

Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA)

Tajikistan: Floods

DREF Operation n°	MDRTJ029	Glide n°:	FF-2020-000138-TJK
Date of issue:	26 May 2020	Expected timeframe:	3 months
		Expected end date:	31 August 2020
Category allocated to the of the disaster or crisis: Yellow			
DREF allocated: CHF 170,820			
Total number of people affected:	538 households (2,690 people)	Number of people to be assisted:	1,690 people in 338 households will receive household items and information materials, including 72 fully destroyed households (360 people) will receive additionally cash. 2,690 people living in the affected communities will be reached by hygiene promotion activities
Provinces affected:	Khatlon Province	Provinces/Regions targeted:	Bokhtar region, Khuroson district
Host National Society(ies) presence (n° of volunteers, staff, branches): Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan (RCST) has 69 branches in the country, 205 paid staff, and more than 10 000 volunteers. In the current disaster 12 National Disaster Response Team members, 18 Local Disaster Committee members/volunteers, 2 Regional staff from Bokhtar and 1 staff from HQ level from Dushanbe city were deployed to support response activities.			
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation: International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), German Red Cross (GRC) and International Committee of Red Cross (ICRC).			
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: Local and National Government of the Republic of Tajikistan, Rapid Emergency Assessment and Coordination Team (REACT) partners .			

A. Situation analysis

Description of the disaster

Continuous heavy rains resulted in mudflows between 14 and 16 May 2020 in Khatlon Province, Asadullo, 18th Hizb (former Partsyezd) and Pakhtaobod villages of Khuroson district, Ergash village in Kushoniyon district, Galaba Street of Vahdat town and Surkhudara village in Fayzobod district. In total, 7 mid-scale mudflows and floods have occurred throughout Tajikistan.

There were 338 households (1,690 people) heavily affected in Khatlon province (Khuroson district) and in Regions of Republican Subordination (RRS) Vahdat town and Fayzobod district another 11 households. At least 1 person was killed and another 1 person is missing as a result of the events. Around 305 households were evacuated to neighbouring villages into safe places, i.e. schools, mosques and relatives' houses.



Image 1: Photo credit CoES

Reportedly, out of those destroyed houses, 11 have been dismantled by the owners before the assessment was conducted by the relevant services. The Local Disaster Management Commission has invited additional experts from relevant agencies/services, for detailed assessment of the damaged buildings. While Khuroson district authorities have announced that land plots in safe locations will be allocated, the decision on eligible households will be guided by results of the assessment. The Government commenced relief operations in some affected districts and calls for assistance from in-country humanitarian partners.

Currently, 31 households (196 people) residents of destroyed houses are placed in the tent-camp erected nearby the local mosque 18th Hizb (former Partsyezd) village, Khuroson district, in order to avoid overcrowding and follow COVID-19 protection measures. Residents of the tent-camp consume drinking water and use sanitation facilities of the mosque. While the tent-camp area is illuminated by projectors, individual tents are not supplied with electricity or cooking facilities due to safety concerns. Meals for the residents are prepared and served at the mosque. A first-aid point is established in the tent-camp by local healthcare services, while safety and security of the tent-camp is ensured by local police guarding the area around the clock.

According to the results of the preliminary assessment conducted by the National Emergency Response Commission in the affected areas, as of 18 May 2020, the total number of residential houses with structural damages in all affected districts caused by mudflows and floods stands at 538 households out of which 72 houses are heavily damaged and destroyed, and another 466 houses are muddled. The number of destroyed and heavily damaged houses may increase, once the detailed assessment has been completed. Mudflows and floods damaged and destroyed assets and stocks of the population (livestock, food, water supply systems, latrines, household items etc.), and damaged auxiliary premises and land plots of the residential houses, including crops. Furthermore, infrastructure, such as roads and bridges connecting the villages, riverbank protections, as well as agricultural lands have been destroyed, increasing the humanitarian needs of the population. The Committee of Emergency Situations and Civil Defence under the Government of Tajikistan (CoES) calls to scale-up the delivery of assistance.

