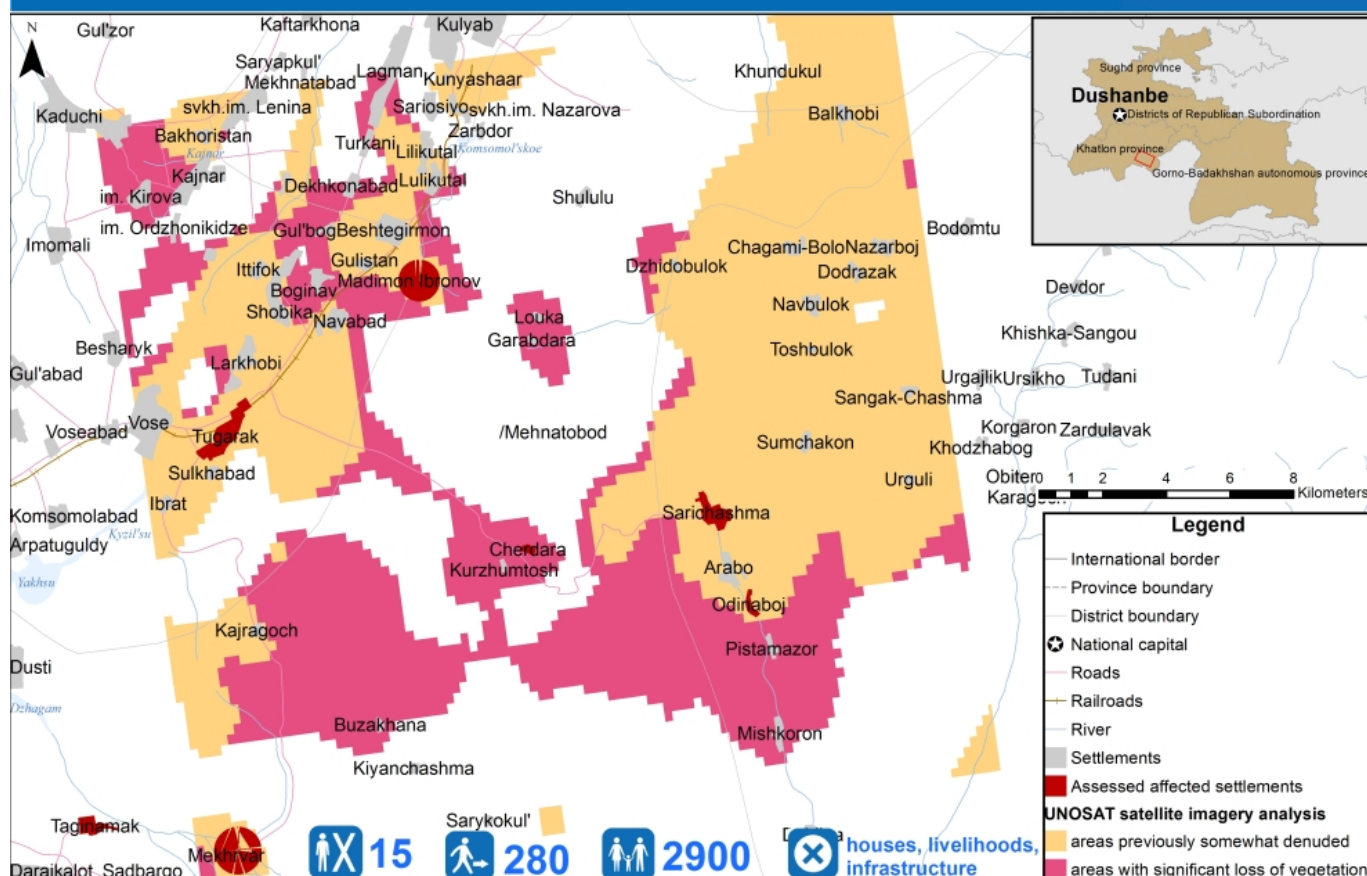


Flash Floods and Mudslide in Kulyab Zone Khatlon Province, Tajikistan Situation Report № 3 April 17, 2014

Situation Overview

TAJIKISTAN: Kulyab, flash floods and mudslides, April 2014



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, Tugarak Jamoat of Vose district and Balkhobi Jamoat of Muminobod district. 15 persons have been killed by the consequences of the floods and mudslides in Shuroobod, Vose and Hamadoni districts. Significant damages have been observed in more than 450 households, livelihoods and local infrastructure, including health and education facilities.

Damage Information

Damage and needs assessment process has been completed by National Commission for Emergency Situations jointly with local authorities of each affected areas. REACT's Rapid Response Team has visited the affected areas on 14-15 April 2014 to complement the damage and needs assessment process. The information provided below includes results of the assessment conducted by REACT's RTT and information received from local authorities, Committee of Emergency Situations and Civil Defense and Tajik Red Crescent Society.

Affected households	487 (276 in Vose, 104 in Shuroobod, 70 in Hamadoni, 7 in Kulyab, 30 in Muminobod districts)
Destroyed households	16
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	2 (One school in Chordarra village of Hamadoni district and one in Balkhobi village of Muminobod district destroyed)
Roads	21.6 kilometers
Agriculture lands	456.5 ha
Livestock	Over 1118 heads
Riverbank	7.38 kilometers of riverbank reinforcement structures
Bridges	9 (three in Muminobod and four in Kulyab districts)
Gardens	3.5 ha

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 Chordara village (#53) has been destroyed. One School in Muminabad district (#38) has been damaged.

- 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 facility in Muminobod district and one in Chordara village of Hamadoni district have been destroyed. 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).

- 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 waterborne 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

The local authorities are providing support in debris removal (in particular, in roads to affected communities). Displaced 280 people (mainly children and women), were relocated from the most affected communities (due to iterative risk of mudflows/landslides) in Shuroobod 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). The below table summarizes assistance provided by the Government to the affected population of Shuroobod district:

Government:

Item	Unit of measure	Amount
Tents	Piece	60
Wheat Flour	Kg.	300
Sugar	Kg.	150
Rice	Kg.	150
Macaroni	Kg.	90
Vegetable oil	Liters	60

Fuel (diesel)	Tons	10,779
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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 conducting 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**

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 aid, 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, Vose district
- Mekhrvar settlement of Khahramon Jamoat, Chordara and Tagi Namak settlements of Chubek Jamoat, Hamadoni district
- Madinom Ibronov settlement of Kulyab district
- Garabdara settlement of Muminabad 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