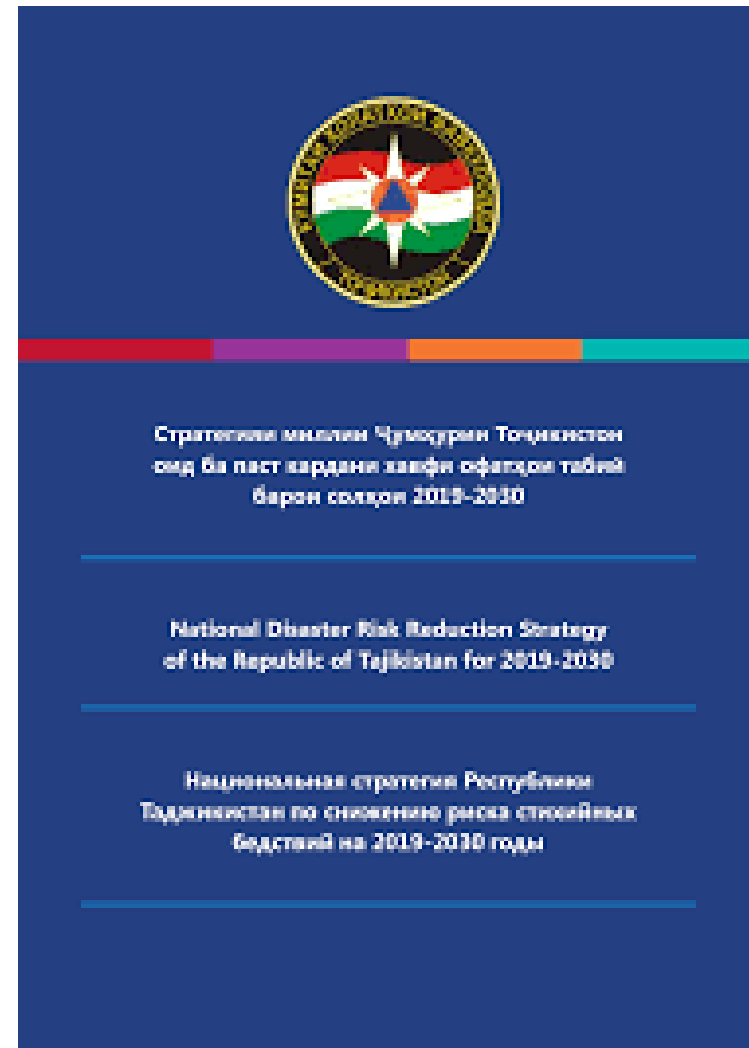




- The recommendations were developed in the framework of the joint initiative of the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNISDR) and the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) - "Addressing technological/industrial accident risks in national strategies and DRR plans" - under the initiative for Central Asia funded by the European Union .
- The purpose of this initiative is to support the Republic of Tajikistan in its capacity building in the sphere of risk management of man-made accidents, including in a transboundary context, taking into account natural hazards and risks associated with the climate change.

- Tajikistan has adopted the National DRR Strategy for 2019-2030, that covers many aspects of disaster risk management and emergency response. In this national program, disaster risk management needs to be strengthened, taking into account the growing level of industrialization, increasing incidence of natural disasters and adverse effects of the climate change.
- A systemic and program-based approach is needed:
  - It is necessary to integrate the problems associated with risks of man-made and industrial accidents into national strategies and local economic development plans, while accounting for transboundary aspects of such risks, and for close interconnections in the region.



- Appropriate amendments should be made to the Medium-Term State Program (the National Action Plan) for protection of the population and the environment from emergencies for 2022-2024 for introduction of subsequent amendments to the National DRR Strategy for 2019-2030.
- Based on international experience, it is recommended to take into account the following aspects, that will help to improve understanding of risks and enhance preparedness through higher technical capacity to respond not only at the local level, but also at the regional and transboundary levels

# Recommendations for Introduction and Integration into the National Strategy for Disaster Risk Reduction

In the course of introduction of risks of man-made / industrial accidents into the National Action Plan for protection of the population and the environment from emergencies for 2022-2024, it is recommended to take into account three main strategic dimensions:

1. Intersectoral integration and interinstitutional cooperation in the framework of existing development processes;
2. Participation of and cooperation with the academic community; and
3. Regional and transboundary cooperation



- **RISK MANAGEMENT** capacity building on the base of evidence-based information
- Permanent **EXCHANGE OF KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS**. Systemic study of international experience and exchange of information between countries at the regional level
- Support for **COLLABORATION** with the civil society in decision-making to raise awareness and to involve the population
- **INTERSECTORAL COOPERATION** with use of existing platforms should be further supported and strengthened, e.g. with the Interinstitutional Working Group on TMFs Safety and Prevention of Accidental Water Pollution (IIWG) of Tajikistan, River Basin (Council) Organizations, etc.

- Strengthening interaction and cooperation with the UN Convention on Industrial Accidents and accession to the Convention in the short term
- Capacity building for **RESPONSE AND PREPAREDNESS** to emergencies related to hazardous industrial accidents, including the modernization of early warning systems.
- Leverage of existing disaster response coordination platforms, such as REACT, to better coordinate response and assistance in the course of emergencies
- Strengthening **DATA MANAGEMENT** aspects and information exchange are necessary for adequate decision-making and efficient coordination at all levels.
- Implementation of **INFORMATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS** containing complete information about hazardous production facilities, hazard types and potential impacts.



