



**COMMITTEE OF EMERGENCY SITUATIONS AND  
CIVIL DEFENSE UNDER THE GOVERNMENT OF  
THE REPUBLIC OF TAJIKISTAN**



**2019 OVERVIEW  
OF EMERGENCY SITUATIONS  
IN THE REPUBLIC OF TAJIKISTAN**



***PREVENTION,  
PROTECTION,  
RESCUE!***

*August 17 – Foundation day of the Committee of  
Emergency Situations and Civil Defense of the  
Republic of Tajikistan*



«...Since gaining independence, Tajikistan has been implementing an effective state policy to protect the population and territory from natural and environmental disasters and major industrial accidents by implementing a set of legal and protective measures.

The Government of the country is taking all necessary measures to strengthen material and technical base of the rescue service, which contributes to the effectiveness of the Committee.

To prevent and reduce the risk of natural disasters, the Committee employees should, first of all, focus on the development of the emergency situations monitoring and forecasting system, introduction of modern methodologies and technologies...».

**From the greeting message of the Founder of Peace and National Unity – Leader of the Nation, President of the Republic of Tajikistan Honourable Emomali Rahmon to the employees of the CoES and CD on the 25<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the establishment of the rescue agency.**



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### I. FOREWORD



#### **Dear reader!**

We bring to your attention the Overview of Emergency Situations and Civil Defense in the Republic of Tajikistan in 2019, prepared by the Committee with the financial support of the OSCE Programme Office in Dushanbe.

This Overview is published in order to provide you, dear readers, with objective information on the measures taken by the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan in the field of emergency situations and civil defense, on the results of the Committee official activities towards the implementation of state policy in the field of emergency situations and civil defense management, training and protection of the population, economic facilities and the territory of the Republic of Tajikistan from the consequences of emergency situations. In addition, the Overview includes materials on the analysis of the situation related to forecasting and prevention of emergency situations, protection of agriculture, public outreach activities, implementation of sectoral programs and international cooperation.

Dear readers, colleagues! Due to geographical and climatic conditions in the Republic of Tajikistan, every year natural, geological and hydrological phenomena emerge, such as heavy rains, mudflows, floods, snowfalls, avalanches and rockfalls, landslides and earthquakes, drought and strong winds that cause significant damage to the country population and economy.

Since gaining independence of the Republic of Tajikistan, under the leadership of Emom-

ali Rahmon, the Founder of Peace and National Unity, the Leader of the Nation and President of the Republic of Tajikistan, the formation of a new structure of government and administration was initiated, including ensuring the safety of the population and territories of the country from natural and man-caused disasters.

Proceeding from this, by the Resolution of the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Tajikistan No.400 of August 17, 1994, the Committee on Emergency Situations and Civil Defense under the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan was established, which is the central body of executive government in charge of implementation of state policy, normative and legal regulation, provision of state services and management of state property in the field of emergency situations and civil defense.

In its activities, the Committee administers the implementation of a unified state policy in the field of protection of population, objects of economy and territory of the Republic of Tajikistan from consequences of emergency situations, organizes coordination of the whole complex of national, legal, defense and other activities in this field, as well as organizes and ensures international cooperation in the field of civil defense, protection of population, objects of economy and territory of the country from natural and man-caused emergency situations.

Over the past period, a legal and regulatory framework in the field of emergency situations and civil defense has been established to ensure the protection of the population and territories of the country from emergency situations and man-caused accidents. The Laws of the Republic of Tajikistan “On Civil Defense”, “On the Protection of the Population and Territory from Natural and Man-Caused Disasters”, “On Emergency Rescue Services, Emergency Rescue Units and the Status of Rescuers”, and “On the State Material Reserve” have been adopted.

The State Commission on Emergency Situations of the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan headed by the President has been established and is functioning effectively to improve



and implement a unified state policy in the area of protection of the population and territories from natural disasters.

In addition, taking into account climate change and increase in the number of natural disasters, the Committee has developed and Government of the Republic of Tajikistan approved the Disaster Risk Reduction Strategy and the CoES Development Program.

Implementation of these and other set tasks requires from the CoES and CD staff high professionalism, moral and ethical qualities, constant preparedness for timely response to possible natural disasters and assistance to citizens in distress.

In conclusion, I would like to express my sincere gratitude to all our partners for their cooperation and assistance in addressing issues related to the prevention and liquidation of emergency situations.

The Committee hopes that the information provided in the “2019 Overview of Emergency Situations in the Republic of Tajikistan” will be useful not only to civil servants but also to the broad public, the media and various segments of the population.

Respectfully,  
**Chairman of the  
Committee**

**R. Nazarzoda**



## II. THE STATE SYSTEM OF PREVENTION, RESPONSE AND PROTECTION OF THE POPULATION AND THE TERRITORY OF THE REPUBLIC OF TAJIKISTAN FROM EMERGENCY SITUATIONS

### 2.1. State Commission of the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan on Emergency Situations



For the purpose of development of a unified state policy in the sphere of protection of population and territories from emergency situations, as well as preparation of the republican governing bodies of all levels for rapid and effective actions in natural and man-caused emergency situations, the State Commission of the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan on Emergency Situations was established by the Decree of the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan of August 3, 2002, for coordination of governing bodies of the Unified State Emer-

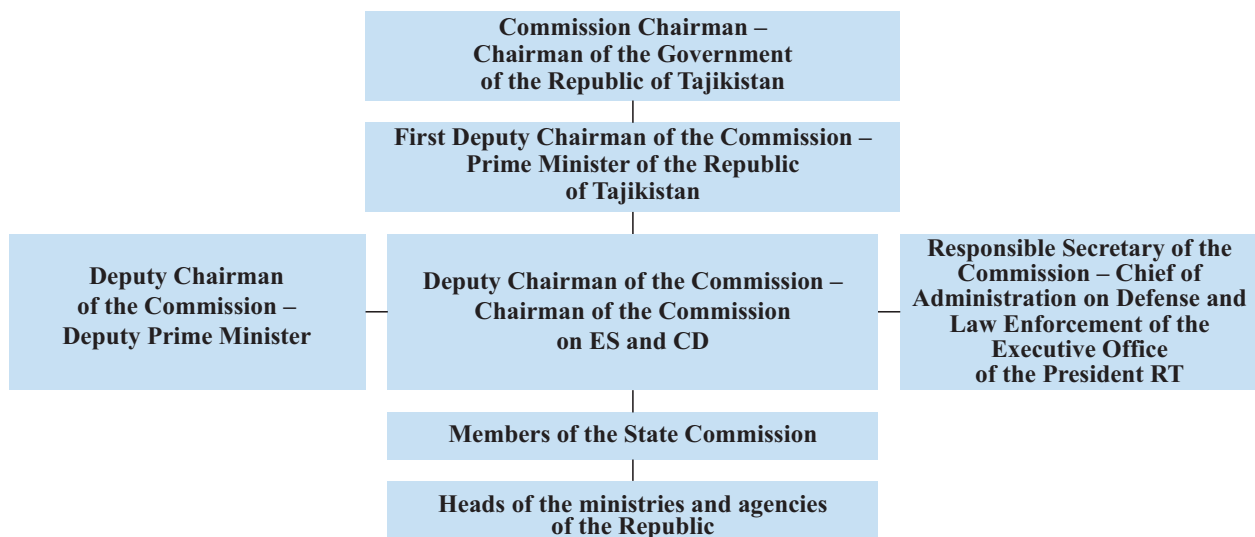
gency Situations Prevention and Management System of the Republic of Tajikistan.

Later, the structure of this Commission has been improved by the Decree of the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan of December 30, 2015.

The activity of the State Commission on Emergency Situations of the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan is aimed at the development and implementation of the unified state policy in the sphere of protection of population and territories from emergency situations, determining main directions for improvement and development of the unified system and coordination of activity of commissions on emergency situations, development of draft regulatory legal acts in the sphere of protection of population and territories from emergency situations.

The Commission also deals with the issues of increasing the sustainability of the country's economic infrastructures operation and preparedness of the country's administrative bodies at all levels to act rapidly and effectively in

#### The structure of the State Commission





cases of extreme situations caused by natural and man-caused emergency situations.

Within its terms of reference, the Commission for Emergency Situations has the following main tasks:

- development and implementation of a unified state policy in the field of protection of the population and territories from emergency situations;
- implementation of a single technical policy in improving the sustainability of economic facilities of the Republic of Tajikistan in emergency situations;
- identifying the main areas for improvement and further development of the Unified System;
- coordination of activities of commissions on emergency situations of functional and territorial subsystems of the Unified System for development of draft legislative acts and other regulatory legal acts in the field of protection of population and territories from emergency situations, as well as review and submission of draft of these documents to the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan in accordance with the established procedure;
- coordination of activities of commissions on emergency situations of functional and territorial subsystems of the Unified System in the development of draft target programs on protection of population and territories from emergency situations and ensuring sustainable functioning of organizations, as well as activities on implementation of these programs;
- coordination of commissions on emergency situations activities of functional and territorial subsystems of the Unified System for development and implementation of organizational and engineering-technical measures for prevention of emergency situations, ensuring stability and safety of potentially hazard-prone facilities in emergency situations;
- coordination of activities of organizations of the Republic of Tajikistan, carrying out activities in the field of protection of population and territories from emergency situations using funds of international organizations, loans, investments, as well as funds from the national budget allocated for these purposes and other funding sources;
- coordination of activities of management bodies and forces of the Unified System during





conduction of large-scale emergency rescue and other urgent rehabilitation operations to ensure functioning of economic facilities of the Republic of Tajikistan in case of emergency situations and aimed at saving life and health of people, reducing material losses and damage to environment, as well as localization of emergency zones and their mitigation;

- assistance to the commissions of emergency situations of the functional and territorial subsystems of the Unified System in carrying out emergency response activities and resettlement of population from emergency zones;



- assistance to the commissions of emergency situations of the functional and territo-

rial subsystems of the Unified System in addressing issues related to the provision of necessary social and other assistance to citizens affected by emergency situations and to citizens involved in their mitigation;

- preparation of proposals on the distribution of financial and material and technical resources allocated by the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan to eliminate the consequences of emergency situations for the implementation of emergency and urgent measures to prevent and eliminate the consequences of unexpected emergencies;
- drafting proposals on providing material and financial support to those affected by emergency situations;
- consideration of issues on attraction of civil defense forces and means to organization and conduction of measures on prevention and mitigation of emergency situations in the order established by the legislation of the Republic of Tajikistan;
- organization of reserves of financial and material resources for mitigation of emergency situations;
- carrying out information and analytical activities on issues related to the Commission's terms of reference;



- coordination of cooperation of the country ministries and agencies with foreign countries and international organizations in the field of protection of population and territories from emergency situations within the framework of commitments stemming from relevant treaties and agreements;



- establishing a unified approach to emergency assessment, contingency zone delineation and adequate response;
- defining in the order established by the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan the volume of damage caused to property and submitting necessary documents in the event of emergency situations;
- defining main directions of international cooperation in the field of increasing the sustainability of economic facilities of the Republic of Tajikistan in emergency situations;
- preparation of proposals on establishment of contractual relations with foreign countries on issues of mutual notification, assistance in prevention and mitigation of consequences of possible emergency situations;
- assistance to the commissions for emergency situations of the functional and territorial subsystems of the Unified System in the course of reconstruction activities after emergency situations;
- preparation of proposals on the development of a system of economic, social, organizational, scientific, technical, legal and other measures aimed at protecting the population and territories from emergency situations;

- organization of study and using experience of other states and activities of international organizations in the field of protection of population and territories from emergency situations;
- determining financing of measures for liquidation of emergency situations and ensuring targeted use of the mentioned funds aimed at rapid addressing of issues related to rehabilitation of destroyed residential houses, production facilities and the population life support infrastructure in the affected areas in accordance with the procedure established by the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan.

In accordance with its mandate and tasks, the Commission has the right:

- to consider proposals and submit its conclusions on development and improvement of the legislation of the Republic of Tajikistan in the area of protection of population and territories from emergency situations;
- to submit in accordance with the established procedure to the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan draft regulatory legal acts on issues falling within the Commission mandate;
- to make necessary decisions within its terms of reference to improve interaction between ministries and agencies, local executive bodies of state government, local self-government bodies of villages and settlements, and organizations in the field of protection of population, territories and economic facilities in emergency situations;



## 2019 Overview of Emergency Situations in the Republic of Tajikistan

- to approve by its decision the distribution of funds allocated by the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan for prevention and liquidation of emergency situations and the list of facilities that sustained damage;
- to hear reports from officials of ministries and agencies, chairpersons of regions, cities, districts and organizations of the republic on the targeted use of funds for prevention and liquidation of emergency situations and other issues within the Commission competence;
- to coordinate actions of functional and territorial management bodies and forces of the Unified System involved in the liquidation of emergency situations, organize the solution of other urgent tasks and determine the work procedure of these groups;
- to exercise control over implementation of submitted to the Commission targeted programmes on the issues of protection of population and territories from emergency situations and sustainability of economic facilities of the Republic of Tajikistan in emergency situations;
- to involve in the established order specialists of the ministries and agencies, enterprises, institutions and organizations of the Republic of Tajikistan into carrying out analytical, expert and other works falling under the Commission mandate.

The Commission shall carry out its activities in accordance with the work plan adopted at the Commission meeting and approved by its Chairman. The meetings of the Commission shall be held as necessary, but not less than twice a year. The Chairman of the Commission or one of his designated deputies shall conduct the Commission meetings.

Minutes of the Commission meetings, decisions and orders adopted as a result of consideration of issues within its competence shall be binding for all ministries, state committees and agencies of the country, enterprises, institutions and organizations.

In accordance with the Decree of the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan, commissions on emergency situations have been es-

tablished in ministries and agencies, and local executive bodies of state government.

To reduce the risk of natural disasters, as well as to prevent, respond to emergency situations during 2019, quarterly meetings of the emergency situations commissions of local executive bodies of state government in GBAR, Sughd and Khatlon regions, the city of Dushanbe and cities and districts of republican subordination were held.

At the Commission meeting the following issues were considered:

- instructions of the Leader of the Nation – President of the Republic of Tajikistan Emomali Rahmon to take appropriate measures to reduce the risk of natural disasters in areas most exposed to emergency situations;
- on the course of implementation of the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan Decision “On the National Disaster Risk Reduction Strategy of the Republic of Tajikistan for 2019–2030”;



- on the course of implementation of the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan Decision “On the Order of Creation and Use of Material Resources Reserves for Management of Natural Emergency Situations”;
- on the course of implementation of the Instruction of the State Commission of the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan on Emergency Situations “On Conduction of Riverbank Reinforcement Works in Cities and Districts”.



## 2.2. National Disaster Risk Reduction Platform of the Republic of Tajikistan



To regulate the procedure for coordinating the activities of the country ministries and agencies on disaster risk reduction, the National Disaster Risk Reduction Platform of the Republic of Tajikistan was established by the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan Decision No.98 of March 1, 2012, which within its terms of reference cooperates with executive bodies of state government, ministries and agencies, self-governing bodies, non-governmental organizations, private and public sectors.

The activities of the National Platform are aimed at developing proposals and recommendations for the development and coordination of activities in the field of disaster risk reduction, coordination, analysis and organization of consultations on priority areas of disaster risk reduction, as well as organization of working groups, taking into account the knowledge, experience and ideas of stakeholders in the field of disaster risk reduction.

The staff of the National Platform under the leadership of the Deputy Prime Minister of the Republic of Tajikistan – the sector curator has been approved by the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan.

The National Platform brings together government bodies, ministries and institutions, local and international non-governmental organizations, private and public sector.

The main tasks of the National Platform:

- drafting proposals and recommendations on the development and coordination of activities in the field of reduction of the risk of natural and man-caused disasters, as well as human casualties and socio-economic damage;
- coordination, analysis and consultations on the main directions of disaster risk reduction, which require concerted action at the national level;
- ensuring progress in achieving the disaster risk reduction goals and monitoring in this area;
- organizing the participation of various sectors of society in the discussion of disaster risk reduction activities;
- coordinating the organization and activities of thematic working groups, taking into account knowledge, experience and opinions of disaster risk reduction stakeholders;
- ensuring monitoring of implementation by organizations of all programs, projects, rec-



### National Platform structure



- ommendations and other documents in the field of disaster risk reduction;
- development and harmonization of programmes and a common methodology for disaster risk assessment in this area;
  - using and introduction of international experience in programme development and disaster environmental impact assessment;
  - cooperation with regional, international, donor and other specialized organizations on disaster risk reduction;
  - organization of training and using international experience in the process of disaster response, as well as coordination of interaction between national ministries and agencies on these issues within the framework of commitments of the Republic of Tajikistan stemming from respective treaties and agreements.
- At the meetings of the National Platform, representatives of a number of ministries and agencies of the Republic, heads of international organizations heard reports and discussed the following issues:
- on the progress of implementation of the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan Decision “On the National Disaster Risk Reduction Strategy of the Republic of Tajikistan for 2019–2030”;
  - on the progress of preventive measures and riverbank reinforcement works;
  - on the results of aerial observations to identify snow reserves, forecasting of possible incidence of mudflows and floods;
- 
- on the preparedness of the road service forces and means and reserves of the necessary material and technical means to prepare for natural disasters in the winter period of 2019–2020;
  - on financing emergency situations prevention and response activities from the contingency fund of the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan;
  - on the procedure of attracting foreign investments for the implementation of the Nation-



al Disaster Risk Reduction Strategy of the Republic of Tajikistan for 2019–2030;

- on the epidemiological situation in the Republic of Tajikistan;
- the results of engineering and geological surveys in areas exposed to hazardous exogenous processes;
- on the implementation of the Law of the Republic of Tajikistan “On Seismic Safety” and the results of scientific-research and scientific-practical work in the field of earthquake-proof construction;
- consideration of the draft medium-term programme of implementation of the National Disaster Risk Reduction Strategy of the Republic of Tajikistan for 2019–2022;
- on cash payments in case of emergency situations through the social security system;
- on the results of disaster risk reduction projects and programmes implementation in the regions;
- on coordination in case of natural disasters within the framework of REACT activities.

Following the meetings of the National Platform, decisions were made and instructions were provided to the country ministries and agencies on taking necessary steps towards implementation of the adopted Government of the

Republic of Tajikistan emergency situations-related decisions and approved action plans.



Likewise, to implement the recommendations of the “Sendai Framework Programme for Disaster Risk Reduction for 2015–2030” in the Republic of Tajikistan and the requirements of the “National Disaster Risk Reduction Strategy of the Republic of Tajikistan for 2019–2030”, the responsible persons of the CoES and CD have been instructed to coordinate with the ministries and agencies of the Republic of Tajikistan as soon as possible on the medium-term programme for implementation of the National Disaster Risk Reduction Strategy of the Republic of Tajikistan for 2019–2022 and submit it for consideration to the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan.



### 2.3. Unified State Emergency Situations Prevention and Management System of the Republic of Tajikistan



To prevent emergency situations and organize work in the event of natural disasters, Government Decree No.833 “The Unified State Emergency Situations Prevention and Management System of the Republic of Tajikistan Structure and Operation Procedure” of December 31, 2014 was approved.

The Unified State System brings together management bodies, forces and resources of ministries and agencies, executive bodies of state government, local self-government bodies and organizations, which terms of reference include dealing with the protection of the population and territories from emergency situations and implementing the tasks set out in the Law of the Republic of Tajikistan “On Protection of the Population and Territories from Natural and Man-Caused Emergency Situations”.

The Unified System, which consists of functional and territorial subsystems, operates at the national, regional, district, city, local and facility levels.

Functional subsystems of the Unified System shall be created by ministries and agencies, as well as and authorized organizations to orga-

nize work in the field of protection of the population and territories from emergency situations within the framework of activities of these bodies and organizations that have the Unified System functional subsystems.

