OVERVIEW
OF EMERGENCY SITUATIONS
IN THE REPUBLIC OF TAJIKISTAN
FOR 2020
PREVENTION,

PROTECTION,

RESCUE!
“.... The main task of each one of us – from the Head of State to people's deputies, members of the Government, heads of all governmental structures and bodies, all civil servants without exception – is loyal and dedicated service to the dear people of Tajikistan, being at all time and under any condition with the people...

The year 2020, with all its problems, has proved that we have the necessary strength, capabilities, experience, conditions, and resources to provide a decent life for the nation, improve and develop our beloved Motherland and sovereign state.”

Excerpt from the Message of the Founder of Peace and National Unity – the Leader of the Nation, President of the Republic of Tajikistan, honourable Emomali Rahmon to the Majlisi Oli (Parliament) of the Republic of Tajikistan, January 26, 2021
# TABLE OF CONTENTS:

## I. FOREWORD

Introductory remarks by the Chairman of the Committee of Emergency Situations and Civil Defense under the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan, Lieutenant General Rustam Nazarzoda... 5

## II. PROTECTION OF THE POPULATION AND TERRITORY OF THE REPUBLIC OF TAJIKISTAN IN EMERGENCY SITUATIONS

Analysis of emergency situations registered in the Republic of Tajikistan in 2020... 6
Showcasing rehabilitation works carried out following disasters in the Khuroson district of the Khatlon Province... 25
Preventive measures aimed at DRR... 32
The activities of CoES regional structures in 2020 on the protection of the population and territory in emergency situations... 43
Prevention and disaster response activities of Khujand and Norak city Militarized Mountain Rescue Units (MMRU)... 57

## III. COUNTER-PANDEMIC ACTIVITIES ON COVID-19

Implementation of epidemic control measures during the COVID-19 pandemic in the Republic of Tajikistan... 61
Disinfection measures in organizations, institutions, and other territories of the Republic of Tajikistan... 64
Special hardware treatment and personnel sanitary treatment facility... 67

## IV. CIVIL DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

Capacity building and training on civil defense of officials of ministries, agencies, organizations, and institutions of the Republic of Tajikistan at the Republican Training and Methodological Centre... 68

## V. PUBLIC OUTREACH AND ADVOCACY ON EMERGENCY SITUATIONS

CoES media collaboration in 2020... 76
CoES outreach and promotion activities towards preventing the spread of coronavirus infection... 79

## VI. SEARCH & RESCUE AND OTHER DISASTER RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

Actions of CoES specialized search and rescue units during disasters... 86
Actions of Civil Defense Troops in disaster response and early recovery... 90

## VII. THE CoES HR POLICY. MEDICAL AND SOCIAL PROTECTION OF STAFF

Staffing by qualified personnel... 93
Medical support... 97

## VIII. PROJECTS ON STRENGTHENING THE CoES MATERIAL AND TECHNICAL BASE

Improvement of the Sarez Lake early warning and monitoring system... 102
Upgrading and capacity building of the Hail Control Service... 106
Overview of Emergency Situations in the Republic of Tajikistan for 2020

IX. INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION ................................................................. 109
  Increasing and strengthening international cooperation and engagement
  in disaster prevention and response .......................................................... 109
  Participation in international and regional events (via videoconferencing) ..........111
  Role of the REACT in responding to the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020 .............116
  CoES/REACT Humanitarian Response Strategy to COVID-19 ......................118
  The assistance of international organizations to the Committee
  on Coronavirus Infection Prevention ......................................................... 120

X. THE PERSPECTIVES OF EMERGENCY SITUATIONS AND CIVIL DEFENSE
  SECTOR DEVELOPMENT IN THE REPUBLIC OF TAJIKISTAN .................. 123
  2021 Committee Development plans ......................................................... 123
I. FOREWORD

Introductory remarks by the Chairman of the Committee of Emergency Situations and Civil Defense under the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan, Lieutenant General Rustam Nazarzoda

Dear readers!

We would like to bring to your attention the next Overview of Emergency Situations in the Republic of Tajikistan for 2020, prepared by the Working Group of the Committee of Emergency Situations and Civil Defense under the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan with the financial support of the OSCE Program Office in Dushanbe.

The Overview will introduce to you the measures that were taken to prevent disasters and mitigate the consequences of emergency situations in Tajikistan in 2020. We have also provided here information on the joint work of the Committee done with the country ministries and agencies towards prevention and mitigation of disasters, on implementation of the activities outlined in the National Disaster Risk Reduction Strategy of the Republic of Tajikistan for 2019–2030, and on cooperation with international organizations and donor countries in DRR.

Dear readers, colleagues! On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization announced the COVID-19 pandemic. The Committee staff made a significant contribution to the prevention of the spread of coronavirus infection in the country, taking an active part in organizing and conducting preventive and sanitary-epidemiological measures.

During the COVID-19 pandemic, natural hazard events did not bypass our country. Since the beginning of the year, more than 200 emergencies have occurred in the country, of which 25 have caused significant damage to the country’s population and economy. Unfortunately, people have died as a result of these calamities.

Under these circumstances, the Committee made adjustments to its disaster preparedness and response activities in 2020, giving special attention to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Likewise, regardless of the difficult situation, the Committee continued the implementation of the “Development Program of the Committee of Emergency Situations and Civil Defense under the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan for 2018–2022” and the “National Disaster Risk Reduction Strategy of the Republic of Tajikistan for 2019–2030”, strengthened its material and technical base, improved the capacity of emergency and civil defense authorities on the protection of the population and territories from natural hazards and man-made disasters.

In conclusion, I express my sincere gratitude to all our partners for their fruitful cooperation and assistance in addressing issues related to DRR and preventing the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic in the Republic of Tajikistan.

We hope that the information provided in the Overview of Emergency Situations in the Republic of Tajikistan for 2020 will be useful not only to the state officials, but also to members of the society, the media, and various segments of the population.

The Committee will further assist in resolving issues in the area of disaster risk reduction at all levels to protect the population from disasters and ensure sustainability for future generations.

With sincere respect,

Chairman of the CoES

Rustam Nazarzoda
II. PROTECTION OF THE POPULATION AND TERRITORY OF THE REPUBLIC OF TAJIKISTAN IN EMERGENCY SITUATIONS

Analysis of emergency situations registered in the Republic of Tajikistan in 2020

The expression “emergency situation” has firmly entered the life and the mind of modern people. This, first of all, is because the history of the development of human civilization and the modern world are inextricably linked with emergencies: earthquakes, floods, hurricanes, cold, heat, fires, explosions, industrial accidents, terrorism, famine, epidemics, diseases are constant companions of the mankind. Emergencies constantly accompany people, threaten their lives, bring pain, suffering and trauma, damage and destroy material values, cause unfathomable damage to the natural environment and society.

3,052 emergency situations and incidents were registered in the Republic of Tajikistan in 2020, an indicator 11.5% less compared to 2019 (3,449). These are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>Decrease/Increase (+/−),%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of dangerous incidents and emergencies caused by natural hazards</td>
<td>680</td>
<td>213</td>
<td>−3.2 times</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of technogenic emergency situations</td>
<td>2,555</td>
<td>2,676</td>
<td>+4.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accidents</td>
<td>214</td>
<td>163</td>
<td>−23.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total:</td>
<td>3,449</td>
<td>3,052</td>
<td>−11.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In 2020, as in the previous years, the largest number of deaths was by technogenic disasters.

Death toll in 2019–2020 caused by emergencies of various types

![Bar chart showing death toll by type of emergency]
In recent years the climate change issue has become one of the most fundamental on a planetary scale. The cause of climate change is dynamic processes on the Earth, as well as external influences such as fluctuations in the intensity of solar radiation and human activity. Climate change causes overwhelming problems for Tajikistan as well. According to the Centre for Climate Change and Ozone Layer Study under the Agency of Hydrometeorology of Tajikistan, the average annual temperature in the country has increased over the last 65 years by 0.3–1.2°C, in the mountainous and high mountainous areas – by 0.1–0.7°C, and in urban areas – by 1.2–1.9°C. By 2050, the average annual temperature is projected to rise from 1.8 degrees Celsius to almost 3 degrees Celsius, especially from December to August. The climatic factor influences the unpredictability of the frequency and the strength of natural phenomena. These factors cause the occurrence of hazard events such as avalanches, mudslides, landslides, glacier movement, floods, etc.

In 2020, 213 natural hazard events were recorded on the territory of the Republic of Tajikistan, of which 95 were cases of avalanches, 36 – mudflows, 30 – earthquakes, 21 – squall winds, 9 – heavy rains, 9 – rock falls, 6 – landslides, 4 – water level increases in reservoirs and 2 cases of thunderstorms with lightning strikes.
## Overview of Emergency Situations in the Republic of Tajikistan for 2020

### DATA

on natural hazard events in the Republic of Tajikistan in 2019–2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Types of disasters</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>Decrease/Increase (+/−),%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number</td>
<td>Deceased</td>
<td>Rescued</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earthquakes</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>+20 percent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Avalanches</td>
<td>445</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Landslides</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rock falls</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strong wind</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heavy snowfalls</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heavy rainfalls</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Floods</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thunder and lightning</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mudflows</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glaze ice</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glacier movement</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total:</strong></td>
<td><strong>680</strong></td>
<td><strong>22</strong></td>
<td><strong>7</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Prevailing types of disasters in 2019–2020 in the RT

![Bar chart showing the prevalence of different types of disasters](chart.png)
Avalanches continue to dominate among natural phenomena accounting for 45 percent of the total number of disasters in 2020 and 65 percent in 2019. Avalanches periodically block strategic roads connecting the capital city of Dushanbe with the regions.

The Proportion of natural hazard events in 2019–2020 in the Republic of Tajikistan

**2019**

- **Avalanches**: 65%
- **Earthquakes**: 4%
- **Mudflows**: 12%
- **Rock-falls**: 5%
- **Landslides**: 3%
- **Strong winds**: 3%
- **Heavy rainfalls**: 4%
- **Inundation**: 5%
- **Others**:

**2020**

- **Avalanches**: 45%
- **Earthquakes**: 5%
- **Mudflows**: 17%
- **Rock-falls**: 5%
- **Landslides**: 3%
- **Inundation**: 2%
- **Strong winds**: 10%
- **Heavy rainfalls**: 4%

The highest number of avalanches in 2020 was registered in Varzob district – 63.2 percent. Avalanches were registered in Rasht district (DRS), Sughd Province (Aini district), and GBAO (Shughnon and Vanj districts) as well. Two people died as a result of avalanches in Rasht District.
Overview of Emergency Situations in the Republic of Tajikistan for 2020

Avalanches and consequent casualties in 2020 in the RT, by administrative territories

Avalanches in 2020 in the Republic of Tajikistan, by location

Other natural phenomena of enormous destructive power – are mudflows. In 2020, 36 mudflows (17 percent) [of the total disasters] were registered in the Republic of Tajikistan, in which 4 people died (two in Sughd Province (Mastchoh and Devashtich districts); two in Khuroson District of Khatlon Province).
In 2020, similarly to 2019, the least number of disasters were recorded in the autumn months. 47.4 percent of natural calamities were registered in winter of which the highest number – 55 cases, were in February.
Overview of Emergency Situations in the Republic of Tajikistan for 2020

Natural hazard events in 2019–2020, monthly distribution

In 2020, 8 people died as a result of disasters in the Republic of Tajikistan (compared to 22 in 2019).

Human casualties as a result of natural hazard events in 2019–2020, by disaster types

Natural hazard events and casualties in 2020, monthly distribution
DATA
on disasters in the Republic of Tajikistan in 2020 by regions indicating the amount of damage (in Somoni)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2020</th>
<th>Types of natural hazard events</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Earthquakes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of disasters</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GBAO</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deceased</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Material damage</td>
<td>260,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of disasters</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sughd reg.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deceased</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Material damage</td>
<td>32,078,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of disasters</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Khatlon reg.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deceased</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Material damage</td>
<td>8,218,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of disasters</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DRS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deceased</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Material damage</td>
<td>875,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of disasters</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dushanbe city</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DRS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deceased</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Material damage</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of disasters</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deceased</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Material damage</td>
<td>875,700</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Casualties in natural hazard events in the Republic of Tajikistan in 2020 in comparison to 2019, by administrative territories
Overview of Emergency Situations in the Republic of Tajikistan for 2020

The largest number of disasters in 2020 occurred in the districts of republican subordination, where they accounted for 57 percent of the total number, in 2019 – in GBAO (50.6 percent).

Natural hazard events in the Republic of Tajikistan in 2020 in comparison to 2019, by administrative territories

In 2020, out of 213 disasters registered in the Republic of Tajikistan, 25 caused significant damage to the population and the national economy.

Significant damages inflicted in 2020, by disaster type

- Lightning strikes: 1
- Earthquakes: 1
- Rock-falls: 1
- Strong winds: 5
- Landslides: 2
- Mudflows: 12
- Inundation: 1
- Avalanches: 2
The number of emergency situations of a natural cause that inflict damage to the economy tended to decrease between 2012 and 2020.

One of the reasons behind the reduction in the number of emergency situations causing material damage is strengthening the activities by the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan (GoT) on ensuring disaster preparedness and taking risk reduction and preventive measures.

Based on the recommendations of the Hyogo Framework Program, the National Disaster Risk Reduction Platform of the Republic of Tajikistan was established under the GoT State Commission on Emergency Situations by the GoT Decree No.98 from March 1, 2012, providing the Government of Tajikistan with a structure for planning and coordination of actions for disaster risk reduction and an additional platform for dialogue with REACT partners (Rapid Assessment and Coordination Team established by the UN Office).

According to the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan Decree No.779 dated December 30, 2015, the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan State Commission on Emergency Situations chaired by the Head of the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan, operates in the country and includes the ministries and agencies responsible for disaster risk management activities.

One of the tasks of the GoT State Commission on Emergency Situations is to coordinate the development and implementation of organizational, engineering, and technical activities on the prevention of emergency situations.

Since 2017, every year by the orders of the GoT State Commission on Emergency Situations construction materials and fuel are sent to the hazardous areas for bank reinforcement works and other types of engineering and technical activities for mitigation and prevention of emergency situations, which overall had a direct impact on disaster risk reduction in the Republic of Tajikistan.
Overview of Emergency Situations in the Republic of Tajikistan for 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Orders of the GoT State Commission on Emergency Situations</th>
<th>Amount (in TJS)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>dated April 15, 2017</td>
<td>3,697,375</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>dated March 3, 2018</td>
<td>2,684,050</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>dated February 26, 2019</td>
<td>5,140,460</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>dated July 15, 2019</td>
<td>2,206,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>dated May 12, 2020</td>
<td>1,122,475</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL:</td>
<td></td>
<td>14,850,360.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notwithstanding the decrease in the number of emergency situations, the material damage caused by natural hazard events to the national economy remains sizeable.

Over the period from 2010 to 2020 disasters caused damage to the national economy in the equivalent of 1 billion 348 million and 195 thousand Somoni, which carries at USD 241,162,027.00.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Damage (TJS)</th>
<th>Damage (USD)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>518,796,700.00</td>
<td>117,825,328.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>43,815,200.00</td>
<td>9,207,776.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>72,568,300.00</td>
<td>15,231,362.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>63,950,800.00</td>
<td>13,395,362.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>41,504,600.00</td>
<td>7,819,401.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>291,164,300.00</td>
<td>41,653,215.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>161,336,200.00</td>
<td>20,484,015.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>30,541,200.00</td>
<td>3,463,114.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>34,249,000.00</td>
<td>3,632,073.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>31,357,300.00</td>
<td>3,236,983.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>58,911,400.00</td>
<td>5,213,398.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL:</td>
<td>1,348,195,000.00</td>
<td>241,162,027.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In 2020, compared to 2019, the material damage from natural calamities (in TJS) increased 1.9 times.
According to the conclusions of the Commission on Emergency Situations of the regions, cities, and districts in 2020, significant material damage was caused by disasters in Sughd Province, which constituted 72.5 percent. Next on the damage scale is Khatlon Province, where the damage made 13.9 percent.

Material damages from disasters in 2020, by administrative territories (in Somoni)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Administrative Territory</th>
<th>Damage Amount (Somoni)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dushanbe city</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hisor region</td>
<td>1,386,400.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rasht region</td>
<td>1,192,400.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Khatlon Province</td>
<td>8,218,100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sughd Province</td>
<td>42,766,600.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GBAO</td>
<td>5,347,900.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In 2020, 63.1 percent of the total amount of material damage of disasters was caused by frosts in Sughd Province (32 million 078 thousand 400 Somoni) and GBAO (5 million 087 thousand 900 Somoni), totalling to 37 million 166 thousand 900 Somoni. As a result of frosts, crops were damaged, in Sughd Province – vineyards and orchards, in GBAO – potato fields.
Overview of Emergency Situations in the Republic of Tajikistan for 2020

Material damages in 2020 in comparison to 2019, by administrative territories (in Somoni)

The analyses of natural emergencies show that the predominant share of economic damage in 2020 was due to mudflows, which made 48 percent of the total disasters. To mitigate the impact of mudflows, there is a need on a national scale to implement additional engineering and technical measures directly in vulnerable settlements and areas (disaster-prone areas), which measures will enable to better prepare and protect the population, economic facilities, and territory before the activation period of dangerous natural phenomena and onset of disasters.

