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Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Management in Government Institutions

Session 5.4 Disaster and Climate ‘Proofing’ Strategies, Programmes, Plans, and Actions for Agriculture, Energy, Education, Environment, Health, Transport, and Water.

Social Sector: Education

Approved
by the Resolution of the Government
of the Republic of Tajikistan
on 29 September 2020, #526

National Strategy for Education Development of the Republic of Tajikistan for the period until 2030

CHAPTER 1. MAIN GOAL AND OBJECTIVES OF THE STRATEGY

§1. Main goal and vision of reforms in the education sector

1. The main and long term goal of the National Strategy for the Education Development (NSED) of the Republic of Tajikistan for the period until 2030 is the creation of an effective education system that provides inclusive and equal opportunities and contributes to the development of abilities, intellectual development, employment, and improvement of the general well-being of the population of the Republic of Tajikistan.

National Strategy for Education
Development for the period – 2030
Approved by GoT September 2020

Comprehensive School Safety Framework
(CSSF) 3 pillars:

- safe learning facilities (disaster-resilient infrastructure);
- school disaster risk management;
- risk reduction and resilience education.

Social Sector: Health



Health Code of the Republic of Tajikistan



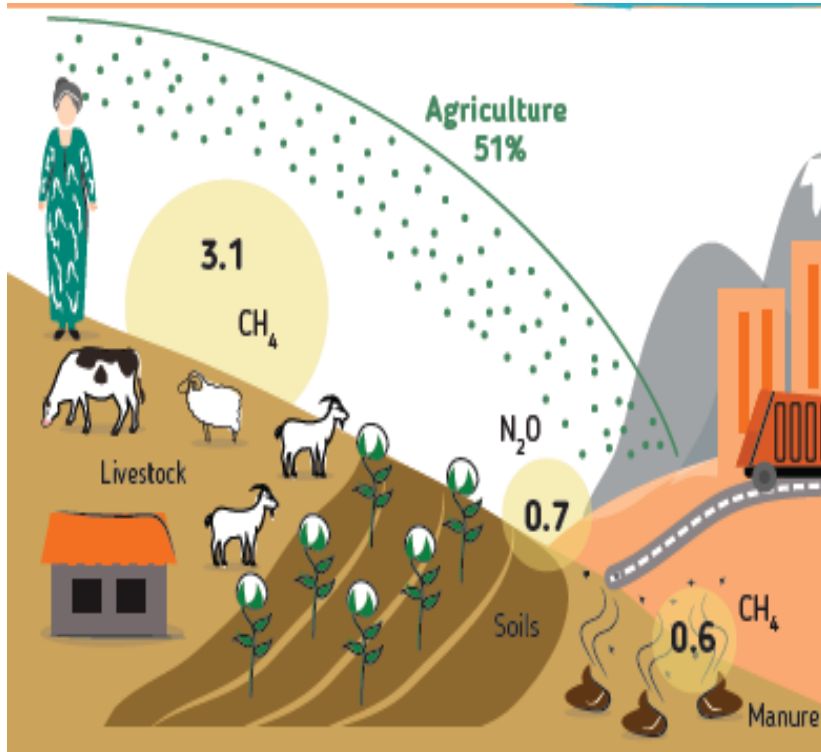
MINISTRY OF HEALTH
OF THE REPUBLIC OF TAJIKISTAN

National Health Strategy
of the Republic of Tajikistan
2010-2020

Health Code and National Health Strategy for 2010-2020

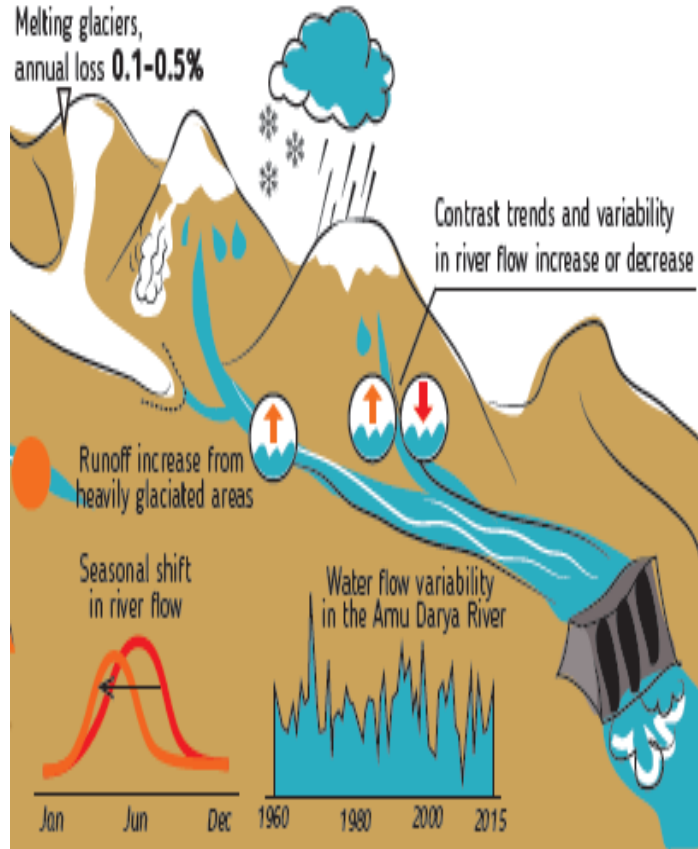
- Mainly focused on Sanitary and epidemiological (biological hazards).
- Regulated by International Health Regulation (IHR 2005)
- IHR capacities assessed via Joint External Evaluation on 2019
- Emergency situation and emergency medical assistance unit within MoHSP

Productive Sector: Agriculture



- Priority area of the National Climate Change Adaptation Strategy that require a new or different set of information, resources and actions to ensure the safety of property and the public.
- Ten Prioritized Adaptation Options for the Agriculture Sector

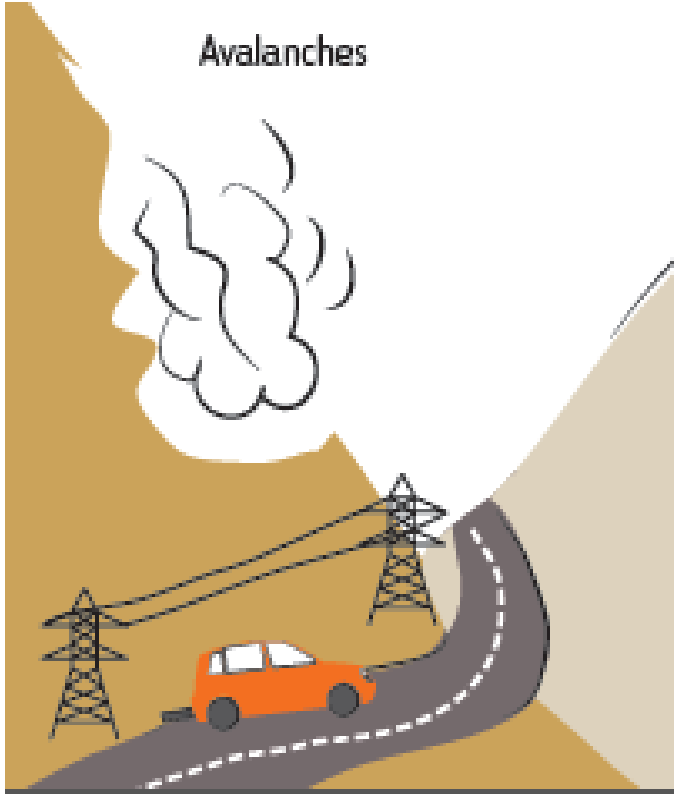
Productive Sector: Energy



- Highly vulnerable to climate change and extreme climate events, due to its heavy reliance on the hydropower sector for energy production: more than 98% of Tajikistan's electricity comes from hydropower.
- Another priority area of the NCCAS that requires a new or different set of information, resources and actions to ensure the safety of property and the public.
- Ten Prioritized Adaptation Options for the Energy Sector

Infrastructure Sector: Transport

Avalanches



500 km of railroads and **1,296.2 km of all-weather roads** suitable for year-round traffic.

