The Challenge

Destabilizing events in Uzbekistan and Kyrgyzstan reinforce the role Tajikistan plays as a critical U.S. ally for the Global War on Terrorism, the cessation of narcotics trade, and regional economic stability. The U.S. assistance program strengthens democratic culture among Tajiks and fosters an environment that supports private sector economic development, with the end goal of achieving greater stability. These mutually-reinforcing objectives build more transparent and responsive public institutions and establish the legal environment needed to transition toward democracy and a market economy. USAID's program also advances U.S. national interests to stem drug trafficking and to improve quality of life. USAID's assistance directly supports the Government's reform agenda in each of these areas, particularly related to improved macroeconomic management and monetary policy, banking supervision, tax administration, and commercial law as well as to health care and education financing.

Objectives, Sectors and Workforce

Mission Director: Chris Crowley

MCA Status: Currently Not Eligible
PEPFAR Focus Country: No

Provided or Received Services From Other Missions: Received

Program Budget (Appropriations by Objective)	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	Percent Change		005 SO formance	Direct SO Admin.
r rogram budget (Appropriations by Objective)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	FY 04-07		Score	Cost Ratio
119-0131 Small and Medium Sized Enterprises	4,402	3,525	4,320	4,012	-8.9%	0.78	Not Met	0.00
119-0161 Energy and Water	857	1,470	1,340	1,242	44.9%	2.00	Exceeded	0.00
119-0211 Democratic Culture and Institutions	6,215	3,475	4,210	3,915	-37.0%	0.84	Not Met	0.00
119-0240 Conflict Prevention	1,498	780	710	661	-55.9%	1.39	Exceeded	0.00
119-0320 Health and Population	5,265	3,593	3,850	3,588	-31.9%	2.00	Exceeded	0.00
119-0340 Improved Quality of and Access to Basic Education	300	230	210	195	-35.0%	0.84	Not Met	0.00
119-0420 Cross-Cutting Programs	1,522	1,790	1,400	1,288	-15.4%			0.00
Transfer to Other US Government Agency	4,384	9,650	7,720	7,099	61.9%			
PL 480 Title II not Allocated to a Strategic Objective	7,009	16,748	3,484	13,000	85.5%			
Country Total	31,452	41,261	27,244	35,000	11.3%			

Program Budget (Appropriations by Account)	FY 2004 (\$000)	FY 2005 (\$000)	FY 2006 (\$000)	FY 2007 (\$000)	Percent Change FY 04-07
FREEDOM Support Act	24,443	24,513	23,760	22,000	-10.0%
PL 480 Title II	7,009	16,748	3,484	13,000	85.5%
Total	31,452	41,261	27,244	35,000	11.3%

Program Budget by Sector and Account		FY 2004 (\$000)	FY 2005 (\$000)	FY 2006 (\$000)	FY 2007 (\$000)	Percent Change FY 04-07
Basic Education	FSA	300	230	210	195	-35.0%
Agriculture and Environment	FSA	1,064	1,570	1,430	1,325	24.5%
Higher Education & Training	FSA	813	1,429	360	46	-94.3%
Economic Growth	FSA	5,651	6,656	5,364	5,171	-8.5%
Human Rights	FSA	198	250	510	28	-85.9%
Democracy and Governance	FSA	7,821	8,755	9,841	9,606	22.8%
Conflict Management / Humanitarian Assistance	FSA	3,331	2,030	2,195	2,041	-38.7%
Family Planning / Reproductive Health	FSA	543	1,069	134	145	-73.3%
HIV / AIDS	FSA	1,600	1,945	1,257	1,154	-27.9%
Child Survival and Maternal Health	FSA	2,257	0	1,721	1,550	-31.3%
Other Infectious Diseases	FSA	865	579	738	739	-14.6%
PL 480 Title II not Allocated to a S	Sector	7,009	16,748	3,484	13,000	85.5%
	Total	31,452	41,261	27,244	35,000	11.3%

^{*}This program is managed by USAID's Central Asia Republics Regional Mission. The workforce for that Mission is shown in the Central Asia Republics Regional program profile.

Other Major Donors:

Bilateral: Japan, Switzerland, Canada, Denmark, Germany, Norway, Sweden, United Kingdom

Multilateral: World Bank; Asian Development Bank; Islamic Development Bank; European Union; European Bank for Reconstruction and Development; Aga Khan Foundation; Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria

Tajikistan PROGRAM SUMMARY

(in thousands of dollars)

	(
Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
FREEDOM Support Act	24.443	24.513	23,760	22.000
PL 480 Title II	7,009	,	-,	,
Total Program Funds	31,452	41,261	27,244	35,000

TRATEGIC OBJECTIVE S	UMMARY		
4,402	3,525	4,320	4,012
857	1,470	1,340	1,242
6,215	3,475	4,210	3,915
1,498	780	710	661
5,265	3,593	3,850	3,588
sic Education			
300	230	210	195
1,522	1,790	1,400	1,288
4,384	9,650	7,720	7,099
	4,402 857 6,215 1,498 5,265 sic Education 1,522	4,402 3,525 857 1,470 6,215 3,475 1,498 780 5,265 3,593 sic Education 300 230 1,522 1,790	4,402 3,525 4,320 857 1,470 1,340

Mission Director, Chris Crowley

USAID Mission:

Program Title:

Small and Medium Sized Enterprises

Small and Medium Sized Enterprises

Pillar: Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade

Strategic Objective: 119-0131
Status: Continuing
Planned FY 2006 Obligation: \$4,320,000 FSA

