

**Earthquake in Vanj District, GBAO, Tajikistan****Situation report № 5**  
**29 January 2010****Situation Overview**

- CoES provided an updated damage assessment, showing that 264 houses in Vanj need reconstruction or major rehabilitation works.
- Over 200 families are living in winterized tents, awaiting to move to permanent shelter.
- More relief aid, including blankets, hygiene sets, and reproductive health kits, was provided by REACT partners.
- GoT and REACT will conduct a vulnerability and capacity assessment of the households most affected by the earthquake, starting on 29 January. The data will inform the recovery planning.

**Damage Information**

On 20 January, CoES provided an updated report on the physical damage to the houses and public buildings affected by the earthquake:

- In total 1,035 houses in 20 villages in 2 jamoats of Vanj district sustained damage to various degrees. Of these, 264 houses were severely damaged: 28 were destroyed, 106 are considered to be on the verge of collapse, and another 130 houses are partially damaged (classified as 50% damage). The other 771 houses fall in the categories of between 5 to 40 % damage.
- Six health centers, 15 schools and kindergartens, 10 other social facilities and 35 administrative buildings also sustained damage.
- The villages of Gishkhun, Puni Chugoni, Bichkharv, Rog, Bodavd, Panjshanbeobod, Dashtirog, Roharv, Punidu of Vanj Jamoat and Jamak village of Yazgulom Jamoat were most affected.
- CoES estimates that the earthquake caused \$1.5 million in damage to houses, public buildings, and infrastructure such as roads, electricity, and irrigation channels in the Vanj District.
- The Institute of Earthquake Engineering and Seismology reports that the vast majority of damaged houses are made of mud stones and built on inadequate foundations. These structures are not in accordance with national building norms.

**Needs Information**

- CoES reports that the occupants of the 134 most damaged houses need to be relocated. Designs of 3 and 4 room houses, specifications for construction materials, and cost estimates were provided by the Architecture and Construction Agency.
- Monitoring is ongoing to ascertain that the living conditions of the over 200 families provided with tents and stoves are adequate. In particular, aid workers verify that all tents provide sufficient protection against the Vanj winter weather and that issues with the functioning of the stoves are solved. Families who do not have an adequate stock of heating materials may need more support (cf. vulnerability assessment below).



## Relief and Recovery Response

- The table with detailed information on the total of relief assistance provided so far is attached in annex 1.
- The Ministry of Finance opened two bank accounts, one in Dushanbe and one in New York, for support to the earthquake response. Bank account details can be obtained from CoES.
- 2,000 blankets, a donation by the Government of Norway through OCHA, were delivered to families living in tents by UNDP/DRMP in collaboration with CoES on 17 January.
- UNFPA delivered the following relief assistance: 500 blankets, 500 hygiene sets and 13 reproductive health kits. All items were handed over to the Central District Hospital of the Vanj district on 26 January.
- The Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan conducted an assessment of the need for psycho-social support for affected households and communities. The results will be available shortly.
- UNICEF took the lead in an assessment of the damage to school buildings and the immediate and longer term needs to ensure access to education for all disaster-affected children. The results will be available shortly.
- Additional relief and recovery needs of the 264 most affected households will be identified through an assessment of their vulnerability and coping capacity starting on 29 January. The following REACT partners are participating in the assessment: CoES, Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan, FOCUS, MSDSP, UNFPA, WHO and UNDP/DRMP. The data will complement the physical damage assessment by CoES and local authorities and the sectoral assessments by REACT partners to inform the planning for recovery.
- A recovery planning meeting is being scheduled for 11-12 February.

### For more information please contact:

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*Annex 1 : Table of relief assistance provided*

Items	Total Assistance Provided (QTY)	Unit	Assisting Agency						
			RCST/ IFRC	Gov-t institutions	UNICEF	UNDP (OCHA funds)	GTZ	Global Partners	UNFPA
<b>FOOD AID</b>									
High protein biscuits	250	box			250				
Macaroni	5,000	kg		5,000					
Oil	5,000	liter		5,000					
Plumpy nut	50	box			50				
Rice	5,000	kg		5,000					
Sugar	5,000	kg		5,000					
Wheat Flour	5,000	kg		5,000					
<b>NFI/SHELTER</b>									
Bed linen	1,140	set	640		500				
Blankets	4,270	pcs	640		500	2,000	630		500
Candles	500	pcs	500						
Clothes (Second Hand)	150	bags	150						
Hoes	98	pcs	98						
Kitchen sets	98	set	98						
Matrasses	640	pcs	640						
Shovels	98	pcs	98						
Pillows	438	pcs	438						
Socks	2,000	pcs					2,000		
Thermos	98	pcs	98						
Construction tools	98	set	98						
Tents (winterized)	205	pcs	47			158			
Tents (summer, for storage)	7	pcs	7						
Stoves	291	pcs	133			158			
Coal	20	MT						20	
Tarpaulin	500	pcs					500		
<b>HEALTH</b>									
First aid kits	22	set	20		2				
Reproductive health kits	13	set							13
<b>WASH</b>									
Buckets	73	pcs	73						
Hygiene sets	573	set	73						500
Jerry cans - 10L	73	pcs	73						
Soap	500	pcs	500						
Water purification tablets	10,000	pcs			10,000				