

2010 Results and Use of Funds

Please note that only those areas in **bold** * are mandatory.

Part One: Coordination Results

Key Results Area	Expected Outputs ¹	Performance Indicators ²	Actual Outputs at Year End	Funds required/spent at Year End			
				SRC		UNCCF	
				Required	Spent	Required	Spent

Result Area 1: Coordination for Results

A) UNCT Contribution to the National Development Plan/Poverty Reduction Strategy/MD and MDGs plan

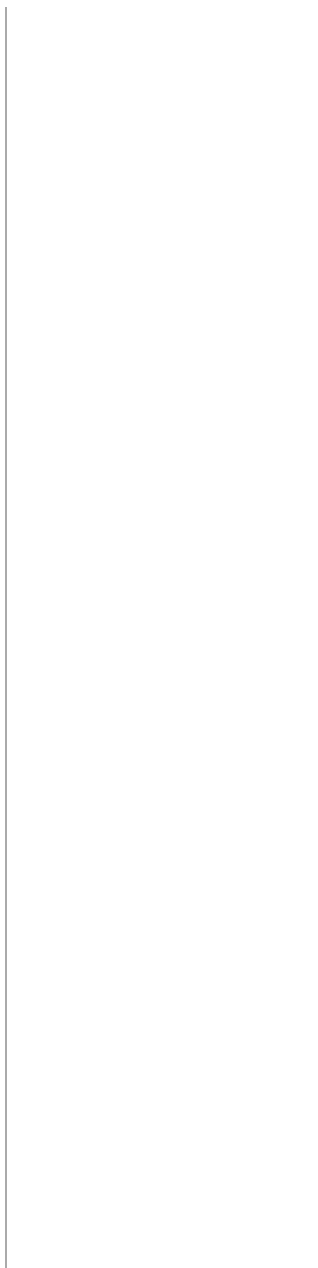
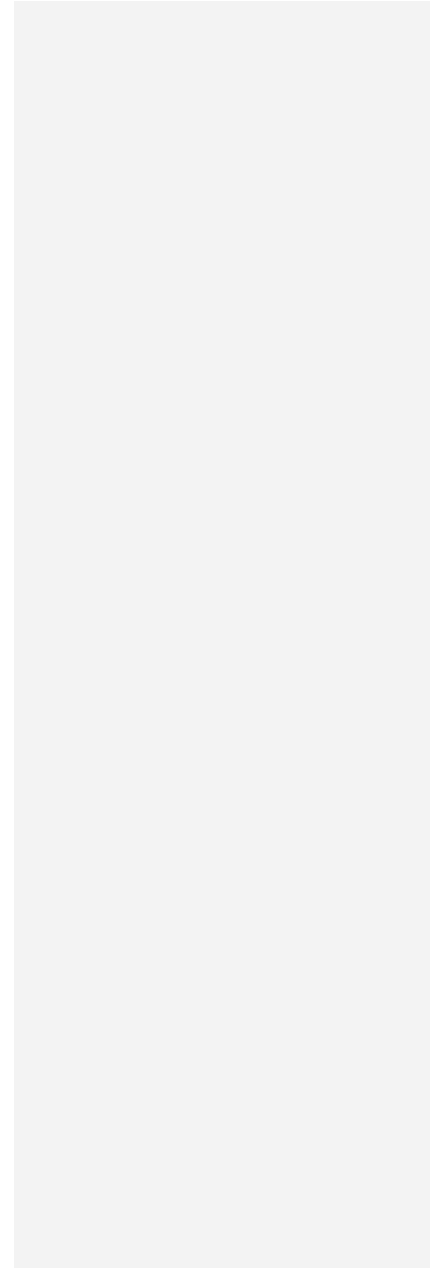
<p>UN support to formulation/implementation of relevant national strategies or plans e.g. JAS/NDP/PRSP</p> <p>XEDIT</p>	<p>Sectoral strategies and policies in selected economic and social sectors are formulated and implemented to support achievement of MDGs and implementation of National Development Strategy (NDS). UNFPA: Output: The capacity of reproductive health workers is strengthened to provide high-quality reproductive health services; FAO: Development of Programme of Agricultural Reform is</p>	<p>Number of sectoral strategies /policies developed and implemented in support of MDGs & NDS UNFPA: Number of RH workers trained in effective perinatal care. FAO: Agricultural legislations are improved; Number of Work Plans developed, endorsed and being implemented by Local Governments Completed MDG Report UNICEF: Number of schools are conducting LSBHE classes UNICEF: Percentage of budget allocation in</p>	<p>1) After adoption of new PRS-3 for 2010-2012, UNDP assisted Government in capacity building for the implementation and monitoring of NDS/PRS; UNDP also focused on improving policy of drinking water supply at the national level to reform water and sanitation policy and to establish national coordination council to improve financing, management, and implementation of water and sanitation projects throughout the country</p>				
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facilitated; Integrated Water Resources Management System is prepared; UNICEF: Development plans that benefit children and their families are developed, being implemented and monitored in eight priority districts
UNICEF: MDG Progress and gap analysis, particularly in Education sector completed within the UNCT joint efforts.
UNICEF: LSBHE programme is integrated into school curriculum and expanded in a new 150 schools
UNICEF: Replication plan for YFHS cost benefit analysis and costing for other MCH services (immunisation) is developed and conducted;
UNICEF: YFHS budget is integrated into health sector budget for scale up in 8 cities;
UNICEF: PMTCT/PA services are integrated into antenatal and child care at primary health-care system in 18 districts;
UNICEF: Children living with HIV/AIDS have access to social services

health sector, including for routine immunization and YFHS
UNICEF: Number of health workers use improved skills in basic health services; • PMTCT is integrated in perinatal care system; • Percentage of HIV+ children and pregnant women receiving social services. • Number of clinics providing YFHS

2) Capacity of Ministry of Labour and Social Protection (MLSP), State Service for Inspection in sphere of labour, employment and social protection, Employer`s Union and Trade Unions for reform of Occupational Accident Disease Insurance system is strengthened based on South-to-South cooperation approach(not planned in 2010);

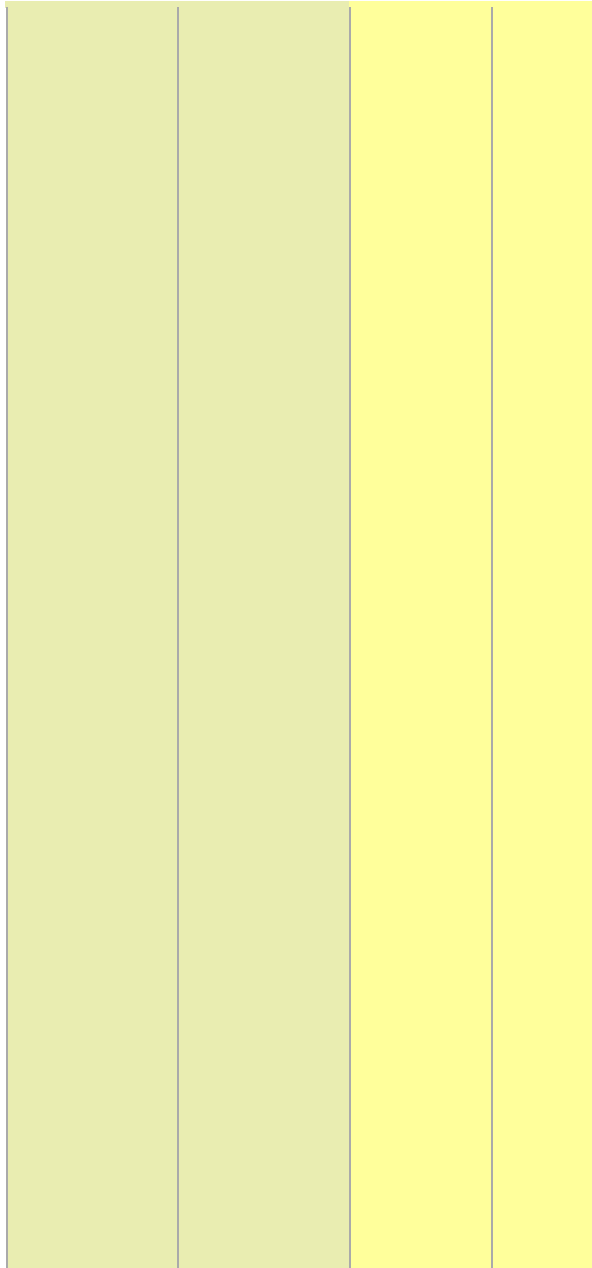
3) MLSP and branches of the State Agency for Employment, Social Protection and Migration (SAESPM) have been equipped with computers to register skilled returned migrants and unemployed people for employment purposes. A website created and number of workers of Ministry of Labour and Social Protection and SAESPM trained on how to operate the database (not planned in 2010);

