



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



Application of all
reasonable efforts to
meet Tajikistan Article 5
commitments

Intersessional Meetings on APMBC

Presenter:

TNMAC Director- Major General Muhabbat Ibrohimzoda



Main strategic achievements

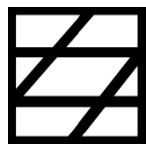
1. Decree of the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan as of 3 January 2014 on establishment of the Government Institution “Tajikistan National Mine Action Center” (TNMAC) under the Government of Tajikistan;
2. Decree of the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan on allocation of the new building for TNMAC;
3. Decree of the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan on allocation of 6 hectares land for TNMAC property for training purposes;
4. The Law of the Republic of Tajikistan “On Humanitarian Mine Action”, dated 23 July, 2016, # 1338;
5. The National Strategy of the Republic of Tajikistan on humanitarian mine action for 2017-2020;
6. The National Strategy of the Republic of Tajikistan on humanitarian mine action for 2021-2030;
7. The National Humanitarian Mine Action Standards approved by Decree of the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan.

Land release progress from 2004 - 2018



Land cleared

11,605,451 sqm



Land reduced
by technical
survey

4,921,692 sqm



Land cancelled by
non-technical
survey

3,008,103 sqm



Total Land
Released

19,535,246 sqm



Landmines
& UXO
Destroyed

71,216 pcs

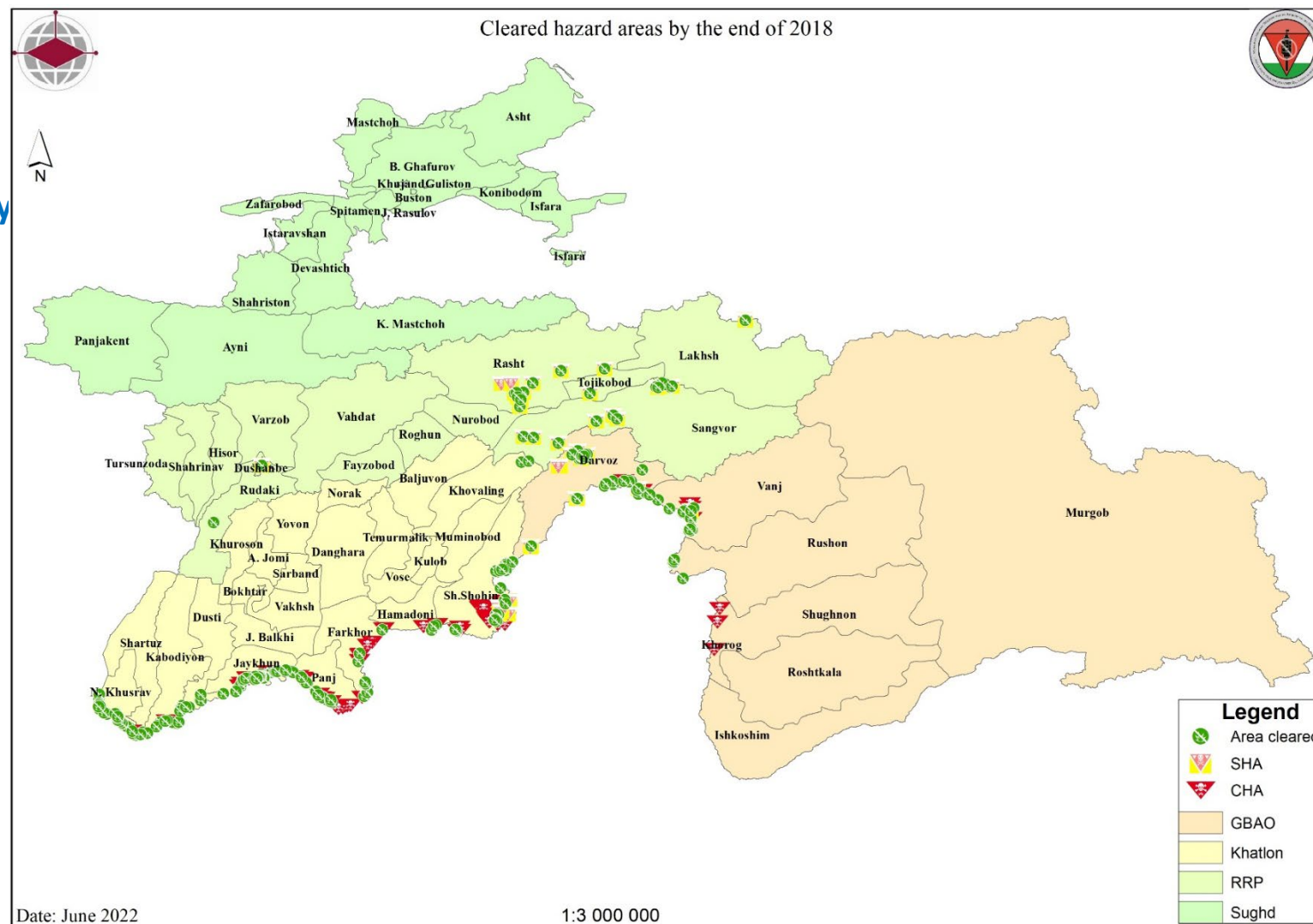


EOD Spot Task
for EO
Destroyed

18,979 pcs



Number of Land release Areas - 288



Land release progress from 2019 – 2021 (after second extension request)



