

## **STAKEHOLDER ANALYSES, RISKS AND PARTICIPATION STRATEGY**

### **A. Stakeholder Analysis and Roles**

A stakeholder analysis has been conducted to understand the overall disaster risk management process in Tajikistan, with the aim to review and analyse the institutional setup, specific mandates in disaster risk management, and future engagement in the proposed project. Based on the stakeholder analysis, the main agencies that have a direct stake and interest in the implementation of the National Disaster Risk Management project are government institutions. Vulnerable populations are also stakeholders, as they will directly benefit from the project. A summary of the stakeholder analysis conducted is presented in Table (1).

**Table 1: Stakeholder Analysis**

<b>Stakeholder Group</b>	<b>Interest</b>	<b>Mandate/Roles</b>
<b>Government</b>		
Committee of Emergency Situations and Civil Defense (CESCD) under the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan	Executing (EA) and implementing agencies (IA) for activities related to overall disaster management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Overall government entity responsible for disaster management, including risk reduction and response;</li> <li>• Responsible for population protection and civil defense;</li> <li>• Monitoring laboratory control and predict emergencies;</li> <li>• Control of radiation and chemically dangerous objects;</li> <li>• Organization and coordination of search and rescue services;</li> <li>• Reception and distribution of humanitarian aid for emergency services.</li> </ul>
Agency for Hydrometeorology of the Committee on Environmental Protection under the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan	Provides public services in hydro-meteorology area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conservation of environment, management of natural resources, including protection of natural heritage, prevention of extremes that negatively affect environment and biodiversity and of persistent organic pollutants;</li> <li>• Protection and rational use of flora and fauna, fish stock, hunting reserves, nature conservation areas, touristic passages, forests, water resources, atmosphere, land and their wealth, minerals; control over application of chemicals and mineral fertilizers, waste disposal, observance of ecological and biological safety standards;</li> <li>• Environmental monitoring, forecast and study the state of environment, weather, glaciers, lakes and reservoirs, analyze phenomena and processes of natural disasters;</li> </ul>

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Stakeholder Group	Interest	Mandate/Roles
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Research issues related to environmental conservation, rational use of natural resources, biodiversity, water and fish resources, and climate change</li> </ul>
Agency for Land Reclamation and Irrigation under the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan	Agency for Land Reclamation and Irrigation is the central executive authority in the area of land reclamation and irrigation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It fulfills the functions related to elaboration of the common national policy and legal regulation in reclamation of land, use and conservation of water facilities and water resources; including</li> <li>• Monitor water resources, provide services to water users;</li> <li>• Monitor wastewater, ensure their disposal;</li> <li>• Control irrigation, drainage and other structures;</li> <li>• Repair irrigation and drainage structures and, if necessary, repair other water management facilities;</li> <li>• Rehabilitation or improvement of flow capacity in irrigation structures, drains and other water management facilities;</li> <li>• Develop Cadaster of land conditions, control fulfillment of the Government's decrees for land improvement at the expense of available funds, supervise and prevent deterioration of land;</li> <li>• Monitor bank-protection activities carried out along rivulets and rivers;</li> <li>• Develop a plan for repair, rehabilitation and conservation of dams;</li> <li>• Develop an annual plan for new land development.</li> </ul>
Ministry of Transport of the Republic of Tajikistan	Ministry of Transport is the entity responsible for road, air, water and rail transportations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Overseeing land transport management, road safety, civil aviation, rail transport, developing government transportation policy, organizing public transport, and the maintenance and construction of infrastructural projects including roads;</li> <li>• Transportation services during emergency;</li> <li>• Transportation services for emergency evacuation;</li> <li>• Aviation related search and rescue;</li> </ul>

