



Tajikistan National Mine Action Center under the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan



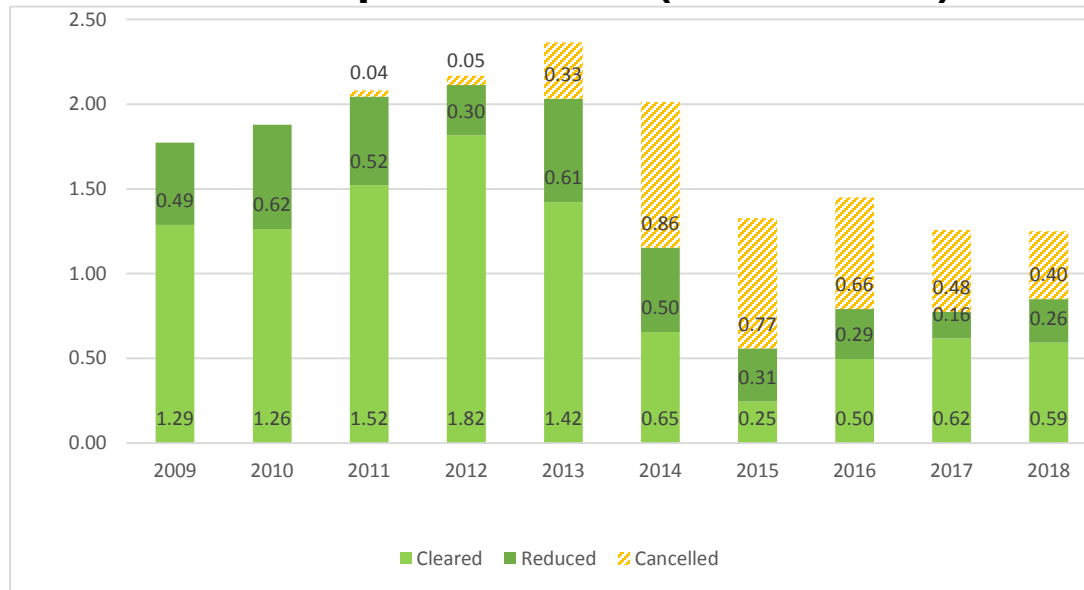
**What will it take to get Tajikistan
over the 2025 Finish Line?**

Individualized Approach Discussion

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Achievements during the previous extension period (2010-2018)

Diagram 1: Summary areas released in million square meters (2009 – 2018)



2010 Remaining challenge: ***14,849,631m²***

Target for the period 2009-2019:
14,860,000m².

Tajikistan addressed ***17,565,639m²*** for the period 2009-2018 representing progress of (124%) against the target.

7 districts declared 'mine-free'.

During 2010-2018, previously unknown mined areas measuring ***10,485,815 m²*** were identified.

The highest rates of released land performed in the period 2010-2014 as a result of deployed mechanical demining assets in the flat areas of Tajik-Afghan border.



