

## New stage of cooperation

The United Nations within the next 6 years will give 281 million dollars to Tajikistan for decreasing the poverty level and further development of the country.

Ceremony of joint signing of the Framework Program of the United Nations Development Assistant Framework (UNDAF) for 2010-2015 and UNDP Country Plan of Action Program (CPAP) for 2010-2015 has taken place on 16 December 2009 in the Ministry of Economic Development and Trade of the Republic of Tajikistan. Officials of the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan, heads of various Agencies of the United Nations, the basic partners and also representatives of domestic and foreign mass-media took part in this event.

During ceremony Minister of Economic Development and Trade of the Republic of Tajikistan Farrukh Hamraliyev has expressed gratitude on behalf of the Government of Tajikistan to all designers of the Framework Program of the United Nations Development Assistant Framework and UNDP Action Plan. "We are grateful to our partners in development of high cooperation level and we express confidence that our joint activity will be continued during implementation of the given documents", said F.Hamraliyev.

As the Permanent Coordinator of the United Nations in Tajikistan Michael Johns has noted in his speech the UNDAF for 2010-2015 consists of 4 thematic areas: reduction of poverty and efficient

control; food safety and nutrition; pure water, sustainable ecology and energy; qualitative basic services. As he said, process of working out UNDAF was lead in close cooperation of United Nations Country Command in Tajikistan, Government of the Republic of Tajikistan, civil society and donor community with a purpose to improve life of the population of Tajikistan, in particular, vulnerable groups. "At present the program total worth is 281 million dollars, that is about 47 million dollars per year. But taking into account the economic situation in the world there is a possibility of its increase or reduction" said M. Johns.

UNDAF is the basic program document developed by means of constant consulting process which reflects how effectively organizations of the United Nations respond to national priorities and requirements. During the working out of UNDAF, it was guided by the Millenium Development Goals and objectives indicated in National Development Strategy of the Republic of Tajikistan and Strategy of Poverty Reduction, thereby, translating them into uniform executive structure of initiatives on development where each separate Agency of the United Nations formulated the actions for the period 2010-2015.

The UNDP Country Plan of Action Program (CPAP) for 2010-2015 was also signed during ceremony. "This document fits the priorities of National Development Strategy of the Republic of Tajikistan and completely corresponds UNDAF and Country Program of the United Nations developed for Tajikistan for 2010-2015. CPAP has been developed by the UNDP, one of the basic Agencies of the United Nations' system in Tajikistan, in close cooperation with key partners and interested parties which focuses on the activity in 5 following directions: poverty reduction and achievement Millienium Development Goals; reducing the problem of HIV/AIDS, malaria and tuberculosis; efficient control; prevention of crisis situations and restoration; environment and sustainable management", noted the UNDP Country Director in Tajikistan, Rastislav Vrbenski.

The United Nations Development Program works in Tajikistan since 1994. And during these 15 years, on the average annually allocated 22 million dollars he continued. "In 2008, the total amount was 29 million dollars, and in 2009 it was about 26 million dollars. I wish to underline, that UNDP office in Tajikistan is the largest office in the region which includes Europe and CIS", - stated Rastislav Vrbenski.



According to the UNDP Country Director, CPAP will be implemented in close cooperation with key partners and interested parties, including governmental agencies, donor agencies and public sector. "The general planned budget of the Country Plan of Action Program for 2010-2015 makes 166 million and 306 thousand dollars, including more than 35 million dollars of UNDP financial recourses", - he underlined.

At the ceremony the documents were signed by the

Minister of Economic Development and Trade Farrukh Hamraliyev on behalf of the Government of Tajikistan and from the international partners by the Permanent Coordinator of the United Nations in Tajikistan Michael Johns and heads of various Agencies of the United Nations (UNDAF), and UNDP Country Director in Tajikistan, Rastislav Vrbenski (CPAP).

