

Operations update



International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Tajikistan: Mudslides and floods

Emergency appeal n° MDRTJ005

GLIDE n° [MS-2009-000083-TJK](#)

[FL-2009-000095-TJK](#)

[MS-2009-000099-TJK](#)

Operations update n° 2

22 July 2009

Period covered by this Ops Update: 10 June to 20 July 2009.

Appeal target (current): CHF 892,624 (USD 806,936 or EUR 589,938)

Appeal coverage: 57 per cent on 22 July

[<click here to go directly to the updated donor response report, or here to link to contact details >](#)

Significant needs still remain unmet due to the low appeal coverage, therefore partners are encouraged to consider contributing to the relief efforts.

Appeal history:

- This **Emergency Appeal** was initially launched on 22 May 2009 for CHF 892,624 (USD 806,936 or EUR 589,938) for 6 months to assist some 4,320 beneficiaries (726 families).
- **Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF):** CHF 157,347 was initially allocated on 23 April 2009 from the International Federation's DREF to support the National Society in delivering immediate assistance to some 750 people (150 families) affected by the mudslide and to replenish emergency stocks. Some 3,000 households were also targeted with hygiene promotion. An additional CHF 134,995 was allocated from the DREF on 12 May to support the National Society in delivering immediate assistance to some 1,160 people (232 families) affected by floods and to replenish emergency stocks. Up to 2,000 households were targeted with hygiene promotion activities.

The major donors to the DREF are the Irish, Italian, Netherlands and Norwegian governments and ECHO. Details of all donors can be found [here](#)

In line with the DREF procedures on the reimbursement of funds about 300,000 Swiss francs, treated as a loan, have been recovered by DREF.

Summary: The disaster response operation of the Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan continued in the affected areas. The distribution of non-food items to all 726 families is completed in all planned areas as well as in the districts not included in this emergency appeal. Replenishment of the disaster preparedness stocks has started. The development of the situation, the living conditions and further needs of the affected population are monitored on a weekly basis.

In mid-June the second regional disaster response team (RDRT) took over from the first RDRT team and continued supporting the national disaster response team members and local disaster committees in the



Distribution of hygiene kits to the affected people in Khuroson district.

Photo: Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan

response operation. They visited those disaster-hit sites that have been left uncovered by the first RDRT team, conducted detailed field assessments and participated in the relief distributions. They also monitored the progress of the operation and the compliance with logistics standards such as proper bidding procedures. The deployment of RDRT members is a step towards the implementation of the regional contingency plan in Central Asia developed in 2007.

The International Federation on behalf of the Tajikistan Red Crescent Society takes this opportunity to thank those who contributed to the appeal.

The situation

In April-May 2009, as a result of heavy rainfall in various parts of Tajikistan flooding and mudslides killed 26 people, including 10 children and caused a huge damage to the national economy. The disasters reached more than 40 cities and towns throughout the country. According to government estimates, more than 2,000 buildings (houses and social facilities) have been destroyed or severely damaged and about 12,000 people directly affected. The damage to transport and agricultural infrastructure includes over 500 km of roads, 83 bridges and 260 km of irrigational canals completely or partially damaged.

The government has allocated 0.1 hectares of land (house lots) to displaced families in Khuroson and Pyandj districts for the construction of new houses. In addition, the government has committed to construct 132 houses with the support of state agencies and enterprises in Khuroson district. The houses will be constructed for those families, whose houses were completely destroyed, since this is considered the highest priority. Besides, the constructed houses will be provided with household utensils. Construction materials will be provided for the remaining (about 300) families in Khuroson district so that they build new houses. However, many displaced families, particularly those in Pyandj, have not yet received any assistance in the construction of houses on the new plots.

The 414 affected families from two tent camps in Uyali town (Khuroson district centre) were displaced to new places (land plots) provided by the government for house construction. By 20 July 75 per cent of the houses have been built. Construction materials were provided by local governments (hukumats) of 14 districts, subjects to the Khatlon province.

Additional 2.5 hectares of land have been allocated by the government for the construction of new schools in new settlements to be established in Khuroson district.

Coordination and partnerships

Coordination is provided through Tajikistan's Humanitarian Partnership - Rapid Emergency Assessment and Coordination Team (REACT) system, a local disaster management coordination mechanism between the government, UN agencies, the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, non-governmental organizations and the private sector. Regular REACT meetings are held in Dushanbe as well as at the sub-national level to ensure effective coordination.

With support from partners and social service organizations the people affected by the disasters have been continuously receiving humanitarian aid from different countries. The support to improve the living conditions of the affected population has been provided in response to the government appeal for help. The United Nations, Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan and some countries of the European Union provided humanitarian aid to Tajikistan.

