



RED CRESCENT SOCIETY OF TAJIKISTAN

MRE ANNUAL REPORT

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PURPOSE OF REPORT: Achieved goals by realization of MRE in 2007

GENERAL OBJECTIVE:

The National Societies of Tajikistan have a sustainable mine action program which is well-integrated and coordinated with national mine action efforts. Specifically, the NS mine action program (a) has contributed to the degree of awareness of the civilians on how to protect themselves against the threat of mines and UXOs raised; the number of mine-related incidents decreases over the years, (b) demining efforts have increased (possibly through efforts of mobilisation by the NS), and (c) the authorities feel the need to sign, ratify, and implement the Ottawa Treaty, the CCW treaty and its additional Protocols.

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

*SO1: **Collaboration with TMAC.** NS collaborates closely with the State Committee of Border Protection, the Ministry of Emergency Situations and other organizations collaborating with the TMAC to facilitate MRE activities and establish sustainable tools of dissemination in the frame of the national strategy.*

*SO2: **The number of mine victims is minimized** through needs assessment and increased MR Prevention in the areas where mine accidents were frequent. Also, the TjRCS continues collecting information about accidents in affected areas in collaboration with the FSD and provides TMAC with this information.*

*SO3: **NS develops the capacity of local mass media** and other information sources to provide MRE to exposed population.*

1) BACKGROUND

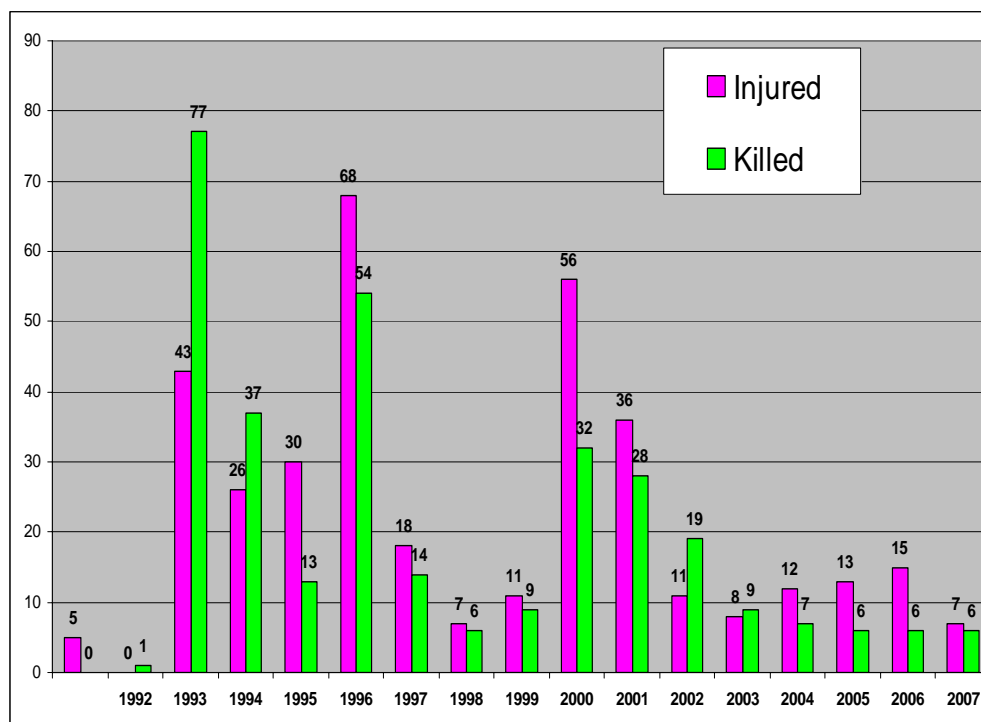
Due to financial support and realization of the MRE by UNDP \$ 20 000 (Twenty Thousand US Dollars) has been allocated from May 2006-December 2007. The implementation of MRE program activities was carried out by TjRCS branches in the fields. In 2007 MRE project technically and financially were supported by ICRC in the north part of the country - Sughd region and in southern part of country - Rasht Valley, GBAO by UNDP, TMAC. MRE program volunteers are continuing regular activities on dissemination awareness of mine and UXOs danger in affected communities. According to the plan of action 40 MRE program volunteers (20 in Sughd and 20 in Rasht and GBAO) carried out regular dissemination of awareness activities in 15 mine affected communities.

