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Emergency Plan of Action Final Report Tajikistan: Floods and Mudflows

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

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| DREF operation final report | Operation n° MDRTJ022 |
| Date of issue: 28 January 2015 | Glide n° FL-2015-000094-TJK |
| Date of disaster: 16 - 23 July 2015 | |
| Operation start date: 16 July 2015 | Operation end date: 28 October 2015 |
| Operation budget: CHF 85,093 | |
| Host National Society presence: The Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan has a well-trained and experienced branch in the affected area including two National Disaster Response Teams consisting of 16 members, as well as 24 Local Disaster Committee members. In addition, four staff of the local branches supported by the RCST HQ and IFRC CR were involved in the operation. | |
| Operation manager (responsible for this EPOA): Shamsudin Muhudinov Disaster Management Programme Manager IFRC Country Representation in Tajikistan | Point of contact: Saady Mirzoev Director of DM Department Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan |
| Number of people affected: 929 families (5,401 people) | Number of people to be assisted: 185 families (925 people) |
| Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation: IFRC Secretariat's Country Representation in Tajikistan and German Red Cross's Central Asia Regional Representation | |
| Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: Government of Tajikistan, local authorities and UN agencies | |

A. Situation analysis

Description of the disaster

High temperatures and the rapid melting of snow and glaciers between 1 July to 22 July 2015 triggered mudflows and floods in the Gorno Badakhshan province and the Rasht valley of Tajikistan. The assessments showed that the abrupt increase of air temperature in many mountainous areas of Tajikistan intensified the glaciers' melting and caused floods and raised the water levels of the rivers. The disaster affected the basins of the rivers Pyanj, Gund, Vakhsh, Zaravshan, Kafernigan, Isfara and Isfana. In the most devastated villages of Barsem, Berdibekobod and Kolkhozobod of Shugnan district of the Gorno-Badakhshan Autonomous Oblast (GBAO) 72 residential buildings were completely and 14 partially destroyed, furthermore 140 families were evacuated to safer places in Khorog city and neighbouring villages. Besides that, one secondary school, six shops, two pedestrian bridges and two motorway bridges, one petrol station, 6 kilometres of high-voltage power line (35 kWt), 2 kilometres of power line (10 kWt), 2 kilometres of regional level motor road, five parking lots, six cars and 1,300 metres of irrigation channels as well as 3,000 various trees. Motor roads, power lines, agricultural lands, buildings and similar facilities, and other socio-economic infrastructure were destroyed. Even a section of the strategic Khorog-Murgab road of 3.5 kilometre length was completely destroyed.



Non-food items distribution in Bedak new settlement Rasht district.
Photo: Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan

Motor roads, power lines, agricultural lands, buildings and similar facilities, and other socio-economic infrastructure were destroyed. Even a section of the strategic Khorog-Murgab road of 3.5 kilometre length was completely destroyed.

On 20-21 July 2015, heavy rains resulted in floods and mudflow in several communities in Rasht District, Directly Ruled Districts (DRD). Over 400 households (2,300 people) in Bedak village and 260 households (1,756 people) in Halqarf village of Navdi Jamoat did not have electricity and drinking water due to infrastructure damages. At least 60 houses were completely destroyed and 100 others partially damaged, and the population lost home properties and food. The disaster also damaged the local infrastructure, farmlands, power and water supply systems. Altogether, 929 families (5,401 people) were directly affected in GBAO and Rasht Directly Ruled Districts.

Table 1 # of affected people by village, administrative centre and region.

| # | Location | District | Administrative centre | Village | # of affected families | # of residents |
|-------|---|----------|-----------------------|-------------|------------------------|----------------|
| 1. | Gorno-Badakhshan Autonomous Oblast (GBAO) | Shugnan | Suchon | Kolkhozobod | 14 | 70 |
| | | | | Barsem | 197 | 985 |
| | | | | Berdikobod | 5 | 25 |
| | | | Shirinjonov | Buny | 7 | 35 |
| | | Rushan | Nazarsho D. | Barrushon | 7 | 35 |
| | | | Basid | Bardara | 20 | 100 |
| | | Vanch | Vodkhud | Pshikharv | 2 | 10 |
| | | | Mahamdullo A | Dashti Rog | 2 | 10 |
| | | | | Rokharv | 15 | 75 |
| | | 2 | Rasht valley | Rasht | Navdi | Bedak, Halkarf |
| | 260 | | | | | 1,756 |
| Total | | | | | 929 | 5,401 |

Summary of the response

Overview of Host National Society involvement

The Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan's response teams rushed to the disaster sites during the first hours of the emergency to provide necessary support to the affected population by distributing non-food items and rendering first aid and psychological support, participating in the evacuation activities and also helping the affected families with cleaning the mud from their homes.