The bilateral assistance has been provided directly to the government of Tajikistan. Thus, the government of Uzbekistan has delivered some 1,400 tons of goods, including cement, roofing sheets and glass, flour and ten tents. The Chinese embassy has pledged construction materials worth of 30,000 US dollars. The European Union, through its Civil Protection Mechanism, has provided 50 tents, 4 power generators (3KVA) and 2 tons of medicines. The government of the Kyrgyz Republic has provided construction materials worth 115,585 US dollars including steel framework, roofing sheets and transformers. The Russian Federation has provided around 66.5 tons of goods worth of 21 million Russian rubles (676,000 US dollars), including meat cans, tents, mobile electric power stations, blankets and glass. The Indian government has provided a cash contribution of 200,000 US dollars to the government of Tajikistan. (Source: www.untj.org/react)

A humanitarian operation to deliver more than 9,500 tons of wheat flour (122 train cars) to Tajikistan, which is a contribution of the Russian Federation to the UN World Food Programme (WFP), is ongoing.

In response to a request from the UNDP Rapid Emergency Assessment and Coordination Team (REACT), the US Department of State Humanitarian Programs Office provided emergency supplies to families in three villages of the Khuroson district left homeless. The list worth of 233,780 US dollars included three 26-meter tents, 100 adjustable beds, 160 sleeping bags, 600 bed sheets, 100 mattresses, 200 cots, 500 blankets, 1,000 special medical blankets, 100 flashlights, 100 pails, 10 water containers, and 400 towels.

National Society Capacity Building:

The response capacity of both national and regional disaster response teams has been enhanced during this response operation, as they joined the involved Red Crescent branches and other actors in detailed needs assessments in the area. The deployment of the RDRT has proven the effectiveness of one of the International Federation response tools.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action



RDRT members participating in the distribution of non-food items in Nurek district. Photo: RDRT member

The disaster response operation of the Red Crescent Society continued in the affected areas. The distribution of non-food items is completed in all planned areas and the replenishment of disaster preparedness stocks has started. Further needs of the affected population and the development of the situations is followed up and monitored on a weekly basis.

As mentioned in the previous operations update, the National Society had to respond to other floods apart from the disaster response activities covered by the emergency appeal. The Tajikistan Red Crescent staff, the national disaster response teams, regional disaster response team members and local disaster committees in Jomi, Temurmalik, Rasht, Nurek and Nurobod districts continued the distribution of non-food relief items. In total, 85 affected families were provided with family hygiene kits, blankets, tents, tarpaulins, kitchen sets, and other relief items from the Red Crescent disaster preparedness stocks in Rasht Valley and Dushanbe.



RDRT and NDRT team members are talking to the inhabitants of the tent-camp in Khuroson district. Photo: RDRT member

In mid-June the second regional disaster response team, consisting of members from Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan and Kazakhstan, took over from the first RDRT team and continued supporting the National Society in its response operation. The RDRT members visited those disaster-hit sites, which were not covered by the first team, conducted detailed field assessments and participated in the distribution of relief items. They also monitored the progress of the operation and compliance with logistics standards such as proper bidding procedures.

The RDRT team also provided support in conducting a survey among the people reached to find out whether the Red Crescent assistance managed to meet the needs of the people, and whether the Red Crescent and other partners assisted all the affected people with relief assistance. The findings of the survey will be taken into account when planning future disaster response operations. The key findings are as follows:

- Needs assessment should be given closer attention in future response operations as several affected people (family members) were missed in the beneficiary list.
- The volume of disaster preparedness stocks in the Red Crescent disaster management centers should be expanded.

- The operation/distribution mechanisms should allow variations in the amount of aid provided to each family as some families have more members than the average (up to 20 people)¹. Such families need a bigger quantity of relief items than the families of average size.

Progress towards objectives

The Tajikistan Red Crescent disaster response team together with the second RDRT team continued the detailed assessments in the affected districts to identify the needs of the population. The information has been shared with the local authorities and the target group, and discussed within the task forces and coordination mechanism.

Relief distributions (food and basic non-food items)	
Objective: 726 families who lost their houses to mudslides and floods, including 344 families (2,410 beneficiaries) in the latest floods are provided with basic non-food items.	
Expected results	Activities planned
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 344 households (2,410 people) in Khuroson, Panj districts, Kulyab, Jilikul, Jirgital, Kumsangir districts and I.Somony and Sino districts (Dushanbe city) are provided with bedding, kitchen sets and hygiene kits. 150 households (750 people) in Kurgantube are provided with basic non-food items to help them cope with the consequences of the mudslide. 232 households (1,160 people) are provided with basic non-food items. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prepare lists of beneficiaries together with local authorities. Conduct monitoring of beneficiary lists. Procure selected items and store in the warehouse. Support the National Society technically and financially in logistics, warehousing, distribution and control supply movements from point of dispatch to end user. Monitor the relief activities and provide reporting on relief distributions. As part of the monitoring and evaluation activities, conduct a survey among the people reached to find out what they felt about the goods and services they received.