Likewise, to reduce economic damage from natural hazard events it is necessary to raise public awareness on the rules of behaviour in disasters.

It should be noted that among the main reasons for the persistence and aggravation of natural hazards are the following factors:

- climate change;
- inappropriate land management (allocation of plots in disaster-prone areas);
- non-compliance with the construction rules and regulations, violation of norms and requirements when building private houses, especially in mountainous and foothill areas.

Technogenic (man-made) disasters

Man-made disasters are associated with human activities. The greatest technogenic danger is represented by transport accidents, explosions, fires, radiation accidents, accidents involving the release of chemically hazardous substances, etc.

In 2020, 2,676 man-caused accidents occurred in the Republic of Tajikistan, which is 4.7 percent more than in 2019 (2,555). (The figures for motor vehicle/traffic accidents and fires are derived from the reports of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the RT)

Of these: 1,300 fires; 1,109 car accidents; 227 metal entrance door and elevator break-ins; 25 utility accidents; 8 collapses; 4 explosions (1 “Thermex” (water heater) explosion, 1 oxygen cylinder explosion, 2 gas pipeline explosions); 2 cases of ammunition detection and disposal, 1 carbon monoxide release incident.

As a result of these accidents, 412 people died and 1,602 people were rescued. In 2020, the number of casualties decreased by 3.1 percent in comparison to 2019, while the number of the rescued increased by 8.6 percent.
Prevention. Protection. Rescue!

Technogenic emergencies in 2020 in comparison to 2019

DATA
on the number of man-caused incidents in the Republic of Tajikistan in 2019–2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Types of disasters</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>Increase/Decrease (+/-),%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number</td>
<td>Deceased</td>
<td>Rescued</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Road accidents</td>
<td>1,212</td>
<td>391</td>
<td>1,314</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fires</td>
<td>1,274</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elevator opening</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workplace accidents</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metallic entry door opening</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poisonous gas emission accidents</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blasts</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Detection of ammunition</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collapses of buildings, structures, and rocks</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accident on public utilities</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aircraft accidents</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total:</strong></td>
<td>2,555</td>
<td>425</td>
<td>1,475</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The share of traffic accidents and fires continues to be high among man-caused accidents in the country. In 2020, traffic accidents accounted for 41 percent of the total number of man-caused accidents, and in 2019 – 47 percent. The number of traffic accidents in 2020 is 8.5 percent lower than the last year.
Casualties in car accidents account for 91 percent of the total number of fatalities from man-caused accidents in 2020, and 92% - last year.

The largest number of road accidents in 2020, as in the last year, was registered in Sughd and Khatlon Provinces.
Fires also accounted for a large share of man-caused accidents in 2020 – 51 percent. By geographical distribution, the largest numbers of fires were registered in Sughd and Khatlon Provinces.

### Fires in 2019–2020, by administrative territories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>Increase/Decrease (+/−),%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dushanbe city</td>
<td>210</td>
<td>190</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GBAO</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DRS</td>
<td>263</td>
<td>283</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sughd Province</td>
<td>446</td>
<td>458</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Khatlon Province</td>
<td>338</td>
<td>339</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Bearing in mind that the entire technosphere is the creation of human hands, we can assume that the “human factor” plays an important role in the emergence and development of accidents and disasters, i.e. due to the possibility of making erroneous or illogical decisions in specific situations.

Global experience shows that the causes of technogenic disasters are often rooted not in technical parameters but social ones. The most dangerous events occur because wrong decisions are made, people are irresponsible in performing their professional duties, do not follow safety rules, and do not act correctly in difficult situations.

### Accidents

The human factor, as a rule, is the main cause of not only technogenic disasters but also accidents (misfortunes).

In 2020, 163 accidents were registered in the Republic of Tajikistan, which is 23.8 percent less than in 2019. As a result, 132 people died, in 2019 – 181 people.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Types of disasters</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>Increase/Decrease (+/−),%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Drowning cases</td>
<td>155</td>
<td>141</td>
<td>-20.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-water-related accidents</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>-26.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unidentified bodies found</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>-45.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missing persons</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total:</strong></td>
<td>214</td>
<td>181</td>
<td>-23.8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
75.5 percent of the total number of accidents are the cases of drowning, this figure in 2019 – 72.4 %. 107 people drowned in 2020, which is 24.1 percent less than in 2019.

The largest number of drowned people in 2020 is registered in the districts of republican subordination (34.6%) and Sughd Province (20.5%).

86.1 percent of people rescued from the water are residents of Sughd Province.

The segregation of drowned people in 2020 by age is as follows:
- 30.8 percent – <17 years old;
- 44.0 percent – >17–35< years old;
- 25.2 percent – >35 years old.
24.3 percent of drowned people were women (26 persons).
People drowned in Tajikistan in 2020, by age groups

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Category</th>
<th>Under 4 years old</th>
<th>5 to 10 years old</th>
<th>11 to 16 years old</th>
<th>17 to 35 years old</th>
<th>Over 35 years old</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dushanbe</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GBAO</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DRSh Province</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sughd Province</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Khatlon Province</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

By regions:

- Dushanbe: 11
- GBAO: 18
- DRSh Province: 37
- Sughd Province: 22
- Khatlon Province: 19

Total: 107

People drowned in 2019-2020, the causes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Traffic accidents</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swimming/pool accidents</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carelessness</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suicides</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Absence of parental oversight</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corpse found in water</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol intoxication</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mental illness</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The analysis shows that the main causes of drowning are carelessness – 34 %, suicide – 13 %, traffic accidents – 9 %, violation of bathing rules – 7 %, mental illness – 7 %, lack of parental supervision – 7 %.

While adults died mostly through their negligence, the deaths of children tend to be their parents’ responsibility. The best and most effective remedy from drowning is prevention!

**The main prevention rules:**
1. It is necessary to learn swimming from early childhood;
2. You can swim only in authorized places, on equipped beaches. You must not swim near dams, on water spillways, in quarries, pits, and pools for industrial needs;
3. Children must be supervised by parents and adult family members near rivers, lakes, and swimming pools.
Showcasing rehabilitation works carried out following disasters in the Khuroson district of the Khatlon Province

During the period of April-May 2020, heavy rains took place in the country, which led to a water rise in the rivers and became one of the reasons for mudflows.

In particular, due to heavy torrential rains, mudflows, and landslides in the period from May 14 through May 16, 2020, significant material damage was caused to the population and economy of the Khuroson district of the Khatlon Province. As a result of mudflows, houses and homesteads of residents of the Nematullo Asadullo village and the Party Congress village of the S. Aini Jamoat were damaged.

To carry out urgent works to recover from the consequences of the disaster, on May 14, 2020, the Committee of Emergency Situations and Civil Defense under the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan mobilized forces and funds of the Khatlon Province Administration for Emergency Situations promptly. More than 700 people were evacuated to safe places by the forces of the Khatlon Province Administration for Emergency Situations. For the population, who were left without housing, a tent camp was promptly deployed and 35 tents for temporary residence were installed by the Khatlon Province Administration for Emergency Situations.

Following the instructions of the Chairman of the State Commission on Emergency Situations of the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan, the President of the Republic of Tajikistan, honourable Emomali Rahmon, a national commission headed by the Deputy Prime Minister of the Republic of Tajikistan visited the disaster area on May 18, 2020, to organize works on early
recovery from the consequences of the natural disaster. The commission also included officials from several ministries and agencies of the Republic of Tajikistan.

The Khuroson District Chairman at the meeting of the emergency operations centre for early recovery from the consequences of the natural disaster reported on work results of the Regional Commission on Emergency Situations.

According to preliminary data as of May 16, 2020, 11 residential buildings in rural areas were destroyed and 26 residential buildings took partial damages. As a result of mudflows, 301 residential buildings appeared to be under the mudflow, as well as great damage was caused to water supply systems, electricity transmission lines, irrigation systems, and crops.

To organize rehabilitation work, as well as to reassess the emergency situation with the view of instructions of the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan, on May 19, 2020, a republican working group was established and deployed to the Khuroson district headed by the Deputy Chairman of the Committee of Emergency Situations and Civil Defense under the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan, Salimzoda M.M. The working group included the Khatlon Province deputy chairmen, the Khuroson District Chairman and deputies, as well as several other officials of the ministries and agencies of the Republic of Tajikistan.

Starting from May 19, 2020, the Republican Emergency Response Headquarters began its work to eliminate the consequences of the disaster in the emergency area. During the assessment period on May 19-20, 2020, a second landslide was recorded in the indicated settlement, which aggravated the situation.

The CoES sent additional forces to the affected area from among officers and conscripts of the military unit stationed in the Khatlon Province.
In the first days since the disaster, the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan timely allocated and delivered to the affected population thermometers, masks, sets of special protective outfit, gloves, antiseptics, 300 sacks of flour, 300 sacks of rice, 300 pieces of 5-litre containers of vegetable oil, 600 packs of pasta, 300 sacks of onions, 300 sacks of carrots, 300 sacks of potatoes.

On May 19, 2020, the Committee with the support of international organizations accredited in our country, such as the UN Children's Fund in Tajikistan (UNICEF), the Aga Khan Agency for Habitat allocated and sent 15,000 (fifteen thousand) litres of diesel fuel, 300 hygiene products, 300 containers (10 litres each) of drinking water, 10 sets of drinking water decontamination drugs and 15 tons of flour.

To provide comprehensive assistance in the rehabilitation work, the Committee additionally allocated diesel fuel and special equipment. Residential houses and household plots of land were cleared from the muddy mass by the efforts of the Khatlon Province CoES Administration staff and the CoES military conscripts.
The Khatlon Province executive body of the state government made vehicles, excavators, and a motor grader available to carry out the rehabilitation work. In a short time, the roads and irrigation canals were cleared of mud mass.

Thus, in the period from May 19 through to 30th, 2020, the emergency situation was eliminated by the Committee forces and means, as well as by the services of Khatlon Province and Khuroson district executive government bodies.

Following the analysis and additional survey, the commission calculated the damages caused to the population and economy of Khuroson district. The state commission established in its statement that as a result of disasters 260 houses were damaged, of which 184 houses were under the mud stream, 36 houses were totally, and 40 were partially destroyed. At the same time local roads, 8.1 km of irrigation canal lines, a secondary school building, 7.6 km of electricity transmission lines, and 76 hectares of crops were destroyed. Likewise, 112 heads of cattle and small ruminants were killed. Two people were killed because of the disaster.

The amount of damage from the disaster totalled 8 million 63 thousand 700 Somoni.

Following the reassessment, and based on the conclusion of the specialists of the State Unitary Enterprise “Hydrogeological Expedition” of the GoT Main Geological Administration, due to the threat of a repeated landslide, it was decided to allocate land to citizens who remained homeless.

By the decision of the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan 67 households were allocated land plots for the construction of residential houses in the Chorbogh village of S. Aini Jamoat.

By the decision of the Government of Tajikistan, additional assistance was provided to the affected population in the form of food, including 13 tons of flour, 16 tons of potatoes, 16 tons of onions, 16 tons of carrots, 9 tons of rice, 4 tons of pasta, 4 tons of oil, 3 tons of buckwheat and 3 tons of barley.
The Government of Tajikistan has provided construction materials for the construction of 67 houses, including 370 tons of cement, 370 cubic metres of planks, 3,700 pieces of slate, and 74 tons of rebar, as well as entrance and internal doors and window frames.

With the support of the UN Development Program and the Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan, the Committee provided additional aid, including 1,300 blankets, 1,300 pillows, 1,300 bed sheets, 260 hygiene kits, 260 kitchen sets, 520 shovels, and 520 buckets.

Also, the Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan paid 150 euros per household to the population affected by disasters.

An on-site meeting of the Republican Commission on Emergency Situations was held twice in the disaster area with the participation of the Prime Minister of the Republic of Tajikistan.

Starting from June 6, 2020, house construction was launched for the disaster-affected population. The construction works were underway for more than two months, the population and builders were provided with hot meals twice a day.

Construction of 67 houses was completed within 78 days – on August 24, 2020.
A medical station, a drugstore, and a grocery store were also built in the new settlement. 1.4 km of road was asphalted, and 18 wells were dug to provide drinking water, two transformers, and 83 high-voltage poles were installed to provide electricity. On September 1, 2020, the opening ceremony of the new village took place with the participation of the Prime Minister of the Republic of Tajikistan Qohir Rasulzoda.

It was decided to name the village “30th Anniversary of State Independence”, as suggested by the villagers.
Preventive measures aimed at DRR

Despite the spread of coronavirus infection in our country, the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan has not stopped taking urgent steps to carry out preventive work in the most vulnerable areas of rivers, canals, and gullies.

Based on the order of the State Commission on Emergency Situations of the Republic of Tajikistan as of May 12, 2020, fuel and lubricants and construction materials, including 71,000 litres of diesel fuel, 345 tons of cement, 5 tons of rebar, 2,000 meters of rope and 3,000 sq.m. of gabion meshes were allocated. Special equipment of the Committee delivered the allocated material to the 10 most vulnerable cities and districts of the country.

Starting early June 2020 local executive government bodies of Vanj, Shughnon, and Rushon districts of GBAO, Kulob city, Mirsaid Ali Hamadoni district, Temuralik, Kushoniyon and Panj districts of Khatlon Province, Lakhsh and Sangvor districts of direct republican subordination carried out bank reinforcement works, rehabilitation of protective structures and cleaning of channels and mudflow traps from mud using all available engineering equipment and utilizing “hashar” method (community engagement) with allocated funds from the state reserve.

Thus, bank reinforcement works by laying large rocks along the bank (940 m. and 11,381 cub.m. in volume) were carried out in the Airport section of Vanj district using 5,000 litres of diesel fuel, and a mudflow discharge basin (40 m. and 1,120 cub.m. in volume) was constructed in the Bichharv section of Jamoat M. Abdullo. The total volume of accomplished works amounted to 980 m. of bank reinforcement works with the capacity of 12,501 cub.m.

In Kulob city, 292 pieces of reinforced concrete cubes were produced and 120 of them were installed on the riverbank in the most dangerous parts of the city.

In the Hamadoni district, 4,212 pieces of reinforced concrete cubes were made to reinforce the embankments of the Panj River.

Reinforced concrete cubes made ready in the Hamadoni district

About 7,000 reinforced concrete cubes were stockpiled from the allocated construction materials to prepare for and in anticipation of disasters to occur in the spring and summer of 2021.

200 reinforced concrete cubes and 1,900 sq.m. of gabion mesh were produced in the Committee military units.
The reinforced concrete cubes production process in the Hamadoni district

Coordination of all activities in this direction is carried out by the Committee and the Agency for Land Reclamation and Irrigation under the Government of Tajikistan, as well as control over the use of allocated funds and implementation of bank reinforcement works is underway.

In 2020, meetings of the Commissions on Emergency Situations with the participation of the Committee officials were held in regions, cities, and districts where issues of preparation of local government bodies for the winter and spring period were addressed, available forces and means were brought to alert, stocks of material and financial resources were created in case of disasters, emergency duty units were organized in the most vulnerable areas and territories.
Overview of Emergency Situations in the Republic of Tajikistan for 2020

Meetings of regional commissions on emergency situations in 2020

Meetings of GBAO Commission on Emergency Situations

Meetings of Khatlon Province Commission on Emergency Situations

Meetings of Sughd Province Commission on Emergency Situations
Meetings of city and district commissions on emergency situations in 2020

It should be noted that entrepreneurs and individuals took an active part in the activities on prevention of emergency situations and disaster mitigation. Thus, in Dushanbe city, bank reinforcement works were conducted in the most vulnerable areas on the Varzob and Kofarnihon riverbanks. LLC “Yoqut-200” supported the conduction of the Kofarnihon riverbank reinforcement works (1 km.) in Vahdat city.

Conduction of BRW on the Varzob and Kofarnihon riverbanks

In Tursunzoda town, with the support of entrepreneurs and using the “hashar” method bank reinforcement works (1,750 m.) and rehabilitation of protective dams (420 m.) on the Karatag, Shirkent, and Kambar rivers were carried out, 5 barrages were built on the Big Hisor channel’s outlet on the Mehrobod section of Jamoat Karatag. Concrete piers of total capacity 3,712 cub.m. were installed to create protection structures in especially exposed sections of the Karatag and Shirkent rivers by JSC “Tajik Aluminium Company”.
Overview of Emergency Situations in the Republic of Tajikistan for 2020

In the same manner, a diversion ditch (2,220 m) has been dug and bank reinforcement works carried out to rehabilitate the protection dam (2,200 m) of the left bank of the Karatag River in Yangiabad area of Tursunzoda town using 5,000 litres of diesel fuel from the Committee Chairman reserve and the Committee cargo and engineering hardware (1 bulldozer, 1 excavator, 2 “Dulan” trucks).