In total, 16 NDRT members (8 members in each region) and 24 Local Disaster Committee members (12 members from each district) were deployed from Khorog city, Shugnan and Rasht districts to respond to the needs of the affected population.

A Red Crescent operation point and first aid and psychological support points were set up in the tent camps where trained staff and volunteers were providing support to the affected population.

The RCST deployed responding team members rendering first aid and psychological support and observing the situation and the living conditions of the population as well as actively supporting the distribution of relief goods provided by governmental agencies and the private sector. At the same time, the RCST was coordinating its activities with the IFRC Country Representation in Tajikistan, which was providing technical and financial support in carrying out the planned operation.

In total, 185 most affected families (925 people) were provided with basic temporary shelter, non-food items, hygiene kits and hygiene promotion materials by the Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan.

In addition, the Tajik Red Crescent Society provided 45 sets of non-food items, while increasing this number in case of need through mobilizing other nearby Red Crescent Society-managed emergency reserve stocks. In addition, the Red Crescent Society had provided earlier 80 sets of hygiene kits.

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

The IFRC Secretariat's Country Representation in Tajikistan had supported the Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan during the response operations and also with the elaboration of the Emergency Plan of Action. It had also provided technical advice regarding procurement and transportations, tools and standards, and provided support to the



RCST tent camp in Barsem: monitoring was conducted on a daily basis. Photo: Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan

National Society in conducting beneficiary satisfaction survey, monitoring and reporting. The German RC Central Asia Representation provided 105 food parcels to affected people in GBAO (45 pcs.) and Rasht (60 pcs.).

Overview of non-RCRC actors in country

The Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan was working closely with the Governmental Emergency Commission and the UN agencies as REACT partners to provide relief assistance to the most affected and most vulnerable households in both tent camps in Manem and Bedak villages.

An official request for international support had been issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs¹ of the Republic of Tajikistan to the diplomatic representations and international organizations accredited in Dushanbe.

A joint team consisting of representatives of the local authorities, the Regional Committee of Emergency Situations and Civil Defence of Tajikistan (CoES), Focus Humanitarian Assistance (<http://www.akdn.org/focus>) and Community Emergency Response Teams (CERTs) had evacuated 140 households from the hazard zones by helicopters.

On 17 July, the Aga Khan Development Network (AKDN) and the Tajik Government used helicopters to bring to the isolated areas one ton of drinking water as well as 20 tents, 30 blankets, 16 hygiene kits, 20 kitchen sets, four boats, and five stretchers. Children, elderly people, people with disabilities, sick people and women were evacuated to safer sites by using the return routes of the cargo helicopters.

On 18 July, the Tajik Government, represented by the First Deputy Prime Minister and the Ministers of Foreign Affairs and Economic Development and Trade urgently convened a joint UN/Donor and Government meeting to discuss further joint response actions to the disaster affected communities and take necessary actions to mitigate the risks of further outburst of the dam. The Government informed the UN/Donor community to provide all necessary advocacy support and has requested international community to support Government in providing relief and recovery assistance. During the meeting, the donors/ambassadors and the UN community agreed to coordinate all response actions through UN and provide required assistance through joint actions and resource mobilization strategies.

AKDN deployed another team headed by AKDN Country Representative on 19 July to disaster affected area to analyse potential threats of outburst of the artificial lake, collect information on damage and needs using new and existing sources/information. In addition, based on collected initial damage and needs information, an extra-ordinary REACT meeting called on 21 July to discuss further possible joint response actions based on agreed response strategies of Inter-Agency Contingency Plan. Commission for Emergency Situations headed by Deputy Prime Ministry of Tajikistan and REACT Rapid Response Teams (deployed from Dushanbe on 22 July) are conducting damage and needs assessment.

