From local action to national cooperation:
National and People Centered Early Warning System in Tajikistan

An interagency approach to link local and national in Tajikistan
Tajikistan, a disaster prone country

Location: Central Asia

Territory: 143,100 sq. km
93% Mountains

Population: 6,870,000

Numerous small-scale disasters everywhere, every day, destroy economy and livelihood of Tajik population (landslides, rock falls, avalanches, mudslides, floods, drought, radioactive contamination).
Multiple hazards

- High seismic activity;
- Gravity – everything comes down!
Each season is a disaster in Tajikistan: Winter, spring, summer, fall…
Current Situation: Risk Management in Tajikistan

**Status:**
- From centralised to decentralised;
- From response to preparedness/mitigation;
- Legal framework in place;
- Partnership in place – REACT;

**Challenges:**
- Low institutional capacity;
- Lack of linkage between local and national levels;
- Brain drain;
- Scarce budget;
REACT Disaster Risk Management Partnership
Disaster prone Zeravshan Valley

- Zeravshan Valley – between North and South;
- Isolated from rest of the country during winter and spring;
- No communication;
- No access to remote areas.
Solution proposed

Combined efforts for people-centered approach

“To empower local people to cope with risk, it is necessary to have a functioning disaster risk management system at national level”
There is a need for:

- Establishing EWS at **local levels**;
- Strengthening **national systems** of EWS;
- **Combining efforts** and **bridging gaps** at local and national level;
Proposed project has 3 components

Based on the identified problems and gaps the proposal is to intervene at three levels (local, regional and national) with three components:

1. Training, awareness and early warning system at local level;

2. Networking for sharing of understandable information, linking local and national levels;

3. Strengthening coordination, communication and training capacity at national/central level.
Component 1

Community based natural disaster management in Zeravshan Valley:

- Local Training and Awareness building;
- Local Early Warning- and Information System;
- Small-scale Mitigation works.
Component 2

Institutional networking and capacities for monitoring of natural hazards and development and dissemination of understandable information and warnings

- Monitoring and modelling of the most frequent natural hazards;

- Strengthen formal and informal inter-institutional networking for a better understanding of natural phenomena;

- Development and dissemination of understandable information and warnings between especially local and national level.
Component 3

Strengthening disaster coordination, and national communication and training capacity

- Strengthen the national disaster risk management partnership REACT;

- Strengthen a national disaster communication system between district, regional and central level;

- Improve national disaster management training system.
Project Ownership

Government of Tajikistan (Ministry of Emergency Situations)

Partner Organizations and institutions

- Specialised state agencies;
- Local authorities;
- National and international NGOs;
- UN
Expected Impact

- Increased disaster risk mitigation capacity at local level;

- Relevant, action oriented and understandable information available at all levels;

- Disaster management system strengthened at national and regional levels;

- Model case for horizontal and vertical cooperation and networking for disaster risk reduction established.
CONCLUSIONS

- Combined local and central efforts
- People-centered approach
- Bridging gaps between local and national.

Thank you for your attention