



ACTED Disaster Preparedness Programme in Tajikistan

Fact sheet

Title of project	<i>Community Based Disaster Preparedness Project.</i>
Name of agency	ACTED
Project donors	ECHO and CIDA
Partners	
Project objective(s)	<p>Principal Objective: To reduce the consequences of natural disasters for the most at risk and vulnerable populations of Tajikistan</p> <p>Specific Objective: To provide vulnerable rural populations of Khatlon province with increased awareness of and increased preventive and response capacity towards natural disasters.</p>
Summary	<p>ACTED will increase DP and response capacity in Khatlon by supporting the creation and empowerment of community-based structures for disaster preparedness (Disaster Preparedness Committees in charge of DP plans and small-scale disaster mitigation works) while, simultaneously increasing general DP awareness through community level training of trainers and the organization of events on DP. Mitigation of the consequences of disasters will also be improved through the capacity-building of a local NGO in GIS services. The communities' disaster response abilities will be improved through the provision of First Aid Training to 500 villagers.</p>
<p>Keywords</p> <p>Indicate DR mechanism:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Risk Assessment - Prevention/mitigation - Preparedness - Response - Recovery 	<p>Risk assessment will be improved through the capacity building of a local NGO in GIS services. Once the NGO is trained, ACTED will transfer its GIS equipment to it. First with ACTED support, and alone upon project completion, the organization will provide disaster occurrence maps and maps of existing disaster prevention initiatives, at province and district level, to all relevant actors (REACT partners).</p> <p>Prevention/Mitigation is a small component of the project. It will be limited to small-scale community based projects designed and implemented by the DPCs (e.g. tree planting, drainage canal cleaning, riverbank strengthening...).</p> <p>Preparedness will be improved through the creation of 20 DPCs in disaster prone villages who will set up and implement disaster preparedness plans in consultation with concerned interest groups. DPCs will set up early warning systems, identify an emergency contact person, decide on the location of emergency food storage and first aid kits locations, identify the main hazards etc...</p> <p>To improve DP, teachers will be trained on the issue and will include it in the schools' curriculum. Similarly, religious leaders, Community Health Workers from ACTED's Community Health Network and other volunteers will be trained on DP. They will, in turn, train their communities on how to react in case of a disaster.</p> <p>Response will be improved through the provision of First Aid training to 500 villagers in 50 villages. Unnecessary loss of life in case of a disaster will be ensured by the presence of villagers certified in the provision of First Aid and equipped with First Aid kits.</p>
Target area	<p>A total of 50 villages in the Khatlon Province, 20 of which will host a disaster preparedness committee. Village selection is part of project implementation. The project will be implemented in the following districts: Pyanj, Farkhor, Khamadoni, Khuroson, Yovon, A. Jomi</p>
Beneficiaries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100 beneficiaries included in the DPCs. • 25,000 beneficiaries in terms of disaster awareness raising. • 25,000 villagers trained in First Aid provision.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2,500 beneficiaries provided with Training of Trainers. • All relevant partners provided with GIS maps.
Timeframe/status	March 1 st , 2005 to December 31 st , 2005.
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CADA (Central Asian Development Agency) Disaster Response Programmes in Tajikistan

Fact sheet

Title of project	Immediate disaster response
Name of agency	CADA (Central Asian Development Agency)
Project donors	Various donors from the United States of America, Canada and Sweden
Partners	Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Republic of Tajikistan
Project objective(s)	<p>To establish a special response team for Disaster Relief. To encourage people suffering from various kinds of disasters: avalanches, floods and earthquakes primarily. Provide monthly food ration for affected people. Distribute to the people warm clothing, shoes and blankets.</p>
Summary	<p>Objectives for 2006 To be ready for and respond to a crisis, natural or man-made. To prepare for this we need to gather emergency items such as basic food packages, health kits, blankets, clothing, tents and portable generators.</p> <p>Disaster Relief 2005 was a very difficult year for the Tajik people. There were many avalanches and floods during this year.</p> <p><i>Avalanche</i> Approximately 10.000 people suffered from winter avalanches. In many areas the snow reached a height of more than 2.5 meters in villages near the mountains. During these difficult days CADA helped these people with warm clothing, blankets, food and medical supplies. We have helped more than 1200 families that had been affected by avalanche with a one-month food ration (50kg of flour, 16kg chickpeas, 5lit. oil, 3kg sugar, 1kg salt).</p> <p><i>Flood</i> Due to the heavy snowfall and the resulting snowmelt there was widespread flooding and many villages were damaged and people had to be evacuated to safer places. CADA distributed food for 461 families or approx.3000 people.</p> <p>During the avalanches and floods we were able to distribute clothing to 11,564 people.</p>
Keywords	Disaster Response

Indicate DR mechanism: - Risk Assessment - Prevention/mitigation - Preparedness - Response - Recovery	
Target area	GBAO area, Muminobod, Shuroobod, Hamadoni, Baljuvon, Rogun, Nurobod, Rudaki, Norak, Jilikul, Jomi, Tojikobod, Jirgatal regions.
Beneficiaries	Effected people, Orphans, (3179 families, 471 orphans. Totally around 18954 individual.)
Timeframe/status	beginning 2005- end of 2006
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CARE Disaster Reduction Programmes in Tajikistan

Fact sheet

Title of project	Disaster preparedness action plan Tajikistan, Year 3, (DipacT-3)
Name of agency	CARE Tajikistan
Project donor	European Commission Humanitarian Aid (ECHO)
Partners	Community Based Organizations, District Department of Emergency, Ministry of Emergency Situation and Districts Hukumats
Project objective(s)	<p>Goal: To reduce disaster risk in Tajikistan by better preparing the vulnerable populations in the are most affected by recurrent natural hazards</p> <p>Objective: Community-based organizations (CBOs) and schools located in villages that are chronically affected by natural disasters in Varzob, Vahdat and Yovon districts of Tajikistan can better protect themselves by sustaining appropriate and effective disaster preparedness and mitigation activities.</p>
Summary	<p>CARE Tajikistan is working with 64 communities to strengthen their ability to plan and prepare for natural disasters and to respond to them when they occur. Working through the mechanism of communities and schools, CARE has established empowered dialog with communities to identify what risks affect them, to prioritize actions for attention and to empower them to take immediate response when disaster does strike. CARE's general program methodology is to work with and through communities, building on community-identified needs and skills for activities in education, increased agricultural production, improved health, and, with the DipacT-2 program, disaster mitigation and response and CBOs sustain their community endowment funds and use them for maintenance, repair or replication of mitigation works, and find other disaster risk reduction activities in additional disaster preparedness is integrated into the school curriculum in Yovon as a pilot activity, in collaboration with the Ministry of Education and UNICEF. Information on project activities is disseminated, and lessons learned and shared through regular attendance and active participation in coordination meetings and bilateral consultations with various stakeholders.</p> <p>In a country accustomed to rigid roles and responsibilities for formal structures, communities often await assistance rather than taking action. The demise of the Soviet Union resulted in a decline of government services and financial assets to pay</p>

	<p>for emergency services or response efforts, creating a vacuum in the aftermath of natural disasters. CARE's program has succeeded in raising awareness and a "can do" sense of self which is filling this void. There is much that communities can do to reduce their risk, and to respond to situations when disaster occurs.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The capacity of at least 64 CBOs to take consistent and effective preparedness measures and to implement and maintain small-scale mitigation projects is strengthened. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 80 percent of CBOs have formulated and implemented plans to upgrade contingency plans and early warning systems, and to conduct evacuation drills at least twice a year • 60 CBOs have completed refresher courses on disaster preparedness, and/or on other topics including climate change <p>Guidelines for maintaining small-scale mitigation projects that include rules on minimum levels of community cash and in kind contribution, cost recovery rates and re-use of endowment funds) are developed and implemented by at least 64 CBOs.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. The awareness and knowledge of disaster preparedness in at least 45 schools is increased among school children and teachers who are effective information disseminators in their <p>Disaster preparedness is integrated into the school curriculum in Yovon as a pilot activity, in collaboration with the Ministry of Education and UNICEF</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least 90 teachers from 45 schools have completed training on disaster preparedness and have applied in classroom instruction their acquired knowledge. <p>Volunteer teachers and students in at least 45 schools have developed and implemented yearlong awareness campaigns in their schools.</p> 3. Increased coordination at the national, district and local levels, and within CARE provides a strong system of support to the CBOs preparedness and mitigation activities, and an effective venue for sharing lessons. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A functional, jamoat-level contingency plan linked to CBO contingency plans is developed as a pilot project in Varzob. • Information on project activities is disseminated, and lessons are learned and shared through regular attendance and active participation in coordination meetings and bilateral consultations with various stakeholders. <p>Plans and activities of different CARE projects being implemented in the same areas are coordinated.</p> 4. The CBOs are strengthened so that their capacities to sustain DPM and engage in longer-term development projects are increased. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CBO-specific organizational development plans are formulated and implemented for at least 64 CBOs following the conduct of organizational assessments. <p>At least 64 CBOs have completed project development, monitoring and evaluation trainings and at least 50 percent of the CBOs have developed quality proposals written for donor support.</p>
<p>Keywords Indicate DR mechanism: - Risk Assessment - Awareness Building - Prevention/mitigation - Preparedness - Response - Recovery</p>	<p>Risk Assessment (1, 2) Awareness Building (1, 2,3) Prevention/mitigation (2,4) Preparedness (1) Response(2,4) Recovery (2,4)</p>
<p>Best practice (if any)</p>	<p>Lessons Learned from the operation and Community participation for DP. Village DP linked with jamoat and district level.</p> <p>Public education materials and training curricula. Cascading model of training in basic disaster awareness.</p>
<p>Target area</p>	<p>Varzob, Yovon and Vakhdat Districts, Republic of Tajikistan</p>