Landmines
& UXO
Destroyed

77,846



Land cleared
and reduced

13,973,190 sqm



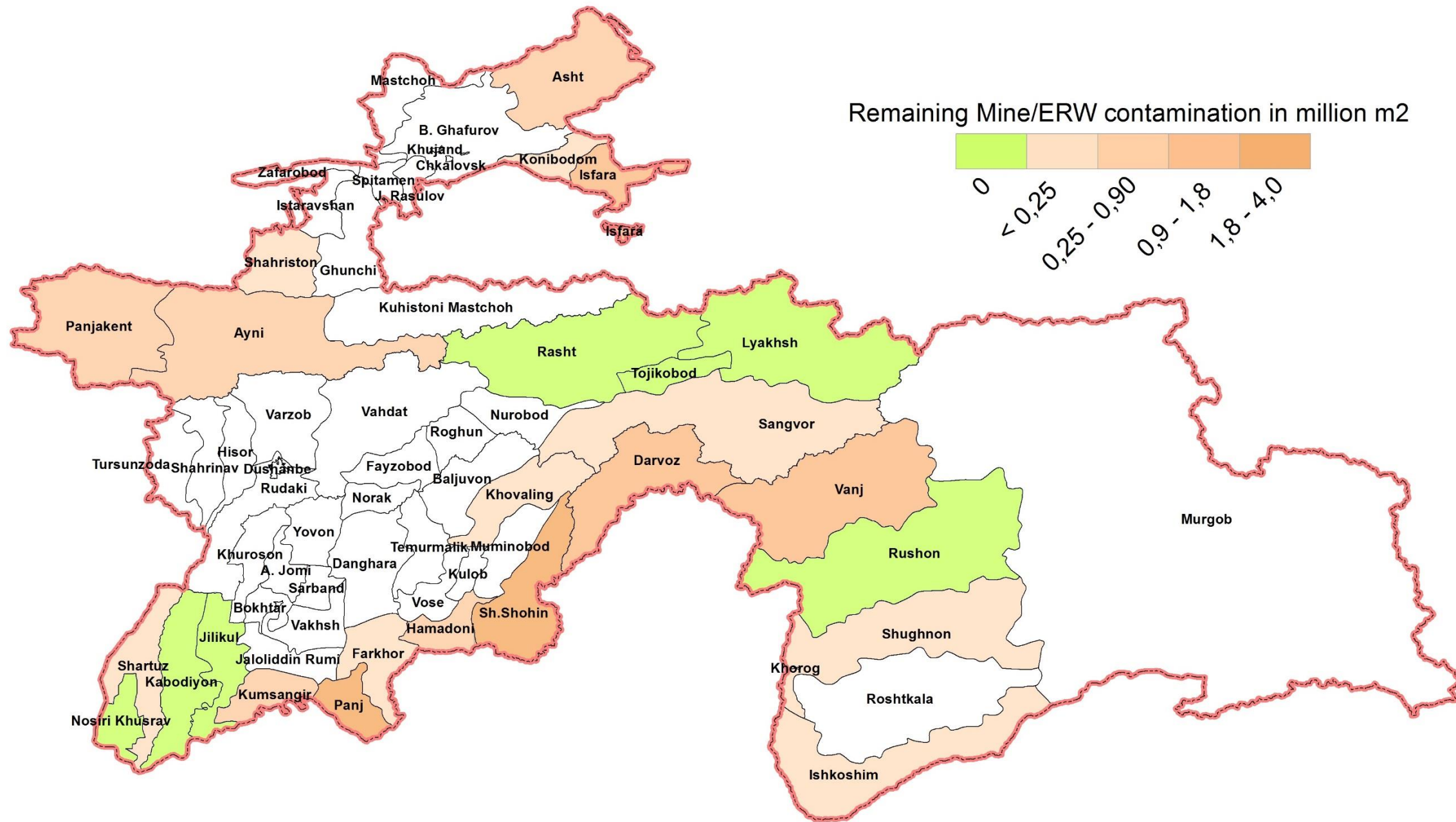
Land cancelled by
non-technical
survey

3,592,449 sqm



Total land
released
and handed over

17,565,639 sqm



Location of Remaining Hazards to be Cleared by 2025



Confirmed hazards areas in Tajikistan



Legend

- CHA Open
- Districts
- Rivers
- Country border

Plan to address remaining contamination

Tajikistan has a remaining challenge of 249 hazardous areas measuring 12,098,210m².

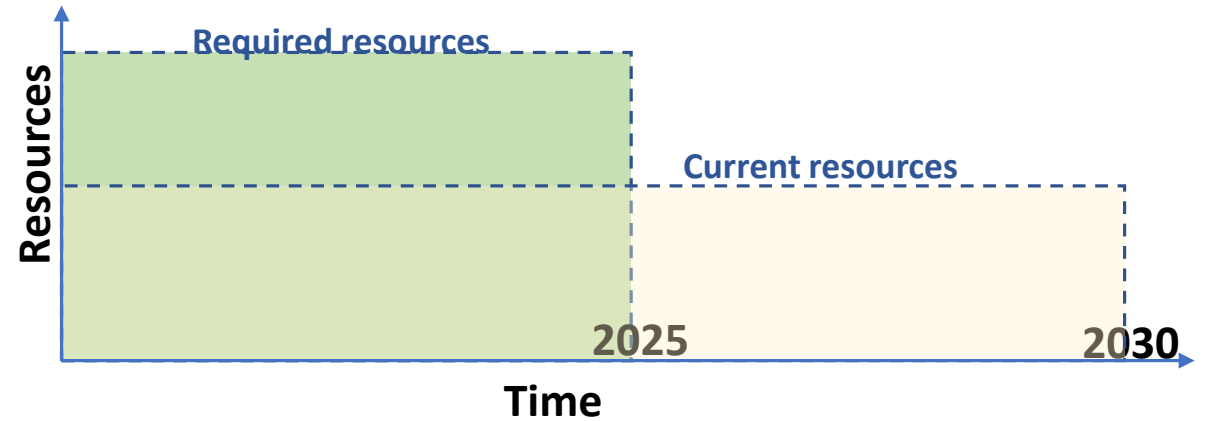
This includes:

- 154 confirmed hazardous areas measuring 7,907,210m²
- 41 SHA measuring an estimated 941,000m².
- 54 SHA measuring 3,250,000m² (Tajik –Uzbek border)