Land cleared

1,557,287 sqm



Land reduced
by technical
survey

1,222,998 sqm



Land cancelled by
non-technical
survey

1,361,989 sqm



Total Land
Released

4,142,274 sqm



Landmines
& UXO
Destroyed

13,125 pcs



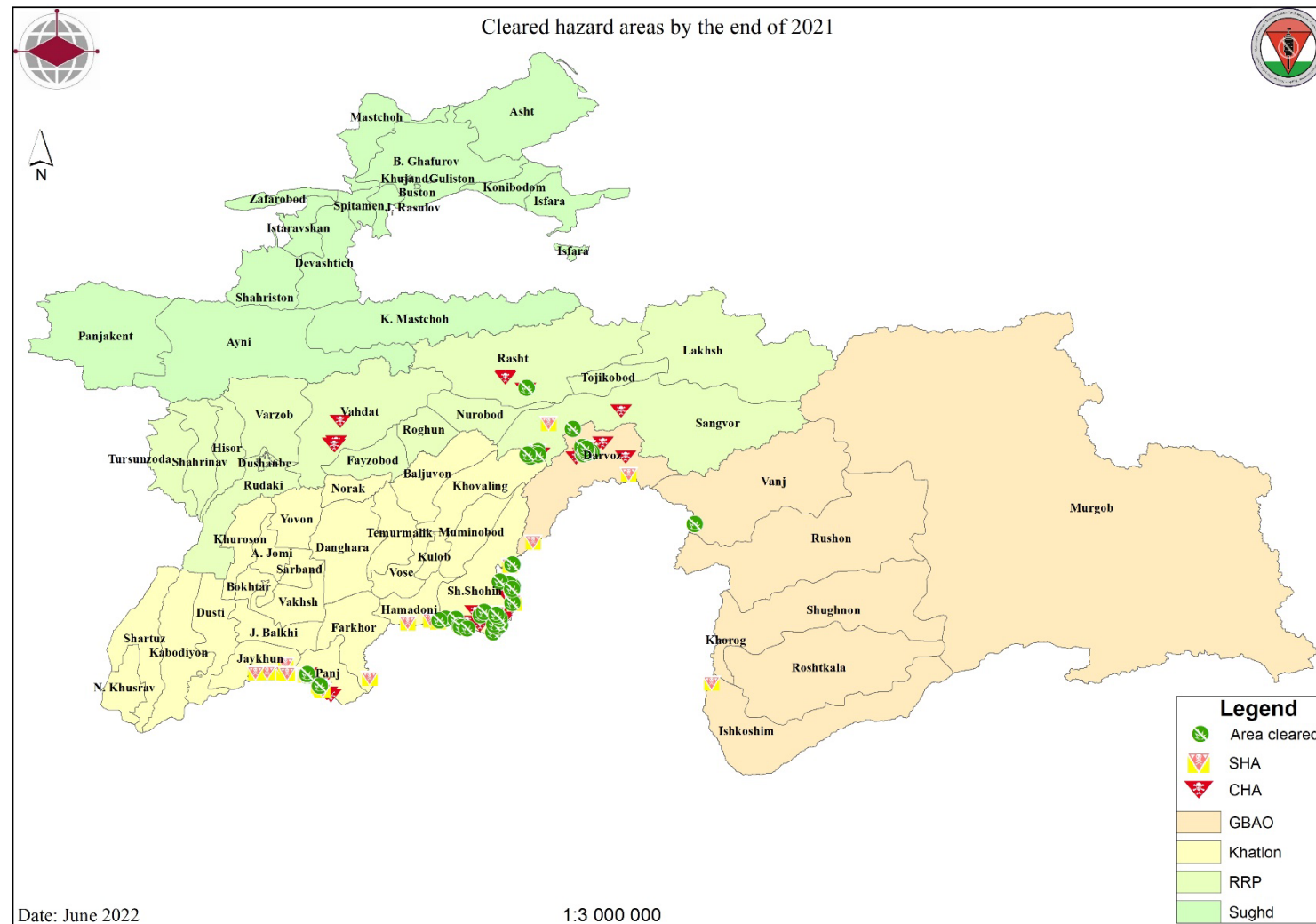
EOD Spot Task
for EO
Destroyed

9,007 pcs



Number of Land release areas - 65

Including number of areas released through Non-technical Survey with Technical Intervention – 30.
The size of these areas released by reduction and cancellation – 1,754,054 sq.m.



