

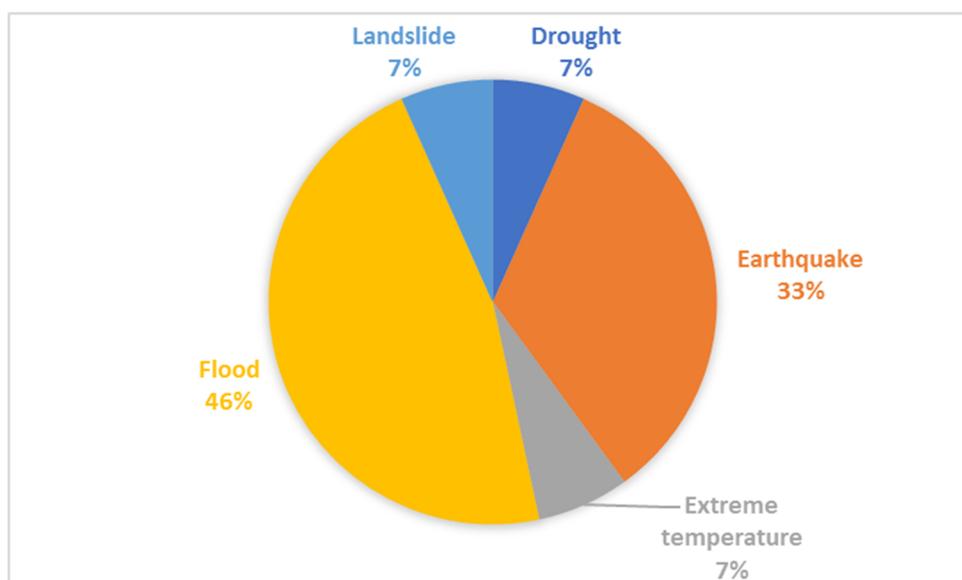
FACTSHEET: Disaster Trends in Azerbaijan and Central Asia and Caucasus

1. Natural Disasters in Azerbaijan

Azerbaijan is prone to flood and earthquake, followed by landslide, drought and extreme temperature, as shown in Figure 1 on the major natural disasters occurred during 1990-2016. In occurrence, flood tops at 46 percent followed by earthquakes at 33 percent.

The country, located in a seismically active area, saw many earthquakes in its history as listed in Table 1.

Figure 1: Disaster Occurrence in Azerbaijan (1990-2016)



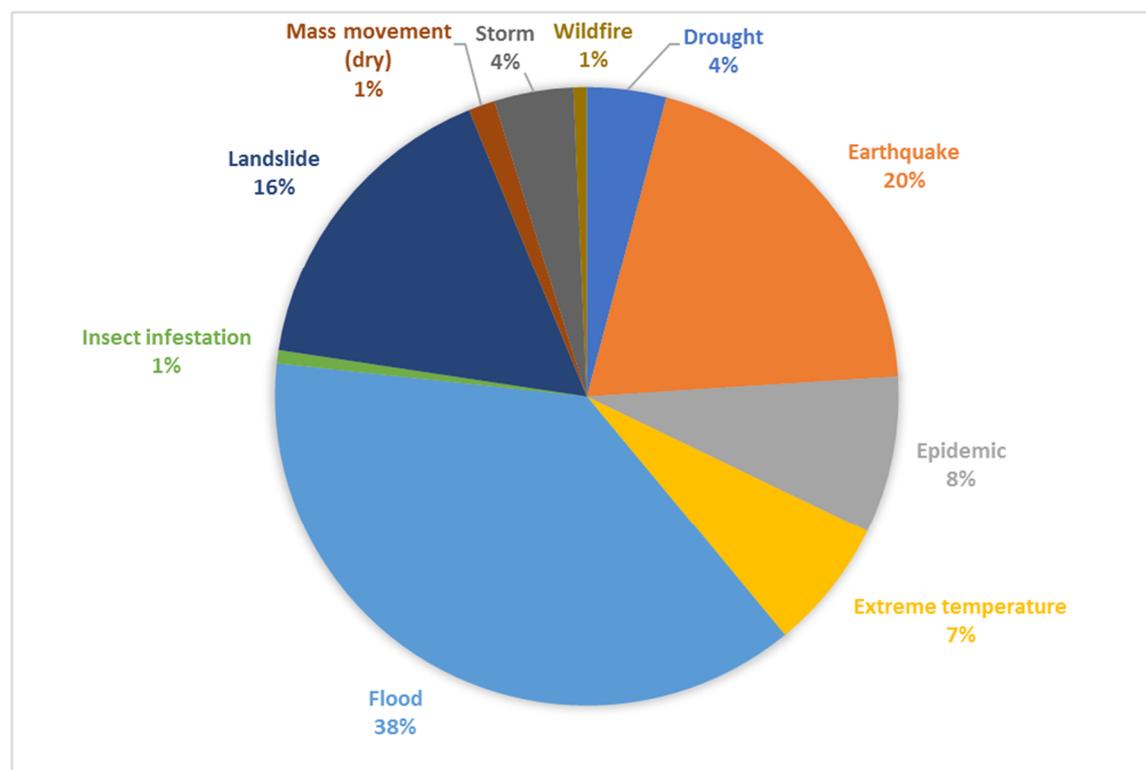
Source: EM-DAT: The Emergency Events Database - Universite Catholique de Louvain (UCL) - CRED, D. Guha-Sapir - www.emdat.be, Brussels, Belgium

