COUNTRY: TAJIKISTAN

INITIATION PLAN

Project Title:	Emergency assistance to mudflow affected population of Khuroson district				
Expected UNDAF/CP Outcome(s)	s): UNDAF Outcome 6: People in Tajikistan are more resilient to natural and human-disasters benefiting from improved policy and operational frameworks for environmental protection and sustainable management of natural resources				
Expected CPD Output(s):	Output 6.2: Strengthened institutional frameworks and capacities for disaster risk management and emergency preparedness, conflict prevention, sustainable natural resource management and environmental protection, mine action				
Initiation Plan Start/End Dates:	01 July 2020–30 June 2021				
Implementing Partner:	UNDP Tajikistan				

Brief Description

Heavy rains on 14-16 May, 2020 caused a mudflow in Khuroson, Asadullo and Pakhtaoobod villages of Ayni Jamoat, Khuroson district, Khatlon Region. The preliminary assessment conducted by district level emergency commission highlights that the mudflow damaged 338 houses, 14 houses have been fully and 1 partially damaged. The mudflow damaged also the critical infrastructure, including roads, bridges, electricity lines, and caused flooding the kitchen gardens and household yards. Damages to livelihoods is not assessed yet.

The objective of this Initiation Plan is to enhance immediate response capacities in follow up to the Government appeal to support mudflow affected community of Khuroson district.

Programme Period: 2016-2021

Award ID: 00128831 Atlas Output ID: 00122694

Gender Marker: GEN 2

Total resources required Total allocated resources: • SDC

US\$ 51,000 US\$ 51,000 US\$ 51,000

Unfunded budget:

Agreed by UNDP:

10 July 2020

Mr. Christophoros Politis, Deputy Resident Representative, UNDP Tajikistan

I. PURPOSE AND EXPECTED OUTPUT

Heavy rains on 14-16 May, 2020 caused a mudflow in Khuroson, Asadullo and Pakhtaoobod villages of Ayni Jamoat, Khuroson district, Khatlon Region. The preliminary assessment conducted by district level emergency commission highlights that the mudflow damaged 338 houses, 14 houses have been fully and 1 partially damaged. The mudflow damaged also the critical infrastructure, including roads, bridges, electricity lines, and caused flooding the kitchen gardens and household yards. Damages to livelihoods is not assessed yet.

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. Khuroson district authorities have announced that land plots in safe locations will be allocated and decision on eligible households will be taken based on the results of the assessment.

Currently, residents of destroyed houses are placed in the tent-camp erected nearby the local mosque. 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.

The recruits of the Committee of Emergency Situations and Civil Defence (CoES) cleaned debris from the streets of the village to enable movement within the villages, while inhabitants continued cleaning of the houses. Electricity supply in the affected villages has been restored, however supply of clean drinking water has not been arranged so far.

Government-led damage and needs assessment continue in all the affected villages and being compiled by the Committee of Emergency Situations. As of 25 May, total number of residential houses with structural damages caused by mudflows and floods stands at 338 houses, out of which 14 are destroyed, 1 was partially damaged.

Number of destroyed and heavily damaged houses may increase, once mudflow liquidation operation in Khuroson district is completed. Predominantly, mudflows and floods damaged the kitchen gardens and auxiliary premises of the residential houses, damaging and destroying assets and stocks of population (livestock, food, water supply systems, latrines, non-food items and etc), leading to humanitarian needs of population.

The relief operation was fully carried out by the Government, through local authorities of the district. The Committee of Emergency Situations called to scale-up the delivery of assistance and requested incountry humanitarian partners for support.

The CoES assessment team reported on observing that the affected population lack basic non-food items. The housing utilities of the affected population were left under the debris and mud. In addition, they lacked basic hygiene utilities such as soaps, tooth brushes and pastes. Their conditions were further deepened by the lack of adequate cooking utensils. Although, the priority needs such as the shelter and the food were met for a temporarily basis, lack of adequate living conditions, safe hygiene facilities would prove to be at big cost.