Regarding the COVID pandemic, as of 25 May, the total cumulative number of confirmed cases in Tajikistan is 2,929 cases and 46 deaths.¹ Since April, the country experienced a rapidly growing outbreak, with 107% increase in cases and 139% increase in deaths in the last epi week (WHO, 25 May).

According to the latest available data for COVID-19 for Khatlon province by the Ministry of Health of Tajikistan, as of 21 May, there were 284 confirmed cases of COVID-19, from which 145 are male and 139 female. 36 cases were hospitalized or quarantined, and 19 patients were in severe condition. Within Khatlon province, Bokhtar region had reported 148 confirmed cases of COVID-19, from which 73 were male and 75 were female.

Table 1. Total number of targeted populations to be assisted by National Society

Province	Regions	District	Community /Village	# of households	# of population	# of affected households	# of destroyed houses
Khatlon	Bokhtar	Khuroson	N. Asaddullo	293	2,452	175	35
			18th Hizb (former Partsyezd)	179	1,140	70	17
			Pakhtaobod	524	3,268	37	13
			Khuroson	289	2,573	56	7
Total:				1,285	9,433	338	72

¹ WHO Situation Report, 25 May 2020, <https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/situation-reports>. According to unofficial data, the number of people who have contracted COVID-19 is over 10,000 and the number of deaths is over 200, as well as the large number of health workers have been reported to be affected by COVID-19.

Summary of the current response

Overview of Host National Society Response Action

The Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan Bokhtar, Khuroson, Vahdat and Fayzobod branches' staff and volunteers were on the disaster sites to conduct assessment, provide support to the affected population by rendering first aid and psychological support. They have participated in evacuation activities and helped the affected households in cleaning the mud from their homes. In total, 12 National Disaster Response Team members, 18 Local Disaster Committee members/volunteers, 2 Regional staff from Bokhtar and 1 staff from HQ level from Dushanbe city were deployed to support response activities.

As a member of National Emergency Response Commission, the National Society deployed team members, who participated in the preliminary assessment in affected areas during 15 and 18 May 2020.

As of May 18, 2020 a total of **57 injured people** have received **first aid and PSS** and **1,525 affected people were evacuated to neighbouring villages to safe places, i.e. schools, mosques and relatives' houses**. RCST volunteers helped the people to evacuate to safe places and accompanied old, vulnerable people and children to evacuation points. At the same time, all other health issues were covered by the Ministry of Health (MoH) and local medical centres/hospitals.

On 17 May 2020, RCST issued a field report on the IFRC GO platform followed by situation reports indicating the need for a DREF operation, following the request of CoES (Committee of Emergency Situations and Civil Defence).

The RCST HQ had also been primarily **requested by the CoES in National level officially** and local authorities from all affected areas to provide food and household items to cover basic needs, including hygiene kits to the affected population.

In response, the RCST is planning to mobilize its stocks from the Emergency Response Centres (ERCs) in Dushanbe and Bokhtar to distribute in the most affected villages.

The National Society plans to provide **338** households with household items and provide **72** most affected households with unconditional cash with the support of DREF funds.

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement Actions in country

Movement partners include International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) and German Red Cross (GRC) representations in country. All these partners remain supportive and ready to support the National Society in case of need. The National Society will keep updating the IFRC Country office on the progress of the operation. ICRC and GRC are actively involved in COVID-19 response activities in country. GRC is supporting RCST actions to disease prevention, reducing morbidity and social impacts, and support of food security in Sughd province (total budget: EUR 110,700) for 5,000 vulnerable families. Partnership was established between all Movement components working in the country. Cooperation within the Movement and other actors maximizes the positive impact of response operations based on shared information, and to optimize the use of all capacities and resources.

Movement Coordination

The RCST is continuously coordinating with and informing the IFRC's Country Office in Tajikistan as well as the ICRC and German Red Cross about the actual situation and the response. Skype calls were conducted on 17-18 May 2020 by RCST Head of DM Department with participation of National Society key staff, IFRC Programme Coordinator in Central Asia and German Red Cross Representative for Central Asia. Participants were updated on the extraordinary meeting conducted by the Committee of Emergency Situations and Civil Defence (CoES) and the appeal to the international community for support in response operations.