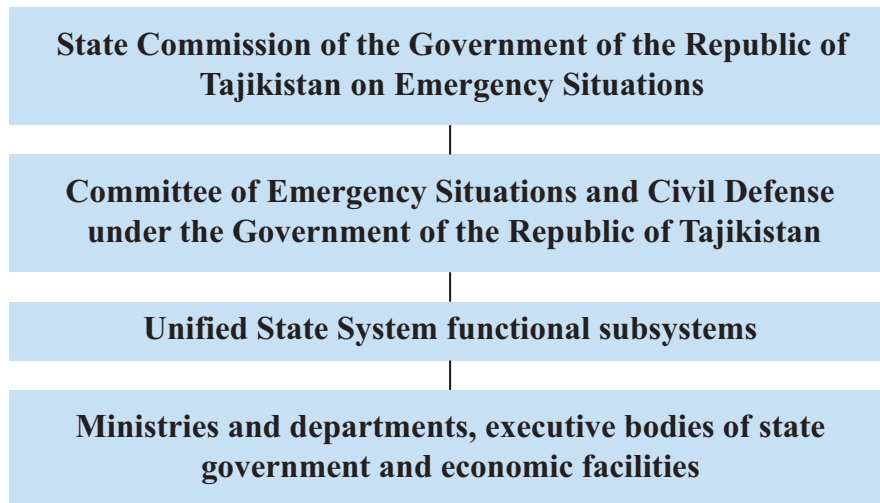
Unified System territorial subsystems are created in administrative-territorial units for the prevention and liquidation of emergency situations on their territories and consist of units according to their administrative-territorial divisions.

At each level of the Unified System: a coordination body, a permanently operating management body, a daily management body, forces and resources, reserves of financial and material resources, as well as communication, notification and information support systems are created.

The Committee on Emergency Situations and Civil Defense under the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan provides methodological guidance in planning actions within the Unified System.



## Unified System structure



The activities of the Unified System include planning, preparation and implementation of protection activities for populations and territories and, depending on the situation, the Unified System operates in the daily operation, high alert and emergency mode.

The main activities carried out by the Unified System administrative bodies are:

### **1. In a daily operation mode:**

- environmental studies and forecasting of emergency situations;
- collection, processing and exchange of information in the area of protection of population and territories from emergency situations and fire safety in accordance with the established procedure;
- planning, training and support of activities of the Unified System management and forces;

- preparation of the population to actions in emergency situations;
- promotion of knowledge in the area of protection of the population and territories from emergency situations and ensuring fire safety;
- developing and implementing targeted and scientific and technical programmes and measures to prevent emergency situations and ensure fire safety;
- managing the creation, placement, storage and replenishment of reserves of material resources for emergency response;
- carrying out within its term of reference state expertise, supervision and control in the area of protecting the population and territories from emergency situations and ensuring fire safety;
- exercising, within its terms of reference, the necessary types of insurance;
- maintaining statistical reporting on emergency situations, participation in the investigation of the causes of accidents and disasters and in the development of measures to eliminate the causes of such accidents and disasters.





### 2. In a high alert mode:

- uninterrupted environmental control, forecasting of incidence of emergency situations and their consequences;
- continuous collection, processing and transmission of data on predicted emergency situations to the Unified System authorities and forces, informing the population about the methods and ways of protection from them;
- introduction of 24-hour shifts, if necessary, for managers and officers of the Unified System management bodies and forces at fixed command posts;
- taking prompt measures to prevent the emergence and development of emergency situations, reduce the scope of damage and losses in the event of their occurrence, as well as to improve the stability and safety of organizations in emergency situations;
- revision of action (interaction) plans for disaster management and other documents;
- bringing, if necessary, the forces and means of the Unified System into preparedness to respond to emergency situations, formation of rapid response teams and organizing their deployment in the supposed areas of action;
- replenishing, if necessary, the reserves of material resources created for emergency response;
- conducting evacuation activities as necessary.

### 3. In an emergency mode:

- continuous monitoring of the state of the environment, forecasting the development

of emergency situations and their consequences;

- notification of heads of ministries and agencies, local executive bodies of state government of regions, cities and districts of the Republic of Tajikistan, local self-government bodies and organizations, as well as the population on emergency situations that have occurred;
- taking measures to protect the population and territories from emergency situations;
- organization of work on liquidation of emergency situations and comprehensive provision of Unified System forces and means operations, maintenance of public order in the course of their implementation, as well as involvement of public organizations and population in response to occurred emergency situations if necessary in accordance with the established procedure;
- continuous collection, analysis and exchange of information on the situation in the emergency zone and during emergency response operations;
- organization and maintenance of continuous interaction between ministries and agencies, local executive bodies of state government of regions, cities and districts of the Republic of Tajikistan, local self-government bodies and organizations on the issues of liquidation of emergency situations and their consequences.

The following sources are used for the prevention and liquidation of emergency situations:

- the Government of Tajikistan's contingency fund, which is envisaged annually in the national budget;
- reserves of material values to sustain the emergency operations on the mitigation of consequences of emergency situations, which are a part of the state material reserve;
- reserves of financial and material resources of ministries and agencies in the financial year;
- reserves of financial and material resources of local executive bodies of state govern-



ment of regions, cities and districts including reserve funds of chairmen of regions, cities and districts, local self-government bodies and organizations.



In 2019, the Committee carried out a number of activities to prepare the Unified State Emergency Situations Prevention and Management System of the Republic of Tajikistan.

To assess the preparedness status of the forces and means of local executive bodies of state government in cities and districts, six audits of the preparedness status and improvement of the territorial subdivisions of the Unified State Emergency Situations Prevention and Management System were conducted.

At the regional level, a comprehensive territorial exercise was conducted in Sughd region on the subject of “Preparedness and Response to Emergency Situations Involving the Mass Flow of Refugees”, with the participation of

Sughd Region Chairman Rajabboy Ahmadzoda, the chairpersons of the commission for evacuation and the sustainability of economic facilities, and the heads of respective services in the region.

The relevant ministries and agencies of the country, as well as the Khujand and Guliston City Unified Warning System forces and means were also involved in this exercise.

In October 2019, a coordination training on response to natural disasters “Management of the Republic of Tajikistan Unified State Emergency Situations Prevention and Management System forces and means” was held with participation of representatives of the country ministries and departments. International organizations accredited in the Republic of Tajikistan were also involved in the training.

Within the framework of the training a comprehensive exercise by the Unified State Emergency Situations Prevention and Management System forces and means on disaster management was also prepared and conducted in the Qaratogh Range.

To raise the level of training and improve the management skills of the Unified State System forces and means in emergency situations in 2019, the Committee staff organized and conducted training sessions with senior staff of the country ministries and agencies, chairmen of emergency situations commissions of regions, cities and districts of the country.





### III. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NATIONAL DISASTER RISK REDUCTION STRATEGY AND THE COES AND CD DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

The Sendai Framework Programme for Disaster Risk Reduction for 2015–2030 was adopted on March 18, 2015 at the Third World Disaster Risk Reduction Conference.

Sendai (Japan) recommends significantly increase by 2020 the number of countries that had adopted national disaster risk reduction strategies.

The Government of the Republic of Tajikistan is taking effective measures to ensure sustainable development based on the priority areas and global objectives of the Sendai Framework Programme for 2015–2030.

The National Disaster Risk Reduction Strategy for 2019–2030 was approved by the GoT Decision of December 29, 2018.

The National Strategy analyses the progress made in the Republic of Tajikistan in disaster risk reduction over the period of 1997–2018. In addition, it addresses the strengths and weaknesses of the risk management process and focuses on the state of disaster preparedness and response.

The National Strategy aims to reduce existing and prevent new disaster risks through building national disaster risk management capacity.

The priorities and targets of the National Strategy will be implemented in phases until 2030 with the development and adoption of sub-programmes for 2020–2022, 2023–2026 and 2027–2030.

Such an approach will enable identifying the most realistic and effective activities, as well as mobilizing funding resources to supporting the activities outlined in the plans for the second and third phases of the National Strategy.

It will also enable adjusting the planned activities, target indicators and funding with due account of progress made or changes in priorities.

A regular monitoring and evaluation process will be carried out under the guidance of

the National Platform, which facilitates the implementation of the rolling medium-term sub-programmes and long-term objectives of the National Strategy.

**The medium-term programme for implementation of the National Strategy for 2020-2022 has been developed** on the basis of the key priorities and targets of the National Strategy, taking into account new approaches of the Sendai Framework and the Sustainable Development Goals until 2030, aimed at shifting the focus from disaster management to disaster risk management, increasing the role of gender and integrating private sector participation in policies.

The Programme defines goals, objectives and areas of actions, as well as mechanisms for its implementation for the medium-term period up to 2022.

The objective of the Programme is to strengthen and develop national capacities to reduce existing and prevent new disaster risks.

The main priorities of the Programme are:

- improvement of understanding of the risks of natural disaster through enhanced knowledge of risk factors;
- improvement of the legal and institutional framework of the disaster risk management system;
- investment in disaster risk reduction measures in order to strengthen the resilience capacity;
- improving disaster preparedness to ensure effective response and introducing resilience measures into recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction activities.

The Action Plan for the period of 2020–2022 is aimed at improving the regulatory legal framework and institutional mechanisms, developing new methodological approaches to disaster risk management and creating a monitoring and evaluation model capable of laying a solid ground for achieving the National Strategy goals and objectives.



Priority is given to strengthening disaster risk reduction measures, increasing the resilience of populations and strengthening infrastructure in the context of integrating climate change adaptation issues, especially at the local level, developing and implementing science-based methodologies and tools for recording disaster losses by gender, age, disability and other statistical information, improving modelling, assessment, mapping and monitoring of disaster risk and early warning systems, covering various types of threats.

The implementation of the National Strategy and Programme till 2022 will be carried out using the envisaged budgetary resources, external investments and funds from international organizations.

The Government of the Republic of Tajikistan approved “The Committee for Emergency Situations and Civil Defense under the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan Development Programme for 2018–2022” by its Decision No.284 of May 31, 2018 (hereinafter, the Programme).

The main purpose of the Programme adoption is to identify priority directions for the Committee development and ensure its further sustainable development.

The Programme provides for measures to develop the Committee's territorial bodies, as well as to improve the functioning of the Unified State Emergency Situations Prevention and Management System, to strengthen the material and technical base and capacity of emergency and civil defense bodies in the area of protection of the population and the territory of the Republic from emergency situations.

Based on the Programme Implementation Action Plan, this programme will be implemented in two stages. The first phase covers the period of 2018–2020, and the second phase – 2021–2022.

The implementation of the Programme will contribute:

- to capacity building of the Unified State Emergency Situations Prevention and Management System, as well as of the Committee in the area of protection of the country

population and territory from natural and man-caused emergency situations;

- to increasing the level of protection of the country population and the territory from the hazards and threats of emergencies;
- to expanding the system of early warning of the population about threats of emergency situations, further development of the system of information and emergency warning of the population in places of their mass presence;
- to the development of the information and telecommunication infrastructure of the emergency risk management system, as well as the monitoring and forecasting system;
- to establishing highly qualified rescue teams in the Committee and its territorial subdivisions fitted out by modern equipment and special technical means;
- to the improvement of training of the management staff of ministries and agencies, training of the country population in the field of emergency prevention and response;
- to the expansion and strengthening of international cooperation in the field of prevention and liquidation of emergency situations.

The programme is funded from:

- national budget, including targeted additional funding for the acquisition of special equipment and for the needs of the civil defense forces;
- international organizations and partner countries;
- budgets of local executive bodies of state government (within the framework of development projects of regions, cities and districts, which are developed and agreed with the Committee).

At the first stage of the program implementation, the following steps have been taken:

### **1. Improvement of the regulatory legal framework:**

- Draft Law of the Republic of Tajikistan “On Civil Protection” was developed and submitted for consideration of the Majlisi



Oli of the Republic of Tajikistan; as well as in the framework of the Asian Development Bank project, international and local experts studied and submitted an expert assessment of the draft law;

- respective amendments and additions have been made to the Law of the Republic of Tajikistan “On Civil Defense” of January 2, 2019, to the Law of the Republic of Tajikistan “On Emergency-Rescue Services, Emergency Rescue Structures and Status of Rescuers” of January 2, 2019 and to the Committee Regulation approved by the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan Decision on November 29, 2017, by a new Decision of November 1, 2019;
- Regulation on the Evacuation Commission and its Staff was developed and approved by the Government Decision of July 31, 2018 in a new edition;
- The Procedure for Certification of Rescue Services and Structures, Search and Rescue Services and Teams, Rescuers and Citizens who Have the Status of a Rescuer was developed and approved by the Chairman of the Committee and registered with the Ministry of Justice.

### **2. CoES reforming and improving the structure:**

- to improve the activities in the field of emergency situations and civil defense, optimize table of posts and the structure on the basis of the GoT Decision of November 29, 2017 “On the Committee of Emergency Situations and Civil Defense under the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan” increased the personnel of specialized rapid response rescue teams in the regions and districts, as well as a specialized rescue team was created in the Zarafshon valley to conduct timely search and rescue operations. Cities and districts emergency situations and civil defense headquarters have been transformed into departments and divisions of emergency situations in cities and districts and their tables of posts have been increased;

- a draft project on the construction and equipping of the Norak City Diver Rescue Training Centre was developed and presented to partners for financing. The project will be aimed at training rescuers, search and rescue teams, voluntary rescuers on large water bodies (Roghun, Norak and Qayroqqum) for the total amount of USD 4 million 900 thousand;
- jointly with the EU, OSCE and French Embassy in the Republic of Tajikistan, the necessary documents have been prepared and signed to start the construction of the National Rescue Training Centre, where it is also planned to train rescuers from Afghanistan;
- jointly with the World Bank and the Asian Development Bank implementation of projects on construction and equipping of the Dushanbe city and regions Crisis Situations Management Centres (CSMC), updating the Sarez Lake monitoring system and expansion of the early warning zone, and replacement of the hail service locators was started.

### **3. Training and retraining of personnel:**

- To improve professional training, retraining and capacity building of the Committee staff, as well as to raise public awareness, awareness of the senior management of civil defense and protection of the population and territories, subsystems of the Unified State Emergency Situations Prevention and Management System, a new 3-storey building of the Republican Training and Methodological Centre of the Committee was constructed and put into operation with the support of the King Salman Foundation (Saudi Arabia), which meets the necessary requirements and is fitted out by the state-of-the-art modern equipment;
- To improve professional skills, retraining and improvement of skills for introduction of the experience of foreign countries in the sphere of prevention, warning and liquidation of emergency situations, 113 employees of the Committee participated in 40 meetings, training courses, seminars,



workshops and joint exercises, as well as 24 training courses, seminars and workshops were organized in the country, in which 232 employees have taken part;

- To improve professional skills, 25 cadets and staff of the Committee are being trained at the Academy of Civil Protection of the Ministry of Emergency Situations and the Combined Arms Academy of the Armed Forces of Russia, and 31 cadets - at the Academy of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Tajikistan.

#### **4. Committee's rescue services capacity building:**

- To improve the activity of the Committee rescue services and their technical capacity building within the framework of implementation of the signed Agreements and programmatic projects, special rescue equipment and hardware including special engineering and rescue vehicles, communication means, a server, tablets, computers, laptop printers, projectors, surveillance equipment, photo equipment, etc. were donated by the Government of Japan, the People's Republic of China, other donor countries and international organizations.
- In the Sangvor, Faizobod, Nurobod districts and in the town of Roghun, with the support of the Aga Khan Habitat Agency land plots have been identified and allocated to the Committee for the construction of Temporary Accommodation Centres for victims and evacuees. The construction of the centre in Sangvor district is under completion;
- for the construction of the main building and the training range of the Republican Paramilitary Mountain Rescue Service (RPMRS) in the town of Roghun a land plot of 0.2 hectares has been allocated to the Committee and measures have been taken for the operation of the RPMRS in order to carry out emergency and rescue work in underground facilities.

#### **5. Development of territorial bodies:**

- to increase the efficiency of performance and improve working conditions of CoES

and CD territorial bodies, major overhaul of the Committee's Jaikhun District Department building in the Khatlon region has been carried out;

- to create non-food reserves for use in the border areas of Afghanistan in case of natural disasters, two Aid Centres were built in the border areas and the construction of two warehouses for storage of humanitarian aid for the victims from Afghanistan was launched in Levakant city of Khatlon region and Khorugh city of GBAR within the UNDP project and financial assistance of the Government of Japan. The stockpiles will meet the assistance needs of approximately 1,000 people (155 families) from Afghanistan.



## IV. MEASURES TO PROTECT THE POPULATION AND THE TERRITORY OF THE REPUBLIC OF TAJIKISTAN FROM EMERGENCY SITUATIONS

### 4.1. Crisis Management Centre development perspectives

The Crisis Management Centre endowed with the authorities of the Administration (hereinafter referred to as the CMC) is a part of the Committee's structure and consists of the following units:

- Department of Emergency Control and Dispatch Service;
- Information-Analytical Department;
- Telecommunications and Communication Department;
- Programming Department;
- Technical Support Department.

CMC is a body of daily management of the Unified State Emergency Situations Prevention and Management System of the Republic of Tajikistan and is intended for unifying information resources and possibilities of functional and territorial subsystems for the purpose of rapid management in crisis and emergency situations.



The main tasks of the CMC are:

- collection, analysis and assessment of data on the real situation in disaster prevention and management;
- systemizing and maintenance of a unified information database, exchange of information on emergencies and accidents using modern information technologies, including those based on GPS global positioning systems, aerial survey, space imagery, geographic information system, ensuring

proper functioning of system software and technical support;

- development of information and electronic maps, timely correction of electronic maps to support disaster risk prevention and reduction;
- maintenance and development of information databases supporting operation of the decision-making support system;
- monitoring the status of communication nodes, control points and automated warning systems, as well as ensuring their sustainability;
- coordinating the activities of duty dispatch services of country ministries and agencies on civil protection issues;
- coordination of activities for the creation, development and sustainable operation of the automated information and management system related to the CMC competence.
- Organization of cooperation, exchange of information and clarification of the current situation with regard to emergency situations (incidents) on a round-the-clock basis between the CIS and CSTO member States CMCs using existing information and communication resources through existing channels and types of communication.

In 2019, targeted work was carried out to collect, summarize and enter into the database statistical data on emergency situations and accidents in the Republic of Tajikistan, build the CMC staff and logistical capacity.

Within the framework of the Committee initiatives with the support of Aga Khan Agency for Habitat an open data exchange platform “Control Centre of spatial data infrastructure” was created, which provides an accurate and reliable information on risks influencing the country.

The Spatial Data Infrastructure Management Centre, now composed of two government agencies, the Committee of Emergency Situations and the Main Administration of Ge-



ology, will soon be expanded to include other government agencies.

The Centre has well-trained staff who use a comprehensive analytical and mapping tool that provides contingency planning, forecasting and risk mapping. The institutional memory serves to maintain knowledge on risk management throughout the country.

Work is currently underway to complete certain data forms to enter them into the database.

To build capacity of the CMC staff, the following activities were organized and carried out during the past year:

- A distance training course on the programme “The Crisis Management Centre staff, structure and operation mode”, with the support of International Civil Defense Organization (ICDO) by the Russian Ministry of Emergency Situations Institute for Development of the Academy of Civil Protection;
- a course on using the Arc GIS programme with the support of the United Nations World Food Programme (WFP);
- a course on the use of UAVs (unmanned aerial vehicles), with the support of the Aga Khan Agency for Habitat.

In 2019, with the World Bank financial support, a project was launched to construct a

building for the National Crisis Management Centre (hereinafter referred to as NCMC).

Currently, the design and approval of the new NCMC building meeting all modern requirements has been completed.

It is planned to equip the NCMC by latest communication and telecommunications equipment, as well as mobile command complexes to organize uninterrupted work in the emergency zone.

To ensure the call of rapid response emergency services in emergency situations, a single short operational number “112” is created and operates in a pilot mode in the Committee. The 112 system provides daily information interaction between the management bodies of the Unified State System, subsystems of the republican level and emergency services in cases of threat or occurrence of emergency situations.

Today, the 112 system covers the city of Dushanbe and the surrounding districts.

To improve the efficiency of crisis management activities, it is necessary to introduce and ensure uninterrupted operation throughout the Republic of Tajikistan of a Single Short Emergency Communication Number “112” of the Committee for prompt notification and call of the Unified State System Emergency Response Services as a number of the Emergency Call Support System.



**Layout of the National Crisis Management Centre building**





### 4.2. Analysis of emergency situations registered in the Republic of Tajikistan in 2019

During the reporting period, the risks of natural disasters in the Republic of Tajikistan remained high and tended to increase.

Natural disasters cause loss of life, damage to human health and the environment, as well as significant material losses.

