



ACTED
Agency for technical cooperation and development.



Japan
Fund for
Poverty
Reduction



Community Participatory Flood Management

Dushanbe, August 5 2012

ACTED Tajikistan Presentation



Brief information on the project

- **Objective**

- To develop capacity to anticipate, protect against, prepare for, and cope with floods and other disasters

- **Duration:** 18 May 2009 – 31 August 2012

- **Budget:** 3 000 000 USD

- **Donor**

- Asian Development Bank (Japan Fund for Poverty Reduction)

- **Partners:** CAREC, CAMP Kuhiston, RCST and Ghamhori



ACTED
Agency for technical cooperation and development.



Japan
Fund for
Poverty
Reduction

Project components

Component A: Disaster-focused community mobilization

- Supporting communities to adopt a holistic system to systematically understand and assess hazards and risks of flood and other disasters, mitigate them, monitor risks, address floods and other disasters when they occur, and be prepared for recovery

Component B: Silvicultural intervention

- Provision of silvicultural flood protection via selective restoration of natural ecosystems to strengthen riverbank and household areas against floods, and provide resource-based income to households.

ACTED Tajikistan Presentation



Component A: Disaster-focused community mobilization

- **Mobilization of communities** with focus on disaster management (Village Disaster Preparedness Committees (VDPCs), Hazard & Vulnerability Risk Assessment, participatory maps, simulations, safe havens, earlier risk monitoring at village level)
- **Awareness raising campaign** (in schools with schoolchildren, theatre shows, mass media, events, competitions, exhibitions)
- **Capacity building of relevant authorities** and strengthening of level of interactions between local authorities and community level (coordination meetings and platforms)



Component B: Silvicultural intervention

- **Develop restoration master plan** incorporating the components that make up the tugai ecosystem. Development of maps of territories and setting up effective mechanisms of growth and preservation in target areas
- **Development of income generation activities** (greenhouses, nurseries, orchards)
- **Seasonal planting of trees, grasses** and other plants on riverbank of Pyanj River in Hamadoni floodplain (watering, sedimentation, food for work)
- **Awareness raising campaign** among adults and children (summer camps)



Component A to date (Community level)

- 130 VDPCs setup/strengthened in 4 target districts (Farkhor, Hamadoni, Panj and Shurabad):
- 130 VDPCs underwent a series of training sessions, including:
 - Integrated Local Risk Management
 - Mitigation Through Soil and Water Conservation
 - First Aid
 - 'The Role of Women in Disaster Risk Reduction Management'



Component A (Community level)

- ❑ 130 Participatory Rural Appraisals
- ❑ 130 hazard exposure maps
- ❑ 130 Village Disaster Preparedness Plans (flood & disaster plans)
- ❑ 296 risk mitigation community based projects have been implemented by VDPCs
- ❑ VDPCs each sign agreements on 'how to engage and validate disaster reduction systems' with jamoat and district governments, as well as the Committee for Emergency Situations (CoES)
- ❑ 130 'information boards' established in target villages



ACTED
Agency for technical cooperation and development.



Japan
Fund for
Poverty
Reduction

Component A (Community level)

- 390 community emergency kits consisting of tents, stretchers, shovels, ropes, megaphone, torches etc. delivered to target communities
- 130 village safe havens selected. 110 of these have male and female toilets installed



ACTED Tajikistan Presentation



ACTED
Agency for technical cooperation and development.



Japan
Fund for
Poverty
Reduction

Component A (Community level)

- 395 emergency drills with the involvement all relevant stakeholders (CoES) and communities were conducted



ACTED Tajikistan Presentation



ACTED
Agency for technical cooperation and development.



Japan
Fund for
Poverty
Reduction

Component A (Community level)

- 130 theatre shows were conducted
- 25 exhibitions on wheels were held
- 51,000 Visual Information Materials distributed



ACTED Tajikistan Presentation



ACTED
Agency for technical cooperation and development.

Component A (Community level)



Japan
Fund for
Poverty
Reduction

- 4 Competitions for the best Village Disaster Preparedness Committee (VDPC) conducted in Farkhor, Pyanj, Hamadoni and Shoorbad districts of Khatlon Province.



ACTED Tajikistan Presentation



Component A (In schools)

- 260 teachers (2 from each target village) were trained by CoES and ACTED to respond to: Earthquakes; Floods, Mudflows, and Avalanches
- They were shown how to integrate the material into the classroom and how to explain oftentimes sensitive subject matter to school-aged children



ACTED
Agency for technical cooperation and development.