Beneficiaries	A total of 54,601 persons will directly benefit from this program. These direct beneficiaries are: 1,981 members of at least 64 community-based organizations, 41,000 other community members, 11,400 school children, 90 school teachers, and 130 local government officials and staff.
Timeframe/status	September, 2005- November, 2006
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Varzob District Emergency Project

Title of project	Varzob District Emergency Project
Name of agency	CARE Tajikistan
Project donor	UNOCHA, CIDA, SDC, ECHO, US Embassy, CARE Canada and WFP
Partners	Varzob Hukumat, CBOs, Varzob Department of Emergency and Ministry of Emergency
Project objective(s)	1, 321 households (around 9,654 persons) from the villages of Tagob, Dekhmalik, Porut, Pichandar, Poshum, Pishanbe Garob, Hushyyori, Hoja Obi-garm, Kalon and Obi-khif can enjoy an improvement in their livelihood conditions, due to the repaired or rebuilt bridges and related infrastructure, previously damaged by the natural disaster of July 2004.
Summary	<p>CARE, the implementing agency of the Varzob District Emergency Project has been active in Tajikistan for the past 10 years. CARE program has progressively moved from relief to rehabilitation to development, although CARE is always ready to respond to particular situations that imply relief work, as is the present case. CARE aims at improving the livelihood conditions of the most vulnerable, and to reduce poverty. Following a Rights Based Approach to Development, CARE in Tajikistan promotes the improvement of food security, maternal health and education, income generation, and agricultural productivity. CARE engages communities in self-help decision making and action planning processes. At present, CARE has a \$6 million portfolio funded by diverse donors, including the USDA, USAID, ADB, EC, etc. CARE has around 180 staff; it is based in Dushanbe and its program reaches a population of 1.2 million, currently within a 100 km radius of the capital. CARE's programming addresses the causes and symptoms of poverty through activities in micro-credit, education, reproductive health, and agriculture and food security.</p> <p>CARE's staff belonging to the ongoing Disaster Preparedness and Mitigation project (Dipact), the Varzob Highlands Food Security project (VHFSP) and Food and Economic security in Tajikistan (FEST) will support the organization of existing CBOs to do the repair or construction work. An average 20 to 25 members from each community will be selected to directly participate in that kind of work.</p> <p>Specific activities for repair or construction work will be agreed with each of the CBOs. The project will provided technical assistance for the design and implementation of those activities, yet ownership of the work and responsibility for project implementation lies mainly with the communities themselves. CARE's approach encouraged community and local government participation.</p> <p>The project were availabled construction materials and basic hand tools to organized CBOs in the aforementioned villages. Members from each of those</p>

	<p>communities worked in specific infrastructure repair or reconstruction work to either a) repair riverbanks in the vicinity of damaged or destroyed bridges b) repair the road at the entry points of the bridges c) repaired and constructed of the bridges foundations or d) constructed six bridges) repaired of drinking water system in Hukshiyori viilage f) repaired of electricity lines in Poshum viilage.</p> <p>During the course of and immediately after completion of the repair or construction work, CARE, with the participation of the district hukumat and the beneficiary communities, supported the development of a maintenance plan for the infrastructures built and repaired under the project.</p> <p>Discussion with the community for further integration into CARE's program and other development initiatives in the district.</p> <p>Joint monitoring of project activities by CARE, the communities and the district Hukumat.</p>
<p>Keywords Indicate DR mechanism: - Risk Assessment - Prevention/mitigation - Preparedness - Response - Recovery</p>	<p>In response to the disaster caused by the heavy rains, mudflows and landslides of July13, 04 CARE decided to concentrate its response in the district of Varzob. This decision was based on the extensive programming experience of CARE in the district, the severe damage caused by the natural disaster to key infrastructure in Varzob, and most importantly, on the negative impact that the disaster has had on the livelihoods of many villagers. Community mobilization and partnership are two key elements in CARE's approach to programming. In the present case, CARE has identified, coordinated and planned its response with the district hukumat, or local government. Likewise, CARE will be working closely with Community Based Organizations, who have been previously formed and strengthened with CARE's support.</p> <p>The project addresses very urgent needs of the district's population. As indicated above, the rains and mudflows resulted in much destruction, including kitchen gardens, power lines, bridges, livestock, etc. Nevertheless, CARE and the district hukumat have identified as the most critical and needed intervention, the repair of bridges and other structures related to the bridges (such as riverbanks in the vicinity of the bridges, bridge foundations, etc.). Project focused on such repair or reconstruction of bridges and related infrastructure.</p> <p>The Varzob District Emergency Project addressed very directly the appeal issued by the Government of Tajikistan to all international organizations requesting financial and humanitarian assistance to face the consequences of the recent disaster.</p> <p>A section of that appeal indicated: "As river levels have risen in recent weeks, many bridges connecting remote rural communities and urban centers have been washed away, halting completely the flow of people, goods and information. To provide relief to these areas in dire need, rapid rehabilitation will first be undertaken of those bridges which have incurred damage. Because many bridges have been totally washed away, construction, including riverbank reinforcement, has also been deemed vital for longer term sustainability".</p>
<p>Best practice</p>	<p>Involvement of Community people for rehabilitation and constructions activities and been an active members on the rehabilitations/ response of the disaster.</p>
<p>Target area</p>	<p>Varzob district, Ziddi, Dekhmalik and Varzob Kala Jamoats</p>
<p>Beneficiaries</p>	<p>Eleven villages, 1321 households (9,594 persons)</p>
<p>Timeframe/status</p>	<p>August 1, 04 up to January 31,06 ongoing</p>
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EUROPEAN COMMISSION HUMANITARIAN AID DEPARTMENT ECHO Disaster Reduction Programmes in Tajikistan

Fact sheet

Title of programme	DIPECHO – ECHO Disaster Preparedness Programme, Action Plan for Central Asia
Name of agency	ECHO – European Commission Directorate-General for Humanitarian aid
Project donors	ECHO, European Commission
Partners	<p>Tajikistan</p> <p>15 organisations in 2006 – 2007: ACTED, CARE ND, AKF/FOCUS HA, GAA, Hilfswerk Austria, Mission East, Mission East / Shelter for Life, Mercy Corps, MERLIN, Netherlands Red Cross / RCST, OXFAM, UN OCHA / ISDR</p> <p>Thematic Funding: IFRC, WHO, WFP.</p> <p>Other Central Asian countries</p> <p>Organisations: Christian Aid / Shoola (KYR), Mercy Corps (KYR/UZB), Netherlands Red Cross / RCSK (KYR) / RCSU (UZB), UN OCHA/ ISDR (KYR/UZB/KAZ/TUR).</p> <p>Thematic Funding: UNICEF (KYR)</p>
Project objective(s)	<p>Principal objective :</p> <p>To improve living conditions and save and preserve lives in Central Asia by reducing the impact of natural disasters.</p> <p>Specific objectives :</p> <p>To strengthen the capacity of local communities to predict, provide early warning, respond to and cope with disasters and to protect vulnerable groups from likely natural disasters through small scale infrastructure works</p>
Summary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draw up local disaster management plans that include a hazard and vulnerability assessment, preventive and response measures and the identification of roles and responsibilities of key actors; • Establish early warning systems; • Train and equip rapid response, search and rescue and medical teams; • Trainer programmes to promote sustainability of disaster management capacities; • Develop curricula on safe construction practices and train communities in these practices; • Conduct simulation exercises; • Improve radio communication systems in remote areas; • Coordinate disaster planning with relevant regional and national authorities and establish clear channels of communication with them; • Develop database tools and systems and train the relevant persons and institutions in these tools; • Conduct public awareness campaigns using leaflets, brochures, workshops and radio and television programmes; • Share key lessons learned between districts, regions and countries; • Ensure broad participation of target groups in project conception and implementation of activities relating to 2.2.1 and 2.2.2. <p><i>See Agencies' separate Project Sheets</i></p>
<p>Keywords</p> <p>Indicate DR mechanism:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Risk Assessment - Prevention/mitigation - Preparedness - Response - Recovery 	<p>DIPECHO: focus on Risk Assessment, small-scale mitigation, preparedness.</p> <p>ECHO in general: focus on emergency response, linking response to recovery, mainstreaming DR into response activities.</p> <p>Other: DR advocacy, Linking Relief, Rehabilitation and Development (EC Policy of LRRD)</p>