In 2019, 3,449 emergency situations and incidents have been registered in Tajikistan, which is 18.2 per cent more than in 2018 (2,919). In particular:

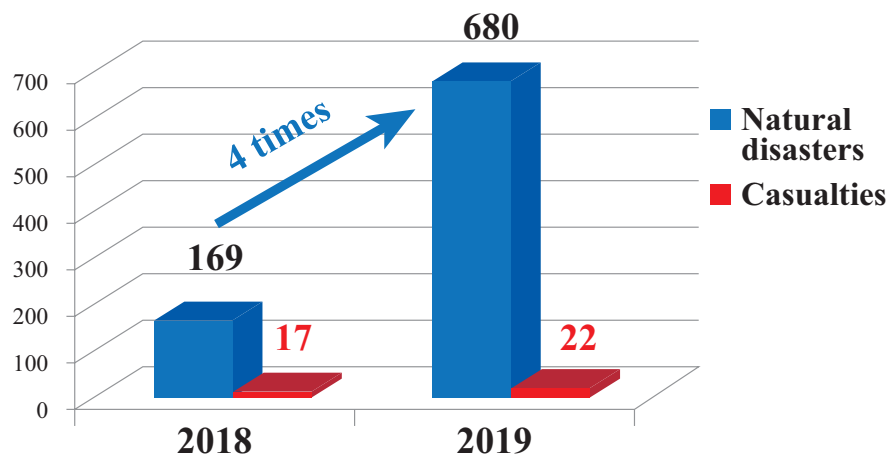
- 680 emergency situations and natural incidents;
- 2,555 man-caused incidents;
- 214 – accidents.

In the Republic of Tajikistan with a great variety of geological, climatic and landscape conditions, the most prevalent natural hazards are earthquakes, heavy snowfalls, avalanches, heavy rainfall, mudflows, landslides, rockfalls, thunder and lightning.

Of the 680 registered natural disasters: avalanches constitute 445 cases; mudflows – 80; rockfalls – 37; water level rise in river (floods) – 32; earthquakes – 25; strong wind – 18; heavy rains – 17; landslides – 13; heavy snowfalls – 8 cases.

In 2019, the number of natural disasters in Tajikistan quadrupled compared to 2018.

Number of natural disasters in the Republic of Tajikistan



In 2019, there was a significant increase in the number of avalanches, which constituted 65.4 per cent of the total number of natural disasters (4.7 per cent – in 2018).

The most frequent cases of avalanches were observed in Rushon (102) and Ishkoshim (71) districts of GBAR, as well as in Varzob district (101).

The largest number of avalanches was recorded in GBAR – 67 per cent and in districts of republican subordination – 28.5 per cent, as a result of which 9 people died:

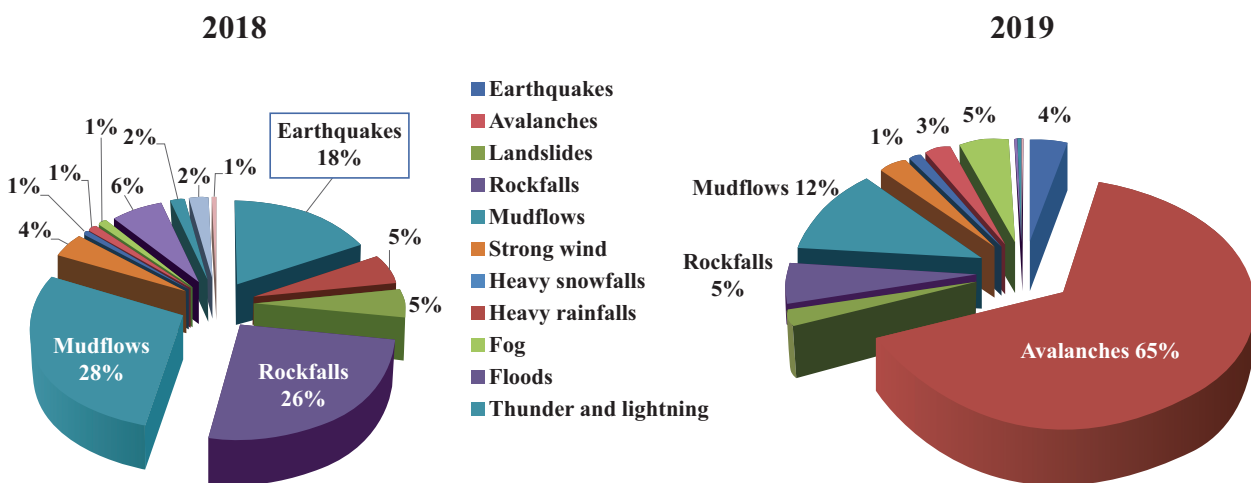
- in GBAR – 5 people;
- in Sughd Region – 3 people;
- in DRS – 1 person.



Number of natural disasters in the Republic of Tajikistan during the period of 2018– 2019

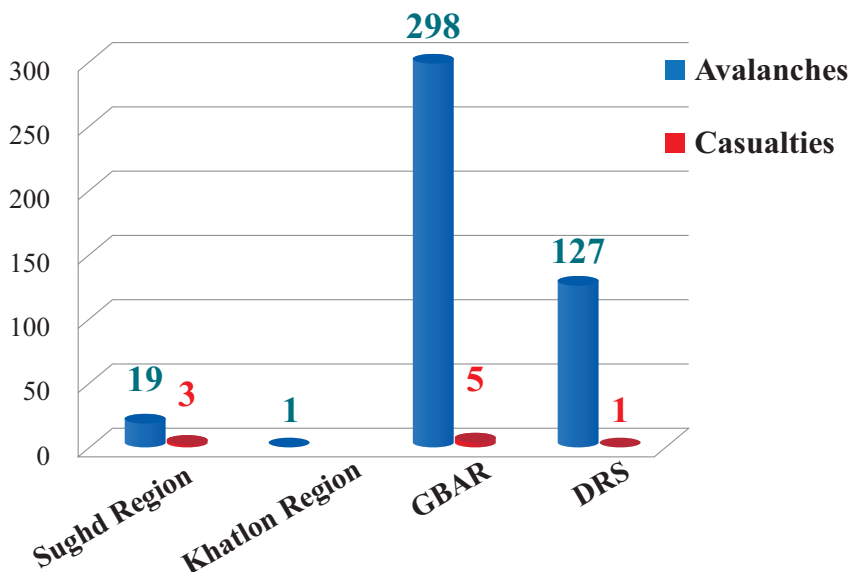
Types of natural disasters	2018		2019		Decrease Increase (+/–) per cent
	Number	Casualties	Number	Casualties	
Earthquakes	30		25		–16.7 per cent
Avalanches	8		445	9	+55.6 times
Landslides	8		13		+62.5 per cent
Rock falls	44	4	37	3	–15.9 per cent
Strong wind	7	2	18	2	+2.6 times
Heavy snowfalls	1		8		+8 times
Heavy rainfalls	2		17		+8.5 times
Fog	2	5			–2 times
Floods	11		32		+2.9 times
Thunder and lightning	3	2	1	1	- 3 times
Mudflows	48	3	80	7	+66.7 per cent
Glaze ice	4	1	2		–2 times
Glacier movement			2		+ 2 times
Wildfire	1				
<b>Total:</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>680</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>+4 times</b>

Ratio of types of natural disasters in the Republic of Tajikistan in 2018–2019

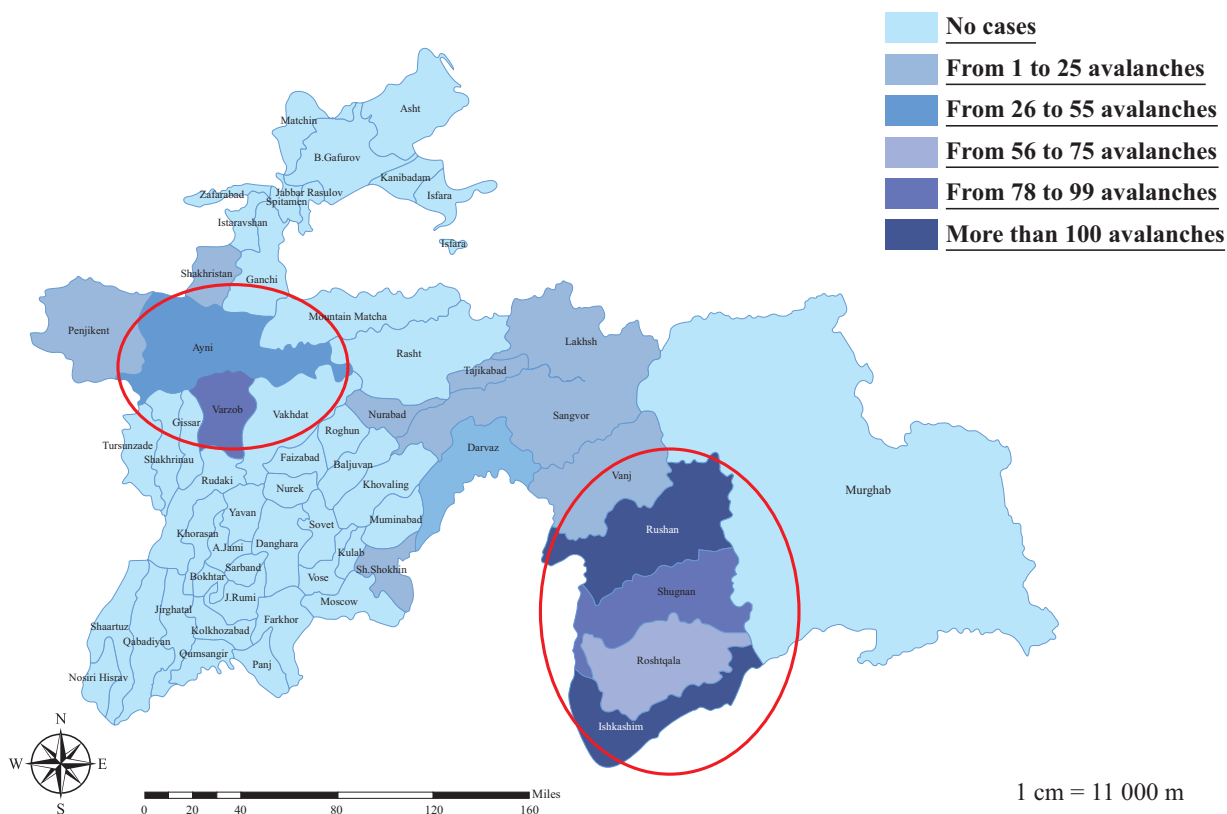




Number of avalanches on the territory of the Republic of Tajikistan in 2019 by regions



Map of avalanches in the territory of the Republic of Tajikistan in 2019



The share of mudflows in the total number of natural disasters in 2019 constituted 11.7 per cent, which is 16.7 per cent less than in 2018. As a result of mudflows, 7 people died:

- Khatlon Region – 2 persons;
- Sughd Region – 2 persons;
- DRS – 3 persons.

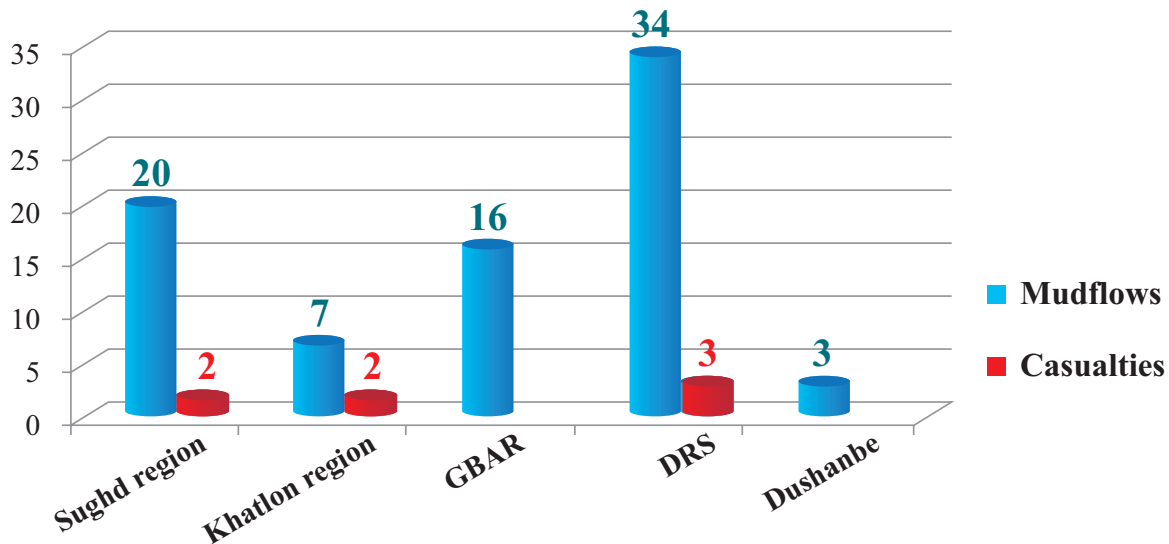


The largest number of mud flows was recorded in Darvoz district of GBAR – 9 and in Sangvor district – 15.

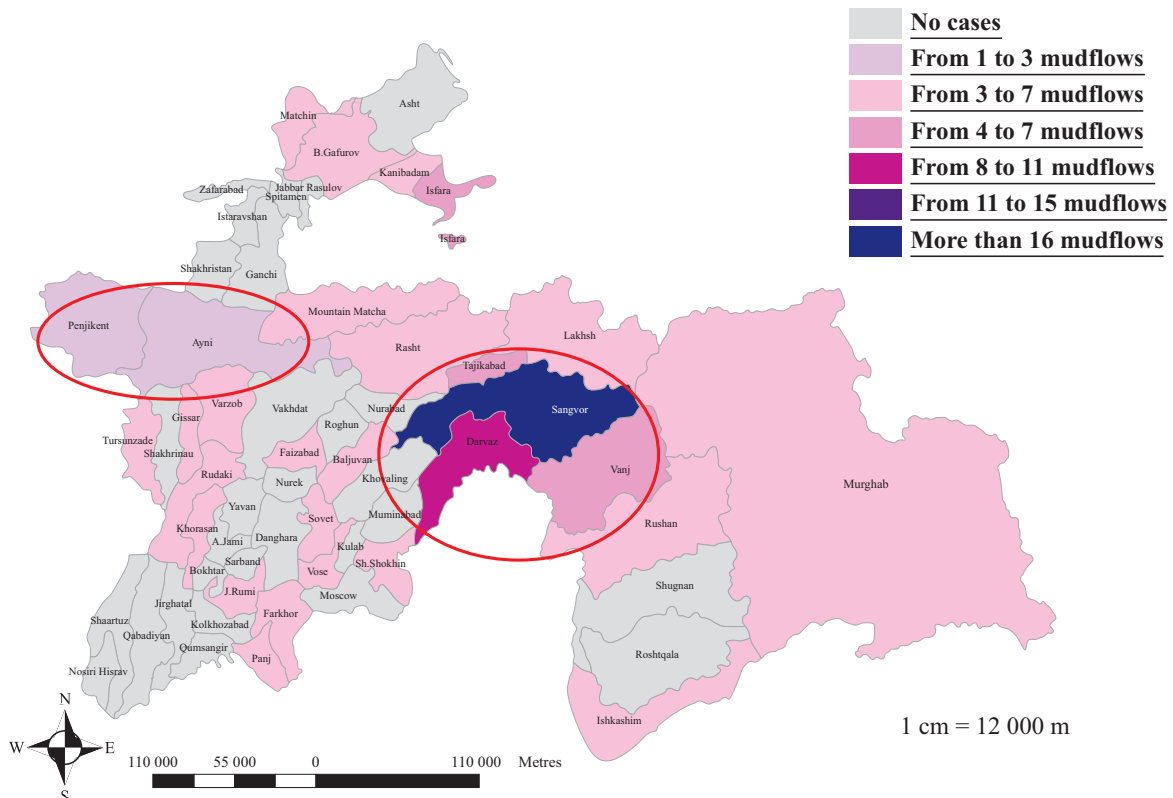
were road workers who were clearing road sections after avalanches and mudslides.

A total of 22 people died as a result of natural disasters in Tajikistan in 2019, five of whom