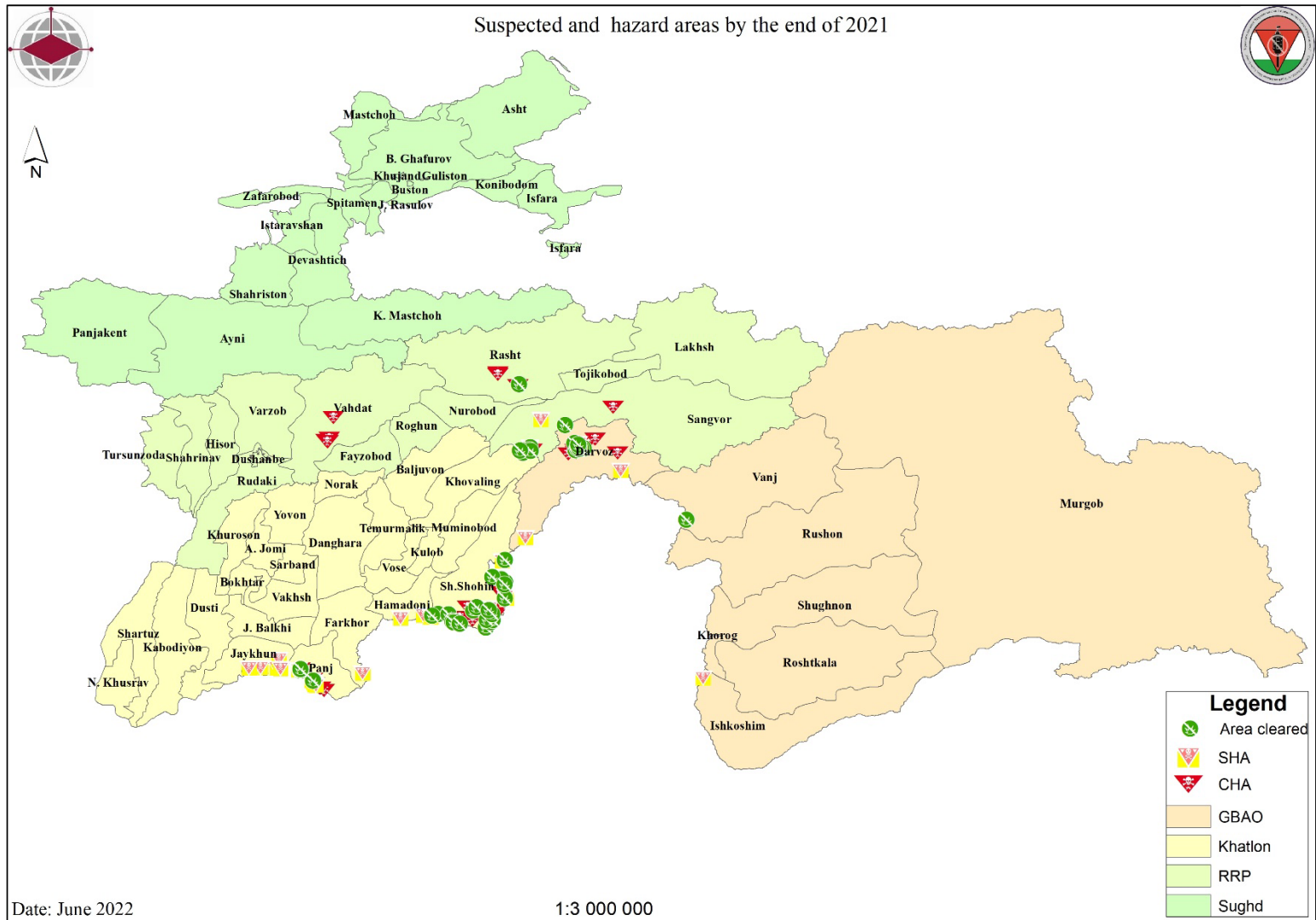
NTS/TS activities from 2019 – 2021 for identified hazard areas (for 3 years)



Number of CHA confirmed by Non-technical Survey with Technical Intervention activities – **36** MFs,
Total area size – **2,570,788** sq.m.

Area size of CHA without MF records confirmed – **1,683,218** sq.m.

Area size of CHA with MF records confirmed – **887,570** sq.m.