National and local governments as well as international actors on the ground are supporting the affected population with evacuation, provision of shelter, food and non-food items (German Agro Action, Red Crescent Society, Organisation for Security and Co-operation in Europe OSCE), Mountain Societies Development Support Programme (MSDSP) MSDSP of Aga Khan Development Network, UN World Food Programme, United Nations Development Programme).

The Tajik Government set up a tent camp at Manem village for 72 evacuated families. The “Focus Humanitarian Assistance” and the Tajik Red Crescent Society mobilized 70 family tents for these families.

UN World Food Programme supported the affected communities with food assistance jointly with local stakeholders in GBAO. Both tent camps were managed by CoES in close cooperation with REACT partners including UNDP Disaster Risk Management Programme (DRMP), FOCUS, AKDN and RCST.

The Government allocated new and safer plots to the residents and provided them with construction materials and tools. By this time, all the 105 badly affected families from Barsem, Kalkhozobod and 60 families in Bedak village were granted new houses in new locations.

Needs analysis, beneficiary selection, risk assessment and scenario planning

The priorities for shelter, beddings, kitchen items, food, clothing and hygiene kits had been identified for the affected population and displaced families. Due to the nature of the event, the affected population, in particular women, elderly people and children, were at risk of negative psychological affects and/or social stressors.

The needs outlined above were the wider needs of the affected population. However, in accordance with the distribution of roles and based upon the request of the local governments and in agreement with CoES headquarters and responding agencies, the RCST addressed the immediate needs for non-food items, hygiene promotion and hygiene kits.

The distributions were implemented on the basis of the situation assessment and the beneficiary criteria agreed with the local authorities, beneficiary representatives and the CoES.

¹<http://mfa.tj/ru/novosti-i-sobytiya/obrashenie-mid-tadzhikistana-k-diplomaticheskim-predstavitelstvam-i-mezhdunarodnym-organizatsiyam-akkreditovannym-v-dushanbe.html>

The selected beneficiaries targeted under this response were mainly people belonging to the following categories:

- Families whose houses were heavily damaged;
- Families that lost their belongings;
- Families with many children or elderly members.

Out of the total 929 families (5,401 people) affected by the disaster, the Red Crescent Society targeted the most affected 185 families (925 people) by providing basic temporary shelter, non-food items, hygiene kits and hygiene promotion materials.

The RCST used its pre-positioned stock from the Khorog and Rasht Emergency Response Centres (ERC) and its central warehouse in the capital city of Dushanbe. The stocks were replenished with the support of the DREF allocation.

Selection of beneficiaries

Beneficiaries were selected according to the criteria agreed with the local authorities and beneficiary representatives. The National Society's assessment showed that the most vulnerable groups were multi-child households and disabled people. In total, the RCST targeted 185 families (around 925 people), out of which 125 families (625 people) lived in Barsem and Kolkhozobod village, Sugnan district of GBAO and 60 families (300 people) lived in Bedak village, Navdi Jamoat of Rasht district.

The average size of a family in Tajikistan is 5 to 7. The RCST agreed with the Government that each family would be provided with standard family sets for four people and the remaining members would be covered by the local authorities and other partners.

B. Operational strategy and plan

Overall objective

The vulnerability of 185 families (925 people) most affected by the mudflow floods in GBAO and Rasht district of Tajikistan were reduced through the provision of basic household items.

Besides that, the affected families were covered by disaster awareness materials in order to raise their awareness. The materials targeted the whole family, from children to adults, using a simple language to reach the generally under-informed residents of the village.

Implemented strategy

Red Crescent humanitarian aid under this operation was based on the official requests from the authorities, and the Government worked on covering other needs of the affected population.

In total, 45 most affected families (225 people) were provided with tents and family sets² in addition to hygiene kits at the Manem village temporary tent camp from its warehouse located in Khorug town. Besides that, 80 hygiene kits were transported from RCST Dushanbe warehouse to GBAO for the people evacuated to safer places in Barsem village.

Emergency response operations were also conducted in Rasht district. 60 family sets with non-food items were transported to the Bedak village tent camp of Navdi administrative centre for further distribution. A first aid point was set up in the tent camp, and the deployed team members were rendering first aid and psychological support to the needy people.

With the support of this DREF operation, the Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan replenished its stocks including tents, non-food items hygienic items and sanitation which were urgently required and distributed for the 185 targeted families.