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Stakeholder Group	Interest	Mandate/Roles
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rail and road related search and rescue.</li> </ul>
Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Tajikistan	Ministry of Education and Science is the entity responsible for education system and reforms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Developing and implementing education policy through its agencies/institutions.</li> </ul>
Ministry of Agriculture of the Republic of Tajikistan	Ministry of Agriculture is the central executive authority responsible for the elaboration and implementation of common national agricultural policy and agriculture extension work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Implement the common national agricultural policy;</li> <li>• Develops programs and forecasts of production;</li> <li>• Monitoring of production and profitability of agricultural sector;</li> <li>• Support to agricultural producers, prepares recommendations for the improvement of agricultural production and farming operation effectiveness;</li> <li>• Assesses and predicts the state of agricultural sector, provides necessary information for public and local authorities, institutions, enterprises and civil society.</li> </ul>
Ministry of Energy and Water Resources of the Republic of Tajikistan	Ministry of Energy and Water Resources is the central government authority that formulates and carries out public policy and fulfills regulatory functions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Elaboration of strategies for energy industry development and for management, use and protection of water resources in country and their implementation through national and sectoral programs;</li> <li>• Undertaking of measures for implementation of the national energy and water policy in context of international cooperation and foreign economic relations;</li> <li>• Elaboration and implementation of the socio-economic development concepts and programs in context of energy and water resources sectors, involvement in development and implementation of interstate and intersectoral programs;</li> <li>• Technical guidance and coordination of work of energy and water entities to ensure meeting of national interests;</li> <li>• Approval of regimes for filling and operation of reservoirs, as well as operation of other hydropower facilities;</li> <li>• Organization and coordination of measures to ensure appropriate technical conditions and</li> </ul>

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Stakeholder Group	Interest	Mandate/Roles
		<p>improvement of reservoirs, and control over observance of their operation rules;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Keeping track of the use and protection of water resources, the established quotas and limits of water uses, irrespective of ownership forms, and consolidation of information on water resources;</li> <li>• Development and use of water databases and information system, maintenance of water and energy cadasters;</li> <li>• Maintenance of the National inventory of hydraulic structures;</li> <li>• Approval and licensing of construction of hydraulic structures and bank-protection activities.</li> </ul>
Main Administration of Geology under the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan	Main Administration of Geological is the central executive authority responsible for national policy, governance and coordination of work on exploration of mineral wealth, rational use and replacement of mineral resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop and implement national policy;</li> <li>• Coordinate work in area of exploration, replacement, use, and protection of mineral resources in country;</li> <li>• Develop and implement measures aimed at meeting economic demands for mineral resources and at their sustainable use;</li> <li>• Conduct geological explorations for mineral resources, including groundwater (fresh, saline, industrial, thermal) and energy;</li> <li>• Conduct integrated assessments and forecasts of engineering-geological and hydrogeological conditions of the environment and of natural resources and, in established manner, provide other central executive authorities, local authorities, institutions, and civil society with relevant information.</li> </ul>
Agency on Statistics under President of the Republic of Tajikistan	Agency on Statistics is the central statistical and economic analysis office	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Collects and disseminates statistical information according to the principles of unbiased and comprehensive study of the current socio-economic processes in the country and records administrative-territorial units and human settlements.</li> </ul>
Service for State Supervision over	State Service for State Supervision over Hydraulic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It is an authorized executive body, which ensures state control of</li> </ul>

