



**COMMITTEE OF EMERGENCY SITUATIONS AND CIVIL
DEFENSE OF THE REPUBLIC OF TAJIKISTAN
UNDER THE GOVERNMENT OF TAJIKISTAN
and
UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME**



Tajikistan

Annual Work Plan for 2010

Program Title: Award ID # 00033396: "Disaster Risk Management Programme"

UNDAF Outcome(s): Outcome 4: Disaster risk management capacities are enhanced integrating improved management of the environmental and water-related aspects.

Expected CP Outcome(s): Outcome 4: Decreased risk of natural and man-made hazards to rural and urban livelihoods; infrastructure and recovery mechanisms in place.
(Those linked to the project and extracted from the CPAP)

Expected Output(s): Output 4.1: The government, particularly the Committee of Emergency Situations and Civil Defense (CoES), in collaboration with other authorities and local communities, has increased capacity for disaster risk management.
(Those that will result from the project and extracted from the CPAP)

Implementing partner: UNDP/Direct Execution Modality.

Other Partners: Committee of Emergency Situations and Civil Defense under the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan.

Brief Description

The "Disaster Risk Management Programme" of UNDP in Tajikistan is entering its third phase, and will cover a 6 year period of 2010-2015. Details of the activities for the year 2010 are described in this Annual Work Plan. Activities in 2010 are part of the ongoing joint projects initiated together with the Committee of Emergency Situations in 2009. Projects are financed by various donors, as described in the attached table.

The objective of DRM Programme is to "decrease the risk of natural and man-made hazards to rural and urban livelihoods, and ensure infrastructure and recovery mechanisms in place".

During 2010, UNDP, through implementation of Disaster Risk Management Programme (DRMP) will support the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan in reducing the impact of natural disasters on vulnerable communities by strengthening national capacity to prevent, coordinate and respond to disasters. UNDP will continue to strengthen the capacities of the Committee of Emergency Situations at the national and regional levels, while building regional mechanisms for DRM and mainstreaming DRM into state policy at the national and sub-national level.

In terms of technical areas the programme can be broken down into 4 main outputs: A) Enhanced operational disaster risk management capacity at all levels; B) Strengthened risk assessment, monitoring and warning capacities at all levels; C) Strengthened disaster risk management institutional and legal frameworks; D) Disaster response enabled and efficient.

Programme Period:	<u>2010-2015</u>	2010 AWP budget:	<u>\$4,158,836</u>
Key Result Area (Strategic Plan):	<u>Enhancing conflict prevention and disaster risk management capabilities</u>	Total allocated resources:	<u>\$4,158,836</u>
Atlas Award ID:	<u>00033396</u>	• Regular	<u>\$401,299</u>
PAC Meeting Date:	_____	○ SDC	<u>\$787,263</u>
Management Arrangements	<u>DIM</u>	○ BCPR	<u>\$2,519,398</u>
		○ SRSA	<u>\$182,000</u>
		○ DFID	<u>\$268,876</u>

Agreed by the Committee of Emergency Situations and Civil Defense under the Government of Tajikistan:

/Mr. Haibullo Latipov, Chairman
Date: 1.07.2010

Agreed by UNDP:

/Mr. Rastislav Vrbensky, Country Director
Date: 2/2/10

02.02.10

DRMP Annual Work Plan Year 2010

EXPECTED OUTPUTS and associated indicators annual targets	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	TIMELINE	Responsibility	Source of Funds	PLANNED BUDGET budget description Amount																		
<p>Output 1: Strengthened Disaster Risk Management in Tajikistan – Phase II</p> <p>Baseline:</p> <p>1.1.1 National Disaster Risk Management Strategy has been developed, through two years consultative process, but has not been submitted to Government for approval.</p> <p>1.1.2 There is a necessity to elaborate the logical consequence of the DRM Strategy into the Disaster Preparedness and Response Plan to identify, prioritize and plan implementation of DRM activities on national and regional levels.</p> <p>1.1.3 A need for review of National Disaster Preparedness and Response Plan by line Ministries of Government of Tajikistan.</p> <p>1.1.4 Absence of unified disaster preparedness and response planning mechanisms throughout the country, i.e oblast and district levels.</p> <p>1.1.5 Absence of unified standing state system on disaster/crisis prevention and response in the country, with clear distribution of roles and responsibilities, similar to Incident Command System approach.</p> <p>Indicators:</p> <p>1.1.1 Governmental decree on approval of National Disaster Risk Management Strategy.</p> <p>1.1.2 Refined National Disaster Preparedness and Response Plan approved by the Decree of the Government of Tajikistan.</p> <p>1.1.3 One oblast level and one district level disaster preparedness and response plan approved by the decree of oblast and district level authorities (Hukumats).</p> <p>1.1.4 Draft TOR for ICS like system within CoES.</p> <p>Targets:</p> <p>1.1.1 National Disaster Risk Management Strategy approved by Government of Tajikistan.</p> <p>1.1.2 National Disaster Preparedness and Response Plan approved by Government of Tajikistan.</p> <p>1.1.3 One oblast level disaster preparedness and response plan developed.</p> <p>1.1.4 One district level disaster preparedness and response plan developed.</p> <p>1.1.5 CoES internal decree on establishment of ICS-like standing system for disaster</p> <p>Baseline:</p> <p>1.2.1 The need to continue coordination of DRM and DRR initiatives REACT partnership in the country.</p> <p>1.2.2 Absence of a core body within REACT to come up with decision or recommendations on issues faced by membership or it's individual members and develop or propose long term development plans of REACT ensuring it's sustainability.</p> <p>1.2.3 Lack of CoES capacity on local and national level to take over the REACT Secretariat functions.</p>	<p>1.1 Activity Result 1.1. National DRM planning developed and approved</p> <p>Actions:</p> <p>1.1.1 Submit National Disaster Risk Management Strategy to Government for approval.</p> <p>1.1.2 Publication and dissemination of the National Disaster Risk Management Strategy for review by line ministries, as well as to all relevant national and international stakeholders.</p> <p>1.1.3 Refine the draft document of National Disaster Preparedness and Response Plan to ensure integration of feedbacks from line Ministries and other stakeholders and coherence of documents with main national and international strategic documents and legislation in the field of DRM.</p> <p>1.1.4 Refine National Disaster Preparedness and Response Plan submitted to the National Government for approval.</p> <p>1.1.5 Develop the "model" disaster preparedness and response planning mechanism, i.e. one oblast and one district level Disaster Preparedness and Response Plan in accordance to National Disaster Preparedness and Response Plan through consultative process with main governmental and non-governmental organizations and get them approved by local</p> <p>1.1.6 Develop province and district level Disaster Preparedness and Response plans and get them approved by local</p> <p>1.1.7 Introduce Incident Command System approach to CoES, REACT and other relevant state stakeholders, through conduction of briefing sessions, workshops.</p> <p>1.1.8 Conduct ToT for CoES Training Department trainers on ICS</p>	<p>Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4</p>	<p>CoES, UNDP DRMP</p>	<p>CoES UNDP</p>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Local consultancy (71300)</td> <td>\$</td> <td>2,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Staff salaries (71400)</td> <td>\$</td> <td>6,500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Field trips (71600)</td> <td>\$</td> <td>1,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Training and meeting costs (72100)</td> <td>\$</td> <td>1,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Communication costs (72400)</td> <td>\$</td> <td>500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sub-total (UNDP)</td> <td>\$</td> <td>20,000</td> </tr> </table>	Local consultancy (71300)	\$	2,000	Staff salaries (71400)	\$	6,500	Field trips (71600)	\$	1,000	Training and meeting costs (72100)	\$	1,000	Communication costs (72400)	\$	500	Sub-total (UNDP)	\$	20,000