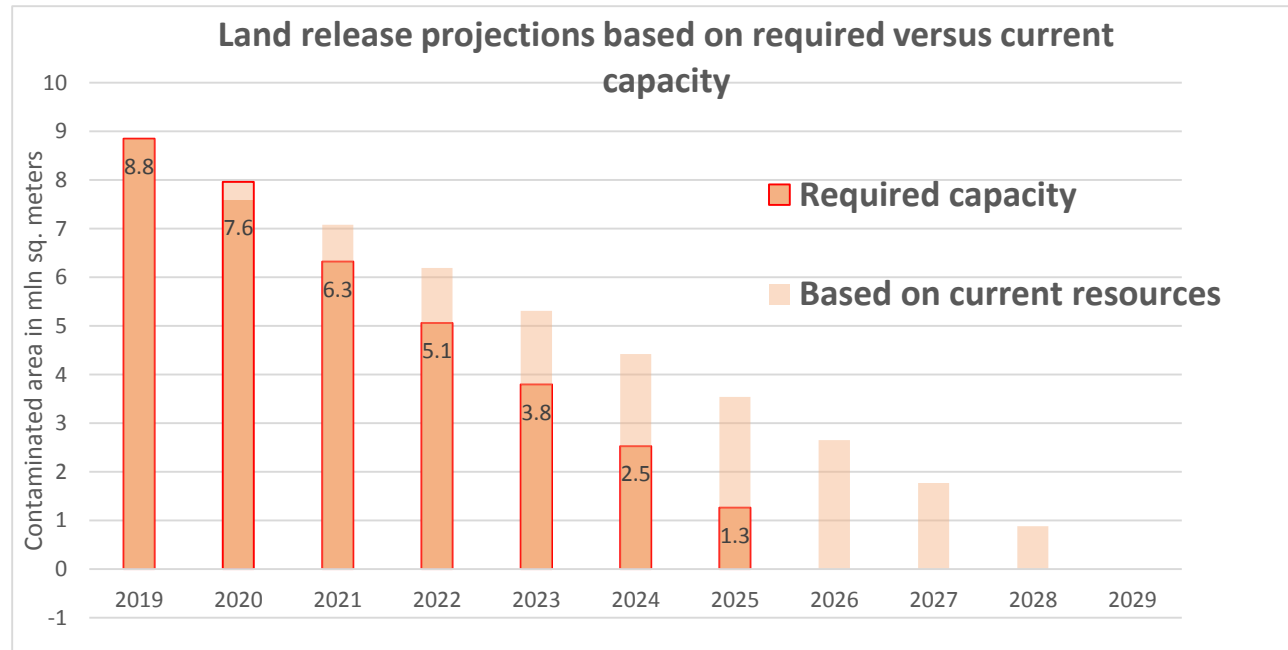
During the extension period Tajikistan will address the following:

- 195 CHA&SHA measuring 8,848,210 m²
- This target excludes 54 SHA measuring 3,250,000m² on the Tajik-Uzbek border, that will be addressed once a political agreement has been made.

This 2025 goal is based on doubling current capacity.



Clearance rate projection based on capacity available in 2019



Plan to address the remaining contamination

Unit	Organisation		Current Capacity
	NPA	MOD	Total
Deminer	40	50	90
Output	28	28	28
Days per year	130	130	130
Daily output	1120	1400	2 520
Annual Output	145 600	182 000	327 600

Unit	Organisation		Current Capacity	Planned Capacity	Planned capacity	Total planned
	NPA	MOD	Total	MOD	NPA	Total
Deminers	40	50	90	100	80	180
Output	28	28	28	28	28	28
days per year	130	130	130	130	130	130
Daily output	1120	1400	2'520	2'800	2'240	5'040
Annual Output (130 days)	145 600	182 000	327 600	364 000	291 200	655 200
Total			327 600			655 200

Annual Milestones (square metres):

Tajikistan has outlined the need for the following annual milestones with current capacities.