**Table 1: Stakeholder Analysis**

<b>Stakeholder Group</b>	<b>Interest</b>	<b>Mandate/Roles</b>
Hydraulic Structure Safety at the Ministry of Energy and Water Resources of the Republic of Tajikistan	Structure Safety at the Ministry of Energy and Water Resources	<p>hydraulic structures after their commissioning;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Supervision in area of hydraulic structure safety, including control over observance of standards and rules during development and implementation of projects for repair and construction of dams, hydropower plant buildings, water-transmission passages and other hydraulic structures;</li> <li>• Exercise control over geodetic and geo-filtration process related activities carried out at hydropower facilities;</li> <li>• Develop a safety declaration and the procedure for its documentation, together with the list of required data and the procedure for expertise of the declaration;</li> <li>• Control uses of the areas of hydraulic structures, river channels and adjacent areas upstream and downstream dams for economic and other purposes.</li> </ul>
<b>Beneficiaries and Project Affected Persons or Groups</b>		
Vulnerable population living in hazard prone areas of Tajikistan	Project beneficiaries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Represent their own interest to improve their economic and living conditions</li> </ul>
<b>International Development Partners</b>		
ADB	Support to disaster management through loan and grant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development assistance</li> </ul>
World Bank	Support to disaster management through loan and grant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development assistance</li> </ul>
UNDP	Support to disaster management through loan and grant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development assistance</li> </ul>
JICA	Support to disaster management through loan and grant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development assistance</li> </ul>
SCO	Support to disaster management through loan and grant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development assistance</li> </ul>

The key stakeholders involved in the project are the government institutions, population living in the hazard prone areas including women, civil society organization/NGOs, educational institutions. Their composition and functions are described as follows:

## B. Stakeholders' Participation Strategy

The involvement of the key government institutions is identified in the proposed project process and activities. Table (2) represents institutional roles in the project.

**Table (2): Institutional Roles in the Project**

No.	Project Process and Activities	Government Institutions	Roles
1.a	Strengthening plan for CESCDC including all its departments and their relationship with sectoral and geographic entities for ex-ante and ex-post disaster risk management approved and implemented	CESCDC	Coordination with sectoral departments and its sub-committees at the national, regional, district and facility levels
1.b	Developing of 3-5 year business plans and annual operational plans for CESCDC for restructuring departments and divisions	CESCDC	Coordination with sectoral departments and its sub-committees at the national, regional, district and facility levels
1.c	Strengthening or restructuring of regional and district disaster risk management committees for emergency situations with dedicated staff including women)	CESCDC	Coordination with sectoral departments and its sub-committees at the national, regional, district and facility levels
1.d	Integrating disaster risk management in the sector strategies of core sectors impacted by disasters and climate change	CESCDC, relevant ministries	Coordination with sectoral departments and its sub-committees at the national, regional, district and facility levels
2.a	Comprehensive national risk profile including multi-hazard vulnerability and risk assessments for all districts, urban centers, and key sectors	CESCDC, relevant ministries	Coordination with sectoral departments and its sub-committees at the national, regional, district and facility levels
2.b	Establishing National Disaster Management Information System	CESCDC, relevant ministries	Coordination with sectoral departments and its sub-committees at the national, regional, district and facility levels
2.c	Establishing integrated multi-hazard early warning system roadmap	CESCDC, relevant ministries	Coordination with sectoral departments and its sub-committees at the national, regional, district and facility levels
2.d	Preparing national and regional disaster risk management plans and emergency response plans	CESCDC, relevant ministries	Coordination with sectoral departments and its sub-committees at the national, regional, district and facility levels
2.e	Preparing sector-based disaster risk management plans for transport, energy, education,	CESCDC, relevant ministries	Coordination with sectoral departments and its sub-

**Table (2): Institutional Roles in the Project**

No.	Project Process and Activities	Government Institutions	Roles
	health, water, environment, irrigation, and agriculture ministries/departments/agencies		committees at the national, regional, district and facility levels
2.f	Training on community-based disaster risk management and plans across most vulnerable districts and cities	CESCD	Coordination with sectoral departments and its sub-committees at the national, regional, district and facility levels
2.g	Training staff of CESCD and transport, energy, education, health, water, environment, irrigation, and agriculture ministries/departments/agencies	CESCD, relevant ministries	Coordination with sectoral departments and its sub-committees at the national, regional, district and facility levels
2.h	Creating disaster risk management awareness in educational institutions across most vulnerable districts and cities	CESCD, Ministry of Education and Science	Coordination with sectoral departments and its sub-committees at the national, regional, district and facility levels
2.i	Carrying out dam break analysis of Sarez lake, flood modeling; and upgrading/expanding early warning system	CESCD and Sarez Lake Department	Coordination with sectoral departments and its sub-committees at the national, regional, district and facility levels
2.j	Preparing inventory of glaciers	CESCD, relevant ministries	Coordination with sectoral departments and its sub-committees at the national, regional, district and facility levels

### C. Institutional Risks Assessment

The institutional assessment and mitigation measures in project implementation are presented in Table (3). It focuses key government institutions within Tajikistan.