Target area	Tajikistan, as per vulnerability assessments. Osh, Jalal-Abad, Batken (South KYR), Issyk-kul (KYR); Uzbekistan; Almaty; Ashqabad.
Beneficiaries	Through implementing agencies (EU-based NGOs, UN, RC): Direct beneficiaries: communities, local NGOs. Indirect beneficiaries: MoES, MoH, local authorities.
Timeframe/status	Action Plan I: April 2003 – spring 2004. Action Plan II: May 2004 – summer 2005 Action Plan III: August 2005 – end 2006 Evaluation of the three Action Plans scheduled for spring 2006, in order to prepare potential follow-up for early 2007.
Contact	ECHO Dushanbe, Tursunzade 25, 3 rd Floor, Tel.: +992.372.21.60.83 / 21.78.76 Cécile Pichon (HoO), Zafar Teshayev (DHoO)



FOCUS Disaster Reduction Programmes in Tajikistan

Fact sheet

Title of project	Reducing Poverty in High Mountain Environments around Lake Sarez
Name of agency	FOCUS Humanitarian Assistance
Project donors	Japanese Social Development Fund (JSDF) through the World Bank
Partners	Ministry of Emergency Situations and Civil Defense, NGOs; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - AT Electronics, Bunyod, Ganj and Imdod - Community
Project objective(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To support poor and vulnerable communities of the valleys of Bartang and Panj undergo a livelihood change from reliance on external aid to sustainable development. - To increase the income-generating capacity of local communities in a manner which simultaneously safeguards them from local natural hazards and contributes to their long-term socio-economic development
Summary	<p>The Project consists of the following Parts, each of which includes the following activities.</p> <p>Part A: Priority Community Investments Sub-projects identified by the communities themselves to improve their quality of life.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Protection of basic socio-economic infrastructure, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) slope stability measures (drainage and re-forestation); (ii) installation of anti-avalanche and anti-rockfall stonewalls combined with protective forestation; (iii) cleaning/rehabilitation of the mud-slide channel routes to protect the

	<p>residential and agricultural areas;</p> <p>(b) improvement of inert village communication system, such as the installation of two-way communication radio, providing very high frequency communication to villages in Rushan, and high frequency communication to the key centers of the Vanch, Darvaz, Shurobad and Moskovsky districts; and</p> <p>(c) rehabilitation of key section of the road between Rushan and Barchidev.</p> <p>Part B: Small-Scale Community-Based Sustainable Livelihood Activities The aim of the sub-projects is to improve food security and generate cash income, with in-kind contribution by the community, which includes:</p> <p>(a) agriculture processing; (b) creation of fish farms; (c) introduction of fruit-tree nurseries; (d) promotion of bee-honey production;</p>
<p>Keywords Indicate DR mechanism:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Risk Assessment - Prevention/mitigation - Preparedness - Response - Recovery 	- Prevention / mitigation
Target area	GBAO and Khatlon Oblasts: Rushan, Vanj, Darvaz, Shurabad and Moskovskiy
Beneficiaries	Local community and government of 5 districts (Rushan, Vanj, Darvaz, Shurabad and Moskovskiy) and 3 local NGOs (Imdod, Ganj and Bunyod)
Timeframe/status	August 2004 – December 2006, Completed 70%; On Going 30%
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DIPECHO III - Disaster Reduction Programmes in Tajikistan

Fact sheet

Title of project	Fostering Disaster Resilient Communities in Isolated Mountain Environment – Phase III
Name of agency	Focus Humanitarian Assistance
Project donors	European Commission Humanitarian Aid Office (ECHO)
Partners	Aga Khan Foundation, ECHO, SDC, CARE, German Agro Action, Shelter for Life, Mission East, UN Agencies

<p>Project objective(s)</p>	<p>To enhance risk management capacities in Tajikistan through the incorporation of refined risk models and current assessment techniques to be used by FOCUS and partner organizations, while simultaneously supporting community-based risk reduction initiatives</p>
<p>Summary</p>	<p>In April 2004, FOCUS received from ECHO the subsequent grant to continue the work of DIPECHO Project. The implementation period of DIPECHO II Project was May 2, 2004 – August 1, 2005. During this period this project accomplished the following activities in GBAO:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Risk Modeling and Hazard Assessment of 61 villages; • Community Based –Risk Redaction and Preparedness Training for 61 villages; • Implementing Mitigation Projects; • Village Disaster Management Plan (VDMP) – for 61 villages; • Installation of CODANS RADIO and Hand-Held CODANS for MoESD; • Production and automation of a revised hazard incident –reporting system (IRS) for MoESD; • Provision of computer equipment, peripherals and training to MoESD GBAO; • Professional Development Trainings for geologists and other scientists. <p>From August 2005 to 2006, FOCUS continued the implementation of its DIPECHO Project III, which consist of 3 components and the following main direct – beneficiaries group:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Component 1 - Knowledge Production and Information management (20 - 30 direct beneficiaries)</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Component 2 - Communities served by local DM institutions (50,000 - 60,000 direct beneficiaries)</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Component 3 - Community Based Risk Reduction Interventions (50,000 - 60,000 direct beneficiaries)</p> <p><i>Component I: Knowledge Production and Information Management for disaster PMP and development.</i></p> <p>This component of the project addresses the Local scientific community, Institutions of higher learning & individuals and institutions involved with disaster management in Tajikistan.</p> <p>In addition to direct beneficiaries, such as TajikGlavGeology, Institute of Geology, other partner institutions working on disaster management issues in Tajikistan are the indirect beneficiaries of this component through discussions and dialogues aimed at sharing and exchanging information, knowledge and know-how, lessons learned and best practices for enhancing disaster management capacities in Tajikistan.</p> <p><i>Component II: Communities Served by local disaster management institutions in GBAO.</i></p> <p>This component involves working with communities to fill gaps in service provision through the building of tools for information management and the installation of two-way communication systems, enhancing capacities for receiving timely and accurate information and enabling communities to be responded to in an effective and timely manner by local institutions. Through working towards this goal, local communities are less isolated and able to request for help when it is needed. Therefore, an additional six local communities where new communication systems will be installed, are also the direct beneficiaries of this component.</p> <p><i>Component III: Community-based Risk Reduction and Preparedness Initiative in GBAO:</i></p> <p>This component will be directly addressing 15 at risk communities identified in</p>

	GBAO for significant capacity building, preventative, mitigative and preparedness interventions.
Keywords Indicate DR mechanism: - Risk Assessment - Prevention/mitigation - Preparedness - Response - Recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Risk Assessment • Prevention/mitigation • Preparedness
Target area	Gorno-Badakhshan Autonomous Oblast (GBAO),
Beneficiaries	Approximately 50,000 people
Timeframe/status	August 2005- December 2006 / In process
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Disaster Reduction Programmes in Tajikistan

Fact sheet

Title of project	CARESI-SDC
Name of agency	FOCUS
Project donors	FOCUS, Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation.
Partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CARE International • German Agro Action • Red Crescent Society • ACTED • Ministry of Emergency Situations Training Center • For the Earth • Zan va Zamin • Avesto • Hilfswerk Austria • Tajik Technical University (pending) • Ministry of Education (pending) • Ministry of Health (pending) • Ministry of Emergency Situations
Project objective(s)	The overarching objective of the project is to raise the awareness of disaster preparedness to people in Tajikistan, Kazakstan and Uzbekistan, ranging from those who stand most at risk to those whose are responsible for protecting them. This is accomplished through equipping the non-governmental and governmental partners of CARESI with the tools needed to implement a widespread campaign of public education in basic disaster awareness.
Summary	The project involves 3 major phases: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Phase 1 involves working with a steering committee composed of representatives from local NGOs, international NGOs and ministries all of whom have a stake in disaster PMP and response to revise disaster

	<p>preparedness educational materials into Tajik and Russian languages. These materials are catered for general public, volunteer response teams, school and hospital administrators, families and children</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Phase 2 involves preparing for and training selected individuals representing various dissemination partners. These individuals, in the long-run, will be master trainers. • Phase 3 involves using the master trainers to most effectively implement trainings throughout the target areas. During this phase, there is also a heavy dose of monitoring and evaluation performed. <p>The following items have been the major accomplishments during the months of July 2005 through February 2006:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eleven publications have been revised and finalized in Russian and Tajik languages • 10 dissemination partners have been confirmed (including local NGOs, international NGOs and government ministries) • Vendors have been identified and are producing mass productions the education material • A TOT workshop has been planned for March 25th of this year to train approximately 25 individuals
<p>Keywords Indicate DR mechanism: - Risk Assessment - Prevention/mitigation - Preparedness - Response - Recovery</p>	<p>Prevention/mitigation Preparedness</p>
<p>Target area</p>	<p>The rationale of the selection of the target area is predicated on the high seismic risk areas of Tajikistan, with an emphasis on the high risk areas of Dushanbe and other urban centres in which risks such as poorly maintained high rise buildings, poor emergency response infrastructure and limited access to current disaster management practices. 75% of the project area will be in Tajikistan with an additional 25% effort will be aimed towards similar seed programs in Uzbekistan and Kazakhstan.</p>
<p>Beneficiaries</p>	<p>Overall, we would like to target the general public and our subsidiary goal will be to target schools and hospitals.</p> <p>The first group of target beneficiaries are lead trainers who are employees and volunteers of partner non-governmental and governmental agencies in Tajikistan currently engaged, or wishing to be engaged in dissemination of basic disaster awareness instruction to their target populations, and in addition similar lead trainers in Uzbekistan and Kazakhstan.</p> <p>The second group of target beneficiaries are NGO and school-based basic disaster awareness instructors who are ready to be trained by the lead instructors in urban centres of Tajikistan (Dushanbe, Khorog, Khojand, Kurgan-Teppa, Kulyab, Garm) as well as in Uzbekistan and Kazakhstan.</p> <p>The third group of target beneficiaries are the teachers, school personnel and school children of each in Tajikistan, Uzbekistan, and Kazakhstan. Special beneficiaries are the citizens of (Dushanbe, Khorog, Khojand, Kurgan-Teppa, Kulyab, Garm) who will be able to visit and utilize the interactive hands-on exhibits.</p> <p>The fourth group of target beneficiaries are citizens and residents of urban neighbourhoods in (Dushanbe, Khorog, Khojand, Kurgan-Teppa, Kulyab, Garm), high-occupancy condominium buildings, and also smaller villages in Tajikistan.</p> <p>The fifth group of target beneficiaries are citizens and residents of urban neighbourhoods in Tashkent.</p> <p>The sixth group of target beneficiaries are school administrators and hospital and health administrators in (Dushanbe, Khorog, Khojand, Kurgan-Teppa, Kulyab,</p>

