Provisional Review Note

International REACT Partner Expenditures on Disaster Risk Management in Tajikistan

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Introduction
Since 2002, REACT partners have been involved in a range of disaster risk management (DRM) projects in Tajikistan. Information on the focus of DRM efforts, and the levels of funds involved, are important in understanding the scope of risk management efforts in Tajikistan, assessing the impacts of these efforts, and in framing future DRM interventions. However, despite efforts at annual reporting by the Committee of Emergency Situations CoES and others, a single tabulation of what disaster-related topics these projects have addressed, or the level of external funding provided since 2002, has not been available.

To address this gap, the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation-funded Strengthening Disaster Risk Governance in Tajikistan Project, as part of work on risk governance, has collected data on past and current DRM interventions from international REACT partners. This Provisional Review Note is intended to bring to the REACT community a summary of the information collected to date, to be complemented by a subsequent sharing of the raw data and a mapping of DRM interventions by District. We hope that this reporting exercise becomes an annual one and is used to improve the programing of DRM assistance to Tajikistan, e.g., in matching risk-based assessments and funding.

Data Collection Process
The data collected on DRM activities was largely based on self-reporting by REACT partners in response to an email requesting the information (see Annex A). An Excel® spreadsheet was used to tabulate the data and for analysis. The Excel® spreadsheet with the tabulated data will be shared separately with all REACT partners.

Where necessary, specific REACT partners were subsequently contacted to clarify issues with the data provided. Issues addressed included where (1) projects were reported twice, once by a funder and again by the implementing party, leading to possible double-counting, or (2) parties reported projects with more than one funder (including internal funding).

ECHO, for their DIPECHO projects, reported on all projects since 2003, but some individual implementing parties did not report the same, or any, ECHO-funded projects. We used the ECHO data to fill in any projects which were not noted by an individual implementing partner.

Finally, some projects reported were regional in nature, with no clear break-down of actual funding for Tajikistan. Where we could not separate out Tajik-specific funding, this was noted in the data summary developed.

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Despite efforts to accurately report on DRM projects, funding, funders and implementers, we anticipate that some projects and funding has been missed and that further corrections will need to be made as REACT partners review the tabulated results.

**Corrections and additions are encouraged** and should be sent to Khurshed A Aknazarova, Programme Assistant, Disaster Risk Management Programme, UNDP Tajikistan

**Summary of What is Known**

The data available indicates that:

- Since 2003, approximately $US 218.3 million has been, is being or will be spent on DRM in Tajikistan to 2020, or about $US 30 per capita. This total includes $US 50 million from the World Bank, or close to 23% of the total, which is in the process of being expended.
- An average of $US 14.5 million per year has been committed to disaster risk management in Tajikistan by the international community from 2002 to 2017. This figure includes funds which have not been fully expended at the date of the survey. Further, annual variations in actual funding levels are likely to have been significant, and, as noted, some of these funds may have been spent on regional projects and not directly in Tajikistan.
- The top five sources of DRM funding, totaling $US 179,512,981, were:
  - The Asian Development Bank, with $US 79,700,000.
  - The European Union, including ECHO funding, with $US 16,093,384.
  - The Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation, with $US 13,832,584.
  - The Government of Japan, with $US 11,202,099.
- The top five DRM project implementers, by total value of projects, totaling $US 143,760,852 were:
  - Aga Khan for Habitat (former FOCUS), with the projects totaling $US 22,476,018, from 2000 to 2019.
  - The Pilot Program for Climate Resilience (PPCR) for Tajikistan, with projects totaling $US 13 million, from September 2011 to June 2018.
  - Caritas Switzerland in Tajikistan, with the projects totaling $US 5,369,560, from 2011 to 2019.
- The five largest projects, in terms of value, have been:
  - Strengthening Critical Infrastructure Against Natural Hazards Project, implemented by the Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Transport, and Agency for Land Reclamation and Irrigation, and funded by the World Bank for $US 50 million, from May 2017 to 2023.
  - Loan 1980-TAJ(SF): Agriculture Rehabilitation Project, implemented by the Ministry of Energy and Water Resources of the Republic of Tajikistan (former

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3 This information does not include the World Bank-funded projects, for which implementation modalities are not easily classified.
Ministry of Water Resources and Land Reclamation) and funded by the Asian Development Bank for $US 35,000,000, from 2002 to 2014.

- Central Asia Hydrometeorology Modernization Project implemented by the Pilot Program for Climate Resilience (PPCR) for Tajikistan, and funded via World Bank for $US 13 million, from September 2011 to June 2018.

- Strengthening Disaster Risk Reduction and Response Capacities Project implemented by UNDP, and funded by the Government of Japan for $US 10,682,973, from September 2016 to August 2020.


- Of the 122 projects which reported the purpose of the types of activities undertaken:
  - 68% involved disaster risk reduction,
  - 61% involved preparedness,
  - 24% involved early warning development,
  - 27% involved post disaster relief,
  - 11% involved reconstruction, and
  - 14% involved recovery.

Note that one project could include activities in more than one category.

Concluding Comments

- Expenditures by the Government of Tajikistan and beneficiaries have not been included in the data collected. This information would provide a broader picture of overall DRM efforts and the relative importance of Government, international and beneficiary contributions to managing disasters in Tajikistan.

- Further analysis would be useful to define the scale of funding in the different sectors of DRM, while many projects incorporated several sectors, making this type of analysis somewhat fuzzy.

- The distinction between projects which have a link to DRM but focus on institutional development, such as the very large PPCR project, or could be considered more developmental in nature than directly related to disaster risk management, such as aspects of the WB projects, needs further investigation. To this end, the Strengthening Disaster Risk Governance in Tajikistan Project is also seeking data on developmental projects not included above but which may have DRM results. This information will provide a more comprehensive picture of overall DRM investments in Tajikistan.
Attachment A – Data Collection Form can be found at