2) MINE ACCIDENTS DATA COLLECTION

The TjRCS started collecting mine victim data in October 2000 through volunteer's activities in Sughd region and Rash valley. In order to collect mine/UXO victim's information the volunteers targeted vulnerable population in the affected villages. Community base data collection is important for TMAC.

- The information was collected from men, women and children to identify how they are exposing to the mine related risk and to have the information concerning their knowledge about the danger from mine/UXO. The mine/UXO accident was caused by socio-economics impact to the community population who live in remote areas of the boarder when they were collecting firewood and herding livestock.
- The result of the statistic data showed the threat or danger of the mine/UXO in the villages located in remote areas of boarder Tajikistan, Uzbekistan and Afghanistan. The following data information received from all mine-affected districts of Tajikistan.

Year	Injured	Killed
1993	43	77
1994	26	37
1995	30	13
1996	68	54
1997	18	14
1998	7	6
1999	11	9
2000	56	32
2001	36	28
2002	11	19
2003	8	9
2004	12	7
2005	13	6
2006	15	6
2007	7	6
Total;	361	324



- The increase of mine/UXO incidents in the Sughd, GBAO, Khatlon regions and Rasht Valley could be due to a negative impact on local economies mainly based on agriculture and livestock. The rate of mine casualties for the local population being involved in tending animals, farming, collecting wood, metal, playing etc. During the period from January to December 2007, 13 inhabitants of villages became victims of the mine accident: 6 dead and 7 received various injuries. The lost of livestock had caused a very big economical damage to the population of mine/UXO-affected communities. Warning billboards marked dangerous areas but due to the social-economics impact, some groups of risk population still insisted to go to the mined fields for their daily activities. More than 185 villages located in 15 mine/UXO districts and 600 thousands population live under the land mine/UXO danger.

3) MINE RISK EDUCATION ACTIVITIES

MRE volunteers have been the most important providers of information to the population of mine/UXO-affected districts. In this regard MRE volunteers in the villages implemented data collection and MA activities for specific target groups of communities.

- MRE volunteers arranged dialogues with village leaders and teachers of the schools in 15 districts about the purposes and objectives of the program. During the year, volunteers organized the following activities: drawing competition, essay-writing contest with the subject titled “the danger of mine”, poster presentations, storytelling and role plays in the schools.
- **In May 2006**, MRE coordinator organized a roundtable for MA volunteers and local representatives of Ministry of Emergency (population protection departments) from six mine-affected districts in Sughd region. Twenty six participants of the workshop received training about MRE activities and discussed the

ways in which to implement MRE activities with the representative of the Ministry in the field. During the roundtable MRE coordinator and participants worked out different methods and techniques of presentation of activities that are used in affected districts. Discussions were held about Mine Action components and implementation of its activities.