Prior Year Unobligated: \$882,000 FSA
Proposed FY 2007 Obligation: \$4,012,000 FSA
Year of Initial Obligation: 2001

Estimated Year of Final Obligation: 2007

Summary: USAID's program to improve the business environment for the growth of small and medium enterprises includes training and technical assistance to increase opportunities to obtain business information, knowledge, and skills; to support more responsive financial institutions, instruments, and markets; and to improve the implementation of laws and regulations.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities: FY 2006 Program:

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$1,427,630 FSA, \$235,793 FSA carryover, \$207,182 FSA prior year recoveries). USAID will strengthen the capacity of Parliament to conduct economic and fiscal analysis. Continued assistance will be provided to the Ministry of State Revenues and Duties to improve tax policies and administration. USAID will help the Ministry of Finance to develop and implement program budgeting. Assistance will also be provided in macroeconomic analysis and monetary policy. USAID will work with business associations, governments, and other stakeholders to increase the effectiveness and sustainability of local institutions and partnerships in their pursuit to improve the business, trade, and legal environment. Principal contractors/grantees: Bearing Point (prime), Chemonics International (prime), and to be determined (TBD) (prime).

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$900,000 FSA, \$20,000 FSA carryover). USAID will evolve its work in the area of Small and Medium Enterprise (SME) development from firm-level assistance to strengthening local business service providers and increasing competitiveness of Tajikistan's SMEs. Future work will provide technical assistance to SME support institutions, professional business associations, and the private sector, including agribusinesses. USAID will support implementation of International Financial Reporting Standards through increased sustainability of the professional certification program and professional accounting associations, to improve transparency and competitiveness of SMEs. Principal contractors/grantees: TBD (prime) and TBD (prime).

Improve Quality of Workforce through Vocational/Technical Education (\$245,778 FSA carryover). USAID will improve the quality of business and economics education at the high-school level. Principal contractor: TBD (prime). USAID will strengthen the quality of business and economics programs in higher education institutions by helping them to become more responsive to the needs of businesses, creating sustainable faculty development and advocacy mechanisms, and supporting educational institutions to move toward international standards. Principal contractor/grantee: Carana Corporation (prime).

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$684,000 FSA). USAID's Land Tenure Reform Project will work to establish market-oriented land policy, including development and adoption of new regulations, strengthening of land ownership rights, and promoting land market transactions. With improved land legislation and management, and reduced constraints for land market development, greater investment and land productivity can be realized. Principal contractor/grantee: Chemonics International (prime).

Increase Trade and Investment (\$126,200 FSA, \$10,005 FSA carryover, \$51,795 FSA prior year recoveries). USAID will provide assistance to implement reforms required for liberalizing Tajikistan's trade regime and increased participation in the global economy. This assistance will include support to

draft new legislation and amend existing legislation required for Tajikistan's accession to the World Trade Organization (WTO). Principal contractor/grantee: TBD (prime).

Strengthen the Financial Services Sector and Increase Access to Capital (\$1,182,170 FSA, \$32,480 FSA carryover). Assistance to the National Bank of Tajikistan will further strengthen the quality of banking supervision. USAID will strengthen the capacity of local banks and microfinance institutions to provide financial services to micro and small entrepreneurs on a sustainable basis. Special attention will be given to expand services to rural areas. Principal contractors/grantees: Bearing Point (prime), European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD), and TBD (prime).

Strengthen the Legislative Function/Legal Framework (\$78,500 FSA prior year recoveries). USAID will assist in assessing and improving the current framework of commercial legislation. USAID will continue to build the capacity of legal professionals and the judiciary responsible for interpreting and applying laws and regulations. Principal contractor/grantee: Associates in Rural Development (prime).

FY 2007 Program:

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$1,892,621 FSA). USAID's Economic Policy Reform Project will continue its assistance to Parliament. USAID will continue to strengthen fiscal capacity of the Government and start assistance in intergovernmental fiscal finance. Further work will be conducted with business associations and the Government to improve the environment for businesses. Principal contractors/grantees: Bearing Point (prime) and TBD (prime).

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$633,760 FSA). Support will be provided to expand opportunities for businesses to grow and become more competitive. USAID will continue its work on accounting reform. Principal contractors/grantees: TBD (prime) and TBD (prime).

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$501,260 FSA). Further assistance will be provided to improve land market development and productivity. Principal contractor: Chemonics International (prime).

Increase Trade and Investment (\$180,000 FSA). USAID will provide assistance in implementation of reforms required for liberalization of Tajikistan's trade regime and increased participation in the global economy. Principal contractor/grantee: TBD (prime).

Strengthen the Financial Services Sector and Increase Access to Capital (804,359 FSA). The National Bank of Tajikistan will receive further assistance to improve its supervisory capabilities. USAID will also support further expansion of access to finance for micro and small entrepreneurs through banks and/or microfinance institutions. Principal contractors/grantees: Bearing Point (prime) and TBD (prime).

