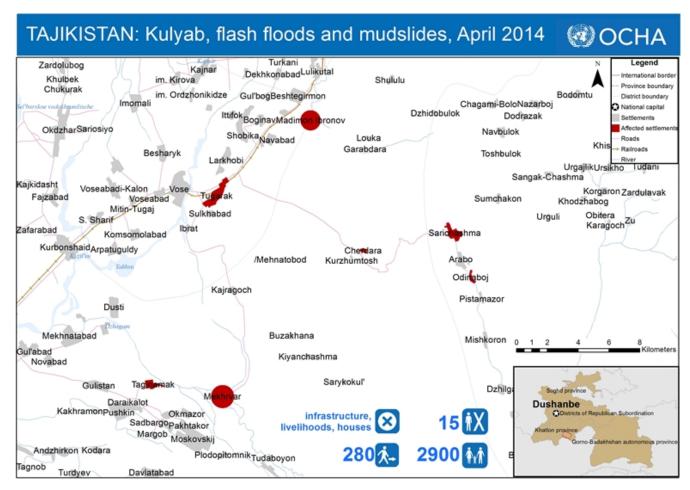


Flash Floods and Mudslide in Kulyab Zone Khatlon Province, Tajikistan Situation Report № 2 April 16, 2014

Situation Overview



On 12-13 April 2014, due to heavy rains and hailstorm flash floods and mudslides hit several districts of Kulyab zone, south east of Khatlon Province. Namely Hamadoni, Kulyab, Muminobod, Shuroobod and Vose districts were affected. Severely affected areas include Sarichashma Jamoat of Shuroobod district and Tugarak Jamoat of Vose district. In total, ten settlements (out of 27) were affected in Sarichashma Jamoat of Shuroobod district and all seven settlements in Tugarak Jamoat of Vose district. Three villages were affected in Hamadoni district, which include village Mekhrvar of Khahramon Jamoat, Chordara and Tagi Namak of Chubek Jamoat. One village in Kulyab district was also affected by the mudslide, namely village named after Madinom Ibronov. Garabdara village of Zarbdor Jamoat, located in Muminabad district was also hit by the consequences of the mudslides.

Damage Information

Detailed damage and needs assessment process is on-going at the moment. The roads to the affected communities in Shuroobod district were blocked by the debris. On April 13, 2014 local authorities have removed the debris from the roads. The State Commission for Emergency Situations, chaired by the Deputy Prime Minister is conducting rapid damage and needs assessment. REACT's Rapid Response Team was deployed to the most affected areas (Odinaboi settlement, Sarichashma Jamoat, Shuroobod district and Tugarak settlement, Tugarak Jamoat Vose district) on 14 April, 2014 to complement the damage and needs assessment process. On April 15, 2014 the team has conducted initial assessment of three villages of Hamadoni district and one village of Kulyab and one of Muminabad districts. The information provided in the below table is based on the preliminary



assessment conducted by the Committee of Emergency Situations and Civil Defense, Tajikistan Red Crescent Society and initial observations of the REACT's Rapid Response Team in the areas covered.

Affected households	464 (276 in Vose, 104 in Shuroobod, 70 in Hamadoni, 14 in Kulyab districts)
Destroyed households	9
Casualties	15 (13 in Shuroobod, 1 in Vose, 1 in Hamadoni districts)
Injured	38
Medical Center	2 (One Medical Center in Chordarra village of Hamadoni district destroyed)
Education	1 School in Chordarra village destroyed
Roads	8 kilometers
Agriculture lands	255 ha
Livestock	Over 861 heads
Riverbank	1.8 kilometers of dam damaged in Chubek Jamoat

Situation Overview by Sectors

- Education

In Tugarak settlement, there is one secondary school (#11) with 830 schoolchildren. The school building was not affected. But sport ground, sport hall and surrounding areas are covered with mud. The school is closed until mud is removed. According to the school principal, 3500 textbooks were damaged. In Odinaboi settlement, there is one secondary school (#23) with 286 schoolchildren. The school is not accessible due to mud/debris. The schoolchildren were evacuated to the boarding school in Sarichashma named after Fattoh Samadov. One primary school in (#53) in Chordara village has been destroyed.



Damaged house in Shuroobod, Photo by REACT's RRT, April 2014.

- Food Security

Food stocks and food storage facilities in most houses were damaged (covered with mud) or lost. Food access (local shops) is not interrupted (except in Odinaboi where the only local shop is closed).

- Health

In Odinaboi, there is no medical point. The closest one is 2 km away. The access is limited due to the debris/mud. In Sarichashma and Tugarak, the medical access is not hampered by the emergency. The medical supplies are sufficient at the moment. One medical point in Chordara village has been destroyed. Temporary medical point established in doctor's private houses. Local authorities delivered medical supplies. According to the local medical authorities, the risk of waterborne disease is high due to the affected sanitation facilities, poor hygiene, and a number of livestock buried by mud. There are cases of infectious diseases each year in Sarichashma Jamoat of Shurobod district. The current situation may increase the risk of outbreak.

