9 months for CHF 6,795,218; programme was originally intended to finish in May 2002, but was extended for 4 months until 30 September 2002, and has been extended again for six months until March 2003 (see explanatory text).

DREF Allocated: CHF 150,000

Beneficiaries: 130,000

Interim Final Report. Period covered: 21 August 2001 - 31 December 2002

“At a glance”

Appeal coverage: 131.6%

Related Appeals 01.53/2002 Tajikistan: Annual Appeal

Summary: In line with the Federation’s reporting standards, this is an interim final report intended to explain that this appeal was initially extended to allow the International Federation and the RCST to achieve the planned objectives. Almost all the operations under the Food Deficit Emergency Appeal were officially finalised by the end of September 2002; however, there were some ongoing projects which required an extension of the implementation period (health activities such as the distribution of scales and water-filters to primary medical institutions, water and sanitation projects which had been hampered by the delay in procurement of the necessary materials, and the distribution of winter shoes which was completed in January 2003. The extension until March 2003 is based on the need to finalize the ongoing water and sanitation programme, as well as some other minor activities, in line with the appeal objectives.

Overview/Background

Following three consecutive years of reduced harvests, in the summer of 2000 Tajikistan was affected by a devastating drought caused by drastically reduced rainfall and snowfall. Two assessments, carried out in 2001 by WFP/FAO and the International Federation, respectively, recommended a continuation of direct food assistance to approximately one million most affected people, which was initiated in response to the drought in 2000 and food deficit in 2001.

As a result, on 21 August 2001 the International Federation and the Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan (RCST) launched Emergency Appeal no. 26/01 seeking CHF 6,795,218 to assist 130,000

beneficiaries in the north and south of the country - with supplementary food and food for work, community-based health programme and water and sanitation activities.

According to the reports from various agencies, the harvesting results in 2002 have slightly improved mostly thanks to favorable weather conditions and ample precipitation last spring. However, food situation in Tajikistan remains tough. The need for relief still remains as the continued drought and food deficit have exhausted the resources and coping capacity of the rural population of the drought-affected areas. The WFP/FAO crop assessment in 2002 has identified Sughd (North) and Khatlon (South) as particularly food insecure regions.

The International Federation conducted evaluations of the two emergency operations in response to the drought (emergency appeal 26/00 - Tajikistan drought and 26/01 - Tajikistan food deficit) in June 2002. The evaluation was carried out by an internal evaluation team in cooperation with a number of partner national societies. According to their findings, the 2001 Emergency Appeal saw improvements in regards to better donor response and raised effectiveness of some programmes. Public health education, small-scale rural water and sanitation projects, and small food-for-work activities were relatively successful. It is evident that the water and sanitation and health activities have had a positive impact on health and welfare of people. While over 100,000 households benefited from the provided supplementary rations over two years, the food assistance interventions were less efficient due to under-achievement of beneficiary targets in 2000 and imprecise targeting of the most vulnerable. The relief operations were also not considered sustainable for both, the beneficiaries and the RCST.

The International Federation and the RCST decided not to launch an emergency appeal for 2003 but rather to give priority to more sustainable programmes, such as disaster preparedness and development-oriented programmes. However, the level of vulnerability remains high and according to the agriculture authorities, the country still faces possible famine despite an improved grain harvest. Thus, the Federation and the RCST will continue some of the relief projects in the north and south of the country until June 2003, with a financial support of the WFP and partner national societies.

This appeal was initially extended to allow the International Federation and the RCST to achieve the objectives. Almost all the operations under the Food Deficit Emergency Appeal were officially finalised by the end of September 2002; however, there were some ongoing projects which required an extension of the implementation period. Health DFID-funded activities, such as the distribution of scales and water-filters to primary medical institutions were completed by the end of 2002. The water and sanitation projects also funded by DFID via the British Red Cross were seriously hampered by the delay in procurement of the necessary materials and therefore the implementation phase was postponed. The Finnish Red Cross donation of winter shoes for the Food Deficit Appeal was pledged in August 2002 and the distribution of shoes was completed in January 2003 (please see below for details). The extension until March 2003 is based on the need to finalise the ongoing water and sanitation programme, as well as some other minor activities, in line with the appeal objectives.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action w