- **In September 2006**, the opening ceremony of the 2006 Summer Camp for landmine survivors took place in the hostel for Veterans of War, which belongs to the Ministry of Labour & Social Protection of Population of the Republic of Tajikistan and is located in Kharangon valley in Varzob district. The Camp was organized by the Tajik Red Crescent Society and coordinated by Tajikistan Mine Action Centre. 19 survivors of landmine accidents from 8 districts attended to the Summer Camp. The main objective of the Summer Camp was to provide an opportunity for rest, rehabilitation and psychological assistance to landmine survivors. Program of activities for their two-week stay at the hostel ensured that the mine survivors had rest, enjoyed good food and took advantage of medical treatment for 12 days in the camp. They had the opportunity to take part in individual and group psychological discussions and seminars, as well as watch movies and become involved in other events. To provide some cultural stimulation, excursions to the ancient fort at Hisor and to Dushanbe city were also planned. An open day for the press and visitors was scheduled for the afternoon of Thursday 21 September.
- **In October 2006**, MRE coordinator and his assistant organized 5 round tables for representatives of local sub-districts, Ministry of Emergency and TjRCS branch volunteers in the Rasht Valley. In this regards, MRE coordinator made presentations on the strengths & weaknesses of the project activities and how to improve the achievements. During the round table, MRE facilitators gave MA training to 72 participants. The representatives of sub-districts spoke of groups most at risk in their communities and their vision to best assist this most vulnerable group. The participants proposed that MRE volunteers work closely with the representatives of the Jamoats in order to implement MA activities and mobilize local communities against the danger of mines in their respective areas.
The participants also conducted exercises in best practices when dealing with a landmine and ways to protect themselves during their daily activities in mine-affected areas. They were also given instructions on their training skills and abilities when teaching the local inhabitants. In conclusion, the participants received significant MA information and were given booklets; posters and other informative publication material.
- **In November 2006**, MRE coordinator organized a roundtable for branch volunteers in Sughd region where TMAC Manager, Jonmahmad Rajabov, briefed the participants on Mine Action activities and MRE role in the action against landmines. He also spoke about five main components of Mine Action and integration of the projects as well as the process of demining in Tajikistan and ways of minimizing UXO and mine casualties. MRE coordinator made presentations on the strengths & weaknesses of the project activities. During the roundtable MRE facilitators gave MA training to 17 volunteers. In conclusion, the participants received significant MA information and were given booklets; posters and other informative publication material. 5-MA TV Spot advertisements and one mine-victims film “Zubaidullo Story” were also screened. Participants were very impressed by the films and made a suggestion of showing the films regularly to mine-affected communities.
- **In January 2007**. According to the TjRCS Action Plan MRE coordinator and his assistant performed monitoring / roundtable visit to the mine-affected districts in GBAO, namely: Darvoz and Vanj. During the first two days of the visit, the team held a roundtable meeting in Vanj and Darvoz districts. MRE training was given to the TjRCS branch volunteers and village leaders in attendance. MRE team made presentations on the strengths and weaknesses of the project and discussed the possibilities of improving activities.
- In Vanj, 4 branch volunteers and 8 representatives of sub districts were trained. In Davroz, the same training was provided for 2 branch volunteers and 8 representatives of sub districts. During these roundtables, the MRE team also screened a mine-survivor documentary entitled: “Zubaidullo’s Story” as well as 5 TV advertisements prepared by the RCST and TMAC. The participants were encouraged by the screening of the film and suggested that they may screen the documentary in their visits to affected communities as a way to promote healthy living in proximity to landmines. Local authorities as well as

volunteers expressed the need to conduct MRE activities with border guards given that they are closest to affected areas and their knowledge will be of great benefit.

- **In February 2007**, TMAC held a round table meeting regarding the implementation of the projects activities and integration of the partner. TjRCS MRE coordinator and VA officer presented their annual achievements and reports. During the meeting, the representatives of TMAC, ICRC, FSD, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Labor and SP discussed the process of Mine victims and Mine Risk Education projects in mine affected districts. The representatives of the mine action partners expressed their project objectives and plans of action for 2007. In conclusion there was a need for integration of projects activities in the field and development of national strategies with all actors in frame of Mine Action Centre.
- **In April 2007** TjRCS MRE Project staff took part at the celebration of International Mine Action Day and Mine Victims Assistance together with all program-partners. At this year's Annual Mine Action Day celebrations, held at the Mine Detecting Dog Centre of the Ministry of Defence's Engineering Battalion, representatives of government ministries, international organizations, and diplomatic missions of donor countries, members of the media as well as landmine survivors took part. TjRCS MRE Program demonstrated two Bill Boards with more than 100 activities pictures which describe the reality of the project realization and dangers areas that impact to community behaviour. Also, Mine Action Day have been celebrated in RCST branches at community level for 6 targeted districts of Sughd Region and engaged by program activities on April 4, 2007.
- TjRCS MRE Coordinator held Round Table for more than 20 volunteers from six districts of Sughd Region. According to MRE Action Plan group of targeted volunteers have been educated on MA and discussed the issues on mine dangers in remote villages of the aimed districts. The Representatives of Regional RCST branch, ICRC mission in Tajikistan, ICRC Advisor Mine Action Advisor Communication Department from Geneva and TMAC have participated in the Round Table. The facilitator pointed out the importance of Ottawa Convention and articles on Mine Action. As well as it was expressed the risk of mine affected areas in the region and prevention ways of casualties in communities. ICRC representative and TMAC answered to some questions which rose by volunteers about the activities in the districts. The necessary MA educational materials provided to volunteers and analyzed action plan for the next quarter during Round Table.

