



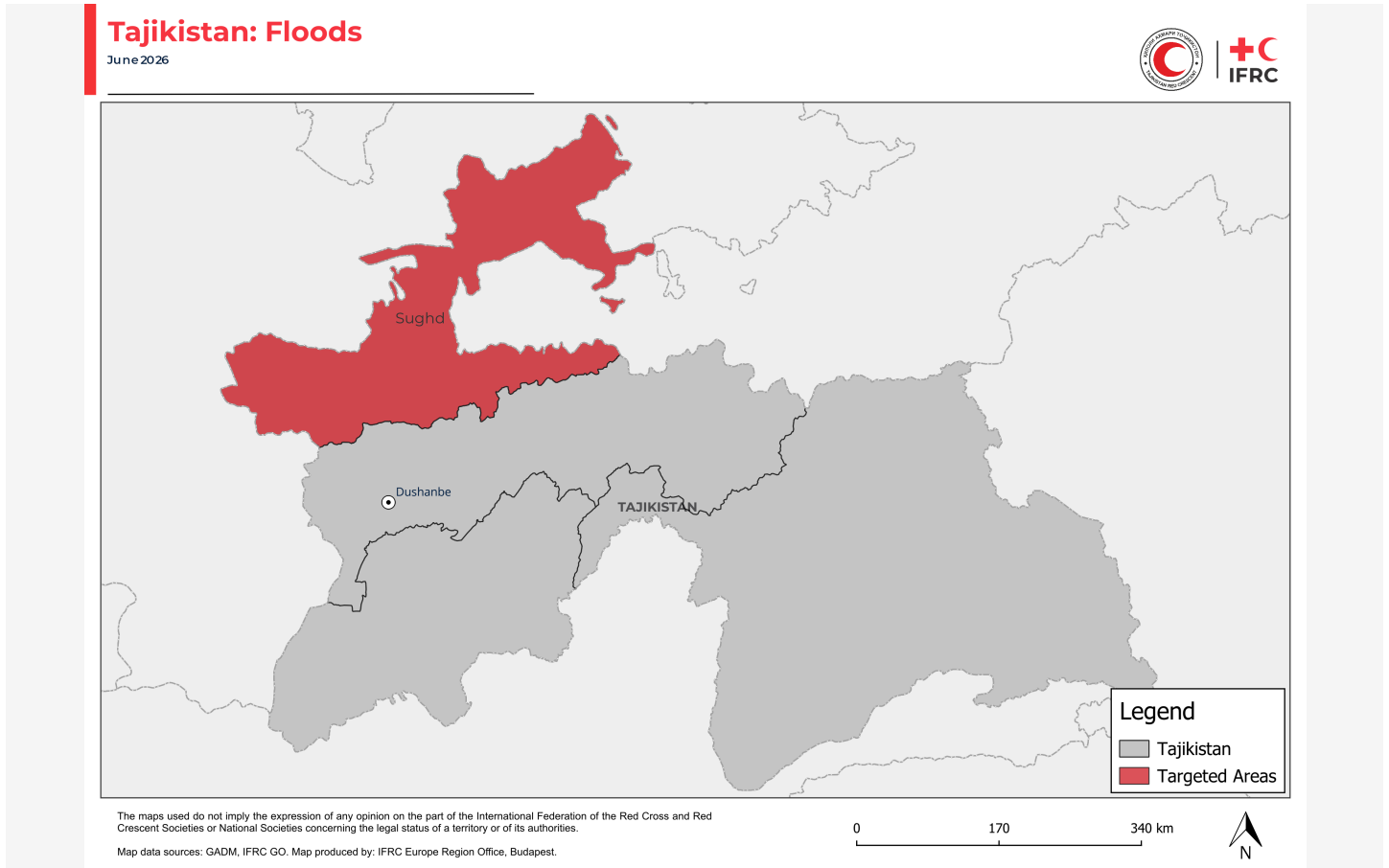
Damaged house in Darg village, Ayni district (photo credit by RCST)

Appeal: MDRTJ038	Hazard: Flood	Country: Tajikistan	Type of DREF: Response
Crisis Category: Yellow	Event Onset: Sudden	DREF Allocation: CHF 227,461	
Glide Number: FL-2026-000111-TJK	People Affected: 3,360 people	People Targeted: 2,140 people	
Operation Start Date: 18-07-2026	Operation Timeframe: 4 months	Operation End Date: 30-11-2026	DREF Published: 24-07-2026
Targeted Regions: Sughd			

Description of the Event

Date of event

11-07-2026



What happened, where and when?

On 11 July 2026, at approximately 15:40 local time, following intense rainfall, flash floods and mudflows affected the villages of Darg and Kazdon in Shamtuch Jamoat, Ayni District, Sughd Region.

The disaster caused significant damage to residential houses, auxiliary structures, agricultural land, drinking water supply and irrigation systems, electricity infrastructure, internal village roads, and private property. The affected population experienced disruptions to essential services and livelihoods.

On 15 July 2026, the Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan (RCST) received an official request from the Executive Authority of Ayni District seeking humanitarian assistance for the population affected by the disaster. The local authorities requested RCST to provide support to the most affected households.

According to the official assessment, 672 households in the villages of Darg and Kazdon were affected by the flash floods and mudflows. Further assessments are ongoing to determine the full extent of the damage, humanitarian needs, and priority areas for response.



RCST staff during rapid assessment (photo credit by RCST)



RCST volunteers during support (photo credit by RCST)

Scope and Scale

The flash floods and mudflows that occurred on 11 July 2026 in Ayni District, Sughd Region, severely affected communities, infrastructure, livelihoods, and essential services, particularly in Darg and Kazdon villages of Shamtuch Jamoat. Triggered by intense rainfall, the disaster caused extensive damage to residential houses, agricultural land, public facilities, transportation, and critical infrastructure.

According to the preliminary assessment conducted by the Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan (RCST), in total 672 households in the villages of Darg and Kazdon from which 428 households were heavily affected, including 346 households in Darg Village and 82 households in Kazdon Village. The assessment identified 67 damaged residential houses (3 fully destroyed and 64 partially damaged), 177 damaged auxiliary buildings and storage facilities, and 184 damaged household plots, significantly affecting living conditions and household resilience.