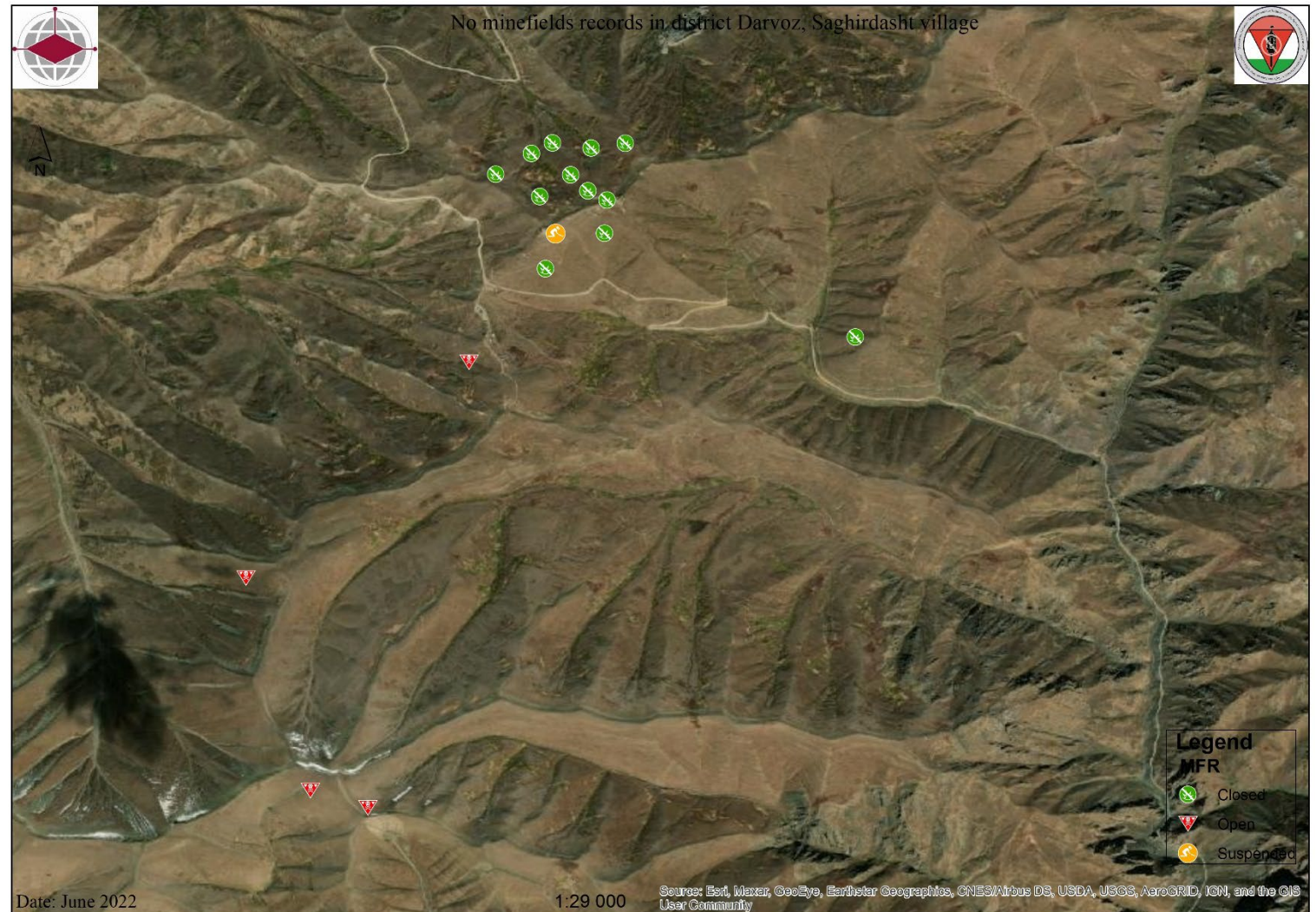


NTS/TS activities from 2019 – 2021 for identified hazard areas in Darvoz district, GBAO



Number of CHAs confirmed by Non-technical Survey with Technical Intervention in Darvoz district (Saghirdasht community) – **21** minefields without MF records with the area size **964,900** sq.m.

Also, confirmed **8** BA's with the area size **2,411,920** sq.m.



NTS/TS activities from 2019 – 2021 for identified hazard areas in Shamsiddin Shohin district, Khatlon province



Number of CHAs confirmed by Non-technical Survey with Technical Intervention – in Sh. Shohin district (Anjirob community) – **7** MF's without MF records with the area size **525,380** sq.m.