Bank reinforcement works at “Devdara” mudflow flume from Dushanbe city 
Nodira mahalla to Varzob River

Urgent measures taken by the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan, its local executive bodies, and our partners on carrying out bank reinforcement works, cleaning up of canals and mudflow channels, planting cultivated forests to strengthen slopes in the most vulnerable places helped prevent severe consequences of disasters, and in some cases mitigate impacts and damage.

It should be noted that preventive and bank reinforcement works are also carried out during ad-hoc tactical and special exercises with the use of engineering equipment and allocated funds from the Committee Chairman reserve.

Response actions to a landslide event in the course of exercise in Roghun town
Preventive and bank reinforcement works are also carried out during ad-hoc tactical and special exercises with the use of engineering equipment and allocated funds from the Committee Chairman reserve in Roghun City (500 litres), Rudaki district (500 litres), and Varzob district (300 litres).

For instance, in 2020 exercises within the framework of the Unified State Emergency Prevention and Response System were conducted in Roghun city (March 3–5) mitigation of the consequences of a landslide (300 m) and laying of a bypass road (9 km) with the participation of 420 people and 100 units of trucks and engineering hardware, in Rudaki district Jamoat Sarikishti (March 25–27) cleaning of Sarikishti-1 channel (1,000 m) was carried out with the participation of the population and one unit of engineer equipment and in Varzob district Jamoat Chorboogh (October 17) cleaning of Gulbogh-1 (442 m) mudflow channel was conducted with the participation of 64 people and 1 unit of engineering equipment.

During the exercise, the issues of evacuation measures, laying of a bypass road, cleaning of villages and channels from sediments and domestic waste as well as notification of population on natural hazards were practiced.
Similarly, a ditch (2,220 m) was created to divert the riverbed, and bank reinforcement works have been conducted to rehabilitate the protective dam (2,200 m) on the left bank of Karatag river in Yangiabad site of J. Rakhmonov Jamoat using 5,000 litres of diesel fuel from the Committee Chairman reserve and the Committee cargo and engineering hardware of (1 bulldozer, 1 excavator, 2 “Dulan” trucks).

In the Shahrinav district, the Zarkamar canal cleaning works (1 km) were conducted in the Hayoti Nav section of A. Hasanov Jamoat and Karatag canal (1.5 km) of Shurob Guliston site of Sabo Jamoat using the Committee engineering hardware (1 “Caterpillar” excavator).

Bank reinforcement works in the Tursunzoda city

Activities on prevention and mitigation of emergency situations in Khatlon Province were conducted in the period of March 10–12, 2020 in all towns and districts of the region using the “hashar” method. To this end, 4,000 litres of diesel fuel were allocated from the Committee Chairman reserve, which were distributed to the following districts: Kushoniyon – 1,125 litres, A. Jomi – 500 litres, Jayhun – 750 litres, Khuroson – 500 litres, Danghara – 625 litres, Farkhor – 500 litres.

Bank reinforcement works in the Khatlon Province

For the organization and implementation of bank reinforcement works, cleaning canals, mudflow beds, mudflow flumes, and gullies across the region, 159 units of motor transport and engineering equipment, 14,640 people from among the employees of institutions, agencies, Jamoats, and the population were deployed.

Within the framework of the activities carried out in the region, bank reinforcement (1,145 m.), cleaning of mudflow beds and mudflow flumes (13,473 m.), cleaning of irrigation systems (49,145
m.), laying of a gabion mesh (1,180 sq.m.), transportation of stone (127 trips), planting trees to strengthen the slopes (7,485 seedlings), road laying works (9,500 m.) have been conducted, as well as reinforced concrete cubes have been produced and installed (261 pcs).

In the Sughd Province, preventive and bank reinforcement works were carried out in the most vulnerable areas in the cities of Panjakent and Isfara from the Province Chairman reserve funds and diesel fuel allocated by the Committee Sughd Province Administration in 2020.

### Mudflow bed cleaning in Isfara district

In the city of Isfara, earthworks have begun and are underway using 7,000 litres of diesel fuel to continue construction of an additional protective dam at the Somoniyon section (1.5 km) and to clean up the Shurob–Baland mudflow bed (250 m).

In particular, in the city of Panjakent, bank reinforcement works were carried out on the Kashkai section (260 m) of the Jamoat Sujin on the left bank of the Zarafshon River using 5,000 litres of diesel fuel, as well as earthworks were carried out to restore protective dams in the Ven area (700 cub.m.) of Jamoat Voru, on the Aini–Panjakent highway (200 m.), Jamoat Mogiyon (1,100 cub.m.), on the Zarafshon river of Jamoat Sarazm (3,400 cub.m.), the Gharibak section of the Jamoat Khumri (1,960 cub.m.) using 10,000 litres of diesel fuel, earthworks were carried out to clean up and rehabilitate irrigation canals Shingak (4,200 cub.m.), Khalifa Hasan (550 cub.m.). Earthworks were carried out to rehabilitate the Eshon and Tukhsan–Korez head structures of the Khalifa Hasan canal (4,030 cub.m.) and the Margedar canal (4,050 cub.m.), earthworks were carried out to clean up the Marmar Gully (1,100 cub.m.) in Jamoat Chinor; the protective dams on the Somoniyon section (1.5 km) were rehabilitated, and the Shurob-Baland mudflow bed (250 m) was cleaned.

### Mudflow bed cleaning in the city of Panjakent

In the Sughd Province, preventive and bank reinforcement works were carried out in the most vulnerable areas in the cities of Panjakent and Isfara from the Province Chairman reserve funds and diesel fuel allocated by the Committee Sughd Province Administration in 2020.
Mitigation projects aimed at reducing the risk of disasters were implemented in 2020 by our permanent REACT Group partners. The projects included bank reinforcement works, cleaning of canals and mudflow beds, as well as slope reinforcement by planting trees and terracing slopes to protect against rock-falls and avalanches.

In particular, with the support of the UNDP bank reinforcement works were implemented in GBAO on the Sharikhona section of Jamoat Navobod in Shughnon district (1.2 km), in section Bagu (600 m), and cleaning of Shujand mudflow bed (625 m) of Jamoat Rushon, cleaning of the Ardobak river of Jamoat Jovidon (1,600 m), the Udob river of Jamoat Tekharv (1,550 m) and the Dursher river of Jamoat Rovand (1,550 m) of Vanj district. Equally, the slope reinforcement has been conducted through the planting of more than 100 thousand saplings in the Muminobod district of Khatlon Province, in Panjakanet city and Aini district of Sughd Province, in Rasht, Tojikobod, and Fayzobod districts.

Aga Khan Agency for Habitat implemented bank reinforcement works in towns and districts of GBAO, including the Sharifabad section of Jamoat I. Somoni in Khorog (300 ha), Ems section of Jamoat Rushon (500 m) of Rushon district, cleaning of Zugvand village mudflow bed of Jamoat Zong (1 km) of Ishkoshim district and terracing of Elenaken section in Jamoat Porshinev (1,2 km) of Shughnon district, bank reinforcement works on Shuraki Nushor village (90 m) in Tojikobod district, cleaning and expanding Ruiruz village (465 m) and Jangalak village (520 m) mudflow beds and construction of Sharchara protection dam in Sangvor district, construction of evacuation points in Sangvor and Fayzobod districts and Roghun city.

Organization ACTED implemented bank reinforcement works on the Sairon section (200 m) in Aini district and the Ghuzn River (80 m) in the Kuhistoni Mastchoh district of the Sughd Province.

Caritas Switzerland carried out the cleaning and repairing of 5 irrigation canals with a total length of 86.5 km in Lakhsh district, as well as 40 thousand seedlings were planted to create tree nurseries under the Committee in Khovaling, Sh. Shohin, Kushoniyon, and Khuroson districts of the Khatlon Province.

Cleaning and rehabilitation of channels in Lakhsh district

The Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan carried out works on cleaning irrigation canals and mudflow beds in Jaihun, Vakhsh, J. Balkhi, Kubodiyon, and Panj districts of the Khatlon Province.

Jointly with the participation of the Republic of Uzbekistan representatives and using its 9 units of engineering hardware, the work on the cleaning of the Big Hisor Canal in the city of Hisor (more than 25 km) was accomplished.

The State Institution CUE “Fergana Valley Water Resources Management” within the framework of the project “Rehabilitation of the Zarafshon River Basin Irrigation Systems and
Improvement of their Management” carried out works on rehabilitation of the Guzar protective dam (1,048 m) of Jamoat L. Sherali, works on the rehabilitation of Sarazm (900 m) and Shingak (750 m) protective dams in the city of Panjakent have been launched.

The analysis of emergency situations that occurred in 2020 enables concluding that the priority measures taken by the Government of Tajikistan and implemented by the Committee, the Agency for Land Reclamation and Irrigation, and local executive bodies of state government with the support of international organizations and the private sector in especially hazardous areas on the banks of rivers, gullies and canals to rehabilitate protective structures and bank reinforcement prevented the critical consequences of natural calamities, and in some cases reduced their damage to the economy and the population.
Overview of Emergency Situations in the Republic of Tajikistan for 2020

Bank reinforcement works carried out under mitigation projects

Bank reinforcement works in the Khorog city of GBAO

Bank reinforcement works in Darvoz district of GBAO

Bank reinforcement works in cities and districts of Khatlon Province

Cleaning of Big Hisor Canal from the city of Dushanbe to the city of Tursunzoda
The activities of CoES regional structures in 2020 on the protection of the population and territory in emergency situations

Disaster preparedness, response, and DRR activities in Tajikistan at the regional level are carried out by the Committee administrations, departments, and divisions in regions, cities, and districts of the country.

The Committee structures in regions, cities, and districts coordinate issues related to civil defense and natural and man-caused emergency situations. The CoES also oversees the preparedness of Unified State Emergency Situations Prevention and Management System territorial subdivisions forces and means.

To this end, the Committee regional, city, and district structures across the country carry out their activities within the framework of the sector regulatory legal acts, plans of main actions of the Republic of Tajikistan on civil defense, disaster prevention, response and mitigation, the Committee of Emergency Situations, plans of regions, cities, and districts approved by chiefs of civil defense, chairmen of commissions on emergency situations - chairmen of regions, cities, and districts of the country.

In 2020, the Committee administrations, departments, and divisions carried out the following work in the regions.

The Committee of Emergency Situations and Civil Defense Gorno-Badakhshan Autonomous Oblast Administration

In 2020, Gorno-Badakhshan Autonomous Oblast Administration of the Committee of Emergency Situations and Civil Defense, to prepare the population, forces, and means of civil defense and territorial subdivisions of the Unified System of the region, cities, and districts organized and conducted 63 trainings and exercises, which were attended by 4,331 citizens.

Commissions on emergency situations and civil defense, civil defense leadership and services, members of regional and territorial units of the Unified System of the region, cities, and districts, as well as non-military formations, volunteer detachments, and educational institutions participated in the exercises.
Civil defense activities

The purpose of these exercises was to improve the leadership skills of the management, command, and control personnel, as well as to train the population to act properly in case of disasters.

Exercises and drills were conducted taking into account the peculiarities and specific contexts of the areas prone to natural hazards.

In the course of exercises, bank reinforcement and other engineering disaster prevention works, as well as some other socially useful activities were carried out in the dangerous mountainous areas.

In 2020, the CoES GBAO Administration in cooperation with domestic and international organizations carried out many activities to prevent expected mudflows and rock-falls in hazardous sections of Khorog city and other districts of the region.

SUE “Badakhshonrohsoz”, LLC “Sadbarg”, LLC “Ajadiyon”, LLC “Khok”, LLC “Guliston”, UN Development Program in Tajikistan, Aga Khan Agency for Habitat in GBAO and district and village residents participated in these activities, where over 5,018 meters of hazardous areas were strengthened against rock-falls with the capacity of 59,004 cub.m., and 3,431 meters of other useful work with the capacity of 11,000 cub.m. were carried out using the traditional “hashar” method of collective work.

In 2020, 656 trainees from among civil defense leadership, command and leadership staff of civil defense services and non-military formations, members of regional and territorial subdivisions of the Unified system of regions, cities, and districts were trained at the GBAO Committee Administration Training and Methodological Centre.
The CoES GBAO Training and Methodological Centre together with the media conducted training and outreach work on the prevention of COVID-19 spread in secondary schools, which were broadcast on Badakhshon TV.

Based on the instructions of the Republican Headquarters for strengthening anti-epidemic measures, preventing the spread of COVID-19, permanent regional, city, and district headquarters were established under the leadership of the GBAO Commission on Emergency Situations Chairman.

In 2020, to prevent the spread of COVID-19 infection, an outreach and decontamination team consisting of 31 people was formed from the staff of the CoES GBAO Administration.

The group carried out explanatory work with the population and at the same time carried out activities to disinfect the buildings and facilities of organizations, institutions, streets, and educational institutions of the region applying sodium hypochlorite solution in the amount of 4,100 litres and 5,790 kg of chlorine powder.
In 2020, the GBAO CoES Administration’s Rapid Response Unit participated in 194 rescue operations related to natural and man-caused emergencies.

In 2020, two meetings of the REACT Group were held under the chairmanship of the head of the GBAO Administration of Emergency Situations and Civil Defense. The meetings addressed the REACT group activities during the COVID-19 coronavirus pandemic.
The Sughd Province Administration of the Committee of Emergency Situations and Civil Defense

In 2020, the Sughd Province Administration of the Committee of Emergency Situations and Civil Defense held 18 exercises involving 851 management staff members to train the heads of civil defense, commissions of civil defense and emergency situations, civil defense services, members of the territorial units of the Unified system of cities and districts of the region.

The exercises addressed the issues of improving the leadership skills of the management, commanders in case of emergency situations.

In the academic year 2020, the Sughd Province Administration of the Committee of Emergency Situations and Civil Defense involved 1,552 participants of different specialties in the training and preparation of command and senior staff of civil defense, members of the territorial units of the Unified Emergency Situations Prevention and Response System.
To prevent the spread of the COVID-19 infection, a Commission on COVID-19 Epidemic Spread Prevention was established, as well as a disinfection team of 25 people was created within the Sughd Province Administration of the Committee of Emergency Situations and Civil Defense. With the support of the Committee and the Sughd Province executive body of the government necessary equipment and tools, as well as personal protective equipment were handed over to the members of the team.

The disinfection team carried out explanatory work in the cities and districts of the region among the population, in educational institutions, as well as carried out disinfection work in the homes of citizens, social facilities, and services using a solution of sodium hypochlorite on an area of 1 million 81 thousand 953 sq.m.

To prevent the spread of the COVID-19 epidemic, personal belongings and bedding of the Sughd garrison military units were exposed to disinfectants using a special vehicle.
In 2020, to prevent emergencies in zones of possible floods and mudflows in cities and districts of the region, bank reinforcement works were carried out with the support of the executive authorities of the region, cities and districts and the NGO ACTED.

In April 2020, a regular REACT meeting was held within the cooperation with non-governmental and international organizations to discuss issues related to the prevention and spread of the COVID-19 epidemic.

In 2020, the Aga Khan Agency for Habitat provided the following humanitarian aid to the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan in the fight against COVID-19: chlorine – 1,000 kg; protective masks (disposable) – 1,000 units; protective clothing (PPE) – 500 sets; diesel fuel – 5,000 litres; latex gloves Nosterilia – 1,000 pairs; respirator mask FFP2 (reusable) – 500 units, antiseptics (antiseptic solution) – 1,000 units; blankets – 320 units; mattresses – 320 units and cauldrons – 5 units.

The World Health Organization (WHO) provided ten (10) oxygen generators to the Sughd Province Administration of Emergency Situations and Civil Defense for emergency assistance to COVID-19 patients.
Khatlon Province Administration of the Committee of Emergency Situations and Civil Defense

In 2020, the Khatlon Province Administration of the Committee of Emergency Situations and Civil Defense organized and conducted 115 trainings and exercises for the preparation population, forces and means of civil defense, territorial subdivisions of Unified System of regions, cities, and districts with the participation of 2,559 civil defense officials.

These exercises involved the commissions on emergency situations and civil defense, civil defense senior staff and services, members of regional and territorial units of the Unified System of regions, cities, and districts, as well as commanders of non-military formations and volunteer detachments.

The purpose of these exercises was to improve the skills of managers, chiefs, and commanders in the management of civil defense forces and means and territorial units of the unified system of regions, cities, and districts in the event of emergencies.

The exercises were conducted in disaster-prone areas. During the exercises bank reinforcement works on floodplains and vulnerable areas of rivers, cleaning of local drains with the involvement of forces and means of non-military formations, territorial subdivisions of the Unified Emergency Situations Prevention and Response System, the population of urban and rural Jamoats of cities and districts of the region were carried out.
These activities involved 3,977 employees of organizations and institutions and 10,663 residents of cities and rural Jamoats, 159 vehicles, and engineering equipment. 49,145 meters of drainage was installed, 1,180 sq.m. of electrical fitting works were conducted, 9,500 meters of roads were paved, 7,485 units of tree seedlings were planted, 261 units of reinforced concrete cubes were laid, 1,145 meters of bank reinforcement works were conducted, and 13,473 meters of mud collectors were cleaned.