Number of mudflows in the Republic of Tajikistan in 2019 by regions

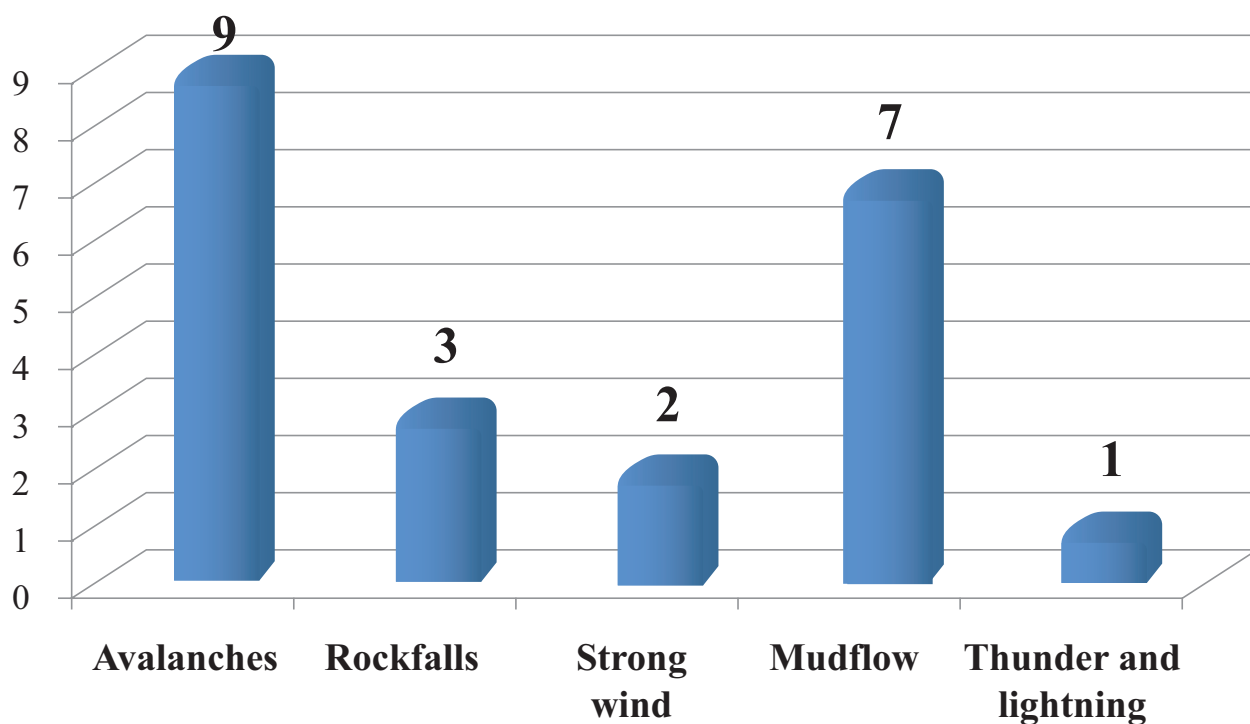


Map of mudflows in the Republic of Tajikistan in 2019

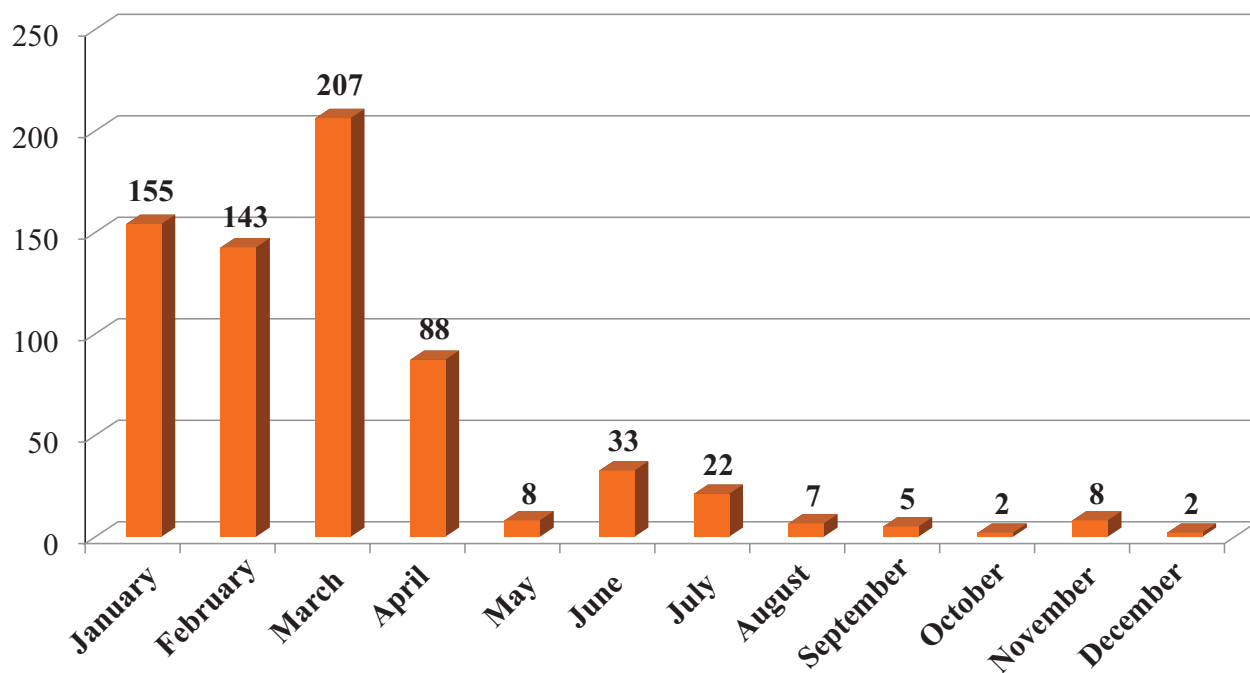




Number of deaths from natural disasters in 2019  
by type of natural disaster

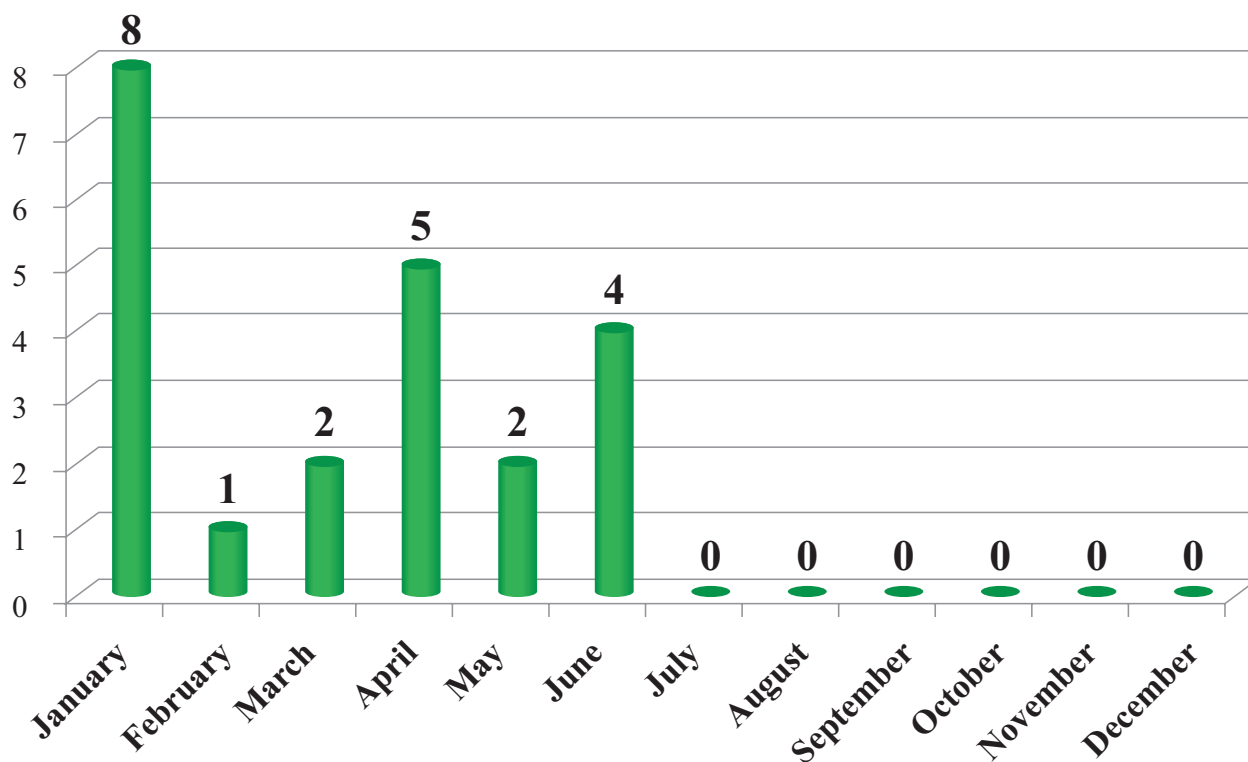


Number of natural disasters in 2019  
by months

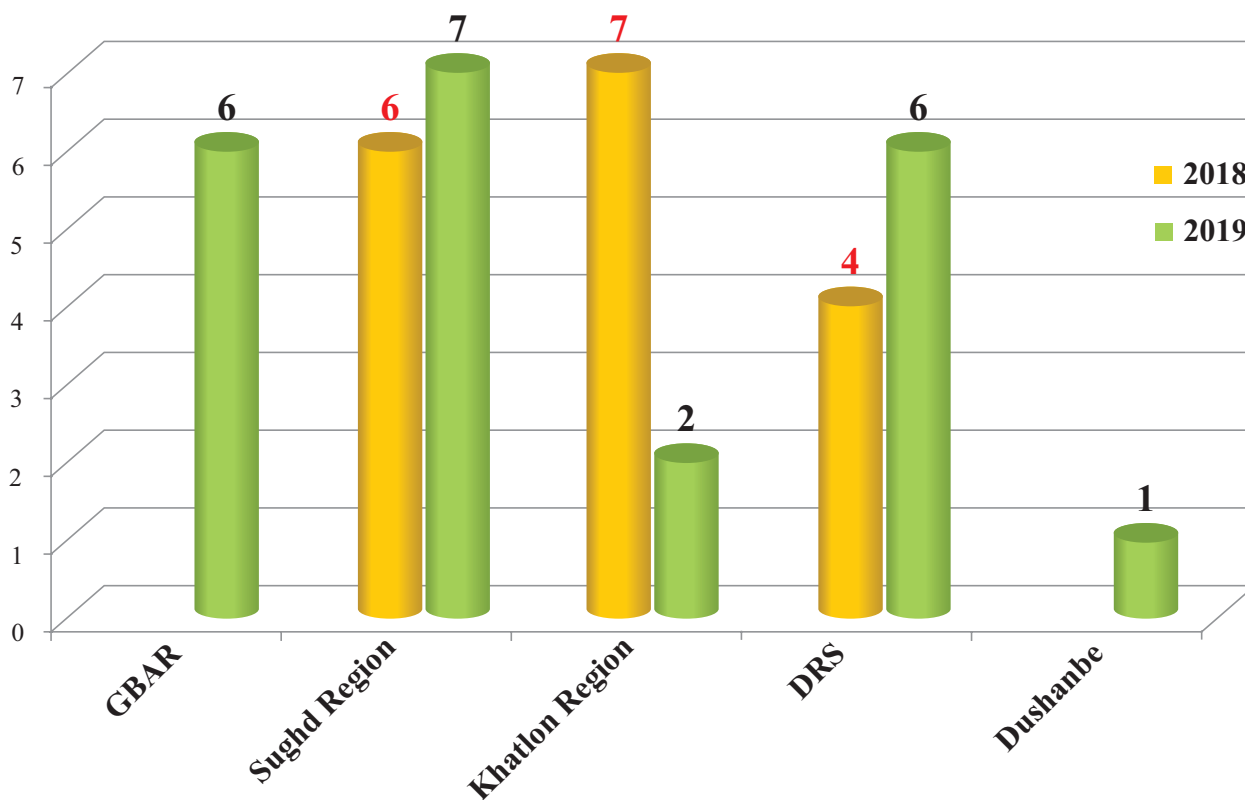




Number of casualties from natural disasters in 2019, by month



Number of casualties due to natural disasters in 2018–2019 by regions





## 2019 Overview of Emergency Situations in the Republic of Tajikistan

Of the total number of registered natural disasters in 2019, 50.6 per cent were recorded in GBAR and 33 per cent in the districts of republican subordination.

Between 2008 and 2019, natural disasters caused more than \$150 million in damage to the country economy.

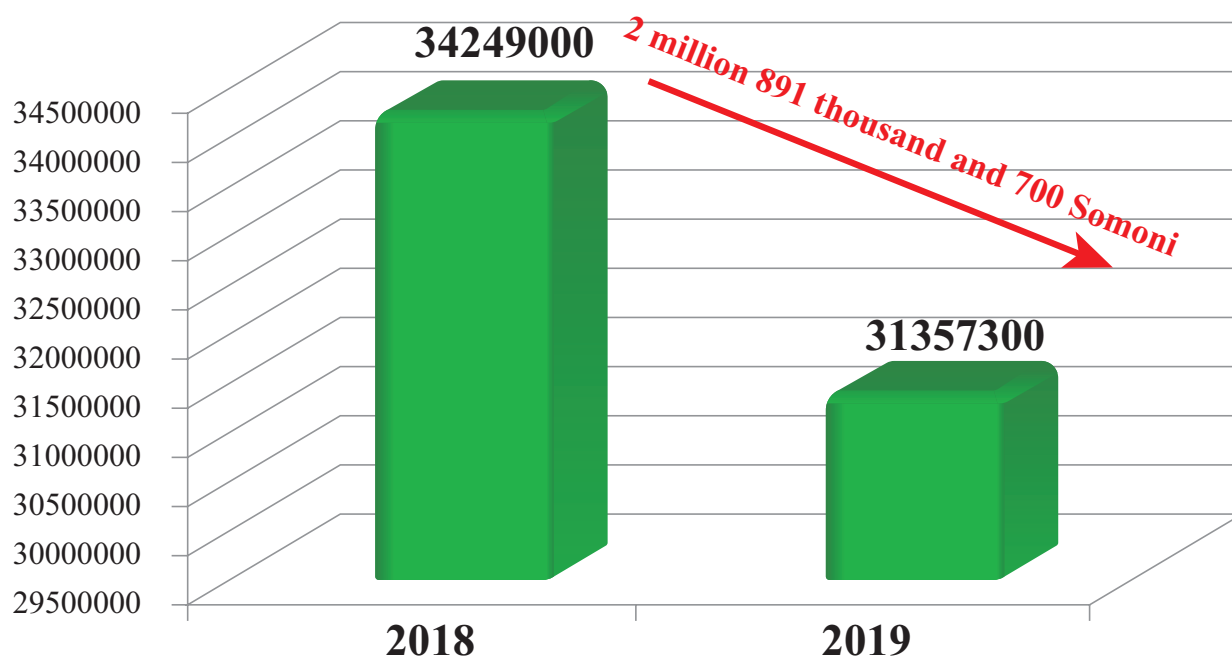
At the same time, natural disasters in Khatlon region, despite their small number, caused the greatest material damage, amounting to 41.6 per cent of the total damage.

The amount of material damage in Sughd region was 36 per cent of the total damage caused by natural disasters.

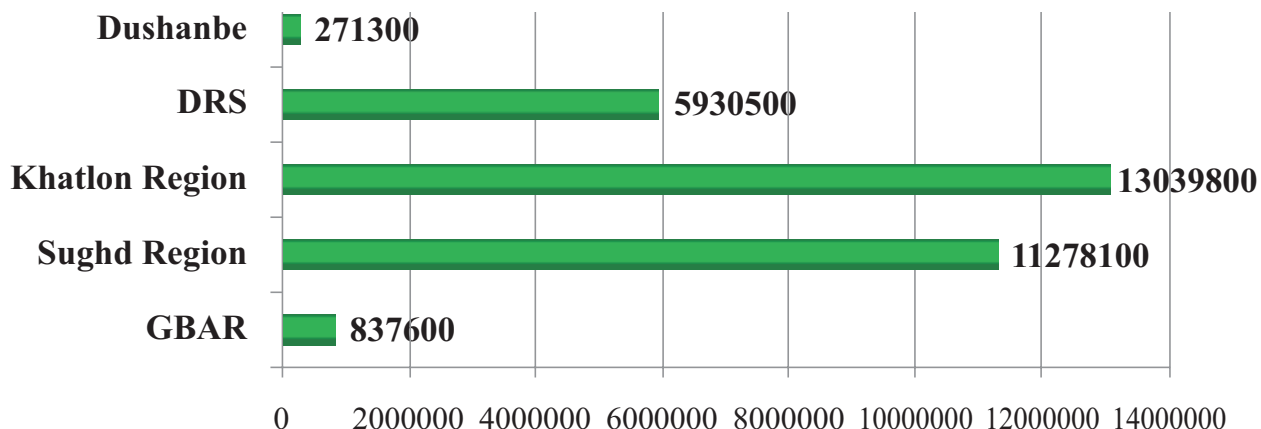
Of the 680 natural disasters registered in Tajikistan in 2019, 46 caused material damage and human casualties.

In 2019, as in the previous year, natural disasters caused the greatest material damage in the Khatlon and Sughd regions of the Republic of Tajikistan.

**Material damage from natural disasters in 2018–2019 (in somoni)**

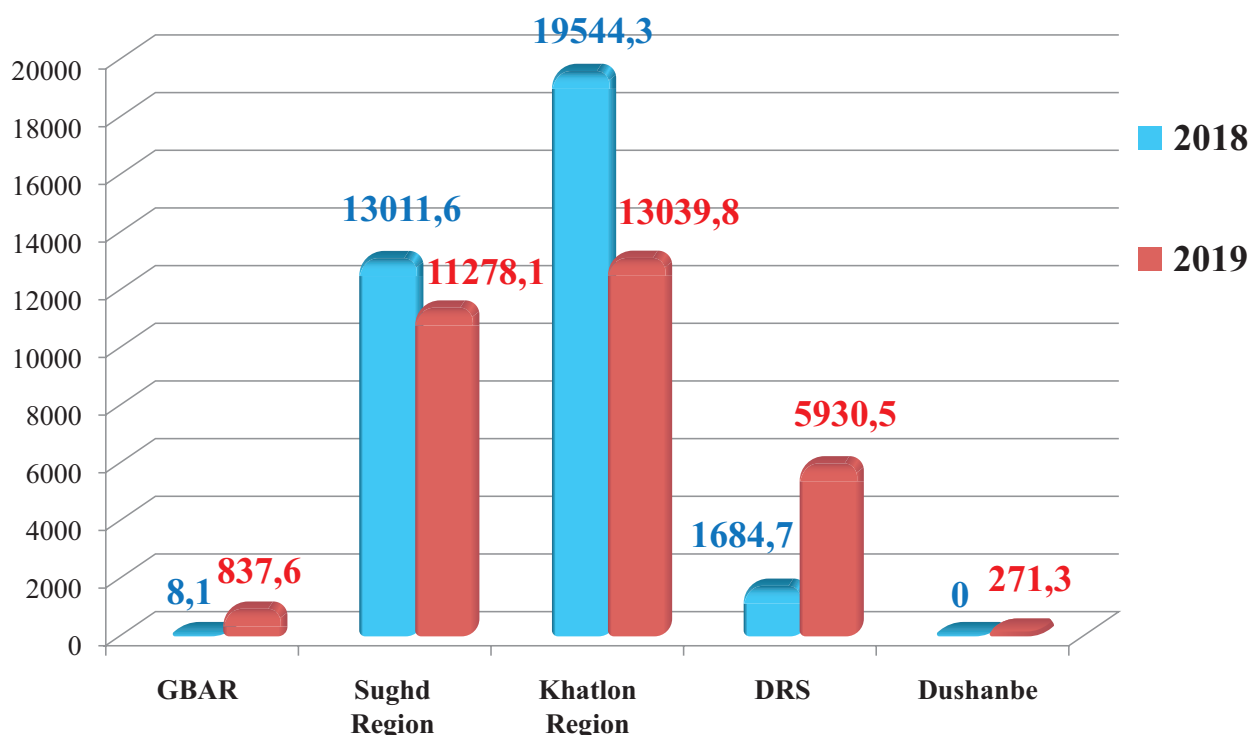


**Amount of damage from natural disasters in the Republic of Tajikistan in 2019 by regions (in Somoni)**





Material damage from natural disasters in 2018–2019 by regions (in Somoni)



## DATA

on natural disasters on the territory of the Republic of Tajikistan in 2019 by regions of the country

2019		Types of natural disasters												
		Earthquakes	Avalanches	Rockfalls	Landslides	Heavy snowfall	Heavy rainfall	Strong wind	Glaze ice	Mudflows	Floods	Thunder and lightning	Glacier movement	Total:
GBAR	Number of disasters	3	298	10	3	1		7	1	16	4		1	344
	Casualties		5	1										6
	Material damage		119100	114300		420600				151600	32000			837600
Sughd Region	Number of disasters		19	8			1			20	5			53
	Casualties		3	2						2				
	Material damage									10981200	296900			11278100
Khatlon Region	Number of disasters	1	1	4	4		8			7	9			34
	Casualties									2				
	Material damage									13039800				
DRS	Number of disasters	8	127	15	6	7	4	6	1	34	14	1	1	224
	Casualties		1					1		3		1		6
	Material damage		483729	115500	359600					4711671				5930500
Dushanbe	Number of disasters	13					4	5		3				25
	Casualties							1						1
	Material damage													
Total:	Number of disasters	25	445	37	13	8	17	18	2	80	32	1	2	680
	Casualties	0	9	3	0	0	0	2	0	7	0	1	0	22
	Material damage	0	602829	229800	359600	420600	0	0	0	29215571	328900	0	0	31357300





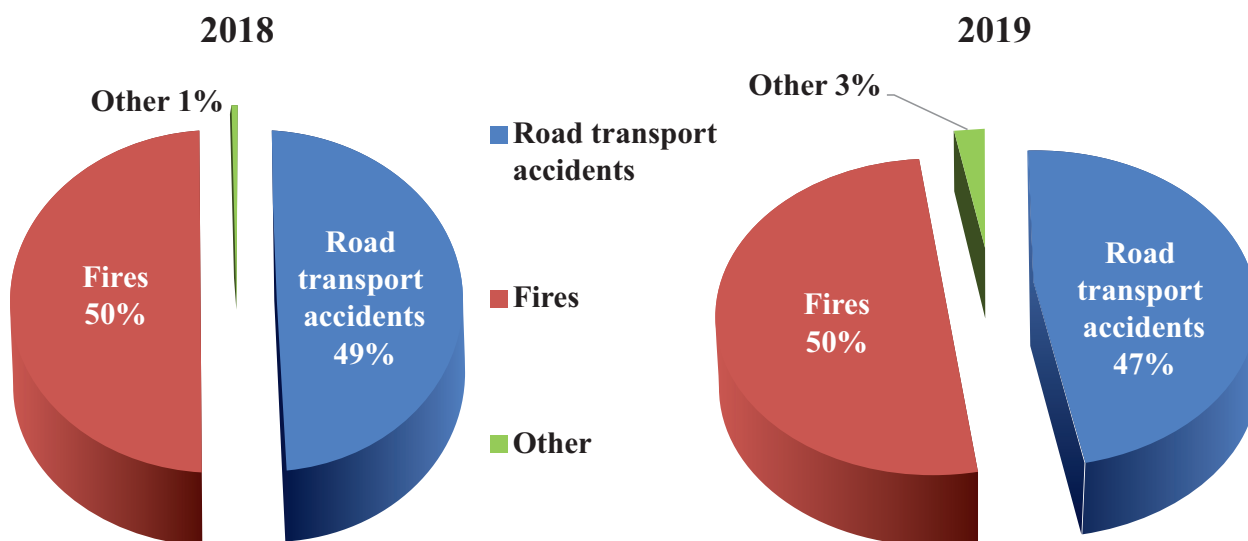
### Man-caused incidents in the Republic of Tajikistan in 2019

Mankind has felt and realized man-made dangers and threats later than those natural. It is only with the development of the technosphere that mankind's life has been interfered by man-caused disasters, often caused by man himself.

At the same time, the greatest danger in Tajikistan is posed by such man-caused accidents as traffic accidents, fires and accidents at electric power systems.

In 2019, 425 people died and 1,394 were saved as a result of man-caused accidents.

### The ratio of types of technogenic situations in the Republic of Tajikistan in 2018–2019



In 2018, 1.6 per cent more man-caused situations were recorded, and the number of people saved was 13 persons less than in 2019.

