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Disaster Risk Management (DRM) and Infrastructure



Disaster Risk Management projects

- Location:

- Beginning of DRM projects:

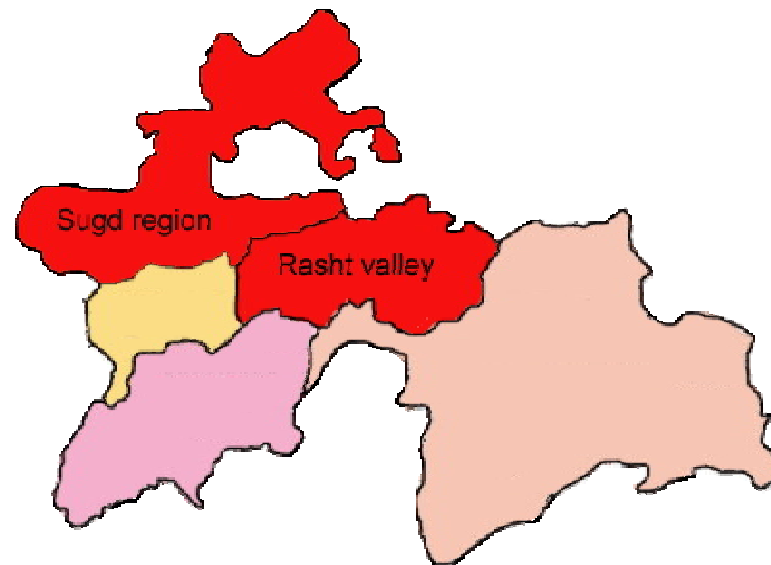
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- Donors:

ECHO, Ministry of Foreign Affairs Germany, GTZ and BMZ

- Partners:

- Committee of Emergency Situations (CoES)
- GTZ
- Red Crescent Society
- Mission East



- Azal (Dushanbe)
- Bayozi subh, Kiropol, Orzu (Sughd)
- local communities
- other local and international NGOs

Main activities

- Risk perception (awareness) and preparedness training at community level
- Hazard monitoring, installation of early warning (EW) and communication systems
- Technical capacity building for communities and CoES (institutional building)
- Small-scale mitigation projects



Risk Perception & Preparedness Training at community level

Disaster risk awareness of communities is essential to develop preparedness. It improves their capacity to take the proper decisions and can minimize the impact of a disaster.



Challenges and Recommendations for Risk

Preparedness Training at community level

- Less intervention in the grass-roots level (schools, etc)
 - Migration of professionals : Trained staff takes its skills out of the country
 - Revitalization of school-based disaster-awareness and preparedness training programs (CoES, MoE, etc.)
 - Promote more formal participation of women, who do not migrate as much
 - Seek out long-term community residents to play a role in their village DRR
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Hazard monitoring, EW and communication systems at community level

Hazard Monitoring, EW and Communication Systems allow the local population to evacuate safely to secure places. For local authorities, these systems enable accurate anticipation of potential threats and decision-making concerning populations at risk.



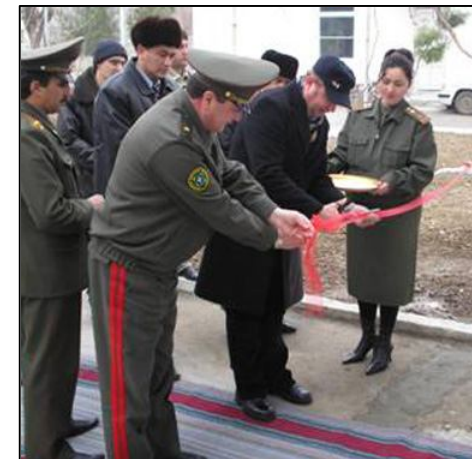
Challenges and Recommendations

for EW and communication systems at community level

- EW and communication systems lack of resources for maintenance
 - Use of early warning mechanisms by local population and authorities needs practice
 - GovT needs to assign adequate resources to maintain newly installed EW and communication systems
 - Agencies have to agree on maintenance with CoES prior installation of new systems
 - CoES and agencies need to develop a system to continuously refresh practice (such as alert simulation) for communities as well as other responsible institutions
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Technical capacity building for community-level authorities and CoES staff

- Establishing and equipping the Regional Disaster Preparedness Training Centers in Rasht and Sugd
- Training for CoES staff members
- Establishing, trained and equipping Disaster response (rescue) teams
- Supporting REACT in Rasht and Sugd regions



Challenges and Recommendations for technical capacity building at local level

- Lack of resources to maintain functioning systems: equipment, simulations, etc.
 - Advocate GovT to allocate sufficient human and financial resources for continuous application of knowledge and skills acquired due to their ownership
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Mitigation activities

Mitigation activities reduce the physical vulnerability of existing infrastructures or of vulnerable sites directly endangering the population.



Mitigation activities

Communities through PRA trainings selected the following mitigation projects:

- River bank and bridge reinforcement constructions
- Protection walls
- Mudflow collecting channel constructions
- Terracing and forest plantation
- Rehabilitation and protection of water pipe-lines



Challenges and Recommendations for Mitigation activities

- Structural mitigation works do not last long due to lack of maintenance.
- Govt and NGOs need to encourage communities to establish community funds for maintenance