Priority area of the NCCAS that require a new or different set of information, resources and actions to ensure the safety of property and the public.

10 Prioritized Adaptation Options for the Transport Sector

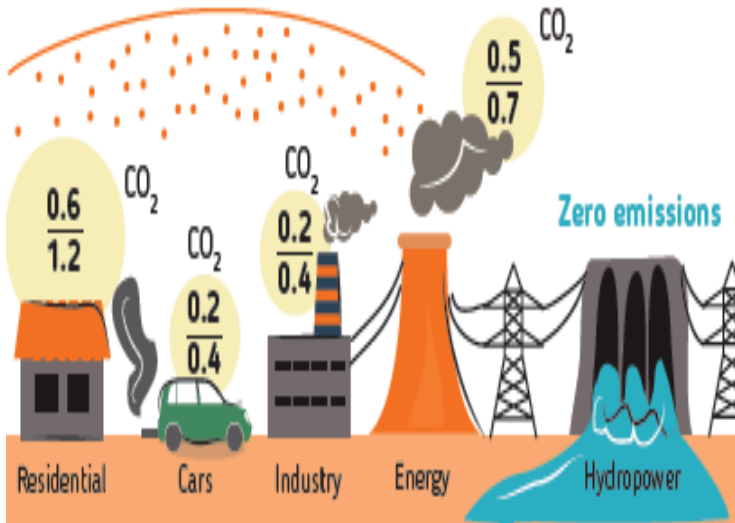
Environmental Sector

Tajikistan

Greenhouse gas emissions

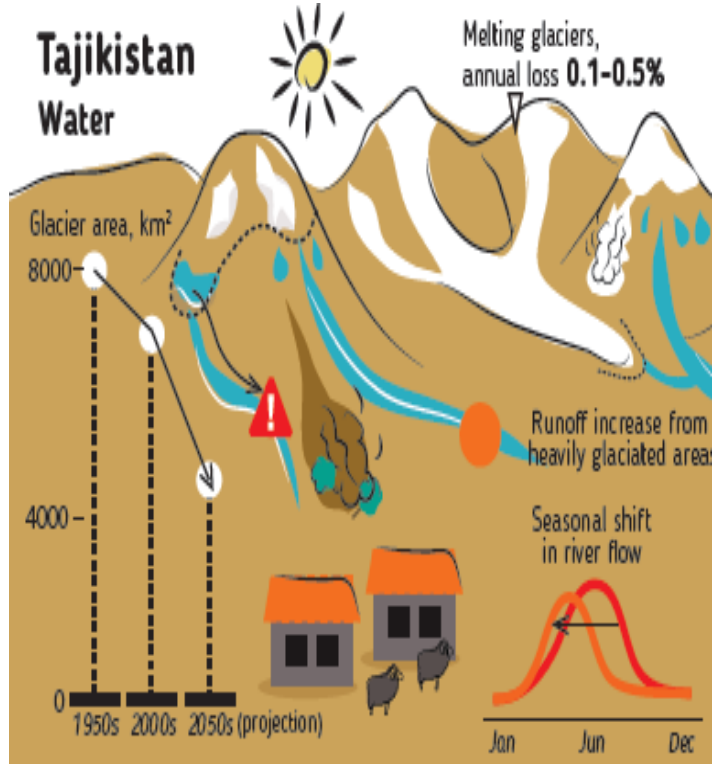
Million tonnes of CO₂ equivalent

Energy
27%



- Cross-sectoral priority area of the NCCAS.
- Committee on Environmental Protection (CEP) coordinates activities in the sector
- Gaps in Environmental sector identified at the System, Organizational and Individual Levels

Water Sector




- Cross-sectoral priority area of the NCCAS, which overlaps with several sectors such as agriculture, health, energy and infrastructure
- Gaps in water sector identified at the System, Organizational and Individual Levels



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THANK YOU
FOR YOUR ATTENTION

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 Center for Emergency Situations and Disaster Risk Reduction (CESDRR)

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