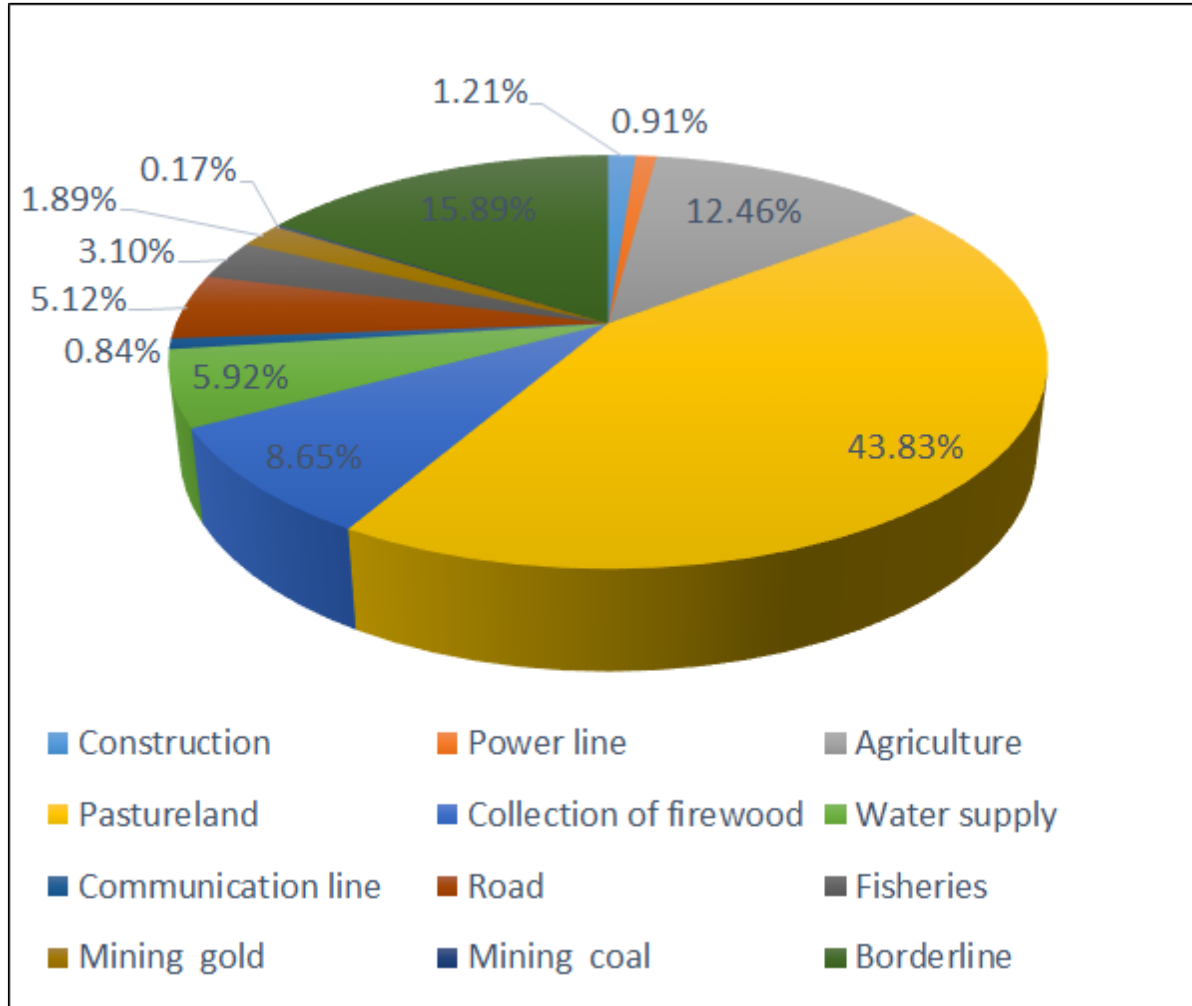
Also, confirmed **2** BA's with the area size **270,000** sq.m.



Land release operations – Quality control and Handover of cleared land



Land Release impact at local, regional and/or national level



Water supply projects along “Panj” river



Halkayor Dam during reconstruction (Tajik Afghan border)