Table 2: Distributed and replenished non-food items

| Location/district | Admin centre | Village | # of families | Mattresses | Pillows | Blankets | Cooking sets | Bed linen | Hygiene kits | Buckets | Water cans 20 ltr | Spades | Hoes | Tents |
|-------------------|--------------|---------------------|---------------|------------|---------|----------|--------------|-----------|--------------|---------|-------------------|--------|------|-------|
| Rasht | Navdi | Bedak | 60 | 240 | 240 | 240 | 60 | 240 | 60 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 0 |
| Shugnan | Suchon | Barsem Kolkhoz-obod | 65 | 260 | 260 | 260 | 65 | 260 | 65 | 130 | 130 | 130 | 130 | 40 |
| Total | | | 105 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 125 | 500 | 125 | 250 | 250 | 150 | 150 | 40 |

² Mattresses, pillows, blankets, bed linen, water cans, buckets, shovel, hoe, cooking set.

Table 3: Distributed and replenished hygiene kits and promotion materials

| Location/ district | Admin centre | Village | # of families | Hygiene kits | Information and promotion materials/booklets | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|------------------|--------------|---|-----------------|
| | | | | | Pure water | CCA information |
| Rasht | Navdi | Bedak | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 |
| Shugnan | Suchon | Barsem Kolkhoz- obod | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 |
| Total | | | 185 | 185 | 185 | 185 |

Table 4: Contents of a hygiene kit per family items

| # | item | Quantity per family |
|----|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1 | towels | 5 pieces |
| 2 | soap | 6 pieces |
| 3 | tooth paste | 2 pieces |
| 4 | tooth brush | 6 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 | toilet paper | 6 rolls |
| 10 | laundry soap | 4 pieces |
| 11 | plastic bag | 1 piece |

Table 5: Contents of a kitchen set and various household items

| # | Item | Quantity per family |
|----|-----------------|---------------------|
| 1 | eight-litre pot | 1 piece |
| 2 | ladle | 1 piece |
| 3 | scoop | 1 piece |
| 4 | kitchen knife | 1 piece |
| 5 | large plates | 5 pieces |
| 6 | small plates | 5 pieces |
| 7 | spoons | 5 pieces |
| 8 | forks | 5 pieces |
| 9 | teacups | 5 pieces |
| 10 | water can | 1 piece |
| 11 | basket | 1 piece |
| 12 | shovel | 1 piece |
| 13 | hoe | 1 piece |

Operational support services

Human resources

The Red Crescent Society deployed its four experienced staff and 40 well-trained volunteers to carry out this project and deliver assistance to the affected population. The IFRC's in-country and regional office staff were responsible for the overall technical support to the RCST in implementing this operation, as well as in reporting and communications. All deployed volunteers were covered with accident insurance during the operation.

Logistics and supply chain

The procurements conducted locally by the RCST's logistics department adhered to the IFRC/RCST logistics procedures. All selected items including tents, non-food items were procured and transported to RCST ERCs in GBAO, Rasht and Dushanbe central warehouses.

Information technology (IT)

The NS HQ maintained regular communication with its GBAO and Rasht RCST branches through the mobile telephone network, and through the internet for reports and pictures.

Communications

A press release prepared in Tajik and English was posted on the official web-site of the Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan. The response operation was well covered in the national and provincial TV news. More details via the link http://www.redcrescent.tj/index.php?option=com_content&view=category&layout=blog&id=72&Itemid=79&lang=ru&limitstart=55. Pictures of the operation site were used for both sending to media and posting on the internal web-site. Field staff and volunteers were available for media interviews with the preliminary coordination with the RCST's communications officer.

Planning, monitoring, evaluation, & reporting (PMER)

The RCST HQ DM staff and the IFRC Country Representation in Tajikistan conducted monitoring during the project implementation. The IFRC provided technical support in terms of operation management including monitoring and reporting where necessary. Weekly updates were provided by RCST to the IFRC on the general progress of the operation.