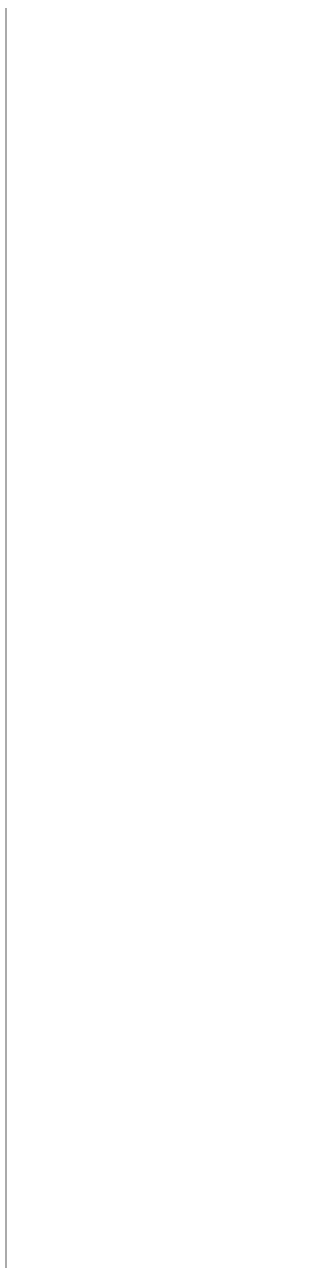
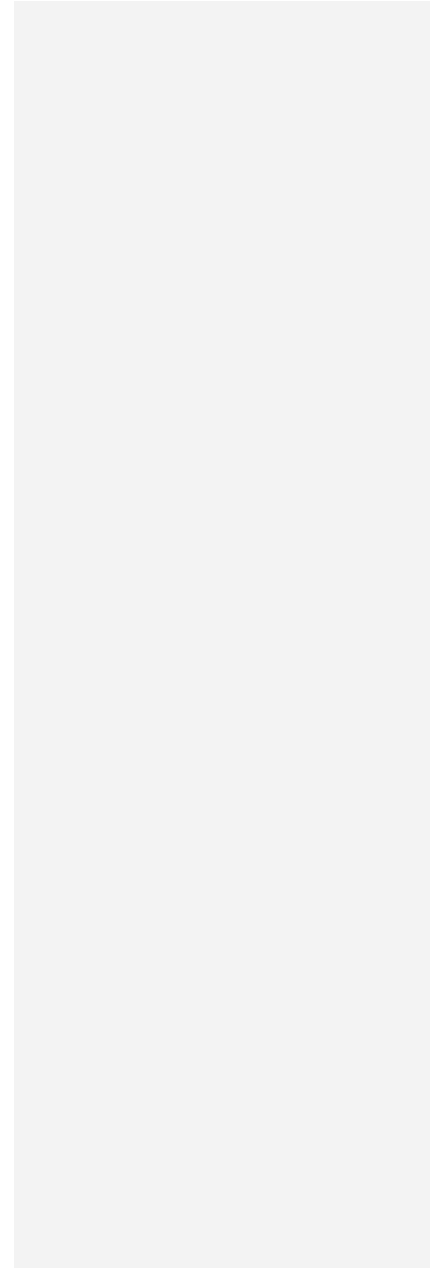


4) A number of capacity building trainings for the staff of the State Service for Inspection in the sphere of Labour, Employment and Social Protection on how to increase effectiveness of measures to influence employers observing the labour/social welfare legislation and adoption of the new Occupational Safety & Health Management System is conducted (not planned in 2010);

5) The work of the National Working Group on Elimination of Child Labour (NWGECL) recommenced and Institutional capacity building activities conducted for the members of the NWGECL (not planned in 2010);

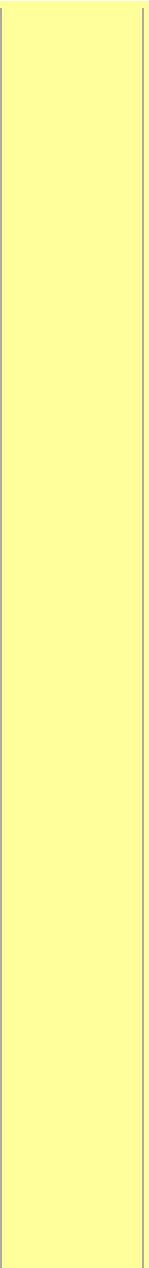
6) A Comprehensive National Health Strategy for 2010-2020 finalized and approved by the Government of Tajikistan along with an action plan





for 2010-2013 and monitoring and evaluation matrix. The Strategy provides a summary statement of the country's long-term goals in protecting health of population, strategies, programs and resources to achieve the goal of improving the population's health and creating a healthier living environment. HIV integrated into National Health Strategy as a key priority

7) Six high level Working Groups were established on Agriculture Reform, Water Reform, New financing mechanisms, Social rural development, Local Governance Reform and Land Reform; first phase of agrarian report was completed in December 2010, second phase started in 2011; during the first phase (december 2010) recommendations from six high level working groups were prepared and agreed



between the GoT and Donor Agencies. Finalization of the Consolidated Agrarian Reform Program has been started.

8) Six 10-days trainings and one 5-days advance training on effective perinatal care were conducted by UNFPA/UNICEF for 264 health professionals of 32 districts of Soghd and Khatlon provinces, Rasht valley and GBAO

9) The coverage of PMTCT interventions scaled-up to 22 districts and integrated into the antenatal services. Currently, almost 50% of pregnant women with at-risk profile, attending the antenatal care services have access to counselling and HIV rapid testing.

10) MoU with the local authorities of eight districts in Tajikistan is signed. The work plans are focused on strengthening

the social services in the district to reach most disadvantaged families, especially children and women.

11) LSBE was integrated in 150 schools for around 45,000 students in Grade 7-9. Some 950 school teachers, local education officials, teacher training institutes staff were trained to conduct interactive LSBE classes in 150 targeted schools.

12) More than 950 community nurses, 132 community activists and 80 doctors improved their knowledge on infant and young child feeding, care and management of childhood diseases

13) The MiniStry o Health jointly with Ministry of Finance approved regulation for sustainable operation of Youth-Friendly Health Services (YFHS) – a significant step forward in institutionalisation of

			<p>YFHS. Six new YFHS facilities were established and equipped with medical supplies for STI/HIV diagnosis and treatment for young people, increasing the total number of YFHS in the country to 17.</p>				
<p>UN plan to support the implementation of the Millennium Declaration, including scaling up IADG/MDG initiatives *</p> <p>XEDIT</p>	<p>Scaling up support for the MDGs, with a particular focus on improving access to alternative energy in rural areas. UNFPA: Output : Health-care facilities are supplied with essential reproductive health commodities, including those used in natural disasters and other emergency situations UNICEF: Unified Child Protection system developed with consideration of budget allocation for the established Child Rights Units/Departments at district level UNICEF: Health authorities /decision makers prioritise MCH/nutrition services as integral part of basic health services and guaranty adequate fund allocation at central and local levels UNICEF: New and/or</p>	<p>A model of integrated rural development is expected to be developed that would address the energy issues UNFPA: % of RH and PHC facilities with no stock outs of at least three contraceptives UNICEF: number of newly established Child Rights Departments; district level regulations, guidelines and standards on ensuring quality service provision; UNICEF: Adoption of the full continuum of maternal and perinatal care services based on approved protocols and standards. UNICEF: A situational analysis on Early Learning is finalised, disseminated and used to inform policy development UNICEF: Learning environments in schools in up to 8 priority districts are improved through</p>	<p>1) MDG Acceleration Framework focused on alternative energy as a driver of boosting the achievement of MDG goals in rural areas; the Initiative was agreed and accepted by Ministry of Economic Development and Ministry of Energy and Industry</p> <p>2) A National MDG Progress report was developed by The Government in partnership with UN agencies and presented at the MDG Summit in September 2010.</p> <p>3) Capacity of the Ministry of Health strengthened in health systems management, management of health crisis and communicable diseases surveillance and</p>				

revised MCH and nutrition policies, strategies and action plans are developed, approved and being implemented

provision of supplementary reading materials, school furniture, school supplies, health kits and, in 50 schools, improved safe water supply and sanitary facilities UNICEF: Demand-side interventions for Girls' Education and two Alternative Early Learning models are piloted UNICEF: Children in gain improved knowledge of good hygiene practices and Life Skills knowledge through peer education UNICEF: Disaster Risk Reduction education is piloted in 13 schools in disaster-prone districts

response, MCH and nutrition through provision of planned national and international trainings, workshops, seminars and study tours (not planned in 2010);

4) Technical assistance provided to MoH to scale up guaranteed benefit package of health services(not planned in 2010);

5) Evidence based research on GBP implementation conducted Strengthening communicable diseases surveillance and response with a focus on polio, TB and Malaria(not planned in 2010);

6) Ministry of Health supported organization of joint seventh round of food security monitoring system in 19 zones of Tajikistan. Technical support provided to Ministry of Health to develop/adopt evidence-based relevant guidelines,

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standards, protocols etc.
for MDG health related
indicators (not planned in
2010);

7) CLMIS system
strengthened but needs
further attention

8) There are 31 Child
Right Departments/ Units
established in all over the
country officially with the
regulation and standards
to ensure the quality
service provision for
children.

9) The results of National
Micro-Nutrient Study
finalised and published.
The results contributed to
development of NCHS
2010-2020 and will serve
as a baseline for most
Nutrition related
indicators.

10) UNICEF has advocated
strongly this year for a
new NSED which
emphasises equitable
access to quality
education. Key evidence
produced to underpin

advocacy efforts included an assessment of factors influencing girls' school enrolment and attendance and demand-side interventions most likely to have an impact; situation analysis of early learning conducted. World expertise was also brought to make available global experience by mobilising international technical assistance for realignment of WASH strategy and to provide inputs to drafting of NSED;

11) Support to education reform process will continue in 2011, including the finalization of the NSED, development of its plan of action and costing analysis along with a smooth transition to 12-year education.

12) 80 schools provided with 120 sets of school furniture and 180 schools with 15,600 supplementary reading materials. 14 schools equipped with

water/sanitation facilities.
Sports grounds
established in 15 schools.
Education department of
Murghob district was
provided financial support
to close the gap on
existing textbooks in
school of the district

13) An assessment on key
reasons for girls' poor
attendance and drop out
at the secondary level was
carried out and gave
insights in the desirability
of different types of
demand-side intervention.
The results of the
assessment were
presented to the Ministry
of Education and other
partners, in order to
identify options for a social
support scheme aimed at
improving girls'
attendance and
completion rates(not
planned in 2010);

14) 28 school based
centres and 3 two shift
operational kindergartens
are established in 5
priority districts and

serving around 1,000 5-6 year old children

15) Approximately 25,000 students benefited from the WASH in Schools package in 50 schools in three districts, where hygiene education was promoted by 200 trained teachers. 14 out of 50 target schools were equipped with sanitation facilities as well.