	<p>Garm), Tajikistan, and school administrators and hospital and health administrators in Uzbekistan, and Kazakhstan.</p> <p>The seventh group of target beneficiaries are facilities managers and handymen in Dushanbe and in Uzbekistan, and Kazakhstan.</p> <p>In summary, the target beneficiaries are families living in Dushanbe, Khorog, Khojand, Kurgan-Teppa, Kulyab, Garm, and towns and villages of Varzob, Yovan, Tursunzade, Penjekent, Aini, Sugd, Khatlon and the Bartung Valley. In addition families living in Uzbekistan, and Kazakhstan.</p>
Timeframe/status	July 2005- July 2006
Contact	<p>Project Manager Malik Ajani, Jr. – majani@focushumanitarian.org</p> <p>Project Coordinator - Bakhtiyor Safarov - bsafarov@focushumanitarian.org</p>



Disaster Reduction Programmes in Tajikistan

Fact sheet

Title of project	Emergency Response Team
Name of agency	Focus Humanitarian Assistance
Project donors	Focus Humanitarian Assistance
Partners	<p>Ministry of Emergency Situation and Civil Defence of GBAO</p> <p>AKDN institutions in GBAO</p> <p>Communities in the villages of GBAO</p>
Project objective(s)	<p>Increase the organizations' preparedness to respond to natural disasters affecting target communities by enabling a Response Team through the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recruiting • Organizing • Training • Equipping <p>The emergency response team is constantly ready for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rapid response • Needs assessment • Administration of relief assistance during and after disasters.
Summary	<p>FOCUS in Tajikistan has been actively engaged in enabling disaster resilience in the communities found in high mountain environments. With a programme oriented around developing and making available tools, capacities and systems to communities, civil society organizations and government agencies, FOCUS has played a significant role in protecting the lives and livelihoods of many of the most marginal communities.</p> <p>The organization has been implementing various disaster PMP activities at the community level, while simultaneously concentrating on strengthening the capacity of local communities to analyze, prepare for, mitigate and, wherever possible, prevent natural disasters. Building up local capacity is crucial since local communities are always the 'first responders' in the event of a disaster. Considerable attention and effort have also been directed at strengthening the disaster-response capabilities of local authorities, particularly the MoESCD. Additionally, FOCUS responds to various disaster situations, by providing short-</p>

	<p>term assistance to those affected. Together, these measures contribute to the effort of reducing the impact of a potential disaster on local communities and making them more disaster-resilient.</p> <p>Based on the AKDN/FOCUS Risk Management Strategic approach, FOCUS has established an Emergency Response Team to tackle the immediate response needs of the target communities in Badakhshan in short term and outreach to other places in long term.</p>
<p>Keywords</p> <p>Indicate DR mechanism:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Risk Assessment - Prevention/mitigation - Preparedness - Response - Recovery 	<p>Risk Assessment</p> <p>Preparedness</p> <p>Response</p>
Target area	Gorno Badakhshan Autonomous Oblast.
Beneficiaries	Communities living in GBAO
Contact	<p>Hadi Husani, Chief of Mission</p> <p>Focus Humanitarian Assistance,</p> <p>4th floor Tajikmatlubat, Rudaki avenue,</p> <p>Dushanbe, Tajikistan.</p> <p>E-mail: hhusani@focushumanitarian.org</p>



International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies
Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan
Disaster Management Programmes in Tajikistan



Fact sheet

Title of project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Enhancement of the disaster preparedness and response capacity of vulnerable communities, secondary schools living in disaster risk zones and the Tajikistan Red Crescent Society. - Provision of supplementary food to lonely, elderly and isolated people and in Dushanbe - Mine awareness program
Name of agency	<p>International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies</p> <p>Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan</p>
Project donors	<p>Finish Red Cross</p> <p>Norwegian Red Cross</p> <p>Swedish Red Cross</p> <p>Danish Red Cross</p> <p>ECHO (thematic fund)</p> <p>Netherlands Red Cross (DIPECHO)</p> <p>Hilfswerk Austria</p> <p>ICRC</p> <p>TMAC</p> <p>UNDP</p>
Partners	<p>Red Crescent Society (implementing partner)</p> <p>IFRC</p>

	<p>Netherlands Red Cross Hilfswerk Austria Finish Red Cross Danish Red Cross ICRC TMAC UNDP MoES Local authorities</p>
Project objective(s)	<p>The disaster preparedness and response capacities of vulnerable communities, secondary schools and the Red crescent are approved through ; community based DP/R and First aid trainings small scale mitigation works increased of network of RC volunteers, disaster awareness and strengthened partnership with the government and relevant Humanitarian organizations</p>
Summary	<p>Establishment, training and provision of basic disaster response equipments to RCST Disaster response teams and Local Community Teams in RCST primary organization bases and community involvement.</p> <p>Trainings/Simulation practical exercises Workshops on Disaster preparedness and response and First Aid Public Awareness Campaign (poster competitions, distribution of different type of booklets and brochures Mitigation Micro projects (mud stream cleaning, riverbanks and reforestation)</p>
Keywords Indicate DR mechanism: - Risk Assessment - Prevention/mitigation - Preparedness - Response - Recovery	<p>Disaster preparedness and response Disaster and risk assessment Disaster awareness Risk reduction Prevention Mitigation</p>
Target area	<p>RCST with its 69 RC working all over the country In 2006 RCST working in following areas with above mentioned partners Dushanbe city Rudaki rayon (RRS) Kurgantube region (Khatlon oblast) Kulyab region (Khatlon oblast) Shahrinav rayon (RRS) Panjakent (Sughd oblast) Ainy(Sughd oblast) Kuhistoni maschoh(Sughd oblast) Shahriston(Sughd oblast) Gonchi(Sughd oblast) Asht(Sughd oblast) Khujand city(Sughd oblast) GBO Faizabad (RRS) Tavildara rayon Rasht valley</p>
Beneficiaries	<p>230 929 beneficiaries all over the country</p>
Timeframe/status	<p>2006</p>
Contact	<p>RCST – tel. 24 03 74 IFRC – tel. 24 00 33</p>

German Agro Action Disaster Reduction Programmes in Tajikistan

Fact sheet

Title of projects	<p>RRS: Community Based Disaster Risk Management project in Rasht valley (Year III)</p> <p>Sugd: Prevention of disasters in North Tajikistan</p>
Name of agency	DWHH/German Agro Action (GAA)
Project donors	<p>RRS: EUROPEAN COMMISSION Directorate-General for Humanitarian Aid (ECHO)</p> <p>Sugd: Ministry for Foreign Affairs of Germany</p>
Partners	Community Interest Groups, Ministry of Emergency Situations (MoES), Local authorities
Project objective(s)	<p>RRS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Set up of an effective warning system for prevention and mitigation of natural disasters on village's levels in the target areas; • Capacity building is being achieved through Community Interest Groups sustained by small scale mitigation activities, which contribute to reinforce local communities' preparedness to disasters. <p>Sugd:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacity building of local rural communities that are mostly prone to disasters and improving situation through small-scale mitigation micro-projects.
Summary	<p>DWHH/GAA has been active in Tajikistan for the past 10 years. The organization has started its intervention with the emergency relief and has moved to development-oriented goals according to the country situation. Community Disaster program has started in 2003 funded by ECHO in RRS and Sugd region with strong emphasis placed on local community awareness through training, capacity building and mitigation aspects.</p> <p>RRS: The present project will increase the risk management capacity of the local community members of the Rasht valley counting 6 districts with a population of 276 800 persons through training organised by the Regional Disaster Training Centre (RDTC) and DWHH/GAA project staff, and the establishment of an Early Warning System (radio communication system and landslide monitoring and forecasting). The monitoring of the occurrence of landslides in 6 most dangerous zones will permit to give early warning to about 10 000 community members living or travelling around the mentioned dangerous zones. To reinforce these activities the construction of 17 small-scale mitigation projects will directly benefit to about 67 000 community members whose environment will be better protected against flood, mudflow, and landslides. The construction activities will mobilise 500 community members who will physically contribute to the achievement of such activities on Cash For Work basis.</p> <p>Sugd: Awareness of local community members will take place in rehabilitated Training Centre at MES of Sugd region that was repaired and supplied with equipment and furniture. 75 volunteers as the members of reaction group have been trained and equipped with necessary rescue tools. Regional training with involving all local structures and reaction group was taken place in Shahrستان. Awareness and</p>