Safo SAFAROV

## Development is our priority

Minister of Economic Development and Trade of the Republic of Tajikistan Farrukh Hamraliyev commented to "Hamkori" (Cooperation) on relevance of the signed documents on 16 December at joint ceremony at the Ministry of Economic Development and Trade:

- Today we have signed 2 documents; Framework Program of the United Nations Development Assistant Framework (UNDAF) for 2010-2015 and Country Plan of Action Program of UNDP (CPAP) for 2010-2015. Both documents are important for Tajikistan and meet the priorities of National Development Strategy of the Republic of Tajikistan for the period until 2015.

### The catalyst of resources

- It is necessary to notice that we have very high and sustainable cooperation level with all Agencies of the United Nations. In particular, the United Nations Development Program effectively carries out its activity in Tajikistan for the last 15.

With the support of UNDP more than 100 projects on state and regional levels are

implemented in the country: in energy sector the issues of building of small and medium power plant are considered, offers on development of alternative sources of energy production are also developed; in public health services - the prevention of distribution of infectious diseases; in regions - the training of staff members of local executing authorities of methodology of correct budgeting and monitoring, target use of financial resources, etc.

Today the management of the United Nations Development Program has confirmed one more time that the given structure annually will provide financial support to Tajikistan at a rate of 25-30 million dollars, and all these means will be allocated on grant basis. In our opinion, UNDP is the catalyst for other projects and the programs implemented on the territory of Tajikistan. Signing of



these documents gives the chance for negotiating and attraction of the same volume of financial resources from other international organizations.

### Poverty reduction

- The Ministry of Economic Development and Trade of the Republic of Tajikistan together with the interested ministries and departments, and also our partners on development have prepared the project of Poverty Reduction Strategy in Tajikistan

for 2010-2012. It provides continuation of priorities which have been defined in National Development Strategy for the period till 2015 which are reform of a state administration, improvement of an investment climate and creation of favorable conditions for private sector, and also development of human potential.

We consider in the project of Poverty Reduction Strategy that Tajikistan will still feel negative consequences from world financial and economic crisis in 2010. But the basic part, we hope, is already passed. We have analyzed all countries with which we have trade and economic relations, export-import transactions, including monetary streams. Our partners countries include the GDP growth, that means that their prediction is that in 2010 negative consequences of crisis will decrease.

Last two years of this strategy (2011-2012) we consider as the measures directed for the post-crisis period. Following the results of strategy implementation of monitoring is planned - the given task is assigned to the Ministry of Economic Development and Trade of the Republic of Tajikistan. Thereupon we plan to lead once again evaluation by State Committee on Statistics of the

Republic of Tajikistan and our partners in development on poverty level in the country. As to quantity of the people living below the poverty line, last research in this direction was lead in 2007, which is before crisis, and there is a necessity of updating of statistical data.

It is necessary to notice that in both documents signed today the accent becomes on decreasing the poverty level in the country.

### Prospect

- Development issues are priority of UNDP as well as of our ministry. Tajikistan makes all efforts for development - on the following 3 years macroeconomic indicators are considered at level not less than 5 %. But development is impossible without real sector of economy. For the industry and other branches the electricity is a basic requirement. Therefore now one of priority directions for Tajikistan is development of energy sector.

I express gratitude to all our partners for support of initiatives of the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan and I call them for joint implementation of those priorities which are important for Tajikistan.

Has prepared by  
Safo SAFAROV

# Tajikistan - employment in a context of human development

The United Nations Development Program in Tajikistan restarted the working out of National Reports on Human Development.

From the announcement of the United Nations that the development purpose is improvement of quality of a life, and not just growth of incomes twenty years have passed. However for the post-Soviet territory countries this slogan yet did not become a basis of forward development. Along with subjective, here there are also objective reasons. The welfare and prosperity, and real human development is observed only in such country where for its citizens wide opportunities of worthy employment are created. Therefore employment is one of spheres where three components of the policy directed on the person - human development, human safety and the human rights - are reduced in one point. Such approach to an estimation of potential of the human

successes, the picture in Tajikistan in the field of employment looks is worrying. World financial crisis of 2008-2009 has essentially affected poverty condition in Tajikistan which level is estimated now within 58-60 per cent that returns the country to level of poverty of 2003 - 64 per cent. Therefore social policy of the governments in such transitive societies as Tajikistan, in the conditions of the limited budgetary possibilities should be aimed, first of all, on creation of conditions of worthy and sustainable employment.