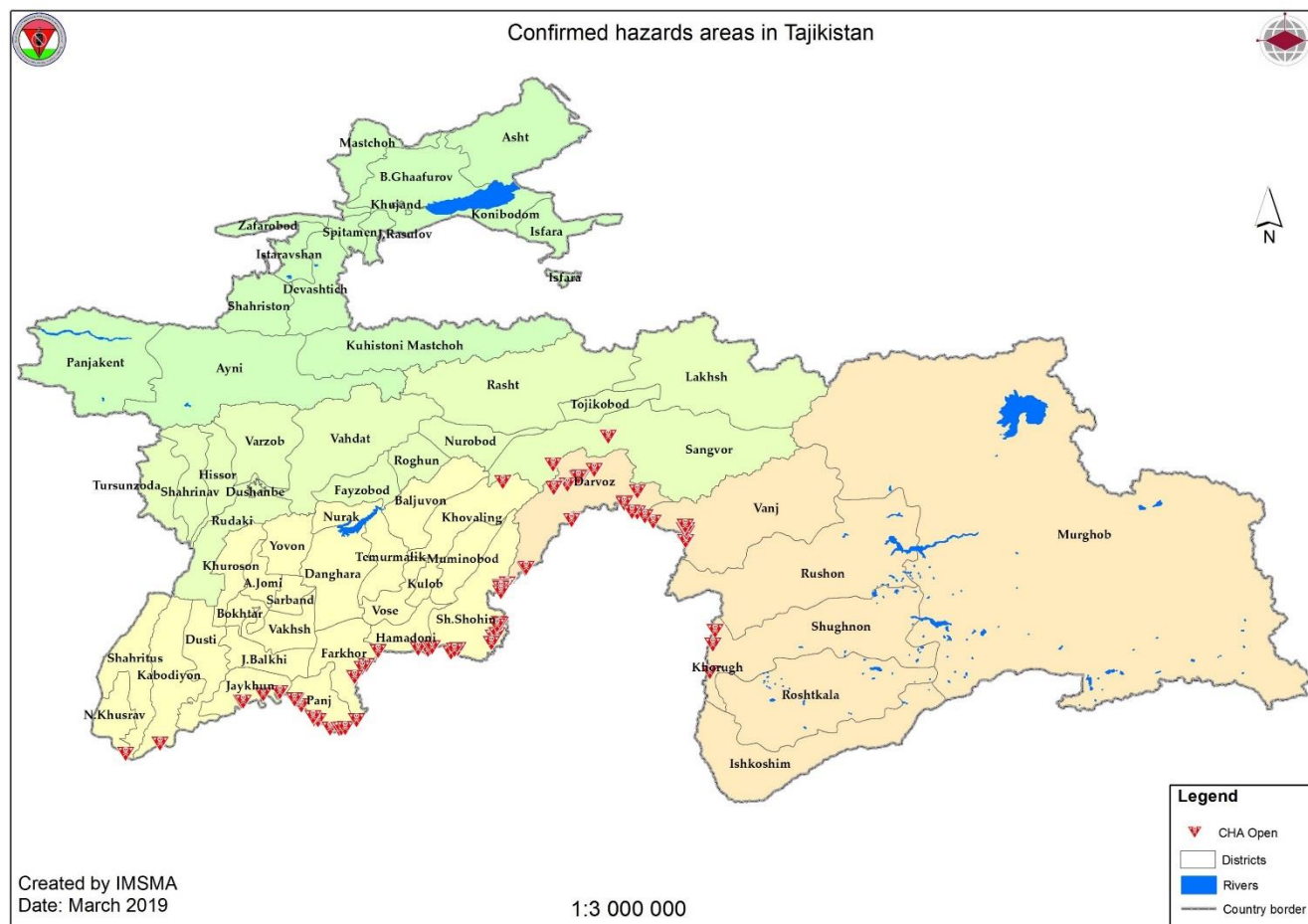
In order to reach the goal by 2025 Tajikistan would need to double its current capacity

2019	1,369,429
2020	1,388,819
2021	1,218,722
2022	1,284,655
2023	1,277,666
2024	1,138,919
2025	1,170,000

Current cooperation and assistance and challenges

Year	Annual Milestone (square metres)	Current national resources (US \$)	Current international resources (US \$)	Additional Funding Required for increasing capacity	Total
2020	1 388 819	480 000	2 600 000	3 400 000	6 480 000
2021	1 218 722	480 000	2 600 000	1 800 000	4 880 000
2022	1 284 655	480 000	2 600 000	1 800 000	4 880 000
2023	1 277 666	480 000	2 600 000	1 800 000	4 880 000
2024	1 138 919	480 000	2 600 000	1 800 000	4 880 000
2025	1 170 000	480 000	2 600 000	1 800 000	4 880 000
TOTAL	7 478 781	2 880 000	15 600 000	12 400 000	30 880 000