16) 16 schools in four most disaster-prone districts were identified for new school-based DRR model under DIPECHO-VI and baseline survey is currently underway. Schools will begin to implement this model in 2011, benefitting over 10,000 children and 600 teachers.

17) There are 5000 brochures on CBR printed and distributed, 10 doctors from 10 polio affected districts gone through 2 days ToT, 46 doctors and rehabilitation

			<p>workers received 3 days ToT and cascade trainings carried out at the districts level, one physiotherapist is working in Kurghontepa PMPC to work with polio affected children and other children with physical disabilities, 200 people trained in Jamoat level so far, the process will be continued in 2011(not planned in 2010 workplan);</p>				
<p>UN support to capacity development strategies</p> <p>XEDIT</p>	<p>UNFPA Output: Strengthened capacity of Goskomstat</p>	<p>UNFPA: Population and Housing Census completed.</p>	<p>1)In 2009-2010 UNFPA, UNIFEM and UNICEF provided technical and financial support to the statistical agency to produce and publish the next issue o the statistical publication Women and Men in Tajikistan.</p> <p>2)In November 2010 UNIFEM started to work under its Gender and Democratic Governance Project on improving gender responsiveness fo statistics on social protection. A review of statistical frame in this area is being undertaken now (not planned in 2010);</p>				

			3) In September 2010 Population and Housing Census conducted by Agency on Statistics;				
UN assistance to national authorities for the preparation of the national report on the implementation of the Brussels Programme of Action of LDCs⁴ *							
ADD							
Other							
ADD							

B) Aid Coordination/ Management / Paris Declaration

<p>Planned efforts to making use of national systems in the areas such as programme/project reporting, PRS/sectoral monitoring and evaluation systems, annual PRS/sectoral performance reviews, national procurement systems, etc</p> <p>XEDIT</p>	<p>Improved monitoring system and impenetation of the PRS 2010-212 in place UNICEF: PRS progress is monitored and disseminated through TojikInfo in local Languages;</p>	<p>Whether the monitoring system for implementation of the PRS 2010-2012 is inplace UNICEF: Use and availability of PRS indicators via TojikInfo database UNICEF: The Education Indicators Survey provides regular data on the situation of schools and serves as a pilot for new indicators relevant to emerging education priorities UNICEF: The Education Donors Group contributes to coordination of education sector activities, including but not limited to FTI-III implementation and preparations for FTI-IV</p>	<p>1) UN agencies played a key role in supporting preparation of the new PRS-3 (2010-2012) and providing assistance for building national capacity for the NDS/PRS implementation and monitoring. 150 local officials received training on national PRS monitoring;</p> <p>2) UNICEF supported Agency on Statistics in strengthening the dissemination and access to data through Tojikinfo.</p> <p>3) UNICEF/WFP carried out School and</p>				
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			<p>Kindergarten Survey (not planned in 2010);</p> <p>4)National Health Accounts developed and the 6th workshop of Eurasia network conducted in Dushanbe. A study tour organized for MoH and MoF staff to Estonia on NHA. Development of the Monitoring and Evaluation matrix for the Comprehensive Health Strategy for 2010-2020 (not planned in 2010);</p>				
<p>UN support to aid coordination/management</p> <p>XEDIT</p>	<p>Key central government institutions receive comprehensive capacity building in good governance, gender mainstreaming, management, and administration, resulting in progress in public administration reform. FAO's a lead agency in the Food Cluster Meeting. Output: international aid coordination.</p>	<p>Central level institutions are effective in the areas of governance, gender, management and administration. FAO:Provision and management of aid and other inputs are streamlined and coordinated amongst involved stakeholders.</p>	<p>1) As co-Chair of the education donors group together with WB, UNICEF has led donor coordination in this process and has successfully influenced the government to ensure the new education Strategy emphasises equitable access to quality education, incorporating girls' education and early learning.</p> <p>2) UNICEF works closely with the World Bank on the implementation of the Fast Track Initiative (FTI), taking active part in the FTI-II End-Term Review.</p> <p>4) Coordination provided</p>				

			<p>for the effective response to the polio outbreak in the area of response coordination and fundraising. A consultancy conducted to establish a model for effective health coordination among donors, government, MoH and national and international partners.</p> <p>3) FAO has been assigned by Donor Coordination Council to coordinate the Agriculture Reform in Tajikistan on behalf of DCC</p>				
Other							
ADD							

C) UNDAF/Common Programming

<p>Efforts to align UN programme cycle with national development cycle *</p> <p>ADD</p>							
<p>Preparation of CCA/UNDAF</p> <p>ADD</p>							
<p>Progress towards UNDAF outcomes (inputs provided by theme group chairs)</p> <p>ADD</p>							
<p>Implementation of UNDAF</p>	UNICEF: UNDAF	UNDAF framework on	UNDAF M&E thematic				

<p>M&E Framework *</p> <p>XEDIT</p>	<p>progress is measured via DevInfo with the joint efforts with RC office; UN agencies are able to track UNDAF progress using DevInfo;</p>	<p>DevInfo; Number of staff trained on using DevInfo;</p>	<p>group is led by RC office. In 2011 the ME group will be working based on the UNDAF thematic working groups.</p>				
<p>UNDAF Annual Review/ UNDAF Evaluation</p> <p>XEDIT</p>	<p>UNICEF: Updated Situation assessment of Women and Children's Rights, as well as other thematic study on emerging issues contribute to the UNDAF Review and Evaluation and serve as a awareness raising and advocacy tool</p>	<p>UNICEF: Completion and dissemination of comprehensive SitAn on women and Children; UNICEF: Report on thematic study on Impact labour migration on children available to inform policy and implementation</p>	<p>1)Postponed to 2011</p> <p>2)Thematic study on the impact of labour migration on children left behind is completed. The report will be presented in March 2011 and will serve as an advocacy tool for fulfilling the right of women and children from most disadvantaged and vulnerable groups</p>				
<p>Joint planning initiatives with UN peacekeeping, peacebuilding, political and humanitarian actors (e.g. UNDAF plus, Integrated Strategic Framework).</p> <p>XEDIT</p>	<p>UNFPA: Output: Identification, selection and implementation of joint projects</p>	<p>UNFPA: Number of joint projects identified, selected and implemented</p>	<p>Joint Programme with Ministry of Health, WHO and TFPA on ASRH assessment was implemented, draft of the report is developed.</p>				
<p>Other</p> <p>XEDIT</p>	<p>UNICEF: Government, UN & Development agencies and Civil society coordinate M&E activities and have access to essential M&E resources, latest data and training opportunities via M&E network;</p>		<p>Only one M&E network meeting was organised among UN agencies and international NGOs. TojikInfo website was used as a platform for M&E and development opportunities were regularly share through website and listserver. M&E network will be revived in 2011.</p>				

D) Joint Programmes

Preparation/ implementation of new Joint Programmes *

XEDIT

FAO: Green Initiative for Tajikistan: Development of long term re-greening programme for Tajikistan

FAO: National Forestry and climate change related policies and strategies are improved

1) JP on Violence Against Women signed by UN agencies and OSI for 2010-2011. Within the framework of VAW joint programme, UNFPA conducted trainings for 60 civil servants and 100 health workers (not planned in 2010);

2) Statistical analysis on VAW by supporting regular collection and update for the unified database by Crisis Centers and further integration of data from Crisis Centers into national statistical reporting frame by the State Statistical Committee has been improved. Decree is issued by Statistics Agency on November 26, 2010 (not planned in 2010);

3) 222 Home based Nurseries on Production, Forestry and Fruit tree seedlings are established (implemented as part of would-be Green Initiative);

4) Green Initiative for

			Tajikistan was not implemented. It was Joint UN and GoT Program, response from Government was not received;				
M&E of Joint Programmes XEDIT			TojikInfo website was used as a platform for M&E and development opportunities were regularly share through website and listserver. M&E network will be revived in 2011.				
Other ADD							
E) HACT							
Status of HACT implementation/compliance7 in the country * XEDIT	1. Conduct of Macro-assessment at the beginning of 2010 2. Conduct of Micro-assessment at the beginning of 2010	Macro- and Micro-assessments conducted and based on results of the assessment, follow-up actions are taken by OMT team on number of pilot UN projects to be selected for HACT implementation	HACT Macro Assessment was completed in 2010. Micro Assessments could not be started in 2010, rolled over to 1st Q of 2011. National Health Account developed at Ministry of Health/Ministry of Finance; study tour organized for respective officials of the Ministry organized to Estonia on National Health Accounts				
Strengthening national systems/capacities through HACT	UNFPA: Output: Pilot low-risk project for direct cash transfers modality with MoH	Pilot low-risk project with MoH initiated	Three activities under the RH component are implemented by the MoH within the National				