Today in Tajikistan high level of informal employment (47,4 per cent from total occupied) is observed, that is an obvious signal of unsatisfactory functioning of a labour market. In the course of transition to market relations scales, structure and

and a transparency of implementation of accepted decisions, there is a stimulation of development of business.

Within last 17 years the population of Tajikistan has grown almost by one third (31,5 per cent), and a manpower - more than half (54 per cent). Thus the occupation level has grown all by 7 per cent, i.e. rate of growth of employment lags behind rate of growth of manpower on 47 per cent.

For last five years the official (registered) rate of unemployment essentially has not changed, remaining at level more than 2 per cent. Real level only the hidden unemployment, according to labour Inspection - 2004, has made 10,6 per cent from economically active population, men - 10,2 per cent, at women - 11,3 per cent. Level of the hidden unemployment in city settlements has made 20,5 per cent, in a countryside - 7,2 per cent. As the important reason of unemployment in the country that circumstance is that separate categories of the population at all have no any trade or a profession. As a whole, the considerable part of manpower of the country is not ready to work in various branches of national economy.

The limited possibilities of employment and low payment in a combination to heavy working conditions, force to migrate annually in search of work more than 130 thousand people in the country and according to various data, from 420 thousand to 1 million people abroad.

Re-structuring of Tajik economy after disintegration of the USSR, and also the military conflict in country during the period from 1992 to 1997, have led to recession in economy that was reflected in sharp decrease in the Index of Development of Human Potential (IDHP) during the period from 1990 to 1995 (0,709 and 0,642 accordingly). Since 1995 the steady tendency of growth of human development is observed, however level of 1990 was not reached yet. Today, according to this index Tajikistan is in group of the countries with an average level of development of human potential with value of 0,688 (in



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2007), ranked on 127 place from among 182 countries of the world. On an educational level and health Tajikistan is included into group of the countries characterized by high level of development of the person, however on gross national product level per capita Tajikistan concerns in the category of the countries with low level of development of the person.

At the rates which have outlined in last years on growth of human potential, Tajikistan can reach the IDHP level of 1990 by 2015. However there is a threat of negative influence of a world economic crisis that can brake existing tendencies of growth of gross national product and accordingly, to lower rates of human development in the country for some years that imposes additional obligations on the country government on preservation of social indicators of development.

For the first time in a series of National Reports with a purpose of analytical representation of a level of human potential development in the regions the evaluation of regional IDHP has been made to compare this index at country level in whole and its regions. Regional IDHP were based on data for 2007 on 5 administrative and territorial units - Dushanbe (capital), 2 regions

(Sughd and Khatlon), Mountainous Badakhshon Autonomous Region (MBAR) and group of cities and settlements under the districts of republican subordination (GDRS). The comparative analysis has shown that Dushanbe occupies the leading position with the maximum value of 0,666. The lowest indicator of human development is observed in Khatlon Region with value of 0,552. In Sughd Region value of an index has made 0,555, in GDRS - 0,567 and in MBAR - 0,587.

In general and in the country the most essential differentiation between regions is observed in level of incomes. So, incomes per capita in Dushanbe exceed a similar indicator in MBAR more than 3 times, in Sughd and Khatlon regions - by 2,5 times and in GDRS - by 1,7 times.

Thus, the analysis in the National Report leads to a conclusion that today Tajikistan requires development of the complex national program focused at regional level which should be directed on revision of a policy of incomes and wages for the long-term period.

Lutfullo SAIDMURODOV,  
Rustam BOBOJONOV,  
National advisers of UNDP



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development, initiated by UNDP country office, is taken as a principle the National Report on Human Development in Tajikistan in 2009.