The disaster also affected 24.7 hectares of agricultural land, including 1.75 hectares of fruit orchards, and damaged approximately 31 km of irrigation canals, disrupting agricultural production and livelihoods. Livestock losses included 20 small livestock and 2 donkeys, while damage to public facilities included 2 mosques, 2 community teahouses, 4 grocery shops, and 1 fruit processing facility. In addition, 6 passenger vehicles, 1 KamAZ truck, drinking water supply systems, power supply lines, irrigation systems, and internal village roads were damaged, reducing access to essential services and markets.

The most affected population groups include households with destroyed or damaged homes, low-income families dependent on agriculture and livestock, women-headed households, children, older people, persons with disabilities, and residents of remote mountainous communities with limited access to services.

Based on the assessment findings, RCST plans to support affected households using the following eligibility criteria:

- affected households requiring immediate humanitarian assistance;
- households with damaged residential houses;
- households with damaged auxiliary buildings and storage facilities;
- households with damaged household plots.

The preliminary assessment identified:

428 affected households;
67 damaged residential houses (3 fully destroyed and 64 partially damaged);
177 damaged auxiliary buildings and storage facilities;
184 damaged household plots;
24.7 ha of agricultural land affected;
1.75 ha of fruit orchards affected;
31 km of irrigation canals damaged.

The final beneficiary list will be verified by RCST in coordination with local authorities based on detailed assessment results and vulnerability criteria, with priority given to the most severely affected and vulnerable households.

Ayni District is regularly exposed to flash floods, mudflows, landslides, and extreme rainfall due to its mountainous terrain. Increasing climate variability continues to heighten these risks, highlighting the need for immediate humanitarian assistance, early recovery support, and strengthened disaster risk reduction measures to improve community resilience.

Source Name	Source Link
1. Asia Plus /mass media	https://t.me/asiaplus/102413
2. Radio ozodi /mass media	https://t.me/radioozodi/16017
3. Sputnik/ mass media	https://t.me/SputnikTj/65905
4. Khovar.tj	https://eng.khovar.tj/2026/07/flash-floods-cause-significant-damage-in-villages-of-ayni-district/

Previous Operations

Has a similar event affected the same area(s) in the last 3 years?	No
Did it affect the same population group?	-
Did the National Society respond?	-
Did the National Society request funding form DREF for that event(s)	-
If yes, please specify which operation	-
If you have answered yes to all questions above, justify why the use of DREF for a recurrent event, or how this event should not be considered recurrent:	
-	



Lessons learned:

Lessons learned from previous emergency operations, including the April 2025 earthquake response (DREF MDRTJ036), are being applied to address similar challenges and strengthen the current operation. The previous response, which supported 262 affected households (1,572 people) with multi-purpose cash assistance and non-food items, highlighted several areas for improvement.

Coordination and information sharing: Lessons on the importance of early coordination with the Committee of Emergency Situations and Civil Defence (CoES), local authorities, and communities are being applied through strengthened coordination mechanisms, joint assessments, and regular information exchange.

Needs assessment and targeting: Previous experience showed the importance of accurate and transparent assessments. The current operation applies improved assessment approaches to identify the most vulnerable households and consider impacts on housing, livelihoods, and essential services.

Community engagement and accountability: Feedback from previous operations highlighted the need for clear communication with affected communities. The current operation includes stronger CEA mechanisms, information sharing, and feedback channels to ensure transparency and accountability.

Volunteer preparedness and safety: Lessons from previous responses are being used to ensure rapid deployment of trained RCST volunteers and response teams with skills in first aid, psychosocial support, WASH, PGI, and community engagement. The volunteers insurance is considered for all volunteers that will be engaged in the operation under IFRC insurance scheme.

Logistics and emergency preparedness: Challenges related to timely delivery of relief items have been addressed through improved logistics planning, pre-positioning of emergency stocks, and strengthened readiness of regional branches.

Cash assistance programming: Experience from previous DREF operations demonstrated the flexibility and dignity of cash assistance. RCST continues to strengthen capacity in cash-based interventions, including beneficiary identification, financial service provider coordination, and accountability measures. MEB and transfer value will be aligned with the interagency CVA working group studies.

Continuous learning: Recommendations from previous operations are integrated into RCST multi hazard contingency plan, standard operating procedures, and training programmes to ensure faster, more efficient, and more accountable responses to future emergencies.

Did you complete the Child Safeguarding Risk Analysis in previous operations, what was risk level?	Yes
What was the risk level for Child Safeguarding Risk Analysis?:	Yes, the Child Safeguarding Risk Analysis was completed during previous operations, including the April 2025 earthquake response (DREF MDRTJ036). The assessment was conducted to identify potential risks related to children's involvement or contact with RCST activities and to ensure appropriate safeguarding measures were in place. Step 1 – Activity risk assessment: Previous operations involved contact with children through community outreach, distributions, first aid, psychosocial support, and awareness activities. Some activities included engagement with vulnerable children, including children affected by displacement, loss of family support, or living with disabilities. Based on the assessment, the activity risk level was assessed as Moderate Risk, as activities involved contact with children but were not primarily child-focused programmes. Step 2 – National Society safeguarding systems: RCST has established child safeguarding measures, including a Child Safeguarding Policy, staff and volunteer training, recruitment and screening procedures, incident reporting mechanisms, referral pathways, accountability mechanisms, and community feedback systems. Based on the existing controls, the organisational safeguarding risk was assessed as



Low to Moderate Risk (Focus & Strong Systems).

Step 3 – Overall risk level:

Considering the level of contact with children and the safeguarding systems in place, the overall Child Safeguarding Risk level for previous operations was assessed as Moderate Risk. No major safeguarding concerns were identified; however, specific measures were applied to reduce risks.

Measures applied and lessons incorporated into the current operation:

ensuring all staff and volunteers involved in activities with children are trained on child safeguarding principles;
maintaining safe recruitment and deployment procedures;
ensuring child-friendly communication and feedback mechanisms are available;
identifying and referring children requiring additional protection support through established referral pathways;
ensuring safe and inclusive access to distributions, shelters, health, and awareness activities, including for children with disabilities;
integrating child safeguarding considerations into planning, monitoring, and reporting processes.

These measures are being continued in the current operation to prevent harm, strengthen accountability, and ensure that children affected by the emergency are protected throughout the response.