In 2019, the share of road accidents in the total number of man-caused situations in our country constituted 47 per cent (49 per cent in 2018) and their number decreased by 5.7 per cent compared to the previous year.

As in 2018, the share of fires in the total number of man-caused accidents constituted 50 per cent.

In 2019, with a decrease in the number of man-caused situations compared to last year, a decrease in the number of deaths - by 1.8 per cent is observed.

92 per cent of those who died as a result of man-caused incidents in 2019 were killed in car accidents, while 91.2 per cent died last year.

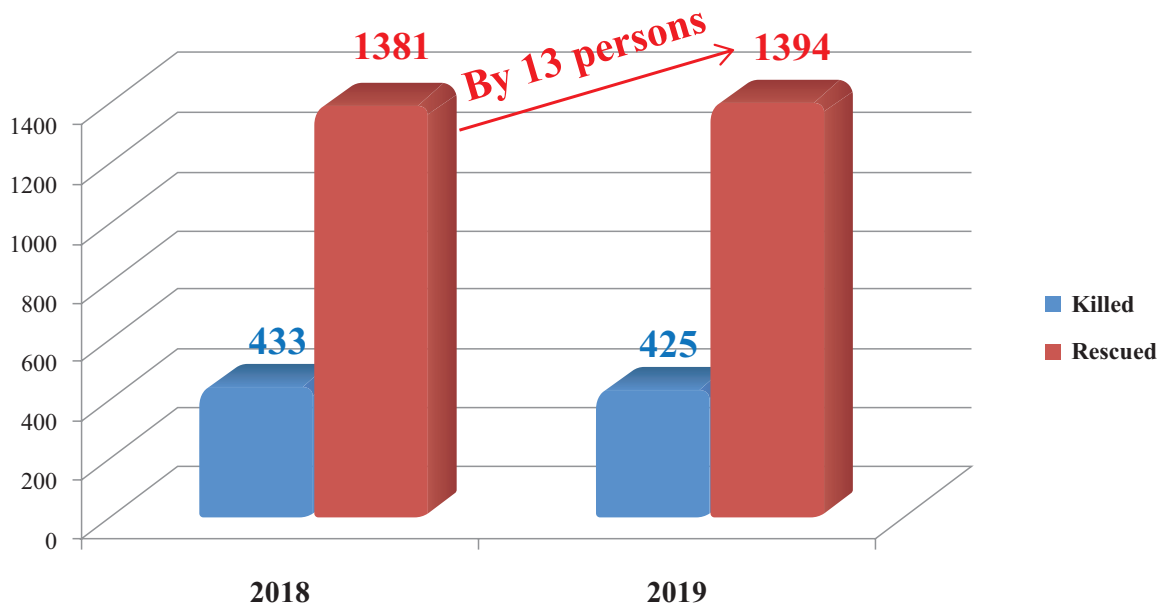
In 2019, the number of saved persons in man-caused situations increased by 13 people compared to last year.



**Number of man-caused incidents in the Republic of Tajikistan in 2018–2019**

	2018			2019		
	Number	Casualties	Survivors	Number	Casualties	Survivors
Road accidents	1285	395	1357	1212	391	1314
Fires	12%	22	9	1274	23	18
Elevator opening				8		20
Workplace accident				1		
Metallic entry door opening	7	5		38	2	35
Accident with poisonous gas emission	1		1	5	4	3
Blast	4	6	1	2	1	2
Finding explosive substances	2			6		
Collapse of buildings, structures and rocks				2	3	
Accident on public utilities				6		1
Aircraft accident	1	5	13	1	1	1
<b>Total:</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>433</b>	<b>1381</b>	<b>2555</b>	<b>425</b>	<b>1394</b>

**Number of casualties and rescued in man-caused situations in 2018–2019**



In 2019, the CoES and CD registered 214 accidents, which is 39 per cent more than in 2018 (154 accidents), resulting in 181 deaths (2018 - 156).

The share of accidents in water bodies and rivers in 2019 constituted 72.4 per cent, which is 12 per cent more than in 2018, although the total number of accidents increased by 38.9 per



## 2019 Overview of Emergency Situations in the Republic of Tajikistan

cent. As a result of accidents, 141 people died and 51 were rescued.

45.8 per cent of drowning incidents in 2019 occurred in Sughd province and 25.2 per cent in DRS.

The Sughd region also accounts for the largest number of rescued people – 90.2 per cent.

The age ratio of drowned people in 2019 is as follows:

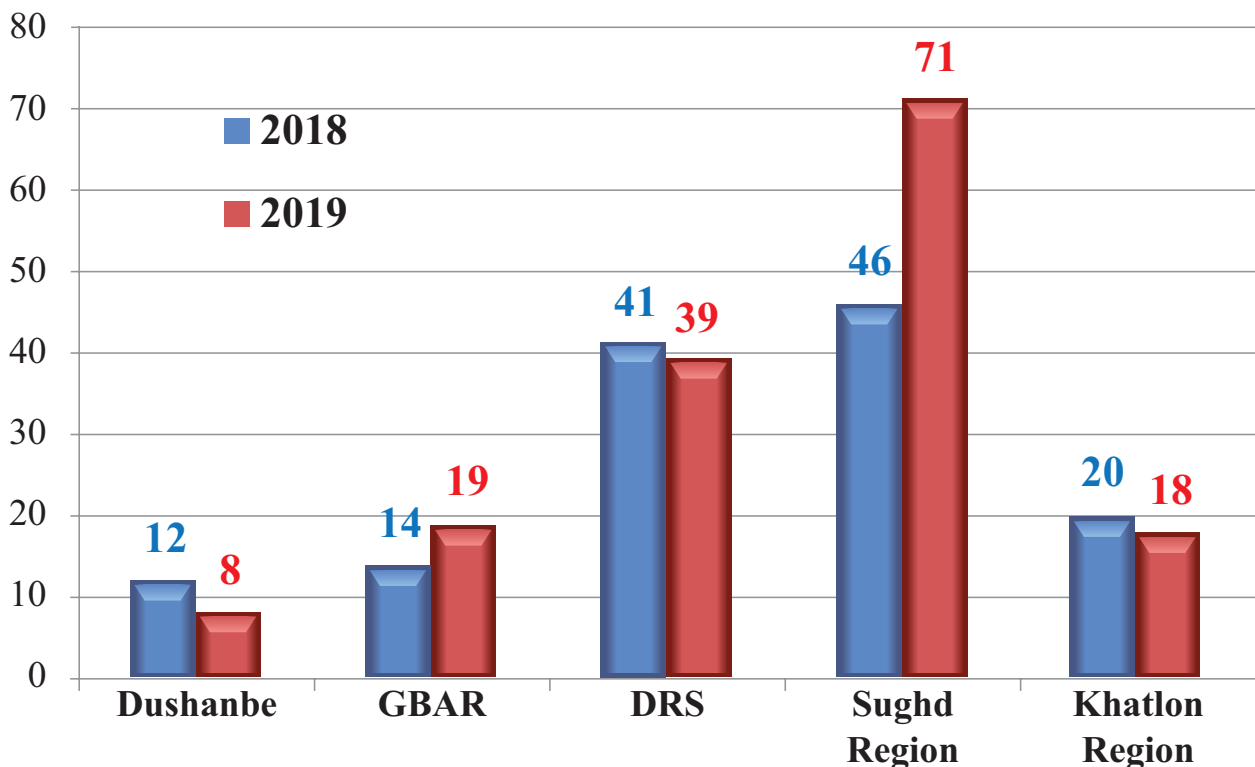
- under 17 years old – 39.7 per cent;
- between 17 and 35 years old – 35.5 per cent;
- above 35 years old – 24.8 per cent.
- 27 per cent of those who drowned in 2019 are women (38 persons).

The analysis shows that the main causes of drowning are negligence (26 per cent), swimming in inappropriate places (18 per cent) and lack of parental control (16 per cent).

**DATA**  
on accidents in the Republic of Tajikistan in 2018–2019

	2018			2019		
	Number	Casualties	Rescued	Number	Casualties	Rescued
Accidents in water bodies and rivers	133	140	16	155	141	51
Accidents	19	15	5	46	29	38
Unidentified bodies found	1	1		11	11	
Missing persons	1			2		
<b>Total:</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>89</b>

**Number of drowning accidents in 2018–2019**

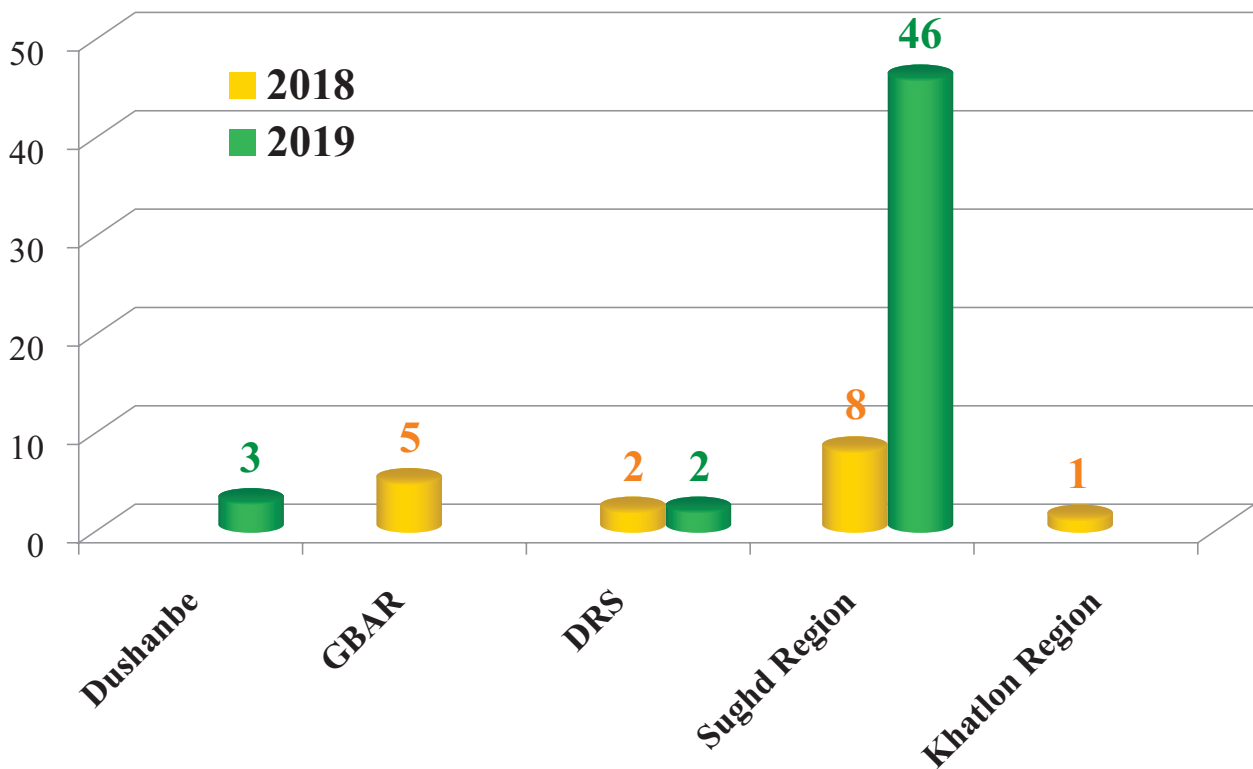




**DATA**  
**on drowning cases in the Republic of Tajikistan by regions**  
**in 2018–2019**

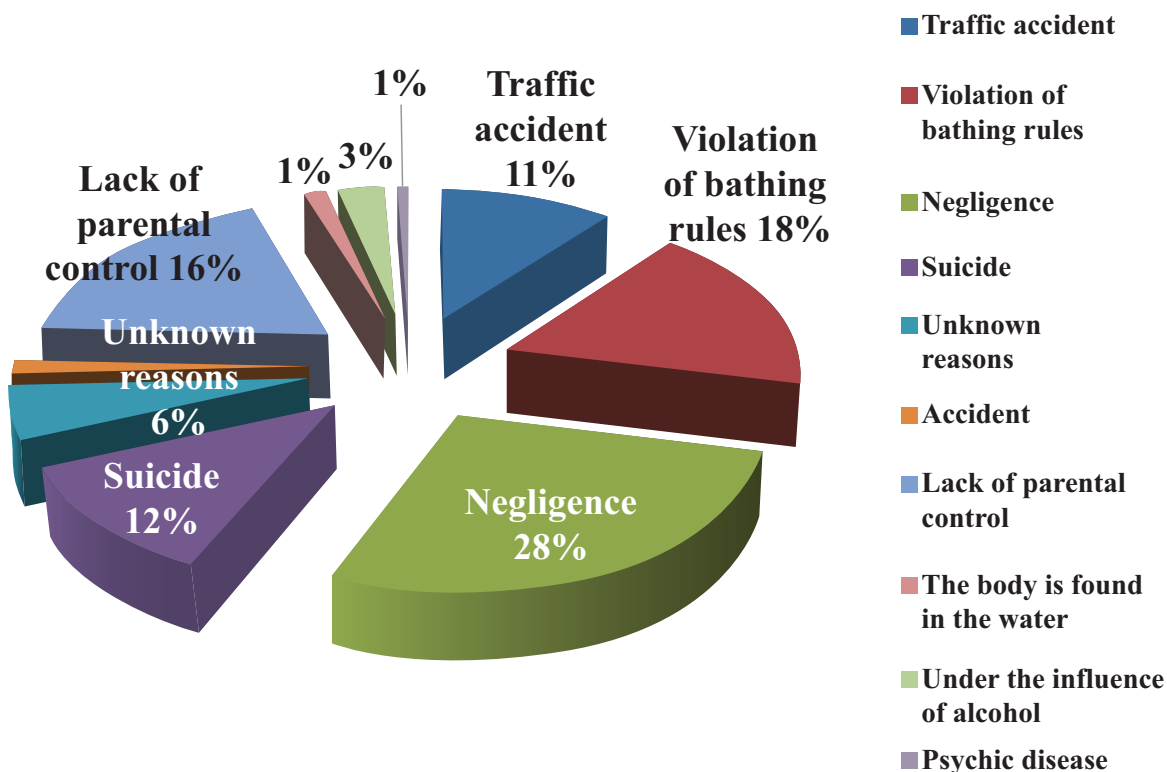
Region	Drowning cases		Casualties		Rescued	
	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
Dushanbe	12	8	13	8		3
GBAR	14	19	15	21	5	
DRS	41	39	45	40	2	2
Sughd region	46	71	47	48	8	46
Khatlon region	20	18	20	24	1	
<b>Total:</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>51</b>

**Number of rescued from water bodies in the Republic of Tajikistan**  
**in 2019 compared to 2018**

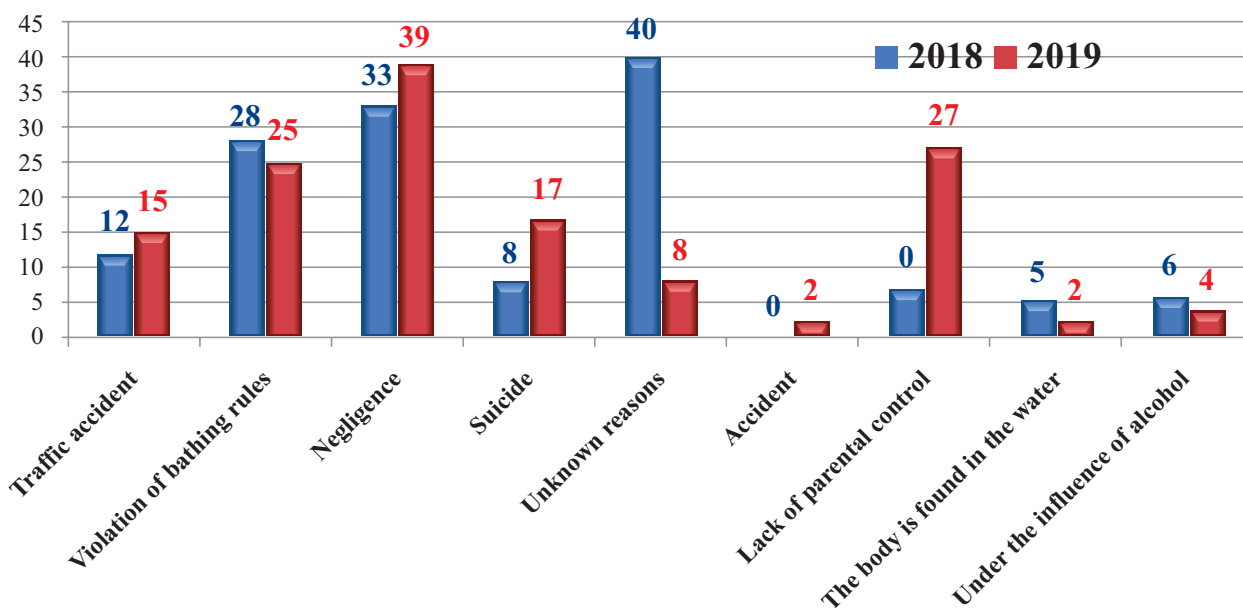




Percentage of data on the causes of drowning casualties in 2019



Number and causes of drowning of people in the Republic of Tajikistan in 2018–2019





**DATA**  
**On drowned persons in 2019 by age groups and regions**

Age	Dushanbe		GBAR		DRS		Sughd region		Khatlon region		Total:
	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	
Under 4 years old					2	3	1	3		2	11
5 to 10 years old				2		4		6		2	14
11 to 16 years old			1	2	4	7	5	7	1	4	31
17 to 35 years old	1	3	2	4	2	9	6	13	3	7	50
Over 35 years old	1	3	3	7	2	7	2	5	2	3	35
<b>Total:</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>141</b>
<b>By regions:</b>	<b>8</b>		<b>21</b>		<b>40</b>		<b>48</b>		<b>24</b>		<b>141</b>



### 4.3. Measures to protect agricultural plants from hail

The Republic of Tajikistan has a complex, mountainous terrain. 93 per cent of its territory is located at an altitude of over 1,000 metres above sea level. Due to the specific terrain and location, Tajikistan has a sharply continental climate. As a result, heavy rainfall, including hail is often prevalent in Tajikistan in the spring months.

Hail is one of the varieties of heavy precipitations, which is formed in large cumulonimbus clouds of ash or dark grey colour with white torn tops.



Studies show that hail destroys about 1 per cent of the Earth's vegetation annually, and the damage they cause to the economies of various countries is about \$5.2 billion. A hailstorm can destroy not only crops but also the roof of a car, the roof of houses and in some cases even kill people and animals.

The struggle against hailstorms involves interference in the processes of hail formation in the clouds.

The main method of artificial influence on hail clouds is to prevent the process of large hailstones formation.

To this end, in 15–20 minutes after the beginning of the hail clouds development they are fired by special missiles or artillery anti-aircraft shells carrying the reagent (silver iodide, lead iodide).



Due to the mountainous terrain, nature and climate, the probability of heavy rainfall, including hail, remains high in Tajikistan.

The most frequent cases of hailstorm are registered in the Hissor Valley and Khatlon region, where anti-hail detachments and impact points have been established to protect agricultural lands. Hailstorms are also common in other regions of the country, where anti-hail protection of agricultural crops is not provided.

The annual amount of economic damage from hailstorms in the country is about USD 500 million.

To protect crops from hail and reduce their impact, in 1964, Tajikistan established the Main Administration on Active Impact on Meteorological Processes.

By the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan Decision of November 29, 2017, after the Committee restructuring, this department was transformed into the Anti-Hail Service.

Since the structural reorganization, the Service is considered the main unit of the Committee implementing the unified state policy in the field of active impact, prevention and protection of agricultural crops, economic structures and the territory of the Republic of Tajikistan from the consequences of hail.

This task is carried out by 7 units and 24 impact points on the territory of Hissor Valley and Khatlon region.



In 2019, anti-hail crop protection works were carried out in Danghara, Yovon, Kushoniyon, J.Balkhi, Dusti and Khuroson districts of Khatlon region and in the cities of Hissor, Tur-sunzade and Shahrinav of Hissor valley, on the total area of 585 thousand hectares, including 300 thousand hectares in Khatlon region and 255 thousand hectares in Hissor valley.

Analysis of the experience of anti-hail works shows that formation of hail clouds usually occurs in April–May.

