

Approved by
Deputy Prime Minister
of the Republic of Tajikistan
_____D.S. Mansuri
December 2, 2024

Minutes No. 4 / 25-35
of the meeting of the National Coordinating Committee to fight HIV/AIDS, TB
and Malaria in the Republic of Tajikistan (NCC)

November 22, 2024

Dushanbe City

Chaired by:

D.S. Mansuri – Deputy Prime Minister of the Republic of Tajikistan, NCC
Chairperson.

Attended (21 members of the NCC):

Z. Davlatzoda - Head of the Social Development Department of the Executive Office of the President of the Republic of Tajikistan, G.M. Mukhsinzoda – First Deputy Minister of Health and Social Protection of the Republic of Tajikistan, A. Amirzoda – Deputy Minister of Health and Social Protection of the Republic of Tajikistan, Chief Public Health Inspector of the Republic of Tajikistan, S. Kurbonion - Deputy Minister of Finance of the Republic of Tajikistan, S. Imomi – Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Tajikistan, R. Karimzoda - Deputy Minister of Education and Science of the Republic of Tajikistan, V. Gozizoda – Deputy Head, Chief Penal Corrections Directorate of the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Tajikistan, A. Nuriddinzoda – Deputy Minister of Economic Development and Trade of the Republic of Tajikistan, M. Melikzoda – Deputy Chairman, State Committee for National Security of the Republic of Tajikistan, Sh. Rahimzoda – Deputy Chairman, Youth and Sports Committee under the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan, S. Alizoda – Deputy Chairman, TV and Radio Committee under the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan, F. Olimzoda - Deputy Chairman, Committee on Religious Affairs, Streamlining of National Traditions, Celebrations and Ceremonies under the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan, I. Nodirzoda - Head, Migration Service of the Ministry of Labor, Migration and Employment of the Republic of Tajikistan, O. Lazima – Deputy Resident Representative (acting Resident Representative) of UNDP in the Republic of Tajikistan, P. Makhmudova – Officer the World Health Organization Country Office in the Republic of Tajikistan, Z. Maksumova - Health Project Management Specialist, USAID Mission in the Republic of Tajikistan, T. Khaidarova – Director, NGO "Tajikistan Network of Women Living with HIV", S. Naimov - Director, Stop

TB Partnership, Tajikistan, N. Saidova – Director, NGO "Gender and Development", P. Jamolov – Director, NGO "SpinPlus".

NCC members absent from the meeting:

- for unknown reasons: N. Ibrohimzoda – Deputy Minister of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Tajikistan, F. Nurullozoda– First Deputy Chairman, Committee for Women's and Family Affairs under the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan;

- for valid reasons: N. Faizov - Director; NGO "Swan Plus".

Attending non-members:

S. Zukhuzoda - Deputy Chairman, Public Investment and State Property Management Committee of the Republic of Tajikistan, M. Asozoda - Head, Medical Unit of the Chief Penal Corrections Directorate of the Ministry of Justice, Z. Valiev – Director, Government Institution “National TB Center” of the Ministry of Health and Social Protection of the Republic of Tajikistan, S. Radjabov - Deputy Director, State Institution “National TB Center” of the Ministry of Health and Social Protection of the Republic of Tajikistan, S. Sattorov - Director, Government Institution “AIDS Prevention and Control Center” of the Ministry of Health and Social Protection of the Republic of Tajikistan, A. Soliev – Deputy Director, Government Institution “AIDS Prevention and Control Center” of the Ministry of Health and Social Protection of the Republic of Tajikistan, N. Nazarova Finance Manager, HIV/AIDS and TB Prevention and Control Project, United Nations Development Program in the Republic of Tajikistan, N. Trofimenko – Coordinator, HIV/AIDS and TB Prevention and Control Program, United Nations Development Program in the Republic of Tajikistan, S. Alyamov - UNDP translator, Z. Avgonov – NCC Executive Secretary, O. Nasibov - Assistant to the NCC Executive Secretary.

Agenda:

1. On the implementation progress of the National Program to combat TB in the Republic of Tajikistan for 2021-2025.

2. On the implementation progress of the National Program to Combat the HIV/AIDS Epidemic in the Republic of Tajikistan for 2021-2025.