TMAC NMRE Officer made presentation on Goals and Objectives of TMAC and response to solutions of mine problems in country. Integration of mine actions under TMAC can guide to have **life save skills** in all mine affected areas. TMAC NMRE Officer mentioned that all sectors need to integrate their activities in framework of the National Program and other social structures.

- **In May 2007** According to the MRE Action Plan there was conducted drawing competition in six districts of Sughd Region. More than 650 schoolchildren of 12 schools have been involved in this event. The products of drawings have been received by the MRE coordinator and to evaluate children activities and imagination on safety behaviour. Some of the drawings materials will have to include for publication materials on NMRE Program.
- **In June 2007** according to monthly Coordination plan NMRE program implemented two important events during field trip to Rasht valley. MRE Round Table has been conducted for 18 MRE Volunteers from five districts. Also, representatives of Committee of Emergencies Situation, Mine Victims, and District Education Department have taken part in this Round Table. TMAC/NMRE conducted Round Table for focal points of MRE by TjRCS and DED. It was integration participation by MRE volunteers and trainers. TjRCS MRE Coordinator and MRE Assistant, TMAC/NMRE Officer presented 4 main presentations which have been passed with discussions by MRE volunteers, trainers, mine victims and representatives if District Committee Case of Emergencies. The following presentations have presented to Round Table participants: *National Program on Mine Risk Education, Effective Presentation, Types of Mine/UXOs* .

- **In July 2007** TMAC organized Summer Camp for 25 Mine Victims from 15 mine affected districts. TjRCS MRE Coordinator provided 2 days workshop for mine victims in summer camp. Direct MA presentations, films, quiz have been conducted within two days which mine victims have successfully involved in their development MRE skills and abilities. During MA quiz they have got sport prizes and training awareness publication materials. The purpose of this workshop was to train capable mine victims' members who will be able to become volunteers of the project and work in the framework of MRE project activities. At the end of workshop five of them have been selected as MRE volunteers who will start MA activities in the field.
- **In August 2007** MRE Coordinator made brief presentation for participants' summer camp which has been organized in Qaratag village by ICRC. The presentation provided with necessary information regarding MRE for the level of children and adults awareness. Some publication materials distributed to participants in training.
- **In September 2007** According to the MRE action plan TjRCS MRE coordinator signed up an agreement with the interpreter regarding the translation of the film about the Ottawa Convention into Tajik and Uzbek languages. The film is 15 minutes and duplicated according to the scenario. The film was under consideration of TMAC and ICRC and has been translated into Tajik and Uzbek, which used widely among MRE core groups on 15 target districts.
- Visit of the Ambassador of the Geneva International Center for Humanitarian Demining took place in the period of September 24-30 in Tajikistan. The purpose of his visit was to assess the level of implementation of mine actions by TMAC. He met with the official's actors and partners in country level as TjRCS, ICRC, UNDP, UNICEF, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and Ministry of Defense and NGOs.
- **In October 2007**, TjRCS MRE and TMAC NMRE coordinators organized a workshop for representatives of Committee of Emergency Situation, State Border Committee and Mass-media in Sughd region. Brief presentations were given regarding the integration of the activities related to mine awareness and mine victims in the field. The workshop provided necessary information and skills to the following target group, who represented districts branches of TjRCS, district Committee of Emergency Situation, Jamoat Resource Center, border committee (along Aini and Panjakent border with Uzbekistan). Round table aimed to enhance collaboration with mass media in district level. So, six representatives of districts mass media attended the round table and found out important things for their articles. They will be in contact with main office of TMAC for sharing information too.