In 2019, the anti-hail season began on April 5 and ended on July 10.

In total, throughout the season of anti-hail activities, 90 active impacts (119 in 2018) were

made on the hail formation processes in the clouds, 589 special missiles were used, 193 (347 in 2018) hail prone zones were neutralized.

The anti-hail operations provide effective protection of agricultural crops and bring great profit to the country's economy.

In 2020, the Committee plans to expand the area of anti-hail works to 45 thousand hectares, including 30 thousand hectares in Vahdat city and 15 thousand hectares in Shahrinav district. In total, in 2020 it is planned to protect crops from hailstorms on the area of 630 thousand hectares, as well as to increase the number of impact points from 24 to 27.

To improve the effectiveness of anti-hail measures on protecting crops from hailstorms, the National Disaster Risk Management Project funded by the Asian Development Bank has been launched, in which framework it is planned to purchase a radar meteorological station, which will increase the efficiency of the service and expand the area of the protected lands coverage.



Map of increase of impact points





### 4.4. The Sarez Lake Monitoring System modernization

The Sarez Lake has existed for more than 100 years and is a repository of 17 km<sup>3</sup> of purest drinking water. The hydro-energy resources of the Panj River and the issues of the Usoy Dam and Sarez Lake stability are one of the serious problems of our time.



To provide timely warning of the population of the GBAR Bartang Valley and the settlements located along the Panj River, which fall into the zone of possible flooding in case of the Sarez Lake break through the Usoy Dam, a monitoring and early warning system was established in 2004 by the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan with the support and financial assistance of the World Bank, the Governments of Switzerland, USA, Japan and the Aga Khan Development Fund. In the settlements of the Bartang Valley, the Centre of the Rushon district, the cities of Khorugh and Dushanbe, warning systems and the HF, VHF band communications, and satellite communications were installed. Likewise, in the district Centres of Vanj, Darvoz, Shamsiddini Shohin, Hamadoni districts and in these district jamoats communication systems of SHF band were installed.



Early warning technical means and equipment have been installed for permanent hydrological, seismological and geological monitoring of the Sarez Lake condition in the Usoy Dam area.

In the event of a possible emergency, the equipment simultaneously alerts the population in the flooding area of an impending threat through the installed communication means.

In the event of the Usoy Dam breakthrough, safety islands with warehouses of intact stock of food and basic need supplies have been created for the population of the Bartang Valley who cannot be evacuated due to their proximity to a possible emergency location.



To prepare the population of the Bartang Valley for emergencies, seminars and trainings are held annually in cooperation with the Aga Khan Agency for Habitat.



The Monitoring and Early Warning System, installed in the Usoy Dam area more than 15 years ago, is an important warning and communication channel for the Committee staff and the Bartang Valley residents.



During local natural disasters in this zone, the mentioned funds were repeatedly used to organize and coordinate search and rescue activities, evacuate persons in need of medical assistance, as well as to carry out other urgent repair and reconstruction work.

During the period of use, the devices and equipment of the monitoring and radio communication system resources have been practically exhausted and require replacement.

In 2020, within the framework of the “National Unforeseen Catastrophe Risk Management Project” funded by the Asian Development Bank it is planned to replace the monitoring and early warning system and expand its

coverage to the border with Uzbekistan along the Panj-Amudarya River.

One of the main issues in building communication networks is the creation of modular systems combining all communication means. Such systems can be strengthened and increased by adding new equipment without changing the existing communication structure.

Staff using deployable communication systems often must interact with other agencies.

Using the existing communication equipment in combination with the system set, its users can easily and rapidly create an automated command post, establish communication and start interacting with other units.



Within the framework of the project it is planned to purchase state-of-the-art communication equipment (of dispatching centres).



United Nations Secretary-General António Guterres Visit to the Sarez Lake





**European Union President Donald Tusk Visit to the Sarez Lake**



**Asian Development Bank President Takehiko Nakao visit to the Sarez Lake**





### 4.5. Aerial monitoring of breakthrough-prone mountain lakes

To organize timely and effective work on protection of population and territories from emergencies related to landslides, floods, mudflows and avalanches, the Committee on Emergency Situations and Civil Defense together with the Agency of Hydrometeorology and the Main Administration of Geology, the SCNS Main Administration of Border Troops of the Republic of Tajikistan systematically conducts aerial survey of the country mountain and foothill areas. Aerial observations are carried out to clarify the volume of snow accumulation, the state of mudflow and landslide prone areas, to assess the condition of high-altitude breakthrough-prone lakes, as well as to carry out continuous monitoring and forecasting of the hydrometeorological situation and geological processes dynamics in these areas.

It should be noted that rare in terms of formation frequency, but the most destructive mudflows are formed by the breakthrough of high-mountainous dammed and glacial lakes.

To implement the intergovernmental Agreement between the Governments of the Republic of Tajikistan and the Republic of Uzbekistan on cooperation in the field of prevention and management of emergency situations and the Decision of the Joint Panel of the CES and CD

under the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan and the Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Republic of Uzbekistan of September 28, 2019, a joint aerial survey of the Shing river basin (breakthrough-prone Marghuzor lakes) was organized and conducted.

Aerial survey was carried out by the Joint Interagency Working Group consisting of specialists from the Committee, the Agency for Hydrometeorology, the Main Administration for Geology, the State National Security Committee Main Administration of Border Troops of the Republic of Tajikistan, the Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Hydrometeorology Agency (Uzgidromet) and the State Committee for Geology of the Republic of Uzbekistan using a helicopter Mi-8.

This is the first joint aerial observation of breakthrough-prone lakes by specialists from Tajikistan and Uzbekistan after the signing of the Intergovernmental Agreement between the Governments of the Republic of Tajikistan and the Republic of Uzbekistan on cooperation in the field of disaster management.

The aerial survey was carried out to assess the condition of seasonal snow borders, dams and lake junctions, paths and canals of water



**Joint aerial survey of breakthrough-prone lakes by specialists of Tajikistan and Uzbekistan**



flow from lakes, as well as to detect possible signs of mudflow activity in the Shing River basin.

It should be noted that in the event of a breakthrough of alpine lakes in the Shing river basin, significant mudflows will form, which will flow into the Zarafshon River and further into the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan and may cause significant damage to the border areas of the neighbour country.

The flight route, which took place on September 28, 2019, included a survey of the Zarafshon side tributary basin - Shing River (the Mogiyondarya).

The area of the surveyed lakes is located in the north-western part of the Republic of Tajikistan, on the northern slopes of the Hissor Range at altitudes from 1,600 m (Nizhgon Lake) to 2,400 m above sea level (Hazorchashma Lake).

The lakes are located in the Shing river basin, which is the right tributary of the river Mogiyondaryo (Zarafshon). This area is better known as the “Fan Mountains”. The flight focused on the aerial survey of the Zarafshon side tributary basin – the Shing river.

#### **The main results of the aerial survey:**

The sequence of lakes located in the Shing River basin (Marghuzor Lakes) consists of 12 lakes of different origin. 7 lakes occurred as a result of rockfalls and landslides blocking the Shing River and 5 of them were formed on the moraines of receding glaciers.

The Nizhgon Lake, located at an altitude of 1600 m above sea level, is of a landslide type and has a volume of about 380,000 m<sup>3</sup>, maximum length of 600 m, width up to 100 m. As of the date of the survey, the water level was 1–2 m below HWL (high water level). The state of the dam is stable. Water outflow of about 7 m<sup>3</sup>/s occurs through the crest of the dam and partially through filtration. There is no threat of a breakthrough.

Soya Lake is located at an altitude of 1700 m above sea level, volume is insignificant, length 620 m, width 113 m. Water outflow is approximately 6.5 m<sup>3</sup>/s. The water level is 6 meters below HWL. The outflow occurs by means of filtration. There are no traces of erosion on the dam body. There is no threat of a breakthrough.

Lake Gushor is located at an altitude of 1,700 m above sea level, the volume is about 730 thousand m<sup>3</sup>, length 200 m, width 80 m, of landslide type. The body of the dam is covered with shrub vegetation and juniper woodland. Water outflow from the lake is over the dam crest. The water level is 1 meter below the high water level (HWL). There are no traces of erosion on the dam body. The state of the dam is stable.

The Nofin Lake is located at an altitude of 1780 m above sea level, the volume of water is 4760 thousand m<sup>3</sup>, the length of the lake is about 2750 m, width 180 m. As of the date of the survey the water level is 4 m below HWL.



**Aerial survey route**



The outflow is filtered through the dam. The state of the dam is stable. There is a clearly visible alluvial cone of mudflow debris in the section of the Rashnabolosay brook inflow into the Nofin Lake.

The Padrud Lake is located at an altitude of 2080 m above sea level, the volume of water at the maximum level is 90 thousand m<sup>3</sup>. The lake is of rockfall and landslide type of insignificant size – the length is 150 m, width – 50 m. The water level is 1 m below the HWL. Water outflows from the lake over the dam crest. The dam is stable. There is no threat of a breakthrough.

The Marghuzor Lake is located at an altitude of 2140 m above sea level, is of rockfall and landslide type. The lake capacity is about 25,300 thousand m<sup>3</sup>, its length is 2650 m and width is about 420 m. This lake is the largest of the Marghuzor group of lakes. The water level during the survey was recorded at 8–10 m below HWL. The outflow filters through the debris. There is no erosion at the dam body and the dam is stable.

Lake Hazorchashma is located at an altitude of 2400 m above sea level, of the rockfall and landslide type, water volume is 25,100 thousand m<sup>3</sup>. The length of the lake at a maximum volume is about 2050 m, width up to 400 m. Water from the lake outflows over the dam crest. Water level in Hazorchashma is fixed at 1 m below HWL. The dam is in stable condition. No threat of breakthrough.

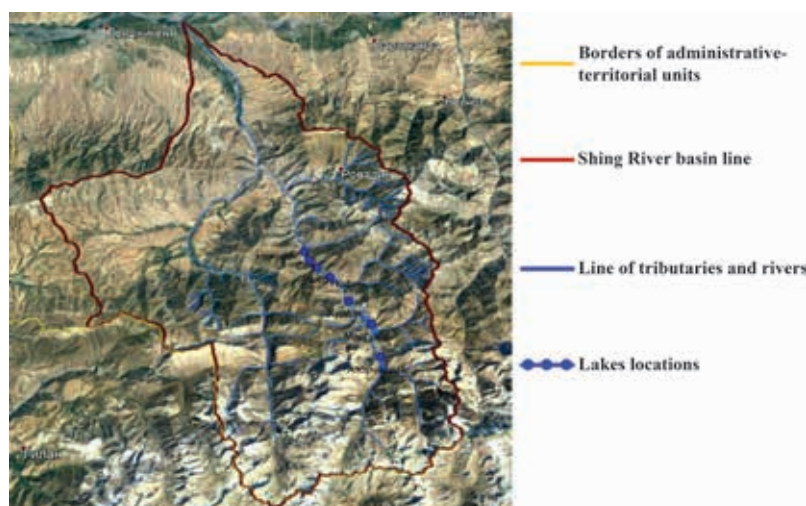
According to the results of the aerial survey of the high mountain lakes in the Shing river basin, Tajik and Uzbek specialists prepared a joint report, which contains the following conclusions:

- the Shing river basin group of lakes due to its relative regulation, does not pose a threat of breakthrough as of the date of the survey.

However, glacial lakes in the Darakhtisurkh and Karagan river basins (upper reaches of the Shing River) – certainly need monitoring during intensive snow melting in the glacial zone.

Below the lakes along the Shing River and Mogiandarya River there are traces of past mudflows. Some parts of roads and electricity transmission lines in the river floodplain are eroded.

Despite the relatively calm and stable situation in terms of both lake outburst hazard and mudflow formation, it is deemed appropriate to monitor the Shing River basin during the period of maximum water abundance in the lakes (July–August).



**Marghuzor lakes in the Shing River basin**



## V. CIVIL DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

### 5.1. Activities on preparation of population, economy and territory of the Republic of Tajikistan to civil defense

Civil defense is an important function of the State, the main task of which is to protect the population, national wealth and territory of the Republic of Tajikistan from natural and man-caused emergencies in times of peace and war.

The Committee is a responsible and coordinating body for implementation of the state policy in the area of civil defense, develops and together with other agencies and bodies implements emergency situations prevention and response, as well as the country population preparation for emergency situations and civil defense measures.

Timely and qualitative implementation of activities to protect the population, social and economic facilities and the territory of the country is a guarantee of national security and stability in emergency situations in times of peace and war.

To implement these tasks, the President of the Republic of Tajikistan - Head of Civil Defense of the Republic of Tajikistan annually approves the Main Activity Plan on Civil Defense, Response, Prevention and Management of Emergency Situations.

According to the Main Activity Plan, in 2019 comprehensive inspections of the state of preparedness for civil defense were carried out in the country ministries and agencies, as well as in the regions, the city of Dushanbe, cities and districts of republican subordination on the issues of compliance with the rules of organization and use of material resources during emergencies, preparation of the population for emergency situations and functioning of the Unified State Emergency Situations Prevention and Management System.

To prepare the commissions on emergency situations and civil defense and the executive authorities of cities and districts, inspections of their preparedness, as well as integrated simulation exercises in the subordinate subsystems of the Unified State Emergency Situations Preven-

tion and Management System of the Republic of Tajikistan, on the prevention and response to natural disasters have been carried out in Khorog city of GBAR, Panj, Kushoniyon districts of the Khatlon region, Shahrinav, Faizobod districts and Firdavsi district of Dushanbe.



On August 24-26, 2019, a training on “Informing the population of Rushon, Vanj and Darvoz districts of GBAR during a possible dam breakthrough in the Bartang valley” has been held with the attendance of representatives of relevant commissions, authorities and residents of settlements located in the area of the Sarez Lake.

In the cities of Khujand and Guliston of the Sughd region, integrated regional territorial exercises on the topic “Actions of Civil Defense senior management staff, forces and means and the Unified State System in the elimination of natural and man-caused disasters” were conducted.







To increase the level of knowledge and preparedness of the senior management staff of the executive bodies of Levakant district of the Khatlon region and Lakhsh district, integrated civil defense simulation exercises “Actions of the civil defense senior management staff in the transition from peaceful to wartime” have been conducted.



In 2019, with the support of international organizations, a number of trainings on emergency situations and civil defense issues were held. In particular, July 3-4, 2019, the Committee's Republican Training Centre held a field exercise “Preparedness for and response to emergency situations involving a mass influx of refugees” with the participation of representatives of ministries and agencies.

October 14, 2019, jointly with 25 ministries and agencies participating in the Unified State Emergency Situations Prevention and Management System of the Republic of Tajikistan a field exercise on the mitigation of the consequences of natural disasters “Actions of the governing body, forces and resources of members of the Unified State Emergency Situations Prevention and Management System of the Republic of Tajikistan” was held with the involvement of international organizations engaged in this area in the Republic of Tajikistan.



The Committee's Main Administration of Civil Defense specialists held quarterly training sessions at the Republican Training and Methodological Centre to build capacity of specialists from ministries and agencies in the field of emergency situations and civil defense.

To prepare the population of the Republic of Tajikistan for emergency situations and civil defense in 2019, 17 integrated exercises, 48 command and staff exercises, 101 tactical and special exercises, 86 staff exercises, 1782 exercises in specialized and general educational institutions - Civil Defense Day and 48 training exercises have been conducted. A total of more than 1,575,000 country population have been involved in the events.



### **Education and training of civil defence non-military formations**

To implement the provisions of regulatory legal acts of the Republic of Tajikistan related to the preparation of all segments of the population for emergency situations and civil defense, the Committee annually conducts training and



practical sessions, trainings and exercises with the CD management staff.

In 2019, respective training and methodological sessions and trainings were organized and conducted in regions, cities and districts on preparation of ES and CD management bodies, forces and means with chairmen of local executive bodies of state government of cities and districts of the country.

gic defensive simulation exercises held in the country to improve their combat and mobilization preparedness.



### **CD organization and mobilizing activities**

To raise the level of civil defense combat and mobilization preparedness, action plans on mobilization preparedness, as well as a list of necessary documents on bringing the Committee Central Office and structural subdivisions into combat mobilization preparedness have been developed.



In 2019, the Committee's Central Office, structural subdivisions and military units, together with the country's power structures took an active part in tactical, special and strate-



### 5.2. Training of population on the basis of the Republican Training and Methodological Centre

One of the important areas of the Committee activities is the training and education of the population in the field of civil defense and protection from emergency situations.

The main objectives of the population training in the field of civil defense and protection from emergencies are the study of methods of protection from accidents, catastrophes, natural disasters and hazards arising in the conduct of military actions or as a result of these actions, the order of actions in response to warning signals, first pre-medical aid techniques, rules of the use of collective and individual protection means; improvement of skills in the organization and conduction of civil defense activities and protection from emergency situations; development of knowledge and skills on carrying out rescue operations; mastering the personnel of civil defense organizations' methods and techniques of action to protect the population, material and cultural property in emergency situations.

Training of the population is carried out in accordance with the Law of the Republic of Tajikistan "On Civil Defense" of February 28, 2004, and the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan Decision "On Approval of the Rules on Preparation of the Population for Actions during Emergency Situations" of August 31, 2009 and other documents regulating the Committee's activity.

Based on the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan Decision of November 29, 2017, the Committee's Training and Methodological Centre was transformed into the Republican Training and Methodological Centre (hereinafter referred to as the Centre), which provides training for population of the Republic in the field of emergency situations and civil defense. By the same Decision, regional Emergency Situations and Civil Defense Courses were transformed into Training and Methodological Centres.

The Centre is an independent, permanent educational institution that provides training of professional staff, advanced training of employees of the Committee, ministries, agencies and local executive bodies, organizations, enterprises and institutions on emergency situations and civil defense issues.

The new administrative building of the Centre was constructed and put into operation in October 2018 at the initiative of the Leader of the Nation – President of the Republic of Tajikistan, Honourable Emomali Rahmon with free financial assistance of the Government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia within the framework of cooperation between the Committee and King Salman Humanitarian Emergency Relief Centre.

#### Republican Training and Methodological Centre





Republican Training and Methodological Centre's fitting





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The three-storied building of the Centre provides for specialized classrooms on the basics of population protection, medical and psychological, educational and methodological, operational and tactical training, a laboratory, library, gymnasium, conference rooms provided by a simultaneous interpretation system, sports grounds, canteen and hotel fitted out by electronic and visual aids, computers, as well as language laboratory equipment.

To improve the Centre's activities, changes have been introduced to its structure, and a training and methodological department, a department for work with regional centres and regional courses, a special training department and a logistical department have been established.

The Centre pays special attention to theoretical classes, during which trainees develop and improve their knowledge in the field of emergency situations and civil defense.

In 2019, the training and methodological curricula of the Centre, regional Centres and zonal courses of the Committee envisaged training of 8697 people from among 11 categories of the population, but in fact 7131 people were trained.

In 2019, the Centre and its regional subdivisions organized training for senior management staff of ministries and agencies, institu-

tions, organizations, local executive authorities, representatives of higher education institutions, colleges and lyceums, as well as in school and preschool educational institutions.

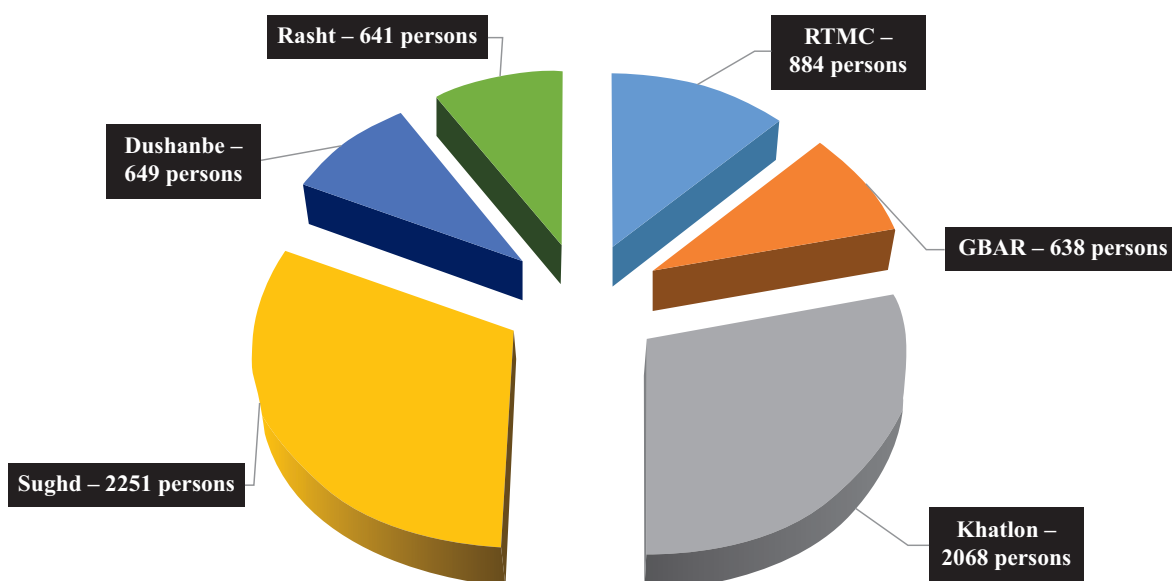
The training was aimed at the participants capacity building to manage, process and properly plan emergency prevention and response activities.