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<p>1.2 Coordination and partnership in sphere of Disaster Risk Management and Disaster Risk Reduction in Tajikistan is improved.</p> <p>Actions:</p> <p>1.2.1 Conduct monthly REACT meetings in Dushanbe and all regions.</p> <p>1.2.2 Establish REACT Steering Committee and provide Secretariat functions to the Committee.</p> <p>1.2.3 Continue provision of secretariat services to REACT Kurghan-tube and continue support to other regional REACT Secretariats.</p>	<p>1.2 Coordination and partnership in sphere of Disaster Risk Management and Disaster Risk Reduction in Tajikistan is improved.</p> <p>Actions:</p> <p>1.2.1 Conduct monthly REACT meetings in Dushanbe and all regions.</p> <p>1.2.2 Establish REACT Steering Committee and provide Secretariat functions to the Committee.</p> <p>1.2.3 Continue provision of secretariat services to REACT Kurghan-tube and continue support to other regional REACT Secretariats.</p>	<p>Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4</p>	<p>CoES, UNDP DRMP</p>	<p>CoES UNDP</p>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Staff salaries (REACT FPs) (71400)</td> <td>\$</td> <td>7,400</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Field trips (71600)</td> <td>\$</td> <td>2,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Training and meeting costs (72100)</td> <td>\$</td> <td>10,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Printing and publications (74200)</td> <td>\$</td> <td>1,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Communication costs (72400)</td> <td>\$</td> <td>500</td> </tr> </table>	Staff salaries (REACT FPs) (71400)	\$	7,400	Field trips (71600)	\$	2,000	Training and meeting costs (72100)	\$	10,000	Printing and publications (74200)	\$	1,000	Communication costs (72400)	\$	500			
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<p>1.2.4 Instability of Rapid Response Team (RRT) membership and lack of RRT capacity;</p> <p>1.2.5 Lack of capacity of regional REACT groups in assessing damage and needs following the disasters;</p> <p>1.2.6 Absence of National Platform for DRR in Tajikistan;</p> <p>1.2.7 There is a need to gain knowledge about the structures of National Platforms in other countries, as well as foreign experience on establishment of such Platforms;</p> <p>1.2.8 Existing Inter-Agency Contingency Plan is not updated in 2009.</p> <p>Indicators:</p> <p>1.2.1 Minutes of monthly REACT meetings on national and regional levels;</p> <p>1.2.2 Approved Terms of Reference for REACT Steering Committee;</p> <p>List of REACT Steering Committee members accepted and approved by REACT</p> <p>1.2.3 Number of regular and extraordinary REACT meetings conducted at regional level;</p> <p>1.2.4 Number of damage and needs assessments conducted;</p> <p>1.2.5 Reports on trainings conducted for RRT, regional REACT groups members;</p> <p>1.2.6 Number of individual meetings and workshops on National Platform conducted;</p> <p>1.2.7 Terms of Reference of National Platform in Indonesia received, translated and shared with all interested stakeholders;</p> <p>1.2.8 Updated Inter-Agency Contingency Plan.</p> <p>Targets:</p> <p>1.2.1 12 regular REACT meetings conducted at all the levels;</p> <p>1.2.2 Functioning REACT Steering Committee established;</p> <p>1.2.3 At least one person appointed within CoES HQ and every CoES regional office to cooperate with relevant REACT Secretariats and gain required skills;</p> <p>1.2.4 Strategy on regular update of RRT membership is developed and implemented;</p> <p>1.2.5 Rapid Response Teams in every existing regional REACT group is established and trained on conduction of damage and needs assessment;</p> <p>1.2.6 Agreement reached among all relevant key Government institutions on structure of National Platform for DRR;</p> <p>1.2.7 Updated Inter-Agency Contingency Plan.</p>	<p>1.2.4 Conduct regular RRT training-meetings, simulations and provision additionally required equipment.</p> <p>1.2.5 Establish 4 RRTs (one per region: Sughd, Zeravshan, Rasth and GBAD) and provide one training for every RRT on damage and needs assessments;</p> <p>1.2.6 Consultations with relevant Government institutions on establishment of National Platform for DRR and preliminary agreed structure;</p> <p>1.2.7 Conduct introductory tour to Indonesia National Platform for DRR</p> <p>1.2.8 Review and update Inter-Agency Contingency Plan.</p>	<p>UNDP</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Office supplies (72500)</td> <td>\$</td> <td>500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Additional RRT equipment</td> <td>\$</td> <td>4,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Office rent (73100)</td> <td>\$</td> <td>1,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Office running costs (73100)</td> <td>\$</td> <td>600</td> </tr> </table>	Office supplies (72500)	\$	500	Additional RRT equipment	\$	4,000	Office rent (73100)	\$	1,000	Office running costs (73100)	\$	600
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<p>Baseline:</p> <p>1.3.1 Seismic vulnerability analysis of residential buildings and prioritized social buildings of Dushanbe city is not included in one common database;</p> <p>1.3.2 GIS vector map of Dushanbe city is not linked to Dushanbe seismic vulnerability analysis database;</p>	<p>1.3 One common database of Dushanbe city seismic vulnerability analysis linked to GIS vector map</p> <p>Actions:</p> <p>1.3.1 Integrate results of vulnerability analysis of residential buildings and prioritized social buildings of Dushanbe city to one database to GIS vector map of Dushanbe city.</p>	<p>UNDP</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Local consultancy (71300)</td> <td>\$</td> <td>2,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Translation costs (74200)</td> <td>\$</td> <td>1,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sub-total (UNDP)</td> <td>\$</td> <td>27,000</td> </tr> </table>	Local consultancy (71300)	\$	2,000	Translation costs (74200)	\$	1,000	Sub-total (UNDP)	\$	27,000			
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Indicators:
1.3.1 Comprehensive database of Dushanbe city seismic vulnerability analysis including residential and prioritized social buildings linked with GIS vector map.