C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL PLAN

Quality programming / Areas common to all sectors

| |
|---|
| Outcome 1: The quality of this operation and future operations is improved |
| Output 1.1 The Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan will be monitoring and deploying the team based on the situation |
| Output 1.2: Lessons Learned workshop and beneficiaries satisfaction survey will be held at the end of the operation. |
| Activities |
| Ongoing assessments and monitoring. Mobilize volunteers for the implementation of activities upon the information. Monitoring visits by RCST and IFRC. Conduct Beneficiary Satisfaction Survey. Conducting the LL workshop on National Level. |

Emergency shelter and household items

Buildings, home properties cooking utensils and bedding of the affected households were damaged or lost. The affected population needed temporary shelter, bedding sets, cooking sets, as well as some simple materials to clean their homes from the mud. Some 185 families were provided with mattresses, bed linen sets, blankets, pillows, plastic buckets, water cans, cooking sets, shovels, and hoes.

| |
|--|
| Outcome 1: The immediate shelter and non-food item needs of the 105 targeted families are met. |
| Output 1.1: Temporary shelter with non-food items is provided to 45 most affected families in Madem village. |
| Output 1.2: 60 most affected families are provided with non-food items in Bedak village tent camp. |
| Activities |
| Conduct detailed emergency needs assessments. Prepare lists of beneficiaries together with local authorities. Conduct monitoring of beneficiary lists. Procure selected items, transport and pre-position stocks. Transport and distribute items to beneficiaries. Control supply movements from point of dispatch to end user. Monitor the relief activities and provide reporting on relief distributions. |

Water, sanitation and hygiene promotion

| |
|---|
| Outcome 1: Improving the hygienic situation in the affected communities |
| Output 1.1: Hygiene kits are provided to 185 affected families |
| Activities |
| Conduct detailed emergency needs assessments Prepare lists of beneficiaries together with local authorities Conduct monitoring of beneficiary lists Procure selected items, transport and pre-position stocks Transport and distribute hygiene kits among beneficiaries Control supply movements from point of dispatch to end user Monitor the relief activities and provide reporting on relief distributions |
| Output 1.2: Hygienic practices are promoted through dissemination of informational materials among 185 families |
| Activities |
| Develop informational materials promoting hygiene safety Disseminate informational materials among targeted population |

| |
|--|
| General achievements |
| Conduct detailed emergency needs assessments: Rapid and detailed needs assessments were conducted by RCST team members in close cooperation with governmental emergency response commissions and REACT partners in all affected areas. The results of assessment were analysed to conclude that the population was heavily affected and urgently needed shelter and food. |
| Prepare lists of beneficiaries together with local authorities: The beneficiary selection criteria were discussed and agreed with local authorities, and lists were prepared in close cooperation with the Red Crescent Society's responding team members under the supervision of the RCST's appointed DREF focal point. |

Conduct monitoring of beneficiary lists: A pre-monitoring was conducted according to RCST monitoring procedures and 20% of the beneficiaries were monitored. The result revealed that some names needed to be replaced as they did not belong to the selected target group (0.25%), and 0.15% of the registered people received humanitarian aid from the local authorities, because the lists were returned to the local authorities for revision. The last version of the lists was received and double-checked between 16 and 19 July 2015.

Procure selected items, transport and pre-position stocks: The procurement of the selected items was conducted locally, following local traditions and needs involving potential suppliers, according to the IFRC procurement rules and procedures. The stocks were procured and transported to the distribution sites by locally rented trucks accompanied by National Society staff and volunteers and the necessary documents.

Transport and distribute hygiene kits among beneficiaries: In total, 185 hygiene kits were procured, transported to Rasht, GBAO and the central warehouses. The procured, transported and pre-positioned stock included blankets, bed linen, mattresses, pillows, water cans, plastic bags, kitchen sets, hygiene sets, shovels and hoes.

Develop informational materials promoting hygiene safety and distributions: Hygiene promotion information and awareness materials including “Pure water” and “CC Adaptation” were printed and distributed among 185 beneficiaries. The materials targeted the whole family, from children to adults, using a simple language to reach the mostly under-informed residents of the villages.

Monitor relief activities and provide reporting on relief distributions: The monitoring of the situation in the affected areas was conducted on a daily basis during the emergency phase. The situation was evaluated and observed during the response activities on a weekly basis involving RCST Headquarters and the IFRC’s disaster management staff. The distributions were conducted according to the beneficiaries’ list in close cooperation with the local administrative centers and CoES representatives.