In a context of the modern conditions which have developed in the country, population employment in the given Report is considered through a wide spectrum of traditional and modern calls which Tajikistan faces, including unemployment, informal employment, internal and external labour migration and, of course, world financial crisis. Influence of world crisis threatens the progress reached in Tajikistan in implementation of Poverty Reduction Strategy for 2007-2009. At some doubtless

character of informal employment, and also its role in economy have essentially changed. For last years it has reached considerable degrees, became actually independent segment of a labour market and makes appreciable impact on a condition of employment of the population and a social and economic situation as a whole.

Considering difficult financial and economic conditions of development of the country and an observable high occupation level in the informal sector, one of real alternatives of forward development, along with perfection of the legislation, providing of access of the population to decision-making

## Development of regional potential

Results of implementation of the project "Local and regional potential on working out and monitoring of programs of development and budgeting" for 2009 and objectives of the project for 2010 have been discussed during the round table which was organized on 11 December 2009 in Dushanbe.

The project is carried out by the Ministry of Economic development and Trade (MEDT) of the Republic of Tajikistan together with the United Nations Development Program in Tajikistan.

The heads of pilot districts and cities, representatives of the ministries and national departments, and also the international organizations have taken part in the work of the round table.

At the start of the round table, the deputy minister of economic development and trade Umed Davlatzod has noticed that within the limits of this project the

methodological guideline on working out and implementation of intermediate term development programs at districts' level has been prepared.

"This guideline is approved by the Board of the Ministry of Economic Development and Trade of the Republic of Tajikistan and it is recommended to all local public authorities for further use in the course of working out of local development programs. For the pasted period on the basis of this guideline 9 Districts Development Programs (DDP) are developed. Beside that 300 local beneficiaries have been trained on application of planning



methodology, budget working out, introduction of monitoring system and estimation of DDP and developments of program skills", he said

He has underlined that for the support of implementation of the developed programs in 2009 UNDP spent more than 580 thousand dollars.

"The project purpose is the support of public sector at local level for development of existing processes of working out of development programs and their financing. Besides, the project provides involving of local interested parties in the process of working out and performance of development programs, thus

creating possibility for the government and civil society to predict development on the basis of the agreed priorities", noted the project coordinator Mirzo Olimov. He has underlined, that the project is implemented since May of 2008 and will come to the end in December of 2010.

Payrav CHORSHANBIYEV

# Development Partner

Fifteen years have passed since the start of UNDP functioning in Tajikistan.

In order to celebrate this date an official event have been organized in opera and ballet house named after Sadriiddin Ayni on 14 December 2009.

Representatives of governmental bodies, public and international organization, employees of embassies located in Tajikistan and representatives of news agencies attended this event.

In the first part of the meeting guests visited a fair of UNDP different programs' achievements. During it the employees of this big international organization informed guests about the performance of programs and projects by using guidelines, books, handouts, brochures, photo and video. Besides the sincere and warm meeting, a holiday dinner was organized and souvenirs with UNDP logo were distributed.

When the time for the start of official part of ceremony arrived, the sound of national musical instruments (karnay and surnay) brought together the participants in the hall.

The scene was prepared and was filled by the decorations and musical instruments. At the same time, cameras were settled in several parts of the hall. Good control of sound and lights equipment increased the sense of celebration.

At the session of speeches, Minister of Economy and Trade of the Republic of Tajikistan, Farrukh Hamraliyev, appeared on the stage. He said that in 15 years of its existence, UNDP at any chance supported all initiatives of the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan. "My opinion is that thanks to experience of many experts, who were attracted by this organization, enables Tajikistan to reduce the negative impacts of financial and economic crisis and to take all measures for the further economic development of the country", said F.Hamraliyevs.

After, first deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs, Abdullo Yuldoshev expressed his satisfaction of the level of cooperation between Tajik Government and UNDP in Tajikistan. He expressed optimism on fruitful cooperation: "From the date of signing an agreement between the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan and UNDP 15 years have passed. During 15 years, this agency of UN accomplished many works. We believe that cooperation between the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan and UNDP is directed for achievement of noble aims and will get good results".