XEDIT			Execution				
Other							
ADD							
F) Gender Equality							
<p>UN support to incorporation of gender equality in national planning processes (such as National Development Strategies; PRSPs; SWAPs; Joint Assistance Strategies, etc.)</p> <p>XEDIT</p>	<p>UNFPA: Output: Information is available for advocacy with policymakers and decision makers on gender inequality, gender-based violence and strategies to prevent gender-based violence.</p> <p>UNIFEM: Advocacy by GTG on gender responsive development aid policy in place.</p>	<p>UNFPA: • Printed and media materials available • Advocacy plan dealing with GBV prepared</p> <p>UNIFEM: Number of meetings facilitated to discuss gender aspects of aid effectiveness. Recommendations on improving gender responsiveness of aid policy elaborated and passed to development partners</p>	<p>1) Several visibility /media materials were developed and published, TV and radio programs developed by UNFPA;</p> <p>2)3,000 young people tend to change their attitude towards gender based stereotypes; At least 3,000 people in the regions informed about opportunities to have medical service on SRH issues; 20 Members of Parliamentarian's Committees are aware of gender screening of the legislation and statistician data</p> <p>3)UNCT/Gender theme Group joint campaign to support UN SG UNiTE to end VAW campaign is in place. Report for 2010 campaign is posted at GTG web-page</p> <p>4) Consultative meeting</p>				

			<p>with CSOs to discuss issues related to improving gender responsiveness of external aid and increasing participation of the civil society in the development process was conducted with support by UNIFEM on 7-8 July 2010. As a result, an appeal to the DCC was developed and passed.</p> <p>5)General aspects of gender equality included in the Comprehensive Health Strategy 2010-2020.</p>				
<p>Capacity development for gender theme groups to support UNCT to respond to national priorities for gender equality</p> <p>XEDIT</p>	<p>Key central government institutions receive comprehensive capacity building in good governance, gender mainstreaming, management, and administration, resulting in progress in public administration reform.</p> <p>UNIFEM: Sharing best practices and knowledge in place.</p>	<p>Central level institutions are effective in the areas of governance, ggender, management and administration</p> <p>UNIFEM: Number of sharing information sessions conudcted for GTG members and nayional partners.</p>	<p>1)Regular consultations with the relevant governmental institutions and NGOs are in place and represent on-job training and coaching to increase capacity to perform functions aimed at improving policy and legislation of gender equality and human rights;</p> <p>2)In July 2010 UNFIEM started the project aimed at improving capacity of the Ministry of labour and social protection to deliver gender responsive services. A set of</p>				

			consultative meeting at the local levels in 2 targeted districts were conducted with a particular focus on services on social protection and civic registration				
Other XEDIT			UNDP CO Gender Mainstreaming Strategy has been developed and is under implementation. In 2010, trainings and learning sessions on gender mainstreaming into UNDP practice areas have been conducted for programme and project staff with support of Gender Team Leader, BRC				
G) HIV/AIDS							
Establishment of Joint UN Team on AIDS and implementation of joint programme of support on AIDS * XEDIT	1.UN Joint team on AIDS is functioned through team building process. 2.UN Joint Programming on AIDS brought into agenda of UNCT on regular base. 3.Priority areas to intensify Joint UN support to National response revised, linked with UNDAF review results and agreed.4.UN Joint Advocacy Project on HIV updated and resource mobilization conducted. Coordination of TS to	1)Regular meetings of UN Joint Team not less than once per month and annual retreat; 2)draft Joint Programming document to intensify UN Joint effort on AIDS agreed. UN Joint Plan to intensify joint action for results on HIV updated. UN Joint Advocacy Project is updated, signed and functioned. Percentage of young people 15-24 age with comprehensive HIV/AIDS knowledge	1) Rotation of the Chair of UN Theme Group on HIV conducted at regular intervals; 2) HIV issue brought into agenda of UN CT. At least six meetings of UN Joint Team conducted. Capacity needs assessment of UN Joint team conducted. 3)Draft of multi –year Joint programme of support developed, Joint UN plan updated based on UNAIDS Outcome Framework ,linked with				

National response, particularly on the implementation of GFATM proposals led by UN Joint Team on AIDS.
UNICEF: Contribution to JAP on communication project

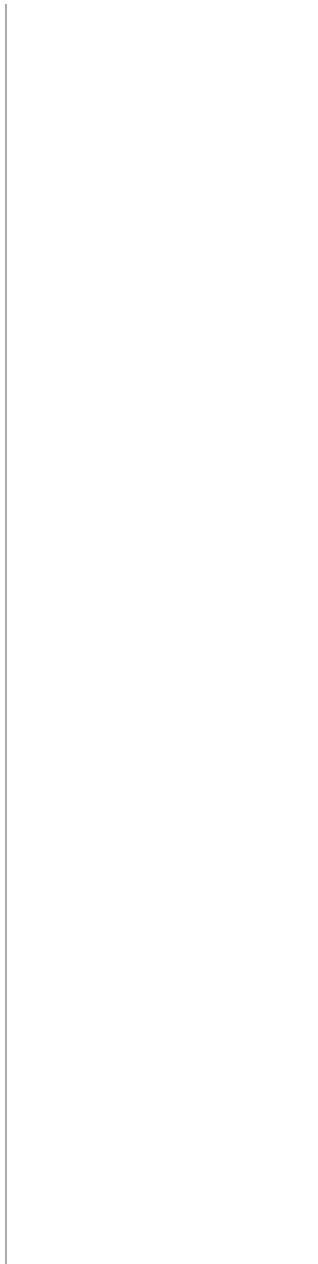
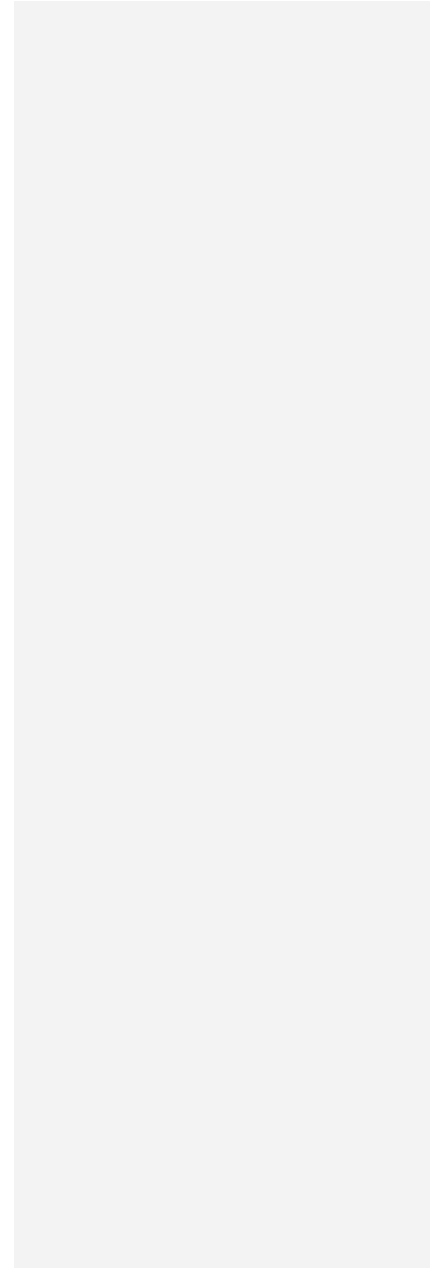
UNDAF;

4) UN Joint Advocacy Project for 2010 updated and implemented;

5) United Nations Joint HIV Advocacy Project managed to fill in the gaps in the national response by providing technical support to National AIDS Prevention Centre, NCC and SCOs dealing with HIV issues;

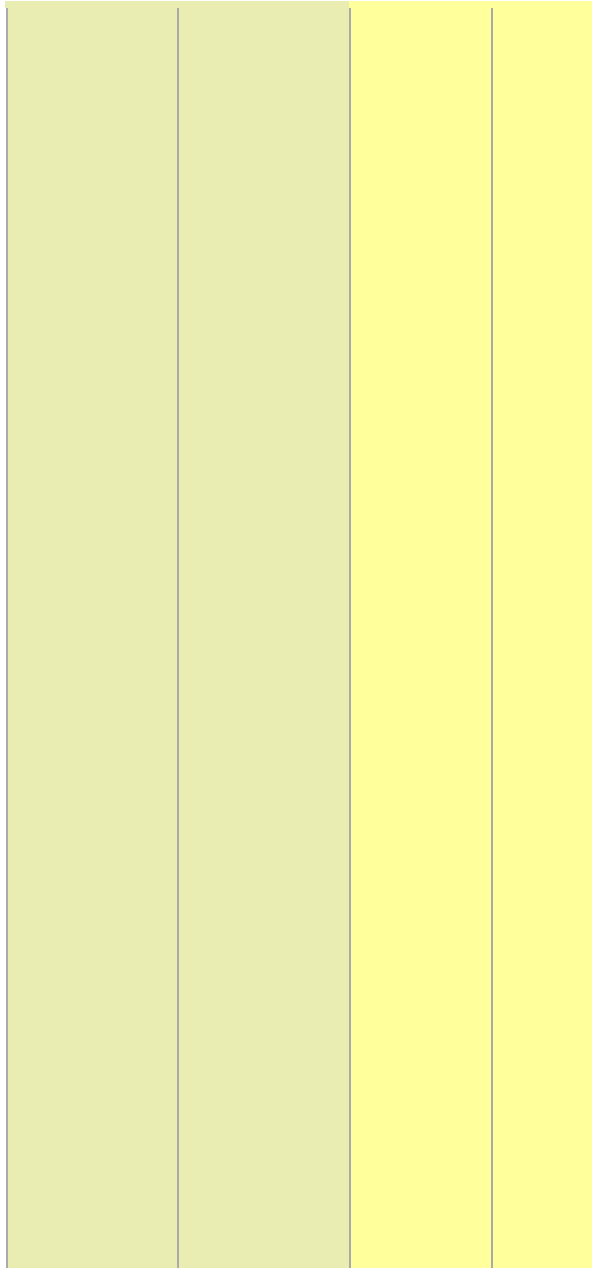
6) During implementation of the project, number of trainings and awareness raising campaigns on HIV/AIDS issues were conducted for SCOs, women organisations and UN agencies totalling at least 200 participants;

7) Around one million residents of the country were covered by awareness raising campaigns, particularly during International AIDS Memorial Day and World AIDS Day campaigns 2010



8)Capacity building activities implemented as planned by WHO in the areas of disease surveillance and management for HIV/AIDS. Trainings were conducted on Health System contexts and Health Financing for National, Oblast and District level decision makers and representatives of HIV/AIDS services. Assessment of health information system and HIV/AIDS surveillance conducted WHO participated in the joint activities related to public awareness and advocacy during international AIDS day.