Relief distributions w

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

The food relief operation in Sughd and Khatlon was implemented in close cooperation with WFP. In the framework of the joint WFP/International Federation/RCST Vulnerability Group Feeding programme (VGF), the supplementary food was provided to some 56,000 beneficiaries in Khatlon during the period from October 2001 to May 2002. According to the agreement the food items were provided and pre-positioned by WFP, while the distribution was carried out by the International Federation and the RCST. During the first cycle of distribution, some 1,850 tonnes of food commodities were distributed to 52,758 beneficiaries. The number of beneficiaries was reduced after

pre-monitoring in order that they meet strictly criteria of vulnerability and selection. Each beneficiary received a three-month ration comprised of 30 kg of wheat flour, three litres of vegetable oil, 1.8 kg of peas and 0.5 kg of iodised salt. The second agreement covering the same beneficiaries was signed with WFP in January 2002. According to the plan during the second round one ration consisted of 50 kg of wheat flour, 1 liter of sugar and 0.5 kg of salt. During the final cycle, the ration was as follows: 25 kg of wheat flour, one liter of oil and one kg of sugar.

In Sughd region the two rounds of distribution took place from January to May 2002 and five districts were covered. The commodities distributed included WFP-provided 3,406.3 tonnes of wheat flour, 90,339 tonnes of oil and 40.68 tonnes of iodized salt. Some 398.04 tonnes of wheat flour purchased from DFID contribution as well as 59.121 tonnes of vegetable oil (129,400 liters) donated by the German Red Cross were used to complete the food needs in the north. In total 74,776 beneficiaries (24.2% of population) were covered during the first round of distribution. During the second round in Sughd, some 74,760 beneficiaries in five districts (24.28% of population) were provided with wheat flour and vegetable oil. WFP provided 1,707.221 tonnes of wheat flour and 4,425 tonnes of oil while 70.335 tonnes of oil were from donation of the German Red Cross.

The German Government via the German Red Cross donated some CHF 395,836 for the Food Deficit Appeal, part of which was used to procure 120 tonnes of vegetable oil. This amount has covered 60% of oil need in Sughd. The remaining part of the DFID donation for the International Federation's 2000 Drought Emergency operation was used to procure 600 tonnes of wheat flour which cost 130,000 USD. Some 2,940 kg of wheat flour purchased from DFID remained in stock after VGF distribution and were allocated between social institutions in Sughd such as TB hospital and orphanages.

The distribution of wheat seeds collected from 2001-2002 food security programme funded by DFID started in November 2002. In Sughd, some 622 beneficiaries had planted wheat seeds provided by the Federation on the overall area of 311 hectare. A total quantity of seeds returned to the International Federation is 29,190 tonnes out of 181,91 tonnes of total yield cropped in 4 jamoats. In Khatlon, region 932.765 tonnes of wheat were harvested from 6,125 hectares of land owned by the beneficiaries of the seeds and fertilizers project. Some 1,225 beneficiaries returned to the International Federation a credit amount of 134.354 tonnes of wheat seeds. The collection of seeds from beneficiary farmers was completed in October 2002. Redistribution of seeds was carried out through the RCST local branches on a one-time basis to the farmers in need of assistance, as identified in districts where the RCST does not have a strong presence.

Food for Work and Food for Assets Rehabilitation projects, namely cleaning of canals and roads and rehabilitation of water supply system were successfully completed and the beneficiaries received WFP-provided food in September 2002. In total 4,357 beneficiaries were covered under EMOP agreement between the International Federation and WFP.

The following conclusion can be made after the summary of the VGF programme conducted in Sughd and Khatlon. In total, the food has been provided to 56,366 beneficiaries in Khatlon region, the total tonnage of commodities provided by WFP was 2,721.716 tonnes and 4.0356 tonnes of food commodities were provided by donors through the Federation.

In Sughd region 74,760 beneficiaries were provided with food, the WFP provided 1,707.221 tonnes of food commodities and 263,728 tonnes provided by PNSs: the Finnish and the German Red Cross Societies.

The post-distribution monitoring was conducted by the Federation/RCST teams in July and August 2002. In view of the results of the joint monitoring and the experience gained during the food distribution some problems related to beneficiary targeting were encountered, such as:

- 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 were selected as beneficiaries of the programme;
- cooperation with local authorities was problematic in some of the districts.

In view of the above WFP as the main partner decided to review the food basket and shift towards community based targeting. The new partnership agreement was concluded between the Federation/RCST and WFP. According to it, WFP is providing 7,670.5 tonnes of wheat flour, 344.276 tonnes of oil, 736.368 tonnes of pulses, about 187 tonnes of sugar, 95.008 tonnes of iodized salt and 292.296 tonnes of CSB. The partnership with WFP will continue until June 2003 in the framework of the annual relief operations.