Current National Society Actions

Start date of National Society actions

11-07-2026

Shelter, Housing And Settlements	Following the flash floods and mudflows, RCST provided initial shelter-related support to affected households through community-based assistance activities. RCST volunteers supported 42 affected households by helping remove household belongings from flood-affected homes and clearing mud, debris, and accumulated sediment from residential properties. These activities aimed to reduce immediate risks for affected families, improve access to damaged houses, and support households in beginning the cleaning and recovery process. RCST continues to assess the extent of housing damage and shelter-related needs, including requirements for further assistance such as basic household support, minor repairs, and other early recovery interventions. Based on the findings of the ongoing assessment, RCST will determine the appropriate scale and modality of further shelter assistance for the most affected and vulnerable households.
Livelihoods And Basic Needs	The disaster has affected the livelihoods and basic needs of affected households, including damage to household assets, loss of essential items, disruption of income sources, and increased difficulties in accessing basic goods and services. A detailed assessment of livelihood impacts and priority needs is ongoing.



	To address the immediate needs of the most affected families, RCST has identified eligibility criteria and assessed 428 vulnerable households for assistance. Based on the assessment results, RCST plans to provide Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance (MPCA) to selected households, allowing families to cover their most urgent needs according to their own priorities, including food, essential household items, hygiene materials, transportation, and other immediate expenses. Cash assistance will support affected households in meeting basic needs, reducing negative coping mechanisms, and contributing to early recovery of livelihoods following the disaster.
Multi Purpose Cash	RCST has already identified the selection criteria and assessed 428 most affected households eligible for assistance. The prioritization was based on the level of damage, impact on housing and household assets, loss of livelihoods, vulnerability criteria, and reduced access to essential goods and services. As part of the response, RCST plans to provide Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance to the identified households to support them in meeting their immediate basic needs and contribute to early recovery following the disaster.
Health	As part of the immediate emergency response, RCST provided essential health-related assistance to affected people through trained BDRT members. A total of 8 affected people received first aid assistance, while 48 people received initial psychological support to help address stress, anxiety, and emotional impacts following the disaster. RCST continues monitoring health-related needs among affected communities and will consider additional health and psychosocial support activities based on assessment findings.
Water, Sanitation And Hygiene	Recognizing the increased risks related to water contamination, sanitation challenges, and hygiene-related diseases after flooding, RCST conducted WASH awareness activities among affected communities. A total of 135 affected people participated in awareness sessions covering safe water use, sanitation practices, personal hygiene, and measures to reduce health risks following flood and mudflow events. RCST is also monitoring damage to water supply systems and sanitation facilities to identify potential requirements for further WASH assistance.
Community Engagement And Accountability	RCST has engaged directly with affected communities through its local branch volunteers and BDRT members to better understand the concerns, priorities, and immediate needs of affected households. Community members are being informed about available support mechanisms, safe hygiene practices after flooding, and ongoing assessment activities. Feedback from affected families is being collected and considered in planning further humanitarian assistance. Special attention is being given to identifying vulnerable households, including families with elderly members, children, and people requiring additional support.
Coordination	RCST is actively coordinating with local government authorities, district emergency structures, community representatives, and other relevant stakeholders to ensure a coordinated and effective response. The RCST Sughd Regional Branch maintains regular communication with local authorities and emergency services regarding the evolving situation, affected population needs, and response priorities. Coordination mechanisms are also being

	used to avoid duplication of assistance and to identify opportunities for joint support during the emergency and early recovery phases.
National Society Readiness	The RCST activated its emergency response mechanisms in line with its Multi-Hazard Contingency Plan and existing disaster preparedness frameworks. Through the Sughd Regional Branch, RCST mobilized trained personnel and volunteers to support the response to the flooding emergency. A response team comprising 15 Branch Disaster Response Team (BDRT) members and 20 local RCST volunteers was deployed to conduct rapid assessments, support affected households, assist with clean-up activities, disseminate key safety messages, and participate in emergency response operations. The deployment reflects RCST's preparedness capacities, including a trained volunteer network, established branch structures, emergency response procedures, and experience in responding to floods, mudflows, landslides, and other hazards across Tajikistan. RCST's response is guided by its Multi-Hazard Contingency Plan, which provides operational arrangements for coordinated preparedness and response to a range of disasters, including hydrometeorological events. Existing coordination mechanisms, surge capacity, and volunteer management systems have enabled the National Society to rapidly initiate response actions and support local authorities and affected communities. RCST continues to utilize its available operational capacities and resources to support affected populations while maintaining readiness for any escalation of needs and potential additional response interventions.
Assessment	RCST conducted rapid damage and humanitarian needs assessments to identify the impact of the disaster, priority needs, and vulnerable households. According to the preliminary assessment conducted by RCST, 428 households have been affected by the disaster, including 346 households in Darg village and 82 households in Kazdon village. The assessment identified substantial damage to housing, auxiliary structures, and household plots. A total of 67 residential houses were affected, including 3 houses completely destroyed and 64 houses partially damaged. In addition, 177 auxiliary buildings and storage facilities were damaged, affecting households' ability to safely store household belongings, agricultural products, and essential supplies. 184 household plots were affected by mud, debris deposition, flooding, and loss of productive capacity, negatively impacting household livelihoods. REACT interagency flash update also highlighted below prior needs: • Fuel to support debris removal and restoration of critical infrastructure. • Assistance to affected households, including food, bedding, clothing and essential household items. • Support for rehabilitation of damaged houses and community infrastructure. • Assistance for recovery of affected livelihoods, including agriculture and livestock. • Continued damage and needs assessments to identify additional priority requirements.
Resource Mobilization	As part of the immediate emergency response, the Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan (RCST) mobilized its available resources to provide urgent assistance to affected households and support initial clean-up and recovery activities following the flash floods and mudflows. To support affected families in removing accumulated mud, debris, and sediment from residential areas, RCST distributed 15 hoes and 15 shovels. These tools enabled households to carry out essential cleaning activities, improve access to damaged properties, and begin the recovery process after the disaster. In addition, RCST provided 250 bottles of drinking water to affected communities to address immediate basic needs and support access to safe drinking water during the emergency period.

	These actions were implemented using RCST's available resources and were aimed at ensuring rapid, targeted assistance to affected households. RCST continues to assess additional humanitarian needs and response capacities and is exploring further resource mobilization opportunities, including potential support through partners and international humanitarian mechanisms, based on the findings of the ongoing detailed damage and needs assessment.
Activation Of Contingency Plans	Following the flash floods and mudflows in Ayni District, Sughd Region, the RCST contingency plan was activated to ensure a timely and coordinated response. The Branch Disaster Response Team (BDRT) was mobilized to conduct rapid needs assessments, support affected communities, collect information on damages, and provide immediate humanitarian assistance. The Local Disaster Management Committees (LDMCs) were engaged to support coordination at community level, facilitate communication with affected households, identify priority needs, and assist in the delivery of humanitarian assistance in coordination with local authorities and relevant stakeholders. The activation of contingency mechanisms, including BDRT and LDMC involvement, strengthened RCST's capacity to ensure a rapid, organized, and community-based response to the affected population.
National Society EOC	From the first day of the disaster, the RCST activated its Emergency Operations Center (EOC) in Dushanbe under the leadership of the Deputy Secretary General. The EOC comprises key staff from the Disaster Management, Health, Organizational Development, Logistics, and Finance departments.