To implement the instructions of the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan to prevent the risks of disasters and strengthen riverbanks in cities and districts of the region, underground works were completed in 2020 to carry out bank reinforcement works in the amount of 2,360 sq.m., and 6,884 units of reinforced concrete cubes were manufactured.

In 2020, 1,608 management, command, and leadership staff members and other segments of the population were trained in the regional and Kulob zone training and methodological centres.

In 2020, in connection with the COVID-19 epidemic, the Committee Administration, together with the Regional Headquarter for Strengthening Anti-Epidemic Measures to Prevent the Spread of COVID-19 Coronavirus Infection in the cities and districts of the region, formed rapid disinfection groups of 60 people, which included officers and warrant officers of the Committee Administration and Kulob zone Department.
Rapid disinfection groups in cities and districts of the region carried out an outreach campaign among residents of cities and rural settlements, educational institutions, and organizations to prevent the spread of the COVID-19 coronavirus infection.

Equally, trainings were held on methods of correct use of personal protective equipment, procedures for disinfecting property, buildings, and structures, housing, maintaining social distance in public places, and observing the rules of using disinfectants. In 2020, this group carried out disinfection work in cities and districts of the region using sodium hypochlorite and chlorine on a total area of 87,765 sq.m.

In 2020, the Rapid Response Team rescuers of the Committee Administration for Khatlon Province made 58 rapid response trips to emergency situations and incident spots.
Dushanbe City Administration of the Committee of Emergency Situations and Civil Defense

In 2020, the Dushanbe City Administration of the Committee of Emergency Situations and Civil Defense organized and conducted 55 trainings and exercises in the districts of the city of Dushanbe with the involvement of 1,793 citizens to prepare the civil defense population, forces, and means, and territorial subdivisions of the Unified State Emergency Situations Prevention and Response System.

The commissions on civil defense and emergency situations, the civil defense management staff and services, members of regional and territorial subdivisions of the Unified System of Dushanbe districts, as well as heads of medical institutions, enterprises, and chairmen of mahalla councils were involved in the exercises.

The purpose of the drills and exercises was to improve the management skills of management and command staff, as well as to instruct the population on the rules of conduct in case of emergencies.

The drills and exercises in the Dushanbe city districts were conducted taking into account the local context and peculiarities of local disaster risks. During the exercises, bank reinforcement and other useful activities were also carried out to prevent possible emergency situations.

Dushanbe City CoES Administration Training and Methodological Centre within the framework of approved programs carried out activities to improve the knowledge of civil of defense senior staff, regional and territorial subdivisions of Dushanbe Unified system of districts, and chairmen of commissions on emergency situations and civil defense.
Within the framework of anti-epidemiological measures to protect the city population from COVID-19 infection, the CoES Dushanbe City Administration formed an anti-epidemiological rapid response team of 20 people.

From April 27 to June 8, 2020, the rapid response team conducted daily outreach activities with the population, as well as decontamination of territories, neighbourhoods, buildings and facilities, ministries and agencies, organizations and institutions, streets and avenues, educational institutions, and mahallas in the districts of Dushanbe.

Three specialized vehicles, 13 manual, and engine sprayers, and 159,095 litres of a mixture of sodium hypochlorite were used in the decontamination of Dushanbe city streets and avenues.

In 2020, the CoES Dushanbe City Administration Rapid Response Team made 380 rapid response trips to provide assistance and conduct rescue operations, where 78 people were rescued.
Activities of the Committee of Emergency Situations and Civil Defense departments and divisions in cities and districts of republican subordination

In 2020, the Committee of Emergency Situations and Civil Defense departments and divisions organized and conducted 340 sectoral exercises with the involvement of 32,477 citizens in the cities and districts of republican subordination to prepare the population, civil defense forces, and means and territorial units of the Unified State Emergency Situations Prevention and Response System in cities and districts of republican subordination.

Commissions on emergency situations and civil defense, command staff and civil defense services, members of territorial subdivisions of the Unified State Emergency Situations Prevention and Response System of cities and districts, as well as detachments of non-military teams, volunteer detachments, educational institutions, and the population took part in the exercises.

The purpose of these exercises was to improve the knowledge of the managerial and command staff, as well as to teach the population the rules of proper behaviour in case of emergencies.

In 2020, the Committee departments and divisions in cities and districts of republican subordination together with cities and districts executive authorities, local and international organizations carried out preventive activities on natural emergency situations prevention with the involvement of the local population.

During the exercises, bank reinforcement and other necessary works to prevent possible emergencies were conducted as well using the forces and means of territorial subsystems of the Unified State Emergency Situations Prevention and Response System.

In 2020, more than 833 members of management and command staff of civil defense, non-military civil defense forces, territorial subdivisions of the Unified State Emergency Situations Prevention and Response System of cities and districts, as well as 198 thousand employees of
social and economic facilities, and educational institutions were trained at the CoES Training and Methodological Centre of the cities and districts of republican subordination.

With the announcement of the global COVID-19 pandemic in 2020 and its outbreak in the Republic of Tajikistan, under the instructions of the Republican Headquarter for Strengthening Anti-Epidemic Measures to Prevent the Spread of COVID-19 Infection, in all cities and districts of the republican subordination territorial commissions and decontamination groups to prevent the spread of infectious diseases have been established.

From the moment of emergence of the disease, the Committee departments and sectors staff in cities and districts of republican subordination were included in working groups of executive authorities of cities and districts as coordinators of civil defense services and territorial subdivisions of the Unified State Emergency Situations Prevention and Response System activities on the implementation of the activity plan on the prevention of the spread of COVID-19 infection.

Decontamination teams of cities and districts of republican subordination on prevention of coronavirus infection COVID-19 in organizations, institutions, markets, public places, educational institutions, urban and rural settlements organized and carried out explanatory work, as well as decontamination of houses, streets, avenues of cities, districts and settlements with sodium hypochlorite and chlorine solution.

The Rapid Response Team of the CoES Rasht Region Department carried out 24 emergency trips in 2020. Four people were rescued in the course of rescue activities.
Prevention and disaster response activities of Khujand and Norak city Militarized Mountain Rescue Units (MMRU)

One of the areas of the Committee of Emergency Situations and Civil Defense activities is providing mountain rescue services in underground facilities.

The CoES organizations include the Republican Militarized Mountain Rescue Service in Khujand city, which operates in the north of the country to serve the mining industry facilities, ensuring the safety of underground mining workers, and the Republican Militarized Mountain Rescue Service in Norak, which ensures safety during construction and operation of tunnels for hydropower, hydropower engineering, and transportation facilities.

Mountain rescue services include actions towards saving people, material and cultural values, protecting the environment in an emergency area, containment of accidents, and mitigating the consequences of explosions or natural gases, fires, landslides and rock-falls, flooding, and other types of accidents in underground structures. Underground facilities, in turn, are divided into two types: gas and explosion hazardous facilities and dust and dirt hazardous objects.

Gas and explosion hazardous facilities are of the highest hazard level. Since mining operations emit hazardous gases, there is a high probability of fires and explosions.

For safety purposes and under the legislation of the Republic of Tajikistan, subsoil users who carry out underground mining operations must be serviced by a professional mountain rescue service.

Khujand city Republican Militarized Mountain Rescue Service (RMMRS) consists of 7 separate mountain rescue platoons and 2 mountain rescue stations. The mountain rescue platoons and stations carry out the tasks such as rescuing workers from mines in case of accidents, extinguishing fires in underground structures, extinguishing surface fires, which threaten underground structures or endanger the lives of people in hazardous places.

The total number of rescuers in 2020 was 133, mountain rescue platoons and stations located in the cities of Panjakent, Isfara, Guliston, Aini, and Mastchoh districts.
Khujand city RMMRS delivers services to Shurob, Kansai, Anzob, Taror, Zarnisor, Fon-Yagnob, Gabirud, Panj Choch, Mogiyon, and Takob mining and processing plants on a contractual basis.

In 2020, according to the action plan, 1,780 preventive inspections were conducted by the Khujand city Republican Militarized Mountain Rescue Service (RMMRS) and individual mountain rescue platoons. As a result of the inspections, 1,500 recommendations were submitted to the management of underground mining and processing enterprises for addressing the violation of safety requirements in mines.

According to these recommendations, the deficiencies in the supply of oxygen through the ventilation pipelines and firefighting works, and 1,400 technical violations from the above-mentioned ones were corrected and rectified.

At the enterprises and underground structures, which are serviced by the Khujand city RMMRS, no emergencies were registered in 2020. With due account of the importance of preventive measures at the objects of special importance, the Norak city Republican Militarized Mountain Rescue Service (Norak RMMRS) is operational as well. Norak city RMMRS provides mountain rescue services in the mining industry, construction and operation of tunnels, hydropower, and hydro-technical facilities in the prescribed manner. Its personnel consist of 32 people, who ensure the safety of works in the hydro-technical facilities of the Norak and Sangtuda 1 hydropower plants and the Danghara irrigation tunnel.

In 2020, to prevent and manage possible accidents, the Norak RMMRS concluded cooperation agreements with the Norak and Sangtuda hydropower plants and the State Enterprise “Danghara Irrigation Tunnel” (SE “Naqbi obi Danghara”). To prevent and manage possible accidents and carry
out rescue and other urgent works, 10 preventive inspections were conducted in 36 underground hydro-technical facilities of Norak HPP following the approved “Schedule for preventive inspections”, in the course of which 51 violations of inter-sectoral safety rules were found out and a statement of preventive inspection and a prescriptive statement on maintenance of tunnels was issued.

In 2020, according to the approved schedule of air sampling for analysis, determination of air speed, temperature, and humidity in the underground network of Norak HPP, 50 air sampling and 360 analyses were carried out by laboratory method. Equally, an inspection of the Norak HPP underground network was carried out, with the issuance of a prescriptive statement and submission to Joint Stock Holding Company (JSHC) Barqi Tojik for rectifying the deficiencies identified.

Training of the Norak RMMRS personnel is carried out under the training program for privates, junior and middle command staff. As for the newly hired young specialists – they undergo a 3 months training program for rookies.

During the reporting period, the Norak platoon personnel conducted 10 exercises with the use of breathing apparatuses with the participation of representatives of the hydro-technical shop at the underground structures of the Norak HPP and 20 times based on the RMMRS.
Due to the small number of personnel as well as underground facilities, a Voluntary Mountain Rescue Assistance Team (VMRAT) was organized at Sangtuda HPP-1 and the State Enterprise “Danghara Irrigation Tunnel” (SE “Naqbi obi Danghara”). The team commander is appointed from among the Norak RMMRS employees, and the team members from the facility personnel. The team members are trained in mountain rescue operations, and in case of an accident, they proceed to the early response before the RMMRS arrival.

In the reporting period of the current year following the “Schedule of preventive maintenance to prevent and eliminate accidents and conduction of emergency rescue and other urgent works” and “Schedule of taking air samples for analysis, determination of air speed, temperature, and humidity” 10 preventive maintenance inspections and 80 air samplings, as well as microclimate parameter measurements have been carried out in Sangtuda HPP-1 underground facilities. Employees of Sangtuda HPP-1 were trained according to the training schedule and VMRAT training plan for 2020. To prevent and mitigate possible accidents, work in the Danghara irrigation tunnel in 2020 was carried out following the Schedule of Preventive Inspections. During the reporting period, 7 preventive inspections were carried out in the tunnel, 14 air samples were taken, and microclimate parameters were measured.

Besides, to prevent the spread of the “COVID-19” disease preventive measures were carried out by the Norak city RMMRS. Norak HPP offices, production facilities, corridors, as well as vehicles for transporting workers were treated with a chlorine-containing solution.
III. COUNTER-PANDEMIC ACTIVITIES ON COVID-19

Implementation of epidemic control measures during the COVID-19 pandemic in the Republic of Tajikistan

From the first days of the “COVID-19” infection outbreak, the Committee of Emergency Situations and Civil Defense under the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan undertook several steps to prepare and respond in the event of its spread in our country.

By the order of the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan and the order of the Minister of Health and Social Protection of Population of the Republic of Tajikistan of January 23, 2020, the permanent headquarters for strengthening anti-epidemic measures to prevent the import and spread of “COVID-19” coronavirus infection in the Republic of Tajikistan was established.

According to the recommendations of this headquarters on February 10, 2020, the Commission on the COVID‑19 Infection Spread Prevention was established in the Committee under the leadership of the Committee First Deputy Chairman. The commission included representatives from the Main Administration of Population and Territories Protection, the Administration of Human Resources and Work with Personnel and the Medical Administration.

To implement preventive measures on the import and spread of a new “COVID-19” coronavirus infection on March 20, 2020, under the leadership of the Prime Minister of the RT the Republican Headquarters for Strengthening Epidemic Control Activities was created.

Based on the Action Plan of the Republican Headquarters of March 22, 2020, the “Committee Action Plan on Strengthening COVID-19 Coronavirus Infection Pandemic Control Activities” was developed and approved on March 30, 2020. Amendments and additions were included in this plan based on the situation developments of April 28, May 12, and August 3, 2020.

Based on the Republican Headquarters Action Plan and within the scope of its authorities, the Committee was responsible for the implementation of the following activities:

- the use of special equipment and the Committee's capabilities (intensive first aid ambulances, human vehicles, trucks, decontamination equipment) in the provision of medical and sanitary services;
- receiving, transporting, and delivering humanitarian aid;
- conducting outreach and explanatory work using special spiel trucks in places of mass gathering of people (terminals, markets, parks) and the official website of the Committee;
- Conducting special treatment of facilities and areas (streets, squares, houses, apartments, etc.);
- Jointly with other ministries and agencies, local executive bodies of state government ensuring compliance with quarantine measures in public places;
- Transportation of persons arriving from epidemiologically insecure countries, as well as returnees from foreign countries by charter flights to quarantine areas;
- Transportation of corpses from hospitals to places of burial.

From February 1 to December 2020, the Committee vehicles were used to transport citizens who arrived from the Russian Federation, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan, Turkey, the United States, Germany, China, India, and Kuwait in Dushanbe airports, and over 8,390 people were transported to quarantine sites located in the city of Dushanbe, Vahdat, Hisor, and Varzob districts.
It should be noted that on February 10, 2020 employees of the Committee participated in the delivery of humanitarian aid of the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan in the form of 400 thousand masks to the People's Republic of China, and on February 11, 2020, participated in the evacuation of 46 citizens of Tajikistan from Wuhan city of the People’s Republic of China.

To organize measures on preparedness and response to the spread of new coronavirus infection in our country in February-April 2020, the Committee leadership organized a series of meetings with heads of international organizations, donor countries, and REACT members.

In response to the Committee's appeal to the permanent partners for assistance in fulfilling the tasks set during the pandemic, immediate assistance was provided within the framework of bilateral cooperation. With their support, a stockpile of protective equipment for Committee staff and the necessary amounts of disinfectants and antiseptics, as well as decontamination equipment and medical equipment was created promptly.
The Committee received assistance in the form of antiseptics and disinfectants, personal protective equipment, sprays, and other necessary items from our partners: Asian Development Bank, UNHCR, WHO Country Office, Aga Khan Agency for Habitat, OSCE, German Red Cross, Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan, International Committee of the Red Cross, Caritas Switzerland, French, and U.S. Embassies, “Avesto” Humanitarian Organization (USAID-assisted), American NGO “Spirit of America” and RNGO “AFIF”. Promotional booklets and brochures for distribution among the population and personnel were printed with the assistance of WHO, UNICEF, the German Red Cross, the Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan, and OSCE.

In the initial phase of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Committee's female staff organized sewing of masks and production of antiseptics to protect the personnel of civil defense troops. In total, more than 8,000 masks were sewn.

A certain amount of protective equipment, sprays, antiseptics, and disinfectants were purchased from the Committee's budget.

**WHO donated oxygen generators**

Based on recommendations of the World Health Organization and the Ministry of Health and Social Protection of Population of the Republic of Tajikistan, the Committee specialists by Order No.112 of the Committee Chairman as of May 10, 2020, developed and approved instructions on preventive and disinfection measures to prevent infectious diseases among personnel, special treatment of passenger transport and disinfection of facilities and canteens of military units in the Committee subdivisions.

Immediate measures taken in February-May 2020 enabled avoiding a mass spread of coronavirus infection among the Committee’s personnel, and most importantly, to avoid human losses.
Disinfection measures in organizations, institutions, and other territories of the Republic of Tajikistan

To reduce the risk of the population's exposure to infection, and with the instructions of the Republican headquarters, the Committee decided to conduct decontamination of places of mass gathering of citizens, streets, institutions, and residential premises.

An inventory of all sprayers (petrol, electric and manual) available in the Committee was made and their regular maintenance carried out, sprinkler trucks were prepared, and a lot of additional supplies (disposable and reusable protective suits, gloves, masks, antiseptics, and disinfectant solutions) were procured.

To prepare and respond to the COVID-19 outbreak, 7 mobile decontamination teams in GBAO, Sughd, and Khatlon regions, Dushanbe, and Kulob cities were established end of March 2020 by the order of the Committee Chairman on conducting anti-epidemiological measures.