3. On the implementation progress of the Global Fund grant to fight HIV and TB in the Republic of Tajikistan for 2024.

4. On the Work Plan of the National Coordination Committee to Fight AIDS, TB and Malaria in the Republic of Tajikistan (NCC) for 2025.

5. On the work plan of the NCC Oversight Commission for 2025.

The Deputy Prime Minister of the Republic of Tajikistan, NCC Chairperson, D. Mansuri opened the NCC meeting and introduced the meeting agenda, which was

unanimously approved by all NCC members. She noted that in accordance with clause 5.1 of Rules and Procedures for Resolving Conflicts of Interest approved by the decision of the National Coordinating Committee dated 10.07.2012, No. 21, all elected NCC members are required to fill out and sign once a year Consent with the Rules and procedures for resolving conflicts of interest as per the form annexed to the Rules (Appendix No. 1). She asked all NSC members to sign and submit this form to the NSC Secretariat. She also added that if any of the NCC members had or might have an actual or perceived conflict of interest with regard to the issues on the agenda they were required to acknowledge the fact, fill out a Declaration of Interest, in accordance with the form attached to the above Rules (Appendix 2 to the Rules), and withdraw from the conference room for the time while the relevant items on the agenda were being discussed and decided upon.

With reference to the first item on the agenda the Deputy Director of the National TB Control Center (NTBC) reported on the achievements, difficulties and problems encountered in the implementation of the above-mentioned Program. In recent years, there has been a trend towards a significant decrease in the number of new TB cases in Tajikistan - from 56.5 persons per 100 thousand in 2019 to 40.2 persons per 100 thousand in 2023 (33 persons per 100 thousand in the first 9 months of 2024), and a significant decrease in the proportion of previously treated patients among all registered cases of TB. There has also been a noticeable decrease in TB mortality rates over the past 5 years - from 3.1 people per 100 thousand in 2018 to 1.0 people per 100 thousand in 2023. The proportion of TB patients with known HIV status in 2023 compared to 2016 remains almost at the same level (3.2% - 3.0%). Returning Tajik labor migrants are identified in the National TB Program for 2021-2025 as one of the key vulnerable groups of the population. Recently, there has been a 4.6% increase in the proportion of migrants among newly registered cases of TB (in 2016 – 15.8%, in 2023 – 20.4%). Although there has been some progress in cross-border collaboration on TB between countries, it remains insufficient, particularly as financial mechanisms to ensure that migrant workers have access to health services in the host country are not operational. In 2023, over 63,527 persons with suspected TB were tested throughout the country using GeneXpert rapid diagnostic methods and 497,448 TB contacts, HIV-infected people, prisoners, migrants, persons with various pulmonary pathologies, military personnel, etc were screened. To ensure better access to TB diagnostics, the NTBC and regional TB centers use portable digital X-ray units with artificial intelligence and digital mobile X-ray machines (34 portable and 5 mobile machines); a tuberculin skin tests, Diaskin tests are administered, and ultra-cartridges for GeneXpert machines are used, which makes it possible to determine Mycobacterium Tuberculosis (MTB) and sensitivity to TB drugs within the space of 45 minutes. Existing models of TB service delivery are regularly reviewed when new WHO recommendations are published to improve the quality of services, improve outpatient case management and implement patient-centred approaches. Since December 2020, the country has begun to introduce new shorter injection-free treatment regimens recommended by WHO for patients with DR-TB and the use of the new TB drug Pretomanid for the treatment of extensively drug-resistant