	<p>capacity building trainings with involving 700 community members including 215 women were conducted in target area.</p> <p>Communication systems (CODAN) were installed in Road Maintenance Companies of Ayni and Shahrستان districts to aware and prevent accidents, disasters in Shahrستان pass.</p> <p>Prevention and mitigation activities were taken place through 16 rehabilitated, constructed micro-projects as river bank reinforcement activities, mudflow protection and slope reinforcement the output of which will be used by 12 001 people in Shahrستان, Asht, Penjikent, Kuhistoni Matcha districts.</p> <p>Disaster awareness campaign was also taken place in 4 pilot schools create there working groups for disaster prevention as well as whether stations at each schools. Also planning and laying school gardens together with tree nurseries at these pilot schools have been conducted.</p>
<p>Keywords</p> <p>Indicate DR mechanism:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Risk Assessment - Prevention/mitigation - Preparedness - Response - Recovery 	<p>Risk assessment, prevention/mitigation, preparedness, response</p>
<p>Target area</p>	<p>RRS: Rogun, Nurabad, Rasht, Tavildara, Tajikabad, Djirgital</p> <p>Sugd: Shahrستان, Asht, Penjikent, Kuhistoni Matcha districts</p>
<p>Beneficiaries</p>	<p>RRS: Community members in villages, Ministry of Emergency Situations, local authorities of the Rasht valley.</p> <p>Sugd: Community members, Ministry of Emergency Situations, Environment Committee and Forestry, local authorities of Sugd region</p>
<p>Timeframe/status</p>	<p>RRS: August 2005 – July 2006</p> <p>Sugd: March 2005 – February 2006</p>
<p>Contact</p>	<p>Hubertus Rueffer, Regional Coordinator Hubertus.rueffer@gaadwhh.tj</p> <p>Adam Yao Program Manager (RRS) Adam.yao@gaadwhh.tj</p> <p>Sergey Nazarov, Chief of Community Resource Management Unit (RRS) Sergey.nazarov@gaadwhh.tj</p> <p>Frank Paepke Program Manager (Sugd region) Frank.paepke@gmx.de</p>



Hilfswerk Austria Disaster Reduction Programmes in Tajikistan

Fact sheet

Title of project	A participatory approach for the formation of disaster-resistant communities in Tajikistan
Name of agency	HILFSWERK AUSTRIA
Project donors	ECHO
Partners	Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan
Project objective(s)	<p>To promote disaster preparedness, mitigation behaviors and thus reducing risk among vulnerable communities, schoolchildren and households and to increase communities' self-response to recurrent emergency situations in disaster-prone areas of the targeted districts.</p> <p>To enable targeted communities to identify potential hazards and increase disaster preparedness among communities by strengthening risk awareness and mitigation possibilities through volunteer-based community mobilisation, first aid and disaster preparedness trainings, public information campaigning and small scale mitigation projects prepared and implemented by local community members and by strengthening cross-district cooperation among neighbouring districts.</p> <p>preparedness among communities by strengthening risk awareness and mitigation possibilities through volunteer-based community mobilisation, first aid and disaster preparedness trainings, public information campaigning and small scale mitigation projects prepared and implemented by local community members and by strengthening cross-district cooperation among neighbouring districts.</p>
Summary	
Keywords Indicate DR mechanism: - Risk Assessment - Prevention/mitigation - Preparedness - Response - Recovery	Risk Assessment Prevention/Mitigation Preparedness
Target area	Shakhrinav District with retraining in Gissar and Tursunsada
Beneficiaries	43732
Timeframe/status	Under implementation
Contact	Juliusz Ziemak, hwa@tjinter.com



Mission East - Disaster Reduction Programmes in Tajikistan

Fact sheet

Title of project	Reduction of Flood Impact on Vulnerable Groups in the Yokhsu River Valley, Eastern Khatlon, Tajikistan
Name of agency	Mission East
Project donors	ECHO
Partners	Ministry of Emergency Situations at Zone level; Agency on Hydrometeorology
Project objective(s)	To reduce the impact of flooding in the Yokhsu river valley by strengthening the capacity and preparedness of local communities.
Summary	<p>During the last 13 years floods have affected 2,935 households (22,286 people) in the Yokhsu River Valley (19 target villages along the river in Vose and Kulyab districts). A total of 1370 homes and 1,554 hectares of land incurred direct flood damage. The socio-economic and environmental vulnerability of this area make poor households more vulnerable to flooding. The disasters contribute to poverty and at the same time, poverty limits the capacity to mitigate and recover from flood impact. Villages have become more vulnerable as floods have become more frequent.</p> <p><u>Project expected results/activities</u></p> <p>Strengthened capacity of local community to respond to and cope with flooding, through the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Establishment and organization of village emergency group (VEG) in the target 19 villages ▪ Raise awareness on flood risk among local authority and villages, 80% of 2,935 HHs will raise awareness to mitigate the flood impact ▪ Development of prevention culture on flood prevention within the formal education system among 6,866 school children ▪ Village emergency plan (19 village) in line with governmental flood management strategy <p>Improved physical protection of vulnerable villages regularly affected by floods, through the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Rehabilitation and improvements of 20,315 metres mitigation infrastructures (drainage, irrigation canals and banks protection) in 16 villages to reduce flood impact ▪ Establishment of mechanisms for maintenance of small-scale mitigation works to replicate and maintain small-scale flood mitigation infrastructures in 19 local communities ▪ Consolidation of mitigation works (river banks) with forest tree and shrub planting 19 local communities consolidate mitigation infrastructures with tree planting <p>Existing local institutions strengthened to provide services to mitigate the impact of floods, through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Strengthening the capacity of government emergency committee technical staff (zone, district and jamoat) to provide prevention

	<p>services</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The development of community-based, management and mitigation plan for the Yokhsu river ▪ Hydro-meteorological assessment, forecasting and mapping of flood risks covering the target 19 villages ▪ Improvement, harmonization and systematization of monitoring and incident reporting systems of Government Emergency Committees (6 jamoat, 2 district and one zone) <p>Repaired hydro-meteorological station upstream at Karbostanak and developed early warning system composed of HF and VHF radios to mitigate the impact of flood, through the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rehabilitation of existing hydro-meteorological station and establishment of early warning system (EWS) • Specific training on use of radio equipment/responsible person, 45 villagers, in operating and maintaining EWS • Training on reporting and data keeping • Emergency simulation conducted at village level involving.
<p>Keywords</p> <p>Indicate DR mechanism:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Risk Assessment - Prevention/mitigation - Preparedness - Response - Recovery 	<p>Prevention/mitigation Preparedness</p>
<p>Target area</p>	<p>Tajikistan, South-Eastern Khatlon Province, Vose and Kulyab Districts</p>
<p>Beneficiaries</p>	<p>2,935 households (approx.22,286 individuals) affected by recurrent flooding of the Yokhsu River (17 villages) and water flows from mountain streams (2 villages)</p>
<p>Timeframe/status</p>	<p>01 September 2005 to 30 November 2006</p>
<p>Contact</p>	<p>Heather Robinson Country Director Mission East Tajikistan Baumana 1 734025 Dushanbe Tajikistan</p> <p>heather.robinson@miseast.tajik.net</p> <p>Tel: 00 (992 372) 24 09 41; 24 28 08 Fax: 00 (992 372) 24 09 41 Sat Tel: 00 (882) 1654 201 056</p>



Mission East– Shelter For Life Disaster Reduction Programmes in Tajikistan

Fact sheet

Title of project	Community Based Disaster Risk Reduction with Improved Materials and Earthquake Safer Construction Practices
Name of agency	Mission East
Project donor	ECHO
Partners	Shelter for Life
Project objective(s)	To facilitate community based disaster risk reduction by: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Strengthening the existing community based disaster preparedness program in Khatlon, Pendjikent, Aini and Hissor areas and expanding this program in Khatlon area 2. Training local masons and construction workers in earthquake safer construction practices 3. Performing community preparedness activities 4. Launching of the production of Non-Structural Mitigation items 5. Facilitating institutionalization of community based disaster management
Summary	In each community selected, Community Mitigation and Preparedness Committees (CMPCs) are formed from local community leaders and volunteers. These CMPCs receive training in basic disaster awareness and preparedness, and in turn teach their communities. Small mitigation projects are selected in each community to reduce risk and promote awareness and preparedness. Local masons and construction workers in each region are trained in earthquake safer construction practices that make use of locally available materials to significantly improve the seismic resistance of buildings at minimal cost. Trained workers in turn train others in the communities in improved construction methods and raise community awareness of the practices. The program will foster the production and use of NSM items. It aims to launch their production in workshops. Structural retrofitting of community buildings, such as schools and clinics, reduces risk, promotes awareness, and develops the skills of the trained construction workers. The project staff interacts with government officials and other stakeholders at all levels to promote the institutionalization of community-based disaster management in policy and practice.
Position in DR cycle Indicate DR mechanism: - Risk Assessment - Prevention/mitigation - Preparedness - Response - Recovery	Preparedness
Best practice (if any)	Training of local construction workers in earthquake safer construction practices using local materials at minimal cost.
Target area If possible district	69 communities in Aini, Penjikent, Khujand, Hissor, Kurgan Tyube, Kulyab

