

VICTIM ASSISTANCE IN TAJIKISTAN

2-6 June 2008, Geneva

TMAC VA Program

- Create the National Strategy
- Plan & Conduct VA Coordination Meetings
- Maintain & Update Mine and CM Casualty Database
- Coordinate all VA activities in the Country
- Integrate Activities of all Partners (Ministries, Governmental Organizations and NGOs)
- Advisory Support for VA Projects
- Mobilize Donor Support.

Problems in Tajikistan

- Poverty / Economic hardship
- Unemployment
- Lack of opportunities for reintegration
- Meagre State Disability Pensions
- Limited psychological support
- Medical services located in urban centres are too expensive;
- Lack of funding commitment.

The Government of Tajikistan's Victim Assistance Objectives and Plan of Action for the period 2006-2010

Part 1: Understanding the extent of the challenges Part 2: Emergency response and continuing medical care Part 3: Physical rehabilitation Part 4: Psychological support and social reintegration Part 5: Economic reintegration Part 6: Laws and public policies.

* Adoption of Tajikistan's Victim Assistance objectives and plan of action 2006-2010 by the Commission on Implementation of International Humanitarian Law (CIIHL), (27 July, 2006)



Part 1: Understanding the extent of the challenge faced

- 1. Collate and store mine/UXO casualty information from all known sources into the IMSMA database, and verify data to avoid duplications
- 2. Information from all regions will be completed on one standard IMSMA form
- 3. TMAC will identify NGOs working in disability sector and create a directory of those NGOs
- 4. In collaboration with WHO and relevant NGO, TMAC'S Victim Assistance Officer will conduct needs assessment of mine/UXO survivors in all mine-affected communities, and the families of those killed. The outcome will be analyzed to determine their health and socioeconomic status, and setting priorities.

- 1. In progress
- 2. In progress
- 3. Completed in 2006
- 4. In collaboration with the experts of Ministry of Health and Ministry of Labour & Social Protection, the Needs Assessment Survey was conducted in all mine-affected areas during March 2008.



Part 1: Understanding the extent of the challenges

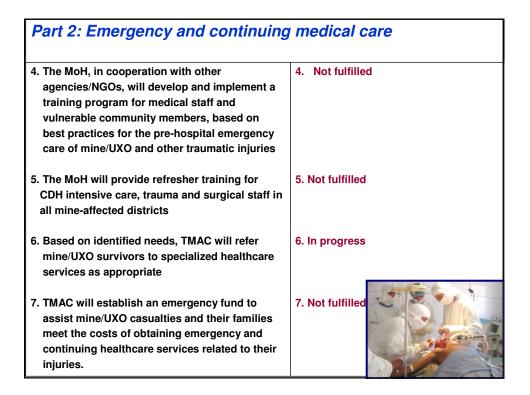
5. TMAC will send questionnaires to all agencies/NGOs working in the disability sector in Tajikistan, and compile an accessible database using the information received

- 6. TMAC has recruited a Victim Assistance Officer to work closely with relevant government ministries, UNDP, UNICEF, ICRC, Tajik Red Crescent Society, WHO, NGOs and Disabled Persons Organizations to explore and develop new initiatives, fund-raising mechanisms and assist with capacity development, and to ensure that TMAC victim assistance initiatives are well integrated into national disability planning and frameworks.
- 5. Completed in 2006.

6. Completed. VA Officer is on board since 2006 and the Assistant VA Officer since 2007.



Part 2: Emergency and continuing medical care	
1. TMAC will send questionnaires to all agencies/NGOs working in the health sector in Tajikistan, and compile an accessible database using the information received	1. Completed in 2006
2. The MoH will implement the World Health Organization's two-year emergency and disaster preparedness program, which includes improving the performance of hospitals and emergency departments	2. In progress. Project of WHO i.e. the "Assesment of the preparedness of the local medical facilities to provide emergency medical care" is going on
3. In case of emergency and disaster situations the MoH will provide each Central District Hospital with basic medical equipment, medicines, anesthesia and trauma kits, in accordance with the Ministry of Health strategy for emergency care	3. In progress. 13 district hospitals received trauma and anesthetics kits from WHO