Field (mobile) training sessions are widely practiced in the cities and districts of the country.

The effectiveness of the population training in the field of civil defense and protection from emergency situations depends on the quality of training plans, curricula, educational and methodological recommendations and manuals developed for different categories of trainees.



### Population training in 2019





In 2019, the Centre specialists developed a number of guidelines, programmes, manuals and teaching aids, which are actively used in the teaching process. In particular:

- A training programme of preparing senior management staff for emergency situations;
- A training programme for officers and warrant officers re-enlisted to service in the Committee units;
- A training programme to build capacity of the Committee officers.

The Centre provides initial training courses for newly recruited Committee officers. Upon completion of the full training course, trainees are issued respective confirmation documents or a certificate.

Along with the training of the CD senior management staff, during 2019 training courses for young officers, for the country ministries and agencies representatives and cadets of the Academy of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Tajikistan were organized and conducted.



With the financial support of international organizations, educational and methodological materials, instructions, brochures and books agreed with the Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Tajikistan have been printed out in a sufficient amount for the use in the training process.

In 2019, in collaboration with international organizations, 12 events in the field of emergency situations and civil defense were organized and held on the basis of the Centre with participation of 407 people. Upon completion of the full training course, the trainees were conferred certificates.





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### Training sessions for the government bodies senior management staff





Training sessions for managers of organizations and economic facilities





**Training sessions for the CoES young officers**





### 5.3. Actions of the CD troops to mitigate the consequences of natural disasters

The Civil Defense Troops (hereinafter referred to as the CDT) constitute the basis of the Civil Defense Forces, are a military structure and are designed to pursue civil defense objectives.

The Troops start the implementation of the assigned tasks from the moment of declaration of the state of war, beginning of military operations, as well as in peacetime in case of natural disasters that threaten the health of the country population and life support infrastructure requiring rescue and other urgent operations.

The CoES Chairman directly carried out the CDT management

In 2019, the Civil Defense Forces repeatedly participated in natural disaster consequences mitigation operations in the country.

In 2019, the Committee CDT personnel actively participated in the mitigation of the consequences of natural disasters in Obi Shifo village of Rudaki district, Jamoat Ortikov of Konibodom city of the Sughd region, and Vose, Panj and Khuroson districts of the Khatlon region.

The CDT servicemen provided timely assistance to the affected population of the mentioned districts, participated in evacuation of the population, property and livestock.

The Committee CDT also have the important task of locating, clearing and destroying unexploded ordnance, including aircraft bombs and other explosive hazards.

#### Civil Defense Troops participation in the mitigation of consequences of natural disasters





Thus, in 2019, having passed mine clearance training courses in the National Mine Action Centre in Panj district of the Khatlon region, the Committee CDT servicemen carried out activities on clearing lands from unexploded mines and ordinance. During the mission, the CDT servicemen surveyed 82257 square meters of land and found and cleared:

- PMN mines – 6 pieces;
- PFM-1 mines – 360 pieces;
- ML-7 mines – 5 pieces;
- OZM mines – 9 pieces;
- TNT – 1200 gr;
- unexploded ordnance (RPG-7) – 1 piece.

Between 2016 and 2019, a total of 2,8693 square metres of land were surveyed, as a result of which were discovered and cleared:

- PFM-1 mines – 844 pieces;
- POM mines – 11 pieces;
- OZM mines – 9 pieces;
- ML-7 mines – 5 pieces;
- PMN mines – 6 pieces;
- ammunition (RPG-7) – 3 pieces
- VOG-17 – 63 pieces;
- 82 mm shells – 2 pieces;
- 120 mm shells – 1 pc;
- 5.45 mm ammunitions – 443 pieces;
- 7.62 mm ammunitions – 266 pieces;
- TNT – 1800 gr;



The military units have all conditions for service. To maintain the combat preparedness of personnel, the Committee military units constantly conduct exercises, training and simulation exercises, including jointly with other security agencies of the country.

Having undergone the young soldier induction course, recruits solemnly took the military oath.

The conscripts who joined the Armed Forces of the Republic of Tajikistan took an oath of allegiance to their people and the Head of the Republic.



To keep the civil defense forces in a state of constant readiness and create necessary conditions for soldiers and conscripts in the framework of the Committee Development Program in 2019, from the republican budget a soldier

canteen in the military unit 45005, soldier baths in the military units 45075, 45085 and 45095 were put into operation.

### **Civil Defense Troops participation in trainings and simulation exercises**







**Taking the military oath in the CoES military units**





Reconstruction and repair of the CoES military units buildings and facilities





## 2019 Overview of Emergency Situations in the Republic of Tajikistan

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## VI. SEARCH AND RESCUE OPERATIONS

### 6.1. Results of the Committee rescue subdivisions activities and participation of rescue teams of Tajikistan in international competitions and exercises

One of the important directions of the Committee's activity is the organization and carrying out rescue works in areas of occurrence of natural and man-caused emergency situations.

To save people, material and cultural values, protect the natural environment in the zone of emergencies, and localization and mitigation of their consequences the Administration of Specialized Search and Rescue Services was established under the Committee.



The structure of the Administration includes Rapid Response Rescue Teams in GBAR, Khatlon and Sughd regions. Dushanbe city, Rasht, Kulob regions and Ayni district.

In 2019, the Committee rescuers made 743 trips to areas of natural and man-caused emergency situations for the conduction of search and rescue operations.

During search and rescue operations in 2019, 235 people were saved, including 54 people during under- and on-water operations, 17 people during avalanches, 28 people during road accidents and 23 people during other accidents.

For the purpose of rapid response to natural and man-caused disasters and provision of timely assistance to victims on highways of international importance in Dushanbe - Khujand, Maykhura section (62 km), Istiqlol tunnel (72 km) and Dushanbe - Khorog highway in Vanj district of GBAR (457 km) mobile security

posts were created from the staff of the Committee search and rescue units.

The Committee rescuers have evacuated 280 people from dangerous zones to safe places.



Mobile stations are equipped with an emergency rescue vehicle, a set of equipment and gear designed to search for and rescue people in the event of avalanches, as well as hydraulic emergency tools to eliminate the consequences of road accidents.

As a result of the measures taken, no death of drivers and passengers was recorded on the above-mentioned roads in 2019.

Rescuers also take an active part in the civil defense planned, staff and special tactical exercises in ministries and departments of the country.





## 2019 Overview of Emergency Situations in the Republic of Tajikistan



Annually, together with the Committee on Youth, Sports Affairs and Tourism under the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan a National All-Round Championship among CoES and CD search and rescue detachments is held.

Thus, the Thirteenth National All-Round Championship among the CES and CD search and rescue detachments was held in the period from August 2 to 7 in the city of Guliston, Sughd region, in which 8 teams have taken part on the following types of competition: “Search and Rescue Operations in Natural and Man-Caused Situations”, “Diver Search and Rescue Operations” and a set of power exercises. The Committee rescuers carried out search and rescue activities in water bodies, rivers and canals.



Emergency situations and accidents at water bodies mainly occur to children and adults due to disregard of safety rules for bathing in water bodies, bathing in forbidden places, alcohol intoxication, as well as a result of traffic accidents.

In 2019, the Committee rescue units traveled 169 times to water bodies to carry out search and rescue on- and underwater operations.



As a result of the carried out search and rescue activities, 54 people were saved and 79 drowned people were taken out of the water. In particular, 9 vehicles were pulled out of the water. At the same time, 14 passengers were rescued.



The Committee rescuers participated in the mitigation of the consequences of floods and landslides.

The Committee rescue units were directly involved in the search and evacuation of climbers, tourists and individuals who found themselves in difficult situations in the highlands.

For example, March 13, in jamoat Vahdat of Levakant town in the Khatlon region, a local resident fell into a deep cleft, resulting in serious bodily injuries. The victim was removed by the rescue team and evacuated to the local hospital during the rescue operation.



June 21 a resident of Shahrinav district during the collection of medicinal plants in the mountains of Karatag fell from a height and have got a spine injury. As a result of rescue work, the victim was evacuated to the Shahrinav district hospital.

On August 10, rescuers of the Committee evacuated a sick Czech Republic tourist from a height of 5300 meters, to the village Karakol of Murghab district and transferred him to Dushanbe.



September 17, CES rescuers together with the Aga Khan Agency for Habitat Rescue Team evacuated four Israeli tourists from a height of 4,200 meters to the city of Khorog.



September 22, the Committee Sughd Region Administration rescuers conducted a search and rescue operation to rescue two Russian tourists lost in the Fan Mountains. They were found and taken to a tourist camp.

### Participation of rescue detachments in competitions and exercises

The personnel of the Committee specialized search and rescue services are constantly improving their professional skills and abilities. Regular training sessions and competitions are held.

By the national competitions results, the best rescuers are involved in international competitions and exercises.

On September 9–21, the Committee rescuers took part in the international simulation exercise “GOBI WOLF 2019” in Mongolia.



September 24-25, rescue units took part in the tactical exercise “Interaction of authorities, forces and means of the Kyrgyz Republic, the Republic of Tajikistan and the Republic of Uzbekistan in case of natural disasters in the Batken region of the Kyrgyz Republic”.



The rescue units of the three countries worked out practical actions for interaction in case of threat and occurrence of transboundary emergency situations, as well as carried out a set of measures on mitigation of consequences of emergency situations.

To implement the CoES and CD Development Programme for the period of 2018–2022, special attention is paid to the improvement of the system of prevention and management of emergency situations and to equipping the rescue service with the special state-of-the-art hardware and equipment.

Thus, in 2019, the Committee purchased:



**Motor transport and special engineering hardware**



**Crew car at the Ural base**



**People transportation truck**



**UAZ Pickup motor vehicle**



**High off-road vehicle**



**Ambulance vehicle based on  
TOYOTA LAND CRUISER 78**



**Quadrocycle**



**Excavator TX 210 YMZ 534**



**Truck mounted crane**



**Bulldozer YMZ-TM10.11**



**Autoloader LW 500 FV**



**Ural-based trailer car**



**Truck mounted crane XCMG**





**Motor boat**



**Water scooter**



**Unmanned aerial vehicle**



**Unmanned aerial vehicle (drone)**



**Rescuers location device**



**Navigator**



**Satellite telephone**



**Communication equipment**



**Diving equipment**



**Light tower**



**Pneumo-jack**



**Hydraulic equipment**



**Hydraulic equipment  
(Pneumo-jack)**



**Hydraulic equipment**



**Winch up to 5 tons**



## VII. PUBLIC OUTREACH ACTIVITIES IN THE AREA OF PREVENTION AND RESPONSE TO EMERGENCY SITUATIONS

### 7.1. Outreach activities in the field of population protection from emergency situations

The problem of ensuring the population livelihood activities safety remains relevant to this day, as every person needs protection from emergency situations. Statistics of recent years show that due to climate change natural emergencies have become more frequent, large-scale and more destructive. Against the background of climate change and the increase in the number of natural disasters, the issues of warning the population, its awareness of emergency situations, public outreach activities increase significantly and become an important part of the Committee activities.

To solve these tasks, the Committee has been continuously cooperating with the management bodies of the Unified State Emergency Situations Prevention and Management System, international organizations and public associations in the past year.

In carrying out public outreach activities the focus was made on reliability, simplicity and timeliness of the provided information.



In 2019, the Committee used technical media such as street signs, stands, posters, banners, radio networks and information posters to conduct emergency situations related public outreach activities.

With the financial support of the Chinese Government, the Committee received a special vehicle in 2019 to use in emergency situations-related public outreach activities.



In addition, a number of videos in Tajik and Russian have been prepared and demonstrated in public places.

The Committee also pays special attention to work with children and adolescents who are most vulnerable to natural disasters. Awareness-raising activities for children and adolescents are carried out by developing their creativity, for example through their drawings.



Thus, with the financial support of the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and the UN World Food Programme in Tajikistan and the international organization "Good Neighbourhood", now for the second year at the eve of the International Children's Day and the International Day of Disaster Risk Reduction the Committee together with the Dushanbe Hukumat organizes and conducts best children's drawing competitions.



## 2019 Overview of Emergency Situations in the Republic of Tajikistan

More than 200 children and teenagers of 6 to 16 years old took part in the competitions. For the first time, children and teenagers from the NGO “Iroda”, an inclusive studio for parents of children with autism and children with disabilities took part in these competitions.



The members of the contest jury from the Artists' Union of the Republic of Tajikistan and international organizations noted the individuality and brilliance of the contest works, since children put a piece of soul, inspiration and good energy into them. At the end of the contest, the winners were presented memorable gifts, and all participants received the CoES and CD certificates.

Sports games were also organized and held with the participation of this category of children and teenagers.



In its emergency situations prevention and response-related public outreach activities, the Committee actively uses the mass media oppor-

tunities. In 2019, a great deal of work was done through the mass media to cover preventive activities in the area of possible emergency situations and to provide recommendations to the population on security issues.



In cooperation with the media, more than 2,000 stories have been prepared on the Committee's activities and in 2019, 142 articles and essays were published in the print media, 811 stories were broadcast on the radio and 703 television spots and programmes were aired on accident prevention, warning the population, especially children, adolescents and young people about possible threats and risks.

In 2019, 908 messages, analytical articles, interviews and recommendations to the population on the issues within the Committee mandate were published on the website of the CoES and CD (<http://www.khf.tj>).

Feedback from users and social networks (Telegram, YouTube, Facebook) indicates that the site is in demand. Statistics of the site shows that in 2019 the site was visited by 142 thousand 974 people or more than 11 thousand visitors per month.

In 2019, employees of the Committee participated in the preparation of a number of TV programs on TV channels “Tajikistan”, “Safina”, TV “Jahonnamo”, TV “Dushanbe”, TV “Bahoriston”, ITRC “Mir”, “PRT”, as well as radio programmes for radio channels “Khovar”, “Sadoi Dushanbe”, “Farhang”, “Asia Plus”, “Imruz”, “Vatan” and “Ovozi Tojik”.

Opportunities offered by the print media are actively used as well, and some 200 articles



on issues within the Committee's mandate are published annually.

Taking into account the effective work of the Committee in public awareness raising, informing and warning about emergency situations, March 11, 2019 at the solemn meeting on the occasion of the Press Day, the Committee Public Relations Department was declared the best Press Centre of the year.



The mini-studio is used to produce quality materials on various aspects of the Committee's activities.

For the purpose of qualitative improvement of public awareness activities in the sphere of prevention and management of emergency situations, increase of efficiency of cooperation with different layers of the population, new full-time posts were introduced into the Committee Public Relations Department structures in the regions and in Dushanbe city.



To highlight the results of the agency performance in 2019, 4 press conferences and 2 briefings were held with the participation of the Committee management, which were attended by more than 100 domestic and foreign media representatives.



In June 2019, with the support of the Charity Aid Regulation Committee of the State of Qatar, a mini television and radio studio of the CoES was established.



## VIII. HUMAN RESOURCES POLICY

### 8.1. Training and retraining of personnel

Training, capacity building and placement of personnel plays an important role in the work of the Committee.

Training of qualified specialists capable of rapidly and qualitatively solve problems in the sphere of emergency situations and civil defense is one of the priority tasks of the regular staff.

Due to the absence of a specialized educational institution on training in the field of emergency situations and civil defense in Tajikistan, using the opportunities of international cooperation the Committee organized training of specialists in the Academy of Civil Protection of the Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Russian Federation and the Command-Engineering Institute of the Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Republic of Belarus.

For over 20 years, 50 officers have graduated from the Academy of Civil Protection of the Russian Federation Ministry of Emergency Situations, 28 of whom continue to serve in managerial and other positions.



Currently, 3 active officers of the Committee are studying at the Academy of Civil Protection of the Russian Federation Ministry of Emergency Situations.

In 2017, the first recruitment of cadets to the Academy of Civil Protection of the Russian Ministry of Emergency Situations took place. The cadets are trained in the field of technical safety (major – Protection in Emergency Situations).

Currently, 20 cadets from the Republic of Tajikistan are studying at the Academy.

Tajik students and cadets, along with their successful studies, take an active part in the sports life of the Academy, as well as in academic Olympiads.



So, a 1<sup>st</sup> year cadet C.Sirojiddin won the 1<sup>st</sup> place at the open boxing championship and has been awarded a gold medal, 2<sup>nd</sup> year cadet M. Saimudinov won the 2<sup>nd</sup> place and has been awarded a silver medal, 3<sup>rd</sup> year cadet Sh. Emomov won the 3<sup>rd</sup> place and was awarded a bronze medal.

For active participation in sports events, Tajik cadets were awarded certificates at the Academy. On the eve of the 25<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Committee's foundation, the Tajik representatives – 3<sup>rd</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> year cadets of the Academy were awarded subsequent military ranks.

The Committee leadership regularly visits the Academy to monitor the students and cadets progress in academic disciplines, as well as assess their living conditions.





To build the Committee staff capacity, the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan has allocated quotas for training in the Command and Engineering Institute of the Republic of Belarus Ministry of Emergency Situations. 17 cadets were trained at this Institute and are successfully serving in the Committee and its structural units.

Three officers were trained at the Combined Arms Academy of the Russian Armed Forces, two of whom are serving in the Committee in managerial positions.

29 officers graduated from the Academy of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Tajikistan, 12 of whom are serving in managerial posts. Upon the Committee's referral, 31 cadets continue their studies at the Academy's Faculty of Prevention and Management of Emergency Situations.

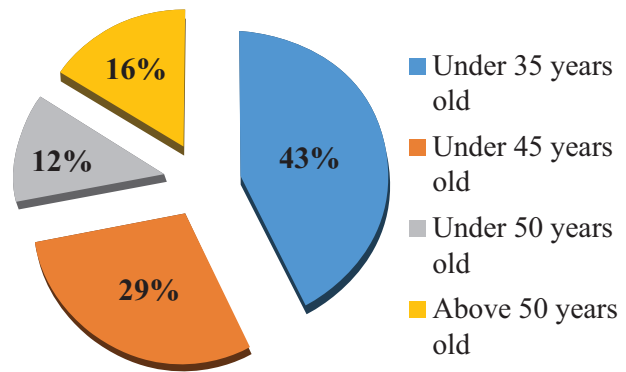


54 officers graduated from the Military Institute of the Ministry of Defense of the Republic of Tajikistan, who continue to serve in the Committee's subdivisions. In 2019, 15 young officers were sent for further service in the Committee.

The focus is made on the Committee specialists professional capacity building. To this end, in 2019 a number of seminars and conferences were held in the country and abroad.

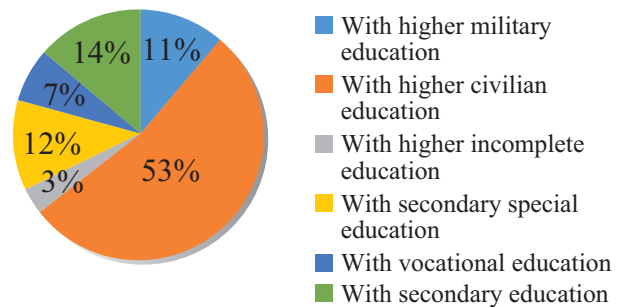
Currently, 43 per cent of the Committee's personnel under 35, 29 per cent – under 45, 12 per cent – under 50 and 16 per cent – over 50 are serving in the Committee.

Age category



The number of Committee members with higher education is 67 per cent, with specialized secondary education 12 per cent, with technical education 7 per cent and with secondary education 14 per cent.

