

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Tajikistan
<b>Program Title:</b>	Conflict Prevention
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	119-0240
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$710,000 FSA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$528,000 FSA
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$661,000 FSA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2004
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	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.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Tajikistan

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