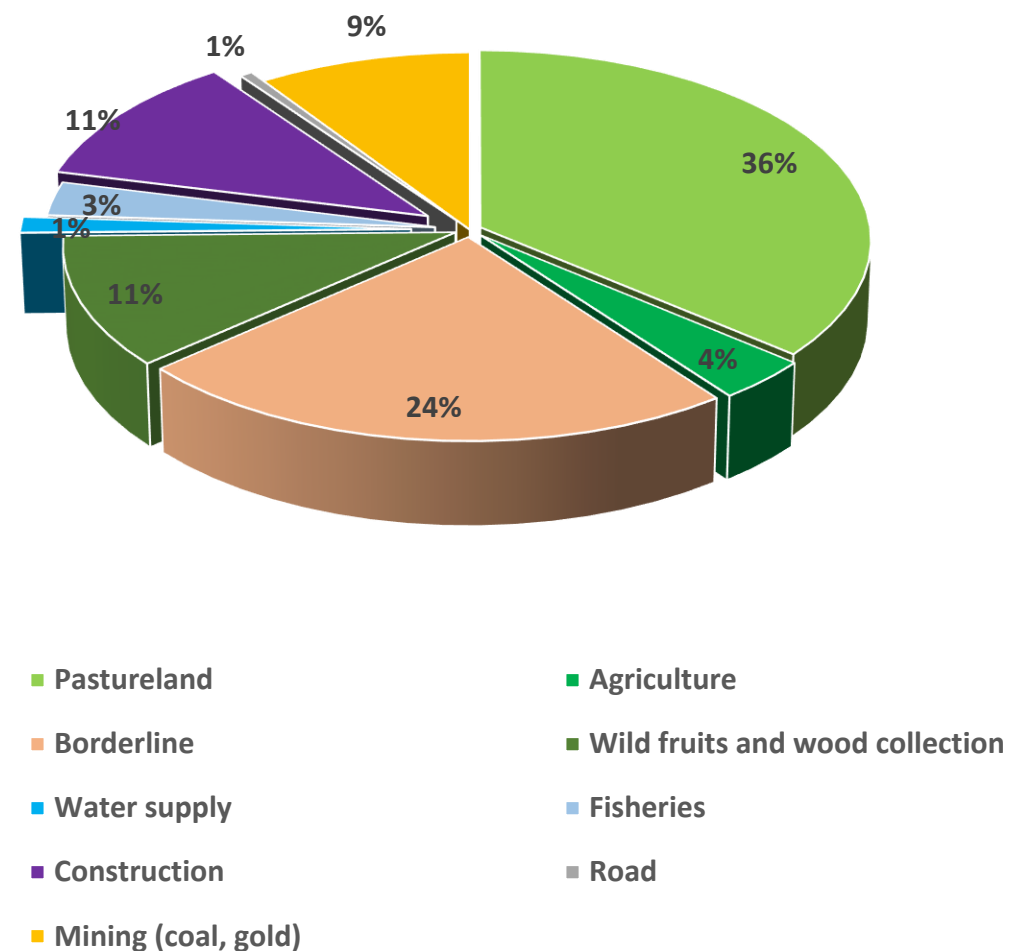
Remaining confirmed hazard areas to be cleared