In his term, UNDP Country Director in Tajikistan Rastislav Vrbenski named the organization of the official event as "celebration of mutual understanding" and congratulated all participants: "During this event we celebrate the partnership and worthy results that were achieved in 15 years of cooperation. I want to thank all of them who worked with us because without their approval in fact we could not achieve advantageous results for Tajikistan and its population. I want to say thank the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan and all our Tajikistani partners. I also want to thank other Agencies of UN organization, international donor organizations and non-governmental organizations. And at the end, I want to thank all my colleagues for their huge and qualified performance, which they perform for Tajikistan's development. I hope that our cooperation and partnership will continue and we will get better and more results in the future".

The celebrating event was continued by the performance of the dancing girls of "Padida" group, talented singer Yuliya Bagdanavichute and group of young drummers. The peak point of singing and dancing was the appearance of famous



Tajik artist, Daler Nazarov. He thanked for the warm meeting of the participants, and after his performance he said to the organizers of the event: "It is a proud for us that I sing in front of you. We wish you always success because your success is the well-being of the world's people". From the live and energetic songs of this real artist until the end of the event the cries "Bravo" was heard in the hall.

Safo SAFAROV

#### INFORMATION:

During 15 years UNDP in Tajikistan enables the sustainable development, lowering poverty level, implementation of changes and solution other actual problems of the society. Its headquarter located in the capital and its 5 regional offices are active in Khujand, Ayni, Gharm, Kulob and Shahritys. This organization implements different programs and projects in the country in order to reach Millennium Development Goals. It should be noted that the Tajikistani office is the biggest UNDP office in the Commonwealth of the Independent States and Europe.



## Discharge of regular prisoners

The first rehabilitation Center for drug addicted prisoners was commissioned in Tajikistan.

The opening ceremony of "Atlantis" Center in central Hospital of penitentiary department of the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Tajikistan in Vahdat town was held on 18 December 2009. "The construction and equipment works were implemented within the framework of Central Asia Drug Action Programme (CADAP) and was performed in 18 months and total expense of 144,000 Euro", said the head of the BOMCA-CADAP Program in

Tajikistan, Suhrob Qahhorov, in his interview to "Hamkori".

The aim of the Center's performance is providing physiological and psychological support to treat the drug addiction and 25 regular prisoners will get treatment there.

During the opening ceremony of the Center, Country Director of UNDP Rastislav Vrbenski said: "Beside the reconstruction of the building which includes wards, dining rooms, resting rooms, therapy cabinets,

cooking rooms, bathroom and other facilities, the rehabilitation Center also equipped with different equipments like generators, computers and other useful devices. During implementation of this project the cooperation with the Ministry of Justice was on high level and we hope our production cooperation will continue in the future".

At the same time, Deputy Minister of Justice of the Republic of Tajikistan Shahnoza Nodirova said that Tajik

Government implements an effective work to attract international and regional partners for cooperation. She continued that in cooperation with the donor agencies and international and local organization a set of events are organized in direction of implementation of rule of law and prisoners' rights, material and moral provision of prisons and preparations of penitentiaries staff.

According to the Deputy minister, taking into the consideration the perspectives and plans of improving the penitentiary system, Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Tajikistan strengthens its cooperation and discussion with the counterpart organizations of Commonwealth of Independent States and far foreign countries in order to exchange experience and implementation of modern methods. "Currently, the Ministry of Justice sent a proposal to the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan on organizing Regional Central Asian Third Assembly on health security and drug use in prisons. More than 100 representatives of penitentiary institutions, ministries of justice and health and public organizations working with prisoners will be invited to this Assembly", said Sh.Nodirova.

In his turn, the Attach? of European Union Representation in Tajikistan Jean Bernard Millito said that currently Tajikistan is

among other Central Asian states which have the 12-stage "Atlantis" Program on struggle against drug addiction. "This is a regional project: it anticipates the creation of "green zones" in prisons: there will be regular prisoners, who want to quit drug use, will be kept separately from others. They will be provided with better living condition with the provision of medical and psychological help and after they released they will have an access to such aid" he said.