tuberculosis (XDR-TB). In 2023, 4,048 newly identified TB cases were treated (as compared to 3,925 cases in 2022), which represents an increase by 123 (3.1%) by contrast to the same period last year. Patients are fully covered by free treatment. In 2023, 511 patients with DR-TB were identified in the republic, of whom 472 were enrolled in treatment, which constitutes 92.4%. State funding for the purchase of diagnostic supplies and first-line drugs in the TB service increases every year. Starting from 2021, the country began purchasing second-line TB drugs from the state budget to treat patients with mono-resistant and poly-resistant forms of TB. The patient-centred healthcare delivery model has been refined and made available across the country in close collaboration with civil society and community-based organizations. All patients in need are provided with appropriate support (psychological, social and financial). Public awareness campaigns are being conducted with the involvement of cured TB patients and celebrities. In 2023, to step up TB prevention activities, the "Guidelines for the identification and treatment of persons infected with latent tuberculosis" were revised. More than 2,100 doses of Diaskintest and 80,000 doses of the Tuberculin vaccine were also purchased to screen the population for latent TB infection. In 2023, the drug Rifapentine was purchased using the Global Fund financing for the preventive treatment of 8,700 people infected with latent TB and its application at the national level has been arranged. As part of the activities planned to mark the International TB Day, which is held annually on March 24, with the support of the Ministry of Health and Social Protection of the Republic of Tajikistan (MHSP) and development partners, information and cultural events (competitions, quizzes, distribution of information materials) were held in regional centers, cities and districts of the republic, and free fluorographic examinations of citizens were conducted in many cities and districts, including the NTBC. During the reporting period, specialists in this field conducted more than 60 television and radio broadcasts on TB-related issues.

It was also noted that the implementation of the above-mentioned National Program faced a number of difficulties and problems, including: reduction in the detection rate of TB and DR-TB in connection with COVID-19; insufficient coverage of contacts and suspected TB cases with screening and diagnostics; insufficient awareness among the population, in particular young people and women in isolated areas of the country, about detection of symptoms, diagnosis, treatment and prevention of TB; high levels of stigma and discrimination towards TB patients and their relatives in some areas; insufficient funding from local khukumats for the purchase of reagents and consumables for biochemical testing of TB and DR-TB patients during treatment and insufficient funding in most city and district TB centers for providing high-calorie nutrition and for the purchase of medicines to mitigate adverse effects from TB drugs.

Also, speaking on **the first item on the agenda** the head of medical department of the Chief Penal Corrections Directorate of the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Tajikistan (GUIN) M. Asozoda reported that the penitentiary system of the Republic of Tajikistan consists of 19 institutions of different types, five of

which are pre-trial detention centers, nine correctional institutions of different regimes, one correctional institution of special regime, three penal colonies and a medical institution with its branch in the city of Khujand. The Chief Penal Corrections Directorate has developed a plan for the implementation of the National TB Program in Penitentiary Institutions with the financial support of the Government and UNDP within the framework of the project "Improving the Enabling Environment and Expanding Prevention, Treatment and Care to Reduce the Burden of HIV and TB in the Republic of Tajikistan". Prevention and treatment of HIV and TB in the institutions of the Chief Penal Corrections Directorate is provided by the medical department and medical staff of correctional institutions in close cooperation with the National AIDS Prevention and Control Center, the National TB Control Center, international and public organizations. The medical department and its divisions are equipped with 7 stationary, 3 portable X-ray machines and 1 mobile fluorographic machine. The transfer and commissioning of portable devices with artificial intelligence has enabled speeding up significantly the diagnostic process in correctional institutions. Thus, 15,982 patients were examined in 2023 and 18,526 patients during the first 10 months of 2024. As a result, 101 TB patients in 2023 and 91 cases in the first 10 months of 2024 were enrolled in treatment. From 2021 to 2024, with the support of partners, trainings and seminars were held on a regular basis for medical and non-medical personnel, information materials were distributed and counseling sessions held. During this period, 23,750 brochures and booklets were distributed, more than 600 people, including medical and non-medical workers of the system, took part in workshops and trainings, and individual interviews were held covering more than 4,300 prisoners. In the medical units of correctional institutions, integrated treatment is provided to those infected with HIV, suffering from TB and drug addiction on a "one-stop shop" basis. Differentiated HIV testing services are provided, ensuring that 80% of target prisoners receive annual HIV testing and counseling. There is a decline in the mortality rate from TB. While this indicator in 2011 amounted to 210 persons per 100 thousand, in 2023 no deaths from TB were registered, and in 10 months of 2024 one death was registered. Currently, there are two laboratories operating in the system, one within the medical department in the City of Dushanbe and the other within the medical service in the City of Khujand. These laboratories are equipped with the necessary diagnostic equipment, including three GeneXpert devices that perform TB diagnostics using modern modules. In addition, the laboratories conduct a full range of clinical and biochemical assays necessary for diagnosis and treatment of TB patients. The TB detection rate in 2023 improved by 29% compared to 2022, and by 8% during 10 months of 2024 compared to the same period in 2023. These results allow us to monitor the progress of the spread of infection in correctional institutions. In correctional facilities, the incidence of relapse or exacerbation of TB has significantly decreased over the past few years. The incidence of resistant forms of TB has decreased significantly in recent years; e.g., 6 cases were identified in 2023 as compared to 24 cases detected in 2022, which constitutes a fourfold decrease. The registration of new TB/HIV cases is decreasing every year, and this figure in 2023 is 7.5% lower than in 2022, and 18% lower than in 2017. Currently, out of the total number of TB patients, 8 patients are HIV positive,

