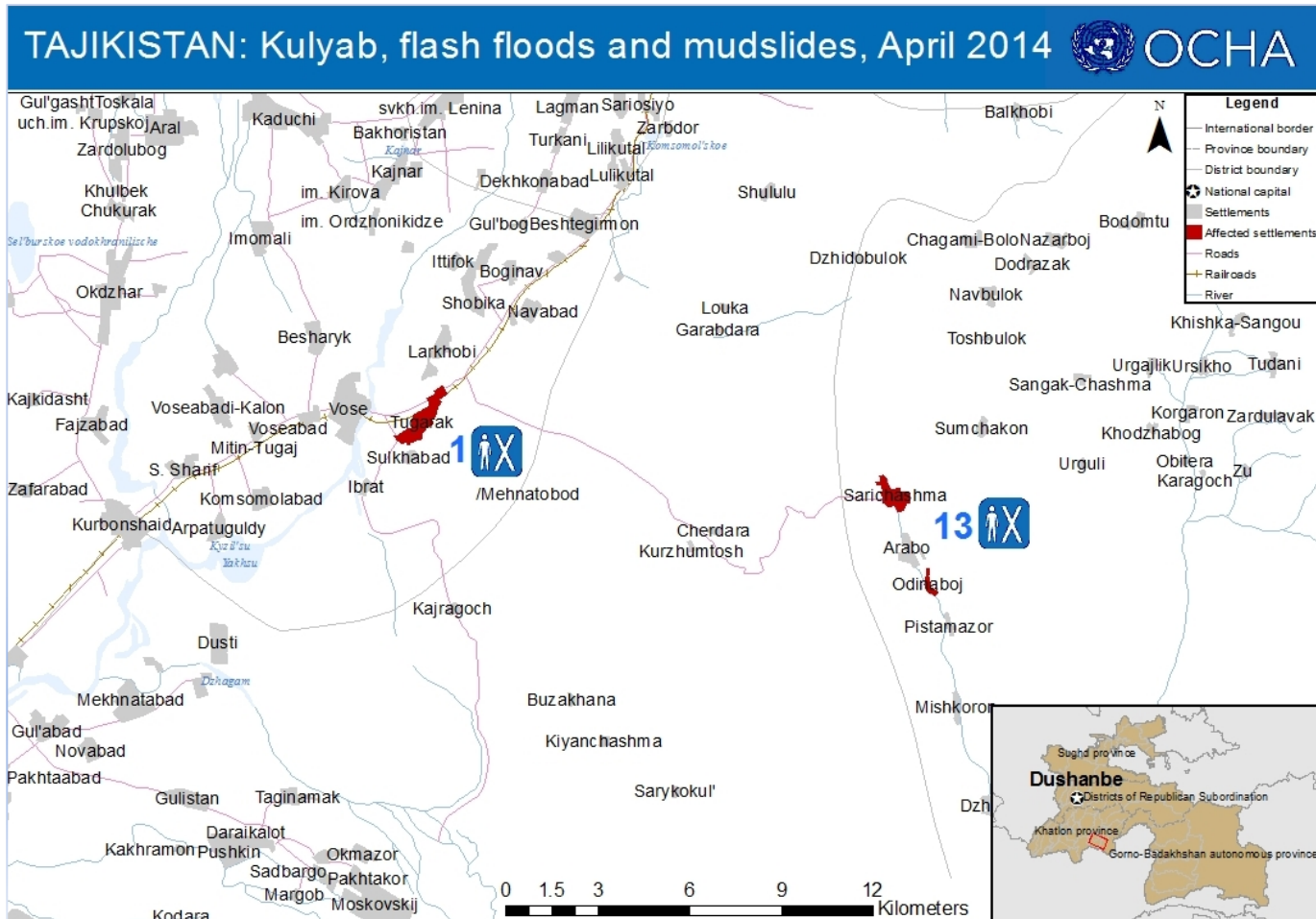


**Flash Floods and Mudslide in Kulyab Zone
Khatlon Province, Tajikistan
Situation Report № 1
April 15, 2014**

Situation Overview¹



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. The exact number and location of affected communities in Hamadoni, Kulyab and Muminobod districts is to be reported in due time.

Damage Information

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 Tangarak settlement, Tangarak Jamoat, Vose district) on 14 April, 2014 to complement the damage and needs assessment process. 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.

¹ The Map includes affected communities visited by RRT on 14 April, 2014 and does not cover all affected areas at this stage.

Affected households	427 (276 in Vose, 104 in Shuroobod, 47 in Hamadoni districts)
Destroyed households	6
Casualties	15 (13 in Shuroobod, 1 in Vose, 1 in Hamadoni districts)
Injured	38
Medical Center	1
Roads	3 kilometers
Agriculture lands	80 ha
Livestock	Over 301 heads



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

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 (the exact number is not known).

- 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. According to the local medical authorities, the risk of water borne 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).

- 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 Tangarak Jamoat of Vose district². 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 bringing food from neighboring communities.

- WASH

There is a high risk of water born 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 Tangarak 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. As soon as the State Commission on Emergency to finalize detailed assessment, the Government will provide response/recovery plan.

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 Shurobod 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:



Displaced family in Shurobod. Photo by REACT RRT, April 2014

- **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**

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.

² Only in Shurobod and Vose districts

- **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.

For more information, please contact:

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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, Vosse district

Team Composition:

Name:	Agency/organization:
Farrukh Kasimov	IFRC
Vadim Nigmatov	UNOCHA
Firdavs Faizulloev	UNDP
Ilhom Safarov	UNDP
Odina Sharipov	UNDP
Salohiddin Shamsiddinov	UNICEF
Furkat Usmonov	WFP
Rahima Mukarishoeva	WHO
Zafar Khamidov	WHO