On 19 May, 2020 CoES submitted a request letter to UNDP RR, requesting to release non-food items from UN Emergency Reserve for Tajikistan (UNERT).

Pursuant to this request, on 19 May 2020, the decision was taken by UNDP RR to release of the following items: 667 of mattresses, 667 of pillows, 667 of blankets, 667 of bed sheets, 6084 of different kitchen utensils, 100 of bayonet shovels, 100 of shovels, 100 of rubber boots, 100 of working gloves and 100 of soaps. To demonstrate the ownership the CoES has agreed to undertake transportation of the non-food items (NFI) to the mudflow affected population.

Following the release condition of NFI from UNERT, UNDP developed a brief concept noted for funding which was approved by Swiss Cooperation Office for the amount of 51,000 USD. Thus, the purpose of this Initiation Plan is to ensure replenishment of the released items that were released to the affected communities of Khuroson district in response to the Government appeal.

UNDP, as implementing partner would be responsible for development of the detailed specifications for the items to be procured, initiate solicitation process, award a contract, monitor its implementation. Once the goods are delivered, unloading and placing in appropriate shelves. After the accomplish of the project, development of the financial and narrative reports, Press Releases, ensuring the role and giving a credit to SDC as funding agency, will be undertaken.

Project OUTPUT and ACTIVITIES:

Output 1: Provision of the emergency assistance to population of Khuroson district of Khatlon region affected by mudflows.

Activities:

- 1.1.1 Monitoring of the support provided to the affected population of the Khuroson district;
- 1.1.2 Replenish stock through provision of NFIs and ensure that the Goods are ready for immediate dispatch in the event of disaster.

II. MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS

The project will be implemented though a direct implementation modality (DIM), with UNDP working closely with key government partners, namely the Committee of Emergency Situations and Civil Defence and Khuroson district authorities.

The following UNDP officials will lead the implementation of the activities planned under this Initiation Plan:

- UNDP DRM Programme Manager is responsible for day-to-day management and decision-making for the project. The Programme Manager's prime responsibility is to ensure that the project produces the results (outputs) specified in the PIP, to the required standard of quality and in accordance to UNDP's compliance requirements. The Programme Manager will work under the immediate guidance of the Team Leader of Resilience, Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change.
- Administrative/Finance Associate (AFA) will be responsible for all administrative and financial management of the Project in line with UNDP financial rules and regulations.
- Admin/Warehouse Assistant will be responsible for maintenance of emergency stockpile, procurement of non-food items, maintenance of the stock and handling all logistics.

III. MONITORING

Regular monitoring will be conducted throughout the life cycle of the project and will be the responsibility of UNDP. Monitoring will take the form of a field visits and collection of data, if a need be, or will adopt alternative methods of data collection. UNDP's Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) guidelines will be applied.

The project will be reported upon on a regular basis. Intermediate and final operational and financial reports will be developed by the project team.

UNDP's M&E Analyst will support the project team in its monitoring, reporting and evaluation endeavour and will be responsible for quality assurance.

IV. WORK PLAN & BUDGET

Period: July-September 2020

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	TIMEFR AME NSIBLE	PLANNED BUDGET			
		Q Q Q 0 3 4 1 2	PARTY	Funding Source	Budget Description	Amount
Output 1: Provision of the emergency assistance to population of Khuroson district of Khatlon region affected by mudflows.Indicators:1.1.1# of Non-Food items ready to be dispatched in case of a disaster.1.1.2# of affected population supported with NFIs.Targets:1.1.1Non-food emergency supplies sufficient to cover the needs of 100 families are ready to be dispatched.1.1.2At least 600 affected people supported with NFIs.	Actions:1.1.3Monitoring of the support provided to the affected population of the Khuroson district;1.1.4Replenish stock through provision of NFIs and ensure that the Goods are ready for immediate dispatch in the event of disaster.	x x x z	UNDP DRMP	SDC	72300 – Other materials and Goods	47,222
Sub-total for programme:						47,222
GMS						3,778
Total:						51,000