Overview of non-RCRC actors' actions in country

National Emergency Response Commission led by the CoES Chairman has been tasked to conduct damage assessment in the disaster area since the first hours of the disaster. The local branches of CoES, Ministry of Internal affairs and medical centres have been mobilized to conduct rescue operations and evacuate affected people to safe areas such as schools, mosques, and relatives' houses in neighbouring villages.

In all districts, the central government mobilized its structures to rehabilitate the damaged infrastructure (cleaning roads and ditches, restoring electricity lines, providing clean drinking water) within their capacity and together with private sector actors started organizing the distribution of drinking water and food from neighbouring villages around the affected localities.

CoES soldiers were mobilized to conduct search and rescue operations in Khuroson district right after the first flood on May 15, 2020. The group of soldiers found the dead body of resident of the village Kamolov Kholmurod, born on 1956 in Guliston village, Ayni jamoat. In addition, this group assisted the local population for cleaning muds from their land plots.

CoES additionally allocated 2 tons of diesel, 1 caterpillar, 1 heavy machinery for cleaning ditches and channels in Khuroson district. Also, the local government of Khatlon Province allocated 2 tons of diesel for disaster response operations.

In Vahdat town, local government provided food stuff (potatoes, onions, carrots, cabbage, rice, macaroni, vegetable oil, salt, dry tea and sugar) for affected families in Galaba Street.

There are international agencies, UN organisations and RCRC actors operating in the country in the REACT framework, the national emergency response coordination mechanism in Tajikistan. However, due to COVID-19 prevention activities, none of the organizations were on the disaster site and mainly rely on CoES and RCST information. In case of need, REACT Rapid Response Team can be deployed to conduct additional detailed assessment in affected areas of Khatlon and RRS later on.

On 17 May 2020, local media reported that the population of the affected villages in Khuroson district blocked Bokhtar-Dushanbe road, demanding assistance to the affected families.

On 18 May 2020, Governor of Khatlon oblast - Qurbon Hakimzoda and Deputy Prime Minister - Davlatshoh Gulmahmadzoda visited the disaster site and had a meeting with the affected population.

Needs analysis, targeting, scenario planning and risk assessment

Initial assessments at the local and national levels have identified the following humanitarian priorities: **food, household items to cover basic needs**, support in **debris cleaning** and **water sanitation and hygiene**.

Food stocks and food storage facilities in most houses were damaged (covered with mud) or lost. Although local food shops and markets continue to operate, the population is not able to buy food due to the financial losses that they have suffered because of the floods. WFP and local government has been distributing food to the affected households. People have also lost much of their cattle and livestock, gardens and agricultural fields, which are the main source of income for most of the affected households.

There is **need for basic household items** including beddings, hygiene kits, kitchen sets and mud cleaning tools, as many household utensils including kitchen sets, cleaning tools (shovels, hoes) and bedding are tainted or not suitable for use anymore.

Water Sanitation and hygiene: local governments provided drinking water to households living in areas affected by mudflows, as the water supply and the sewer systems were temporarily disabled by the disaster. Water sources have been polluted by floods and were deemed unfit for human consumption (especially in rural areas). There is an urgent need to raise people's awareness of the first signs of water-borne diseases to immediately seek medical help in case of need.

Support is also required in **debris/mud removal**: in particular, for the most vulnerable households (e.g. female-headed households, multi-children households, and elderly people, especially those living alone).

According to the coordination and distribution of roles, and based upon request from the local authorities and in agreement with the CoES headquarter, the **RCST will focus on providing household items including beddings (mattresses, quilts, pillows, bed linen sets) kitchen sets, hygiene kits, buckets, shovels and hoes, hygiene promotion materials and cash** assistance in close cooperation with governmental bodies, local authorities and REACT partners.