Representatives of Jamoat informed about involvement of community population to develop safety behavior against mine accidents. Last years there were no any mine cases or mine victims in the area. Fortunately, constantly processing of MRE activities impacted positively to them and MRE corners which set up in the building of Jamoats show the result of done works. Participants of the round tables have been provided with the following publication materials: TMAC Information Bulletin, Mine Risk Education in power point hard copy, types of mines and way of safety behavior, Leaflet on MRE and T-Shirts on MRE. Totally, more then 1700 publication materials were distributed during the visit.

One of the important issues was to integrate MRE project activities with the mass media and to communicate with various tools, categories in the targeted communities of regions. The attendance by national and international journalists in Round Table was an important event to share opinion and provide information according Mine Risk education activities in targeted areas. As well as the discussion held to involve local mass media in national level to disseminate MRE events and activities. Though TMAC mine action sectors have collaboration with Tajik Mass Media but still several reasons delaying mine advocacy and problems in the country by state structures on finding finance support to continue MRE project or to cover other mine affected areas in southern part.

- TMAC/NMRE and TjRCS signed up a contract on demonstration advertisement (one minute) about topic "Wood Collection" by channel TV-1. It is on demonstration plate each Wednesday before the program of Tajik News by channel TV-1 up to the end of the year.

- **In November 2007** According to the MRE action plan MRE coordinator has announced tender for publication of materials. It should be printed more than 3 000 posters and 2 500 pocket calendars by the end of this month. Present process is going at the logistical department of the TRCS. The target activities and designs of educational materials will be considered among partners – TMAC, TRCS and ICRC.
- **In December 2007** TjRCS MRE Coordinator visited Sughd region (Isfara, Konibodom and Asht districts). The objective was to conduct monitoring of the program volunteer’s activities and evaluation of the current mine risk situation in the districts. During the visit MRE coordinator visited one affected community in each district in order to talk to local community members, make assessment of their situation and discuss possible ways to prevent casualties in their communities

4) RISK REDUCTION ACTIVITIES

- The TjRCS local branch and JRC implemented risk reduction activities in Zarafshon Valley. TjRCS MRE coordinator and TMAC NMRE Coordinator oversaw the construction of safe-playground projects in one affected community of Urmetan sub-districts of Ayni district. The safe playground for small children with playing equipment, such as swings, seesaw, slide, shelter and for the older children a mini football, basketball poles with board was constructed in mine affected communities. Also an MRE monitoring of MA activities was carried out with participation of many members of the communities, including teachers, parents, village leaders and children who were involved and participated in the construction of safe playground.
- According to the MRE action plan metallic boards with Tajik message installed in following districts of Zarafshon valley – 20 for Panjakent and 17 for Aini. Service Agreements have been signed up between TMAC and Service Providers in each district with the masters.

5) MRE MONITORING

- In the current year according to the action plan TjRCS MRE Coordinator conducted monitoring activities in 15 districts of the Sughd, GBAO regions and Rasht Valley. MRE Monitoring covered in Isfara, Kanibodom, Asht, Taboshar, Shahrison, Panjakent, Ayni, Nurobod, Garm, Tojikobod, Jirgatal, Tavildara, Darvoz, Vanj, and Tursunzoda districts. Range of official meetings has been organized by MRE Coordinator with the heads of 54 Jamoats and communities members in the fields. TjRCS MRE program volunteer network which is currently working in 15 districts of Sughd, GBAO and Rasht valley has positive impact in the fields due to their good communication.