Beneficiaries	Community members receiving awareness and preparedness training, local masons and construction workers, local government officials, national government officials, staff and students at Tajik Technical University, staff of Tajik NGOs/CBOs, staff of International NGOs. ~41,000 people.
Timeframe/status	12 month project beginning February 1, 2006
Contact	Olivier Saugy, Project Manager, Shelter for Life, 7 Lutfi Street, Dushanbe, 734017 email: osaugy@shelter.org tel.:[992-372] 2164-43; 21-48-35; 21-65-80 Afzalsho Nasibov, Project Coordinator, nasibich@yahoo.com



Disaster Reduction in the Ferghana Valley, Central Asia

Fact Sheet

Title of project	Supporting Community-based Disaster Preparedness in the Ferghana Valley
Location & beneficiaries	75,000 direct beneficiaries from villages in rural areas of the Ferghana Valley in Tajikistan, Uzbekistan and Kyrgyzstan, close to border areas vulnerable to natural disasters. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tajikistan (20 communities): Sughd • Uzbekistan (20 communities): Namangan, Andijan, Ferghana; • Kyrgyzstan (20 communities): Jalalabad, Osh, Batken
Project objective	To create viable, low cost mechanisms for sustaining disaster response capacity at the community level with the involvement of local government, NGOs and neighbouring communities, with the support of the Ministry of Emergency Situations.
Results	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Network of formal and informal links between communities and their respective local governments strengthened to sustain actions for disaster preparedness and mitigation, including in cross-border areas of the Ferghana Valley. 2. 2 local NGOs in each of the three countries of the Ferghana Valley with improved capacity to deliver disaster preparedness training to communities, maintain longer term DP support, and raise DP awareness regionally through links to international disaster preparedness networks. 3. Community based disaster response and young rescuer groups strengthened with improved participation of women and younger children through training, dissemination and mainstreaming of audience tailored disaster preparedness materials (from Mercy Corps and other agencies). 4. Potential disasters mitigated through the adoption of environmentally sustainable land use practices and small scale, low cost infrastructure. 5. Awareness of disaster preparedness and response is increased in population centres near project clusters through dissemination of disaster preparedness messages.
Partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provincial and district level Ministry of Emergency Situations (MES) divisions in Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan and Uzbekistan. • Other local government institutions at district and local levels. • Local NGO implementers, 2 in each country (3 in Uzbekistan). • National Societies of the International Red Crescent (NSRC) in Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan and Tajikistan.
Background	Phase one of Mercy Corps' DIPECHO funded disaster preparedness project began in June 2003. Phase 2, entitled "Strengthening Regional Cooperation for a Community-based Approach to Disaster Preparedness in the Ferghana Valley" followed on from the original project and has been used as the basis from which

	to develop the current proposal. By the end of project, over 100,000 beneficiaries in three countries (Tajikistan, Uzbekistan and Kyrgyzstan) will have benefited. This proposal is based on the existing structures within Mercy Corps and the current communities as well as our relationship with the three Ministries of Emergency Services. Mercy Corps will initiate a systematic process of replicating and improving on previous project successes in additional communities across the Ferghana Valley.
Timeframe	This is a 13 month project that Mercy Corps started on 16 September 2005.
Contacts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shabir Bhanji – Central Asia Disaster Preparedness Manager, Mercy Corps Tajikistan Tel: (992) 927 711 322, sbhanji@mercycorpsfield.org • Adrian Ouvry – Programme Director, Mercy Corps Tajikistan. 13 Pushkina Street, Dushanbe 734000, Tajikistan Tel: (992-372) 21-08-60; Fax: 51-01-33 adrian@mercycorps.tj



PMP Disaster Reduction Programmes in Tajikistan

Fact sheet

Title of project	Rehabilitation of Seismic Monitoring Network in Tajikistan
Name of agency	NGO "Prevention, Mitigation, and Preparedness International" (PMP)
Project donor	Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC)
Partners	Institute of Earthquake Engineering and Seismology, Ministry of Emergency Situations, National Geologic Service
Project objective(s)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Installation and operation of digital seismic monitoring network (based in the existing seismic stations in Dushanbe, Khorog, Garm, Shaartuz, Nurek, Penjikent and Isfara). 2. Train staff of the Institute of Earthquake Engineering and Seismology on operation and maintenance of the new seismic network 3. Cooperation with other governmental organisations (MoES, MoE, Com. for Nat. Prot. etc.), international and neighbouring partners (KG, UB, AFG, CHIN) 4. Share and exchange of seismic information (near real-time records and historic data) with partners via website of the Project
Summary	The overall goal of the project is to strengthen the capacity of the Seismologic Service of the Republic of Tajikistan to contribute to risk and disaster management, through seismic monitoring and provision of disaster related information for national and international stakeholders. To this end, the project will install a seismic monitoring network of seven up-to-date digital seismic stations with real-time registration of events, which will contribute to the planning and implementation of effective disaster mitigation measures aimed at seismic risk reduction in the country and its neighboring states.
Keywords Indicate DR mechanism: - Risk Assessment - Prevention/mitigation - Preparedness - Response - Recovery	Mainly Risk Assessment Linked to Prevention/Mitigation, Preparedness and Response

Best practice	
Target area If possible district	Dushanbe, Isfara, Penjikent, Garm, Nurek, Khorog, Shaartuz
Beneficiaries	Direct Beneficiary: Institute of Earthquake Engineering and Seismology, Ministry of Emergency Situations Indirect Beneficiaries: National Geologic Service and other national services, population of Tajikistan and the neighbouring countries of the region
Timeframe/status	30 months starting in July 2005
Contact	Professor Sobit Negmatullaev, PMP Director 59, Shevchenko Str. 734025 Dushanbe; E-mail: pmp_international@yahoo.com Tel: (992) 372 27 91 61; Fax: (992) 372 21 72 84 Goulsara Pulatova, Project Coordinator Tel: (992) 372 27 34 98; E-mail: goulsara@tajnet.com



Oxfam GB Disaster Reduction Programme in Tajikistan

Fact sheet

Title of project	Strengthening Participatory Multi-Hazard Disaster Preparedness - East Khatlon, Tajikistan
Name of agency	<i>Oxfam GB</i>
Project donors	<i>DIP ECHO</i>
Partners	UN-Disaster Response Management Project, REACT Partnership National + Kulyab Zone (inter-agency rapid emergency assessment and Coordination team), Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan, Ministry of Emergency Situations MoES, Mission East. Implementation local partner NGO's- Parallax and Sharhvand
Project objective	Decrease vulnerability to recurrent natural disasters in four rural districts of East Khatlon, located along the River Khizilsu, by strengthening capacities of and increasing coordination between rural communities, civil society organisations and local authorities.
Summary	The project will contribute to reducing the risks faced by rural communities most vulnerable to recurrent natural disasters in East Khatlon, Tajikistan. Oxfam GB and its local partners will take a multi-hazard approach to preparedness for, and mitigation of, recurrent natural disasters like floods, landslides, mudflows and earthquakes. The operation's activities will focus on four districts located along the River Khizilsu in East Khatlon. It will strengthen the capacities of rural communities, civil society organisations and local authorities as well as improve coordination among them.
Keywords	Increased awareness on disaster preparedness, Rapid assessment, SPHERE standards, search and rescue, mitigation works and coordination.
Target area	Exact location of the Operation: Districts of Baldjuvon, Temurmalik, Vose and Farkhor in East Khatlon, Tajikistan.
Beneficiaries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Members of fifteen vulnerable communities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 41,639 poor farmers and livestock owners (from 15 villages) who work on the collective cotton farms and whose farms are lying in the

	<p>disaster risk area, especially women and youth</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 3,690¹ young men and women, especially from poor women headed households where men have emigrated for work ○ 15 community leaders ○ 20,000 people from four districts who will be reached by awareness building activities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Teachers and pupils <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 50 teachers from 15 secondary schools ○ 600 pupils (13-17 years old) from 15 secondary schools ● Civil society organisations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Representatives from at least 20 community-based organisations ○ 10 Oxfam staff members based in Kulyab working in the beneficiary districts and villages ● National, regional and local authorities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 25 national and regional policy makers from the Ministry for Emergency Situations ○ 26 local officers from MoES, ○ 124 local administration and public institutions from the target areas, including those working in health, agriculture and education sectors.
Timeframe/status	September 2005 – December 2006 Currently on-going.
Contact	Programme Coordinator, Disaster Preparedness, Kgoyol@oxfam.org.uk