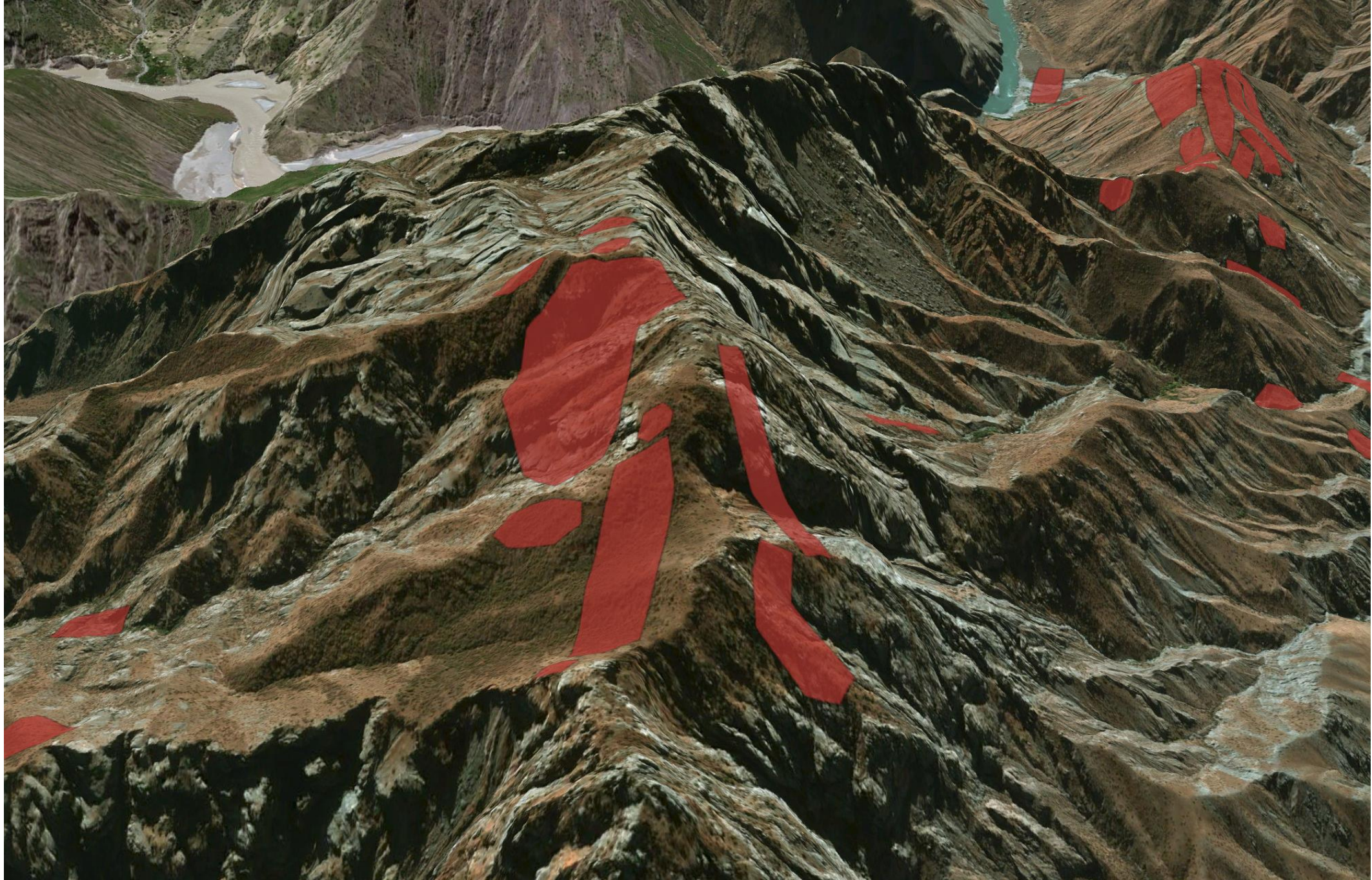
Priorities:

- Housing, border patrolling routes, agricultural land and livestock farms
- Water, electricity, sewage, landlines
- Natural Reserves, territories important for tourism and other national parks and places with attractive nature