IFRC Network Actions Related To The Current Event

Secretariat	The IFRC Country Cluster Delegation (CCD) for Central Asia team and Tajikistan Country Office, in close coordination with the IFRC Regional Office for Europe (ROE) DREF Senior Officer responsible for Europe and Central Asia, have been working in close collaboration with the RCST in providing valuable technical support in the development of response plans and the preparation of this DREF application. The IFRC CCD and ROE teams remain available to support the National Society throughout the response, by providing operational and technical support in the sectoral areas of intervention, including Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance (MPCS), Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS), Protection, Gender, and Inclusion (PGI), and Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA), as well as supply chain.
Participating National Societies	No Partner National Societies are present in the country.

ICRC Actions Related To The Current Event

In the framework of Emergency Preparedness Response (EPR) project, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) is providing refresher trainings for NDRTs and Local Disaster Management Committees (LDMCs) in the region. ICRC has pre-positioned essential household items in the region to support an estimated more 150 households in response to possible border conflicts in Isfara.



Currently, the ICRC is working closely with RCST and IFRC, however, is not involved in the response to this flood, either directly or through RCST.

Other Actors Actions Related To The Current Event

Government has requested international assistance	No
National authorities	Following the flash flood and mudflow in Ayni District, local authorities established an emergency coordination headquarters and deployed assessment teams to evaluate damage and identify priority needs. The Committee of Emergency Situations and Civil Defence (CoES), local authorities, municipal services, police, and community members are supporting debris clearance, road reopening, restoration of essential services, and damage assessments. The RCST deployed 35 BDRT and LDMC members to conduct rapid assessments, coordinate with authorities, and identify humanitarian needs of affected households. Local humanitarian actors have also provided assistance. The Chashmai Umed Charitable Foundation and Nuri Gafuri LLC distributed food and essential relief items, including flour, vegetable oil, sugar, and rice, to households affected by the mudflow in Darg and Kazdon villages. Response and recovery efforts remain ongoing under the coordination of local authorities and CoES, with continued monitoring of needs and support for affected communities.
UN or other actors	The REACT coordination mechanism and UN agencies are closely monitoring the situation and maintaining coordination with the Committee of Emergency Situations and Civil Defence (CoES), local authorities, and humanitarian partners. As the Government has not requested international assistance, no direct UN agency response has been deployed to the affected area. However, REACT partners remain ready to provide technical and operational support should additional humanitarian needs be identified beyond national response capacities

Are there major coordination mechanism in place?

At the district level, emergency response coordination is led by the Ayni District authorities through the established Emergency Response Coordination Headquarters. A damage and needs assessment commission has also been established to assess the impact on households, infrastructure, and community assets.

At the national level, coordination is led by the Committee of Emergency Situations and Civil Defence of the Republic of Tajikistan, which provides overall guidance and coordination with local authorities and relevant government institutions.

The Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan (RCST) participates in coordination with local authorities and the Committee of Emergency Situations and Civil Defence, sharing information on humanitarian needs, supporting assessments, and providing assistance to affected communities through its branches and volunteers. RCST does not have a formal leadership role but acts as a key humanitarian partner supporting the government-led response.

Identified gaps:

No major coordination overlaps have been identified at this stage. Further strengthening is needed in coordination of early recovery activities, including shelter support, basic household items, WASH, and livelihood recovery.



Needs (Gaps) Identified



Shelter Housing And Settlements

The flash floods and mudflows caused damage to residential houses and affected living conditions of households in the affected communities. Some families require support to restore safe and adequate shelter conditions.

- assistance for households on cleaning and evacuation assets activities whose homes were severely damaged or destroyed by mudflow and floods;
- support to restore safe living conditions and reduce exposure to further risks.



Livelihoods And Basic Needs

The flash floods and mudflows significantly affected household assets, food products and storages, agricultural activities, and income sources of affected communities. Many households require support to meet their immediate basic needs.

- access to food and essential household items;
- support to restore lost or damaged livelihood assets, including agricultural inputs and livestock-related resources;
- assistance to cover urgent household expenses and basic needs;
- support for early recovery of income-generating activities.



Multi purpose cash grants

Based on these criteria, CVA assistance will prioritize the most affected and vulnerable households to help them meet immediate needs, including food, essential household items, minor housing repairs, transportation costs, and early recovery of livelihoods.

The final beneficiary selection and transfer value will be determined based on the level of damage, household vulnerability, available resources, and verification of assessment findings, in coordination with local authorities and relevant stakeholders.



Health

The affected communities may face increased health risks due to damaged infrastructure, disrupted access to basic services, and exposure to flood and mudflow impacts.

- monitoring of potential health risks and disease outbreaks;
- access to basic health services for affected households;
- first aid and medical support, if required;
- health awareness activities, including hygiene and disease prevention information;
- psychosocial support for affected people experiencing stress and distress.



Water, Sanitation And Hygiene

Damage to water supply infrastructure and sanitation facilities has limited access of some affected households to safe drinking water and increased the risk of water contamination and hygiene-related health concerns.

- repair and rehabilitation of damaged drinking water supply systems;
- ensuring access to safe drinking water for affected households;
- hygiene promotion activities and awareness on safe water use and sanitation practices;
- provision of essential hygiene items for the most vulnerable families.



Protection, Gender And Inclusion

Affected households may face protection and inclusion challenges due to damage to housing, loss of assets, and disruption of normal living conditions.

- ensuring equal and safe access to assistance for all affected people, including vulnerable groups;
 - identifying households with specific needs, including elderly people, persons with disabilities, women-headed households, and families with children;
 - providing accessible information and referral support for people requiring additional assistance;
- ensuring dignity, protection, and inclusion principles are considered throughout the response.



Community Engagement And Accountability

Affected communities require timely, clear, and accessible information on available assistance, response activities, and recovery processes. Effective engagement with communities is essential to ensure that assistance is based on identified needs and reaches the most vulnerable households.