SDC Disaster Reduction Programmes in Tajikistan

Fact sheet

Title of project	Swiss Disaster Reduction Programme in Central Asia
Name of agency	Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation
Project donors	Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation
Partners	Various, see summary
Project objective(s)	<p>In reference to the <i>Swiss Disaster Reduction Strategy for Central Asia 2004 – 08</i> (visit www.swisscoop.tj) the program targets four objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Increased awareness for disaster reduction B. Increased capacity to analyze and to manage risks and disasters C. Performance of risk assessments and contribution to disaster reduction D. Support to development projects
Summary	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Capacity Building to the Ministry of Emergency Situations in TJ – impl. by UNDP, in TJ: Support to 1. Monitoring and Forecasting Department, 2. Training Centre in Dushanbe and 5 regional offices 2. Awareness Building on Integrated Local Risk Management – impl. by CAMP, in TJ: 5-day workshops, resulting in a risk management plan, and optional innovative follow-up projects 3. Risk Management in Muminabad – impl by CARITAS CH, in TJ): Preventive structural measures and risk dialogue with the local government and civil society. 4. Small-action credit line for Disaster Reduction in TJ – impl. by various NGOs, in TJ: Small grants for DR measures, 11 projects completed 5. Central Asian Regional Earthquake Safety Initiative – impl. by FOCUS, in CA: Public education in basic earthquake risk awareness and preparedness in urban and semi-urban areas in TJ, Tashkent and Almaty 6. Seismic Monitoring Network in Tajikistan – impl. by PMP International, in TJ: Rehabilitation of Seismic Monitoring Network

	7. Competence Centre for Disaster Reduction in TJ – self-impl. by the SDC, in TJ: Setup of 1. Resource Centre for education material (targeting NGOs, teachers), Education Unit for Awareness Building (to offer trainings), Risk Assessment Unit (to consult development agencies on DR issues and make projects disaster resilient).
Keywords Indicate DR mechanism: - Risk Assessment - Prevention/mitigation - Preparedness - Response - Recovery	Risk Assessment (1, 6, 7) Awareness Building (2, 3, 4, 5, 7) Prevention/mitigation (3, 4) Preparedness (2, 4, 5, 7) Response (1, 4) <i>Numbers correspond to projects above</i>
Target area	Generally Central Asia, with focus on TJ 1. MoES offices in Dushanbe, Khorog, Khujand, Garm, Kurgan Tube, Kulyab 2. SDC priority areas for local development (Muminabad, GBAO) 3. Muminabad 4. Tajikistan 5. Tajik cities bigger than 50'000 inhabitants 6. 7 stations across Tajikistan 7. Dushanbe
Beneficiaries	Population of Central Asia (Tajikistan, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan)
Timeframe/status	2004 – 2008
Contact	Sebastian Eugster-Jenk, DR Programme Officer sebastian.eugster@sdc.net Swiss Cooperation Office Tajikistan, 20, Pavlova Street, Dushanbe, Tajikistan Phone/Fax: +992 91 901 50 40; Email: dushanbe@sdc.net , Website: www.swisscoop.tj



SDC/CCDR Disaster Reduction Programmes in Tajikistan

Fact sheet

Title of project	Centre of Competence for Disaster Reduction (CCDR)
Name of agency	Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC)
Project donors	Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC)
Partners	National and international NGOs working in the DR sector in TJ, as well as national institutions.
Project objective(s)	The overall goal of the project: To contribute to safe life and livelihood, through provision of information, education and consultancy on integrated disaster risk management to the general public and to professional development actors. The project has four main objectives: A. The CCDR is self-sustaining and the Resource Centre, Educational Unit and Risk Assessment Unit are recognized and widely known as a centre of competence for disaster risk management. B. The Resource Centre is widely used by NGOs, the international community and local professionals working on disaster risk management as an information sharing platform. C. The awareness and capacity of the general public and risk management professionals is increased by the Educational Unit through the provision of courses and trainings on disaster risk management. D. Consultancy on disaster risk assessment and reduction is given by the Risk Assessment Unit (RAU) to development actors to make planned and implemented development initiatives disaster resilient.

Summary	<p>The aim of the project:</p> <p>To establish a self-sustaining and from SDC legally independent Centre of Competence for Disaster Reduction (CCDR), addressing on one hand DRM-professionals and on the other hand the general public and non-DRM-professionals. CCDR has four organisational units, namely:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - CCDR management implements the project and leads CCDR towards legal and financial independency. With technical support from outside a lot of emphasis is put on institutional development (management structure, business plan, fund raising, PR) and capacity building (PCM, ADPC/CERG). - Resource Centre acts as a dissemination platform, making up-to-date information (books, brochures, films, CDs, web-links) on DRM available to all interested parties, be it in analogue format in a library or in digital format on a website. It shall be used and known by all national and international NGOs working in the sector in TJ, as well as national institutions and schools, which requires a major information campaign. - Educational Unit on one side facilitates continuing education for professionals (integrated risk management, river-engineering, geologic risk assessment) in collaboration with academic and national institutions, and on the other side public education with training of trainers to conduct disaster preparedness trainings (CARESI) and awareness building workshops (puppet show, Children in emergencies, ALS). All training material used is accessible at the Resource Centre. - Risk Assessment Unit (RAU) is a service centre, able to a) conduct risk assessments using modern technologies (GIS, Remote Sensing) and approaches, b) advise development institutions in the project-planning stage, but also during the implementation on disaster risk management aspects, c) provide skilled expertise upon request through a network of professionals (river-engineer, hydrologist, engineering geologist, seismologist), and d) provide any field-related services to the Swiss Disaster Reduction Programme in Central Asia (e.g. organise field course on Remote Hazard Assessment).
Keywords Indicate DR mechanism: - Risk Assessment - Prevention/mitigation - Preparedness - Response - Recovery	- Risk Assessment - Preparedness
Target area	Republic of Tajikistan
Beneficiaries	Population of Tajikistan
Timeframe/status	2005-2007
Contact	Sebastian Eugster-Jenk, DR Programme Officer sebastian.eugster@sdc.net Lailo Kurbonmamadova, CCDR Project Manager ccdr_tajikistan@yahoo.com Swiss Cooperation Office Tajikistan, 20, Pavlova Street, Dushanbe, Tadjikistan, Phone/Fax: +992 91 901 50 40; Email: dushanbe@sdc.net , Website: www.swisscoop.tj



United Nations Disaster Risk Management Project in Tajikistan

Fact sheet

Title of project	United Nations Disaster Risk Management Project in Tajikistan (UN DRMP)
Name of agency	UNDP, UN International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (ISDR)
Project donors	Swiss Cooperation Office, ECHO, Norwegian Government, UNDP, ISDR
Partners	Ministry of Emergency Situations, OCHA, Governments, UN agencies (FAO, UNEP, UNHCR, UNICEF, WFP, WHO), other NGOs.
Project objective(s)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To establish a unified coordination mechanism (REACT), which fosters national leadership and coordinates all international actors in disaster management. 2. To build capacity of the Ministry of Emergency Situations through updating the skills of trainers, upgrading training facilities, equipment, updating as well as supporting a review of the current training curriculum of the Training Centre of the Ministry of Emergency Situations. 3. To establish the Information Analytical Centre as a fully functioning national information and coordination Centre for consolidation and analysis of the information from the field as well as its effective management and sharing (Hazard Maps and the application of GIS and other web-based data management). 4. To initiate small scale, community based projects on hazard mitigation and awareness raising components. 5. To establish inter-ministerial working groups in Central Asia to foster regional collaboration and emergence of national management policies. 6. To increase public awareness to understand risk, vulnerability and disaster reduction globally. 7. To obtain commitment from public authorities to implement disaster reduction policies and actions. 8. To stimulate interdisciplinary and inter-sectoral partnerships, including the expansion of risk reduction networks. 9. To improve scientific knowledge about disaster reduction.
Summary	The UN Disaster Risk Management Project is a collaborative endeavor designed to address the serious problems faced by Tajikistan with regard to disaster risk mitigation and management. The strategy is to build upon existing relationships and take a national approach to disaster risk reduction, seeking to involve individuals and communities toward the goals of reducing the loss of lives, the socio-economic setbacks and the environmental damages caused by natural hazards. The project will seek to increase public awareness to understand risk, vulnerability and disaster risk reduction, enhance commitment from government authorities to implement disaster risk reduction policies and stimulate interdisciplinary and inter-sectoral partnerships, locally, regionally and nationally.
Keywords Indicate DR mechanism: - Risk Assessment - Prevention/mitigation - Preparedness - Response - Recovery	Risk Assessment Prevention/Mitigation Preparedness Response Recovery
Best practice (if any)	REACT partnership (Rapid Emergency Assessment and Coordination Team that consists of the Government of Tajikistan, Ministry of Emergency Situations and more than 60 international organizations and NGOs involved in Disaster Risk Management).