During the meetings discussion held on awareness MRE activities and the way prevention mine risk in the field. As they expressed nowadays situation is getting better in mine affected areas because communities population developed changing behaviour and safety attitudes after attending in MRE sessions and activities. In the meeting with the people of mine affected areas the most children of different ages raised interest to communicate with MRE coordinators and to share their opinion. They appreciate the MRE as important safe behaviours and suggest continuing the program until mines and UXO are completely eliminated. The result of these positive impacts was integration of MRE activities with local authorities (Jamoats, medical centres, schools, religious, gender mainstreaming) and exchange experience among MRE Volunteers and Trainers in the field.

- According to the MRE training instructions communities volunteers follow up and use gained knowledge for the safety and changing behaviour of the mine affected people. Another, remarkable work that has been passed by MRE volunteers was to reinstall MRE Billboards and access to precise information by local population. However, there were some discussion on further working plan in the framework of MRE project. More than 3 700 MRE leaflets has been distributed among six branches in the process of the meetings by the project.
- In Asht district MRE volunteers reported that more than 12 villages are currently under the threat of landmines. Unfortunately, many of the billboards have either been broken, taken away or the colors on the boards are fading making the information invisible. It must be noted that until now, MRE activities

targeting children had to be done without a clear structure. MRE volunteers noted that additional posters for children are needed in order to facilitate their work. MRE team noted this concern and will plan for different ways of targeting different risk groups in the future. MRE volunteers also pointed out that in the case of children the challenge is not to make children aware of what landmines / UXOs look like but how to be informed of this danger through warning hazard signs. Volunteers also noted that they feel this to be the kind of information most relevant to children as a specific at risk group.

- MRE coordinator and assistant together with the TjRCS head of branches visited 8 Jamoats of the Rasht valley in 6 districts. There are currently 14 volunteers who have been implementing MA activities in the Rasht valley. During the monitoring, MRE coordinator used a questionnaire on effective implementation of MRE activities in the region. MRE coordinator has ensured that all volunteers will be able to conduct their activities independently and all those carrying out such activities will be fully trained.
- MRE volunteers also highlighted the need to season-specific activities. They mentioned that different at risk groups carry out different activities during various seasons; therefore, the best structure to inform the population is to know what they will be doing in the coming months. For example, in the spring, children tend to go to the mountains to collect wild mushrooms and other such natural nutritious whereas they will not be doing this in the winter. Also, shepherds tend to be away during the natural grazing season and will not be available for MRE training/meetings in the spring or the summer, whereas they will almost certainly be around for such meetings in winter. It was argued that the best time for MRE related activities so as to maximize promotion of knowledge is winter.
- In Darvoz district in Sagirdasht Jamoat, mine/UXO risk remains high for the risk group of schoolchildren and shepherds. During the meeting with the local population and village leaders it was agreed that the mine areas are about two to ten kilometers far from the villages and that most shepherds are at risk. TjRCS Branch volunteers reported that a lot of animals were lost in mine accidents in Sagirdasht.
- During meetings with the people of mine affected areas most women and girls of different ages raised interest to communicate with me because they felt themselves more comfortable to share their opinion. They appreciate the MRE as important safe behaviours and suggest **continuing** the program until UXO and mines are completely eliminated. Even their ladder of participation is low but they have right information how **to take correct action**. Women community councils are existed there and they are ready to be initiator of community facilitation to mainstream gender in MRE activities. As they said this can save the life of the people, victims and improve the lives of the survivors in a great deal.

