



Committee of Emergency Situation and Civil Defense, ECHO and UNDP Tajikistan  
*Disaster Risk Management Program*

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## **Minutes of extraordinary REACT meeting**

04 January 2010, CoES small conference hall

Chairman: Mr. Shomahmadov A., Head of IMAC, Committee of Emergency Situations and Civil Defense (CoES).

Participants: REACT partners (Annex 1 - attached).

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### **1. Introduction**

General major Khalimov. M (CoES) opened the meeting and welcomed all the participants and gave the floor to Mr. Kholiknazarov S.

### **2. Update on the earthquake in Vanj, GBAO, Tajikistan**

Mr. Kholiknazarov S. Welcomed the participants and informed that the earthquake occurred on 2 January 2010, at 7.15 am in Vanj district, GBAP, Tajikistan.

The specialists from Seismic station informed that the epicenter was in 230 km to the south-east from Dushanbe, in 15 km from district center of Vanj. In accordance with the calculations, the intensity in the epicenter was 5.5, in Dushanbe there were waves with the magnitude of 2, in Khorog – 4, in the area of mountainous lake Sarez there was a magnitude – 3.

After the physical visiting of the households the oblast and district commission in GBAO reported that as a result of the earthquake 1019 houses were defined as subjected to ES? 98 houses were defined as not suitable for living. No casualties were reported, but 583 persons, the residents of the damaged houses, left homeless. In accordance with the information, provided by the local authorities of Vanj district, mainly the population, living in the villages Gishkhon and Rog was affected. Mr. Kholiknazarov also informed that 12 most affected people were resettled to their relatives in the course of 2 hours after the disaster. At present time the resettlement of the population is in process.

The earthquake also caused the blockage of the main road Dushanbe – Khorog due to the rock fall, mainly at the sections of Khekhek and Tuvak. Currently the roads are cleared and the traffic is started.

As to the infrastructure of the affected districts, 2 secondary schools were affected: No. 4 and No.5, as well as 1 music school. However the degree of the damage is not dangerous and it is possible to conduct lessons at schools.

Providing this information the representatives of CoES noted that the information, existing at present time is not final and not reliable, as, in order to receive the information related to the degree of damage it is necessary for the specialists to visit the households and to conduct the engineering assessment that will take some additional days.

Providing the current information on the current situation in Vanj, Mr. Kholiknazarov paid attention of REACT that the similar emergency situation is not a first case in this region. The earthquakes in Vanj have been occurred 170 times during the last year. The most notable earthquakes in this geographic section were on 3<sup>rd</sup> March of the last years. After the 2<sup>nd</sup> of January the earthquakes with the magnitude 3 have been registered. The periodical seismic conditions put the local population to inconvenience. Regarding to it the local authorities requested the Government to create commission including geologists, geophysics and

seismologists in order to conduct thorough survey of the location. The results of survey and analysis are received by Jamshed Kamolov, head the department of population and territories protection of CoES and CD ([ijk@list.ru](mailto:ijk@list.ru)).

Due to the current situation the similar commission is organized and its main goal is to define the degree of damage of the affected 1019 residential buildings and definition of needs for damage elimination.

In order to make conclusion for the preliminary report Mr. Kholiknazarov S. noted and thanked the international partners for active implementation of activity at the territory of the Republic of Tajikistan and informed on the response of the colleagues from the neighboring countries and Russian Federation.

Mr. Kholiknazarov also informed that the population needs winter jackets, winterized tents and heating materials as goal. Further the needs in assistance will be implemented as rehabilitation works of inhabited premises of the affected population. However in order to define the scope of needs the assessment and analysis will be conducted and provided to REACT members.

### **3. The questions of REACT partners to CoES:**

The representatives of REACT were interested in resettlement of the affected population, namely those 583 persons, which were left without shelter. Mr. Kholiknazarov informed that all the 583 persons are currently living at the premises of their relatives, located in the district center and around it. In accordance with the information of assessment commission 1 family expressed its willingness to leave the region and was interested on the opportunity to receive assistance with its resettlement.

The next question for REACT members related to preliminary assessment and analysis of the commission, namely on implementation of preventive works to reduce disaster risk. In response to this issue Mr. Kholiknazarov informed that in accordance with the results of analysis made by geologists the scope of works had been conducted and Jamshed Kamolov has the reports where the information is described. In short it is necessary to say that the earthquake in this region is of tectonic character due to collapse of the soil at the depth of 10-15 km, which causes rumble.

In 2006 during the earthquake in Qumsangir the same rumbles have been discovered and probably due to the collapse of soil and periodical rumble the similar earthquake in Vanj can be repeated.

### **4. Presentation of 1<sup>st</sup> situation report from UNDP DRMP.**

UNDP DRMP Manager Mr. Khusrav Sharifov provided the first situation report to REACT members and noted that the indicators of the report were provided by IFRC and differ from those provided by CoES. The report is already spread among the REACT partners through e-mail. Mr. Sharifov also provided the reporting table, where the quantity and names of affected jamoates is indicated, including the population, divided by gender and age groups. It is possible to receive the preliminary reporting information at the web-site: [www.untj.org](http://www.untj.org).

### **5. The short report on the existing resources of the representatives of Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan.**

The representatives of RCST informed that currently they have recourses of non-food assistance for 25 families and they are going to request for the funds on the basis of DREF for the procurement of 98 winterized tents, taking into consideration those 25 families, which will be provided with the existing assistance.

Following the received information from the representatives of RCST RACT members asked several questions: “What is the possibility of receiving of funds for procurement of winterized tents and the period of their delivery to the site?” In response to the question the representatives of Red Crescent Society informed that they are sure in positive result of request. As to the delivery period, it can take about 3 weeks. Regarding to the fact that there is no local manufacturing of tents in the republic, they will use the services of international suppliers, namely in Arabic Emirates. In addition UNDP DRMP Manager – Mr. Sharifov informed that there is a warehouse in Kurgan-Tube, where 350 summer tents and 57 winterized tents are stored for emergency purposes. The mechanism of provision of tents includes procurement and replenishment in equivalent quantity, quality and scope.

At this issue the extraordinary meeting has been completed, the representatives of CoES informed that they will inform REACT members on further actions and receiving indicators of damage and needs.