The mobile teams were equipped with special hardware, protective equipment, sprayers, and generators, as well as disinfectants.

Only the Sughd Province mobile group treated about 8,000 buildings and facilities and decontaminated more than 1 million sq.m. of land and territories. Likewise, in Khatlon Province, mobile teams treated more than 877 thousand sq.m., in GBAO more than 724 thousand sq.m., in Kulob zone more than 760 thousand sq.m. and in Dushanbe city about 1, 5 million sq.m. of facilities and land.

In total, the Committee mobile teams treated about 20 thousand buildings and facilities and disinfected more than 4 million 240 thousand square meters of facilities and land.

Mobile teams conducted door-to-door visits to explain preventive measures along with disinfection work. About 9 thousand booklets and brochures were distributed among the population.
April 15, August 7, and December 16, 2020, the CoES initiated meetings of the Rapid Emergency Assessment and Coordination Team (REACT) – which includes all international organizations involved in disaster risk reduction, preparedness, and response.

The Committee Chairman, UN Resident Coordinator in Tajikistan, heads, and representatives of WHO, WFP, OCHA, Aga Khan Agency for Habitat, Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan as well as representatives of the Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Education and Science, Ministry of Health and Social Protection of the Population, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and other partners participated in REACT meetings in the video conference format.

At the meetings, the Committee, together with our partners, presented the “COVID-19” Coronavirus Outbreak Response Strategy in Tajikistan and reviewed the progress of its implementation.

The “COVID-19” Coronavirus Outbreak Response Strategy was agreed with relevant ministries and agencies and approved by the Head of the Republican Headquarters - the Prime Minister of the Republic of Tajikistan.

This Strategy defined four main directions:
- support for medical facilities and quarantine Centres;
- disease control and reporting capacity building;
- food support;
- abidance by social distancing.

This strategy envisaged rising of more than 16 million dollars from our partners – international organizations to provide activities to combat coronavirus infection in our country, strengthening the government structures respective capacity. It also provided for the mobilization of human, material, and technical resources.
Analysis shows that within the framework of this strategy in 2020 more than 8.5 million dollars have been raised by our partners and timely stocks of personal protective equipment, disinfectants and antiseptics and necessary equipment for decontamination works have been created. Assistance was provided to quarantine Centres and medical institutions. Courses were organized for the staff of medical institutions and Committee personnel. The implementation of this strategy and main priority activities will be continued in 2021.

Equally, the Committee forces and means were involved in receiving humanitarian aid and its transportation to the destination points. Personnel and special equipment of the Committee participated in all activities, in the acceptance and transportation of incoming humanitarian aid from friendly countries, including the Republic of Uzbekistan, the People's Republic of China, the Republic of Azerbaijan, Saudi Arabia, and Kuwait intended to organize the anti-coronavirus infection activities.

Since early April 2020, the Committee informed the Republican Headquarters and the Ministry of Health and Social Protection daily about the implementation of the assigned tasks, as well as monthly information was submitted to the Security Council and the Executive Office of the President of the Republic of Tajikistan. In total 179 reports were prepared and submitted.
Special hardware treatment and personnel sanitary treatment facility

To implement the tasks assigned to the Committee by the Republican Headquarters, from May 4 through December 1, 2020, the Committee forces and means were engaged in the performance of decontamination and other special works directly in the rooms of patients and deceased from coronavirus and other kinds of infections.

To perform this task, a special treatment facility was deployed for equipment treatment and sanitary treatment of personnel involved in the transportation of bodies of people that died in medical institutions from various diseases. During this period 415 dead bodies of citizens died because of coronavirus infection, pneumonia, and other infectious diseases were transported from medical institutions to places of their burial (including 347 trips within Dushanbe city and DRS and 68 trips within GBAO).

To deploy this station, the Mobile Repair-Chemical Workshop MRCW-1W based on GAZ-66 vehicle of the Republican Chemical and Radiometric Laboratory was re-equipped into the special equipment processing station. A decontamination station for personnel was also deployed. Four units of special equipment and 20 personnel were allocated for transportation of the deceased people’s bodies.

Upon arrival at the site, equipment and personnel in protective suits were treated with a 0.5% sodium hypochlorite solution, after which the personnel was washed in a hot water decontamination station.

During the cold period of the day, the chemical protection suits were treated physically, in a dry-air cabinet. Decontamination of personal protective outfits, in this case, was carried out within 45 minutes at a temperature of 1,200 C.

In total, 347 units of special vehicles and their crews were treated. Compliance with hygiene and safety requirements enabled avoiding cases of coronavirus and other infectious diseases of the personnel involved in the work.
IV. CIVIL DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

Capacity building and training on civil defense of officials of ministries, agencies, organizations, and institutions of the Republic of Tajikistan at the Republican Training and Methodological Centre

Training of population in the sphere of civil defense, protection of population and territories from natural and man-caused emergencies in the Republic of Tajikistan is a part of the unified system of preparation of population in the sphere of civil defense, and protection of population and territories from emergency situations operational in the Republic of Tajikistan.

The main objectives of the system of training of officials of ministries, agencies, organizations, institutions, and population of the Republic of Tajikistan in the field of civil defense, protection of population and territories from natural and man-caused emergency situations is the training of officials and population on the rules of conduct during disasters, main methods of protection and actions in emergency situations, studying ways of protection from dangers arising in emergency situations.


For this purpose, the Republican Training and Methodological Centre (RTMC) operates within the CoES and CD, and training centres for the training of various segments of the population operate within the RTMC in the regions and the city of Dushanbe.

The RTMC and its structural subdivisions are a permanent educational institution that provides training and education for professional staff, advanced training for management and command personnel, emergency and civil defense workers, ministries, agencies and local executive authorities, organizations, enterprises, and institutions on the issues of emergency situations and civil defense.
In 2020, the Centre and its regional structures organized training for the management staff of ministries and agencies, institutions, organizations, local executive bodies of state government, representatives of higher educational institutions, colleges, and lyceums, as well as in school and pre-school educational institutions.

To reduce the material costs and travel time of trainees it is allowed to carry out their training by the method of gathering and travel of instructors to other cities and regions of the country, as well as applying distance learning technologies.

In 2020, training and methodological plans of the Committee Centre, regional centres, and zonal courses initially intended training of 7,059 listeners from 14 categories of the population, but because of the COVID-19 pandemic factually 4,302 listeners were trained.

**Population training in 2020**

- **Sughd** – 2,251 people
- **Rasht** – 641 people
- **Dushanbe** – 649 people
- **RTMC** – 547 people
- **GRAO** – 638 people
- **Khatlon** – 2,068 people
- **Dushanbe** – 649 people

The training of students ends with taking a test by a specially created commission, whose staff is approved by the head of the RTMC. The commission consists of the Head of the RTMC or his/her Deputy, the trainers who delivered classes, and an employee of the CoES and CD.

Trainees, who pass the test, are issued a certificate of in-service training or of passing the training course.
In 2020, Centre specialists developed several instructions, programs, manuals, and training and methodological manuals, which are actively used in the educational process. Specifically,
- Training manual for the presentation of the situation in illustrative documents and through work with maps;
- Methodological instructions on the procedure, organization, and ways of conducting civil defense exercises and documentation templates;
- Instruction on the prevention and mitigation of the consequences of emergency situations;
- The curriculum of the Emergency Situations and Civil Defense Training.

Simultaneously, a Methodological Recommendation on several activities on disaster preparedness and prevention and the organization of sports games in summer camps was developed and agreed with the Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Tajikistan.

With the financial support of international organizations, training, and methodological materials, instructions, brochures and booklets were printed for use in the training process.
Training sessions with the senior staff of executive bodies and heads of organizations and economic entities

The Centre also organized, with the support of the OSCE Programme Office in Dushanbe, an initial training course for newly recruited Committee staff. Upon completion of the full training course, trainees were issued relevant supporting documents, including certificates.
Retraining of the CoES Central Office senior staff and personnel, as well as personnel of rescue units based on the Republican Training and Methodological Centre

Along with the training of senior Civil Defense staff and training courses for young officers, during 2020, sessions were organized and conducted for representatives of the country ministries and agencies and cadets of the Academy of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Tajikistan.

Based on the Republican Training and Methodological Centre, in 2020 in the framework of cooperation of the Committee with the OSCE and the Aga Khan Agency for Habitat, training courses were held to improve the skills and capacities of staff and personnel of regional, city, and district administrations, departments and divisions, rescue and medical units of the Administration of Rescue Services, as well as voluntary rescue units of economic facilities and students of schools of the Ministry of Science and Education of the Republic of Tajikistan.

To conduct training courses with different categories of trainees, RTMC staff developed and approved training programs, where representatives and specialists from international organizations, highly qualified rescue workers, medical personnel, and officials from the Committee Central Office were invited as instructors and trainers at the events.
Thus, in 2020, 32 specialists from regional training Centres, 108 officers, and senior officers from the Committee departments and divisions in cities and districts of the country, 34 rescuers and 18 medical personnel from the Administration of Rescue Services, 27 representatives and specialists from ministries and agencies, more than 70 students from Dushanbe secondary schools were trained at the RTMC.

Besides, practical courses for cadets of the MIA Academy studying at the Department of Emergency Situations Prevention and Response are held annually based on the RTMC. Thus, in 2020, 16 cadets of this educational institution and 25 junior officers and warrant officers from among those newly employed by the Committee took a practical course.
Civil defense activities

Civil defense activities include operational planning, which is an integral part of preparation and implementation of civil defense and is focused on training of all segments of the population, carrying out activities for the protection of the population and its primary life support, and increasing the stability of functioning of economic entities in wartime, maintaining constant readiness of management, communication, and warning systems, as well as the creation of forces and means for emergency rescue and other emergency works at the possible spots and their constant maintenance.

Every year the Head of Civil Defense of the Republic of Tajikistan – Head of the Government approves the Plan of Main Activities of the Republic of Tajikistan on Civil Defense, Response, Prevention and Mitigation of Consequences of Emergency Situations. The government executive bodies and local authorities in their turn develop and implement civil defense plans and organization plans and organize civil defense activities under the Law of the Republic of Tajikistan “On Civil Defense”.

Based on the aforementioned plans of ministries and agencies, local executive authorities of regions, cities, and districts, organizations, and enterprises conduct training of population and preparation of the country's economic assets (entities) irrespective of their form of incorporation.

Civil defense training of the country population and economic entities in 2020 was carried out based on the Plan of Main Activities of the Republic of Tajikistan on Civil Defense, Response, Prevention, and Mitigation of Consequences of Emergency Situations. Inspection of the state of preparedness and joint exercises of territorial units of the Unified Emergency Situations Prevention and Response System of the country cities and districts was carried out as well.

During the exercises necessary practical skills, clear and coordinated actions of the personnel of the forces were developed, the most appropriate techniques of using equipment, devices, various units, and tools were improved and found, the management of forces and means of civil defense, communication, and notification systems were practiced.

Thus, taking into account all sanitary and epidemiological measures, 36 joint, 107 command-staff, 235 tactical-special, 187 staff exercises of civil defense, 98 staff training exercises were held in the country in 2020.
Civil Defense exercises, conducted by modern requirements, enable training the forces, workers, employees, and the population not employed in the sectors of production and service, on acting in emergencies in peace and wartime, to develop people’s high moral, political and psychological qualities.

The conduction of civil defense activities, especially practical drills and exercises is the highest and most active form of training the management staff, units, and population in performing civil defense tasks. Developing the skills of heads of ministries and agencies, executive authorities of regions, cities, and districts, local governments, and organizations irrespective of their form of incorporation in the management of forces and means included in the territorial subsystem of the Unified Emergency Situations Prevention and Response System and improving the skills to organize and conduct civil defense activities, rescue and other emergency works on the disaster area.
V. PUBLIC OUTREACH AND ADVOCACY ON EMERGENCY SITUATIONS

CoES media collaboration in 2020

One of the factors contributing to the increase of populations’ awareness about disaster prevention and mitigation and awareness-raising on the current situation is the appropriate and coordinated use of all types of mass media.

Among the important tasks of the CoES work with the population is forming transparent public opinion on disaster prevention and mitigation of natural and man-caused disasters’ consequences. In this perspective, in 2020 the Department of Public Relations continued the provision of information, alerts, and recommendations to the public in the media.

Materials on the safety of the population’s livelihoods, informing them about possible dangers, recommendations for their prevention were regularly posted on the website of the CoES in Tajik and Russian languages. In 2020, about 1,500 informational materials about the CoES activities were posted on its official website (www.khf.tj).

These materials were republished on the pages of other major news agencies both inside and outside the country, placed on the pages of print media, and were covered in TV and radio programs.

To attract the readers, listeners, and viewers' attention, as well as to educate them on practical actions aimed at ensuring personal safety, in 2020 the CoES video channel was opened on the “YouTube” page.
In the same way, to draw the young people’s attention to health and safety and proper behaviour in emergency situations, pages were opened on popular Telegram, Instagram, and Facebook social media.

The specifics of the Public Relations Department activities in 2020 remained unchanged – to inform, demonstrate, analyse and explain to the public about the measures taken by the Government of the country in disaster preparedness and response, and the work of the rescue agency.

According to the analysis, in the past year, the information was mainly transmitted through television and radio channels. The republican and foreign TV channels “Tajikistan”, “TV Safina”, “Jahonnamo”, “Dushanbe”, “Cinema”, “Bahoriston”, “Varzish”, ITVRC “Mir” and “BBC” broadcasted more than 700 news reports and stories, and 800 radio programs have been aired. Live broadcasts on popular radio stations such as Asia Plus, Vatan, Imruz, Khovar, Sadoi Dushanbe, Tojikiston, and Ovozi Tojik became frequent.

The Committee made extensive use of electronic and print media to cover its work. More than 200 articles, stories, and essays about the Committee and its structural subdivisions were published on the pages of local newspapers.

One of the best examples was the visit of about 20 representatives of the country's media within a press tour organized by the Public Organization “Khoma” on November 12, 2020. On the same day, the media representatives were provided information about the Committee’s tasks, structure, international cooperation, and development prospects in a detailed presentation.

At the same time, to provide full information about the work of the country rescue agency, an exhibition of specialized hardware was organized based on the CoES Republican Training and Methodological Centre.
The media delegation got acquainted with the implementation of the “National Disaster Risk Management Project” by the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan represented by the CoES and CD under the GoT and the Asian Development Bank.

At the end of the meeting, the rescuers demonstrated how to evacuate victims using rescue equipment and special technical means.

Overall, in 2020, the Committee organized more than 3,500 appearances in print media, radio, and television, an increase of 36% in comparison to 2019.
CoES outreach and promotion activities towards preventing the spread of coronavirus infection

Taking into account the threat of a new pandemic, the Committee promptly strengthened measures to prevent the spread of “COVID-19” infection among the personnel.

In 2020, the Committee staff conducted a series of awareness-raising activities among all segments of the country's population, using all possible modern technical means, to provide timely warning and rapid notification of citizens, as well as preventive measures to control “COVID-19” coronavirus infection.

Starting from January 2020, the Committee developed and disseminated information messages on basic precautions against the COVID-19 infection to put the population on alert to the dangers of the disease. A special link on the Committee official website was created in the Tajik and Russian languages and information was regularly disseminated using all existing platforms.

It should be noted that only the Committee's website videos were viewed by more than 140 thousand users. Likewise, videos on coronavirus prevention were posted on the social site YouTube (CoES channel), including 9 animated educational films for children and 16 programs for adults.

In 2020, the Committee employees held 1,283 meetings in several cities and districts of the country in preschool, secondary general education, special, higher education institutions, at enterprises, near markets, and Shopping Centres, in squares and other places of mass gathering of people using a special spiel truck and educational videos prepared by our partners. At these meetings, information brochures and bulletins on the prevention of COVID-19 infection, observance of personal hygiene rules and social distancing, and on the symptoms of COVID-19 infection were distributed in the Tajik and Russian languages, as well as CDs with educational videos.

Also, to continue public awareness-raising about the strengthening of anti-epidemic measures, the Committee together with the Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan, the German Red Cross, and the Aga Khan Agency for Habitat prepared information billboards on preventing the spread of the disease. The billboards were installed in the capital and the administrative centres of the country's three regions indicating the emergency telephone numbers of the CoES and the Ministry of Health and Social Welfare of the Population. The billboards also included markings for a social distancing of one and a half metres, compulsory wearing of masks, and hand treatment.
To educate and remind people especially the young about the consequences of not following the safety rules against “COVID-19” infection, the Committee together with the OSCE Programme Office in Dushanbe prepared a video for distribution in public transport and social networks. The video in a new, modern context would and will enable everyone to reassess their behaviour and personal responsibility in preventing the spread of coronavirus infection and ensuring the safety of their relatives and friends.

In covering issues related to preventing the spread of coronavirus infection and campaigning, Committee staff in close cooperation with domestic TV and radio channels have prepared more than 1,000 programs, stories, videos, reports, “live broadcasts”.
Within the annual activities to mark the International DRR Day on October 13, the Committee organized and conducted many events devoted to the prevention of COVID-19 infection, including a drawing contest among children and teenagers, radio quizzes, round tables, sports events, performances, and meetings, trainings, and drills.