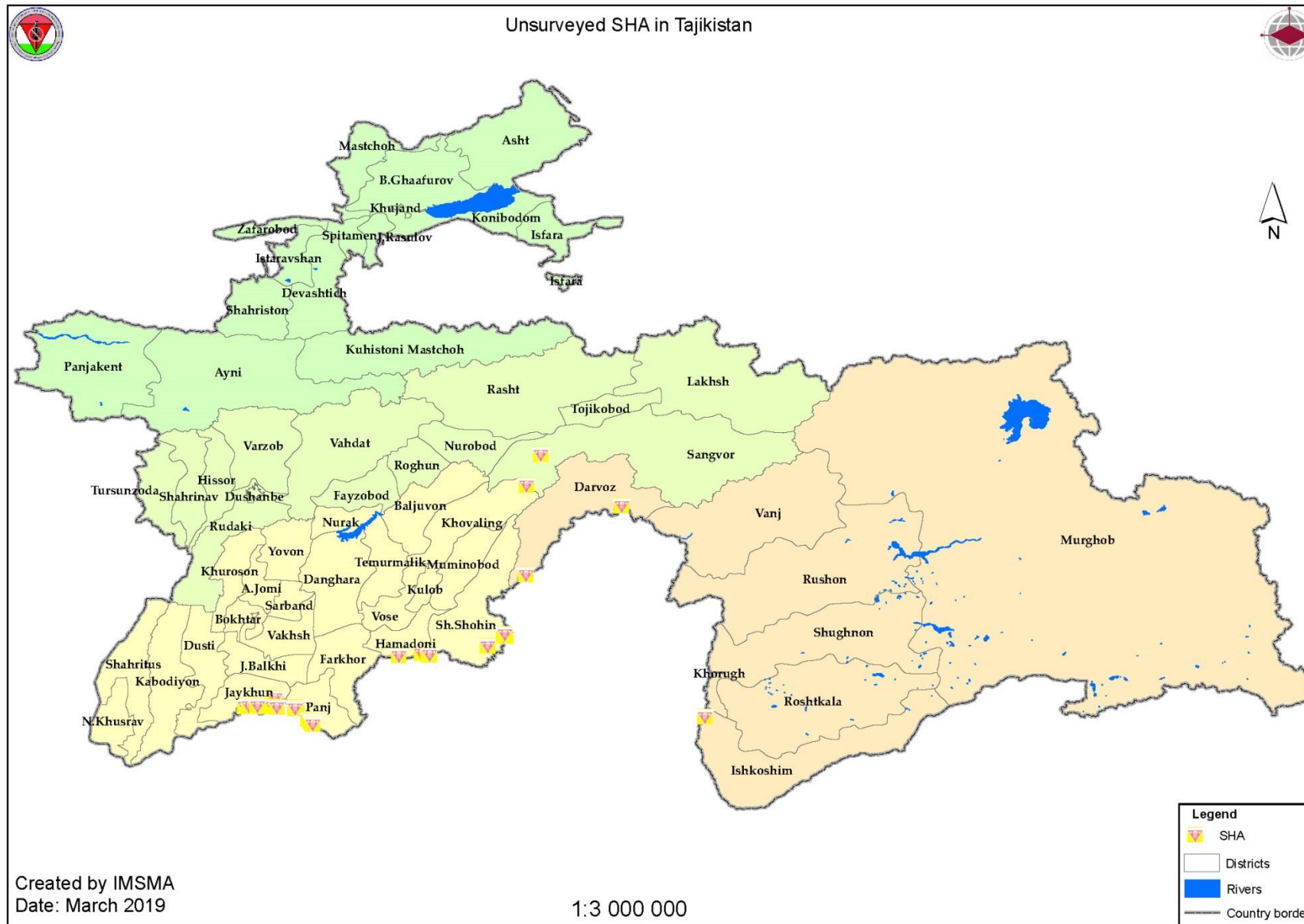
Land use of remaining areas



Examples of hazardous areas on the Tajik/Afghan border

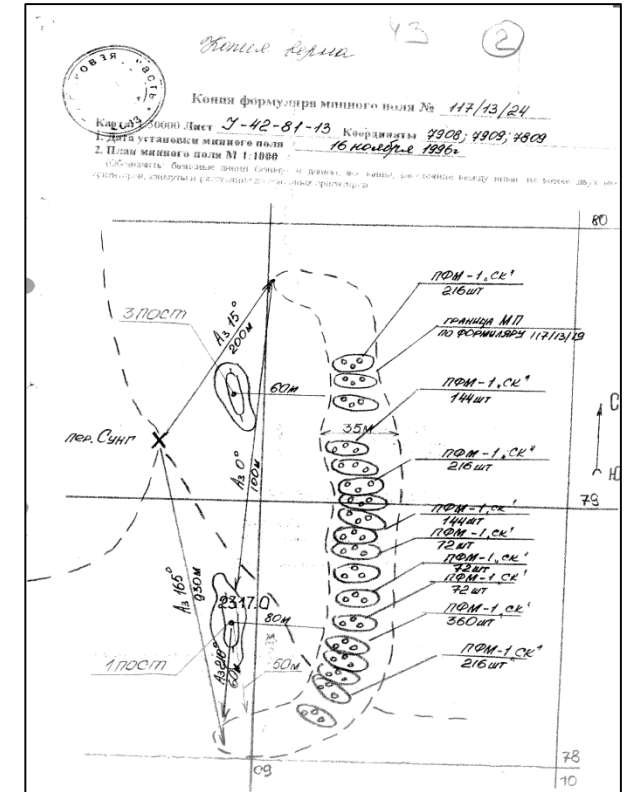


Remaining suspected hazard areas to be surveyed



Approximately 41 SHA to be surveyed

- Area to be surveyed based on 30 remaining minefield records.