Beneficiary satisfaction survey

A beneficiary satisfaction survey was conducted between 4 and 15 October 2015, among the people who were assisted through the DREF operation MDRTJ022 responding to the floods of July 2015. During the survey, a total of 55 families (some 30% of total beneficiaries) were visited and interviewed in all affected areas (in Rasht and Shugnan districts). 4 NDRT members and 2 Red Crescent staff were directly involved in conducting the beneficiary satisfaction survey. Before starting survey a half day BSS training was conducted for the survey teams by the RCST Khorog Province and Rasht ERC Coordinators.

According to the findings received during the survey, many homes were damaged and people lost their household equipment, food reserves and agricultural products. Other issues such as the lack of drinking water and construction materials were also mentioned. 75% per cent of the interviewed beneficiaries stated that they received assistance from the Red Crescent and the local Governments and the private sector.

The survey confirmed that the distributed items met the basic needs of the assisted families. The assistance arrived on time, relatively soon after the launch of the operation, therefore the distributed items were useful for the beneficiaries.

People appreciated that the relief was given directly to them, and the distribution points were organized in every corner as they would have experienced some difficulties to pick up the items without transport. The support by Red Crescent volunteers was highlighted in their comments. In general, the beneficiaries were asked about their needs and were timely informed about the distribution day, time and place. Based on their feedback, being personally contacted is the preferred way of receiving information. Community mobilization was also activated as people were informing and supporting each other during the operation. Two thirds of the interviewed people stated that only the Red Crescent asked them about their needs.

Some of them participated also in the needs assessments, beneficiary list preparation and the unloading and distributing of the relief goods. The majority of the respondents received the relief within one week. The efforts of the Red Crescent and other responding agencies were appreciated because of the timely delivery. All interviewed people participating in the survey confirmed that they knew they were receiving support from the Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan.

General challenges

Difficult access to the affected villages was the main challenge, as both affected areas are located in high mountains.

Lessons learned

A “lessons learned” workshop was conducted on 25 August 2015 in Khorog city with the main objective to review the DREF operation’s achievements, planned goals and outcomes, to assess outputs against the Emergency Plan of Action, and to capture and disseminate the lessons learned to improve future planning and response. The workshop was attended by the RCST Head of DM and OD Departments and GBAO and Rasht branch’ staff, LDC members from the affected areas in Shugnan and Rasht districts, the IFRC Country Office’s DM Officer and a representative of the mass media. According to conclusions and overall recommendations, the operation was successful in reaching the targeted families with the Red Crescent’s own resources and the DREF assistance.

The workshop highlighted the following lessons of the operation:

- There is need for trained and equipped volunteers in remote and disaster prone areas.
- The Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan needs to replenish its disaster preparedness (DP) stocks before the flood season.
- Coordination and collaboration with Governmental structures need to be improved.

The “lessons learned” workshop was a valuable exercise for the Red Crescent Society (RCST) and its partners to identify priorities and key areas to focus on in the future, as well as for the IFRC to identify gaps for additional or revised support in the future.

D. Budget

The allocation of CHF 85,093 was spent in accordance with the approved budget and planned activities. After finalizing the operation, there is a final balance of CHF 3,371, which will be returned to the DREF account.

CHF 59,565 was generously replenished for the DREF by DG ECHO.

Contact information

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

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Disaster Response Financial Report

MDRTJ022 - Tajikistan - Floods and Mudflows

Timeframe: 28 Jul 15 to 28 Oct 15

Appeal Launch Date: 28 Jul 15

Final Report

Selected Parameters

| | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------|-----------|----------|
| Reporting Timeframe | 2015/07-2015/12 | Programme | MDRTJ022 |
| Budget Timeframe | 2015/7-2015/10 | Budget | Approved |
| Split by funding source | Y | Project | * |
| Subsector: | * | | |

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

I. Funding

| | Raise humanitarian standards | Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people | Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development | Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work | Joint working and accountability | TOTAL | Deferred Income |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|---|--|---|----------------------------------|--------|-----------------|
| A. Budget | | 85,093 | | | | 85,093 | |
| B. Opening Balance | | | | | | | |
| Income | | | | | | | |
| <u>Other Income</u> | | | | | | | |
| <i>DREF Allocations</i> | | 85,093 | | | | 85,093 | |
| C4. Other Income | | 85,093 | | | | 85,093 | |
| C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C4) | | 85,093 | | | | 85,093 | |
| D. Total Funding = B + C | | 85,093 | | | | 85,093 | |