Selection:

People will be targeted for support the RCST, based on the **following criteria**:

- Households that have been heavily affected by the floods (damage to homes, loss of properties, need for household items, among others) or that are especially exposed due to the floods (in terms of vulnerability).
- Households with special circumstances of vulnerability, such as single-parent households with dependent children, households of older adults or with dependent older adults, with members with disabilities based on assessment results and local authorities' data.

The most affected households receiving unconditional cash are those who had their homes completely destroyed and lost food and property, as identified during the assessment in coordination with National Emergency Response Commission representatives, local authorities and representatives of people affected by the floods.

Scenario planning

The table below outlines three possible scenarios of how the situation might evolve in the nearest future.

Scenario	Humanitarian consequence	Potential Response
Increased number of people in evacuation points due to continued flooding	Lack of food and household (hygiene and basic needs) items	The RCST will mobilize local resources (in-kind donations of goods, launch of in-country appeals (to local commercial sector, population).
Increased number of damaged houses due to continued flooding, poor quality of constructions	Lack of household items	The RCST will mobilize local resources (in-kind donations of goods, launch of in-country appeals (to local commercial sector, population).
People return to their houses, decreased number of/no people in evacuation points	Unused food and household items	household items will be distributed to the most vulnerable people who returned to the flooded villages.
Increase of COVID infected cases in the target population	Difficulties in the implementation of the operation, increased health risks its psychosocial consequences present in the society parallel to the disaster response	Measures to reduce the risk of COVID-19 transmission will be factored in the operation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> maintaining physical distancing and good hygiene practices in shelters for evacuees, at distribution points for distribution of relief items conducting hygiene promotion and health information sessions in the affected communities volunteers and staff members engaged in the operations will be provided with appropriate personal protective items and trained on the proper use and disposal of those items

Estimated disaggregated data for population targeted with in-kind support and cash grants²

Category	Estimated number of target group (in total 338 HHs)	female	male
Young Children (under 5 years)	220	118	102
Children (5-17yrs)	606	296	310
Adults (18-49 yrs)	560	301	259
Elderly (>50 yrs)	251	113	138
People with disabilities	53	29	24
Total	1,690	857	833

Operation Risk Assessment

No significant risks and security concerns have been identified that would potentially affect the operations. However, the State Agency for Hydrometeorology of Tajikistan forecasts continued high temperature and snow melting from mountains, which increases water levels in rivers throughout of the country. In case of another emergency, the RCST will activate its contingency plan and deploy its existing disaster response capacities from all over the country.

Reconstruction of destroyed or severely damaged houses will take time and families from affected households might have to stay with relatives or in shelters for an extended period. People will need food as they have lost crops, hygiene items and follow prevention measures since they will get in contact with people other than their family members.

Tajikistan is now facing acute challenges on pandemic outbreak of COVID-19 that new cases rapidly increasing every day. At present, as of 19 May 2020 the COVID-19 situation in Tajikistan counts 1,936 laboratory confirmed cases and

² Table provided by local authorities.

41 deaths. Another 4,016 patients are admitted to hospitals throughout the country and remain under supervision of medical staff. High transmission rate of COVID-19 is also another concern in terms of implementation of the operation, so that extra mitigation measures will be taken by RCST teams (as detailed in the scenario table). There is no formal declaration of “lockdown” or “quarantine” measures, Government has launched a “door to door” communication campaign (involving staff of different civil services) advising population to self-isolate to the extent possible. Mass disinfection of the streets, bus stops, park benches and apartment blocks with chlorine are on-going in major cities, including Dushanbe, Khujand, Bokhtar.