Generous donations of the Canadian, Japanese, Norwegian and Swedish Red Cross Societies and other PNS were used to complement the implementation of the programmes under the emergency appeal. Monitoring and distribution costs, transportation, visibility and training components, as well as RCST capacity building activities were funded through these donations.

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

The needs for the clothing received a favourable donor response, especially in Sughd region. Second-hand clothes were donated by the Swedish Red Cross for both regions: 60 tonnes for Khatlon and 80 tonnes (2,307 bales) for Sughd region. Some 336 bags with second-hand clothes were received from the Hellenic Red Cross, out of them 304 bags were distributed to 6,060 most vulnerable beneficiaries by the end of 2002. The Danish Red Cross provided 537 bales of second hand clothes which were distributed to 8,971 beneficiaries.

The distribution of clothes in Khatlon was completed in July 2002, in Sughd the distribution is still continuing. The new system was introduced by the Federation/RCST staff in Kulyab in order to ensure proper planning and quick distribution of the second-hand clothes. There were some difficulties in targeting only schoolchildren as the second-hand clothes were received in bales, where adult and children clothes were mixed. The clothes were sorted at the warehouses and then distributed to social institutions (orphanages, mental houses, hospitals, etc.) and vulnerable families with children.

As for the shoes distribution this component was almost removed from the Appeal due to the low donor response. Only the Norwegian and Hellenic Red Cross Societies have made donations, 1,500 and 900 pairs of shoes respectively. This amount of shoes was distributed in Sughd region in May 2002. In August 2002, the Finnish Red Cross donated in kind 22,000 pairs of winter shoes of good quality to be distributed in Khatlon and Sughd. According to the plan, 35 % (7,000 pairs) of the donated shoes were distributed in the South and the remaining amount - in the North of the country. The identification of the beneficiaries was carried out by the RCST volunteers and district branches' staff. The 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: To improve community health trough education, better hygiene and safe drinking water in health facilities.

Health activity under the Food Deficit Emergency Appeal was mainly focused on the improvement of community health through education and availability of safe drinking water in the health facilities. Public health campaigns on prevention of water-borne diseases and promotion of hygienic practices have been carried out throughout the whole period of the operation within the framework of the Federation's and RCST nationwide annual health programme. In 2001-2002 the Federation and RCST completed a series of health education workshops for community health workers and RCST volunteers on prevention and management of diarrhoeal diseases and acute respiratory infections, breast feeding, clean water, hygiene and sanitation and caring of sick persons at home. The volunteers

who actively participated in the emergency operations were involved in the ECHO-supported health programme that is being implemented throughout the country. Each trained volunteer trains other volunteers and community members in their respective communities and disseminates information amongst population on disease prevention and management at a family level.

Part of the German Red Cross donation of 240,000 EUR was used to procure 496 FAP kits for primary health institutions, aimed at increasing their low capacity to service the basic health needs of the population in the affected areas. In total 44 SVA, 450 FAP in Khatlon region and 2 FAP in RRS were provided with basic medicines and medical supplies in March 2002. All together, the 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.

For health education campaign a total of 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.

The distribution of the water-filters, soap, and ORS was delayed due to the late donor response and delay in arrival of the supplies.

In order to enhance the capacity of 1,000 primary health care facilities (FAP) in the north and south each of them was provided with six-month supply of oral rehydration salt (ORS) and soap. In total 60,000 hygienic soap and 300,000 sachets of ORS were procured from the Canadian Red Cross funds and distributed to the targeted institutions in September 2002. These supplies will allow health institutions to respond timely and effectively to any outbreak of water-borne diseases.

Some 1,000 water filters and 3,000 spare elements were procured from the DFID funds via the British Red Cross and distributed to primary health care units in Sughd and Khatlon in November-December 2002. Each facility received one water-filter and three spare elements. In addition, 190 primary health care units in Sughd were supplied with adult scales and 250 - with baby scales in order to support the facilities in developing nutrition surveillance system.

The following table provides further details on the medical supplies distributed within the framework of the Food Deficit 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 Appeal addressed irrigation issues to enhance food production and security and, at the same time, the need for safe drinking water for the affected communities. The component was implemented in two phases owing to donor responses to the Emergency Appeal.