9)WHO focused its efforts on skills development of healthcare providers from blood centers and hospitals responsible for blood safety through provision of trainings on quality management for blood services. Work started for establishment



			<p>of a National External Quality Assurance System (EQAS) and a National program on EQAS.</p> <p>10) ToTs on HIV prevention for 70 YCA volunteers and YPEER TBEP ToT for 40 volunteers conducted in Sogd and Khatlon</p> <p>11) A significant result achieved this year was an approval of the governmental resolution to provide social assistance to HIV-positive children.</p>				
<p>UN support to the national response to AIDS through strengthening the Three Ones *</p> <p>XEDIT</p>	<p>Scaling up HIV prevention, treatment, care and support interventions in Tajikistan among high risk groups and general population, including building government capacity. UNAIDS: I. Advocacy and support to the Government to strengthen National Capacity for the evaluation of current National programme and development of National Programme on HIV fore new period. II. Strengthening the capacities of National</p>	<p>% of high risk groups, including intravenous drug users (IDUs) and sex workers (SWs) reached with HIV/AIDS prevention programs UNAIDS: 1) Multisectoral TWG on the evaluation of current and development of new National programme on HIV established; # of National experts trained on strategic planning process, including costing and M&E aspects; 2) Report on evaluation of the programme included achievements of UA targets; 3) Draft of National Programme for</p>	<p>1) Cumulatively 6898 (23%) IDUs were reached by HIV prevention services. In 2010, 3707 IDUs are covered with prevention programs; 1870 (6.1%) IDUs received HIV tests, results and post-test counseling in 2010. Cumulatively, 6214 (20.4%) IDUs were covered since the start of the programme; Cumulatively 8209 (102%) SWs were reached by HIV prevention services, including STI treatment and information-educational materials. In 2010, prevention services to 1480 SWs via FCs were</p>				

M&E system through technical assistance to increase skills and knowledge of National experts on M&E, improving sentinel surveillance (SS) system and quality of strategic information on evidence-based standards. III. Reducing HIV-related stigma and discrimination and promotion of human rights of PLHIV through increasing awareness among general population including target groups. UNFPA: Output: Adolescents have enhanced awareness and understanding of their sexual and reproductive health needs and rights and effective behaviour to prevent HIV and AIDS and other sexually transmitted infections UNICEF: To conduct one session on HIV/AIDS AT WORK PLACE

the period 2011-2015 submitted by TWG to Government by the end of 2010. II.1) # of National experts trained on M&E issues; Evaluation of SS conducted and recommendation to improve SS made. 2) Main evidence based data on progress of implementation of National response presented within UNGASS report, 2010 to all partners. III. National action plan to reduce stigma and discrimination developed and included in new Programme. HIV related Issues on stigma and discrimination brought into agenda of National campaign on WAD, mass media events, protection of human rights, fighting against women violence etc. IEC materials on HIV included issues on stigma. Agenda of trainings and workshop, round tables for national experts, decision makers, local authorities, religious leaders, journalists, etc. addressed HIV related stigma and discrimination. Indicators to monitor cases of stigma and discrimination

provided;

2) 13,4% of young people 15-24 age with comprehensive HIV/AIDS knowledge;

3) At least three meetings of TWG to evaluate previous strategy and develop new Programme on HIV conducted, and at least 5 national experts trained on strategic planning;

4) National programme on HIV for 2011-2015 developed including UA targets, budgeted, and approved by Government;

5) At least 10 National experts were trained on M&E issues at regional and country level; Evaluation of SS conducted and recommendation to improve SS made;

6) UNGASS report 2010 timely submitted and data presented to all partners;

7) National action plan to

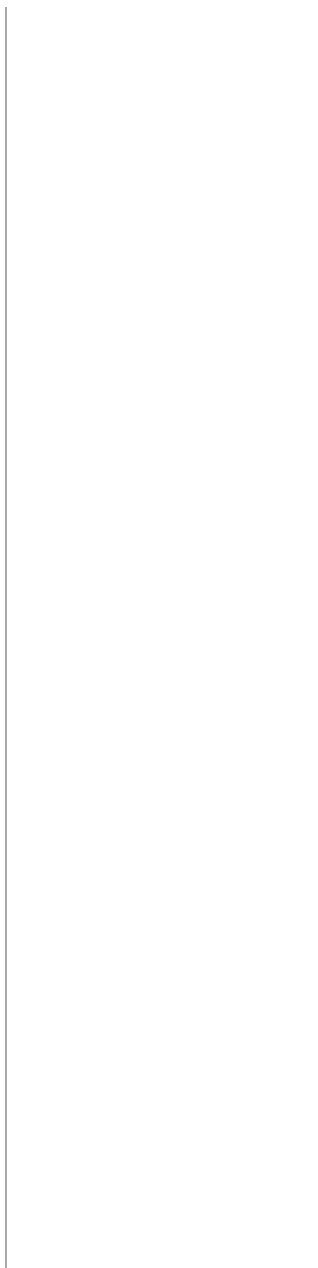
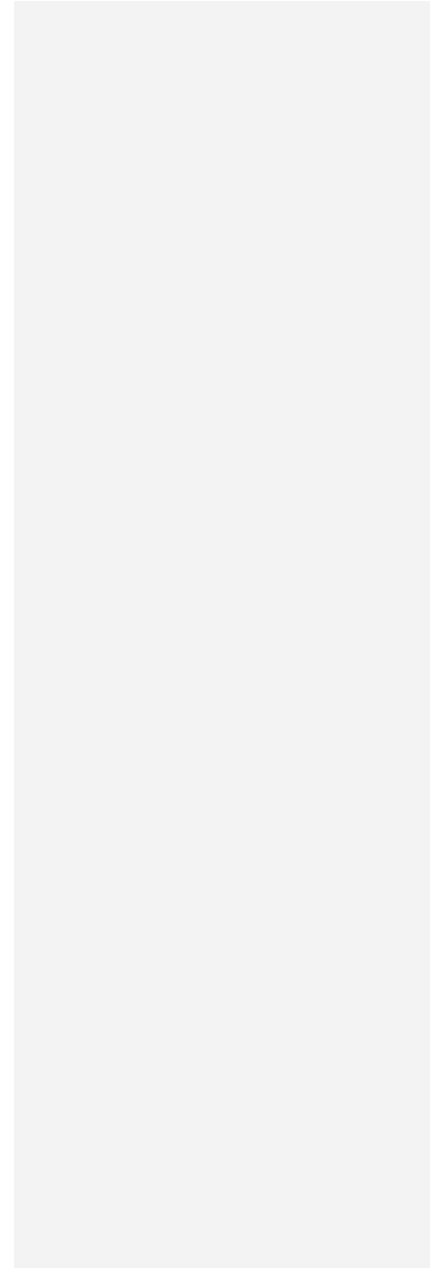
developed, SCOs/initiative groups of PLHIV established at least in each oblast and main cities. UNFPA: % young people aged 15-24 years who both correctly identify ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV and who reject major misconceptions about HIV transmission
Number of session conducted at WP.

reduce stigma and discrimination developed and included in new Programme. Interventions to reduce stigma and discrimination integrated into new Programme on HIV. HIV related Issues on stigma and discrimination brought into agenda of National campaign on WAD, mass media events, protection of human rights, fighting against women violence etc., addressed IEC developed and widely distributed. At least 60 representatives from Ministry of Health, Committee of women and family affairs, SCOs, PLHIV trained on the issues of stigma and discrimination, national team of trainers to reduce stigma and discrimination among health workers established and trained. SCOs/initiative groups of PLHIV established at least in each oblast and main cities.

8)UNIFEM contributed to engendering a national

			<p>HIV agenda and also UNAIDS TG's programming in this field. A joint launching of UNAIDS Gender agenda was made by UNAIDS, UNIFEM and UNDP on 27 September. Joint gender responsive advocacy and information materials developed and tested</p> <p>9)Sensitization workshops on HIV including stigma for religious leaders conducted in Sogd and Khatlon</p>				
<p>HIV/AIDS in the Workplace XEDIT</p>	<p>UNAIDS: Strengthening the implementation of UN Cares Programme through review of learning plan of each agency and providing access of UN staff to minimum standards on UN Policy on HIV/AIDS at workplace based on recommendations made at the workshop for project managers.</p>	<p>UNAIDS: Expanded UN Joint Team on AIDS and UN learning managers meeting conducted; UN learning plan updated at least in main agencies; Approaches to provide services to UN staff and their family at workplace agreed based on recommendations of UN workshop for project managers.</p>	<p>1)Meeting of UN learning facilitators conducted;</p> <p>2)UN learning plan updated at least in main agencies; At least two workshop on UN HIV policy conducted for 20 UNDP project managers and UNFPA staff. New version of UN HIV policies in Russian and Tajik languages widely distributed among UN staff</p> <p>3) A Training of Trainers for the National specialists from the Ministry of</p>				