Progress: The distribution of non-food items to all 726 affected households is completed in all targeted districts. Distributions were conducted following the registration of beneficiaries and cross checking; according to distribution procedures and standards. The distributed items were received by the heads of households. The table below demonstrates the progress of distributions:

Items distributed to 726 affected families through MDRTJ005

District	# of families assisted	Tents	Construction tool kits	Plastic sheeting	Blankets (pcs)	Bed-linen	Mattresses	Pillows (pcs)	Gas stoves(pcs)	Kerosene stoves(pcs)	Kitchen sets	Shovels (pcs)	Hoes (pcs)	Water cans	Hygiene kits	Buckets
K huroson, first mudslide	377	135	150	377	1,885	1,885	1,885	1,885	0	35	377	0	150	450	450	450
Dushanbe	89	0	0	89	445	445	445	445	0	0	89	89	89	89	89	89
Tursu nzoda	35	0	0	35	175	175	175	175	0	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
Shahrinau	131	0	0	131	655	655	655	655	0	131	131	131	131	131	131	131
Panj	25	20	0	25	125	125	125	125	0	20	25	0	25	25	25	25
Kulob region	45	0	0	45	270	270	270	270	5	6	8	2	0	45	45	45
Kumsangir	8	0	0	0	40	40	40	40	0	0	8	8	8	16	8	16
Jilikul	10	0	0	10	60	60	60	60	0	0	10	10	10	10	10	10
Jirgatal	6	0	0	6	36	36	36	36	0	0	6	6	6	6	6	6
Total	726	155	150	718	3,691	3,691	3,691	3,691	5	227	689	281	454	807	799	807

¹ The average number of household members is estimated at six in rural areas and five in urban areas, as agreed by the humanitarian actors in the country.

The logistical procedures for the procurement of non-food items for disaster preparedness stocks for 300 families have been completed. The procurement of relief items is ongoing. The list of non-food items is the standard set for Tajikistan including bedding, kitchen sets, shovels, hoes, water cans, buckets and hygiene kits.

Challenges or constraints: Low coverage of the appeal caused delays in the procurement of non-food items, and in the case of construction tools this delay is much more influential, since people were given land plots and construction already started.

Emergency shelter

Objective: 494 families, including the 344 families (2,410 beneficiaries), who lost their houses to mudslides and floods have temporary shelter and tools to support the reconstruction.	
Expected results	Activities planned
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 344 families are provided with a construction tool kit (hammer, saw, nail driver, hand plane, spirit level, crowbar, sledge hammer, metal bucket, 10 mm rope 10 m long, string line, pliers, tin snips, axes, pick axes). • 150 displaced families, out of these 344, are provided with tents in Khuroson and Panj districts. • 150 households are provided with construction tools to help them cope with the consequences of the mudslide, and preserve their human dignity. Out of them 35 most affected households are provided with family tents. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assess the extent of the shelter needs and preferred shelter solutions. • Develop a beneficiary targeting strategy and registration system to deliver the intended assistance. • Deliver and distribute tents. • Provide one construction tool kit and one additional tarpaulin per family.

Progress: Construction tool sets for 150 households in Khuroson district were distributed. These families have been already allocated land plots for the construction of new houses. The construction tools proved to be adequate and relevant to the needs of the population; including tools that have been traditionally used in the country.

The public canteen, previously constructed in one of the tent camps, was moved by Red Crescent volunteers to the site where permanent houses for the people affected by the disaster are constructed.

Challenges: Low coverage of the appeal caused delays in the procurement of non-food items, and in the case of construction tools this delay is much more influential, since people were given land plots and construction already started. Further procurement and distribution of the remaining tool sets for the affected people in Khuroson and Panj districts is subject to funding.

Water, sanitation, and hygiene promotion

Objective: 344 families (2,410 beneficiaries) residing in temporary shelter have improved access to water, and hygiene promotion information materials have been distributed among 6,333 households.	
Expected results	Activities planned
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Population in Khuroson, Panj districts, Kulyab, Jilikul, Jirgital, Kumsangir districts and I.Somony and Sino districts (Dushanbe city) received water purification tablets for one month and water storage facilities. • Hygiene promotion has been carried out among the target beneficiaries (1,333 households in addition to the 5,000 households previously identified as target population). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distribute water purification tablets. • Distribute household-level water storage facilities (i.e. jerry cans, buckets) to 344 families. • Re-print and distribute hygiene promotion materials.