Table 1: Major Natural Disasters Occurred in the Past in Azerbaijan

Year	Natural Disasters
429	Earthquakes in Ganja region (M6.7)
1139	Earthquakes in Ganja region (M6.8), followed by a landslide that created Goygol Lake
1235	Earthquakes in Ganja region
1668	Earthquake in Shamakhi resulted with landslides and more than 80,000 casualties.
1902	Earthquake in Shamakhi region (M6.9)
4 Jun. 1999	Earthquake measuring 3.5 to 4 on the Richter scale struck the central regions. (GLIDE: EQ-1999-000196-AZE) In Agdash district, about 150 houses were totally destroyed, 800 houses were damaged, five educational institutions and four hospitals received some damages.
7 Mar. 2000	Landslide in south of Baku city, leading to relocation of 300 families
22 Oct. 2002	Storm in the Caspian sea with 43 casualties (GLIDE: AC-2002-000662-AZE)
21 Sep. 2009	Flood in central parts of Azerbaijan. (GLIDE: FL-2009-000208-AZ)
May 2010	Unusual large amounts of rain in the south caused the Kura River to rise to its highest level in over 100 years, bursting dams and overflowing onto nearby villages. This unprecedented level of flooding hit hardest in the Sabirabad, Imishli, Saatli districts, near the confluence of the Kura and Araz rivers. More than 24,000 people were affected with tens of thousands of homes flooded or destroyed and 50,000 hectares of farmland inundated. (GLIDE: FL-2010-000089-AZE)
May 2012	Earthquake (M.5.6) struck Zagatala and Gakh, north-western Azerbaijan (15 injured 3,124 destroyed houses and buildings)

2. Natural Disaster trend in Central Asia and Caucasus¹

Major disasters in Central Asia and Caucasus region from 1990 to 2016 include, as shown in Figure 2, flood, earthquake, landslide and extreme temperature. Flood in spring and summer is one of major natural disasters in the region, frequently caused by melting snow (and glacier in recent years) of mountains. Many of natural hazards in the region are trans-boundary in nature. In addition, there is an increasing incidence and severity of hydro-meteorological hazards, some of which are related to climate change.