National Society responses to COVID-19 are supported through the IFRC global appeal, which will facilitate supporting them to maintain critical service provision, while adapting to COVID-19. This DREF operation is aligned with and will contribute to the current global strategy and regional Emergency Plan of Action for COVID-19 developed by the IFRC Regional Office for Europe, in coordination with global and regional partners. IFRC continues to assess how emergency operations in response to disasters and crisis should adapt to this crisis and provide necessary guidance to its membership on the same. The NS will keep monitoring the situation closely, focusing on the health risks, and revise accordingly if needed taking into consideration the evolving COVID-19 situation and the operational risks that might develop, including operational challenges related to access to the affected population, availability of relief items and procurement issues, and movement of NS volunteers and staff as well as international staff. For more information please consult the COVID-19 operation page on the IFRC GO platform. Below table indicates potential impact of the pandemic on this DREF operation and how TRCS will respond to the situation in the event of COVID-19 mitigation measures being implemented in Tajikistan.

B. Operational strategy

Overall objective

The overall operational objective is to provide relief assistance to 338 households (1,690 people) through household items to cover basic needs and additionally to 72 affected households (360 people) with unconditional cash grants whose houses have been totally destroyed, damaged, flooded and lost their home properties and belongings.

2,690 people living in the affected communities will be reached by hygiene promotion activities and distribution of information materials. The operation will be completed within three months.

Proposed strategy

The operation will include a one-time distribution of household items, unconditional cash grants as well as hygiene promotion and distribution of information materials to cope with the consequences of the floods. The RCST is planning to implement the following activities within the DREF operation by staff and volunteers in close cooperation with National Emergency Response Commission representatives:

- Detailed needs assessment and finalization of lists of people who the RCST will work with, specifying further the extent and scope of damages.
- Provision of 338 households (1,690 people) – with household sets (see details in table 3) and kitchen sets (see details in table 2)
 - 72 households (360 people) will be additionally provided with unconditional cash grants of the amount CHF 150 per household, to meet immediate needs within DREF eligibility criteria (including food, other essential household items, construction tools and materials and other items that are not included in the overall assistance).
- Improvement of the hygiene situation of 338 households (1,690 people) by distributing hygiene kits and hygiene promotion information materials in affected communities and conducting hygiene promotion campaigns, including the distribution of information materials (2,690 people).
- Affected population will be engaged in the assessment phase of response operations to identify their needs, hygiene promotion campaigns (in most public areas) as well as a satisfaction survey and post distribution monitoring.

The selected items for distribution listed below are according to traditions and are standard having been provided by the RCST to the affected population during response operations to previous disasters since 2008 in response to different emergencies including earthquakes, drought, floods, mudflows and cold waves. The list was defined based on previous results of satisfaction surveys and interviews with the population in the country.

Table 2 – Content of kitchen set

No.	Description	Unit	Quantity per HH
1.	Pot (8 litre)	pcs.	1
2.	Ladle	pcs.	1
3.	Scoop	pcs.	1
4.	Kitchen knife	pcs.	2
5.	Large plate	pcs.	5
6.	Small plate	pcs.	5
7.	Spoon	pcs.	5
8.	Fork	pcs.	5
9.	Cup	pcs.	5
10.	Carton box with logos	pcs.	1

Table 3 – Content of household items set

No.	Description	Unit	Quantity per HH
1.	Mattress	pcs.	5
2.	Pillow	pcs.	5
3.	Quilts	pcs.	5
4.	Bed linen	set	5
5.	Shovel with handle	pcs.	2
6.	Hoe with handle	pcs.	2
7.	Plastic bucket, 10l	pcs.	1
8.	Plastic sheeting	pcs.	1

Table 4 - Content of hygiene kits

No.	Item	Quantity per HH
1.	Towel	5 pieces
2.	Soap	5 pieces
3.	Toothpaste	2 pieces
4.	Toothbrush	5 pieces
5.	Washing powder	500 gr/1 pack
6.	Disinfection powder	500 gr/1 pack
7.	Liquid soap	1 litre
8.	Shampoo	1 piece
9.	Disinfectants (500 ml)	1 piece
10.	Female sanitary pads	1 pack
11.	Toilet paper	5 rolls
12.	Laundry soap	4 pieces
13.	Plastic bag	1 piece
14.	Diapers	18 pcs, 1 pack

Operational support services

Human resources

In total 6 staff, NDRT members and volunteers were deployed by the Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan (RCST), including 1 Disaster Management Coordinator in HQ, 5 National Society staff in branches, 12 National Disaster Response Team members, 18 Local Disaster Management Committee members/ volunteers to carry out the proposed activities

The IFRC will also be involved and will provide overall technical support to the RCST in implementing the operation, as well as in reporting and communications.