Performance and Results: With USAID assistance, the Ministry of State Revenues and Duties developed a strategic plan to implement the functional reorganization of the Tax Department, which will improve revenue collection and reduce opportunities for corruption. USAID also helped the National Bank of Tajikistan strengthen on-site and off-site supervisory capacity of the banking supervision department and improve compliance with Basel Core principles. Confidence in the banking sector has improved, resulting in a growth of deposits from 5.5% of gross domestic product (GDP) in 2004 to an estimated 7.5% by the end of 2005. The portfolio of banks participating in the USAID co-funded EBRD Micro and Small Business Lending Program has quadrupled within the year to reach \$7.1 million, serving 3,630 active clients. With assistance from USAID, the Government successfully held its second World Trade Organization (WTO) Working Party meeting in Geneva in April 2005, and is continuing its efforts toward accession. In FY 2005, 99 local firms received enterprise improvement and trade advisory services, which resulted in a 50% increase in sales and 39% increase in productivity. The cumulative number of clients served by the end of the third year of the project grew to 147 and amounted to combined estimated yearly sales revenue of over \$47 million, or 2.2% of Tajikistan's \$2.1 billion GDP. assisted in the development of an improved Law on Pledge of Moveable Property, which was adopted in March 2005. By program's end, it is expected that microfinance, trade promotion, a modern legal and regulatory environment, the adoption of international accounting standards, and accession to the WTO will expand entrepreneurial opportunities and competitiveness, and improve public sector effectiveness.

119-0131 Small and Medium Sized Enterprises	FSA
Through September 30, 2004	
Obligations	17,498
Expenditures	12,384
Unliquidated	5,114
Fiscal Year 2005	
Obligations	7,105
Expenditures	5,837
Through September 30, 2005	
Obligations	24,603
Expenditures	18,221
Unliquidated	6,382
Prior Year Unobligated Funds	
Obligations	882
Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA	
Obligations	4,320
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006	
Obligations	5,202
Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA	
Obligations	4,012
Future Obligations	5,405
Est. Total Cost	39,222

USAID Mission: Taiikistan **Program Title:**

Energy and Water

Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade Pillar:

119-0161

Strategic Objective: Status: Continuing

Planned FY 2006 Obligation: \$1,340,000 FSA **Prior Year Unobligated:** \$319,000 FSA Proposed FY 2007 Obligation: \$1,242,000 FSA

Year of Initial Obligation: 2001 **Estimated Year of Final Obligation:** 2007

Summary: USAID is helping Tajikistan increase agricultural sector productivity through improved irrigation, assistance to farmers to produce value-added crops, and regional water management.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2006 Program:

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$300,000 FSA carryover). implement a Regional Energy Market Assistance Program (REMAP) to provide technical assistance for the development of an electricity market in Central Asia. REMAP has the following objectives: 1) establish a transparent, competitive electricity market in Central Asia; 2) increase electricity trade in Central Asia, making development of hydroelectricity resources financially feasible, thereby stimulating economic growth; 3) introduce market-based solutions for current and future regional disputes related to hydroelectricity facilities and reservoirs; and 4) build the capacity of regional electricity regulators to develop the electricity industry in the region, while protecting the interests of consumers. Principal contractor/grantee: to be determined (TBD) (prime).

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$1,340,000 FSA, \$19,200 FSA carryover). Agricultural Finance Plus (AgFin+) aims to stimulate economic growth throughout the farm-to-market value chain. Through training and technical assistance, AgFin+ will assist farmers in overcoming constraints they face in delivering products to targeted markets and in capturing a return on their investment. The AgFin+ Program, complementing USAID's economic development activities such as small business development, will also stimulate agriculture-related businesses such as agri-services, agri-trade, and agri-processing which are critical to the farm-to-market chain. Through improved production tied to specific markets, AgFin+ will link farmers to underserved markets, address financial constraints, provide on-farm support, and coordinate with other agricultural sector programs and institutions. Principal contractors/grantees: Development Alternatives Inc. (prime) and Winrock International (sub).

The growth of rural economies in Central Asia depends on local control of resources and increased citizen participation in decision-making. Local management of irrigation water resources is critical to the agricultural economy of Tajikistan. USAID will continue its assistance to Water User Associations (WUA) in Tajikistan to promote and stimulate WUA policy and procedural reforms, develop irrigation system demonstration models, conduct public outreach campaigns, and implement a grants program to assist Principal contractors/grantees: Winrock International (prime), Academy for Educational Development (sub), and New Mexico State University (sub).

FY 2007 Program:

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$300,000 FSA). USAID will continue to work with Tajik authorities on bilateral and multilateral agreements that support the development of a regional energy market through REMAP. Principal contractor/grantee: TBD (prime).

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$942,000 FSA). USAID will continue to invest in agricultural development through AgFin+ by continuing work with targeted groups and markets, and assisting them to identify opportunities and overcome constraints in the farm-to-market value chain. USAID will also continue assistance to Water User Associations, including replication of efficient irrigation demonstration models; expanding public outreach to farmers, government, and other donors; and implementation of a competitive small grants program. Principal contractor/grantee: same implementers as above.

Performance and Results: USAID completed its assistance program to the Tajikistan Hydromet Service, resulting in an improvement in the collection, analysis, and exchange of data critical to improved water resource management. The hydromet service now has the weather forecasting capacity to better predict the amount of water that will be available for irrigation needs. Such information, when used correctly, can help public entities plan water distribution schedules and enable the operators of hydropower stations to release the optimum amount of water, reserving the rest for generating electricity. This program has been a significant USAID success story, and has brought the hydromet service in line with the standards of the World Meteorological Organization.