Targets:
1.3.1 Functioning comprehensive database of Dushanbe city seismic vulnerability analysis linked with GIS vector map.

Output 2: Disaster risk management, planning and coordination capacity strengthening at national and local levels

Baseline:
2.1.1 An absence of the unified, officially approved risk assessment methodology in the country.

2.1.2 Lack of capacity within Operations departments, Department of Protection of Population and Territories of the COES to collect and analyse primary data.

2.1.3 Inadequate segregation of responsibilities between IMAC and DPTP.

2.1.4 Lack of the qualified situational and technical analyses to decision-makers to be developed by IMAC.

2.1.5 Lack of fundraising strategy and project concept portfolio within IMAC

2.1.6 An absence of unified communication network with regional COES. Currently, communication with regional COES offices is established through different means and on ad-hoc basis.

2.1 Capacity of the COES to predict, prevent and manage natural disasters is improved.

Actions:

2.1.1 Development of the agreed Risk Assessment Methodology.

2.1.2 Risk assessment capacity building of staff members of IMAC and relevant main stakeholders, such as Main Geological Department, IES, Mapping Agency through provision of trainings on risk assessments and risk modeling.

2.1.3 Conduct risk assessment in initially agreed 4 pilot districts, namely: Rasht, Isfara, Rudakiy and Vose.

2.1.4 Capacity building of staff members of Operations department and Department of Protection of Territories and Population, through conduction of study tour to Belorussia and provision of series of trainings on response actions plan development, Incident Command Systems, data collection, information analysis, computer literacy and DB management.

2.1.5 Facilitate and support activities of Working Group to be established among IMAC and DPTP for review and update of IMAC and DPTP TORs (provisions) to ensure clear segregation of responsibilities between IMAC and DPTP.

2.1.6 Support IMAC and IMADs in collection and analysis of data for preparation of the "passports of safety" for at least 86 disaster units in cities of Penikent, Kanbadam, Rogun, Kulyab and districts of Dangara, Pyani.

2.1.7 Development of DRM information package, which will contain info on population, hazards, vulnerability, potential DRR interventions, etc for at least districts of: Ayni, Baliyvon, Isfara, Kanbadam, Mastchoh, Nurobod, Panjakent, Rumi, Shurabad, Kulyab, Jirgatal, Tojikobod, Rudaki and dissemination/presentation to decision making bodies.

2.1.8 Support IMAC in development of IMAC fundraising strategy and portfolio of project concepts, through provision of 4 steps training: 1. Development of project proposal (writing skills); 2. Development of business plan; 3. Development of business communication skills; 4. Coaching "donors attraction, development of presentations skills).

2.1.9 Establish unified communication network among COES HQ and regional COES offices, through installment of stable internet connection.

Sub-total (UNDP) \$ 3,000

SDC	Local consultancy (IMAC salaries) (71300)	\$ 8,000
UNDP		\$ 2,000
SDC	Staff salaries (PM, IMS) (71400)	\$ 21,940
UNDP		\$ 4,970
SDC	Field trips (71600)	\$ 1,000
UNDP		\$ 338
SDC	Passport safety development (72100)	\$ 49,000
UNDP		\$ 1,000
SDC	Trainings (IMAC) (72100)	\$ 12,000
UNDP		\$ 1,500
SDC	Trainings (DB management skills & Study tour to Belorussia) (72100)	\$ 22,600
UNDP		\$ 5,500
SDC	COES communication system improvement (72100)	\$ 38,761
SDC	Communication costs (72400)	\$ 1,000
UNDP		\$ 1,000

Indicators:

2.1.1 Number of staff members trained (Operations department & DPTP);

2.1.2 COES internal decree on acceptance of unified risk assessment methodology.

2.1.3 Number of safety passports developed;

2.1.4 Number of TORs (provisions) of COES departments reviewed.

2.1.5 Number of CoES offices connected to unified communication network.

Targets:

- 2.1.1 CoES internal decree on acceptance of unified common risk assessment methodology.
- 2.1.2 At least 8 trainings conducted for staff members of DPTP and OpD at national and regional levels.
- 2.1.3 Governmental decree on acceptance of updated ToRs for DPTP.

2.1.4 At least 86 safety passports and 13 DRM information packages developed.

2.1.5 Comprehensive IMAC fundraising strategy and at least 3 project concepts are

2.1.6 Regional CoES offices have stable and effective communication means with CoES HQ in Dushanbe.

Baseline:

- 2.2.1 Limited capacity of CoES Training Department trainers does not allow trainers to conduct inter-active and efficient trainings and limits their opportunities to be attracted as trainers in trainings organized by different national and international organizations.
- 2.2.2 There is a need to revise training products by Curriculum Revision Working Group, based on the feedbacks and comments received from trainees.
- 2.2.3 Existing training programmes within CoES Training Department are not appropriate for CoES staff members. Therefore, there is a need to develop internal training program specifically for CoES staff members.
- 2.2.4 Trainers of CoES Training Department on national and regional levels, have limited computer skills and literacy as well as not well informed about modern training techniques, which requires appropriate computer classroom as well as resource center.

2.2 CoES provides emergency management and related trainings in accordance with international standards.

Actions:

- 2.2.1 Support to the capacity building of the CoES trainers through involvement of outside consultancy and participation of trainers in ToT of international level.
- 2.2.2 Conducting of the regular meetings, review and update of the printed modules and manuals.
- 2.2.3 Development and review of the training program. Consideration of the recommendations with further approval by CoES Chairman.
- 2.2.4 Development of manuals for trainers for every existing training module.
- 2.2.5 Development and printing of modules and manuals.
- 2.2.6 Support with establishment of the computer classroom with the Republican Training Center.
- 2.2.7 Establishment of the resource center within Republican Training Center.
- 2.2.8 Preparation of the formal collection of the Disaster related documents-by-laws.

Indicators:

- 2.2.1 Number of ToTs for CoES trainers conducted.
- 2.2.2 Number of computer literacy trainings provided.
- 2.2.3 Number of new training programs developed.
- 2.2.4 Number of new modules developed and revised.
- 2.2.5 Number of new manuals for CoES staff developed.
- 2.2.6 Number of movies prepared.