It should be noted that in May of 2009 representative of penitentiary system of Tajikistan travelled to Poland with their counterparts from Central Asia. This meeting enabled the partners to get information about European implementation of "Atlantis" program in prisons. Beside that six representative of penitentiary system of Tajikistan in August of 2009 met with their Kyrgyz counterparts to discuss the introduction of "Atlantis" program and its further implementation in Tajik prisons.

The task of CADAP Program is implementation of European experience on combating drugs in Central Asia, reducing the demand for drugs through cooperation with law enforcement bodies and propaganda of healthy life.

CADAP is sponsored by European Union and implemented by UNDP.

Safo SAFAROV

# The tuberculosis control increases

The anti-tuberculosis project of UNDP on preventing and controlling tuberculosis in Tajikistan implements different kinds of activities. The Manager of anti-tuberculosis project of UNDP, Zumrad Maksumova, reports to "Hamkori" about the achievement of the last year and future plans.

## New anti-tuberculosis project

Currently, Global Fund on fighting AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria is the main sponsor of anti-tuberculosis events. As of 2005, this organization allocated more than 40 million dollars for supporting the "National Program of struggle against tuberculosis disease in the Republic of Tajikistan for 2003-2010".

UNDP was proposed by National Coordination Committee on preventing AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria diseases under the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan as the main grantor and executive of two anti-tuberculosis grants. UNDP implements its projects from July of 2007, at the time of the start of the 6th Stage's grant.

In 2009, Global Fund and National Coordination Committee approved the 8th Stage of UNDP grant. Its amount is added to the previous grant and is used for enhancing the current program on struggle against tuberculosis in the country.

The new project is directed toward strengthening of preventive program and control of tuberculosis disease in the public health system of the Republic of Tajikistan. The joint project plans development of current performance, introduction of new directions, like tuberculosis disease and human rights in prisons, increasing measures on struggle against joint causative agents of tuberculosis and AIDS, widening and improving the observation and treatment of stable types of tuberculosis and others.

The aim of the joint project is to decrease the spread of tuberculosis in the Republic of Tajikistan, improving the quality of treatment under supervision (DOTS), as well as improving the DOTS opportunity according to the Millennium Development Goals and Objectives and "We will stop tuberculosis" partnership till 2015. In order to identify the productivity of the project 4 indicators were approved, which should be result after implementation of the project: from the total amount infected finding 70 per cent of TB-positive; providing successful treatment to more than 85 per cent of infected; decreasing the TB-infection to

60 people in 100,000 population; decreasing the mortality rate to 7 people in 100,000 population.

The implementation of the first stage of UNDP Project on tuberculosis started on 1 October 2009 and will last till 30 September 2011. For its implementation more than 20 million dollars were allocated. According to the Global Fund's policy prolongation of the project for the next three years (2012-2014) will depend on the achievements of UNDP and the country in the first stage. In case of achieving good results another 10 million dollars will be allocated for the implementation of the second stage of the given project.

The main partners of the project are national Centre on struggle against tuberculosis of the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Tajikistan, the department of penitentiary of the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Tajikistan, national anti-tuberculosis "Shifo" (Machiton) Hospital, World Health Organization, World Food Program and also several local non-governmental and international organizations.

## Tuberculosis in prisons

Last year, about 7,000 prisoners from the Dushanbe, Qurghontepa, Vahdat, Yovon and Norak prisons underwent fluorography check-up. Implementation of general check-up was available due to the mobile fluorography check-up equipment purchased by UNDP/Global Fund. Experts from UNDP anti-tuberculosis project and national Center on struggle against tuberculosis provided theoretic and practical help. According to preliminary information, during the check-up 250 prisoners were registered as TB-positive. It is planned to implement the same check-up in prisons of Sughd Region.