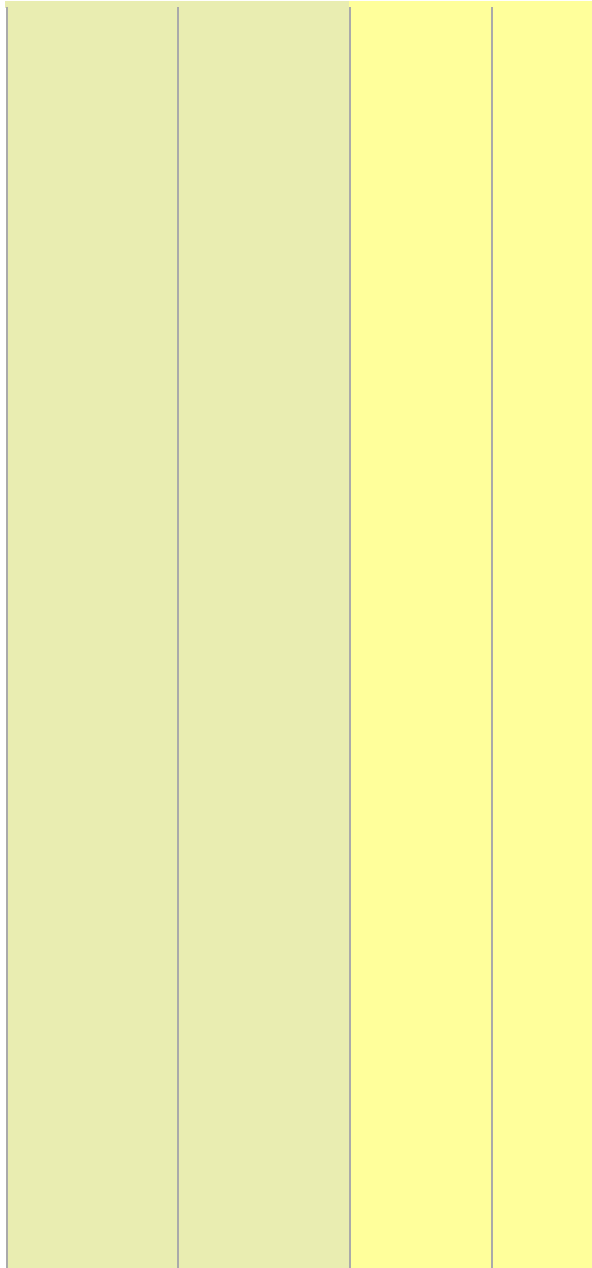
			Health, Ministry of Labour and Social Protection, State Service for Inspection in sphere of labour, employment and social protection, Republican Center on HIV/AIDS, Employer`s Union, Trade Union, NASME on "HIV/AIDS prevention in the sphere of labour" conducted(not planned in 2010);				
Other ADD							
H) Human Rights							
Application of Human Right Based Approach XEDIT	National capacity is increased to address corruption, strengthen transparency and accountability of state structures and human development approach is promoted to be applied in the development of the different sectors.	Number of national socio-economic policies that incorporate human development issues	1) Anti-corruption awareness campaigns, integrity training and involvement of civil society in anti-corruption events ensured better participation and fight of society against corruption; discussion over corruption has been widened through mass media; 2)New initiative has been started in 2010 to mainstream Human Development Concept at all levels including the decision-making level; in consultaTion with national				

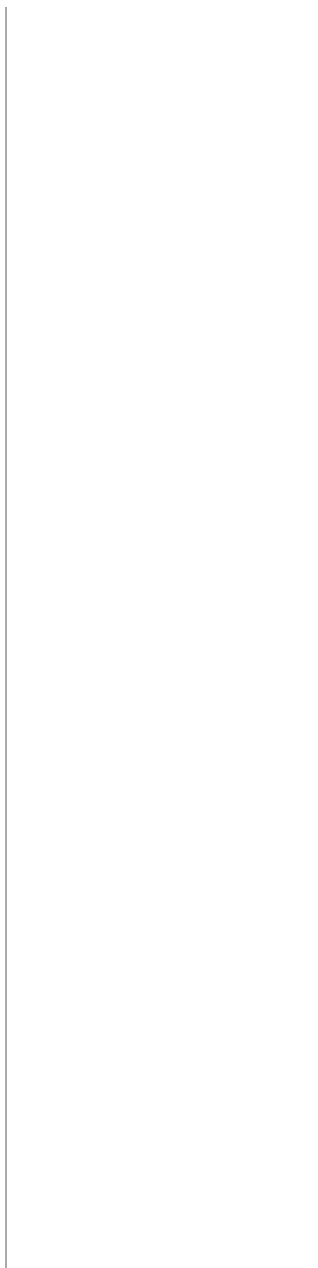
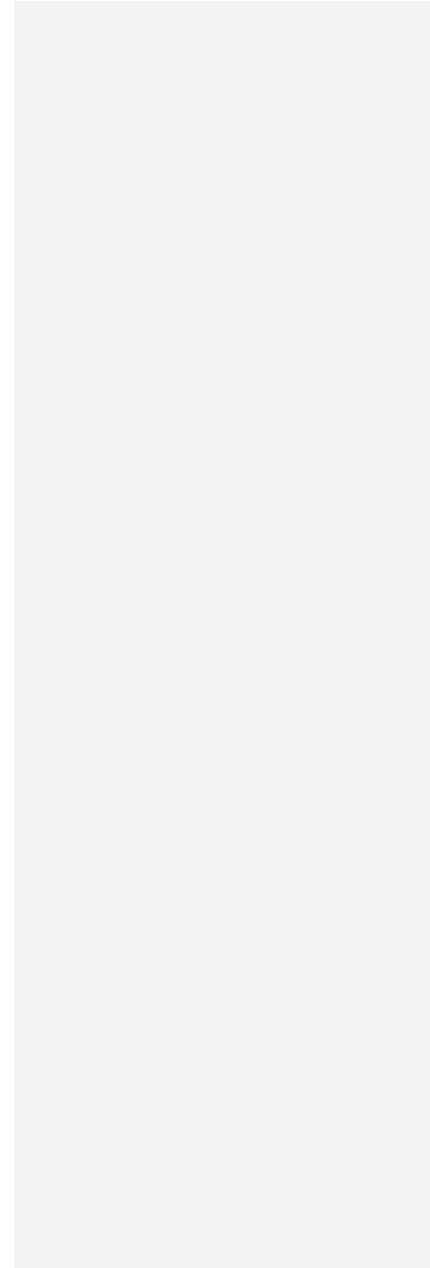


and international partners
new NHDR 2011 on
institutional development
has been initiated, 4
national universities and
Civil Service Training
Institute are keen to
introduce HD course as
well as relevant
preparations for
establishment of an
independent Human
Development Center,
which will respond to the
urgent needs of assisting
with policy advice in key
socio-economic areas are
underway;

3)Ombudsman capacity
strengthened and dialogue
with civil society
intensified; legislative
initiatives undertaken by
the Ombudsman to
improve the legal basis of
the institution for a
greater impact of human
rights interventions

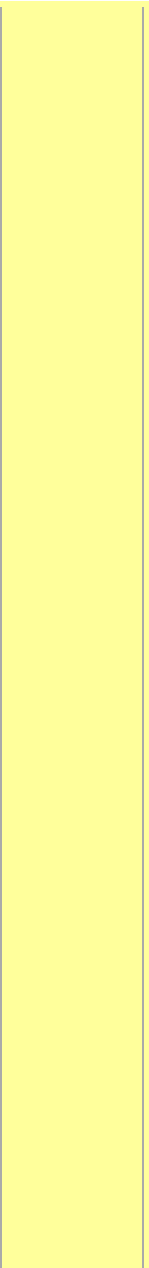
4)Within the ILO-IPEC
project component on
"Building the capacity of
the Child Labour
Monitoring Sector in





Tajikistan on identification, referral, tracking and protection of children at risk / involved in Worst Forms of Child Labour (street work)", being implemented by the National Centre for Adult Education (NCAE) of the MLSP of Tajikistan, 50 children (21 boys and 29 girls) were identified, as follows: 48 children are involved in the WFCL and 2 children are at risk of entering WFCL. 38 children (15 boys and 23 girls) have received Pre-Vocational Training (education and career guidance) and were acquainted with positive attitude to practical learning and the world of work and the available vocational options and life skills provided by NCAE.

5) Negotiations on inclusion of aspects of adolescents health and human rights into the Reproductive Health law on the way



			<p>6) National Strategy for women's empowerment developed by the national committee for women and family affairs and was adopted by the Government on 19 May 2010. The strategy is based on standards for women's human rights and gender equality identified by UN CEDAW Convention.</p> <p>7) In July the parliament adopted the changes into the Family code to increase a minimal marriage age as it was recommended by CEDAW Committee. It represents results of intensive advocacy undertaken by GTG.</p>				
<p>Strengthening the capacity of UNCTs to support national human rights protection systems</p> <p>XEDIT</p>	<p>UNICEF: Promoting juvenile justice system reform by adopting the non punitive policy for children in conflict with law and enforce its realisation at district level</p>	<p>UNICEF: A strategy on replication of Juvenile Justice Alternatives and number of children in conflict with the law diverted to non-punitive care</p>	<p>UNICEF provided financial support to MoJ to finalise the Guidance on the Juvenile Justice Alternative Project (JJAP) which will facilitate implementation of the project at the district level. UNICEF has commissioned two NGOs, one from Sughd the other from Dushanbe, that were previously involved in the piloting of the JJAP, to transfer their knowledge</p>				

			and skills to Ministry of Justice and Ministry of Education				
Other							
ADD							
I) Common Services and Premises							
Status of initiatives to increase collaboration and cost-effectiveness of UN business operations in support of programme delivery (common services and premises)			<p>1)Agencies share LTAs and Bidding results in the selection of suppliers;</p> <p>2)Agencies share experiences on VAT and Customs exemptions upfront;</p> <p>3)Agencies share vehicles for field visits during emergencies;</p> <p>4)Logistics Cluster activated during emergencies for coordination of humanitarian supplies among member organisations;</p>				
XEDIT							
Other							
ADD							
J) Other							
Other							
ADD							