Percentage of education



The effectiveness of the Committee activities largely depends on the realization of its human potential, the nomination of specialists with modern scientific thinking to top management posts, professionally trained officers with a developed ability of productive work, of addressing new threats and challenges of the time, with high spiritual and moral qualities, a sense of high duty and devotion to the Homeland.

The personnel of the Committee are recruited with due account of changes in the training technology and the model of a career officer. The professional, personal, business and moral and ethical qualities of the military personnel, their proactivity, independence, legal and managerial culture are considered in the placement of personnel.





## 2019 Overview of Emergency Situations in the Republic of Tajikistan

In 2019, 113 Committee employees were sent to foreign countries to exchange experience, participate in seminars and improve their professional knowledge. A total of 232 officers were trained at courses organized in the country.

The Central Evaluation Commission selects candidates for service in the Committee on a competitive basis.

The Committee's human resources policy framework helps to improve the efficiency of training of military specialists, reduce ineffective costs and prevent processes related to violations of law and order in the Committee's units.

The Human Resources Department is implementing a number of training programmes and methods to improve the level of knowledge of officers, warrant officers, sergeants and soldiers, to foster patriotic and high combat morale, and to develop a sense of high responsibility in the performance of their duties.

In order to raise the level of political, combat and physical training of the personnel and young officers, according to the plan approved by an order of the Chairman of the Committee, regular training events and exercises, various sport events and competitions are held.



Preventive measures have been taken among personnel to prevent and detect possible violations of the law and to eliminate the causes and conditions conducive to their occurrence.

Collective visits to theatres, museums and other cultural and educational activities are reg-

ularly organized to promote the cultural development of personnel.



In 2019, according to the approved plan, festivals, exhibitions, holidays and competitions of folk traditions and crafts were held. In particular, in March and November 2019, a number of cultural and entertainment activities were carried out at a high level with the participation of the Committee personnel and structural units of the Dushanbe garrison.



## IX. INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

### 9.1. Activities to expand and strengthen international cooperation in the field of emergency situations prevention and response

In accordance with the laws of Tajikistan and the international legal instruments ratified by Tajikistan, the Committee is actively implementing organizational, legal and practical measures to strengthen and develop bilateral and multilateral cooperation with partner countries, international organizations, the diplomatic corps and non-governmental organizations accredited in Tajikistan in the area of disaster management.

In particular, August 21, 2019, an agreement was signed in Dushanbe between the Government of Tajikistan and the Government of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan on cooperation in the field of prevention and management of emergency situations.



The agreement covers many issues of cooperation between the two countries in the field of natural disaster prevention as well as mutual assistance in mitigation of their consequences.

Equally, during the visit of Emomali Rahmon, the Founder of Peace and National Unity, the Leader of the Nation, President of the Republic of Tajikistan to the city of Bern, Switzerland on November 5, 2019 a Memorandum of Understanding was signed between the Federal Council of Switzerland and the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan in the field of climate change, disaster risk management and sustainable planning in the Republic of Tajikistan.

October 30, 2019, the Parliament of the Republic of Tajikistan ratified the Memorandum of Understanding between the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan and the Republic of India on cooperation in the field of natural disaster management, signed on October 8, 2018.

The Government of the Republic of Tajikistan has approved the following regulatory legal acts to be signed in 2020:

- Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan and the Government of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan on cooperation in disaster management;
- Memorandum of understanding between the Committee for Emergency Situations and Civil Defense under the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan and the National Security Council of the National Emergency, Crisis and Natural Disaster Management Authority of the United Arab Emirates in the field of emergency management and response.

For the same purpose, in 2019 more than 10 agreements and memorandums of cooperation were signed with international organizations, other foreign partners and agencies of Tajikistan. In particular, the following agreements and memorandums have been signed:

- Agreement on assistance to Tajikistan by the China International Economic and Technical Exchange Centre under the People's Republic of China Ministry of Commerce;
- Agreement on cooperation with the United Nations World Food Programme in Tajikistan;



- Cooperation agreement with the German Society for International Cooperation (GIZ);
- Memorandum of Understanding with the representative office of Helvetas Swiss International Cooperation in Tajikistan;
- Memorandum of Understanding between the Committee, the Ministry of Health and Social Protection of the Republic of Tajikistan, the State Savings Bank of the Republic of Tajikistan “Amonatbank”, the Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan and the UN Children's Fund Office in Tajikistan;
- Memorandum of Understanding with the representative office of Caritas Switzerland in the Republic of Tajikistan.



During 2019, to further strengthen bilateral and multilateral cooperation in disaster prevention and management, and strengthening and increasing the material, technical and human resources potential of the CoES and CD, the Committee's management held 51 meetings with heads and representatives of the diplomatic corps, international organizations and other partners.

### Regional Disaster Risk Reduction Conference

To discuss issues of cooperation and interaction in the field of prevention and liquidation of emergency situations, at the initiative of the Committee and with the support of the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan under the leadership of Deputy Prime Minister of the Republic of Tajikistan Mahmadoir Zokirzoda and with the participation of the Special Representative of the UN Secretary General for Disaster Risk Reduction – Ms. Mami Mizutori, Assistant to the Secretary-General of the Republic of Tajikistan, UN Secretary, Director of the UNDP Office for Crisis Response – Ms. Asako Okayi on 21 August 2019 in Dushanbe the Regional Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction and Implementation of the Sendai Framework Programme for 2015–2030 has been held.



The conference was also attended by heads and representatives of authorized ministries and agencies in the field of disaster management of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan, Islamic Republic of Iran, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, People's Republic of China, Republic of India, Mongolia, Republic of Kazakhstan, Kyrgyz Republic, Turkmenistan, Republic of Uzbekistan, representatives of diplomatic missions, donor organizations and UN agencies.

The conference participants reviewed and discussed issues of “Implementation of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction”, “Countries’ Experience in Major Disaster Mitigation and Recovery Processes”, “Inclusive Approach, Cross-Border Cooperation and



Fundraising for Disaster Risk Reduction in the Regions”.

During the conference, the Prime Minister of the Republic of Tajikistan, Mr. Kohir Rasulzoda, met with the Special Representative of the United Nations Disaster Risk Reduction Programme, Ms. M. Mizutori, and the UNDP Associate Administrator and Head of the Office for Crisis Response, Ms. A. Okayi.

During the meeting, the issues of implementation of the Republic of Tajikistan National Disaster Risk Reduction Strategy for 2019–2030 as well as bilateral cooperation with the UN offices in Tajikistan were discussed.

Bilateral meetings of the Committee Chairman were also held with heads of delegations of member states and international organizations.

### **International and regional disaster prevention and management activities**

The Committee takes an active part in all regional events and carries out targeted activities towards further development of mutually beneficial bilateral and multilateral cooperation with neighbour States in the field of prevention and management of emergency situations.



September 24–25, 2019, joint exercises were held in the city of Batken, Kyrgyz Republic with the rescue services of the CoES and CD of the Republic of Tajikistan, the Ministry of Emergency Situations of Kyrgyzstan and the Ministry of Emergency Situations of Uzbekistan.

In 2019, the Committee delegations took an active part in a number of international and regional events:

- The 6<sup>th</sup> session of the World Risk Reduction Platform held from May 13 to 17 in Geneva;



- XII International Exhibition for Security Assistance “Integrated Security 2019”, Moscow, June 4–5;
- Asian Disaster Reduction Conference, Ankara, November 25–27;
- Forum “Financial Protection in the Event of Natural Disasters”, Almaty, February 26–27;
- Meetings of Heads Central Asian Emergency Situations Agencies, Bishkek, July 11–12;
- XII meeting of the Coordination Council for Emergency Situations of the CSTO member states, Bishkek, November 9–11.

### **Role of the REACT (Rapid Emergency Assessment and Coordination Team)**

In 2001, the Committee and the United Nations Office for Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs established the Rapid Emergency Assessment and Coordination Team (REACT).

The REACT in Tajikistan coordinates the work of governmental and international organizations in response to natural disasters.

In 2019, REACT approved plans and implemented a number of activities to improve disaster risk management in Tajikistan.

Chairmanship of REACT at the national level is entrusted to the Committee and the Office of UN Resident Representative in Tajikistan.

Four REACT meetings were held in 2019 under the chairmanship of Lieutenant Gener-



al R.) Nazarzoda, Head of the Committee, and Ms. Pratibha Mehta, United Nations Development Programme Resident Representative and UN Resident Coordinator in Tajikistan.



Heads of international organizations accredited in our country and representatives of national ministries and agencies attended the meetings.

REACT meetings considered and adopted decisions on a number of topical issues of disaster risk reduction in the Republic of Tajikistan, such as:

- information on major natural disasters and proposals and recommendations on their mitigation;
- issues related to use of the available reserve stock of essential goods, foodstuffs, medicines and accessories required for distribution to the survivors of emergency situations and their replenishment;
- issues related to the organization and conduction of international staff and field exercises to mitigate the consequences of a major earthquake, and receive and accommodate refugees from one neighbour State;
- on the implementation of response preparedness measures and a model response plan;
- capacity building of senior management staff in humanitarian response planning;
- supporting implementation of the National DRR Strategy and the CoES Development Program.

### Results of joint projects implemented with the support of donors and foreign partners

During the reporting period, work was carried out in cooperation with international organizations, the diplomatic corps and partner States to strengthen the Committee's material and technical resources and improve working conditions of the personnel.

As a result of cooperation, in 2019 the Committee has been donated more than \$10 million in technical assistance.

In particular:

- In January, the Aga Khan Agency for Habitat provided the Committee GBAR Office two Niva vehicles, as well as communication and information equipment (a server with a set of equipment) worth \$38,887. November 13, they provided the GBAR Department of Emergency Situations and Civil Defense with first need supplies and assistance for the total amount of USD 3,715.10. December 5, they provided emergency rescue equipment to the Committee group in Rasht district for the amount of USD 10,214.58;
- February 8, the U.S. Embassy in the Republic of Tajikistan handed over to the Committee a weapons cleaning kit, loudspeakers and personal protective equipment for rescuers for the total amount of USD 3,715.10;
- February 14, UN Agency for Refugees provided 17 tents for the amount of over USD 21 thousand;
- April 16, the OSCE Programme Office in Dushanbe provided computers, laptops, printers and projectors worth USD 18,998.82;
- The United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) provided computers, laptops, photo cameras, printers and a projector worth US\$ 14,116;
- April 19, the United Nations Development Programme in Tajikistan provided security cameras with a set of equipment worth US\$ 4,642.



- April 26, the King Salman of Saudi Arabia Rescue and Humanitarian Aid Centre handed over 6 units of special and engineering equipment worth \$58 670.21 to carry out emergency rescue operations;
- The Humanitarian Assistance Regulation Committee of the State of Qatar provided 100 tons of fuel and lubricants, a gabion mesh knitting machine, 20 metal molds for the production of reinforced concrete cubes, concrete mixers, as well as equipment for a television and radio studio at a total cost of USD 815,006.38;
- May 22, the Embassy of Japan in the Republic of Tajikistan handed over technical means and equipment for carrying out emergency rescue operations for the amount of 72,320.42 USD;
- July 3, Government of the People's Republic of China handed over 127 units of motor transport, hardware and special equipment for the amount of USD 8,877,005;
- August 7, the OSCE Programme Office in Dushanbe and UNICEF in Tajikistan donated computers, furniture, equipment for psychologist offices, household appliances, as well as a Nissan Patrol vehicle;
- September 26, the World Food Programme Office in Tajikistan provided technical means - server, computers, laptops, tablets, printer and projector worth \$36,507.



## X. KEY AREAS OF THE COMMITTEE'S DEVELOPMENT IN 2020

In the Republic of Tajikistan, special attention is paid to taking steps to combat negative impacts in climate change. Bearing this in mind, special attention is paid to introduction of technologies and knowledge, currently the efforts of the world community are aimed at training specialists and technical support by developed countries.

To reduce the risk and consequences of natural disasters, the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan and the Committee are taking a series of steps in the area of disaster risk reduction, minimization of economic damage of natural disasters, and improvement of early warning and monitoring system.

In accordance with the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan Decision of November 29, 2017 “On the Committee for Emergency Situations and Civil Defense under the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan”, additional rapid response rescue teams were established within the CoES and CD.

In 2019, targeted work was continued to build professional capacity of personnel, to equip the rescue services with state-of-the-art equipment and special technical means.

To ensure further sustainable development of the Committee, according to the Committee of Emergency Situations and Civil Defense Development Program for 2018–2022, as well as within the framework of signed bilateral agreements and memoranda, it is planned to implement the following main activities in 2020:

1. Further improvement and systematization of the Committee legal regulatory framework:

– Adoption of the draft Law of the Republic of Tajikistan “On Civil Protection”.

2. Further reforming the CoES and CD structure.

3. Training and retraining of personnel:

– Improvement of the training and methodological material base of the Committee Republican Training and Methodological Centre;

– Organization of education and training of the Committee's staff and the Anti-Hail Service staff in the national and foreign educational institutions.

4. Capacity building of the Committee rescue services:

– Providing structural rescue units with latest technical emergency rescue equipment.

– Building the technical capacity and improvement of the paramilitary mountain rescue services in the cities of Khujand, Norak and Roghun.

5. Further development and strengthening international cooperation:

– Completing the construction of warehouses in Kushoniyon district of Khatlon region and Khorog city of GBAR to create a stock of food and construction materials for the population living in the border area with Tajikistan;

– Launching the construction of the National Rescue Training Centre for training and retraining of the Committee rescuers, freelance rescue teams, voluntary rescue teams from cities and districts, as well as training of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan rescue service workers;

– Launching the construction of the National Crisis Management Centre;

– Replacement of the Sarez Lake Early Warning System and extension of its coverage to the borders with Uzbekistan.

– Procurement and installation of a meteorological radar station for the Committee's Anti-Hail Service.



National Rescuers Training Centre Project







## XI. INFORMATION ON THE REPUBLIC OF TAJIKISTAN

The Constitution of the Republic of Tajikistan – adopted on November 6, 1994

**Article 1:** Tajikistan is a sovereign, democratic, legal, secular and unitary state.

Flag of the Republic of Tajikistan:



Coat of Arms of the Republic of Tajikistan:



Independence Day:  
September 9, 1991

The territory:  
143,100 km<sup>2</sup>

The population:  
Over 9 million people.

The capital:  
Dushanbe

Currency:  
Somoni (TJS)

The time zone:  
UTC+5

Big cities:  
Dushanbe, Khujand, Konibodom, Isfara, Panjakent, Gulistan, Buston, Bokhtar, Kulob, Khorugh, Hissor, Tursunzoda, Norak, Roghun.

Tajikistan borders with:  
Islamic Republic of Afghanistan, People's Republic of China, Kyrgyz Republic and Republic of Uzbekistan.



The Republic of Tajikistan is located in Central Asia and covers an area of 143,100 km<sup>2</sup>. According to data for 2019, the population of the country is more than 9 million people. The capital is Dushanbe.



Tajikistan is particularly attractive for its unique nature. Many tourists come to this amazing country to enjoy the unique natural beauties of the Pamir. Tajikistan is perfect for those who choose active recreation. Here you can try your hand at mountaineering and rafting. In addition, many well-preserved historical monuments attract a huge number of archaeologists and historians to the country. Tajikistan borders with Kyrgyzstan and Uzbekistan in the west and north. Its eastern neighbour is China. And in the south the state border divides Tajikistan and Afghanistan.

The official language of the country is Tajik. Today the economy of Tajikistan is supported by the mining, metallurgical, chemical, construction, textile and food industries. Large deposits of silver, gold, iron, lead, sodium chloride (salt) and other minerals have been found in the country.

The climate of Tajikistan is sharply continental and dry. The subtropical climate reigns in low valleys. The middle tiers of the mountains have moderately warm weather. Cold climate prevails in the highlands of Tajikistan.

In summer, the average daily temperature in the valleys reaches +30°C. In winter, the temperature drops to 0°C. In summer, the air in the mountains warms up to only +15°C. There is a temperature difference from +45°C in the valleys to -45°C in the high mountains.

Tourists consider March-October as the most appropriate time to visit Tajikistan. At this time, lowlands turn into huge flower carpet. The period from July to September is considered favorable for mountaineering in the Pamirs.

It is better to make hiking trips around the country in September, because at this time the optimal climatic situation is formed in Tajikistan, favorable for the comfortable adaptation of a person.

The nature of Tajikistan will please all lovers of mountain landscapes. About 93 per cent of the country's territory is occupied by majestic mountains belonging to the highest mountain systems in the world – Tien Shan, Pamir and Hissor-Alay. The territory of Tajikistan has more than 1000 mountain glaciers, the largest of which is considered to be the Fedchenko glacier, with an area of 700 km<sup>2</sup>.



Green alpine meadows and the cleanest rivers flowing through them make the mountain landscape of Tajikistan unique.

In summer, the meadows of Tajikistan are covered with blooming wild irises, tulips and edelweiss.





To preserve the unique beauty of Tajik nature, several reserves have been established on the territory of the country, the most famous of which are the Tiger Reserve, Dashtijum and Romit.

All over the world Tajikistan is famous for its numerous sights of ancient culture and history. The capital of the country Dushanbe has many museums and theatres, including the Drama Theatre named after A. Lohuti, the Aini Opera and Ballet Theatre. You can study the culture of Tajikistan in the National Museum.



Near the town of Bokhtar (south of the country) there are the remnants of a Buddhist monastery of VII–VIII centuries AD. Then Buddha was transported to the city of Dushanbe and is now stored in the National Museum.

Buddha in Dushanbe attracts thousands of tourists and pilgrims annually. It is the largest Buddha statue in Nirvana in the world. Its length is about 14 meters, and it was created already 1600 years ago. Thanks to it the Museum of Antiquities in Dushanbe became famous. Buddha today is one of the country's main attractions.



The modern city of Khujand is considered by many historians to be the famous Alexandria the Extreme, built by Alexander the Great. The Mausoleum of Muslihiddin and the old fortress in the Centre of Khujand are also of historical value.



Sarazm, the oldest settlement of the sedentary peoples of Central Asia who lived from the fourth millennium to the end of the third millennium B.C., is of great historical and cultural value. Sarazm is located on the territory of Tajikistan 15 km west of the District Centre of Penjikent, on the left bank of the Zarafshon River, where palace and religious buildings, public and residential buildings are well preserved.



At the excavation site metal and stone items, as well as numerous jewelry made of precious stones and processed sea shells were found. In 2010, Sarazm was included in the UNESCO World Heritage List as a “Centre for the formation of ancient agricultural culture of the Tajik people”. By the decision of UNESCO, the 5500<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Sarazm's ancient settlement will be celebrated in 2020.



Particular attention is drawn to the amazing Childukhtaron Valley (Valley of forty girls). The main attraction of Tajikistan is its unique nature. Many travelers come to this stunning country to see with their own eyes the beauty of the majestic Pamir Mountains.



Resorts on curative water springs (“Garm Chashma”, “Jilandi”, “Khoja Obi Garm”, “Obi Garm”, “Shohambary”, “Zumrad”) are very popular among local residents.

In the west of Kuhiston the Fan Mountains are situated (the region of Piron, Marghuzor and Allovuddin lakes, Lake Iskanderkul), where dozens of tourist routes have been laid, several stationary tourist bases and camps have been created - in the city of Dushanbe, Varzob Gorge, on Lake Iskanderkul, Alovuddin and Marghuzor lakes, on the Kairakkum reservoir shore in the Sughd region.

Cultural and educational tourism is more typical for Northern and Southern Tajikistan (Sughd and Khatlon regions), which provides opportunities for acquaintance with archaeological monuments, museums and other local attractions.

### **Alpinist climbing is practiced in the Fann**

Alpinist ascents are practiced in the Fan Mountains, Mastchoh Mountain Plexus, as well as in the area of the highest point of the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS) – Communism Peak (7,495 m), which in 2000 was renamed into Ismoili Somoni Peak.



The main directions and routes of tourism development in the Republic of Tajikistan are:

- alpine walking tourism;
- cultural;
- mountaineering.

Alpine walking tourism is territorially typical, mainly for the outskirts of Dushanbe city and its neighboring areas (Varzob, Qaratogh, Shirkent and Romit gorges), as well as Kuhiston (under this name we mean the area that covers Turkiston, Zarafshon and Hissor ridges).





Committee of Emergency Situations and Civil Defense under  
the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan



The Review was published with the financial support of OSCE