In its first year, the Water User Association (WUA) Support Program has established 15 WUAs in Tajikistan. The project includes 391 WUA members, 19 of whom are female. The WUAs cover a total of 5,106 hectares of irrigated land and 1,993 hectares of villages with backyard gardens. These gardens play a vital role in meeting the food needs of poor rural families. The total number of beneficiaries for the project is just over 85,000. All WUAs have formed Boards of Directors, which meet on a regular basis. A schedule of council meetings is posted on WUA bulletin boards and all members are welcome to attend. The AgFin+ Project implemented two separate activities: a dairy value chain development project called Cheese+, and an initiative to support cotton farmers to diversify their crops called Diversification+. USAID succeeded this first season in providing 50 small dairy farmers with credit to purchase additional cows.

By program's end, conditions will have been created for increased electricity trade based on transparent, competitive market approaches. Electricity policy and regulatory reforms will have improved the environment for a more transparent and financially viable energy system. Improved irrigation water management through the development of Water User Associations, and assistance to farmers and agribusinesses will have brought added income to the agricultural sector.

119-0161 Energy and Water	FSA
Through September 30, 2004	
Obligations	9,783
Expenditures	7,982
Unliquidated	1,801
Fiscal Year 2005	
Obligations	1,470
Expenditures	0
Through September 30, 2005	
Obligations	11,253
Expenditures	7,982
Unliquidated	3,271
Prior Year Unobligated Funds	
Obligations	319
Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA	
Obligations	1,340
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006	
Obligations	1,659
Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA	
Obligations	1,242
Future Obligations	1,380
Est. Total Cost	15,534

USAID Mission:

Program Title:

Democratic Culture and Institutions

Pillar: Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance

Strategic Objective: 119-0211

Status: Continuing

Planned FY 2006 Obligation:\$4,210,000 FSAPrior Year Unobligated:\$862,000 FSAProposed FY 2007 Obligation:\$3,915,000 FSA

Year of Initial Obligation: 2001
Estimated Year of Final Obligation: 2007

Summary: USAID's democracy programs build stronger and more sustainable civic organizations; increase the availability of information on public policy issues; enhance opportunities for citizen participation in governance; and develop more effective, responsive, and accountable local government.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2006 Program:

Establish and Ensure Media Freedom and Freedom of Information (\$693,284 FSA). USAID will provide legal advice to independent print and broadcast media on compliance with local registration and licensing requirements and protection of their rights. At the same time, USAID will increase the availability of objective information through the use of satellite broadcasting and other innovative means. Principal contractor/grantee: Internews (prime).

Reduce Trafficking In Persons (\$510,000 FSA, \$236,926 FSA carryover). USAID will provide funding for a shelter for women and children in a major city, to consolidate a network of 17 non-governmental organizations (NGOs) working on counter-trafficking issues, and for information campaigns on trafficking for commercial sex exploitation and labor. Principal contractor/grantee: International Organization for Migration (prime).

Strengthen Civil Society (\$1,021,100 FSA, \$325,049 FSA carryover). USAID will provide training and technical assistance to a core group of civil society organizations to increase their institutional capacity and promote financial sustainability. Principal contractors/grantees: IREX (prime) and to be determined (TBD) (prime).

Strengthen Democratic Political Parties (\$350,000 FSA). USAID will provide training and technical assistance to political parties to strengthen their constituency outreach and platform development skills. Principal contractors/grantees: National Democratic Institute (prime).

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$1,635,616 FSA, \$49,635 FSA carryover, \$250,000 FSA prior year recoveries). USAID will provide training and technical assistance to local governments to develop their management capacity, as a complement to equipment and financing for infrastructure provided by the World Bank. USAID will also provide expert technical assistance as the Government considers decentralization policy reforms, including the direct elections of local officials. Principal contractors/grantees: Urban Institute (prime) and TBD (prime).

FY 2007 Program:

Establish and Ensure Media Freedom and Freedom of Information (\$1,000,000 FSA). USAID will provide legal advice to journalists and media organizations as well as financing for production of news and other informational programming. Principal contractor/grantee: TBD (prime).

Reduce Trafficking In Persons (\$27,728 FSA). USAID will provide funding to local NGOs to meet the needs of trafficking victims as well as technical assistance to these NGOs to increase their institutional sustainability. Principal contractor/grantee: International Organization for Migration (prime).

Strengthen Civil Society (\$1,194,950 FSA). USAID will provide training and technical assistance to leading civil society organizations to strengthen their management and outreach skills. Principal contractor/grantee: TBD (prime).

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$1,692,322 FSA). USAID will provide training and technical assistance to local governments on asset management, participatory budgeting, infrastructure maintenance, and service delivery. Principal contractor/grantee: TBD (prime).

Performance and Results: While programs met expectations overall, the environment for strengthening democratic culture and institutions worsened over the last year, with flawed parliamentary elections in February 2005 and increasing governmental crack-down on independent media and opposition political parties. At the local level, local government capacity development programs were successful in increasing their ability to meet citizens' demands and to effectively manage resources. As a result, these programs were expanded to cover an additional five cities during the year. More than 2,000 local government staff and officials in 12 municipalities received training on conducting public hearings. By program's end, there will be stronger and more sustainable civil society organizations; increased availability of information on public policy issues; greater opportunities for citizen participation in governance; and more effective, responsive and accountable local governance.