(Source: EM-DAT: The Emergency Events Database - Universite Catholique de Louvain (UCL) - CRED, D. Guha-Sapir - www.emdat.be, Brussels, Belgium)

Table 2: Major Disasters occurred in Central Asia and Caucasus Region

Date	Country	Disaster Type	Details
7 Dec. 1988	Armenia	Earthquake	The Spitak earthquake was a devastating disaster whose Richter scale was 6.9 claimed the lives of 25,000, and 500,000 people became homeless.
Apr. 2004	Armenia	Extreme Temperature	Temperature has strikingly dropped by 15 degrees and caused severe frost damaging crops in vast agriculture area. To help the farmers to cover losses the Government provided funding of the amount of USD16M. for recovery and rehabilitation.
Aug. 2000	Armenia	Drought	The drought caused serious impact on crops in Syunik region of south Armenia (GLIDE: DR-2000-000495-ARM).
14 Mar. 2004	Kazakhstan	Mudslide	28 people was killed by a powerful mudslide which swept away two buildings in south-eastern Kazakhstan. 20 people were missing.
21-22 Feb.	Kazakhstan	Flood	As a result of the sudden increase in air temperature and heavy

¹ Armenia, Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyz Republic, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan

2008			rains in the South of Kazakhstan, 48 settlements of the Sary-Agash, Ordabasyn, Aryss and Shardarya districts were flooded, leading to the death of one person and the displacement of more than 13,000 people. (GLIDE: FL-2008-000032-KAZ)
23 May 2003	Kazakhstan	Earthquake	An earthquake measuring 6.5-7 on the Richter scale hit the Zhambyl Province. 3 people were killed, 26 were injured and around 600 had other light injuries. (GLIDE: EQ-2003-000259-KAZ)
8 Jul. 1998	Kyrgyz Republic	Flood	As a result of a melting glacier, the water level in the river Shahimardan, located at the border of Kyrgyzstan and Uzbekistan, rose dramatically, and the river flooded the villages of Pulgon, Kadamjai and Kyzyl Bulak in Kyrgyzstan, as well as the village of Shahimardan in Uzbekistan. 92 people in Kyrgyzstan and Uzbekistan have perished due to these floods in the Fergana Valley. Approx. 14,000 people had to be evacuated. (GLIDE: FL-1998-000213-KGZ)
Apr. 1994	Kyrgyz Republic	Landslide, debris flow	Massive landslides and debris flows caused by torrential rains and the thaw killed 111, destroyed 520 houses, by which 13,200 people became homeless.
5 Oct. 2008	Kyrgyz Republic	Earthquake	An earthquake of magnitude 6.6 on Richter scale occurred in the South of Kyrgyzstan. 72 were killed, approximately 150 were injured, and 1,200 were affected. (GLIDE: EQ-2008-000181-KGZ)
2000	Tajikistan	Drought	An estimate showed that this year's wheat production was only 30 per cent of the production in 1999. The areas mostly affected by the drought are the southern region of Khatlon province and the northern area of Leninabad province. It is estimated that approximately 3 million people in Tajikistan--nearly half of the population--are affected by the drought. (GLIDE: DR-2000-000304-TJK)
7 May 2010	Tajikistan	Flood, Mudslide	40 people were killed, 33 remain missing and at least 85 were severely injured by the floods occurred in Kulob of Tajikistan. (GLIDE: FL-2010-000087-TJK)
9 Aug. 2002	Tajikistan	Flash Flood	The overall number of deaths and missing was reported at 75 people in Gorno-Badakhshan Autonomous Province.
6 Dec. 2000	Turkmenistan	Earthquake	It occurred near Balkanabad and killed 11 people. (GLIDE: EQ-2000-000810-TKM)
16 Dec. 1902	Uzbekistan	Earthquake	Two consecutive earthquakes over M8.0 occurred in the city of Andijan Fergana region. The death toll rose over 4000.
26 Apr. 1966	Uzbekistan	Earthquake	M5.0 earthquake occurred in the capital, Tashkent. 10 people were killed, 1,000 affected, and 28,000 houses were destroyed which left 100,000 people homeless. The capital was devastated by this event.
Aug. 2000	Uzbekistan	Drought	Dry weather started from March 2000, which resulted in drought in August. Due to the drought, 600,000 were affected and the total loss was US\$50 million. (GLIDE: DR-2000-000494-UZB)