- Survey is expected to be completed by 2023

Impacts of the contamination

THE IMPACT OF EXPLOSIVE HAZARDS

CONTAMINATION

over

25

districts contaminated
mines, cluster munitions and
explosive remnants of war



IMPACT



as of May 2019

872

reported casualties from
mines, cluster munition
and explosive remnants
of war

Daily life, resettlement for
communities after conflict
and development impeded



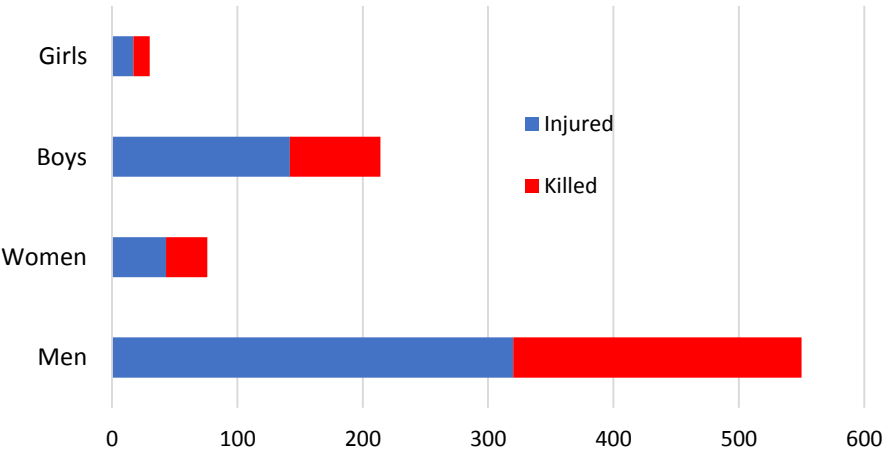
Children 28%



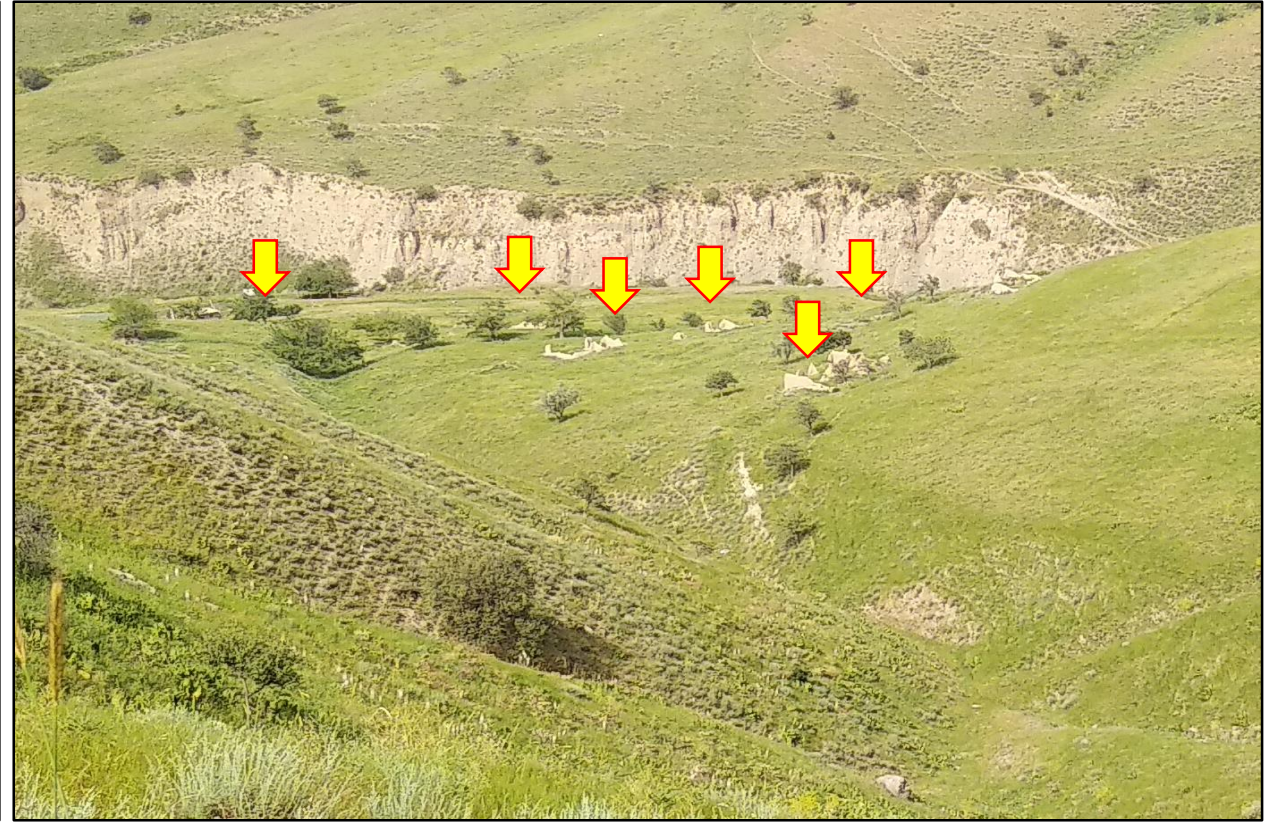
Women 9%



Men 63%



An example of landmines Impact to local inhabitants



Abandoned houses in the villages of Sh. Shohin district

Economic Potential of the area



2km North of Sarighor village is over 20 hectares of apple trees being cultivated and substantial cattle grazing, clearly showing the economic potential of the area.

Follow-up activity

- Concept note for increasing capacity of FSD, Norwegian People's Aid and Ministry of Defence circulated
- Concept note on the re-introduction of Mechanical assets into Tajikistan Mine Action Programme
- Work with ISU and UNDP on the initial launch of National Coordination Mechanism: including visit to a contaminated site– July 2019

**Any
questions?**