However, the results of educational activities show that MRE activities are proving beneficial to the general population in affected communities. People have, by and large, stopped going to suspected areas or known minefields. Generally speaking, they seem to know what to do and whom to inform in case of accidents, etc

6) PRINTING MRE PUBLICATION MATERIALS

- According to the MRE project action plan more than 2060 posters, 2 824 pocket calendars and 7820 leaflets for children and adults printed by the end of this year. The target activities and designs of educational materials considered among partners – TMAC, TjRCS and ICRC. Totally more than 12 704 publication materials were distributed in 15 Mine/UXO affected district.
- In 2007 more than 85,000 of the population of 15 mine/UXO contaminated areas, including women, men and children, farmers, livestock herdsman, firewood gatherers, and personnel from the national utilities authorities and their customers received MRE information from this educational project.

7) ANALYSIS:

- Landmines and unexploded ordnance continue to cause casualties in the Sughd region, Central region of Tajikistan and GBAO, until they are finally cleared, populations living close to mined areas must be taught how to live safely in their presence.

- To collaborate more about MRE activities with representatives of Committee of Emergency Situation (Department of Protection Population) Mass Media and local authorities in the affected areas for increasing the knowledge of the population on danger of mines
- During Round Table volunteers shared method of informing people using opportunities of traditional media. The TV-spot provided MA information and ensured a regular flow of mine risk education information to mine/UXO affected communities. The national TV stations transmit information to the whole district.
- The population of Pajakent district are currently being informed about the dangers of mines/UXOs, however a number of local population still lack of sufficient knowledge on Mine Risk Education Programme;
- TjRCS/MRE continues to work closely with the organizations concerned to facilitate MRE activities and establish sustainable tools of dissemination within the national strategy framework.
- Although we are currently undertaking Mine Risk Education (MRE) activities and putting Hazardous Warning Signs in Sughd and Rasht districts, our landmines problem will not be solved until all mines and unexploded ordnance are removed from all parts of the territory and borders of Tajikistan.

8) ACHIEVEMENTS

- Since the beginning of the National Mine Risk Education Program by Tajik Mine Action Center (TMAC) in 2007 level of integration and effective planning and ladder of involvement reached positive results among significant national partners.
- Due to NMRE program team of TjRCS/MRE placed in TMAC obtained range of useful information to develop their communication, reporting, planning, coordination and transparency during implementation of the project of activities in the field.
- Under TMAC/NMRE coordination level of partnership could impact to the implementation of the first goal of the national Mine Action Strategy - "To reduce civilian casualties".
- Developed integration field activities under TMAC/NMRE supportive attitude and liaison with national authorities.
- TMAC/NMRE guided team of TjRCS/MRE to improved identification training needs, documents and resources and partners support through provision advice and assistance regarding implementation of project activities in the field.
- TMAC/NMRE promoted to avoid duplication of MRE activities by the other partner. Meetings and events conducted by District Education Department and branch of the Red Crescent.
- Elaboration of publications and educational materials processed in partnership manner among the team of MRE.
- Team of TjRCS/MRE changed the behavior to be responsible member of the National Mine Risk Education Program.
- Step by step awareness on gender mainstreaming in MRE is raising by the team of TjRCS/MRE

9) PROBLEMS

- In the Sugd Region, local communities living close to the Uzbek border are vulnerable and local population was used unmarked mine fields. In this regard there still lives uninformed population and reckless.
- As the volunteers pointed out some personal self-confidence behaviour to across border for household provision that has been finished with fatal end even they already passed prevention courses by MRE.
- A continuing MRE program of mine risk education activities is therefore necessary in all areas where mines remain a hazard to nearby communities for 2008.
- Lack of time to reach remote areas to monitor level of awareness of local people on MRE and their needs.
- Poor gender awareness by local MRE implementators.

ANNEX

Breakdown of 2007 MRE activities in comparison to the year 2006

№	Region, Valley	Workshop for representative of CES, CBP and Mass media		Round table for volunteers		Monitoring		Workshop, Roundtable, drawing competition conducted by RCST branches	
		2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007
1	Soghd Region	2	3	3	1	5	3	12	17
2	Rasht Valley	1	2	1	1	2	2	4	8
3	GBAO	-	2	1	2	1	2	-	4
4	Tursunzoda	-		-		1		-	
Total:		3	7	5	4	9	7	16	29

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