Source: based on the Visiting Researcher's Country Reports, ADRC's disaster information site and GLIDE website (<http://glidenum.net/>)

Major natural disasters in Azerbaijan

Baku earthquake (2000, EQ-2000-000769-AZE)

Baku earthquake (2000) - One of the most powerful earthquakes took place in the last hundred years in the history of Azerbaijan on 25th November 2000. The earthquake was felt at 6.8 magnitude in Baku at 21:30. Epicenter of the earthquake was in the Caspian Sea sector of Azerbaijan. Horrible tides hit 22 seconds with two waves. According to the report, 30 people were killed. Although earthquakes hit some buildings, there were no serious damages. Former Soviet buildings in Baku have been hit by severe earthquakes. Then magnitude of earthquakes were recorded. This earthquake has created a shock effect among people.

Kur flood (2010, GLIDE: FL-2010-000089-AZE)

It was large-scale flooding in Azerbaijan's Aran zone in May 2010. The areas along the bank of river of Salyan, Sabirabad, Saatli, Hajigabul, Shirvan, Imishli and Kurdamir regions have been flooded. In the eastern part of the country, Kura flooded Shirvan and destroyed the Bayramli settlement. Fortunately, human losses have not been recorded.

Approximately 50,000 hectares of land and more than 20,000 homes were flooded. More than 300 homes have been completely destroyed. With over 10,000 hectares of sowing areas and pastures were flooded, the farm has been heavily damaged. Ten thousand people left their homes and they were settled in tents.

According to the Ministry of Emergency Situations:

As a result of the increasing floods and groundwater levels in the Kur and Araz rivers in May and June 2010, the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Azerbaijan for the recovery of thousands of individual dwellings and social facilities and subsequently resolved by the 197s of July 9, 2010, then it was amended to Order No. 231s dated 8th, August 2011 spent 252140 AZN, for the completion of the work with the order 2114 of President of the Republic of Azerbaijan by the 29th may 2012 spent 50000AZN; and Order No. 389s dated 30th November 2011 spent 18000,0 AZN; and according to the other orders and instructions, totally spent 323557,2 AZN on works on the construction of the TOOBM of the State Agency on Supervision of Construction Safety of the Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

In accordance with the Order No 197 of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Azerbaijan dated 9th July 2010, field commissions formed by representatives of different ministries were examined for the purpose of preparation of the list of damaged buildings (individual houses and social facilities) as a result of natural disaster.

Construction works commenced in September 2010. Instead of individual housing that cannot be damaged or restored, residents of these homes will be provided with necessary social infrastructure facilities (schools, kindergartens, medical and post offices, electricity, water, natural gas) in 5 districts (Saatli, Salyan, Sabirabad, Imishli and Zardab) 112500 m² of asphalt concrete coating and landscaping, 13 underground water reservoirs, 18600 m in-field water supply system, 4250 m underground drainage system, 5100 m inter-settlement network, 750 m high voltage and 4200 m 4 kV warehouses, etc.). 5 new settlements were built according to modern standards.

Starting from September 2010, construction works were started and 4256 individual dwelling houses with 427 942.26m² residential area were built and put into operation by June 30, 2014.

As a result of meetings with citizens at the Mughan Regional Center on April 14, 2013 by Minister of Emergency Situations, Colonel General Kamaladdin Heydarov, 13 individual dwellings were constructed and commissioned to the residents in 2013, construction of 17 houses was started in the first quarter of 2014 and in the II quarter 17 houses, with residential area 1254,26 square meters of housing, were built and handed over. Construction of 9 houses has been started at present.