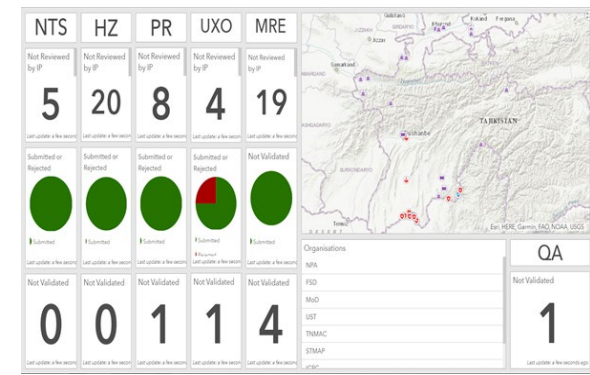
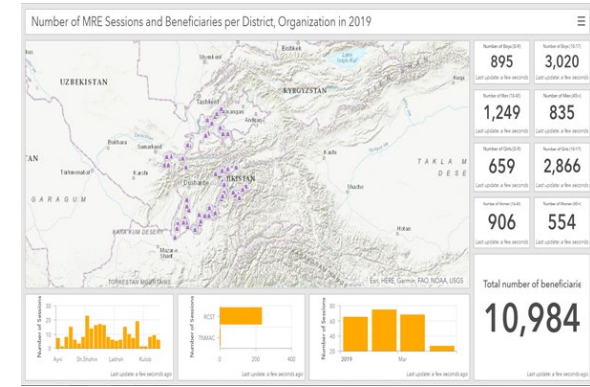
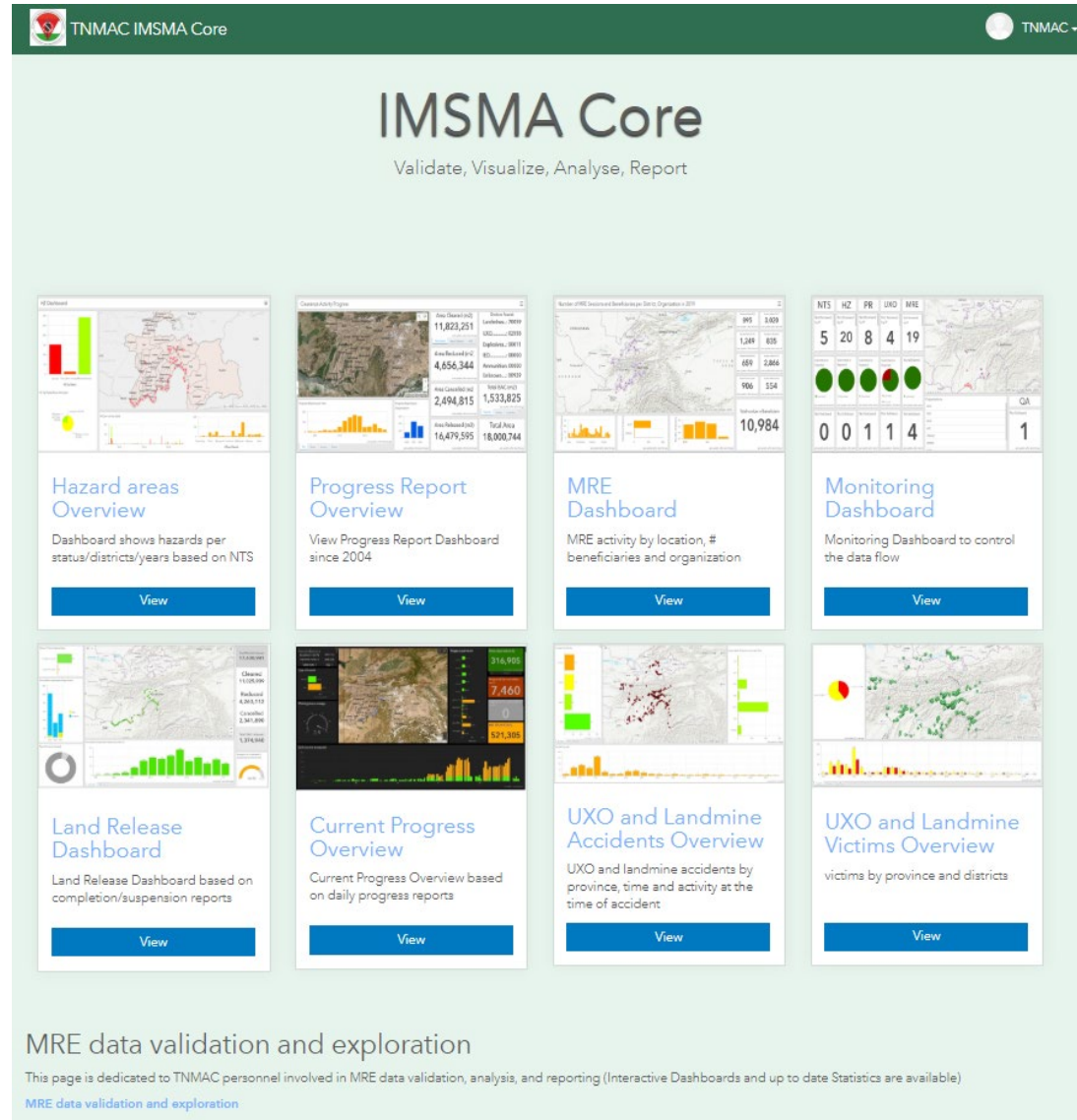
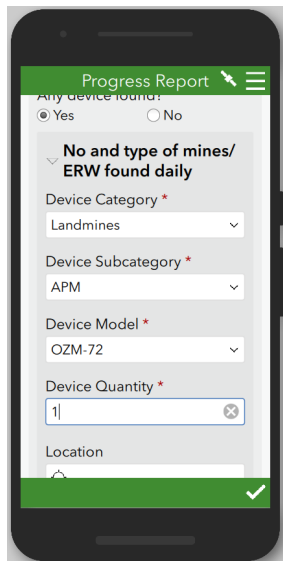
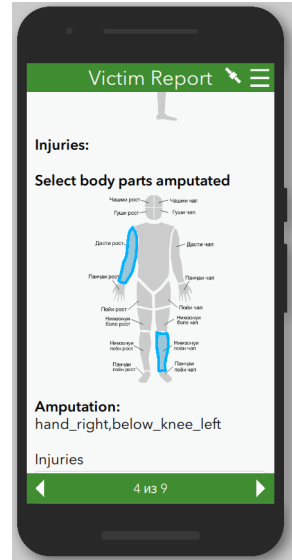
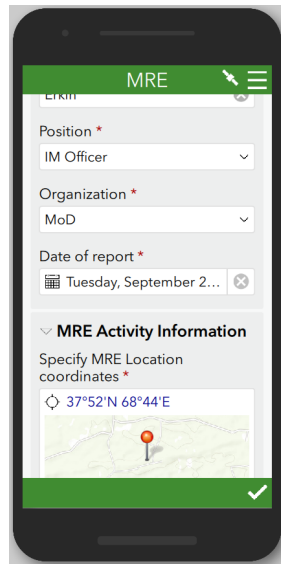
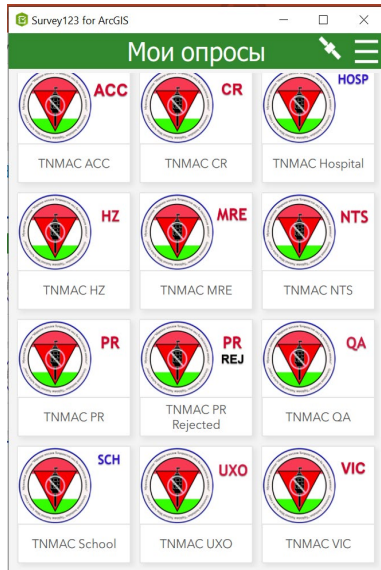
Construction of transmission/communication lines Darvoz, Vanj and Khovaling districts.



