



Joint Programming in Tajikistan

**Strengthening WASH Enabling
Environment in Tajikistan through
joint cooperation**



Brief Context

- **Water** - Basic Access (81%) – Safely Managed (55%)
- **Sanitation** – Basic Access 97% - safely managed 59%
- **Hygiene** – 73%
- **Low Cost recovery**
- **Public financing** – 0.67% of the national annual GDP (\$54.5 million) against a requirement of \$213 million annual (deficit)
- High proportion of **non-functional infrastructure**
- Inadequate **data**
- Weak **monitoring systems**
- Overlapping **institutional mandates**

UNSDCF

- **WASH Positioned under RG 1 – Inclusive Human Development**
- RG 1 and WASH sub-group are led by **UNICEF**
- Linkages with RG-3 - Integrated management of climate and environmental risk
- WASH as an output for the first time





Examples of Joint UN Cooperation

- Development of the National Water (and Sanitation Policy) – **UNICEF and UNDP (ext. WB)**
- National WASH standards in HCFs and Schools (**UNICEF and WHO**)
- National Roadmap on Hand Hygiene (**UNICEF and WHO**)
- Integrated programming in Primary HCFs (**UNICEF and IOM**)
- Ongoing Water Safety Planning for Dushanbe (**UNICEF and WHO**)

Planning and Coordination

- UN agencies coordinate through UNCT, UNSDCF work groups, national coordination forums (DCCs, other) and bilaterally
- Planning reflected only in UNSDCF



Approach

- Exchanging information on strategic focus and priorities
- Consultation and feedback
- Data sharing
- Leveraging technical expertise
- Pooling technical and financial resources
- Collaboration over competition

Comparative Advantage

- Stronger positioning of initiatives
- Expanded expertise and technical advantage
- Lobbying and advocacy
- Promotes pragmatic approaches
- Joint allocation of resources and value for money
- Integrated approaches to complex challenges



“Coming together is a beginning, staying together is progress, and working together is success” (Henry Ford)

Thank You!