№	Name of districts	Individual dwellings, which were dismantled and reconstructed		
		Delivered houses	Stable houses	Total
	Under the 197s Order of the NK dated 09.07.2010			
1	Sabirabad	1833	1	1834
2	Salyan	145		145
3	Saatli region and settlement	560		560
4	İmişli region and settlement	803		803
5	Zardab district and settlements	75		75
6	Kurdemir	536	8	544
7	Hacıqabul	156		156
8	Neftçala	42		42
9	Beylagan	50		50
10	Fuzuli	22		22
11	Shirvan city	29		29
Total:		4256	9	426

Zagatala earthquake (May 2012)

Magnitude 6.5 magnitude earthquake in Zagatala region in north-eastern Azerbaijan on May 7, 2012. As a result, 30 people were wounded, though not dead. Some houses collapsed.

An earthquake measuring 7.0 on the Richter scale in the epicenter 17 km south-west of the Zagatala district occurred at 9:40 am Baku time on May 7, 2012.

Relevant firefighters of the Ministry of Emergency Situations of Azerbaijan were sent to the scene on the quake, and on May 8, 2012 the Minister of Emergency Situations, Colonel-General Kamaladdin Heydarov arrived in the scene and inspected the earthquake zone with local executive officials. The operative headquarters of the Ministry of Emergency Situations was also set up in Zagatala, Balakan and Gakh districts.

According to the Ministry of Emergency Situations:

Due to the 7-magnitude glove, which occurred in the epicenter Zagatala on 7 May 2012, serious damage to residential buildings, social and infrastructure facilities in Zagatala, Balakan and Gakh districts. Establishing an operational headquarters to eliminate the consequences of the earthquake has begun to take appropriate measures to identify the damage caused by the Ministry's specialists. The Ministry of Emergency Situations sent large numbers of construction materials and equipment, tents, goods and supplies to the regions.

In accordance with the instructions of the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan, construction works were started in the region at the expense of the funds allocated from the State Reserve Fund and the Reserve Fund for the elimination of consequences of the earthquake in the north - west of the Republic with various decrees of the Cabinet of Ministers.

According to the Commission's review documents, 5281 units of damaged houses were demolished in Zagatala, 4006 in Zagatala, 521 in Gakh, 736 in Balakan, 5263 private houses, and 18 private dwelling houses are under construction.

No		Viewpoint	Accidental	Restoration	Repair	Satisfactory
1	Individual dwellings	58338	5848	11061	23833	17596
2	Utility multi-apartment house	302	90	50	85	77
3	Public Social Facilities	516	127	125	183	81
	Total:	59156	6065	11236	24101	17754

According to the inspection, 5264 units of damaged houses of 3764 were completed in Zagatala, 494 in Gakh, 718 in Balakan, 4976 private houses, and 288 individual houses are under construction.

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No	Name of districts	Individual dwellings, which were dismantled and reconstructed		
		Completed construction houses	Stable houses	Total
1	Zagatala	4006	18	4024
2	Gakh	521		521
3	Balakan	736		736
	Total	5263	18	5281

Information about social facilities

From 37 schools started construction of social facilities 37 schools for 10,300 pupils, two kindergartens for 135 places were built and put into operation on 30.06.2014. The school building for 480 pupils was restored and strengthened in Mukhakh village of Zagatala region.

No	Name of the object, place	Sökülüb yenidən tikilən məktəblər		
		Proposed power (student seat)	Delivered power (student space)	Construction is ongoing
Zagatala district				
1	City at 2number of school	750	750	
2	Faldar	180	180	

3	Aliabad	480	480	
4	Danachi at 1 number	540	540	
5	Danachi at 2 number	500	500	
6	Danachi at 4 number	50	50	
7	Goyam	220	220	
8	Sumayil	220	220	
9	Gozbarax	500	500	
10	Suvaqil at 1number	500	500	
11	Suvaqil at 2 number	400	400	
12	Mamrux	220	220	
13	Qarqay	50	50	
14	Chimchimkhan villiage.	70	70	
15	Chudulubina village.	50	50	
16	Alesger at 2 number	50	50	
17	Ashaghi Tala village at 5 number	360	360	
18	Ashaghi Tala v.at 1 number	360	360	
19	Ashaghi Tala v. at 3 number	600	600	
20	Chobankol v.	220	220	
21	Yuxar Tala v. at 4 number	380	380	
22	Kurdemir	40	40	
Total:		6740	6740	
Balaken				
1	Qarahacılı v.(Katex)	300	300	
2	Pustetala v.	80	80	
Total:		380	380	
Gax				
1	Lekit v.	420	420	