- Livelihoods

Significant numbers of livestock losses are reported in all affected areas. Kitchen gardens of most affected households are damaged. Crop fields are damaged (covered with mud).





Damaged cooking facilities and utilities in Shuroobod. Photo by REACT RRT, April 2014

- Protection

- No systematic psychosocial services (except ad hoc and limited support from Red Crescent Society) and no social assistance support;
- No exact information on children moved to the boarding school in Sarichashma. Displaced children are studying together with local children; No unaccompanied children;
- No reports on children guardianship/adoption;
- No reports on abuse/violence/punishment cases;
- No disabilities caused by the emergency;
- No offence reports on/by children.

- Shelter and Non-Food Items

According to preliminary data, 104 houses were damaged, including 5 destroyed houses in Sarichashma Jamoat of Shurobod district, 276 houses flooded, and 1 destroyed in Tugarak Jamoat of Vose district. Storage buildings, stocks for cooking/heating (e.g. wood), cooking utensils and bedding/clothes of most affected households were damaged or lost. The affected communities are not cooking but – provided with food by neighboring communities.

- WASH

There is a high risk of waterborn diseases (e.g. diarrhea, etc.) and epidemics due to poor hygiene/sanitation conditions. Most households' toilets were affected (i.e. covered by mud or destroyed). In Odinaboi, the only water source is natural spring. The spring was damaged (covered with mud) two days following the disaster. At the moment, the spring is open but access is limited due to debris. Affected population does not have adequate hygiene supplies (e.g. soap, tooth paste/brushes, etc.). At the boarding school (where affected people were evacuated to) drinking water and toilets are available. However, the sanitation facilities (i.e. toilets) might not be sufficient due to increased burden. The toilet in secondary school #11 in Tugarak is covered with mud and cannot be utilized anymore.

Assistance Provided

Government

The local authorities providing support in debris removal (in particular, in roads to affected communities). The Government has provided 80 tents to establish temporary camp for relocated people. Displaced 280 people (mainly children and women), were relocated from the most affected communities (due to iterative risk of mudflows/landslides) in Shurobod district to the boarding school in the center of Sarichashma Jamoat. Food is provided to the affected people placed in the boarding school. Food (hot meals) provided by neighboring communities with local authorities support (local coping mechanisms). Local authorities mobilized resources for debris cleaning (mostly at roads).



Establishment of tent camps in Shuroobod, Photo by REACT's RRT, April 2014.



Non-governmental organizations:

The Red Crescent of Tajikistan reports they are providing psychosocial assistance to the affected people. Details of any additional assistance are not available at the time of this report.

International response:

UNDP in Tajikistan has provided 1.5 ton of diesel to the local authorities/Committee of Emergency Situations to support debris removal from strategic road to access affected communities in Shuroobod district (Sarichashma).

Needs Information



National Commission of Emergency Situations is establishing final assessments of needs. According to preliminary information up to date, the below priorities have been identified:

Food Assistance and livelihoods support

Key concerns: loss of livestock, damaged kitchen gardens and agricultural fields (major sources of income in most affected communities), damaged cooking facilities and utilities.

 Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

Destroyed household in Shuroobod. Photo by REACT RRT, April 2014

Key concerns: materials/support to repair, clean or construct new latrines; water and sanitation for relocated families; hygiene kits.

Non-food items

Key concerns: loss/damage of cooking utensils/facilities, damage of bedding/clothes.

Debris/mud removal

Most houses, auxiliary buildings and kitchen gardens are covered with mud. Support (e.g. food/cash for work) might be required for debris/mud removal, in particular, to most vulnerable families (e.g. women headed households).

Support to temporary camp

The support to temporary camp (i.e. boarding school and tents in Sarichashma, Shuroobod district) might be required in case of prolonged stayed of affected population. The support might require in the following priority sectors – food security and WASH. Further assessments would be needed as soon as camp erection, relocation of affected people is completed.

Psychosocial support

Due to the nature of the event the affected population, in particular women, elderly and children, are at risk of negative psychological affects and / or social stressors. Assessment and preventative actions, such as psychological first, and if required based on individual needs professional psychosocial support, would help to prevent long-lasting health problems.

Rapid Emergency Assessment & Coordination Team | Tajikistan



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Annex 1:

Affected areas visited by REACT's RRT:

- Odinaboi settlement, Sarichashma Jamoat, Shuroobod district
- Sarichashma settlement, Sarichashma Jamoat, Shuroobod district
- Tugarak settlement, Tugarak Jamoat, Vose district
- Mekhrvar settlement of Khahramon Jamoat, Chordara and Tagi Namak settlements of Chubek Jamoat, Hamadoni district
- Madinom Ibronov settlement of Kulyab district
- Garandara settlement of Muminabad district

Team Composition:

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Firdavs Faizulloev	UNDP	
Ilhom Safarov	UNDP	
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Zafar Khamidov	WHO	•