		Tajikistan
119-0211 Democratic Culture and Institutions	ESF	FSA
Through September 30, 2004		
Obligations	146	14,067
Expenditures	146	7,706
Unliquidated	0	6,361
Fiscal Year 2005		
Obligations	0	4,756
Expenditures	0	5,732
Through September 30, 2005		
Obligations	146	18,823
Expenditures	146	13,438
Unliquidated	0	5,385
Prior Year Unobligated Funds		
Obligations	0	862
Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA		
Obligations	0	4,210
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006		
Obligations	0	5,072
Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA		
Obligations	0	3,915
Future Obligations	0	5,520
Est. Total Cost	146	33,330

USAID Mission:

Program Title:

Conflict Prevention

Program Title: Conflict Prevention
Pillar: Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance

Strategic Objective: 119-0240

Status: Continuing

Planned FY 2006 Obligation:\$710,000 FSAPrior Year Unobligated:\$528,000 FSAProposed FY 2007 Obligation:\$661,000 FSA

Year of Initial Obligation: 2004
Estimated Year of Final Obligation: 2007

Summary: USAID programs reduce the potential for conflict by targeting communities at risk for violent conflict due to political, social, or economic differences. Programs work through community-based organizations, local government, business, and community leaders to identify sources of local tension and then develop positive ways to address them through job creation, youth apprenticeships, physical infrastructure projects, information dissemination, and activities aimed at strengthening social capital. The approach focuses on both the root and immediate causes of conflict, while aiming to establish participatory, democratic, resource-based decision-making.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2006 Program:

Mitigate Conflict and Support Peace (\$710,000 FSA, \$527,900 FSA carryover). The final year of the Peaceful Communities Initiative will focus on building stronger relationships between citizens and local government to mitigate against conflict by more effective allocation of budgetary, natural, and physical infrastructure resources. A second aspect of the program will focus on social activities such as youth summer camps or tolerance trainings to bridge differences between ethnic communities living in close proximity. In the second year of the Tajikistan Conflict Prevention Program and Alternatives to Conflict in Tajikistan Program, the focus will continue to be on reducing the risk factors of youth unemployment and lack of economic opportunity. Activities will target youth outreach and leadership training; access to information through community radio and economic opportunity centers; and economic development through access to micro-credit, apprenticeships, vocational training, and limited infrastructure projects. Principal contractor/grantee: Mercy Corps (prime).

FY 2007 Program:

Mitigate Conflict and Support Peace (\$661,000 FSA). USAID will start a new generation of local economic development programs geared to reduce tensions in communities at risk for conflict due to a growing youth population, lack of economic opportunities, and limited access to information. Principal contractor/grantee: to be determined (prime).

Performance and Results: Tajikistan is still recovering from a violent civil war that ended in 1999. The challenges of rebuilding social networks and physical infrastructure will remain for years to come, although the focus has shifted away from humanitarian relief and reconstruction to longer term economic development to reduce poverty. Overall, more than 746 infrastructure and social projects were carried out by the end of FY 2005, benefiting more than 1,123,400 residents. In support of these projects, as many as 11,700 citizens were trained in better practices for water management and sanitation, the establishment of non-governmental organizations, computer skills, energy conservation, the rights of land users, increasing livestock productivity, how to start and improve businesses, tools for market research, taxation, and bookkeeping for collective farms and small enterprises. USAID programs have resulted in more than 5,972 (2,732 in the last year) short-term jobs and over 712 (112 in the last year) long-term jobs since 2001. Vocational trainings meet the needs of area businesses to spur local economic growth in sectors such as accounting, driving, sewing, welding, hairdressing, pastry baking, and pottery making. A total of 1,014 youth participated in trainings this year, with 628 completing a full course, 26% of whom found subsequent employment due to their training. The most successful aspect of the program, one that

far exceeded USAID's expectations, has been the large number of apprenticeships for youth and the resultant long-term jobs. Of the 133 youth completing apprenticeships this period, an overwhelming 96% secured jobs with the provider. By program's end, USAID expects a growing trend of target communities reporting lessened tension or resolved conflicts, strengthened community participation, and improved satisfaction with local service delivery.

119-0240 Conflict Prevention	FSA
Through September 30, 2004	
Obligations	1,436
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	1,436
Fiscal Year 2005	
Obligations	780
Expenditures	0
Through September 30, 2005	
Obligations	2,216
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	2,216
Prior Year Unobligated Funds	
Obligations	528
Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA	
Obligations	710
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006	
Obligations	1,238
Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA	
Obligations	661
Future Obligations	920
Est. Total Cost	5,035
	-

USAID Mission: Program Title:

Pillar:

Strategic Objective:

Status:

Planned FY 2006 Obligation: Prior Year Unobligated: Proposed FY 2007 Obligation: Year of Initial Obligation:

Estimated Year of Final Obligation:

Tajikistan
Health and Population
Global Health
119-0320
Continuing
\$3,850,000 FSA
\$469,000 FSA
\$3,588,000 FSA

2001 2007

Summary: USAID's quality primary health care (PHC) objective is helping Tajikistan to implement components of health system reforms, and to ensure utilization of quality, client-oriented, cost-effective primary health care services. Pilots will assist the country to implement more effective financing for its health systems and to practice evidence-based medicine. USAID provides essential technical assistance and support to the country's efforts to control infectious diseases like HIV/AIDS and tuberculosis (TB), and the related scourge of increasing drug use.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2006 Program:

Address Other Health Vulnerabilities (\$1,855,000 FSA, \$458,576 FSA prior year recoveries). USAID's health reform program, ZdravPlus II, will assist the Tajik Ministry of Health (MOH) to nationally roll-out its capitation payment system (which is being piloted in two districts), by developing and introducing appropriate regulations and a step by step operational plan. ZdravPlus will continue to support hospitals piloting clinical database programs, will assist them to analyze their cost-accounting data, and will develop automated information for hospital managers on utilization of facilities and services. USAID will continue to support the Drug Information Center, which provides independent, objective, and evidencebased information to promote rational drug use and evidence-based medicine, including the development of clinical practice guidelines. USAID will educate communities on sexually transmitted infections and their treatment through outreach. USAID's maternal and child health program, Healthy Family, will conduct health promotion activities in schools, communities, and among men's and youth groups. Primary health care providers will be brought up to date on key topics in maternal and child health. In coordination with the MOH, obstetric service providers will be trained on the new national antenatal and delivery care guidelines, midwives will receive ob-gyn equipment following training in life-saving skills, and maternity house staff will be trained on nutrition and breastfeeding. USAID will continue to support implementation of the World Health Organization-recommended live birth definition on a pilot basis. Principal contractors/grantees: Abt Associates (prime), Morehouse University School of Medicine (sub), John Snow Inc. (sub), Boston University (sub), Scientific Technology and Language Institute (sub), Institute for Sustainable Communities (sub), U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) (prime), Project Hope (prime), and Save the Children (sub).

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$738,000 FSA, \$5,016 FSA carryover). USAID will continue to support the MOH in developing its National TB Control Program, and will provide technical assistance to address HIV-TB co-infection, drug management, multi-drug resistant TB, and treatment for prisoners before and after release. The program will improve human and systems capacity for TB control, as well as support community mobilization activities addressing TB. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) will continue to train epidemiologists through the Applied Epidemiology Training Program (AETP), expand its TB electronic surveillance activities, and improve TB laboratory capacities, including quality assurance. Principal contractors/grantees: CDC (prime), Project HOPE (prime), Johns Hopkins University Bloomberg School of Public Health (sub), John Snow Inc. (sub), New Jersey Medical School National TB Center (sub), Chemonics International (sub), and CAMRIS International (sub).

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$1,257,000 FSA, \$5,011 FSA carryover). Through the Central Asian Program on AIDS Control and Intervention Targeting Youth and High-Risk Groups (CAPACITY), USAID will continue to assist the Government of Tajikistan (GOT) with implementation of its two HIV grants from the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, TB, and Malaria. Training will be provided to health professionals to improve their skills in counseling, testing, and antiretroviral treatment. CAPACITY will improve resource use through integration of HIV/AIDS services into Tajikistan's overall health system. CDC will train Tajik officials to use data from the HIV surveillance system as a tool for programmatic and policy decision-making. Development of Tajik blood screening systems will continue. USAID's innovative Drug Demand Reduction Program (DDRP) will focus on developing the Youth Power Center network aimed at preventing drug use by vulnerable young people as well as the DDRP resource center in Dushanbe, and will support low-threshold treatment readiness and drug-free treatment and rehabilitation programs. Principal contractors/grantees: John Snow Inc. (prime), Population Services International (sub), Abt Associates (sub), International HIV/AIDS Alliance (sub), Howard University (sub), Alliance for Open Society International (prime), Open Society International-Tajikistan (sub), Accord (sub), AIDS Foundation East-West (sub), Internews-Tajikistan (sub), and CDC (prime).

FY 2007 Program:

Address Other Health Vulnerabilities (\$1,695,000 FSA). ZdravPlus II will continue to support the MOH with its capitated payment system, develop reliable and useful health information systems, and improve the quality of PHC services. Healthy Family will continue training and community mobilization activities and will prepare a national panel of decision makers to participate in supporting evidence-based medicine through internationally-recognized methods for the design of clinical practice guidelines. USAID will continue to support implementation of the WHO-recommended live birth definition on a pilot basis. Principal contractors/grantees: same as above; additional contractors/grantees to be determined (TBD).

Prevent and Control Infectious Diseases of Major Importance (\$739,000 FSA). CDC will continue the AETP to support the Ministry of Health with identification, investigation, documentation, and dissemination of information about outbreaks of infectious diseases through a trained cadre of public health epidemiologists, and will continue work to build capacity for TB surveillance. USAID will continue to support the Ministry of Health in continued expansion and improvement of the National TB Control Program. Principal contractors/grantees: same as above; additional contractors/grantees TBD.

Reduce Transmission and Impact of HIV/AIDS (\$1,154,000 FSA). USAID's CAPACITY project will continue to strengthen implementation of the national strategy to prevent and control HIV/AIDS. CDC will improve capacity for HIV surveillance and blood screening. In 2007, DDRP will transfer its best practice models for work with vulnerable youth and other target groups to local government and private counterparts. Principal contractors/grantees: same as above; additional contractors/grantees TBD.

Performance and Results: USAID facilitated significant reforms to improve Taiikistan's antiquated and ineffective health system during 2005. USAID doubled its target by enabling four hospitals to implement cost accounting systems that link to clinical information systems. USAID's maternal and child health program surpassed all expectations by ensuring that 92% of health facility staff were able to correctly manage deliveries, a significant increase from last year's 35%. USAID reached the most vulnerable communities with prevention and early identification of malnutrition and by increasing access to primary health care in 19 districts. As a result, breastfeeding practices and knowledge improved, with 99.6% of women in target areas breastfeeding their babies. USAID continued to provide technical assistance in support of the national TB control program, exceeding expectations for successful treatment of TB cases and increasing coverage of the population from 17% to over 50%. CDC provided technical assistance to the Government of Tajikistan in developing regulatory documents on HIV sentinel surveillance, and in conducting the first round of sentinel surveillance in Dushanbe and Khojand. DDRP reached 1,233 youth with workshops designed to dissuade drug use. DDRP's low-threshold treatment readiness programs provided services to 274 drug users, while a USAID-funded drug-free treatment and rehabilitation program enrolled 115 drug users. By program's end, these activities will help Tajikistan to reform its health system in order to ensure utilization of quality, cost-effective primary health care services, and to control existing HIV/AIDS and TB epidemics.