and out of 382 HIV-infected people, 172 persons are addicted to drugs, 202 patients are only HIV positive. The treatment success rate for drug-resistant TB has improved significantly and reached 96% in 2022, exceeding the set targets. He emphasized the existing problems in the implementation of the National Program, which are as follows: shortage of professional medical personnel; shortage of necessary medical equipment and diagnostic equipment.

With reference to the second item on the agenda the Deputy Director of the State Institution “National AIDS Prevention and Control Center” noted that the total budget of the National Program for 5 years is approximately TJS 487 million. The funding gap at the time of the program development was 32%. The government of the country annually increases funding from the state budget for the implementation of the Program. In addition, the country received about US\$10 million from the Global Fund for 2024-2025. Thus, the overall funding gap of the Program until the end of its implementation is 11.7%. In 2023, a mid-term evaluation of the implementation of the Program was conducted by the World Health Organization, which assessed its implementation favorably. There are 34 trust points for people who inject drugs (PWID) operating in the country.

The HIV prevalence rate among prison population has decreased significantly currently standing at 3.4%. During 2013-2024, as part of the Agreement between the Republic of Tajikistan and the Russian Federation, 6 specialized mobile clinics based on KAMAZ vehicles were received, intended for conducting mobile free preventive and diagnostic activities among the population of remote and mountainous areas of the country, including labor migrants and members of their families. In 2022-2024, staff of these mobile clinics tested more than 51,036 people for HIV, which resulted in the detection of 95 new HIV cases (i.e. 0.2% of those tested). Besides, mobile clinics provide additional services, such as testing for viral hepatitis B and C, syphilis, examination by a gynecologist, therapist, and others. If other diseases are detected, the patient is referred to an appropriate medical facility. Mobile clinics are located in all regions of the country and regularly travel to cities and districts according to a developed plan. AIDS center specialists regularly conduct numerous informational and educational events among various segments and categories of the population. In 2023-2024, activities were mainly held among students of secondary schools, vocational schools, universities, medical workers, staff of law enforcement agencies, religious leaders, housewives, military personnel, as well as employees of government agencies and organizations. AIDS center specialists regularly speak through the media and participate in TV and radio programs. In order to expand access to HIV testing, the number of facilities providing testing services is increased annually in the country. Currently, there are 448 HIV testing points operating in the country, organized in state-owned, public and private laboratories. 32 AIDS centers and 9 other state-owned facilities comprise modern laboratories offering enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay. 100 testing points organized in private laboratories and 9 points maintained by NGOs provide HIV testing services. The availability of such laboratory capacity allows for timely and high-quality HIV testing and monitoring of