Targets:

- 2.2.1 Improved professional capacity of CoES trainers, through provision of 8 ToT on different themes.
- 2.2.2 Nine previously developed manuals are revised and 24 new manuals are developed.
- 2.2.3 One training manual for every existing training modules of CoES training system developed, in accordance with international standards developed.
- 2.2.4 One unified internal training programme for CoES staff members developed.
- 2.2.5 One established and functioning computer center and one resource center within Republican Training Center of CoES.

Baseline:

- 2.3.1 Need for capacity building of local decision-makers/managers.
- 2.3.2 Absence of DRM initiatives in local development planning (DDPs).

2.3

Disaster risk management is integrated into development planning at local levels.

Actions:

- 2.3.1 Conducting of the trainings to local decision makers/managers and DDC members.
- 2.3.2 Development of DRR sections for District Development Plans (DDP).

SDC	Office equipment (72800)	\$ 3,000
UNDP		\$ 500
SDC	Office rent (73100)	\$ 6,000
UNDP		\$ 1,500
SDC	Vehicle running costs (73400)	\$ 3,500
UNDP		\$ 1,000
	Sub-total (SDC)	\$ 166,807
	Sub-total (UNDP)	\$ 19,308
SDC	Staff salaries (TC, AFA) (71400)	\$ 21,280
SDC	Field trips (71600)	\$ 2,000
SDC	Training programmes for CoES new staff (72100)	\$ 22,000
UNDP		\$ 15,500
SDC	ToT for CoES trainers (72100)	\$ 77,297
SDC	Local and international trainings for project staff (72100)	\$ 18,750
SDC	Communication costs (72400)	\$ 1,000
SDC	Office equipment (72800)	\$ 3,000
SDC	Office rent (73100)	\$ 6,000
SDC	Vehicle running costs (73400)	\$ 2,000
SDC	Printing and publications (74200)	\$ 76,500
UNDP		\$ 6,800
	Sub-total (SDC)	\$ 229,807
	Sub-total (UNDP)	\$ 22,300
SDC	International consultancy (RA, JPO) (71200)	\$ 20,000
UNDP		\$ 50,000
SDC	Staff salaries (Log/Admin, Office clerk, driver) (71400)	\$ 15,300
UNDP		\$ 5,300
SDC		\$ 2,000

Field time (71600)

2.3.3. Absence of links between DDC's, Regional REACT groups and relevant CoES structures;

2.3.4 A need for mitigation measures in the communities at risk

2.3.5. A need for DRM integration awareness through the REACT meetings;

Indicators:

2.3.1 Number of trainings provided (to local decision-makers/managers);

2.3.2 Number of districts with included DRM initiatives into local development planning

2.3.3 Number of mitigation projects implemented;

2.3.4 Number of DRM integration meetings conducted.

Targets:

2.3.1 One training conducted in every pilot district for non-governmental DRR actors on local planning ;

2.3.2 At least one training conducted in every 8 targeted districts for local authorities on identification and prioritization of DRR measures into local development plans.

2.3.3 DRR measures are implemented as integral part of development planning through 10 mitigation projects in 10 pilot districts;

2.3.4 Agenda of regional REACT groups meetings include more issues related to DRR coordination and as well as integration of DRR into local planning;

2.3.3 Establishment of the links with the relevant structures;

2.3.4 Implementation of the mitigation projects in the selected districts;

2.3.5 Conducting of the roundtables on DRM integration;

2.3.6 Implementation of the Disaster risk reduction in the pilot districts;

UNDP	Trainings (planning) (72100)	\$ 14,000
SDC	UNDP	\$ 17,500
SDC	Trainings & meeting costs (72100)	\$ 8,000
UNDP	UNDP	\$ 35,000
SDC	Monitoring and evaluation trips (72100)	\$ 5,000
UNDP	UNDP	\$ 7,000
SDC	CBDRM projects (72100)	\$ 20,000
UNDP	UNDP	\$ 22,000
SDC	Office equipment (72800)	\$ 3,410
SDC	Vehicle running costs	\$ 1,000
SDC	Printing and publications (74200)	\$ 1,000
UNDP	UNDP	\$ 2,000
SDC	Translation costs (74200)	\$ 1,000
UNDP	UNDP	\$ 3,590
Sub-total (SDC)		\$ 90,710
Sub-total (UNDP)		\$ 142,380

Output 3: Support of the Urban Search and Rescue capacity in Tajikistan

3.1 At least one USAR team located in Dushanbe will be equipped and trained to be operational in national USAR operations.