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FSA
18,874
14,851
4,023
3,593
0
22,467
14,851
7,616
469
3,850
4,319
3,588
5,405
35,779

USAID Mission:

Program Title:

Improved Quality of and Access to Basic Education

Pillar:

Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade

Strategic Objective:

Status:

Continuing

Planned FY 2006 Obligation:

Prior Year Unobligated:

Status:

Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:\$195,000 FSAYear of Initial Obligation:2004Estimated Year of Final Obligation:2007

Summary: USAID's Basic Education Program is aimed at broadening access to quality education, by focusing on in-service teacher training, management capacity, efficiency in finance, and parent and community participation.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2006 Program:

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$210,000 FSA, \$5,350 FSA carryover). Funding in FY 2006 will be used primarily for program management needs. USAID will continue to provide technical assistance to the Government to implement a pilot per capita finance model in five districts. This year, the Government will finalize a plan to monitor the pilots to ensure that outcomes are in line with desired results. USAID will also design a simple accounting system for use at the district level and provide training to districts on how to use it. Training for school administrators and local education authorities in school management will continue at the pilot schools. USAID will provide funding for a supplemental training and capacity building activity for secondary teachers. The mid-term assessment of the Basic Education Program recommended that USAID ensure that schools that have received primary level training receive some training for secondary teachers, as well. Principal contractors/grantees: Academy for Educational Development (prime), Open Society Institute (sub), Abt Associates (sub), and Aga Khan Foundation (prime).

FY 2007 Program:

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$195,000 FSA). USAID will explore opportunities to fund small-scale initiatives focusing on institutionalizing the reform process. Program directions may include integrating modern teaching methodologies in pre-service teacher training institutes, linking the institutes with the Professional Development Schools, and continuing to streamline education finance. Policy-level technical assistance may also be provided to the Ministry of Education for curriculum reform. Principal contractor/grantee: TBD (prime).

Performance and Results: Results in 2005 met or exceeded our expectations in most program areas. Project outcomes were slightly less than expected in the infrastructure and community mobilization areas since fewer schools were renovated overall due to the high cost of renovation, resulting in the formation of fewer School Rehabilitation Committees. While the 23 Professional Development Schools (PDS) in Tajikistan are still at an early stage of development and will begin to provide training to teachers in surrounding schools only during the final year and half of the project, teacher training institutes and local education officials are beginning to recognize the potential of these schools. Local education officials have added the Kulyob PDS to the list of Ministry-recommended "base schools." This reflects the Ministry's recognition that the quality of education in this school is exceptional and its intention to send teachers to observe lessons there. In 2005, PDS schools began to develop relationships with 81 cluster schools selected from nearby areas. USAID trained 434 teachers in modern interactive pedagogy, and 180 education administrators in the principles of effective school management. With 104 schools involved, USAID estimates that a total of 62,058 children currently benefit from the program. Fifty-seven community groups have been created to support quality improvement in education and address access issues at the local level. The program's model for community mobilization has also been adopted by the

World Bank project to mobilize schools to formulate project proposals and manage grants. This year, school renovations were completed successfully by eight community groups, with the average community cost share equal to 20% of the total project value, far surpassing USAID expectations. USAID provided \$171,000 to outfit 432 classrooms in 45 program schools with furniture in FY 2005. The project also provided materials for furniture repair (wood, metal frames, bolts) to schools renovated in 2004 and 2005. School authorities organized delivery of the materials from project warehouses and mobilized community members to assist in the repair of furniture in 24 renovated schools. By the end of October 2005, 100% of furniture will be repaired at these schools.

By program's end, teacher training and capacity building will raise the quality of teaching, as modern methodologies become embedded in the country's teacher education cycles. Children will study in better physical environments, and better financing mechanisms will increase the efficiency with which schools are able to provide educational services. USAID activities in basic education complement World Bank efforts by providing long-term technical assistance in the development of pilot school-based in-service teacher training centers, community mobilization models, policy development, and policy implementation.

119-0340 Improved Quality of and Access to Basic Education	FSA
Through September 30, 2004	
Obligations	180
Expenditures	66
Unliquidated	114
Fiscal Year 2005	
Obligations	230
Expenditures	0
Through September 30, 2005	
Obligations	410
Expenditures	66
Unliquidated	344
Prior Year Unobligated Funds	
Obligations	5
Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA	
Obligations	210
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006	
Obligations	215
Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA	
Obligations	195
Future Obligations	150
Est. Total Cost	970

USAID Mission: Tajikistan

Program Title: Cross-Cutting Programs

Pillar: Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade **Strategic Objective:** 119-0420

Status: Continue

Planned FY 2006 Obligation:\$1,400,000 FSAPrior Year Unobligated:\$704,000 FSAProposed FY 2007 Obligation:\$1,288,000 FSA

Year of Initial Obligation: 2001 Estimated Year of Final Obligation: 2007

Summary: The cross-cutting programs support all of USAID's strategic objectives, and include four main components: training to support USAID's technical assistance programs; grant-making assistance provided by the Eurasia Foundation to indigenous non-governmental organizations (NGOs); exchanges under the Community Connections Program to enhance public diplomacy; and program development support for cross-cutting evaluations, technical assistance, management needs, public outreach, and incorporation of perspectives from religious leaders into programming.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2006 Program:

Program Support (\$1,400,000 FSA, \$666,794 FSA carryover, \$37,498 FSA prior year recoveries).