Based on the action plan approved by the Committee Chairman, jointly with TV “Bahoriston” with the support of the UNDP and the Swiss Office for Cooperation and Development, a national television drawing contest was organized and conducted for children and teenagers on the theme “We are for a safe life on Earth”.

The contest held in October was attended by students of secondary general educational institutions, gymnasiums, and lyceums of cities and districts of the country, where more than 450 different drawings were dedicated to the topics of disasters and prevention of coronavirus infection were presented. The winners were awarded diplomas and souvenirs. The best drawings of children were selected and published in the 2021 Calendar.
Likewise, October 14–15, 2020, based on the Committee Republican Training and Methodological Centre with the support of the UNDP and the Swiss Cooperation and Development Office a sports event was held on the theme “Save yourself and protect others” and an open day with the demonstration of rescue equipment with the participation of 40 students of Dushanbe schools No.12 and No.62.

During the event, students learned first aid skills, rules of conduct in disasters, proper use of personal protective equipment, masks, as well as compliance with the rules of personal hygiene in the context of the spread of infectious diseases.

On October 17, a radio quiz was organized and conducted on Radio “Vatan” with the support of the Aga Khan Agency for Habitat branch on disaster risk reduction and the fight against coronavirus infection. Five radio listeners won the radio quiz and were awarded diplomas and valuable gifts.

On October 19, 2020, a role-playing event on the topic “We are for a Safe Life on Earth” with the participation of 20 children with autism was organized and held by NGO “Iroda” – Parents Initiative for Children with Autism with the support of the World Food Program.
The purpose of the event was to draw public attention to the problems of children with disabilities and their protection during the pandemic, an inclusive approach in DRR. The winners of the games were awarded diplomas and gifts.

To implement the Action Plan on implementation of the Strategy of Tourism Development in Tajikistan until 2030 and the joint Plan of the Committee and the Committee of Tourism Development under the GoT for 2020, on October 16, 2020, a round table on “Safety of tourists on tourist routes in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic” was organized and conducted in the city of Dushanbe with the support of the UNDP and the Swiss Cooperation and Development Office in Tajikistan.

The roundtable was attended by all stakeholders: government agencies, the Tajikistan Tourism Association, travel agencies, and development partners.
In the course of the round table issues on approval of tourist routes, the arrival of tourists in tourist and particularly dangerous natural areas of the country were discussed, and respective decisions were taken to ensure the safety of tourists in the context of the spread of “COVID-19” pandemic.

It should be noted that currently, the Committee jointly with the Committee of Tourism Development under the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan has signed many bilateral agreements with travel agencies - LLC “Sarez Travel”, LLC “Sarez Bartang Tour”, LLC “Pomir Tracking”, LLC “Shirkati Sayohii Pomir” (Pomir Travel Company) and LLC “Orom Sayohat” (Safe Travel) to ensure the safety of tourists visiting the attractive sights of the Republic of Tajikistan.
Open House Event at the Committee
VI. SEARCH & RESCUE AND OTHER DISASTER RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

Actions of CoES specialized search and rescue units during disasters

Search and Rescue Service (SRS) is one of the main CoES structural subdivisions and is designed for search and rescue operations in natural hazards and man-caused emergencies.

The main tasks of the Search and Rescue Service are:

- maintaining search and rescue services management bodies, forces, and means in constant readiness to carry out tasks as assigned;
- control over the preparedness of serviced facilities and territories to carrying out emergency response work on them;
- organization and conduction of search and rescue operations in natural hazard and man-caused emergencies;
- rescue of people, material and cultural values, protection of the natural environment in the emergency zone;
- localization, containment, or reduction to a minimum possible level of exposure to hazardous factors and phenomena.

Search and Rescue Service includes Search and Rescue Administration, Rapid Response Rescue Detachments – (RRRD-SOBR) in GBAO, Khatlon and Sughd Provinces, Dushanbe city, Rasht and Kulob zones, as well as Zarafshon valley.

In 2020, the Committee rescuers participated in 529 field visits and search and rescue and emergency rescue operations during natural hazard and technogenic emergencies to conduct search-and-rescue operations.

During search and rescue operations 216 people were rescued, including 55 rescued during underwater and surface operations, 125 people rescued during avalanches, and 36 people rescued during road accidents.

Following the order of the CoES Chairman, in connection with the spread of coronavirus infection and to prevent its spread, as well as to ensure the sanitary and epidemiological welfare of the population during the COVID-19 pandemic, specialized rescue teams were established in the regions, districts, and Dushanbe city.
Prevention. Protection. Rescue!

Specialized teams were equipped with special equipment and outfit and tasked with decontaminating and disinfecting institutions, buildings, and streets, as well as transporting deceased citizens from COVID-19 and other infectious diseases in Dushanbe city, regional Centres, and DRS.

To quickly respond to natural hazard events and technogenic disasters on the roads of national importance in the direction of Dushanbe – Khujand, Maykhura section (62 km), Istiqlol tunnel (72 km), and Dushanbe – Khorog road in Vanj district of GBAO (457 km) mobile safety posts were created from the Committee search and rescue divisions staff.

The mobile posts were equipped with an emergency rescue vehicle, a set of equipment and gear designed for search and rescue of people in case of avalanches, as well as hydraulic rescue tools for mitigation of consequences of road accidents.

During round-the-clock duty at these posts, rescuers evacuated more than 180 people from avalanche areas to a safe place and 3 people were rescued from under the avalanche.

One of the main tasks of the Committee rescuers is the organization and conduction of search and rescue operations on the water. Most of these situations occur to children and adults as a result of ignoring safety rules, in particular swimming in forbidden water bodies. In 2020, rescuers conducted 123 search and rescue operations in the water. Forty-five people were rescued and 59 drowned people were found and pulled out of water. (Information on post-duty in water bodies – Kairakkum Reservoir, Sirdaryo River, lakes “Kuli Javnon” and “Kuli Dushanbe” to be added).
Because of incompliance with traffic rules, speed limits, and ignoring the CoES recommendations, especially in winter, accidents occur, which, unfortunately, result in the death of people.

In 2020, the CoES rescuers responded to serious traffic accidents 27 times and took an active part in eliminating the consequences of serious traffic accidents. As a result of rescue operations, 26 citizens were rescued and 18 bodies of the victims were recovered from vehicles.

In 2020, the Committee Rescuers actively participated in the elimination of the consequences of mudflows and landslides in the village of N. Asadullo of rural Jamoat S. Aini of Khuroson district. Rescuers of the Khatlon Province CoES and CD Administration carried out activities on mitigation of the consequences of mudflows, as well as sanitary-epidemiological work, and provided first aid.

Personnel of the Committee Specialized Search and Rescue Service Administration and its constituent rapid response rescue teams are constantly improving their professional skills and abilities by conducting regular training sessions.

Within the framework of the further implementation of bilateral cooperation on emergency preparedness and response between the CoES, the European Union, and the OSCE Programme Office in Dushanbe in 2020, the CoES rescuers took an active part in training sessions to improve their skills.

Throughout the training, the rescuers reinforced theoretical and practical skills using a range of special rescue and personal protective equipment. The training was conducted by the Committee's professional instructors.

To create conditions for work aimed at the improvement of the training of rescue services and its subdivisions personnel, under a four-year project “Strengthening disaster risk reduction and response capacity” signed between the CoES, the Government of Japan, and the United Nations Development
Programme at the end of 2020, the administrative building of the CoES Republican Specialized Search and Rescue Services Administration was completely renovated and put into operation. The offices and classrooms were fitted with all the necessary equipment.

On December 7, 2020, opening ceremony and commissioning of the CoES Specialized Search and Rescue Service Administration building with the participation of the Head of the CoES, the head of the UNDP in the Republic of Tajikistan, the Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Japan to Tajikistan and several heads of international organizations accredited in the Republic of Tajikistan took place.
Actions of Civil Defense Troops in disaster response and early recovery

The CoES Civil Defense Troops were established to mitigate natural and technogenic emergencies and the main task of civil defense troops today is search and rescue of people from under the rubble, damaged buildings and structures, engineering works, restoration of power transmission lines, as well as participation in disaster response.

Currently, seven military units (separate battalions) are subordinate to the Committee, and their activities proceed in different directions:

- separate cargo escort and the Committee facilities security battalion;
- separate mechanized battalion for decontamination and disinfection of clothing and other materiel, roads, and sanitary treatment of the population, reconnaissance for mining, search for water sources and supply, as well as prevention of accidents on the communication lines;
- separate multidisciplinary rapid response battalion designed to search for and rescue victims of emergencies, as well as respond to and mitigate the consequences of emergency situations;
- separate multidisciplinary rapid response battalion, whose activities are focused on chemical and radiometric testing in the detection of radioactive, toxic substances, the classification, and repair of dosimetric equipment and personal protective equipment;
- separate military construction battalion responsible for finding people from damaged buildings, evacuating people from dangerous places, as well as building construction, fieldwork, bank reinforcement, and foundation work;
- training centre for training squad leaders for military units, by the Committee's programme of short-term training and training for young officers from the Committee's military units.
- separate mechanized battalion designed to eliminate accidents on gas supply, water supply, sewerage and heating systems, repair buildings and structures, and detect and dispose of unexploded ordnance and other explosives;

The Chairman of the Committee of Emergency Situations and Civil Defense under the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan carried out direct leadership of the civil defense troops.

In 2020, the Civil Defense Troops repeatedly participated in disaster relief activities on the territory of the country. In early March 2020, the personnel of the Committee's military units took an active part in mitigating the consequences of disasters in the Khuroson district of the Khatlon Province.
Prevention. Protection. Rescue!

The civil defense troops provided timely assistance to the affected population in these areas, participated in the evacuation of the population, property, livestock, and the mitigation of the consequences of natural hazard events.

The civil defense troops were also entrusted with the important task of detecting, defusing, and disposal of unexploded ordnance, including aerial bombs and other explosive objects.

In 2020, military personnel of the Committee's military units was deployed to the Panj and Shamsiddini Shohin districts of the Khatlon Province to clear the land of unexploded mines and munitions after attending mine clearance training courses at the National Mine Action Centre.

Soldiers of the Committee's military units inspected 122,172 square metres of land and found and defused several mines and another unexploded ordnance, including PMN mine-2 – 2 pcs, PFM-1 mine – 884 pcs, POM mine – 3 pcs, 82 mm mine – 4 pcs, F-1 grenade – 2 pcs, 120 mm shells – 2 pcs.

During the 2020 spring and fall conscription period, the Committee military units were manned by a certain number of conscript soldiers. All conditions have been created for service in the military units. Classes and training were conducted with the personnel under a special curriculum. The conscript soldiers were also involved in the joint, command-staff exercises conducted by the Committee in the regions of the country. To maintain the civil defense forces in a state of constant readiness, tactical exercises were held in one of the military units.
Twice a year, after the spring and fall draft and the young fighter course, the recruits in a solemn atmosphere take the military oath of allegiance to the service of the Homeland.
VII. THE CoES HR POLICY. MEDICAL AND SOCIAL PROTECTION OF STAFF

Staffing by qualified personnel

The CoES HR policy, which involves the implementation of the personnel-related activities of selection, placement, training, and certification of the personnel, shall be performed taking into account the opinion and conclusions of the permanent Attestation commission. The planned relocations of servicemen are performed according to the attestation procedure upon recommendation of a serviceman's immediate supervisor.

The Committee HR/personnel policy is primarily aimed at creating real conditions for the quality selection, placement, training and promotion of the officer and junior management staff, planning and development of professional skills, monitoring the performance of servicemen and civilian personnel, and motivation - development and using of incentives.

Administration of Personnel carries out its activities on the work with the personnel under the Law of the Republic of Tajikistan “On Universal Military Responsibility and Military Service”, the Regulation “On the order of military service” and other regulatory legal acts. Recruitment of candidates for service in the Committee is based on the requirements of the Decree of the President of the Republic of Tajikistan No.647 dated March 10, 2016 “On the Regulation on the Procedure of Holding a Competition to Fill Vacant Administrative Civil Service Posts”.

The selection of candidates for admission to military service under contract and admission to military vocational educational institutions is carried out on a competitive basis following the established requirements.

In 2020, competitions for admission to the Civil Defense Academy of the Russian Federation, the MIA Academy of the Republic of Tajikistan, and selection of candidates for service were held seven times.

In 2020, of the total number of the Committee staff positions, vacant posts amounted to 5.8%. This indicator in 2016 was 18.5% and in 2019 – 9.5%.

By the end of 2020, 85.2% of the total CoES staff was male and 14.8% were female, of which 8% held senior posts.

Regular officers (graduates of higher military institutions) account for 21% of the personnel who are appointed to the CoES structural subdivisions by specialty. The remaining 79% have higher and specialized secondary education.

Educational background in %

- Higher military education: 21%
- Higher civic education: 54%
- Incomplete higher education: 14%
- Secondary specialized education: 8%
- Technical education: 11%
- Secondary education: 3%
- Educators: 42%
- Medical specs.: 26%
- Lawyers: 15%
- Economists, accountants: 5%
- other specialties: 12%

The Committee management pays special attention to the formation of a personnel reserve. According to the CoES Chairman order “On Establishment of Personnel Reserve Commission” in 2020, 35 officers were included in the lists of personnel reserves for appointment to higher positions based on the decision of the Attestation Commission.
The Committee pays special attention to professional training and education of personnel. In 2020, based on the allocated quotas, two officers and five cadets were sent to the Civil Defense Academy of the Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Russian Federation as trainees. To date, 4 officers and 23 cadets are studying at this Academy. Likewise, 6 Committee officers are studying at the correspondence faculty of the Academy of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Tajikistan.

In 2020, 10 graduates of the higher military educational institution of the Ministry of Defense of the Republic of Tajikistan were seconded and assigned to positions in the CoES structural subdivisions.

The Committee also pays special attention to improving its specialists’ professional knowledge and skills. Several programmes and methods of training are implemented to raise the officers, warrant officers, sergeants, and soldiers’ level of knowledge, to develop patriotic and high morale and a high sense of responsibility in the performance of official duties.

The Committee conducted theoretical and practical training with the cadets of the MIA RT Academy of the Faculty of Emergency Alert and Response. In February 2020, practical exercises were conducted for 12 weeks in the departments and divisions of Dushanbe, Bokhtar, and Khorog cities and the Rudaki, Shughnon, and Faizobod districts.

Besides, from November to December theoretical and practical training sessions were conducted with the cadets of the MIA RT Academy at the Republican Training and Methodological Centre.
Also, with the support of the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan, as well as international organizations, many training seminars and conferences were held with CoES personnel in 2020.

A branch of the Institute of Retraining and Professional Development of the University of Civil Protection of the Ministry of Emergency Situations of Belarus conducted an online training course on “Protection against Chemical Weapons” with the CoES personnel.

With the financial support of UNICEF, the Centre for Emergency Situations and Disaster Risk Reduction in Almaty, Kazakhstan, conducted an online training course on training and sharing experience in the use of drones.

With the support of the Embassy of India in the Republic of Tajikistan, English language courses were organized and conducted for the staff of the Committee.

Aga Khan Agency for Habitat organized training seminars for management staff in regions of the country, as well as allocated training booklets to conduct training at schools on “Protection of the population in emergencies”. Besides, courses on “Safety in a Pandemic” were conducted for medical personnel.

In 2020, the Agency for Nuclear and Radiation Safety held a seminar on “Ensuring Safety from Nuclear and Radioactive Materials” for the staff of the CoES structural subdivisions.

The OSCE Programme Office in Dushanbe conducted training courses on specialized directions of professional response in disaster zones, as well as on pre-hospital medical training for rescue unit personnel and medical workers.

The National Disaster Risk Management Project Implementation Unit organized and conducted courses for the personnel of the Hail Control Service, Administration of the Sarez Lake Issues, the senior staff of the CoES central office and structural subdivisions on gender policy, the basics of working with software, as well as Russian language training.
The United Nations Development Program in the Republic of Tajikistan (UNDP) conducted a training course on “Strengthening Disaster Risk Management System in Tajikistan” in Dushanbe. To improve the level of political, combat, and physical preparedness of personnel and young officers, training events and exercises, as well as various sports activities and competitions were regularly held.

In March 2020, employees of the Central Office participated in sports competitions such as a bicycle marathon and run dedicated to the International Navruz holiday. This event was initiated by the Committee on Youth and Sports under the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan. Equally, athletes of the Committee took an active part in the sports competitions in mini-football between law enforcement bodies, organized by the 201st Military Base of the Russian Federation in Tajikistan.

Sports competitions in chess, checkers, and volleyball were held among military servicemen dedicated to the 26th anniversary of the founding of the CoES of Tajikistan. The winners of the competitions were awarded certificates of merit and prizes.