Baseline:

3.1.1 Dushanbe Search and Rescue Team (TsentrosPas) exists with limited capacities due to lack of Urban Search and Rescue (USAR) equipment and equivalent USAR training

3.1.2 Overall 4 sets of heavy and light equipment has been procured for TsentrosPas teams; nevertheless sets do not include all the required equipment;

3.1.3 Existing Search and Rescue (SAR) training programmes do not include operations specifically targeting urban SAR operations;

3.1.4 Lack of skills of TsentrosPas rescuers in maintenance, storage and handling of heavy and light USAR equipment.

Indicators:

3.1.1 Handover documentation on USAR equipment handed over to USAR team (TsentrosPas) located in Dushanbe;

3.1.2 Number of operations reports provided by Dushanbe USAR team;

3.1.3 Number of trainings conducted by CoES trainers.

Targets:

3.1.1 Four rescue teams of TsentrosPas equipped with proper USAR equipment;

3.1.2 In total 135 CoES rescuers possess urban search and rescue skills through series of trainings.

3.1.1 Conduct assessment of TsentrosPas requirement in additional USAR equipment and develop list of required equipment;

3.1.2 Undertake procurement of required USAR equipment for TsentrosPas in accordance to UNDP rules and regulations;

3.1.3 Monitor the storage, maintenance & handling of procured USAR equipment;

3.1.4 Organize and conduct one Urban Search and Rescue (USAR) Training for Trainers covering 15 CoES Trainers;

3.1.5 Conduct USAR trainings for 120 national and regional rescuers through trained trainers of CoES.

3.2 Training facilities (outdoor and indoor) for CoES rescue teams in established in Dushanbe

3.2 Training facilities (outdoor and indoor) for CoES rescue teams in established in Dushanbe

Baseline:

Actions:

UNDP	Staff salaries (71400)	\$ 8,400
UNDP	Communication costs	\$ 400
UNDP	Office equipment (72800)	\$ 500
UNDP	Office rent (73100)	\$ 500
UNDP	Transportation costs (73400)	\$ 2,000
UNDP	Translation costs (74200)	\$ 18,400
UNDP	Misc expenses (74500)	\$ 1,000
Sub-total (UNDP)		\$ 31,200
UNDP	Equipment (72200)	\$ 149,533
UNDP	GMS out of equipment purchased in 2009 (75100)	\$ 22,000

3.2.1 An outdoor training facility (rubble field) has been constructed.

3.2.2 The premises of Training Department of CoES, intended to accommodate rescuers during trainings is in inadequate conditions.

3.2.3 New premises have been allocated for Tsentrosaps teams by CoES, however allocated premises do not meet the specific conditions, required for hosting rescue teams.

Indicators:

3.2.1 Construction materials handed over to CoES for further construction;

3.2.2 Monitoring reports from construction sites;

3.2.3 Renovated premises of Training Department and Tsentrosaps

Targets:

3.2.1 Adequately renovated/rehabilitated premises of Training Department of CoES available to host CoES rescuers during trainings;

3.2.2 Rehabilitated/renovated premises of Tsentrosaps with consideration of specific conditions required for hosting rescue teams

3.2.1 Conduct technical assessment of Training Department and Tsentrosaps premises to identify the scope of required renovation/rehabilitations works and amount of required construction materials.

3.2.2 Undertake procurement process of required construction materials in accordance to UNDP rules and regulations;

3.2.3 Hand over of construction materials to CoES respective staff.

3.2.4 Monitor and certify the rehabilitation/renovation works;

3.2.5 Monitor the maintenance and handling of the rubble field site during the entire project period

Output 4: Support of the National Disaster Response Capacity in Tajikistan

4.1 Support to the CoES regional SAR Units

Baseline:

4.1.1 Construction, renovation/rehabilitation of premises for regional CoES SAR Units in GBAO (Khorog), Khatlon (Kurgan-tube, Kulob), Sughd (Khujand) and Rasht is on-going, nevertheless there is still need to furnish the premises;

4.1.2 Existing regional CoES SAR Units are not able to be deployed to disaster sites rapidly due to lack of transportation means;

4.1.3 There is a need to improve capacity of regional rescuers in urban search and rescue operations;

Actions:

4.1.1 Continue monitoring and certify the rehabilitation/renovation works of regional SAR Unit premises;

4.1.2 Identify needs for furnishing the premises of SAR Units and prepare list and specifications of required furniture and

4.1.3 Undertake procurement process of required furniture and accessories for regional SAR premises in accordance to UNDP rules and regulations;

4.1.4 Undertake procurement process of vehicles for 5 regional CoES SAR Units;

4.1.5 Support conduction of trainings on urban search and rescue operations for regional rescuers by CoES Training Department Trainers;

4.1.6 Handover of procured furniture, accessories and vehicles to regional CoES SAR Units;

4.1.7 Monitor the maintenance and handling of the renovated and constructed premises, furniture, vehicles and SAR equipment during the entire project period

Indicators:

4.1.1 # of newly constructed offices (premises) for regional SAR Units in Khorog, Kurgan-tube and Rasht;

4.1.2 # of renovated and rehabilitated offices (premises) for regional SAR Units in Khujand and Kulob;

4.1.3 Furniture and office accessories handed over to 5 regional SAR Units;

4.1.4 # of vehicles handed over to regional SAR Units;

4.1.6 # of trained regional rescuers on urban search and rescue operations;