the effectiveness of ART. Thanks to expanded access to testing services, HIV testing coverage is increasing annually. While, in 2018, a total of 781 thousand HIV tests were conducted, this figure has been steadily increasing reaching 836 thousand in 2020, 909 thousand in 2021, 919 thousand in 2022, over 1 million in 2023, and about 910 thousand tests during the first nine months of 2024. Despite the increase in the number of people tested for HIV in the country, the level of HIV detection among those tested remains low and does not exceed 0.2%. Thus, according to statistical data from recent years, the HIV epidemic in Tajikistan remains at approximately the same level. Antiretroviral therapy has been introduced in the country since 2006 and is currently offered across the board with funding from the Global Fund. During the implementation of this program in the country, the coverage of therapy among newly identified cases is more than 95%, which corresponds to the set targets of the program. In recent years, there has been some progress in the area of preventing mother-to-child transmission of HIV. The purchase and provision of HIV tests for pregnant women is fully financed from the government budget. It should be noted that as of September 30, 2024, only 2,699 pregnant women with HIV infection were registered in the country, of whom 93.4% were covered by preventive measures. He also added that the percentage of children with HIV born to HIV-positive mothers covered by prevention constituted only 2.9% (56 out of 1,905 children). The analysis shows that the main reason for the transmission of HIV from mother to child is the late detection of pregnant women with HIV, as a result of which women do not receive preventive treatment in a timely manner, thereby increasing the risk of vertical transmission of HIV, in particular in the Khatlon region and in the DRS. However, in recent years there has been an increase in the proportion of labor migrants among new cases of infection. According to statistics, in 2020, approximately every sixth, in 2022 - every fourth, and in 2023-2024, every third case of HIV was detected among labor migrants. In recent years, there has also been an increase in the detection of HIV among individuals who had been in contact with people living with HIV and among migrant workers. Thus, in 2019-2024, more than 52 thousand tests were conducted among contacts in the country and 1,323 cases of HIV were identified, which is 2.5%. Among labor migrants, the detection rate is 0.77%. To increase the coverage of migrant workers with HIV testing, the Ministry of Health and Social Protection purchased more than 100 thousand tests in 2023, which will also be used in 2024. He also noted that in 2023, the National AIDS Center conducted a national study on HIV awareness among general population, including young people. One of the research objectives was to assess the level of knowledge of young women and girls aged 15-24 about HIV. The results of the study showed that the level of knowledge of this category of citizens was 10%, which is very low.

He emphasized that despite positive dynamics in the development of the epidemic, there are also a number of challenges and difficulties, including: an increase in the number of new HIV cases among migrant workers and insufficient funding for activities among migrant workers; an increase in the incidence of new cases among the general population, particularly young people; insufficient

awareness raising activities among the population, in particular young people, on issues of HIV prevention and safe sexual behavior; an increase in HIV transmission through sexual intercourse. Some difficulties were also identified during the implementation of the National Program, including: insufficient funding for activities aimed at migrant workers; the presence of stigma and discrimination towards key populations and people living with HIV; insufficient funding for the purchase of tests to cover persons entering into marriage, conscripts, migrant workers, as well as for the purchase of artificial milk formulas for children born to HIV-infected mothers, in particular from local budgets; funds are not allocated for conducting preventive and awareness raising activities in ministries and committees that participate in the implementation of the National Program, etc.

Speaking on the third item on the agenda, the coordinator of the UNDP HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control Project in Tajikistan, N. Trofimenko, reported on the progress of the implementation of the Global Fund grant for the prevention and control of HIV and TB in the Republic of Tajikistan in 2024. He outlined the project's goals, main achievements, difficulties and risks in its implementation. He noted that the project budget for the entire period of its implementation (2024-2026.) constituted USD 25,960,320, while the project budget for 2024 was USD 6,489,759. The following results in TB prevention and treatment were achieved as part of the project over the first 9 months of 2024: delivery of 18 sets of portable digital X-ray machines to 11 TB Centers, six AIDS centers and one penitentiary institution; Using 31 portable X-ray machines, 137,442 individuals from the risk group were examined; among those examined, 10,185 individuals with suspected TB were identified and 649 individuals were diagnosed with TB; 33,308 (or 92.8% of) contacts were examined and 3,937 people were provided with preventive treatment. In the area of AIDS prevention and control, the following results were achieved: expansion of the work of AIDS Centers with SW and the beginning of work with MSM based on friendly offices; the share of people living with HIV who know their status has increased from 77.9% in 2023 to 81.9% in 2024 and the percentage of those covered by ARV therapy has risen from 89.5% in 2023 to 90.2% in 2024; the third quarter results showed an improvement in the quality and timeliness of submitting quarterly program reports; the percentage of positively resolved cases of rights violations documented in the REACT system reached 83% (343 positively resolved out of 411 total). UNDP supported the participation of national partners in four international trainings and meetings. The project also included 22 trainings and round tables to strengthen the capacity of sub-recipients of the Global Fund grant (covering over 700 people), including in the following areas: inventory management, reporting, prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse, capacity building for social workers and outreach workers; prevention, detection, treatment and epidemiological surveillance of HIV; protection of the rights of people living with HIV and women living with HIV; training in the installation and operation of portable X-ray systems.