Progress: Water purification tablets for distribution in above mentioned districts have been requested from the logistics department of the International Federation's Geneva secretariat. The water storage facilities for the replenishment of stocks are also under procurement. Water purification tablets are planned to be distributed in August.

Logistics

Progress: The logistics department of the International Federation's secretariat and the Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan continued the procurement, warehousing and dispatch of non-food goods meant for the replenishment of disaster preparedness stocks, following the International Federation logistics procedures. Logistics support has also been provided to the National Society during the stay of both RDRT teams in the country. As mentioned above, the two teams monitored logistics procedures both at national and regional levels. Their final report recommends expanding the disaster preparedness stocks within each region for a quicker and more effective response in future.

Communications – Advocacy and Public Information

The Red Crescent response operation has been highlighted in Tajik, Russian and Uzbek languages by national and local television channels as well as radio and printed media. Press-releases were distributed among national media services and placed at the National Society's web-site (<http://www.rcst.tj>) and other news sites covering Tajikistan and the Central Asian region. Besides, a [story](#) on the response operation has been placed on the International Federation's public web-site. The regional information officer visited Tajikistan as a member of the second RDRT team and assisted the Tajikistan Red Crescent in preparing the press releases, compiling the photo pool and gathering information for the story.

How we work

All International Federation assistance seeks to adhere to the Code of Conduct for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) in Disaster Relief and is committed to the Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response (Sphere) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.

The International Federation's activities are aligned with its Global Agenda, which sets out four broad goals to meet the Federation's mission to "improve the lives of vulnerable people by mobilizing the power of humanity".

Global Agenda Goals:

- Reduce the numbers of deaths, injuries and impact from disasters.
- Reduce the number of deaths, illnesses and impact from diseases and public health emergencies.
- Increase local community, civil society and Red Cross Red Crescent capacity to address the most urgent situations of vulnerability.
- Reduce intolerance, discrimination and social exclusion and promote respect for diversity and human dignity.

Contact information

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

- **In the Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan:** Zafar Muhabbatov, Secretary General, Dushanbe, email: zmuhabbatov@redcrescent.tj, phone: + 992372 24 03 74, fax: + 992372 24 53 78
- **In the Country Representation for Tajikistan:** Eric Michel-Sellier, Country Representative, email: eric.michelsellier@ifrc.org, phone: + 992372 244296 or 245981, fax: +992372 248520
- **In the Europe Zone Office:** Slobodanka Curic, Disaster Management Coordinator, Budapest, phone: +36 1 8884 510, fax: +36 1 336 1516, email: slobodanka.curic@ifrc.org
- **In Geneva:** Pablo Medina, Operations Coordinator, phone: +41 22 730 4381, fax: +41 22 733 0395, email: pablo.medina@ifrc.org

[<Financial statement below; click here to return to the title page>](#)

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MDRTJ005 - Tajikistan - Mudslides & Floods

Interim Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2009/4-2009/6
Budget Timeframe	2009/4-2009/11
Appeal	MDRTJ005
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

I. Consolidated Response to Appeal

	Goal 1: Disaster Management	Goal 2: Health and Care	Goal 3: Capacity Building	Goal 4: Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL
A. Budget	892,624					892,624
B. Opening Balance	0					0
Income						
<u>Cash contributions</u>						
<i>Canadian Red Cross (from Canadian Government)</i>	49,000					49,000
<i>Finnish Red Cross</i>	45,530					45,530
<i>Italian Govt Bilateral Emergency Fund</i>	151,699					151,699
<i>Korea Republic Red Cross</i>	30,000					30,000
<i>Netherlands Red Cross (from Netherlands RC Silent Emergency Fund)</i>	45,215					45,215
<i>VERF/WHO Voluntary Emergency Relief</i>	2,500					2,500
C1. Cash contributions	323,945					323,945
<u>Outstanding pledges (Revalued)</u>						
<i>Japanese Red Cross</i>	29,500					29,500
<i>Sweden Red Cross (from Swedish Government)</i>	139,468					139,468
C2. Outstanding pledges (Revalued)	168,968					168,968
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C5)	492,913					492,913
D. Total Funding = B + C	492,913					492,913
Appeal Coverage	55%					55%

II. Balance of Funds

	Goal 1: Disaster Management	Goal 2: Health and Care	Goal 3: Capacity Building	Goal 4: Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL
B. Opening Balance	0					0
C. Income	492,913					492,913
E. Expenditure	-256,144					-256,144
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)	236,769					236,769