Logistics and supply chain

Basic household items will be procured, transported and pre-positioned locally in accordance and full compliance with the RCST's and IFRC's procurement guidelines as well DREF guidelines.

Information technology (IT)

Communications equipment, mobile and fixed phones and laptops have been made available by RCST in order to maintain contact between the branches and operational volunteers and their base, as well as maintain and update records, and plan and coordinate the emergency. The National Society's HQ will maintain regular communication with its Bokhtar and RRS branches through mobile phone network and for reports and pictures, through the internet.

Communications

A press release will be prepared in Tajik, English, and Russian to be disseminated through the local media, as well as posted on the official website of the RCST. Photos will be taken on the operation sites and disseminated both via media

outlets and the RCST's internal and external websites. RCST field staff and volunteers will be available for media interviews after preliminary coordination with the RCST's Communications Officer.

The Regional Office for Europe communications team will share pictures and information on the activities via its social media account.

Based on needs in the affected areas it was decided to print information materials with messages on safe sanitation and hygiene delivered through awareness materials, including: two types of information materials on Hygiene and Sanitation titled "Water for life" and "Fresh water is safe".

Planning, monitoring, evaluation, & reporting (PMER)

The RCST and the IFRC in Tajikistan will monitor implementation throughout the project. The IFRC will provide technical support in terms of operation management including monitoring and reporting where necessary. Regular updates will be provided by the RCST to the IFRC on the general progress of the operation. A final report will be jointly published after the completion of the operation. A satisfaction survey as well as one-on-one interviews will be conducted as part of the monitoring and evaluation plan. A 'lessons learned' workshop will also be conducted to share the breadth of experience gathered and challenges encountered during the operation among the RCST, IFRC, ICRC and GRC staff and governmental actors and REACT partners involved in the response.

This operation is expected to be implemented within three months and will therefore be completed by end of August 2020. The final report will be published three months after the end of the operation, by end of November 2020.

Administration and Finance

The RCST will ensure the proper use of financial resources in accordance with the conditions laid down in the project agreement signed between the National Society and the IFRC. The IFRC will ensure that financial resources management will take place in compliance with IFRC standards and DREF guidelines.

Community Engagement and Accountability

The RCST will ensure that affected people in areas where they are operating are included in the response and recovery process, consulted regarding their needs, and understand why assistance is being provided, based on what criteria and to whom. Hygiene promotion campaigns will be based on community participation with active engagement and involvement of affected people. Post distribution monitoring will include satisfaction and quality elements to ensure data collected reflects recipients' experiences of RCST services and activities, and provides guidance for identification of best practice and future adaptation and improvement. Appropriate feedback/response mechanisms will be in place to ensure people affected by the emergency and RCST activities can effectively provide feedback and raise issues, and that this is acted on, with resulting actions reported back to individuals and communities.

Protection Gender and Inclusion

Specific measures will be adopted to make sure that the distribution process will be inclusive and gender sensitive.

The registration lists will be prepared in collaboration with the local administration centres (Jamoats) in order to make sure that the people mostly exposed to isolation or risk to be excluded from the intervention received specific attention and their needs are addressed, including the specific group and people with impairments and disabilities. Different channels of communication will be used to make sure that information are widespread, and everybody have access to. Distributions in points or door to door will be considered to avoid exclusion. Specific attention will be given to gender, making sure that time, location and access are suitable to different groups and eventually separated, based on gender sensitivity. In case of cash distribution, women will be taken into consideration the one who are taking decisions on how to use it. Receiving and transportation of aid will be facilitated, and disabled people will be accompanied during the interventions.