The speaker also highlighted some difficulties faced during the project implementation, including: difficulties in working with KPs – criminalization of HIV

and violation of rights, stigma and discrimination; slow progress in implementing the 2024–2026 OST expansion plan and improving the attractiveness of the OST program for PWID; low level of active detection of drug-susceptible TB; insufficient number of sputum samples transported from institutions at the jamoat level; difficulties with the implementation of programs for the KPs in GBAO; AIDS and TB centers require provision of additional equipment; high turnover of medical personnel; the share of government funding for HIV and TB programs needs to be increased to ensure sustainability of the programs.

On the fourth item on the agenda, the NCC Executive Secretary presented information on the draft Work Plan of the National Coordinating Committee for 2025.

On the fifth item on the agenda the NCC Executive Secretary also presented information on the draft Work Plan of the NCC Oversight Commission for 2025.

In the discussion that followed NCC members and attending non-members gave their opinions regarding the issues on the agenda, including G.M. Mukhsinzoda, P. Jamolov., M. Asozoda., Z. Maksumova and N. Trofimenko

Having discussed the issues on the agenda, the meeting of the National Coordinating Committee resolved:

1. Take under advisement the report submitted by the National TB Control Center under the Ministry of Health and Social Protection of Tajikistan "On the implementation progress of the National Program to combat TB in the Republic of Tajikistan for 2021-2025".

1.1. Task the Ministry of Health and Social Protection of Population of the Republic of Tajikistan with:

- stepping up its efforts to raise public awareness on issues of TB prevention and treatment in conjunction with the TV and Radio Committee under the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan and Youth and Sports Committee under the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan.

- developing a mechanism for migrant workers to undergo screening for TB upon their return from labor migration.

2. Take under advisement the report submitted by the Chief Penal Corrections Directorate of the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Tajikistan.

2.1. Task the Chief Penal Corrections Directorate of the Ministry of Justice of Tajikistan with strengthening cooperation with civilian medical services at the local level in order to promptly register with civilian medical institutions persons released from prison for the purpose of their further observation and treatment.

3. Take under advisement the report submitted by the National AIDS Prevention and Control Center of the Ministry of Health and Social Protection of Tajikistan "On the implementation of the National Program to Combat the HIV and AIDS Epidemic in the Republic of Tajikistan for 2021-2025".

3.1. Task the Ministry of Health and Social Protection of Population of the Republic of Tajikistan with:

- taking the necessary steps, in conjunction with the Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Tajikistan, Youth and Sports Committee under the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan and the Committee on Women and Family Affairs under the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan, to improve the level of knowledge about HIV among young people, including young women and girls aged 15-24 years;

- taking the necessary measures, together with the Ministry of Labor, Migration and Employment of the Republic of Tajikistan, to reduce the prevalence of HIV among labor migrants.

4. Approve the NCC work plan for 2025.

5. Approve the work plan of the NCC Oversight Commission for 2025.

NCC Executive Secretary

Z.Avgonov

Annex 1
Approved
at the Meeting of the National Coordination
Committee to Fight AIDS, TB and
Malaria in the Republic of Tajikistan
Minutes dated 22 November 2024, Ref. No 4/25-35

Workplan
of the National Coordination Committee to Fight AIDS, TB and Malaria
in the Republic of Tajikistan for 2025

№	Activities	Responsible Agencies	Implementation Timeframe
I. Issues to be discussed in meetings of the National Coordinating Committee to Fight AIDS, TB and Malaria in the Republic of Tajikistan			
1	On the progress of the implementation of the National Program on Counteracting the HIV and AIDS Epidemic in the Republic of Tajikistan for 2021-2025	Ministry of Labor, Migration and Employment of the Population of the Republic of Tajikistan	June
2	On the implementation of the National Program for the Protection of the Population from Tuberculosis in the Republic of Tajikistan for 2021-2025	Committee on Television and Radio under the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan	June
3	On the implementation of the National Program for the Protection of the Population from Tuberculosis in the Republic of Tajikistan for 2021-2025	NGO Equal Opportunities	June
4	On the progress of the implementation of the National Program on Counteracting the HIV and AIDS Epidemic in the Republic of Tajikistan for 2021-2025	NGO Tajik Network of Women Living with HIV	June