Participant Training Program: USAID will continue participant training to complement ongoing technical assistance in the following areas: improved environment for growth of small and medium enterprises, enhanced trade through cross-border opportunities, strengthened democratic culture, improved management of critical natural resources, increased utilization of quality primary health care, sources of conflict mitigated in target communities, and quality of education improved. Of particular note, the participant training program will focus on election monitoring and mass media in preparation for the upcoming presidential elections in Tajikistan. In spring 2006, a conference will be organized with training resources to bring together religious leaders from across the region to discuss religious extremism. More than 2,000 participants will be trained through participant training activities in Tajikistan during FY 2006. Principal contractors/grantees: Academy for Educational Development (prime).

Community Connections: In FY 2006, USAID will begin implementation of the Community Connections Program, a public diplomacy initiative previously funded by the State Department. Through the program, approximately 50 Tajik citizens per year will participate in exchanges to promote mutual understanding between the United States and Tajikistan through exposure to U.S. society and personal connections with Americans. The Community Connections Program will help achieve U.S. Government priorities in Tajikistan by targeting professional groups and individual entrepreneurs that are central to economic and democratic reform. Exchange programs will last from 3-5 weeks, and be tailored to the individual needs of participants. Principal contractor/grantee: World Learning (prime) and American Councils for International Education (sub).

Eurasia Foundation: The Eurasia Foundation will target approximately 20 NGOs that contribute to private sector development and civil society strengthening through small grants. The NGOs will also benefit from institutional strengthening through intensive planning, reporting, and financial management training. In particular, in FY 2006, Eurasia Foundation will focus on agriculture, launching a multi-donor livestock development program, media strengthening, trade promotion with Afghanistan, and opportunities for cross-border trade in the Ferghana Valley. Principal contractor/grantee: Eurasia Foundation (prime).

Program Support: A wide range of program support will continue to be funded, including evaluations, technical assistance, management needs, public outreach, and staff costs. As required, funding will enable USAID to take advantage of unanticipated opportunities to advance or reinforce USAID strategic

objectives. Furthermore, USAID/CAR will expand outreach efforts to engage traditional religious leaders in the region. The goal of this initiative is to better inform religious leaders about USAID programs and to bridge the gap with traditional community leaders whose views, in the past, have not generally been incorporated into USAID programmatic decision making. In accomplishing this goal, USAID will conduct tours of its programs for religious leaders and the media, hold regular representational events with religious leaders, and work with technical assistance providers to incorporate religious leaders into development activities. Principal contractor/grantee: N/A.

FY 2007 Program:

Program Support (\$1,288,000 FSA).

Community Connections: USAID will continue the Community Connections Program, providing both professionals and businessmen with the opportunity to learn about U.S. society while enhancing their knowledge in areas of expertise. Approximately 50 Tajik citizens will participate in the program during FY 2007. Principal contractors/grantees: World Learning (prime) and American Councils for International Education (sub).

Eurasia Foundation: The Eurasia Foundation will continue to provide grants and institutional strengthening on an open-door basis to approximately 20 NGOs in Tajikistan that work in the sectors of private enterprise development, civil society strengthening, and public administration. Principal contractor/grantee: Eurasia Foundation (prime).

Program Support: A wide range of program and personnel support activities will continue. As required, funding will enable USAID to support unanticipated opportunities to advance or reinforce USAID objectives. Additionally, religious outreach efforts will continue and be expanded, through tours for and representational events with religious leaders. Principal contractor/grantee: N/A.

Performance and Results: In FY 2005, USAID trained over 3,340 Tajik citizens (approximately 34% women) through the Participant Training Program. Program emphasis was placed on parliamentary elections, laying the foundation for an independent media, and building constructive relationships between civil society organizations and political parties. A series of training programs were implemented to improve the institutional and administrative capacity of the Judicial Training Center in Dushanbe. In the economic growth sector, training concentrated on developing laws and regulations for creating a legal environment for SME growth, building financial sustainability of business associations, enhancing international trade regulations, and strengthening the institutional capacity of microfinance organizations, with special attention given to rural development. Health training focused on prevention and treatment of infectious diseases, improvement of health awareness and health management, and introducing methodologies for evidence-based medicine. Other training programs increased the professional capacity of the National Hydromet Center to better manage water resources.

Eurasia Foundation provided \$420,000 in USAID-funded technical assistance to approximately 23 local institutions in FY 2005. During the fiscal year, the Eurasia Foundation succeeded in augmenting USAID funding with approximately \$24,000 in leveraged funds from non-U.S. Government donors in Tajikistan. The Eurasia Foundation also moved closer to establishing the Eurasia Foundation of Central Asia, an independent, local foundation that will be launched in February 2006, as a means of continuing Eurasia Foundation activities in Tajikistan after core USAID funding ends.

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119-0420 Cross-Cutting Programs	FSA
Through September 30, 2004	
Obligations	36,290
Expenditures	25,623
Unliquidated	10,667
Fiscal Year 2005	
Obligations	1,790
Expenditures	0
Through September 30, 2005	
Obligations	38,080
Expenditures	25,623
Unliquidated	12,457
Prior Year Unobligated Funds	
Obligations	704
Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA	
Obligations	1,400
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006	
Obligations	2,104
Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA	
Obligations	1,288
Future Obligations	1,650
Est. Total Cost	43,122