* Funding source data based on information provided by the donor

II. Movement of Funds

| | Raise humanitarian standards | Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people | Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development | Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work | Joint working and accountability | TOTAL | Deferred Income |
|---|------------------------------|---|--|---|----------------------------------|---------|-----------------|
| B. Opening Balance | | | | | | | |
| C. Income | | 85,093 | | | | 85,093 | |
| E. Expenditure | | -81,722 | | | | -81,722 | |
| F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E) | | 3,371 | | | | 3,371 | |

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| Split by funding source | Y | Project | * |
| Subsector: | * | | |

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

III. Expenditure

| Account Groups | Budget | Expenditure | | | | | TOTAL | Variance |
|---|---------------|------------------------------|---|--|---|----------------------------------|---------------|----------|
| | | Raise humanitarian standards | Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people | Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development | Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work | Joint working and accountability | | |
| A | | | | | | B | A - B | |
| BUDGET (C) | | | 85,093 | | | 85,093 | | |
| Relief items, Construction, Supplies | | | | | | | | |
| Shelter - Relief | 13,275 | | 12,620 | | | 12,620 | 655 | |
| Clothing & Textiles | 28,518 | | 28,399 | | | 28,399 | 119 | |
| Utensils & Tools | 8,278 | | 8,555 | | | 8,555 | -277 | |
| Other Supplies & Services | 4,681 | | 4,659 | | | 4,659 | 21 | |
| Total Relief items, Construction, Sup | 54,752 | | 54,233 | | | 54,233 | 519 | |
| Logistics, Transport & Storage | | | | | | | | |
| Storage | | | 214 | | | 214 | -214 | |
| Distribution & Monitoring | 3,000 | | 3,960 | | | 3,960 | -960 | |
| Transport & Vehicles Costs | 5,000 | | 7,970 | | | 7,970 | -2,970 | |
| Total Logistics, Transport & Storage | 8,000 | | 12,144 | | | 12,144 | -4,144 | |
| Personnel | | | | | | | | |
| National Society Staff | 2,800 | | | | | | 2,800 | |
| Volunteers | 5,300 | | 6,543 | | | 6,543 | -1,243 | |
| Total Personnel | 8,100 | | 6,543 | | | 6,543 | 1,557 | |
| Workshops & Training | | | | | | | | |
| Workshops & Training | 1,500 | | 1,461 | | | 1,461 | 39 | |
| Total Workshops & Training | 1,500 | | 1,461 | | | 1,461 | 39 | |
| General Expenditure | | | | | | | | |
| Travel | 6,950 | | | | | | 6,950 | |
| Information & Public Relations | 148 | | 137 | | | 137 | 11 | |
| Communications | 450 | | | | | | 450 | |
| Financial Charges | | | 2,216 | | | 2,216 | -2,216 | |
| Total General Expenditure | 7,548 | | 2,354 | | | 2,354 | 5,194 | |
| Indirect Costs | | | | | | | | |
| Programme & Services Support Recove | 5,193 | | 4,988 | | | 4,988 | 206 | |
| Total Indirect Costs | 5,193 | | 4,988 | | | 4,988 | 206 | |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D) | 85,093 | | 81,722 | | | 81,722 | 3,371 | |
| VARIANCE (C - D) | | | 3,371 | | | 3,371 | | |

Disaster Response Financial Report

MDRTJ022 - Tajikistan - Floods and Mudflows

Timeframe: 28 Jul 15 to 28 Oct 15

Appeal Launch Date: 28 Jul 15

Final Report

Selected Parameters

| | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------|-----------|----------|
| Reporting Timeframe | 2015/07-2015/12 | Programme | MDRTJ022 |
| Budget Timeframe | 2015/7-2015/10 | Budget | Approved |
| Split by funding source | Y | Project | * |
| Subsector: | * | | |

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

IV. Breakdown by subsector

| Business Line / Sub-sector | Budget | Opening Balance | Income | Funding | Expenditure | Closing Balance | Deferred Income |
|--|---------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| BL2 - Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people | | | | | | | |
| Disaster response | 85,093 | | 85,093 | 85,093 | 81,722 | 3,371 | |
| Subtotal BL2 | 85,093 | | 85,093 | 85,093 | 81,722 | 3,371 | |
| GRAND TOTAL | 85,093 | | 85,093 | 85,093 | 81,722 | 3,371 | |