Soldiers of the Committee participated in the national chess tournament for the “Cup of the Leader of the Nation”, initiated by the Committee of Youth and Sports under the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan. The tournament was held in a secondary school in Dushanbe with the participation of employees of ministries and agencies.
Medical support

Preservation and strengthening of health, physical development of military men is an important and integral part of their preparation to fulfil their military obligations. Medical Administration is operating within the Committee to improve conditions of service and life, implement sanitary-hygienic, anti-epidemic, and therapeutic-and-prophylactic measures, follow sanitary norms and requirements on the accommodation of military men, organize their food, water supply, and other kinds of material support, eliminate or reduce up to the established limits influence of harmful factors on the health of military men, implement measures on improvement of ecological conditions in the area of location of military men.

The Committee’s Medical Administration implements state policy on healthcare, organization, and implementation of measures to protect the health of the Committee military personnel, eliminate the causes and conditions of diseases, injuries, train and develop their prevention measures.

The Medical Administration carries out the Committee’s medical sphere engagement with the Ministry of Health and Social Protection of the Population, the Medical Administration of the Ministry of Defense, the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Committee, and other international organizations of medical affiliation.

Based on the decision of the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan No.547 dated November 29, 2017, the Military Hospital and the Military Medical Commission were removed from the Medical Administration and included in a separate military unit.
Sanitary and Epidemiological Department of the Medical Administration conducted continuous monitoring of the sanitary situation, implementation of anti-epidemic and sanitary standards in the Committee structures, as well as training and analysis of sanitary and epidemiological condition in the permanent deployment points of troops within the rules and sanitary and epidemiological standards.

The Drug and Equipment Supply Unit provided the Committee's structures with the necessary medicines, equipment, and first aid supplies in case of emergencies.

The Military Hospital conducted a set of medical activities aimed at protecting the health of the Committee's servicemen, employees, and their families and is responsible for their health.

The military hospital consists of a department of therapy and infectious diseases, a department of surgery and intensive treatment, a polyclinic, an admission department, a military medical commission, a personnel department, a financial and economic department, a security department, and a maintenance service.

The main therapeutic and preventive measures are medical examinations, outpatient, and inpatient treatment. For medical monitoring of the military personnel's health status, active early detection of disease, the study of service and everyday life conditions of servicemen, identification of factors that negatively affect their health, the Committee carries out medical examinations of military personnel.

During the period of 2020, the Military Hospital medical centre conducted a medical examination of 860 servicemen and 53 members of their families. During the year, 273 regular servicemen, 21 officers, and 10 members of their families were treated in the hospital.
Military Medical Commission organizes and conducts medical examinations of military servicemen, citizens enrolled and studying at military educational institutions, family members of military servicemen, determines the causal relationship of injuries and diseases, controls the conduct of medical examinations, determines the fitness category of citizens for military service due to health conditions.

By the order of the Committee Chairman in early January 2020, the Medical Administration in collaboration with the World Health Organization Country Office and the Ministry of Health and Social Protection of the Population of the Republic of Tajikistan having studied the epidemiological situation in the Wuhan City, Hubei Province of the People's Republic of China, maintained daily statistics of the spread of COVID–19 infection. The Administration staff were included in the standing headquarters on “Strengthening Measures to prevent the spread of COVID-19 infection in the Republic of Tajikistan”, by the order of the Minister of Health and Social Protection of the Population No.37 as of January 23, for further coordination of actions with the Ministry of Health and Social Protection of the Population of the Republic of Tajikistan towards strengthening anti-epidemic activities and protecting people from viral infection.

On January 25, 2020, the telegram-recommendation No.42 “About new virus infection spreading in the People's Republic of China and other countries, as well as recommendations on following simple precautionary measures: safe distance from people around, wearing masks, abiding by sanitary norms, avoiding places of public gathering and disinfection of territories of structures” was sent to all the Committee administrations and departments in regions and districts.

By the Order of the CoES Chairman No.28 as of February 10, 2020, the departmental Commission on the prevention of COVID-19 infection and anti-epidemic measures among the Committee personnel was organized and operated, whose objectives were to strengthen cooperation with the Ministry of Health, World Health Organization Country Office, the Main Centre for State Sanitary and Epidemiological Surveillance of the Ministry of Defense, the International Committee of Red Cross, the Red Crescent Society and international organizations to prevent the spread and reduce the consequences of COVID-19 coronavirus infection epidemic in the Republic of Tajikistan.

Following the Plan of the Republican Headquarters the Administration Action Plan of the Commission on Prevention of COVID–19 Infection and implementation of anti-epidemic measures in case of its outbreak were developed and approved as of March 30, 2020. The plan was amended as of April 28, May 12, and August 4, 2020.

In March 2020, a seminar was organized at the Republican Scientific-Methodological Centre for the Committee's medical staff on “Observation and quarantine in case of an epidemic of
infectious diseases, including COVID-19 infection. During the pandemic of COVID-19 infection by the order of the Committee Chairman, the Medical Administration was assigned to control the transportation of arriving passengers to Dushanbe and Aini airports.

During the pandemic period from April 30 to December 2020, the Medical Administration and the Military Hospital together with the Ministry of Health and Social Protection of the population RT tested over 800 Committee employees for COVID-19, of which 70 were positive and received anti-Covid therapy.

To ensure immunity of servicemen to infectious diseases at the end of December 2020, a scheduled vaccination of 150 military conscripts was carried out on epidemic indication with influenza vaccine Grippol plus the strain of epidemic season 2020/2021.

Under the Committee's 2018-2022 Development Program, the Government of Japan, and the United Nations Development Program “For Disaster Risk Reduction and Response Capacity Building”, procured two ambulances, an anaesthesia apparatus, ultrasonic examination apparatus, ECG, UHF-66, physical therapy, and laboratory equipment, endoscopy for the Military Hospital which enabled improving the medical care and provide medical care together with the Committee's rescue structures in emergencies.
Strengthening the material and technical base of the CoES Military Hospital
Overview of Emergency Situations in the Republic of Tajikistan for 2020

VIII. PROJECTS ON STRENGTHENING THE CoES MATERIAL AND TECHNICAL BASE

Improvement of the Sarez Lake early warning and monitoring system

The Sarez Lake is a reservoir located at an altitude of 3,255 m above sea level in the Rushon and Murghob districts of the Gorno-Badakhshan Autonomous Oblast of Tajikistan. The length of the lake is about 70 km, the maximum depth is about 500 m and the volume of water is more than 17 billion cubic meters.

The Sarez Lake emerged because of the strongest earthquake that took place on February 18, 1911. As a result of the natural hazard event, the Bartang river channel was blocked by a strong landslide on the front of about 4.5 km, which buried the village of Usoy and rested on the opposite side of the valley. The rocks formed a natural 567 m high dam. The intense filling of the lake ended in 1926, since 1942 the level of the lake has been fluctuating.

To timely notify the population living in the Bartang valley of GBAO and settlements along the Panj River, falling under the zone of possible flooding in case of a Sarez Lake dam breakthrough on the Usoy Dam, in 2004 the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan with the support of the World Bank, Governments of Switzerland, USA, Japan, and Aga Khan Development Fund installed monitoring and early warning system. In the settlements of Bartang valley, the Centre of Rushon district, the cities of Khorog and Dushanbe the warning and communication systems of SW, VHF range, satellite communication were installed. Also, in the Centres of Vanj, Darvoz, Shamsiddin Shohin, and Hamadoni district and the Jamoats of these districts, SW band communication systems were installed.

To carry out continuous hydrological, seismological, and geological monitoring of the Lake Sarez condition in Usoy Dam, early warning technical means and equipment were installed.
In the event of a possible emergency, this equipment simultaneously alerts the population of the flood-prone area of the impending threat through established means of communication.

In the event of an Usy dam breakthrough, safety islands with basic supply stocks have been created for the population of Bartang Valley, who cannot be evacuated, due to their proximity to the possible location of the emergency.

Seminars and trainings are conducted annually together with the Aga Khan Agency for Habitat to prepare the population of Bartang Valley for emergency situations.

The monitoring and early warning system installed at the Usoy dam more than 16 years ago is an important notification and communication channel for Committee staff and Bartang Valley residents. Unfortunately, during the period of operation, the monitoring and radio communication system devices and equipment had reached the end of their useful life and needed to be upgraded.

On October 26, 2017, Asian Development Bank (ADB) President Takehiko Nakao met with President of the Republic of Tajikistan Emomali Rahmon to discuss ways to further deepen the nearly 20-year partnership. To improve water management and adaptation to climate change, during the meeting assistance in upgrading the Sarez Lake monitoring and early warning system has been discussed as well.
During his visit to the Republic of Tajikistan, the ADB President visited the Sarez Lake. Following consultations between the CoES and the ADB Office in Tajikistan in 2018, ADB decided to allocate a grant of $10.0 million from ADB's special funds' resources to enhance Tajikistan's disaster resilience.

The National Disaster Risk Management Project was launched in January 2019 and was designed to help strengthen Tajikistan's disaster risk management capacity and reduce socioeconomic vulnerability to disasters.

In September 2019, the Project international and local experts travelled to Lake Sarez to analyse the existing system, to study the resilience of the Usoy Dam, the surrounding area of the lake, and possible factors that could trigger a natural disaster.

As a result of the assessment, it was decided to upgrade the lake monitoring, early warning systems and expand its coverage along the border with the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan to the Shahrtuz district of Khatlon Province bordering Surkhandarya Province of the Republic of Uzbekistan. Currently, the existing early warning system (sirens, radio communication) is installed up to Rushon district.
The equipment to be supplied will consist of a satellite data transmission system, a forecasting system, a monitoring system, and a warning system.

A company selection was completed in September 2020 and a contract was signed on November 13, 2020, for the delivery, installation, and commissioning of the Sarez Lake new monitoring and early warning system. Commissioning of the new system is scheduled for August 2021. The equipment is being supplied and installed by an Italian company CAE, which is one of the world's leading early warning systems installers.

Equally, in the first half of 2020, the Project conducted a satellite analysis of the ground motion and structural movements of the lake from space. A study of the Sarez Lake dam soil and shoreline historical deformation was conducted. This study was divided into three parts - a pre-earthquake analysis, a space-seismic study, and a post-earthquake analysis covering the period from October 18, 2014, to February 25, 2020. This study provided a relatively complete overview of ground stability in Sarez Lake, at the Usoy Dam and its outskirts.
Upgrading and capacity building of the Hail Control Service

One of the important directions for increasing crop yields, is the widespread use of crop protection against crop losses, including the effects of adverse weather and climatic factors, in particular hailstorms, on crops.

Hailstorms associated with the development of convective clouds cause great material damage to the national economy. Hail can damage homes and buildings, not uncommon are cases of death of livestock and poultry. In some agricultural areas damaged by hailstorms, the average loss of crops constitutes 15–25%.

It is known that the greatest hail activity is observed in mountainous and adjacent areas. In Tajikistan, where 93% of the territory is mountainous, frequent intensive hailstorms caused significant damage to agriculture. Therefore, there was an urgent need to establish a hail control service to protect crops from hailstorms, primarily in the Hisor and Vakhsh valleys of Tajikistan, where labour-intensive and at the same time highly profitable crops were grown. The catastrophic hailstorm of May 5, 1963, is still impressive with its devastation: that day 46 thousand hectares of crops and vineyards in Hisor valley have been damaged (almost half of the irrigated land).

In 1964 the first Hail Control Unit in the Hisor valley began its work. Currently, the CoES Hail Control Service consists of 7 hail control detachments and 27 points with anti-hail installations, which can protect an area of more than 500 thousand hectares of agricultural land.

Ensuring the food security of the population is one of the four strategic objectives of the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan.

Global climate warming significantly affects meteorological conditions and causes their change, including in the Republic of Tajikistan. This, in turn, may cause damage to agriculture. In that perspective, at the suggestion of the Committee, the Asian Development Bank decided within the framework of the National Disaster Risk Management Project to improve the technical and professional capacity of the Hail Control Service staff.

In 2019, an assessment of functioning anti-hail radars by international consultants was conducted within the Project. The results of the field assessment confirmed that the four operational MRL-5 radars designed in the 1970s were obsolete and required replacement by the latest radar systems.
In this connection, it was decided to purchase a new generation Doppler Weather Radar DWR-S. DWR-S radar receives and issues operational data within a radius of 250 km. The aerial situation is indicated in the form of various meteorological maps. The introduction of dual-polarization mode in the DMPL-S also significantly expands its capabilities by obtaining fundamentally new information about the structure of observed meteorological objects.

Currently, the procurement process for the 5th generation radar has been completed and work is ongoing to assemble and install it, which will cover much more of the country’s agricultural land in the DRS, Khatlon Province, and part of the Sughd Province districts. Commissioning of the meteorological radar for the detection of hail and meteorological phenomena is planned for March 2021.
It should be noted that the National Disaster Risk Management Project funded by the Asian Development Bank is the only project, within the framework of which significant assistance is provided to modernize the Committee Hail Control Service.

Thus, within the project framework, in parallel repair works of the Hail Control Service building, as well as the process of procurement of furniture, video surveillance system, equipment, and the surrounding area of the buildings will be improved.

In 2020, training courses were organized for employees of the Hail Control Service to use special computer programs, which they will use daily in their work and improve their skills to work with the latest technologies. Experienced trainers helped them learn new computer technology for hail control operations.

Upon completion of the full training course, trainees were conferred with the appropriate supporting documents – an ID or a certificate.
IX. INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

Increasing and strengthening international cooperation and engagement in disaster prevention and response

Following the legislation of the Republic of Tajikistan and international regulatory legal acts recognized by the Republic of Tajikistan the Committee takes organizational, legal, and practical steps to strengthen bilateral and multilateral cooperation with partner countries, diplomatic missions accredited in the Republic of Tajikistan, international organizations and other non-governmental organizations active in disaster preparedness and response.

Despite the current situation related to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Committee leadership held 56 meetings with the heads and representatives of international organizations, where the issues of bilateral and multilateral cooperation in the sphere of emergency situations prevention and response were discussed.

On March 2, 2020, an Agreement on Cooperation between the Committee of Emergency Situations and Civil Defense under the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan and the Aga Khan Agency for Habitat Branch in the Republic of Tajikistan was signed in Dushanbe. This agreement includes cooperation in the sphere of prevention of emergencies, as well as assistance in mitigation of consequences of disasters.

On October 7, 2020, on the initiative of CoES, in Seoul, the Republic of Korea, “Memorandum of Understanding between the Committee of Emergency Situations and Civil Defense under the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan and the Committee of Education and Emergency Medical Care of the Republic of Korea” was signed by the Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Ambassador of the Republic of Tajikistan in the Republic of Korea.
By Governmental Decisions of the Republic of Tajikistan Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan and the Government of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan on cooperation in prevention and response to emergencies and Memorandum of Understanding between the CoES and CD and National Security Council of National Emergency, Crisis and Disaster Management Authority of the United Arab Emirates in the field of emergency situations, crisis, and disaster risk management were approved.

Unfortunately, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the signing ceremony was postponed.
Participation in international and regional events
(via videoconferencing)

To develop cooperation with development partners, throughout 2020, the Committee staff participated in various events through video conferences.

On August 7, 2020, the Committee and the Statistical Agency under the President of the Republic of Tajikistan specialists participated online in the first regional workshop “Establishment of national databases on disaster losses - Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan”.

During the workshop, the issues of the creation of the “DesInventar” system for statistical data collection” on disaster losses from 2005 to 2020 were discussed.

On August 7, 2020, the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Management (UNODRM), in collaboration with the CIMA Research Foundation and the Asian Disaster Preparedness Centre (ADPC), organized the first online induction workshop for Central Asian countries on the “DesInventar-Sendai System” for systematic collection, documentation, and analysis of disaster losses.

The staff of the Committee's General Administration of Population and Territory Protection and the Crisis Management Centre participated in this online workshop. The aim of the project “Building resilience to disasters and implementation of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction in Central Asia” developed by UNODRM with the financial support of the European Union is to facilitate the use of the “DesInventar-Sendai” software which is designed for systematic collection, documentation, and analysis of disaster losses and to improve reporting on the Sendai Framework targets. The workshop participants reviewed the national disaster loss data collection and analysis systems, their strengths and weaknesses, and areas for improvement. It should be noted that the implementation of “DesInventar-Sendai” helped more than 90 countries to develop a sustainable disaster information management system aligned with the Sendai Framework monitoring process.
On August 12, 2020, a webinar meeting was held to improve the skills of doctors and nurses of the Committee Medical Administration, the Military Hospital, and military unit medical units on the COVID-19 Infection prevention. The meeting was organized by the WHO office in Tajikistan. Webinar presenters informed participants about the prevention of COVID-19 in airport terminals to ensure the safety of passengers and pilots during flights and transit interstate routes, passenger seating, and space monitoring at airports.

To improve knowledge and professional skills, on September 17, 2020, the CoES Main Administration of Protection of Population and Territories, Administration of International Cooperation, and Medical Administration staff took part in the meeting “UN Member States Dialogue” for the Central Asian countries on the topic “COVID-19: Exchange of experiences and response strategies, as well as sustainability in virtual mode”.