Currently struggle against tuberculosis is one of the primary objectives of the health sector. Especially, this issue became very serious and sensitive for prisons because in imprisonment condition in compare to the freedom the rate of being infected by tuberculosis is 100 times higher. Identifying and treating the infected and hard condition of prisons enables the spread of the



PHOTO BY JOHN REA

tuberculosis. HIV also increases the chances of tuberculosis spread.

From the viewpoint of public health, the spread of sustainable type of tuberculosis threatens Tajikistan, especially its prisons. That is why, UNDP projects plans to support the treatment of such infected people in anti-tuberculosis institutions of prisons.

The main directions of struggle against tuberculosis in the penitentiary institutions are indentifying, diagnosis, prevention and treatment of the disease. Currently, DOTS program is implemented in all prisons of the country. In order to improve the quality of the implementation of the program, UNDP plans to renovate the medical units of the prisons and organize monthly inspection of the anti-tuberculosis departments with the aim of providing help. As well as creation of a new anti-tuberculosis hospital in Vahdat district within the framework of the program consisting of 100 beds.

At the same time, it is planned improving the medical help level, provision of prisoners' access to tuberculosis treatment according to the DOTS guideline, decreasing the number of prisoners through implementation of changes in penitentiary system increasing the respect and obeying of basic human rights in law enforcement bodies of Tajikistan. Beside this, coordinating the events among the health sector's institutions for improving the identification of tuberculosis among prisoners and their family members

## One more national program

In the framework of the 6th Stage of Global Fund's grant in cooperation of UNDP, World Health Organization, national Centre on struggle against tuberculosis of the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Tajikistan and active participation of international advisors the "National Program on population's security from tuberculosis disease for 2010-2015" was designed. The necessity of designing of such



a project was due to the previous programs' lack of issues on fight against common types of tuberculosis, causative agent of TB/AIDS, tuberculosis disease in prisons and some other issues. It includes the six-year plan for controlling the tuberculosis in the Republic of Tajikistan and joint perspectives on implementation of international measures of preventing, diagnosis, treatment, improving of human resources, management of funds' budgets and expenses. Currently the document is being translated to state's official language and after it will be sent for approval to the Ministry of Health and the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan.

It should be noted that for the first time with the assistance of World Health Organization and UNDP the budget of the national program was drawn. At the same time, from among representatives of the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Tajikistan, national Centre on struggle against tuberculosis, department of penitentiary works at the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Tajikistan, World Health Program, UNDP, Project HOPE and other partners a working group is set up which analyzes and discusses different aspects of the program.

## High assessment

The representatives of Green Light Committee consisting of its secretary Kay Blondale and portfolio-manager of Global Fund Philippe Kreash had a trip to Tajikistan on 4-9 November of 2009. During their visit the representatives gave positive evaluation on implementation of pilot project on struggle the

sustainable types of tuberculosis.

The implementation of this project started in June of 2009 in two pilot regions: Dushanbe city and Rudaki District with financial and material support of UNDP/Global Fund. Currently, in the framework of this project 42 TB-positive patients with common type of tuberculosis get treatment, among which 7 of them are outpatients and 35 are in national anti-tuberculosis "Shifo" (Machiton) Hospital.

According to the Delegation's suggestion the borders of implementation of this program should be expanded to Vahdat and Hisor districts and in several of penitentiary institution. On this basis, it is planned to provide treatment to another 400 sustainable type TB-positives in 2010.

During the visit P.Kreash and K.Blondale also visited the central Hospital of the penitentiary department of the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Tajikistan. During this visit F.Kreash expressed his satisfaction with the implementation of anti-tuberculosis project in prisons and named it as the good basis for start of implementation of a project on struggle against sustainable type of tuberculosis in penitentiary institutions. He said that several shortages which were revealed during last visit completely solved. At the same time, K.Blondale said that the treatment of patients in anti-tuberculosis department is on the required level. The experts suggested implementing the treatment of sustainable kinds of tuberculosis in pilot prisons in 2010.

Prepared by  
Mahpora KIROMOVA