- providing regular updates on response activities, available support, and beneficiary selection criteria;
- establishing feedback and complaint mechanisms to allow affected people to share concerns and suggestions;
- ensuring inclusive communication with vulnerable groups, including elderly people, persons with disabilities, and households with limited access to information;
- conducting awareness sessions on available services, health, hygiene, and recovery support.

Any identified gaps/limitations in the assessment

The preliminary RCST assessment identified the main impacts and needs of affected households; however, further detailed assessment is required.

Unmet needs: Needs related to shelter, WASH, livelihoods recovery, and infrastructure remain partially addressed.

Resource shortages: Limited funding, materials, and technical capacity may affect the ability to fully meet identified needs.

Operational challenges: Mountainous terrain, damaged roads, and remote locations create logistical constraints for assistance delivery and monitoring.

Coordination issues: Coordination with local authorities and partners is ongoing to ensure effective coverage and avoid duplication of assistance.

Vulnerable groups: Additional attention is required for elderly people, persons with disabilities, women-headed households, and other vulnerable groups with specific needs.

[Assessment Report](#)

Operational Strategy

Overall objective of the operation

To provide timely, inclusive, and needs-based humanitarian assistance to 428 households affected by the flash floods and mudflows of 11 July 2026 in Darg and Kazdon villages, Ayni District, Sughd Region. The operation aims to support the most vulnerable families in meeting their immediate basic needs, restoring essential household conditions, and initiating early recovery through the provision of CVA, community engagement, and strengthened capacity of RCST volunteers and response teams.



Operation strategy rationale

The operation strategy has been developed based on the findings of the initial needs assessment conducted following the flash floods and mudflows that occurred on 11 July 2026 in Darg and Kazdon villages, Ayni District, Sughd Province. The disaster affected 428 households, causing damage to residential houses, auxiliary buildings, household plots, agricultural assets, and critical infrastructure.

The overall strategy aims to provide timely humanitarian assistance to the most affected and vulnerable households to address their immediate needs and support early recovery. The priority needs identified include access to basic household necessities, restoration of essential living conditions, and support to families that have lost property and livelihood assets.

As the main assistance modality, RCST plans to provide Multi-Purpose Cash, as cash assistance allows affected households to prioritize and address their most urgent needs according to their specific circumstances. The assistance will be provided based on verified assessment findings, vulnerability criteria, and transparent beneficiary selection processes.

The operation will also focus on strengthening local response capacity through training of RCST volunteers and response teams on humanitarian response, digital data collection using Kobo Toolbox, Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA), and Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI) principles. Trained volunteers and response teams will support assessment, communication with communities, and delivery of assistance to affected households.

The strategy takes into consideration key contextual factors, including:

- the scale and type of damage, including impacts on housing, household assets, and livelihoods;
- access conditions and the status of damaged infrastructure in affected areas;
- the need to prioritize vulnerable groups and households with specific needs;
- coordination with local authorities and other response actors;
- the importance of transparent, inclusive, and accountable humanitarian assistance.

This approach will enable RCST to address urgent humanitarian needs, ensure efficient use of resources, and support affected households in restoring basic living conditions and beginning early recovery.

Targeting Strategy

Who will be targeted through this operation?

The operation will target 428 households affected by the flash floods and mudflows of 11 July 2026 in Darg and Kazdon villages of Ayni District, Sughd Province. The target households were identified through the initial damage and needs assessment, which assessed the impact on housing, household assets, auxiliary buildings, agricultural land, and livelihoods.

Household eligibility for assistance will be based primarily on the level of disaster impact. Eligible households include:

households with damaged or destroyed residential houses;
households with damaged auxiliary buildings and household assets;
households with damaged household plots, agricultural land, or losses affecting food production and livelihoods.

Among eligible households, RCST will prioritize the most vulnerable based on one or more of the following vulnerability criteria:

- single-headed households;
- households with persons with disabilities;
- older people living alone;
- households with members living with chronic illnesses;
- households with multiple children;
- households with limited capacity to recover without external assistance.

RCST will ensure an inclusive, transparent, and accountable targeting process through community consultations, coordination with local authorities, and verification of beneficiary information using digital data collection tools (Kobo Toolbox). Final beneficiary selection will be based on a combination of impact and vulnerability criteria through community verification and RCST validation. Particular attention will be given to ensuring that vulnerable groups are not excluded and have equal access to assistance.

The operation does not currently identify displaced persons, refugees, or migrants among the affected population. However, any



individuals or households with specific vulnerabilities identified during implementation will be considered in accordance with humanitarian principles and vulnerability-based prioritization.

Explain the selection criteria for the targeted population

The selection of targeted households will be based on the damage and needs assessment conducted following the flash floods and mudflows of 11 July 2026 in Darg and Kazdon villages, Ayni District.

Eligibility for assistance will be determined primarily by the level of disaster impact. Priority will be given to the 428 affected households that:

- have damaged or destroyed residential houses;
- have damaged auxiliary buildings or storage facilities;
- have damaged household plots or agricultural land affecting food production and livelihoods.

Among eligible households, RCST will prioritize the most vulnerable, including:

- single headed households;
- households with persons with disabilities;
- older people living alone;
- households with members living with chronic illnesses;
- households with multiple children;
- households with limited capacity to recover without external assistance.

RCST will ensure a transparent, inclusive, and accountable selection process through beneficiary verification, community consultations, and coordination with local authorities. Final beneficiary selection will be based on a combination of impact and vulnerability criteria, ensuring that the most affected and vulnerable households receive assistance while maintaining equal access and fairness throughout the operation.

Total Targeted Population

Women	688	Rural	100%
Girls (under 18)	415	Urban	-
Men	661	People with disabilities (estimated)	1.1%
Boys (under 18)	376		
Total targeted population	2,140		

Risk and Security Considerations (including "management")

Does your National Society have anti-fraud and corruption policy?	Yes
Does your National Society have prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse policy?	Yes



Does your National Society have child protection/child safeguarding policy?	Yes
Does your National Society have whistleblower protection policy?	No
Does your National Society have anti-sexual harassment policy?	Yes

Please analyse and indicate potential risks for this operation, its root causes and mitigation actions.