**Table (3): Institutional Risks and Mitigation Measures in Project Implementation**

Particulars	Risks	Mitigation Measures
1. Institutional readiness in terms of number of personnel, capacity and adherence to plans	EA/IA has limited number of personnel to implement the project. The EA/IA has personnel at the central level but limited personnel at the province and districts, which have limited capacity to fully implement the project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Establish a project implementation group (PIG) at EA/IA for better coordination and implementation of project;</li> <li>Recruit additional personnel with the right qualification and experience;</li> <li>Provide the necessary training and build capacity.</li> </ul>
2. Risk and impact assessment at sectoral level, investment decisions to mitigate risks	There is a lack of understanding to prioritize safety agenda	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Facilitate mainstreaming disaster risk management (DRM) in development planning process of sector institutions by providing information of high, medium and</li> </ul>

**Table (3): Institutional Risks and Mitigation Measures in Project Implementation**

Particulars	Risks	Mitigation Measures
		low risk areas, hazard maps, nature of expected hazards etc.
3. Coordination with other agencies	Lack of close coordination between EA/IA and sectoral agencies/departments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Establish a PIG with dedicated staff. PIG will do necessary coordination with other agencies and departments.</li> </ul>

#### D. Social Risks Assessment and Mitigation Measures

The social risks and mitigation measures are tabulated in Table (4).

**Table (4): Social Risks Assessment in Project Implementation**

Sr. No.	Risks	Mitigation Measures
1.	Lack of involvement or limited interest of national Civil Society Organization (CSO) in DRM activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Preparation of inventory of interested CSO in DRM activities in Tajikistan;</li> <li>Involving CSO in all DRM related meetings, training programs at national, provincial and district level.</li> </ul>
2.	Limited public participation in DRM activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consider options of using print and electronic media for creating awareness</li> </ul>

#### E. Gender Issues and Mitigation Measures

Following the collapse of the Soviet Union in 1991, Tajikistan inherited an ideology and legal framework that supported equal rights for women and men. From the very beginning of the country's independence, improving women's working and living conditions has been an important agenda of the national government.

The Government of Tajikistan, considering political, economic, cultural and traditional realities, has chosen a definite policy aimed at improving the social status of women. To provide more active participation of women in political, social, and cultural aspects of society and public administration, the government has approved several legal acts to create an enabling environment for women's role and authority in a democratic society. Today, the number of women being hired for management positions in central and local state bodies is increasing. The results of various efforts from the government show that Tajik women have succeeded in multiple sectors such as national crafts, establishment of small plants and manufacturing facilities, carpet weaving, basket making, embroidering, sewing, animal breeding, poultry breeding, fishing, drying fruits and development of the agricultural sector. However, there are many issues that can be highlighted, such as women's minimal role in leadership and decision-making in developmental issues; impaired education; gender-based violence and women headed households. Key Gender Issues and their Mitigation Measures are listed in Table (5).

**Table (5): Key Gender Issues and Mitigation Measures**

Key Gender Issues	Mitigation Measures
Lack of confidence to participate in discussion and decision making on developmental issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Women encouraged to participate in discussions during meetings. Separate sessions may also be organized for women.</li> </ul>



<p>Lack of women focused training and capacity building materials in local (Tajik) language</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Translate training material in local language.</li><li>• Produce more pictures to include in the training materials ensuring that training will be easy for women to understand, especially for women who cannot read and write.</li><li>• Training method should avoid the lecture type but more on structured learning exercises and group dynamics exercises.</li></ul>
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