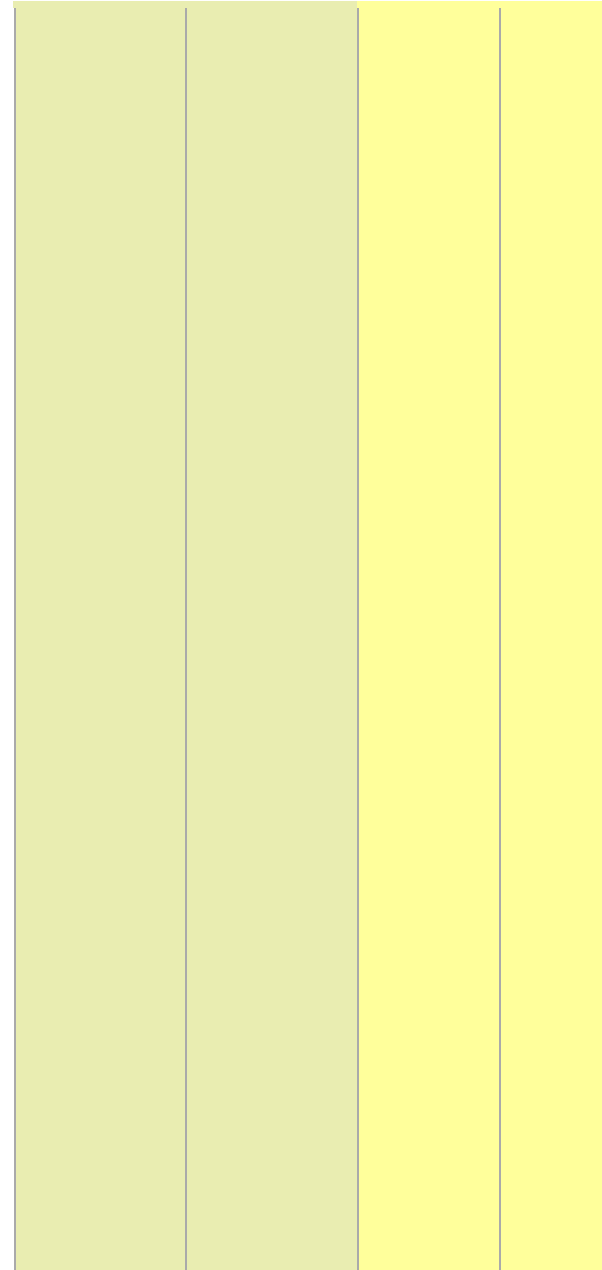
support education authorities

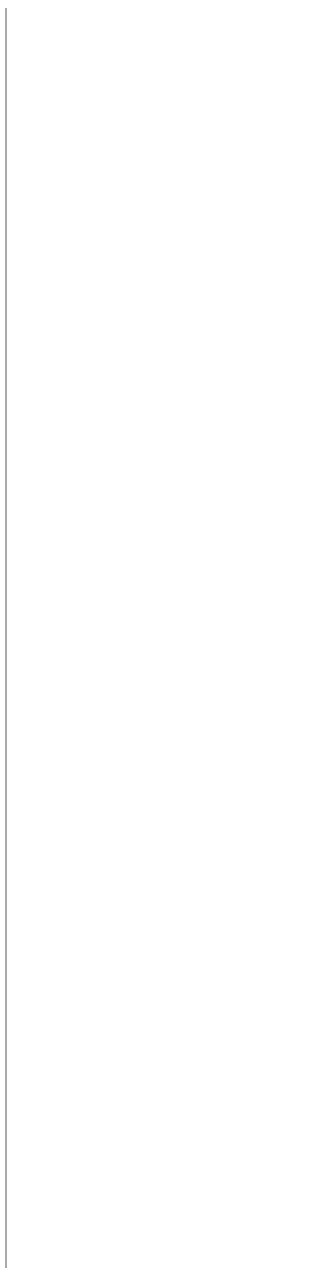
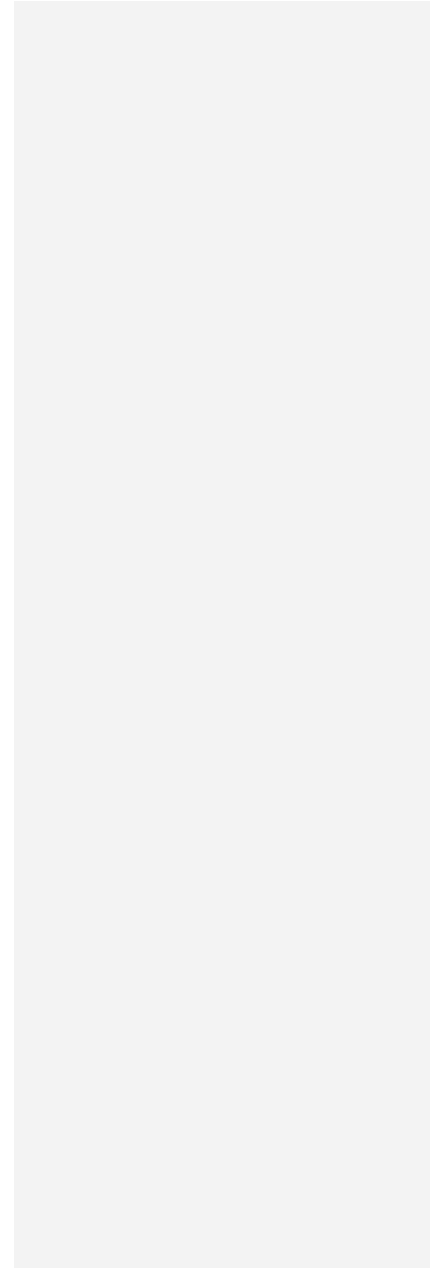
above-mentioned RMWS;

3) Since 2008 national DRM system being originally focused on disaster preparedness and response started to shift the paradigm to include the disaster recovery as part of the DRM cycle and tackle the issue in a systematic manner. The recovery after disasters in Vanj district and Khatlon province led by the Government, although resulted in effective restoration of the housing, however highlighted the need of pre-disaster recovery planning;

4) Food Security Information System project proposal developed and agreed with all national and international stakeholders; funding secured in 2010

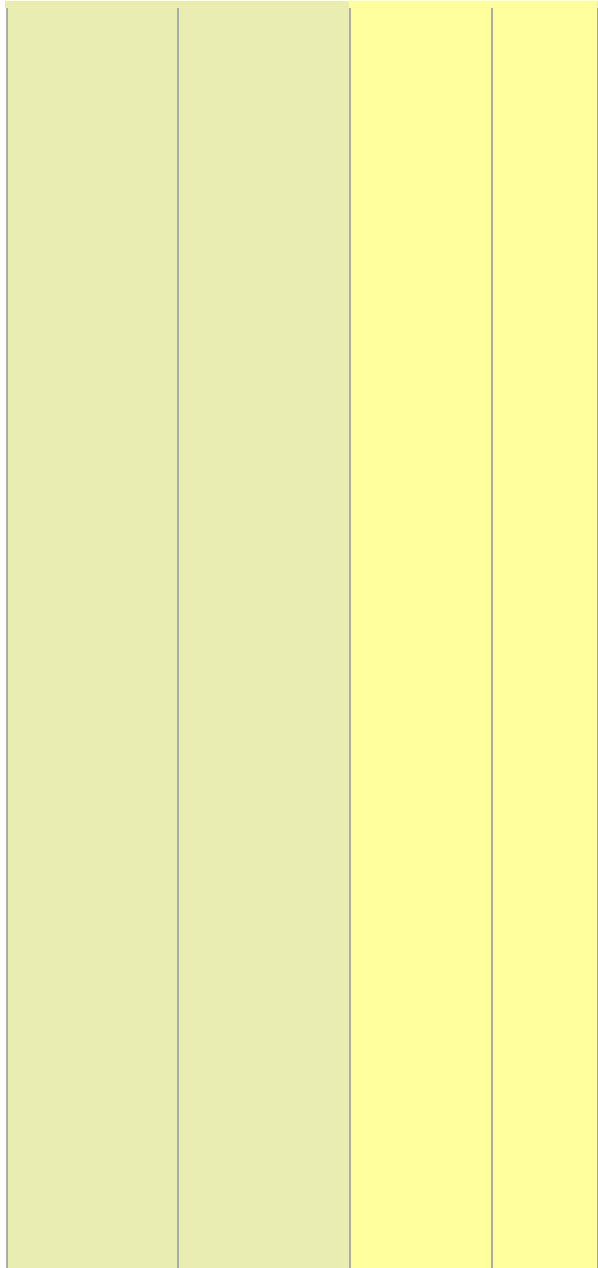
5) Health cluster coordination improved and used for response to natural disasters (floods, earthquakes) and





epidemics (polio, H1N1). More active participation of MoH in REACT meetings ensured. Further discussion with MoH conducted with operationalization of the National Health Crisis Management Plan and the Plan used for work in the area of disasters. Further participation of the Crisis Command Center/Department of EC of MoH staff in preparedness activities ensured;

6)A working group was established between MoE, CoES and UNICEF, which started working towards the integration of DRR into the school curriculum. Under the ECHO-funded DIPECHO-V, DRR interventions continued from 2009 in 510 schools of 20 disaster-prone districts, where more than 1,000 school teachers obtained knowledge and skills on DRR and over 120,000 school children benefited from training on



			family disaster preparedness plans;				
Other XEDIT							
B) Relief							
Establishment of Humanitarian Country Team ADD							
Development of a response plan XEDIT			UNICEF is the WASH cluster lead in the UN Rapid Emergency Assessment and Coordination Team (REACT) and co-leads the education cluster with Save the Children. In 2010, emergency relief was provided in Vanj after an earthquake and in Kulob after floods.				
Coordination of humanitarian operations ADD							
Advocacy ADD							
Resource mobilization ADD							
Other XEDIT			FAO: Emergency food security and seed import project; 1000 families of Vanj region (GBAO) suffered from the earthquake were provided with seeds and fertilizers; 4000 families in five mountainous districts				

whose seed potato was affected by diseases were provided by seed potato and fertilizer.