The first component funded by ECHO, targeted rehabilitation of small-scale irrigation systems and drinking water in the north of the country, was implemented over the period of 6 months (October 2001- March 2002). The programme targeted four districts, namely Gonchi, Mastcho, Shakhristan and Zafarabad. A total of 5 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 exceeding the targeted figure of 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 RCST's Sughd branch, a high level of community involvement and sense of ownership of the project has been ensured. Educational campaign was conducted during all monitoring visits where the community 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 the food rations to 150 beneficiaries who participated in the construction works. In total WFP provided 5.28 tonnes of wheat flour, 0.3 tonnes of oil and 66 kg of iodised 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 at 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>Shahristan</i>	Yangikurgan	6,014	30
	Upper Shahristan	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 DFID through the British Red Cross is still underway due to the delays in project implementation. The procurement was hampered due to the fact that all suitable durable materials had to be imported thus causing unnecessary delays in delivery. Another reason is that the kind of funding received requires activities to be implemented in a 12-month cycle and with the funds received only in April 2002, meaning that four months were lost on the implementation.

A joint team of the International Federation and the RCST completed agreements for the project implementation with communities in 14 selected villages. It is expected that 36,000 beneficiaries will have access to clean drinking water at the end of the project while a total of 15-20 hectares of land will be irrigated.

The donor was informed of the delays in the completion of the programme and asked for the extension of the implementation period until the end of March 2003. All the materials procured were received and the work started in earnest and is expected to be completed by the end of March 2003. So far, 2 million purification tablets were received, which are being used to treat water in typhoid-affected locations in Tajikistan. The other materials received are submersible water pumps, pipes of various diameters and transformers.

National Society Capacity Building w

In the course of the emergency operation the RCST played an active part in further enhancing its capacity in providing basic relief to the drought affected population. The emergency operation had enhanced the RCST's visibility for the public and the government, developed the RCST volunteer base, particularly through the food distribution and health programmes. Several hundred volunteers were trained in monitoring, reporting, management, and logistics skills. A series of workshops on financial and organizational management were carried out for the staff of the RCST. The material

support in the form of office furniture and administrative kits was also rendered to some 20 RCST district branches to ensure the effective implementation of the programme activities in those districts.

Coordination

The successful coordination of activities among the international organizations continues at regular interagency meetings and relationships are further forged with the main partners, including WFP and ECHO. At the same time, an agreement with the local authorities was reached to involve them in the operation and sensitize them to the importance of the RCST's role in assisting the vulnerable population.

At the very beginning of the operation a great importance was given to a media mobilization, in order to communicate to the general public the urgent need for response to the disaster in the country. These efforts resulted in a number of major news agencies visiting the RCST and the Federation operational sites and giving the deserved attention to Tajikistan's problems and needs. They included BBC, CNN, Associated Press Television Network, and many others.

In Khatlon region the International Federation/RCST relief team, in cooperation with the Oxfam NGO, established an early-warning system on food security. This component of the programme was implemented jointly by a number of agencies and the project is partly funded by CIDA through the Canadian Embassy in Almaty and the International Federation. At present, OXFAM provides monthly-based information to the international aid community with reference to the food security and nutritional situation in the region. The project was granted a two-month extension until the end of February 2003 to conduct a training workshop to local NGOs in order to assist the development of the project.

Interim Financial Summary and contributions

See attached.

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 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.