Targets:

4.1.1 Capacity improvement of five regional SAR Units in Kulob, Kurgan-tube, Khujand, Rasht and Khorog through provision of adequate premises, vehicles and heavy and light search and rescue equipment;

CoES, UNDP, DRMP, Tsentrosaps

SDC

Local consultants	\$	6,000
Staff salaries	\$	70,720
Travel costs	\$	1,500
Training & meeting costs	\$	-
Trainings for SAR teams	\$	16,500
Rehabilitation of SAR offices	\$	-
USAR equipment (incl. vehicles)	\$	71,393
Purchase of vehicle	\$	-
Transportation costs	\$	2,800
Office equipment &	\$	2,000
Office rent	\$	8,980

4.1.2 Capacity building of rescuers of five regional SAR Units through training of skills on urban search and rescue operations.

Baseline:

- 4.2.1 National DRM related legislation has been reviewed as an initial step. Major gaps and overlaps were identified and recommendations provided for further improvement of
- 4.2.2 Working Group composing from senior officers of CoES has been established for review of legislation, bilateral and multilateral agreements related to disaster response. Further support and professional law expertise is required in facilitation of the Working Groups activities

Indicators:

- 4.2.1 Minutes of the Working Groups meetings;
- 4.2.2 Draft agreement between Ministry of Interior and CoES on effective coordination during disaster response operations;
- 4.2.3 Report on review of legislation related to procedures on acceptance of international assistance in case of disaster;
- 4.2.4 Official confirmation from INSARAG on acceptance of Tajikistan Focal Point in INSARAG;

Targets:

- 4.2.1 Signed agreement between CoES and Ministry of Interior on coordination and cooperation during disaster response operations;
- 4.2.2 CoES knowledge on international disaster response law improved, through series of trainings;
- 4.2.3 All the institutional arrangements in acceptance of international assistance of key stakeholders, such as Ministry of Transport and Communication, Frontier Guards, CoES reviewed;
- 4.2.4 One official Focal Point representing Tajikistan introduced in INSARAG;
- 4.2.5 Appropriate legislation developed and adopted for requesting, accepting, accommodating and using international assistance/international SAR teams;

Baseline:

- 4.3.1 CoES lacks resources for Emergency Response;
- 4.3.2 There are small amount of Emergency Response related kits, inadequate to provide response in case of large scale disasters;

Indicators:

4.3.1 UN is able to provide immediate assistance on Shelter/NFI for 1000 affected families;

Targets:

4.3.1 One emergency stocks available within country to cover the needs of 7,000

4.2 Strengthen, approve and integrate disaster response legislation at national and regional levels:

Actions:

- 4.2.1 Review and develop institutional arrangements and legislation aiming at an effective and coordinated prevention and response preparedness;
- 4.2.2 Provide support for the establishment of the agreements between the Ministry of Interior and the CoES as well as between the Fire service and the Search and Rescue departments
- 4.2.3 Ensure utilization of International Disaster Response Laws (IDRL) by CoES, MoD and MFA through support of UNOCHA;
- 4.2.4 Assist MFA and CoES to elaborate basic procedures for requesting international assistance, receiving SAR teams, introducing simplified visa and permit procedures;
- 4.2.5 Assist Frontier Guards and customs at the international entry points (starting with Dushanbe airport) to develop procedures and conduct exercises on accepting international assistance (according to INSARAG guidelines);
- 4.2.6 Introduce the focal point and one additional staff member from the CoES into the INSARAG network and one simulation
- 4.2.7 Provide appropriate legislative advice to clarify legal provisions for peacetime emergencies for sustainable and efficient functioning of search and rescue services

4.3 Establishment of Emergency Reserve

Actions:

- 4.3.1 Support UNDP with managing and maintaining the Emergency Reserve stocks;
- 4.3.2 Advocate and fundraise for UNERT using all available forums (REACT, Donors Coordination Group, Logistics cluster, bilateral negotiations with individual donors);

Sub-total (SDC) \$ 179,893	
Staff salaries	\$ 52,160
Office equipment & furniture	\$ 437
Office rent	\$ 8,740
Office running costs	\$ 7,100

Sub-total (UNDP) \$ 69,437	
Warehouse rental & guards print	\$ 50,725
Warehouse maintenance	\$ 9,600
Sub-total (SDC) \$ 69,325	

Output 5: Strengthening coordination, early recovery and early warning in Tajikistan

Baseline:

- 5.1.1 Existing Risk Monitoring and Warning System remains not nationally owned;
- 5.1.2 Lack of national capacity in timely predicting potential threats to energy and food security/compound crisis;
- 5.1.3 Access to reliable information remains difficult. Number of sources is limited;
- 5.1.4 There is no inter-ministerial integrated information management; there is no information sharing among the ministries;
- 5.1.5 There is no Inter-Ministerial Committee of Experts;

5.1.6 Risk Monitoring and Warning System is not linked to donors' and government's Humanitarian Response mechanism;

Indicators:

5.1.1 Agreement of Ministry of Economic Development and Trade in sharing the responsibility of chairing the Risk Monitoring and Warning System together with the UNRC

5.1.2 Number of national experts trained in data collection and data processing

5.1.3 and 5.1.4 Agreements reached with the related Ministries of Tajikistan and other state agencies acting as primary sources on regular provision of data and information;

5.1.5 Number of meetings conducted with the Inter-ministerial Committee of Experts;

5.1.6 1 Number of meetings with the national, international and nontraditional donors;

5.1.6.2 Number of appeals funded in time based on agreed phase of intervention;

Targets:

- 5.1.1 Risk Monitoring and Warning System is owned by GoT and chaired by MOEDT
- 5.1.2 Qualitative risk monitoring reports are available every month to predict potential risks
- 5.1.3 Data is forwarded systematically and without delays for the production of timely
- 5.1.4 The group of experts from each Ministry convenes once a month and presents key
- 5.1.5 Network of donor communities is established; Humanitarian intervention phases are

Baseline:

5.2.1. The REACT appeal funding stands at 26%. The vast bulk of the resources are allocated to shelter and water. Health, education and sanitation remain largely unfunded

5.2.2. The 5 clusters were trained and identified their priorities. Further support is needed to improve partnership-building/preparedness, information management, and emergency response of the clusters.

5.2.3. First steps were undertaken for the establishment of databases on emergency project activities and stocks. Ten REACT bulletins and 2 press releases were published. Further support is needed for development of database and development of advocacy tools for REACT partnership.

5.2.4. Until now, emergency programme impact has not been evaluated.

5.2.5-7. The support by non-traditional donors remains largely disconnected from the REACT-coordinated disaster response.

Indicators:

5.2.1 Number of REACT Appeal sector objectives achieved

5.1 Incorporate the Risk Monitoring and Warning System to Governmental Institution

Actions:

- 5.1.1.1 Develop a tool to incorporate existing data collection and monitoring system within the governmental agencies to RIMWS;
- 5.1.1.2 Delegate chairing responsibility to the governmental institution;
- 5.1.2 Conduct workshop and number of trainings for national experts
- 5.1.3 Expand the information and warning network from "top down" to "bottom up" approach;
- 5.1.4 Obtain Presidential Decree for accessing data collection systems of each Ministry and other state agencies acting as primary sources;
- 5.1.5 Establish Inter Ministerial Committee of Experts (IMCE);

- 5.1.6.1 Create a network of donor communities, which have a mandate of delivering humanitarian aid in times of emergencies;
- 5.1.6.2 link scenarios of Risk Monitoring and Warning reports to the Humanitarian Action Plan of Consolidated Appeals and National Contingency Plan;
- 5.1.6.3 link the system with local media outlets, such as Radio and TV for immediate broadcast about the onset of hazards;

5.2 Mobilize and coordinate effective humanitarian action to adequately prepare for and respond to emergencies

Actions:

5.2.1 Mobilize resources and monitor the implementation of the REACT appeal;

5.2.2 Support the strengthening of the 5 existing clusters to improve sectoral coordination through trainings, meetings and etc;

5.2.3 Develop, update and maintain the publishing and sharing of information, communication and advocacy tools such as REACT news bulletins, brochures and etc;

5.2.4 Facilitate the evaluation of the response to 2009 disasters;

5.2.5 Strengthen partnerships with traditional and non-traditional donors for emergency response;

5.2.6 Strengthen partnerships between UN and INGO's for emergency response;

5.2.7 Support to the UN Resident Coordinator in day-to-day issues relating to humanitarian coordination;

UNDP/DFID/MP-UNRC: Ministry of Economic Development and Trade	
International consultant (71200)	\$ 66,750
Staff salaries (71400)	\$ 8,000
National experts (71300)	\$ 14,800
Local travel costs (71600)	\$ 3,680
Training & meeting costs (72100)	\$ 36,500
REACT & workshop costs (72100)	\$ 10,072
Office equipment & furniture (72800)	\$ 10,000
Office running costs (73100)	\$ 2,326
Printing and publications (74200)	\$ 2,500
Sub-total (UNDP)	\$ 154,628

UNDP	
Staff salaries (71400)	\$ 12,600
Local travel costs (71600)	\$ 5,000
REACT & workshop costs (72100)	\$ 7,932
Office equipment & furniture (72800)	\$ 12,000
Transportation costs (73410)	\$ 3,600
Sub-total (DFID)	\$ 35,132

DFID	
Humanitarian Affairs Officer (71200)	\$ 73,686
International travel costs	\$ 6,500
Training and meeting costs	\$ 4,000
REACT & workshop costs (72100)	\$ 10,072
Printing and publications (74200)	\$ 2,500
Sub-total (UNDP)	\$ 97,764

UNDP	
Training and meeting costs	\$ 7,932
Office rent	\$ 9,000
Transportation costs	\$ 9,000
Sub-total (UNDP)	\$ 25,932

