Early Warning System Programming and Investment Opportunities in

TAJIKISTAN

Presenter: Orzu Odinaev
Position: Leading specialist of the climate change center of the Agency for Hydrometeorology of Tajikistan

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What are the policies/roadmap/strategies that prioritize Early Warning System and Climate Information Services in your country?

- **Early Warnings for All (EW4All) Roadmap** – endorsed July 16, 2024 by Tajikistan's National Platform for DRR / REACT; provides a costed national roadmap for scaling multi-hazard early warning systems.
- **National Disaster Risk Reduction Strategy 2019–2030** (Gov't Resolution No. 602, 29 Dec 2018) — CoES designated as coordinating authority; aligns with Sendai and anchors early warning as a state priority.
- **National Strategy for Adaptation to Climate Change** (NSACC-2030) — multisector adaptation strategy approved by Gov't Order 482/2019; frames risk assessment and priority actions relevant to CIS/EWS.
- **Updated Nationally Determined Contribution** (NDC, 2021) — adaptation expanded across water, energy, agriculture, transport; provides national targets and frameworks EWS/CIS can support.
- **Law "On Hydrometeorological Activity"** (No. 86 of 2002, amended 2024) — establishes the legal basis for hydrometeorological information/services and the government's authority for CIS delivery.
- **Law "On Protection of Population and Territories from Natural & Man-made Emergencies"** (2004) — sets civil protection, warning/information duties and the state emergency system.
- **National Adaptation Plan (NAP)** process — UNDP-supported effort to mainstream adaptation across planning and budgets.

Has Climate Information Services been piloted or operationalized for any sector in your country (agriculture, water, energy, transport, tourism, or others)? What challenges did you encounter and lessons learned from these?

Sector	Institutional Arrangement of Climate Service Delivery	Challenges	Lessons Learned
Energy (hydropower)	Hydromet → WeBuild (Rogun) via data-sharing contract; river level & discharge from Hydromet gauging network; use in design/operations	Connection issues and station O&M (stations may stop operating due to emergencies and other reason)	Standard data format to be agreed in advance, Formal MoU, Quality assurance protocol
Community/Water (Wather-Water-Climate-Services project)	Hydromet + Committee of Emergency + Ministry of Agriculture + Caritas/SDC; rollout of low-cost micro-stations; open-source data shared with family-run farms	Project cycle is finishing this year and the sustainability is concerning with Hydromet's limited budget for device maintenance and etc.	Low-cost stations are viable; farms management boosted with climate services provided

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Sector	Institutional Arrangement of Climate Service Delivery	Challenges	Lessons Learned
Energy (Ministry of Energy and Water Resources of Tajikistan)	Hydromet -> MEWR daily water/climate data sharing as part of state intergovernmental mechanism for the MEWR's dam management, electricity generation and demand/supply operationalization	Gauging and weather station data sharing delays and inaccuracy due to O&M issues	Joint digital platform to share the data online, rather than through telegram and phone for efficiency and avoiding human factor
Agriculture (Ministry of Agriculture)	Hydromet -> MoA water/climate data sharing, mostly for the vegetation period (April-September) for the proper prior management of the ministry	Hydromet's capacity in providing accurate and reliable data for the long period such as for vegetation one	Improve MoA's staff knowledge on how to properly use the climate services and transfer that knowledge to the local MoA departments in the regions

Are your country's Climate Information and Early Warning System priorities articulated in ADB's Country Program Strategy (CPS) and programming pipeline/projects in your country?

ADB CPS Priority/ Strategic Objective	ADB Programming Pipeline/ Projects
CPS 2026–2030 (draft): Strengthen EWS & hydromet systems (incl. glacier monitoring & surveillance) for risk-informed planning and preparedness	Managing Glacier Loss and Water Security (M-GLOW)
Risk-informed water resources & infrastructure management	Climate Resilient Water Resources Project
Community resilience & climate-smart local development (highlands)	Climate Resilience & Sustainable Development for Highland Communities Project
All above projects include CIS/EWS components as an integral part	

What potential Climate Information and Early Warning System sectoral investments could your country and ADB work together?

Indicative Project/ Investment Title	Timeframe	Sectors Involved	Implementing Agency
Flood & Drought Early Warning for Major River Basins (including transboundary ones)	2026–2030	Water resources, irrigation, disaster risk management	Hydromet, Committee of Emergency
EWS and CIS connected to social services such as educational facilities and primary healthcare facilities	2026-2028	Health, Education, disaster risk management	Hydromet, Committee of Emergency, Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan, UNICEF, Ministry of Health and Ministry of Education
Urban & Community Resilience through CIS/EWS	2026-2029	Local infrastructure, health, DRR	Hydromet, Committee of Emergency, Local municipalities
National Public Warning System	2026-2030	Disaster risk management, communication, all key governmental sectors	Hydromet, Committee of Emergency, Communication services, TV/Radio broadcasters

What measures and reforms are needed to ensure sustainability of the identified Climate Information and Early Warning System investments?

Indicative Project/ Investment Title	Institutional Arrangement	Policy Reform	Budget Reform
Flood & Drought Early Warning for Major River Basins (including transboundary ones)	Formal Hydromet → forecast owner, CoES → alert/response lead; basin operators (RBO, irrigation utilities) as co-owners; signed MoUs + SOPs (trigger, roles, timelines) between the involved entities	National data-sharing regulation (real-time hydromet to CoES & sectors); impact-based warning standards; annual multi-agency drill protocol; legal mandate for inter-agency SOPs	Dedicated O&M budget line (data sharing, power, comms, software)
EWS and CIS connected to social services such as educational facilities and primary healthcare facilities	Formal Hydromet → forecast owner, CoES → alert/response lead; MoE and MoH regional offices as co-owners; signed SOPs (trigger, roles, timelines) between the involved entities	Interagency SOPs signed between the key actors. Regular drills and simulation exercises to be embedded in CoES annual work plan activities.	Dedicated budget lines for the schools and primary healthcare facilities for the emergency response

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Indicative Project/ Investment Title	Institutional Arrangement	Policy Reform	Budget Reform
National Public Warning System (cell broadcast + multi-channel)	CoES leads public warning; Hydromet provides hazard content; Telecom and radio regulators + under a single MoU and establishment of message authorization center under Hydromet/CoES	Cell-broadcast regulation, message templates (multilingual), test schedule; requirement for local gov't SOPs to relay warnings	Annual budget transfer to the regulators