Livelihoods and basic needs

People targeted: 72 HHs (360 people)

Male: 211 people

Female: 149 people

Requirements (CHF): 11,502

Needs analysis: Preliminary assessments indicate that the affected population lost their food stocks, and food storage facilities were damaged (covered with mud) in most houses. Although the operation of the local shops is not interrupted, the population is not able to buy food, and constriction tools to re-construct their houses due to their financial losses. The population also lost much of their cattle and livestock, gardens and agricultural fields, which are the main source of income for most of the affected families. In total 72 households will be provided with cash to cope with flood consequences.

Population to be assisted: The operation will target the most-affected 72 households in the 4 most flood affected areas in Khuroson district of Khatlon Province. National Society is planning to provide unconditional cash to the most vulnerable households affected by disaster and contribute to covering the cost of accessing their basic needs, i.e. households have suffered serious losses in life or injuries of their members, their livelihoods and having their houses totally damaged.

Target households, whose houses were completely destroyed and who lost home belongings and food products, will be selected in close cooperation with the National Emergency Response Commission and local authority representatives. The National Government is providing these households with construction materials re-construct their houses. The National Society is providing cash to help affected people to buy supplementary food and procure construction tools. Cash will be provided through State Bank “Amonatbank”, as RCST has a Framework Agreement with this bank. The cash grant provides 150 CHF per household, calculating 100 CHF for two months to cover the most urgent food product household needs and 50 CHF for the procurement of one set of construction tools.

P&B Output Code	Livelihoods and basic needs Outcome 1: Communities, especially in disaster and crisis affected areas, restore and strengthen their livelihoods	% of surveyed households whose livelihoods are restored to pre-disaster level (target: 70%)											
	Livelihoods and basic needs Output 1.5: Households are provided with unconditional cash grants to address their basic needs	# of households reached with unconditional cash grants (target: 72)											
	Activities planned / Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
AP081	Completion of detailed needs assessment	x	x	x									
AP081	Selection of targeted HHs in collaboration with local communities, administrations and other stakeholders	x	x	x									
AP081	Setting up cash distribution system per available financial structures		x	x	x	x	x						
AP081	HHs registration			x	x								
AP081	Cash grants distributions					x	x	x					

Funding requirements

The budget for this DREF Operation is CHF 170,820. [Please click here](#) to see the budget.

For further information, specifically related to this operation please contact:

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How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the **Code of Conduct** for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) in Disaster Relief and the **Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response (Sphere)** in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable. The IFRC's vision is to inspire, **encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities** by National Societies, with a view to **preventing and alleviating human suffering**, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.

The IFRC's work is guided by Strategy 2020 which puts forward three strategic aims:



Save lives,
protect livelihoods,
and strengthen recovery
from disaster and crises.



Enable **healthy**
and **safe** living.



Promote **social inclusion**
and a culture of
non-violence and **peace.**

DREF OPERATION

MDRTJ029 - Tajikistan - Floods

26/05/2020

Budget by Resource

Budget Group	Budget
Shelter - Relief	6,084
Clothing & Textiles	82,388
Medical & First Aid	2,592
Teaching Materials	4,035
Utensils & Tools	20,787
Other Supplies & Services	10,140
Cash Disbursement	10,800
Relief items, Construction, Supplies	136,826
Distribution & Monitoring	7,400
Logistics, Transport & Storage	7,400
National Staff	3,000
Volunteers	3,564
Personnel	6,564
Workshops & Training	2,000
Workshops & Training	2,000
Travel	3,676
Financial Charges	500
Other General Expenses	3,429
General Expenditure	7,605
DIRECT COSTS	160,395
INDIRECT COSTS	10,426
TOTAL BUDGET	170,820

Budget by Area of Intervention

AOF2 Shelter	124,241
AOF3 Livelihoods and Basic Needs	11,502
AOF5 Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	15,096
SF11 Strengthen National Societies	6,556
SF12 Effective International Disaster Management	1,246
SF13 Influence others as leading strategic partners	11,646
SF14 Ensure a strong IFRC	533
TOTAL	170,820