Land use after clearance in Central Region (Sangvor, Argankul)



Information Management System for Mine Action (IMSMA Core)



Online data collection forms

Information dissemination tools

Thank you for your attention!



Speech of the Director of Tajikistan Mine Action Centre for ARE

Dear Ladies and Gentlemen!

S1. First of all I would like to express my gratitude to the President of the Convention and ISU for organizing the Intersessional Meeting and providing the opportunity to participate in this event and to share the Application of All reasonable efforts by Tajikistan Mine Action Programme to meet article 5 obligations. As you may know the territory of Tajikistan is 93% mountains, and the photo that you can see right now was taken during the visit of the Convention Implementation Support Unit (Mr. Gregory Cathcart) to observe land release operations in high-mountainous area of our country.

S2. Speaking about all reasonable efforts taken by Tajikistan on the way to ensure mine-free and safe ground all over the country, we started with the nationalization of Tajikistan Mine Action programme and the development and adoption of strong legislative and regulatory documents. There are 7 main strategic achievements listed in these slides which are crucial for Tajikistan Mine Action programme.

On this slide you can see all national legislative and regulatory documents which significantly strengthened the national framework to ensure that operations are

implemented efficiently. They include: establishment of the Government Institution “Tajikistan National Mine Action Center” (TNMAC) under the Government of Tajikistan; allocation of the new building for TNMAC office; allocation of a big area for TNMAC training center; the National Strategy of the Republic of Tajikistan on humanitarian mine action for 2017-2020 followed by the new strategy for the period of 2021-2030, that gives a huge opportunity for better coordination in Mine Action between all the IPs, TNMAC and state authorities; National Humanitarian Mine Action Standards, which make the activity of the TNMAC and TMAP as a whole safe, effective and efficient.

And, one of the most important achievement was the development and adoption of the Law of the Republic of Tajikistan “On Humanitarian Mine Action”, which allows us to conduct all our activities in Mine action on a legal base, thereby providing the ground for the implementation of all reasonable efforts, including involvement of support from various ministries and entities to fulfil the country’ obligations under Ottawa Convention efficiently.

All the listed legal documents and the law had passed the required strict Government procedures and all of

them are signed by the President of the Republic of Tajikistan.

S3. On this legislative and policy basis, Now I'd like to tell you about the land release progress and achievements toward Article 5 completion in Tajikistan.

This slide illustrates Land release progress from 2004 – 2018. TMAP started land release operation from 2004. During the previous 15 years more than 19,5 mln m² of hazard land was released, and as a result 90 195 mines and UXO were found and destroyed. The total number of cleared mine field areas is 288; from them 11,605,451 sqm was cleared, 4,921,692 sqm reduced by TS and 3,008,103 sqm canceled by NTS. If you look at the map, you can see green circles which mean cleared areas; brown triangles – SHA; and red colored triangles - remaining CHA.

It is worth to note, that in the early years operations were not as efficient as today. This was caused by the unavailability of minefield records and relevant actual information, changes in the location of mines due to weather conditions and natural disasters, and the application of non-technical survey without technical intervention. The NTS operations without technical intervention demonstrated less efficiency and effectiveness as the surveyed area often was much

bigger than the actual contaminated area – this led to loss of time, efforts and the increased costs.