Risk	Mitigation action
Damaged houses remain vulnerable to further deterioration and weather-related hazards. Affected households may lack resources for repairs and replacement of essential household items.	Provide CVA to support basic needs and replacement of essential household items. Apply vulnerability and damage-based beneficiary selection criteria. Coordinate with local authorities to ensure appropriate targeting. Monitor assistance to ensure safe and effective use of support.
Inflation and market price fluctuations may reduce the value of cash assistance. Vulnerable groups, including older persons and persons with disabilities, may face barriers accessing cash transfers. Damaged infrastructure and access constraints may delay assistance delivery. Risk of exclusion of eligible households during targeting and registration.	Conduct regular market monitoring to assess price changes and functionality. Apply clear vulnerability-based targeting and beneficiary verification processes. Coordinate with local authorities and communities to facilitate access and delivery. Train volunteers on Kobo data collection, beneficiary registration, and accountability procedures to ensure transparent and accurate assistance delivery
Damage to water systems may reduce access to safe drinking water. Poor hygiene conditions may increase the risk of waterborne diseases. Access challenges may delay restoration of water and sanitation services. Vulnerable groups may face additional barriers in accessing WASH services.	Conduct ongoing WASH assessments and coordinate with relevant authorities. Prioritize the most affected and vulnerable households. Train volunteers on emergency WASH response and hygiene promotion. Deploy trained teams to support access to safe water, sanitation, and hygiene services
Increased risk of communicable and waterborne diseases following the disaster. Damaged infrastructure may limit access to health services. Vulnerable groups may face additional barriers to healthcare. Disaster-related stress may increase psychosocial support needs.	Coordinate with health authorities and monitor public health risks. Prioritize support to vulnerable groups. Train volunteers on health risks, epidemic prevention, and community-based health response. Deploy trained teams to provide health awareness and psychosocial support activities.
Limited awareness of available assistance and eligibility criteria. Misinformation may create confusion and unrealistic expectations. Vulnerable groups may have limited access to information and feedback channels. Weak feedback mechanisms may reduce accountability and trust.	Provide regular, clear, and accessible information on response activities. Establish and promote community feedback and complaint mechanisms. Ensure communication is accessible to vulnerable groups. Incorporate community feedback into response planning and implementation.

Vulnerable groups may be excluded from assistance. Unequal access to information, registration, and services. Increased protection risks due to displacement, asset loss, and disrupted livelihoods. Lack of accessible communication for people with specific needs.	Apply PGI principles throughout assessments, targeting, and implementation. Ensure accessible and inclusive communication and participation. Prioritize vulnerable groups based on identified needs. Train volunteers on PGI standards to support safe, equitable, and inclusive assistance.
Loss of crops, productive assets, and income may increase food insecurity. Inflation may reduce household purchasing power. Damaged infrastructure may restrict market access. Vulnerable households may face prolonged recovery challenges.	Conduct regular needs and market monitoring. Prioritize assistance to the most vulnerable households. Provide targeted support, including multipurpose cash assistance, to meet basic needs. Coordinate with local authorities and partners to avoid gaps and duplication.
Please indicate any security and safety concerns for this operation: The main safety risks are related to the consequences of flash floods and mudflows, including potential secondary hazards, access difficulties, and damaged infrastructure. Key risks include: -risk of additional floods, mudflows, and unstable terrain; -access challenges due to damaged roads; -health risks related to damaged water systems and sanitation conditions. Risk mitigation measures: RCST will coordinate with local authorities and the Committee of Emergency Situations and Civil Defence, provide safety briefings for staff and volunteers, and maintain regular monitoring of safety conditions before and during field activities. No conflict-related or high-crime security risks have been identified in the operation area.	
Has the child safeguarding risk analysis assessment been completed?	Yes

Planned Intervention



Shelter Housing And Settlements

Budget: CHF 4,423

Targeted Persons: 210

Indicators

Title	Target
Number of households assisted with mud and debris clearance by RCST BDRT/LDMC teams	42



Priority Actions

- Conduct rapid shelter and housing damage assessments;
- Support affected households with cleaning of mud, debris, and damaged materials from houses;
- Assist in restoring safe living conditions after floods and mudflows;
- Support evacuation activities in coordination with local authorities;
- Provide information on shelter safety and early recovery options.



Multi Purpose Cash

Budget: CHF 164,598

Targeted Persons: 2,140

Indicators

Title	Target
Number of households receiving unconditional multi-purpose cash assistance	428
% of surveyed people whose households received cash transfers who report being able to meet the basic needs of their household, according to their priorities	80
% of surveyed people whose households received cash transfers who are satisfied with the amount received.	80
% of households receiving the full transfer value as planned	100

Priority Actions

Activities:

- Conduct rapid needs assessments to identify the priority needs of affected households.
- Analyze local market functionality to ensure that essential goods and services are available and accessible.
- Verify and validate beneficiary lists through community engagement, household verification, and cross-checking in coordination with local authorities and relevant state partners.
- Determine the most appropriate cash transfer modality based on the operational context, accessibility, and availability of financial services.
- Use a contract with a Financial Service Provider (FSP) to facilitate secure and efficient cash distribution.
- Provide unconditional CVA to 428 affected households based on approved vulnerability criteria.
- Distribute cash assistance to verified beneficiaries through a secure, transparent, and accountable process.
- Conduct Post-Distribution Monitoring (PDM) and collect feedback from beneficiaries.
- Monitor the implementation of cash assistance activities and ensure compliance with IFRC CVA standards.

The disaster affected 67 residential houses, of which 3 houses were completely destroyed, and 64 houses were partially damaged, as well as 177 auxiliary buildings and storage facilities. In addition, 184 household plots were affected by mud, debris, and flooding, reducing families' ability to maintain normal living conditions and continue household production activities.

Based on the assessment findings, RCST plans to support affected households according to the following eligibility criteria:

- have damaged or destroyed residential houses;
- have damaged auxiliary buildings or storage facilities;
- have damaged household plots or agricultural land affecting food production and livelihoods.

Among eligible households, RCST will prioritize the most vulnerable, including:

- female headed households;
- households with persons with disabilities;
- older people living alone;



- households with members living with chronic illnesses;
- households with multiple children;
- households with limited capacity to recover without external assistance.

Adjusted Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance (MPCA) Transfer Value for Affected Households in Ayni District.

RCST is a member of and have framework agreement with banks. Cash Working Group (CWG). The recommended Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance (MPCA) transfer value is based on the Cash Working Group (CWG) Technical Guidance Note, "Tajikistan Minimum Expenditure Basket, Gap Analysis and Transfer Value Consideration for CVA" (Version 1.0, October 2023). Developed by the Cash Working Group in Tajikistan, this guidance establishes the nationally agreed methodology for calculating the Minimum Expenditure Basket (MEB) and determining appropriate cash transfer values for humanitarian Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA).