John Horekens
Director
External relations Division

Lynette Lowndes
Head
Europe Department

Tajikistan Food Deficit						ANNEX 1
APPEAL No. 26/2001		PLEDGES RECEIVED				26.02.2003
DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
CASH						
REQUESTED IN APPEAL CHF ----->				6'795'218		TOTAL COVERAGE 131.6%
BRITISH - GOVT/DFID		27'990	GBP	66'490	04.10.2001	PROGRAMME MGT & CONTROL
BRITISH - GOVT/DFID		237'600	GBP	554'606	04.04.2002	
CANADIAN - GOVT/CIDA		594'000	CAD	623'403	19.11.2001	
CANADIAN - GOVT/CIDA		95'400	CAD	99'340	14.03.2002	
CHINA, HONG KONG - RC				7'496	10.09.2001	
FINNISH - RC		50'456	EUR	76'643	01.10.2001	
FINNISH - RC		62'734	EUR	92'520	27.12.2001	
GERMAN - GOVT/RC		301'573	EUR	444'760	29.11.2001	130 MT SUNFLOWER OIL, 496 FAP-KITS TRANSPORT
HELLENIC - RC		5'000'000	GRD	22'290	07.09.2001	
HELLENIC - RC		5'000'000	GRD	21'705	24.10.2001	
ICELANDIC - RC		6'800'000	ISK	112'472	12.11.2001	
IRANIAN - RC		962	USD	1'610	04.09.2001	PSB FOR IN-KIND
JAPANESE - RC		10'000'000	JPY	139'010	05.10.2001	
MONACO - RC		80'000	FRF	18'344	21.08.2001	
NORWEGIAN - RC		100'000	NOK	18'400	02.11.2001	
NORWEGIAN - GOVT/RC		1'291'263	NOK	241'190	15.11.2001	
PRIVATE DONORS				2'095	29.11.2001	
PRIVATE DONORS				1'206	09.01.2002	
SWEDISH - GOVT/RC		1'856'604	SEK	295'200	30.08.2001	REGIONAL WATSAN
WFP		90'856	USD	152'502	27.12.2001	
WFP		25'085	USD	42'105	10.10.2001	
WFP		38'728	USD	65'005	30.01.2002	
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN CASH				3'098'392	CHF	45.6%
KIND AND SERVICES (INCLUDING PERSONNEL)						
DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
FINNISH - RC	Delegate(s)			40'246	01.10.2001	
FINNISH - RC		58'950	EUR	86'939	27.12.2001	16'175 KG USED CLOTHES, TRANSPORTATION
IRANIAN - RC		19'250	USD	32'215	04.09.2001	10'000 KGS RICE, 3'000 KGS EDIBLE OIL 3'000 KGS DATES, 5'000 KGS SUGAR, 4'000 KGS CANNED FOOD, 5'000 KGS PULSES
NORWAY	Delegate(s)			37'782		
SWEDEN	Delegate(s)			3'285		
WFP		1'812'383	USD	3'042'085	27.12.2001	5113 MT WHEAT FLOWER, 83 MT VETABLE OIL, 41 MT SALT
WFP		532'115	USD	893'155	10.10.2001	1680 MT WHEAT FLOWER, 156.8 MT VEGETABLE OIL, 281 MT SALT, 100.8 M GREEN PEAS
WFP		1'016'989	USD	1'707'016	30.01.2002	2780 MT WHEAT FLOWER, 51.2 VEGETABLE OIL, 27.9 MT SALT, 52 MT SUGAR
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN KIND/SERVICES				5'842'723	CHF	86.0%

Project Summary Financial Statement by Appeal

All Donors.
All CODA transaction types.

Project	Opening	INCOME					EXPENDITURE								Closing	
		Voluntary Contributions.		Transfers	Other Income	Total Income	Supplies	Capital Transport	PS Personnel	General Expenditure	Transfers Provisions	Total Expenditure				
		Selected Donors	Others													
Appeal: 26/01 - TAJIKISTAN: FOOD DEFICIT							<i>Transactions recorded during the period January of 2001 through December of 2009 for project(s) relating to 26/01 - TAJIKISTAN: FOOD DEFICIT</i>									
Europe																
<i>Europe Central Asia</i>																
Europe Tajikistan																
PTJ530 - Tajikistan - Food Deficit 2001/2002	0	2,866,847	0	208,841	0	3,075,689	831,360	58,859	461,739	317,493	793,215	439,236	0	0	2,901,903	173,786
Europe Tajikistan	0	2,866,847	0	208,841	0	3,075,689	831,360	58,859	461,739	317,493	793,215	439,236	0	0	2,901,903	173,786
<i>Europe Central Asia</i>	0	2,866,847	0	208,841	0	3,075,689	831,360	58,859	461,739	317,493	793,215	439,236	0	0	2,901,903	173,786
Europe	0	2,866,847	0	208,841	0	3,075,689	831,360	58,859	461,739	317,493	793,215	439,236	0	0	2,901,903	173,786
26/01 - TAJIKISTAN: FOOD DEFICIT	0	2,866,847	0	208,841	0	3,075,689	831,360	58,859	461,739	317,493	793,215	439,236	0	0	2,901,903	173,786
Grand Totals	0	2,866,847	0	208,841	0	3,075,689	831,360	58,859	461,739	317,493	793,215	439,236	0	0	2,901,903	173,786

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