Mr. Octavian Bivol – Head of UNDRM Regional Office for Europe and Dr. Dorit Nitzan – Director of Emergencies, and WHO Regional Office for Europe delivered welcoming remarks.

During the dialogue, representatives from Central Asian emergency situations agencies and ministries of health spoke about the experiences and lessons learned from preparedness and response measures related to COVID-19.

A representative of the CoES Main Administration for Protection of Population and Territories made a presentation on the role and tasks of the Committee in conducting counter-epidemic measures during the pandemic of coronavirus infection in Tajikistan, on awareness-raising work, creation of mobile groups on decontamination and disinfection works, delivery and transportation of humanitarian aid and transportation of citizens arriving from foreign countries to specially designated places to stay in quarantine.

The assistance of international organizations in providing protective equipment, disinfectants, and equipment for decontamination of transport, facilities, and territories was mentioned as well.

As highlighted in the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, the risk is becoming increasingly systemic and complex, which can easily trigger chain reactions or cascading impacts that lead to greater damage. Emergencies occurring during a pandemic multiply the material damage caused and the cost of dealing with the consequences. This is confirmed by the break of the dam of the Sardoba reservoir, which took place on May 1, 2020, in the Republic...
of Uzbekistan and caused considerable damage in the Republic of Kazakhstan, as well as the mudflows that occurred on May 14–16 last year in the Khurosson district of Tajikistan, which damaged 260 residential houses. The only way to achieve the goal is through a joint systematic approach to prevention, preparedness, and response at all levels and in different contexts.

On October 20, 2020, the Asian Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction was held in Japan in the video conference format.

The CoES and CD Chairman, Lieutenant General Rustam Nazarzoda addressed the participants of the videoconference as a representative of the country where it was to be held.

In his speech, the Head of CoES provided information on the results achieved in the implementation of the Sendai Framework priorities and objectives in Tajikistan, in particular, he noted the coordinating role of the National DRR Platform and the disaster risk reduction system adopted in our country under the “National Disaster Risk Reduction Strategy of the Republic of Tajikistan for 2019–2030” and the Committee Development Program for 2018–2022, on international cooperation in the field of disaster risk reduction.

The main objective of the conference was to improve regional cooperation in combating transboundary disasters and implementation of the Sendai Disaster Risk Reduction Framework.

During the conference, participants addressed the following issues:

- disaster-resilient infrastructure;
- public-private disaster risk reduction partnerships;
- gender and inclusion, emergency management, and fundraising.

On October 20, 2020, the Committee held an online coordination meeting to discuss potential cooperation in disaster planning and management.

The coordination meeting was attended by representatives of the Committee International Cooperation Administration and the British Embassy in Dushanbe.

During the meeting, they discussed the issues of establishing cooperation with the British College of Emergency Planning, which is a part of the Great Britain Cabinet of Ministers and is ready to provide training and advice to civil servants in the field of emergency management.
On November 17, 2020, an online meeting was held between a representative of the CoES Main Administration for Protection of Population and Territory and specialists from the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization. Issues related to the project “Support for small farms”, the concept of which is being developed by specialists of the organization and will be implemented in 2022 were discussed. The aim of the project is disaster prevention, improvement of resilience to natural calamities, and water management. The committee suggested supporting the establishment of seedling nurseries and their future relocation to vulnerable, high-risk areas.

On November 24–27, 2020, an online training course “Unmanned Aerial Vehicles in Emergency Situations” was held at the Committee Republican Training and Methodological Centre with specialists of the Committee Crisis Management Centre and Administration of Sarez Lake Issues sponsored by the United Nations (UNICEF) for CoES staff. It was also attended by representatives from the Republic of Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, and the People's Republic of China, who shared their experience in using drones with the help of DJI Pilot, Pix4d Capture, and AIR map programs. The purpose of this course was to increase knowledge and skills in working with modern drones.
From November 26 to 30, 2020, within the framework of the further implementation of the Asian Development Bank’s “National Disaster Management Project”, theoretical and practical online training sessions were held at the Republican Training Centre for the CoES selected services. During 4 days, the rescue personnel of the country was familiarized with new methods of work in the direction and identification of new hazardous areas based on online courses. UAVs were used during the training. Representatives from Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, and the People's Republic of China also took part in the training in a video conference format.

On December 11, 2020, Lieutenant General R. Nazarzoda, Chairman of the Committee, participated in the Regional Consultative Meeting on Strengthening Regional Cooperation in Disaster Risk Reduction and Implementation of the Sendai DRR Framework in Central Asia in the videoconference format.

The online meeting was attended by heads of rescue agencies of Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, heads, and representatives of UN agencies. The meeting was held within the framework of the UN Office for Disaster Risk Reduction initiative “Building Resilience to Disasters and Accelerating Implementation of the Sendai Disaster Risk Reduction Framework in Central Asia” funded by the European Union. In his speech, the Head of the Committee informed the meeting participants on the achievements of our country in the implementation of the Sendai Framework Program and the National Disaster Risk Reduction Strategy for 2019-2030, about the implementation of projects and programs funded by the World Bank, the Asian Development Bank, OSCE and the European Union.
Role of the REACT in responding to the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020

In 2001, the Committee and the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs established the Rapid Emergency Assessment and Coordination Team (REACT). The members of this group are representatives of national ministries and agencies, as well as heads of international organizations involved in DRR. REACT is co-chaired by the Head of CoES and the UN Resident Coordinator in Tajikistan. REACT coordinates the work of governmental and international organizations on disaster response, as well as implements many activities to improve disaster risk management in Tajikistan. Three REACT meetings were held in 2020.

On April 15, 2020, the agenda of the first REACT meeting included approval of the action plan to strengthen anti-epidemic measures to prevent the spread of coronavirus in Tajikistan, the role and tasks of ministries, agencies, and international organizations in our country to address the problem, as well as consideration of the draft joint REACT Strategy “On Humanitarian Response to COVID – 19 Pandemic”. This REACT meeting was also attended remotely by 20 participants from various international organizations.

In May 2020, with the support of government agencies, international partners and REACT Group, post-flood recovery activities were organized in Chorbogh village, Khuroson district of the Khatlon Province, and Vahdat city. Assistance provided to the affected population included food, non-food items, and construction materials:

- Embassy of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan in Tajikistan provided 67 tons of cement;
- United Nations Development Program Office in Tajikistan – 676 blankets, mattresses, pillows, sleeping bags, kitchen sets (mugs, spoons, knives, ladles, kettles, cauldrons), dishwashing supplies, and buckets;
- UN World Food Programme Office – 17 tons of flour;
- UNICEF in Tajikistan – 342 hygiene kits, ten-litre water containers, 160,000 water disinfection tablets;
- Red Crescent Society in Tajikistan provided 260 blankets, mattresses, pillows, bedding, and household tools: shovels, grub hoes, buckets, hygiene kits, and kitchen sets.
On August 7, 2020, during the second REACT online meeting with more than 21 participants from various international organizations, information was provided on the registered emergencies that occurred in the country. The number and types of assistance provided to the victims by the Government of the country under the CoES coordinating role were emphasized.

Participants were informed on the epidemiological activities of CoES and REACT partners during the pandemic of coronavirus infection. A report was also provided on the implementation process and status of the joint “Strategy for Humanitarian Response to “COVID-19”. To reduce the negative effects of coronavirus infection on the population, the decision to take preventive measures was approved by the Government of the RT, the Strategy for urgent Humanitarian Response to COVID-19 was implemented with the grant of 16 million 141 thousand USD.
Overview of Emergency Situations in the Republic of Tajikistan for 2020

CoES/REACT Humanitarian Response Strategy to COVID-19

To ensure a collaborative and coordinated preparedness of the REACT partnership for the COVID-19 pandemic, in April 2020 the CoES prepared REACT Response Strategy to COVID-19, which covers four main objectives, including:
– support of the Ministry of Health medical response,
– support for disease epidemiological surveillance,
– reporting on economic and social impacts,
– providing humanitarian assistance and support for ensuring social distancing.

Following the usual consultative and coordinated approach of REACT, the CoES initiated and conducted the following consultations:
– Initial review of the document by REACT partners, including representatives of relevant ministries and agencies, at an extraordinary REACT meeting of April 15, 2020;
– online review and endorsement of the Strategy by REACT partners in early June 2020;
– Presentation of the CoES Strategy to the Prime Minister of the Republic of Tajikistan in mid-June 2020;

As instructed by the Prime Minister, the Strategy was submitted to the relevant ministries and agencies for review and providing an opinion by the end of June 2020;

The CoES received official conclusions from the ministries and agencies, as well as from the international partners. It was noted that in the implementation of the Strategy by REACT partners, Aga Khan Agency for Habitat was one of the key partners, which continues the implementation of the Strategy throughout the country.

The joint activities carried out by CoES and Aga Khan Agency for Habitat on combating COVID-19 need to be emphasized:
– Involvement of Tajik intellectuals and local volunteers in awareness-raising campaigns;
– Providing supplies and equipment to Health Administrations in GBAO, Khatlon, and Sughd Provinces and establishing emergency field hospitals in GBAO districts;
– Building the capacity and knowledge of frontline services to respond rapidly and effectively to the COVID-19 threat;
– Providing food assistance to the most vulnerable population segments.

The Aga Khan Agency for Habitat continues its support and, among other ongoing initiatives, plans to launch “Cash and Food for Work” initiatives and further support the regional REACT platform in GBAO.

This Strategy was approved and is under implementation according to the instruction of the Prime Minister of the Republic of Tajikistan as of August 10, 2020.

At the end of the meeting, participants identified priorities for joint work to prevent the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic.

On December 16, 2020, the third REACT Group meeting was held. It should be noted that the meeting was attended by representatives of the Ministry of Education and Science, Ministry of Agriculture, international organizations including the UN World Food Programme, Aga Khan Agency for Habitat, National Disaster Risk Management Project, International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, and representatives of the UN Development Programme, World Bank, Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation in Tajikistan, UN Children Fund, Caritas Switzerland in the online videoconference format.
The agenda covered the response to further spread of coronavirus infection, the REACT interagency emergency response plan. A report on the work done in these two areas and proposals to improve the situation in the future were heard. The main directions of the Group's work for 2021 were defined.

The heads of international organizations called for further strengthening cooperation in disaster preparedness and response, as well as assistance to disaster victims, especially given the current situation with the spread of coronavirus in the country and around the world.
The assistance of international organizations to the Committee on Coronavirus Infection Prevention

In 2020, the Committee received the following humanitarian aid from foreign partners, international and other donor organizations to prevent the spread of coronavirus infection and to carry out anti-epidemic measures:

- Aga Khan Agency for Habitat in Tajikistan: 11,900 medical masks, 7,000 pairs of gloves, 200 bottles of liquid soap, 1,300 tubes of oxaline ointment, 12,190 kg of chlorine, 795 units of blankets, 795 units of sheets, 5 generators, 8,000 litres of gasoline, 18,000 litres of diesel fuel, 2,390 sets of protective clothing, 3,150 bottles of antiseptic solution, 10 cauldrons, 130 pairs of rubber boots, 100 goggles, 10 remote thermometers, 10 pulse monitors and drugs for the treatment of coronavirus infections such as arbidol, levofloxacin, reamberine, cycloferon, anaferon, azithromycin, ceftriaxone, and others;

- World Health Organization office in Tajikistan: 25 units of oxygenerator, 75,000 medical masks, and 4,000 pairs of gloves;

- OSCE programme Office in Dushanbe: 10 units of motorized sprayers, 15 units of manual sprayers, 500 kg of chlorine, 1,200 m of gauze, 3,000 disposable medical masks, 70 bottles of antiseptic, 200 bottles of glycerin, 56 bottles of hydrogen peroxide, 10 litres of liquid soap, 1,100 protective kits, 10 remote thermometers;
French Embassy in Tajikistan: 104 kg of calcium hypochlorite, 150 litres of alcohol, 59 meters of gauze, 160 pieces of gauze napkins, 20 boxes of food kits;

U.S. Embassy in Dushanbe: 2,717 kilograms of chlorine, 600 meters of cellophane, 1,000 meters of gauze, 300 medical masks, 100 sets of reusable protective clothing, 21 remote thermometers, 100 units of safety glasses, 10 units of hand sprays, 200 litres of alcohol, 10 bottles of 100 ml hydrogen peroxide, 50 bottles of essential oil, 100 bottles of glycerin, 200 litres of liquid soap, 100 pairs of rubber gloves, 400 bottles of 500 ml antiseptic, 50 medical gowns, 102 units of a special plastic for medical masks, 110 units of filters for medical masks and 100 bottles of 10 ml silver liquid;

International Committee of the Red Cross: 90 kg of calcium hypochlorite, 1,100 pairs of gloves, 100 pairs of thick rubber gloves, 20 litres of alcohol, 35 pairs of rubber boots, 8 units of goggles, 100 medical masks, 5 body bags, 5 medical stretchers, 20 sets of protective clothing, 10 units of protective helmets and 500 metres of gauze;

The Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan: 100 medical masks, 500 pairs of gloves, 40 sets of protective clothing, 100 bottles of soap, and 100 tubes of oxaline ointment;

Asian Development Bank representative office in Tajikistan: 5 pieces of motorized sprayers, 10 pieces of manual sprayers, 100 litres of alcohol, 2,100 meters of gauze;

Caritas Switzerland in Tajikistan: 5 pieces of motorized sprayers, 5 pieces of manual sprayers, 104 kg of calcium hypochlorite, 140 litres of alcohol;

Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees in Tajikistan: 250 litres of alcohol, 3,500 laundry soaps;

Charity Organization “Avesto”: 5,600 kg of various types of cereals.
Similarly, with funding from the Government of Japan, the UNDP office in Tajikistan repaired the building of the CoES Republican Administration of Specialized Search and Rescue Services. Aga Khan Agency for Habitat in Tajikistan purchased office furniture and the United Nations Children's Fund in Tajikistan (UNICEF) purchased furniture and equipment for the Rescue Centre Psychological Support Department.

To build capacity, develop further cooperation in the field of prevention and response to natural and man-caused emergencies the Committee will also further strengthen mutually beneficial cooperation with stakeholder states and international organizations.
X. THE PERSPECTIVES OF EMERGENCY SITUATIONS AND CIVIL DEFENSE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT IN THE REPUBLIC OF TAJIKISTAN

2021 Committee Development plans

The Committee's tasks are primarily aimed at resolving issues of further priority development – improving material and technical base, personnel capacity building, and strengthening international cooperation for implementation of the National Disaster Risk Reduction Strategy of the Republic of Tajikistan for 2019–2030 and the Committee's Development Program for 2018–2022.

Taking into account the climate change and increase in the number of natural hazard events, the Committee will continue to take appropriate organizational, legal, and engineering measures to improve disaster risk reduction activities, reduce the number of casualties and deaths, and improve the monitoring, forecasting and early warning system in the Republic of Tajikistan.

To improve the functioning of the Unified State Emergency Situations Prevention and Response System, as well as to improve the material and technical base and personnel capacity building in the sphere of protection of the country population and territory from emergency situations, and natural disaster risks reduction, in 2021 the Committee plans:

1. Within the framework of the implementation of the National Disaster Risk Management Project funded by Asian Development Bank:
   − Installation of a meteorological radar of double polarization mode DMRL-C, as well as reconstruction of the Hail Control Service building in Hisor city;
   − Modernization, improvement, and expansion of the Sarez Lake early warning and monitoring system.

DMRL-C Meteorological Radar Installation Project
2. Within the framework of further implementation of bilateral cooperation on emergency preparedness and response between CoES, the European Union, and the OSCE Programme Office in Dushanbe:
   – Personnel training and retraining;
   – Establishment of National Rescue Training Centre for training and retraining of rescuers of the Committee, freelance rescue teams, volunteer rescue teams of cities and districts, as well as training of rescue service personnel of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan and other countries of the region.

National Rescuers Training Centre buildings and facilities construction Project
3. Within the CoES Development Program implementation with the financial support of the World Bank:
   – Construction of a new building of the National Crisis Management Centre.

Design of the National Crisis Management Centre building

4. Within the Emergency Situations Management and Disaster Risk Reduction Project funded by the Government of Japan:
   – Rescue Service and its structural units capacity building;
   – Improvement and provision of rescue equipment, emergency rescue equipment for Militarized Mountain Rescue Services in Khujand, Norak, and Roghun;
   – Completion of construction of warehouses in Kushoniyon District of Khatlon Province and in Khorog City of GBAO to provide food and construction materials for the border population living on the Tajik-Afghan border.

Development of further cooperation with donor countries and international organizations in disaster preparedness, prevention, response, and risk reduction in the Republic of Tajikistan will always contribute to the initiatives on strengthening inter-state relations.
ESTEEMED READERS!

Committee for Emergency Situations and Civil Defense under the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan expresses its gratitude for your attention to this Review. We will appreciate your comments and suggestions that can be communicated to the address as follows:

734013, 26 Lohuti Str., Dushanbe, Republic of Tajikistan.

E-mail: najot@rs.tj. Tel./fax: (+992 37) 2231311; (+992 37) 221-91-19 (fax).

The Review was published with the financial support of OSCE