5	On the implementation of the National Program for the Protection of the Population from Tuberculosis in the Republic of Tajikistan for 2021-2025	Republican Center for Tuberculosis Control	November
6	On the progress of the implementation of the National Program on Counteracting the HIV and AIDS Epidemic in the Republic of Tajikistan for 2021-2025	Republican AIDS Center	November
7	On the implementation progress of the Global Fund grant to fight HIV and TB in the Republic of Tajikistan	UNDP Tajikistan	November
8	On the work plan of the National Coordinating Committee to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria in the Republic of Tajikistan for 2026	NCC Secretariat	November
9	On the work plan of the NCC Oversight Commission for 2026	Oversight Commission, NCC Secretariat	November
II. Core activities			
1	Organization and holding of NCC meetings	NCC Secretariat	In accordance with the NCC Regulations
2	Provision of induction training for new members of the National Coordination Committee	NCC Secretariat	First quarter
3	Conducting monitoring/oversight of the implementation of national programs for the prevention and control of AIDS and tuberculosis in the Khatlon and Sughd regions and GBAO	NCC Secretariat	During 2025 year
4	Conducting a coordination meeting with members of the Coordination Council for the prevention and control of AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria in Kulob area of Khatlon Region	NCC Secretariat	Second quarter

5	Conducting a coordination meeting with members of the Coordination Council for the prevention and control of AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria in Khatlon region	NCC Secretariat	Second quarter
6	Conducting a coordination meeting with members of the Coordination Council for the prevention and control of AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria in GBAO region	NCC Secretariat	Third quarter
7	Conducting a coordination meeting with members of the Coordination Council for the prevention and control of AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria in Sughd region	NCC Secretariat	Fourth quarter
8	Posting of information on the NCC website and dissemination of NCC materials to government, non-governmental and international organizations and through the media	NCC Secretariat	On an ongoing basis
9	Organization of events on the occasion of: -World Tuberculosis Day; -World Malaria Day; -World AIDS Day	Ministry of Health and Social Protection of the Republic of Tajikistan	March 24 Third Sunday in May December 1

Annex 2
 Approved
 at the Meeting of the National Coordination
 Committee to Fight AIDS, TB and
 Malaria in the Republic of Tajikistan
 Minutes dated 22 November 2024, Ref. No 4 / 25-35

Workplan
 of the Oversight Commission under the National Coordination Committee to Fight AIDS,
 TB and Malaria in the Republic of Tajikistan for 2025

№	Activities	Responsible Agencies	Implementation Timeframe	Budget
1	Overseeing the implementation of the Global Fund's HIV/AIDS and Tuberculosis grant by the United Nations Development Program in Tajikistan	Oversight Commission, UNDP Tajikistan	First quarter	Not required
2	Overseeing the implementation of the Global Fund's Tuberculosis grant for the period 2024-2026 by the Republican Center for Tuberculosis Control under the Ministry of Health and Social Protection of the Population of the Republic of Tajikistan	Oversight Commission, Republican Center for Tuberculosis Control	First quarter	Not required
3	Overseeing the implementation of the Global Fund's HIV grant for the period 2024-2026 by the Republican AIDS Center under the Ministry of Health and Social Protection of the Population of the Republic of Tajikistan	Oversight Commission, Republican AIDS Center	First quarter	Not required

4	Overseeing the implementation of the Global Fund's HIV/AIDS and Tuberculosis grant for the period 2024-2026 in the Khatlon Oblast	Oversight Commission	Second quarter	Within the framework of funds allocated by the Global Fund
5	Overseeing the implementation of the Global Fund's HIV/AIDS and Tuberculosis grant for the period 2024-2026 in the GBAO	Oversight Commission	Third quarter	Within the framework of funds allocated by the Global Fund
6	Overseeing the implementation of the Global Fund's HIV/AIDS and Tuberculosis grant for the period 2024-2026 in the Sogd oblast	Oversight Commission	Forth quarter	Within the framework of funds allocated by the Global Fund