S4. Further on, starting from 2019, the land release progress significantly improved in comparison with previous years. Taking into account the importance of efficiency in land release, the methodology of NTS was changed and we began using the combined NTS with technical intervention. This allows us to detect signs of contamination and more accurately determine the location of the minefields. The main reason to combine the NTS with technical intervention is to detect the actual evidence directly on the suspected hazard area until the first hazard sign is identified. Such method has demonstrated its effectiveness and efficiency and significantly contributes to saving time, costs and efforts.

On this slide you can see the Land release progress for 2019 – 2021. Only for recent three years more than 4,142,274 sqm of land was released; and as a result 22132 mines and UXO were found and destroyed. The total number of cleared mine field areas is 65, from which 1,557,287 sqm was cleared, 1,222,998 sqm reduced by TS and 1,361,989 sqm canceled by NTS with TI.

Out of 65 areas the number of areas released through Non-technical Survey with Technical Intervention is

30. The size of these areas released by reduction and cancellation – 1,754,054 sq.m.

You can see green circles which mean cleared areas; brown triangles – SHA; and red colored triangles - remaining CHA.

S5. This slide demonstrates the result of the used methodology of combined NTS with technical intervention, which represent the application of all reasonable efforts. The number of CHA confirmed by non-technical Survey with Technical Intervention is 36, with total size 2,570,788 sq.m including – 1,683,218 sq.m. without minefield records, and 887,570 sq.m. with minefield records.

I would like to note, that in Tajikistan the new methodology of combining NTS with technical intervention is applied due to the following reasons:

- Minefield records are not available;
- No communities reside in the area;
- Occurrence of natural disasters (causing migration of mines and UXO from one place to another).

As we understand the need for improvement of land release progress and the importance of efficiency in our work, TNMAC took the decision to develop the Guidelines on the application of the combined non-technical survey with technical intervention. This new methodology was agreed with a specialist from

GICHD, and further efficiently used for land release operations, thereby saving time, costs and efforts.

S6. Now I will show you this example from a highly mountainous contaminated district. You can see the progress made by NTS with technical intervention - the number of CHAs confirmed is 21 without MF records with the size 964,900 sq.m. And also 8 confirmed Battle areas with the size 2,411,920 sq.m.

S7. This slide shows also highly mountainous contaminated district in Khatlon province, on the Tajik side of the Tajik-Afghan border. The areas has hard-to-reach terrain and there is highly likely more hazard areas to be identified. The NTS with technical intervention brought up 7 CHAs without MF records with 525, 380 sqm in size and 2 BAC with 270,000 sq.m in size. The NTS with technical intervention are ongoing in the area as of today.

S8. In accordance with the NMAS and the SOP, the cleared land is mapped and checked during the Quality Control operations by TNMAC Officers and then, in case if nonconformities are not identified, the relevant data is included into IMSMA database and the cleared land is handed over to local authorities for further safe use. Based on the national mine action standards, TNMAC officially hands over the cleared land to the

local authorities with the hand-over certificate and the map of the cleared area.

Here you can see the Quality control followed by the mapping process using DGPS, as well as the hand-over process.

S9. After the land clearance and the handover to the local authorities for safe use TNMAC conducted post-clearance assessment. This diagram illustrates the utilization of the cleared lands for the purposes indicated in this diagram by percentage, namely: coalmine, construction, fisheries, goldmine, agriculture, road, pastureland, and borderland.

S10. Development in the Information Management system contribute to the application of all reasonable efforts in land release in the country. A significant progress was made by TNMAC in the information management – we are using IMSMA database as main tool for data entry and reporting. The access is provided to Mine Action information for the all implementing partners. Thanks to IMSMA core, our specialists use desktop assessment of hazards for better setting target survey priorities and tasking.

Within the TNMAC it was launched ArcGIS Online and Priority Setting Tool (PriSMA) and currently developed online maps are available in TNMAC.

In 2018 we started Implementation of IMSMA core with GICHD support. Implementation of IMSMA Core (new integrated tool) which will provide access to information to a wide range of stakeholders, foster information sharing and provide near-real time maps and reports on the extent of land contamination.

Currently, TNMAC use 12 online data entry forms in Survey123 Application. All reports in Tajikistan Mine Action Program now goes through the online reporting system connected to the database portal.

S11. As a final word, I would like to emphasize that Tajikistan is in full commitment to utilize all reasonable efforts to meet its obligation under the Convention and to ensure the life of our people safe! There is still a lot of work to be done in Tajikistan to fulfill its obligations. Tajikistan still needs international assistance in mine action program implementation in the future and invites the world community to continue its precious assistance for this important issue. On behalf of the Republic of Tajikistan, I would like to thank all our donors for their great contribution to the Tajikistan Mine Action Programme. Also we present our highest gratitude and appreciation to the international agencies that have been involved in implementation of mine action program in Tajikistan. Thank you for your attention!