In accordance with this methodology, the recommended MPCA transfer value is TJS 3,816 per household per quarter. The assistance is intended to help affected households meet their basic needs and support early recovery. The transfer value includes:

Food assistance: TJS 2,457;

WASH/Essential Household Items (EHI): TJS 1,002;

Transport, communication, and other essential needs: TJS 357.

Based on the assessment findings, RCST recognizes that affected households experienced different levels and types of damage. However, as the assistance is intended to support early recovery and address basic needs, the same MPCA transfer value will be applied to all eligible categories of affected households.

The full MPCA amount of TJS 3,816 will be provided through a single cash transfer instalment per household. This approach will allow families to use the assistance flexibly according to their most urgent priorities and individual circumstances.

To avoid any misunderstanding among beneficiaries, RCST will conduct clear communication and community engagement activities before cash distribution. Affected households will be informed about the transfer value, eligibility criteria, payment process, and that the same transfer amount applies to all selected categories of households regardless of the type of damage.

Assistance will be provided to the following categories:

1. Households with Fully Destroyed Residential Houses

Duration of assistance: 3 months (period covered by the assistance).

Total assistance value: TJS 3,816 per household (provided through one cash transfer instalment).

2. Households with Partially Damaged Residential Houses

Duration of assistance: 3 months (period covered by the assistance).

Total assistance value: TJS 3,816 per household (provided through one cash transfer instalment).

3. Households with Damaged Auxiliary Buildings and Storage Facilities

Duration of assistance: 3 months (period covered by the assistance).

Total assistance value: TJS 3,816 per household (provided through one cash transfer instalment).

4. Households with Damaged Household Plots and Agricultural Land

Duration of assistance: 3 months (period covered by the assistance).

Total assistance value: TJS 3,816 per household (provided through one cash transfer instalment).

Although the severity and type of damage differ among households, the harmonized MPCA approach will ensure a fair, transparent, and needs-based response, allowing affected families to prioritize their most urgent expenses and support their early recovery process.



Budget: CHF 1,691

Targeted Persons: 48



Indicators

Title	Target
Number of Psychological First Aid trainings conducted	2
Number of BDRT, LDMC and RCST staff and volunteers trained in Psychological First Aid	35
Number of people who have been provided Psychological First Aid/Mental Health and Psychosocial Support	48
Number of people who have been provided with First Aid	8
Number of coordination meetings held with public health authorities	6

Priority Actions

- Provision of first aid and psychological first aid (PFA) support to affected people, including referral of individuals requiring additional medical or psychosocial assistance;
- Conducting PFA refresher training for RCST staff and volunteers to strengthen response capacity during emergencies;
- Mobilization and deployment of trained RCST volunteers to support health-related activities in affected communities;
- Conducting health awareness sessions, including information on prevention of water-borne diseases, hygiene-related health risks, and health protection measures following floods and mudflows;
- Coordination with local health authorities to ensure timely identification of health risks, referral pathways, and effective response to emerging health needs.
- Conducting feasibility assessment for implementing community-based surveillance in affected areas.
- Organizing local district level coordination meetings with public health authorities.



Water, Sanitation And Hygiene

Budget: CHF 11,249

Targeted Persons: 2,140

Indicators

Title	Target
Number of hygiene promotion training sessions delivered for BDRT/LDMC members	2
Number of hygiene promotion training sessions delivered for community leaders	2
Number of hygiene information materials disseminated	2,140
Number of households directly covered by hygiene promotion	428
Number of households receiving AquaTabs	428
Number of households trained on correct AquaTab use	428

Priority Actions

- RCST will conduct 2 hygiene promotion training sessions for volunteers on Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) to strengthen their knowledge and skills in delivering effective community-based awareness activities. Upon completion of the training, volunteers will conduct hygiene promotion sessions for affected communities covering key topics such as handwashing practices, safe water storage and treatment, menstrual hygiene management, sanitation practices, and prevention of water-borne diseases.
- As part of the WASH activities, RCST will also distribute hygiene information materials among affected households and communities to increase awareness and promote the adoption of safe hygiene practices.
- Additionally, RCST will organize 2 targeted hygiene promotion sessions for vulnerable groups, including households with specific needs, to ensure inclusive access to information and strengthen hygiene practices among affected populations.
- The Ministry of Health of Tajikistan is working to reduce the risk of disease outbreaks by establishing rapid detection and reporting systems, along with implementing emergency water treatment and sanitation solutions.
- Provision and dissemination of Aquatabs to affected households.
- Train beneficiaries on the correct use and dosage of Aquatabs.
- Conduct follow-up visits to monitor correct utilization of AquaTabs and safe water storage practices.



Protection, Gender And Inclusion

Budget: CHF 1,597

Targeted Persons: 35

Indicators

Title	Target
Number of RCST staff and BDRT/LDMC members trained on PGI	35

Priority Actions

- Conducting PGI refresher training for RCST staff and BDRT/LDMC to strengthen response capacity during emergencies;
- Integrate Protection, Gender, and Inclusion (PGI) principles throughout all operation activities;
- Identify and prioritize vulnerable groups, including older people, persons with disabilities, women-headed households, and families with children;
- Ensure inclusive beneficiary selection and equal access to assistance without discrimination;
- Ensure safe, dignified, and accessible delivery of humanitarian assistance to all affected populations.



Community Engagement And Accountability

Budget: CHF 1,597

Targeted Persons: 35

Indicators

Title	Target
Number of CEA refresher trainings held for RCST staff and volunteers to strengthen response capacity during emergencies	2
% of operational feedback items received that were responded to by the National Society	30

# and type of methods established to collect community feedback	2
% of surveyed people who report they know how to provide feedback about the operation	90
Number of RCST staff and volunteers trained on CEA	35

Priority Actions

- Conducting CEA refresher training for RCST staff and volunteers to strengthen response capacity during emergencies;
- Conduct information sessions for affected communities on available assistance, eligibility criteria, and operation procedures;
- Establish feedback channels and complaints response mechanisms (CRM) to ensure accountability;
- Conduct consultations with affected households to identify needs and improve assistance delivery;
- Provide clear information on CVA procedures to avoid misunderstandings among beneficiaries.