Result Area 3: UN Advocacy and Resource Mobilization

A) Joint UNCT Advocacy and Communications

Development/implementation of the UNCT communications/advocacy strategy & plan

XEDIT

1. Organization of regular UNCT meetings, discussions, interviews with representatives of Tajik and international media in newspapers, TV 2. Propagation of significant UN-related days 3. Organization of joint field visits to UN project sites 4. Publication of articles about UN activities in newspapers

1. Number of UNCT meetings conducted with media representatives 2. Number of UN-related events conducted 3. Number of joint field visits conducted 4. Number of articles in local newspapers

1)Joint UN Country Team press conference with international and national media representatives with 7 Heads of UN agencies conducted;

2)Heads and Deputy Heads of UNDP, WFP, FAO, WHO, UNFPA, UNODC, UNHCR, UNOHCHR, UNICEF with university students of four major Tajik Universities - Tajik State National University, Russian Tajik Slavonic University, Tajik Medical University, Tajik Agricultural University - involving them into active discussions on development issues facing Tajikistan;

3)Organization of a movie-week for Tajik youth on issues related to global development problems;

\$20,000.00

			<p>4) Joint round table to present and discuss the MDG Progress report for Tajikistan was conducted by UN agencies in September 2010;</p>				
<p>Other XEDIT</p>			<p>UNICEF and WHO, jointly with the Ministry of Health, developed and implemented a nationwide communication campaign to inform the population of the national polio immunization effort. The campaign covered 6 nationwide immunization rounds and one sub-national campaign and included strong communication for development (C4D) and media components.</p> <p>UNICEF also implemented a nationwide influenza campaign to inform the population about major influenza symptoms and ways to prevent the infection. In addition, UNICEF and WHO supported the Ministry of Health in implementing a communication initiative in support of the H1N1 vaccine deployment in Tajikistan.</p>				

B) Joint UNCT Resource Mobilization Strategy

Development/implementation of RM strategy ADD							
Other ADD							

Result Area 4: Security Management

A) Security

Duty station specific security risk assessment (SRA) for all locations in the country where UN staff are present XEDIT	Conduct and publish two SRA's	SMT approval	Security Risk Assessment are under finalization stage				
Implementation of mitigating measures as identified in SRA XEDIT	Complete all facility SRA's; update existing SRA's.	Identify alternative facility for CP2; Resolve CP1 MOSS deficiencies. AFP's continue to implement mitigating measures	Facility Security Risk Assessment completed. Task Force CP1&CP2 created and both groups actively follow up the issues. Agency Security Focal Points continue implementation of mitigating measures				
Up to date security plan XEDIT	Update 2009 CSP	SMT approval	Country Security Plan is under final update stage				
Security Management Team XEDIT	Continued involvement with security issues		SMT meetings conducted regularly and as required by security situation.				
Implementation of security training for staff XEDIT	1st Aid Train the Trainer course for key staff; 1st Aid training for entire staff; continuation of training for Wardens, Drivers, Guards, Radio	Staff Members trained	First Aid training provided to key staff, including wardens, drivers, guards. Security Training provided to guards. Security Level System training provided to Security Focal Points				

	Operators, staff members						
Other XEDIT	<p>UNODC: 1. To develop the required national legal, institutional and administrative structures for a fully integrated and self-sustainable DCA as lead agency in national drug enforcement. 2. To further develop the analytical capacity by integrating IT technique and operational use of electronic means with a view to integrating the intelligence and crime analysis methodologies into the entire structure of the DCA and render the electronic exchange of classified information and intelligence more efficient. 3. To strengthen the human and operational capacities of DCA and improve coordination and cooperation with other relevant national and international law enforcement bodies. 4. Development of cooperation between the DCA and other drug control units and counterparts in Afghanistan and its neighbouring countries. 5. To further support the</p>	<p>UNODC: 1. Periodically International Working Group meetings will be conveyed. Payment of Grants to support DCA employees (including Mobile Units staff) will be provided. 2. Appropriate basic crime analysis and intelligence training/meeting to the liaison officers of Faizabad, Taloqan, Kunduz and Mazor e Sharif Afghanistan will be provided. 3. DCA will be supported in conducting "Black poppy " and "Chanell" operations . DCA will be supported in strengthening bilateral and multilateral cooperation with foreign agencies. Payment for the service of mobile phones of 10 DCA intelligence officers will be provided. Special operational and office equipment will be procured. 4. DCA analysts will provide basic analysis training to Afghan counterparts. Meetings, in coordination with the UNODC Offices, between Tajik and Afghan, Tajik - Central Asia, Tajik – Pakistan,</p>	<p>the National Border Strategy for 2010 – 2015 (NBS)was drafted with technical assistance of UNODC. NBS preparations was led by OSCE and agreed with all BIG members (Border Assisting and Coordination Mechanism).</p> <p>UNODC participated in the Donors and Executing Law Enforcement Agencies Coordination Meetings (BIG, Training Coordination, Construction Coordination, CABSI and other meetings) on monthly basis</p> <p>Reconstruction and refurbishment of the Yol Border Outpost of Shurabad Border Command was finalized and officially handed over to the Border Guards in 2010 with participation of UNODC, US Embassy and Border Guards Main Department.</p> <p>A five-day Computer Literacy Training was</p>				

established DCA Mobile Units (MU). 6. Upgrading Forensic Laboratory capacity for efficient border drug control. 7. Development of national strategy in the use of drug detecting dogs and strengthening of the national drug detecting dogs training centre. 8. Develop and test Mass Casualty Plan; develop, promulgate and test instructions on myriad of security situations: fire evacuation; terrorist attack response; earthquake response.

Tajik – Iran and Tajik – China experts for the development of cooperation in control of illicit drug trafficking will be convened. 5. Spare parts for MUs' vehicles will be procured, fuel of the MUs vehicles will be paid, DCA MUs officers' DSA working in the hardship areas will be covered. MUs sub office in Murgab and MUs sub office in Ishkashim will be constructed, equipment will be procured. Training in intelligence led policing and basic crime analysis functionality will be provided. 6. Forensic and office equipment for Khatlon Forensic Lab will be procured. Exchange of forensic intelligence and provision of training will be conducted by local experts to Afghan counterparts. 7. Required equipment will be procured, canine facilities in DCA Khorog, in Panjakent and Kurgan-Tube will be constructed, canine facilities in DCA Khujand will be renovated and canine facilities in DCA Kulob Dog handlers training will be constructed as well. 8. Plans and instructions developed

organized and conducted for a group of 10 officers involved from six border outposts and one border command of the Shurabad border direction

A five-day training course "State Border Protection" was held for 15 Tajik LEA's operative officers, serving at the Tajik-Afghan border and in the international airports.

Fifteen officers of the Mobile Deployment Team attended a computer training course and were trained on basic computer skills

and tested until
SMT/staff trained.

Result Area 5: Non-Resident UN Agencies

A) Special measures to integrate non-resident UN agencies in UNCT processes

Supporting the Involvement of non-resident UN agencies in the national strategic planning processes/ UN programming XEDIT	1)Identify needs, gaps and opportunities for inclusion of non-resident agencies 2)Actively encouraging non-resident agencies to visit Tajikistan and send project scoping missions to fill enormous gaps/needs.	number of missions from non-resident agencies increased	Involvement of non-resident UN agencies was not possible due to weak capacity of UN Coordination Unit				
Other ADD							

Result Area 6: Coordination Capacity of the UNCT

A) Strengthening UNCT Coordination Capacity

RCO Staffing XEDIT	funding for RCO staffing is increased in line with constantly increasing resources for UN activities in 2010 and beyond		Funding in the amount of 30000 USD was provided on the exceptional basis to RC office to implement Communications Group and HACT activities				
Materials/Equipment ADD							
Training of UN staff XEDIT	Trainings for improvement of RC office capacity in monitoring and evaluation, HACT, DevInfo, coordination of joint programmes.	Trainings conducted for Coordination Officer, M&E Coordinator, other coordination staff	Coordination Officer participated in Regional Coordination Officers Workshop in Turkmenistan, Paris Monitoring Survey workshop in Jordan	\$15,000.00			
Other ADD							

TOTAL				\$15,000.00	\$20,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
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System Activity Message

Fund Change detected!

Totals have been updated in the RCAR database...

- ¹ Products or services, which result from the completion of activities within a development intervention
- ² A quantitative or qualitative variable that allows the verification of changes produced by a development intervention relative to what was planned
- ³ Please name the agencies and the amounts
- ⁴ This reporting requirement applies only to LDCs
- ⁵ For post-conflict countries only
- ⁶ Please fill out also the information requested in the database on Joint Programmes ([hyperlink](#))
- ⁷ Full implementation of HACT means to start using FACE with partners and a new assurance framework

mark this part as done

[RETURN TO TOP^](#)

Admin Tools

1	rcar2010
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