Target area	Nationwide Central Asian region
Beneficiaries	The direct beneficiary is the Government of Tajikistan, including its specialized agencies. Population affected or threatened by natural disasters benefit indirectly from this project. Many other parties will also benefit indirectly, especially those able to utilise the information products developed, DIPECHO and SDC partners along with REACT partners working in the field of disaster management in Tajikistan.
Timeframe/status	2004-2006
Contact	Ole Ramsing, Project Manager, UN DRMP: ole.ramsing@undp.org Tine Ramstad, UN/ISDR Regional Programme Officer, UNDRMP tine.ramstad@undp.org



UN ISDR Disaster Reduction Programmes in Tajikistan

Fact sheet

Title of project	Disaster risk reduction knowledge and awareness – improving lives in Central Asia
Name of agency	United Nations/International Strategy for Disaster Reduction
Project donors	DIPECHO
Partners	Ministry of Emergency Situations and Civil Defence, Universities, local and International NGOs, Red Crescent Societies, and other UN agencies
Project objective(s)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Contribute through knowledge, innovation and education to building a culture of safety and resilience as set out in Hyogo Framework of Action (2005-2015), priority of action component three. 2. Increased understanding amongst children on disaster risk reduction. 3. Define a training course/ materials for university students within technological, architecture and environmental planning studies, constructors and in communities, in order to increase their knowledge in this area
Summary	<p>The current lack of capacity to reduce risk of natural hazards means that disasters continue to have a devastating impact on communities, taking lives, destroying infrastructure and preventing further economic development. UN/ISDR have initiated a number of joint efforts in facilitate disaster risk reduction awareness in Central Asia and will now with DIPECHO funding continue to build disaster resilient communities by facilitating knowledge networking within Central Asia. The aim will be to increase the interaction between universities dealing with construction and land use planning at a national and regional level to strengthen knowledge production of safer building strategies. The intention will be to reduce the vulnerability to natural hazards.</p> <p>Project activities:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Knowledge networking in Central Asia -a) Promote a safer building culture by supporting a knowledge network in Central

	<p>Asia between stakeholders involved in building strategies and land use planning.</p> <p>-b) To develop draft papers on upgrading of building codes to today's building standards and techniques. University experts will be used to strengthen draft papers on upgrading building codes and legislations.</p> <p>2) Public awareness</p> <p>To increase public awareness in communities by producing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good Practices Booklet • Disaster Risk Reduction and Sustainable Development Booklet • Information Material for Children <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Radio show ○ Booklet for children age 7-11 ○ Booklet for children age 11-14
<p>Keywords</p> <p>Indicate DR mechanism:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Risk Assessment - Prevention/mitigation - Preparedness - Response - Recovery 	Risk Reduction
Target area	Dushanbe, Tajikistan; Ashgabad, Turkmenistan; Tashkent, Uzbekistan; Bishkek, Kyrgystan and Almaty, Kazakhstan
Beneficiaries	Constructors, students, masons and population
Timeframe/status	November 2005 – December 2006
Contact	Marziya Baidulloeva, Project Analyst, UN/ISDR marziya.baidulloeva@undp.org

That we all speak the same language

- ➔ **Disaster Reduction:** "The systematic development and application of policies, strategies and practices to minimise vulnerabilities and disaster risks throughout a society, to avoid (prevention) or limit (mitigation and preparedness) the adverse impact of hazards, within the broad context of sustainable development." (Source: ISDR Living with Risk: a Global Review of Disaster Reduction Initiatives, Geneva, July 2004).
- ➔ **Prevention:** Encompasses activities to ensure a permanent protection against a probable loss. These include engineering and physical protection measures, a legal framework for the control of land use and building codes. They reduce the physical vulnerability and/or exposure to hazards through infrastructure (e.g. flood barriers, building of refuges) and sustainable land-use practices (e.g. forest control in upstream areas).
- ➔ **Mitigation:** Structural and non-structural measures taken before disasters, intending to reduce or eliminate the impact on society and environment. These measures reduce the physical vulnerability of existing infrastructures or of vulnerable sites, which directly endanger the populations (e.g. retrofitting of buildings, reinforcing of "lifeline" infrastructure like roads, communication, energy).
- ➔ **Preparedness:** Organisational activities taken before disasters, which ensure that when confronted with a natural disaster the systems, procedures and resources required are available in order to provide timely assistance to those affected, using existing mechanisms wherever possible. (e.g. awareness raising, training, establishment of disaster plans, evacuation plans, pre-positioning of stocks, early warning mechanisms, strengthening indigenous knowledge, etc.).
- ➔ **Response:** Disaster Response (sometimes called Disaster Relief) is the sum of decisions and actions taken during and after a disaster, including immediate relief and rehabilitation. It is, therefore, the implementation of all kind of preparedness measures to alleviate the impact of a disaster. Spontaneous help (families, neighbourhoods, etc.), as well as international response and assistance during and immediately after a disaster belong to response activities.
- ➔ **Recovery:** Decisions and actions taken well after a disaster with a view to restoring or improving the pre-disaster living conditions of the stricken community drawing maximum benefit of the lessons learnt from the recent disaster. The risk sharing mechanisms enable to implement recovery measures. Recovery offers the opportunity to develop and apply further disaster reduction measures.
- ➔ **Vulnerability:** The exposure to natural hazards is represented by a set of conditions and processes as a result of physical, social and economic factors. Therefore vulnerability can be seen as the susceptibility of a community to the impact of hazards. Physical vulnerability relates primarily to structural features (house, dam, road, bridge), but also concerns population density, social vulnerability to age, gender and population growth, and economic vulnerability to poverty or general economic conditions.
- ➔ **Disaster reduction mechanisms:** Disaster reduction measures are implemented and applied before (prevention), during and immediately after (response), or well after (recovery) the event strikes. However, the relevant mechanisms for these three aspects need to be planned, prepared, implemented, and trained well before the event strikes. The following list of disaster reduction measures refers to the disaster management cycle described earlier (see Figure 8 in 4.2 Basic Principles), serving as an example;

That we all speak the same language

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JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY
Development Study on Natural Disaster Prevention in Pyanj River

Fact sheet

Title of project	<i>The Study on Natural Disaster Prevention in Pyanj River in the Republic of Tajikistan.</i>
Name of agency	JICA (Japan International Cooperation Agency)
Project donors	The Government of Japan
Partners	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ministry of Emergency Situations and Civil Defence (MoESCD) of Tajikistan as well as specially established working group consisting of several local organizations/agencies 2. Hukumat of Hamadoni district of Khatlon oblast
Project objective(s)	<p>Principal Objective: To conduct Development Study and through that to strengthen safety and preparedness level as well as to alleviate flood damage in Hamadoni district of Khatlon oblast</p> <p>Specific Objectives: To formulate Master Plan for flood prevention in the study area, including a flood control plan, a flood management plan and flood forecasting, warning and evacuation plan and elaborating digital map for flood hazard area at the Hamadoni district. To implement pilot project for evaluation of dike's suitability and spur dikes in the study area. To implement feasibility study for short-term plan. To convey technical knowledge to MoESCD staff and other relevant agencies.</p>
Summary	<p>JICA will increase Disaster Preparedness (DP) and response capacity in Ministry of Emergency Situations and Civil Defence by supporting the creation and empowerment of community-based structures for disaster preparedness and simultaneously increasing general DP awareness through community level trainings.</p> <p>Based on the basic analysis including hydrological / hydraulic analysis, flood damage survey, satellite image survey, sediment runoff analysis, riverbed variation analysis, flood inundation analysis and so on, JICA consultants will offer and describe flood prevention and flood damage mitigation plan consisting of structural and non-structural measures.</p> <p>Additionally, through the seminar and drills to be carried out during this study period, the study team will provide residents in Hamadoni alluvial fan with awareness training involving relative agencies and hold the seminar regarding the river and civil engineering technology with counter part agencies.</p>
Keywords Indicate DR mechanism: - Risk Assessment - Prevention/mitigation - Preparedness - Response	<p>Risk assessment will be improved through the capacity building of MoESCD, concerned agencies and local Hukumat; CTI Engineering International Co., Ltd (Consulting company) will prepare and provide digital flood hazard and risk map at province and district level.</p> <p>Prevention/Mitigation will be improved through the establishment of M/P, F/S that has proposed components including structural and non-structural measures to be utilized by relevant agencies as well as other donors. Especially, the result of evaluation for dykes and spur-dykes, which will be constructed in pilot project area,</p>

	<p>will be utilized for wisely construction of such structures all over the Hamadoni along Pyanj River.</p> <p>Preparedness will be improved through proposed non-structural measures including the flood fighting, flood forecasting and warning system, which will establish on the basis of basic of analysis.</p> <p>Response will be improved through the provision of training among local population, local administrative organizations and MoESCD through the seminar regarding evacuation system and evacuation drill.</p>
Target area	Alluvial fan of Pyanj River in Hamadoni District of Khatlon Region
Beneficiaries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 140,000 local residents - MoES, MMoWR and other relevant agencies
Timeframe/status	March 2006 – December 2007. Completed 13%; On Going 87%
Contact (s)	<p>Toshiki Kawakami (Team Leader, JICA STUDY TEAM)</p> <p>734012, Republic of Tajikistan, Dushanbe, Lohuti str., 26, Ministry of Emergency Situations and Civil Defence, 3 Floor</p> <p>Phone:+992 37 227 2836</p> <p>Mobile:+992 293 507 8621</p> <p>E-mail: kawakami@ctii.co.jp</p>