## Integration into local development plans

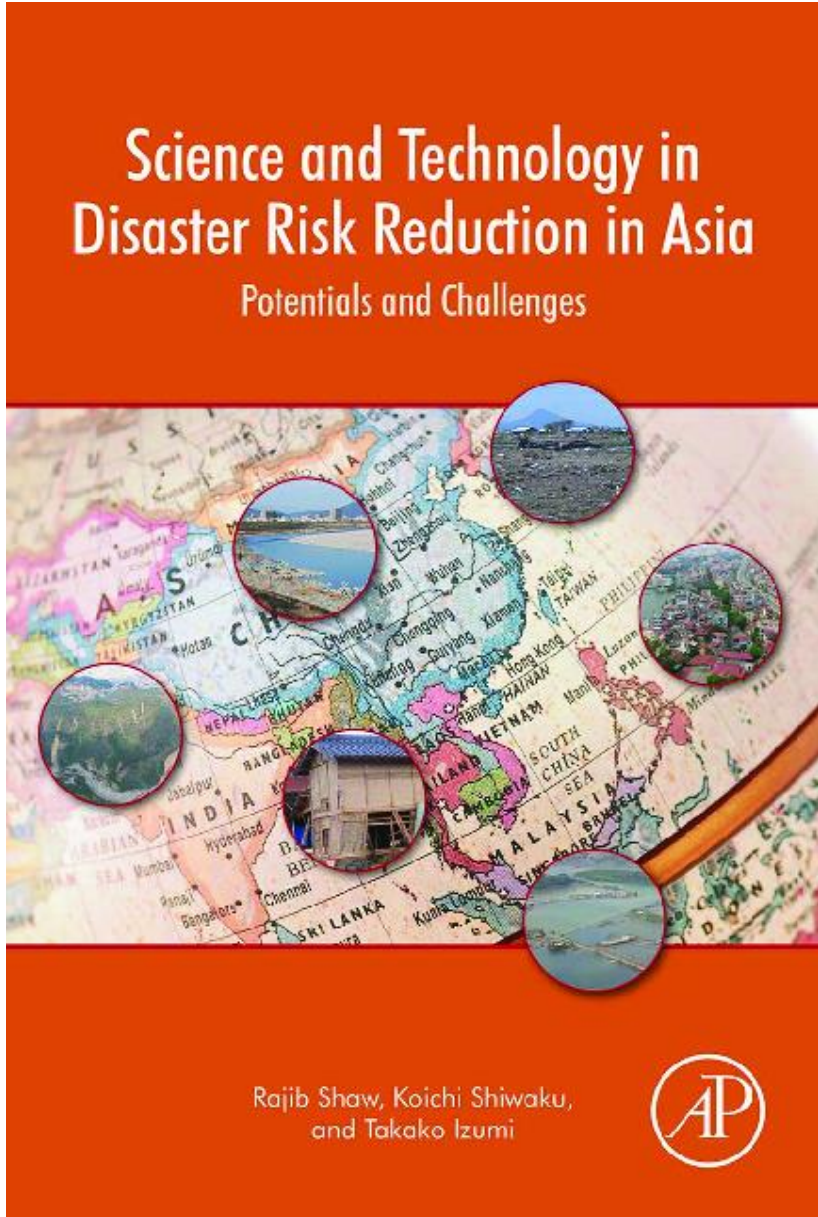
- Integration of disaster risk reduction issues into various development planning and budgeting processes at the national, provincial and district levels. (e.g. into River Basin Plans including DRR aspects)
- A regulation has been developed (MEWR) that defines the financing mechanism for implementation of the above-mentioned basin plans. According to the regulation, measures from river basin plans should be integrated into national, regional and district-level development plans, that serve as the basis for allocation of financial resources to address priority measures.





# Development of cooperation with the academic community

- Given specifics of the risks of man-made/industrial accidents and their relationship to the climate change, it is important to involve the academic community into the framework of the National Action Plan
- Appropriate measures in the National Action Plan should seek to involve research institutions in the design of industrial facilities, formulating, monitoring and assessing conditions of existing hazardous industrial sites, for subsequent development of appropriate rules, programs, tools, as well as management measures based on scientific data.
- Involvement of academic institutions can provide strong support for development and adjustment of hazard and risk assessment methodologies.



- To support cooperation in the Central Asia region and exchanges between academic institutions to improve understanding of risks at the regional level and to develop appropriate joint actions to reduce risks. Particular attention should be paid to uranium tailings, that currently pose a threat to the entire CA region.
- Cross-border cooperation between neighboring countries is very important and necessary, as the countries of the region share natural resources and are vulnerable to the existing risks of industrial accidents.
- It is necessary to build capacity and capabilities not only for joint response and mitigation of consequences of man-made accidents, but, most important, for their prevention.
- Opportunities to use existing platforms for regional cooperation in the Central Asia, such as the Regional Forum/Board of Heads of Ministries of Emergency Response of the Central Asian States.



THANK YOU FOR YOUR  
ATTENTION!