Japan
Fund for
Poverty
Reduction

Component A (In schools)



- 1931 lessons on disaster management have taken place in 111 schools
- 111 school based drawing competitions involving 2191 participants have taken place
- 4 district level drawing competitions have taken place involving 755 participants
- 1 drawing competition for Khatlon has taken place. 140 individuals participated.

ACTED Tajikistan Presentation



Component B: Silvicultural intervention

- 520 community representatives of border villages in Hamadoni trained on:
 - Habitat restoration and forest regeneration to create protective silvicultural plans on flood prevention
 - Planting and care of trees, grasses and plants
 - Alternative energy sources
 - legislation for land use and forest use environmental protection



Component B

- **206** greenhouses have been built, **218** orchards have been installed and **101** nurseries have been set up.

Reforestation Phase/Location	Distribution Month(s)	Number of Greenhouses	Number of Orchards	Number of Nurseries
Phase 1 (Chubek <i>jamoat</i> , Panjon <i>jamoat</i>)	September – October 2010	33	51	39
Phase 2 (Turdiev <i>jamoat</i>)	February – March 2011	81	48	7
Phase 3 (Chubek <i>jamoat</i>)	September - October 2011	41	63	29
Phase 4 (Chubek <i>jamoat</i>)	February – March 2012	51	56	26
		Total 206	Total 218	Total 101



ACTED
Agency for technical cooperation and development.



Japan
Fund for
Poverty
Reduction

Component B

- Establishment of nurseries, green houses and gardens for income generation activities.
 - Offering alternative source of energy for households in order to prevent riverbank deforestation.



ACTED Tajikistan Presentation



ACTED
Agency for technical cooperation and development.



Japan
Fund for
Poverty
Reduction

Component B



Workers have installed 206 greenhouses, 218 orchards, and 101 nurseries

ACTED Tajikistan Presentation



ACTED
Agency for technical cooperation and development.



Japan
Fund for
Poverty
Reduction

Component B

- **Rehabilitation of Tugai forests on the Pyanj riverbank.**
 - 119,040 seedlings (Oleaster, Certis, and Dog Rose) have been planted on the riverbank of the Pyanj River in the Hamadoni flood plain



ACTED Tajikistan Presentation



Component B

- Tree survival assessments for Phase 1 and 2 planting show the overall survival rate to be **45.21%**

Number of Trees Assessed	1431
Overall Survival Rate	45.21%
Survival Rate Phase 1	52.30%
Survival Rate Phase 2	37.66%



ACTED
Agency for technical cooperation and development.



Japan
Fund for
Poverty
Reduction

Component B

- Ecological camps for schoolchildren of target areas.
 - It is important to educate our young generation on climate change and how to mitigate its negative consequences. For this purpose an ecological camps for 83 schoolchildren from Hamadoni district was organized.



ACTED Tajikistan Presentation



ACTED
Agency for technical cooperation and development.



Japan
Fund for
Poverty
Reduction

Lessons Learnt (Component A)



ACTED Tajikistan Presentation



Lessons Learnt

- Absence / small percentage of the budget in district planning for mitigation projects.
- Project management was carried out only in target villages and addressed the threats only on those areas, it was impossible to impact the source of threats, as they emanated from other provinces or states.
- There is no relationship with the Afghan side on joint action in emergency situation. The population doesn't have an access to Panj River in the border areas to conduct regular monitoring of water level.



Best practices

- Community based disaster management system help communities and local authorities jointly conduct risk analysis and coordinate disasters.
- Communities and government agencies benefited from 2 way approach of risk mapping (Technical <-> community based).
- The target population is aware of disasters in their area and able to carry out mitigation works to reduce the effects of disasters, while the government has learned how to lobby for projects with large capital investments.
- Theatre performances at villages were one of the most effective methods of information on DRR.



Exit activities

- Village Disaster Preparedness Committees established within Mahalla Committees will be acting as focal points for emergency issues in villages.
- Mechanisms of coordination between Mahalla Committees, Jamoats and Hukumats are established and will be implemented on a regular basis
- The community will continue conduction of monitoring, preventing and mitigating activities to decrease the effects of disasters. They acquired the equipment to conduct mitigation works (cleaning of drainage systems, etc), and gain knowledge to prepare and implement disaster preparedness plan.
- Availability of the equipment at the villages will be monitored by CoES and jamoat representatives on regular basis.



ACTED
Agency for technical cooperation and development.



Japan
Fund for
Poverty
Reduction

Thank you

ACTED Tajikistan Presentation