Part 3: Physical rehabilitation		
1. TMAC will send questionnaires to all agencies/NGOs who are providing physical support activities in Tajikistan	1. Ичро карда шудааст дар соли 2006	
2. ICRC will work with MLSPP to fully implement the ICRC handover Plan of Action as agreed in May 2003	2. Дар чараен аст.	
3. ICRC will work with MLSPP in establishing a self-financing system of operation at the NOC	3. Ичро нашудааст.	
4. ICRC, in cooperation with MLSPP, will work to strengthen the capacity of the NOC and the district satellite workshops, through training and recruitment of specialists, and upgrading of equipment	4. Кисман ичро шудааст.	

Part 3: Physical Rehabilitation 5. MLSPP will strengthen the capacity of the 5. Partially fulfilled. NRIRDP through refresher training for specialists in 2006, and upgrading of equipment to international standards. (This under-funded project would benefit greatly from international assistance) 6. TMAC will refer mine/UXO survivors to 6. In progress. physical rehabilitation services as appropriate. 7. TMAC will establish an emergency fund to 7. Not completed. assist mine/UXO survivors access physical rehabilitation services, based on identified need.

Part 4: Psychological Support and Social Reintegration		
1. TMAC will send questionnaires to all agencies/NGOs providing psychological support and social reintegration activities in Tajikistan	4. Completed in 2006	
2. Develop and implement a peer support program, including sports and social activities, in at least three mine-affected districts	5. Not completed	
3. Develop proposals for psychological support projects to assist landmine survivors in mine- affected districts.	6. Completed.	

Part 4: Psychological Support and Social Reintegration

- 4. Include psychological support in the national strategy document for mine action
- 5. Refer mine/UXO survivors, and the families of those killed, to other psychological support services as appropriate
- 6. Implement an awareness-raising program among teachers and communities on the rights and capacities of children and adults with disabilities by the end of 2006.
- 1. Completed.
- 2. In progress.
- 3. Not completed.



Part 5: Economic Reintegration	
1. TMAC will send questionnaires to all agencies/NGOs who are supporting economic activities in Tajikistan to find out their scope of work ;	1.Completed in 2006.
	2.In progress.
2. Utilize the RCST volunteer network to disseminate the directory in mine-affected communities ;	
3. TMAC s Victim Assistance Officer will conduct the needs assessment in all mine-affected communities ;	3.In progress.
4. Expand the RCST income generation project to assist new families.	4.Partially fulfilled (17 new families included into Income Generation from Zerafshan valley and 11 survivors to individual scheme)

Part 5 : Economic Reintegration		
1. Develop and implement new income generation projects based on identified needs and the desires of mine/UXO survivors and their families.	 In progress. In progress. 	
2. Refer mine/UXO survivors, or family members of those killed or injured, to micro-credit programs, vocational training programs and employment centers as appropriate.		
3. Implement an awareness-raising program among employers in the public and private sector on the rights and capacities of people with disabilities to	3. Not completed.	
reduce lack of knowledge and un- employment ; 4. Re-start NOC income generation projects as part of a plan to make the center at least partially self-supporting.	4. Not completed.	

Part 6: Laws and public policies	1.Completed.
establish an inter-ministerial coordination group that meets on a regular basis and includes representatives of mine survivors and other people with disabilities and agencies/NGOs working on disability issues, to improve coordination, planning and decision making among all relevant actors, to avoid duplication in the delivery of victim assistance and other disability services. TMAC will coordinate such activities and act as secretariat if required.	T.Completed.

Part 6: Laws and public policies

Workshop on Banning Cluster Bombs, conducted by Handicap International with support of Diana Foundation, 1 April 2008, Rasht



Workshop on the Harmonization of Tajik

Workshop on the Harmonization of Tajli Legislation According to the Implementation of the International Humanitarian Law, 29 August, 2007, Dushanbe