National Society Strengthening

Budget: CHF 28,932

Targeted Persons: 35

Indicators

Title	Target
Number of volunteers insured during the timeframe of the DREF operation	35
Number of BDRT and LDMC members insured	35
Number of lessons Learned Workshops conducted	1
Number of BDRT team members involved in the response	15
Number of LDMC team members involved in the response	20

Priority Actions

- One RCST DREF Focal point (50% for 4 months)

Key responsibilities:

- Responsible for the overall implementation of the DREF project; Supervises the DREF implementation team. - Oversees coordination with all in-country partners during implementation of the DREF project.
- Ensures coordination with RCST leadership in terms of progress on activities in the operation.

- One RCST DREF Response Coordinator (50% for 4 months)

Key responsibilities:

- Coordinates with local authorities and communities to ensure timely all implementation of activities. .
- Coordinates and monitors NDRT team and volunteers' activities in the affected areas.
- Provides updated information and situation report/data to NS for reporting purposes.

- One RCST DREF Finance Officer (base in HQ 50% for 4 months)

Key responsibilities:

- responsible for financial management, budget monitoring, financial reporting, and compliance during the 4 month period;

- One RCST DREF PMER Officer (base in HQ 50% for 3 months)

Key responsibilities:

- responsible for monitoring, evaluation, reporting, data management, and learning activities during the 3-month period;

- One RCST DREF CVA Officer (base in HQ 50% for 3 months)



Key responsibilities:

- responsible for coordination, implementation, monitoring, and reporting of CVA activities, including beneficiary verification and cash assistance processes. Based at RCST HQ, 50% for three months.
- Mobilize and support trained RCST volunteers to implement emergency response activities in affected communities; Provide insurance coverage for volunteers engaged in DREF-supported activities; Ensure effective operation coordination, including financial management, monitoring, reporting, and compliance with DREF procedures; Strengthen RCST emergency response capacity through practical implementation, coordination, knowledge sharing, and documentation of lessons learned.

About Support Services

How many staff and volunteers will be involved in this operation. Briefly describe their role.

The operation will involve 10 staff members and 35 volunteers to support the implementation of planned activities throughout the response period.

The 10 staff members will be responsible for overall operation management, planning and coordination, logistics and procurement, finance and administration, monitoring and reporting, and technical oversight. They will also coordinate with government authorities, local partners, and other stakeholders to ensure the effective implementation of the operation.

The 35 volunteers will carry out community-level activities, including beneficiary registration, rapid needs assessments, community engagement and awareness raising, distribution of relief assistance, first aid where required, data collection, and post-distribution monitoring. Volunteers will also help identify vulnerable households and provide feedback from communities to improve the quality and accountability of the response.

The operation will be led by an Operations Manager, supported by EPR Coordinator and a Logistics and Finance Focal Point. Volunteer team leaders will supervise field teams and ensure activities are implemented safely, efficiently, and in accordance with operational plans and humanitarian standards.

Does your volunteer team reflect the gender, age, and cultural diversity of the people you're helping? What gaps exist in your volunteer team's gender, age, or cultural diversity, and how are you addressing them to ensure inclusive and appropriate support?

RCST volunteers and response teams generally reflect the local community in terms of gender, age, and cultural background, which supports effective communication and trust with affected populations. The team includes both male and female volunteers and members familiar with the local language and community context.

Some gaps may exist in ensuring sufficient representation of female volunteers, younger volunteers, and volunteers with specific skills to support vulnerable groups, including elderly people, persons with disabilities, and women-headed households.

To address these gaps, RCST will ensure inclusive mobilization of volunteers, provide refresh training on Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI), Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA), and humanitarian principles, and involve volunteers who can effectively communicate with different groups within the affected communities.

If there is procurement, will it be done by National Society or IFRC?

Procurement activities under the operation will be conducted by RCST, while procurements above CHF 1,000 will be carried out by IFRC in accordance with established procedures. Procurement will mainly be conducted through local suppliers and will support the distribution of assistance to affected households and early recovery activities.



For Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA), RCST will be responsible for the selection and coordination with the Financial Service Provider (FSP). The selected FSP will be confirmed before cash distribution to ensure safe, transparent, and timely delivery of assistance to 428 affected households.

How will this operation be monitored?

The operation will be monitored through regular field monitoring, activity tracking, and reporting mechanisms established by RCST in coordination with IFRC.

RCST will be responsible for day-to-day monitoring of activities, including beneficiary verification, assistance delivery, post-distribution monitoring (PDM), and collection of feedback from affected households. Digital data collection tools, including Kobo Toolbox, will be used to ensure accurate data management and monitoring.

Progress will be measured through key indicators, including:

- Number of affected households receiving assistance (428 households);
- Number of trained volunteers and response teams;
- Implementation of WASH, CVA, and early recovery activities;
- Beneficiary satisfaction and feedback collected through community engagement mechanisms;
- Completion of planned activities within the agreed timeframe.

IFRC will provide technical support and will conduct monitoring visits to the affected areas to review progress, ensure compliance with standards, provide guidance, and support quality implementation. Monitoring visits will be coordinated with RCST and conducted based on operational needs and risk considerations.

Please briefly explain the National Societies communication strategy for this operation

RCST will implement a communication strategy to ensure timely, transparent, and effective information sharing throughout the operation. Internal communication among RCST staff, volunteers, and response teams will be maintained through regular coordination meetings, operational updates, and reporting channels.

External communication with authorities, partners, stakeholders, and the public will be conducted through official reports, coordination platforms, press releases, and RCST social media channels where appropriate.

RCST will ensure transparent communication with affected communities through community engagement activities, information sessions, feedback mechanisms, and direct communication with beneficiaries to provide information on assistance, eligibility criteria, and available support.

RCST will coordinate media engagement and public information sharing to highlight humanitarian needs and response activities while ensuring protection of affected people's dignity and privacy.



Budget Overview



DREF OPERATION

MDRTJ038 - Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan Tajikistan Floods Response 2026

Operating Budget

Planned Operations	185,154
Shelter and Basic Household Items	4,423
Livelihoods	0
Multi-purpose Cash	164,598
Health	1,691
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	11,249
Protection, Gender and Inclusion	1,597
Education	0
Migration	0
Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation and Recovery	0
Community Engagement and Accountability	1,597
Environmental Sustainability	0
Enabling Approaches	42,307
Coordination and Partnerships	0
Secretariat Services	13,375
National Society Strengthening	28,932

TOTAL BUDGET	227,461
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all amounts in Swiss Francs (CHF)



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