2	Zerne v.	240	240	
3	Lekit Kotuklu v.	40	40	
4	Qaraghan v.	220	220	
5	Meshebash v.	80	80	
6	Deymedaghi	120	120	
7	Gulluk v.	200	200	
8	Lelepaşa v.(3 korpus)	100	100	
9	Leleli v.	100	100	
10	Gulluk	300	300	
Total:		1820	1820	
Sheki city				
1	At 12 number of school	500	500	
2	At 14 number of school	360	360	
3	At 17 number of school	500	500	
Total:		1360	1360	
Summary (36 school)		10300	10300	
Kindergarten				
1	Zagatala district. Gozbarakh v.	55 yer	55	
2	Balakan district, Katekh v.	80 yer	80	
Total (2 kindergarten)		135	135	

A cannery shop was built and put into operation in Mukakh village of Zagatala region by the of Zagatala region of the Ministry of National Security of the Republic of Azerbaijan. Construction of 3-storey Fire Fighting Depots in Shaki, Gakh, Balakan districts has been completed and handed over. At present 3 entries firefighting warehouse in Zagatala are being completed. In addition, in 2013, construction works on 2entries Firefighting warehouse for the State Fire Protection Unit in Aliabad and Chobankol of Zagatala, Almali of Gakh district and Gabachchol villages of Balakan region are under way. The construction of the branch of the Azerbaijan Teachers Institute in Zagatala region started in 2013 and is now under completion. From May 2012 to June 30, 2014, 7478 families suffered from earthquake damages were fully rehabilitated: 36 916.56 thousand manats were paid.

Name of regions	The number of family	Calculated	Paid
Zagatala	4127		20422,0
Gax	912		4365,0
Balakan	2439		11584,0
Postal expenses			545,56
Total:	7478		36916,56

In accordance with the instructions of the Heads of State, the consequences of the natural disaster in the earthquake zone are eliminated and all kinds of assistance are being provided to the affected population.

The crash of the Mercury-2 ferry

The crash of Mercury-2 falls on October 22, 2002, at about 10.30, when the Mercury-2 ferry boat belonging to the Caspian Sea Shipping Company crashed in the direction of Baku from Baku's Aktau port, which happened 130 kilometers from Baku. This event is the biggest accident in Azerbaijan's history of shipping. On the same day, an emergency meeting of the Security Council was chaired by the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan, and the State Commission for the organization of rescue operations and investigation of the causes of the accident was established. The State Commission led immediate relief operations and took necessary measures at the scene of the accident. Firefighting work has begun from the moment of receiving the accident notice. The operation involved 19 ships belonging to the Caspian Sea Shipping Company, the State Oil Company, the Defense Ministry, the Border Troops and Britan Petroleum, as well as seven helicopters of the State Concern, the Defense Ministry and the British Petroleum Company. In order to control the ecological situation in the accident area, the Special Investigation vessel of the Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources participated in the operation. A criminal case has been started at the Prosecutor's Office about the incident, and an investigation has been launched.

There were 42 crew members and eight passengers in the crash. Despite the complicated weather conditions, nine people were rescued and four were found dead as a result of high professionalism and selflessness of the ship and helicopter crews involved in the operation. The fate of the rest has been uncertain. On October 28, 2002, a mourning ceremony was declared in the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

As a result of the crash of Mercury-2, which is full of Kazakh oil, oil spills into the sea have a span of eight meters and a length of 15 kilometers in the Caspian Sea. Mercury-2 is still 300 meters deep. Until now, attempts to remove ferry from the water has been failed. There are still about 1,000 tons of oil in the reservoir of ferry that seawater injects its metal every year. If this is not prevented, one day after vaccination is completed, the oil will leak into the sea, which can lead to a major catastrophe.