Rapid Emergency Assessment and Coordination Team (REACT)

Floods/mudflow countrywide, Tajikistan (GLIDE: MS-2016-000049-TJK)
Situation Report No. 3 (as of 25 May 2016)

This report is produced by REACT in collaboration with Government and humanitarian partners. It covers the period of 19 to 25 May 2016. The next report will be issued on or around 1 June 2016.

Highlights

- Heavy rains have caused additional mudflows on 20 May in Nurobod District, affecting more than 55 households.
- Government assessment results for Rudaki District indicate the disaster destroyed or damaged at least 119 houses. As of 23 May, total number of houses destroyed of damaged for Panjekent and Rudaki districts stands at 140.
- Total number of people affected, as well as houses destroyed/damaged has been reduced as Government finalized damage and needs assessment processes.
- Humanitarian response to flood/mudflow affected population is scaling up in all affected areas.
- Food assistance has reached all affected families in Rudaki District. Discussions are underway to coordinate food support to Panjekent District.
- Tajik Hydro meteorological services forecasts unstable weather to remain in the country until 29 May.

5,500
Estimated people in need of assistance

1,350
Households potentially affected

To be confirmed
Displaced

Situation Overview

On 20 May, continuous heavy rains have caused mudflows in Hakimi Jamoat of Nurobod District (Direct Ruled Districts). As of 24 May, the mudflow affected at least 50 households and reportedly killed more than 30 heads of cattle. Assessment of damage and potential humanitarian needs in the affected Jamoat is ongoing. As of 25 May, the disaster did not result in human loss, injuries or displacement.

Humanitarian assistance to affected families in both of the severely affected districts (Panjekent and Rudaki) started to scale up. As of 24 May, food, as one of the most critical sectors, has reached all of the affected families in Rudaki District, through the resources of the Government, as well as REACT partners (NGO “Good Neighbors”, World Food Programme, Red Crescent Society/German Red Cross). In addition, Government and REACT partners have delivered non-food items to cover the immediate needs of the most vulnerable affected population in all affected areas. Sectors still in need of urgent actions to address critical and outstanding needs include Food (to cover outstanding gaps in Panjekent District), Health, Non-food Items, Water, Sanitation and Hygiene.

On 23 May, Committee of Emergency Situations shared the results of damage and needs assessment conducted by State Commission for Emergencies. According to the findings of assessment, the floods/mudflows have affected more than 5,500 people, mainly in Rudaki and Panjekent districts (2,237 Panjekent, 3,240 Rudaki). A total of 140 houses have been fully or partially damaged in the two districts (21 Panjekent, 119 Rudaki).
Similar information for other districts also affected by floods has not been made available as Government did not observe humanitarian needs or damages in these districts. Total number of people affected, in need of humanitarian assistance and houses affected as confirmed by Government has been reduced in comparison to figures identified by REACT jointly with Committee of Emergency Situations within the first 48 hours of the emergency. This discrepancy is mainly driven based on the detailed house-to-house assessment conducted by Government in comparison to rapid assessment conducted by REACT and Committee of Emergency Situations immediately on the onset of emergency.

Sex and age disaggregated information of the affected population is still missing. REACT Secretariat will work with affected jamoats, representatives of the State Commission for Emergencies and Committee of Emergency Situations to obtain such data to identify specific needs of vulnerable groups.

Humanitarian Response

Government and REACT partners are providing humanitarian assistance in all areas affected by floods/mudflow. As of 23 May, critical urgent needs in Food Security, and some of NFI and WASH have been primarily met. However, longer-term relief and early recovery support would be required while families continue cleaning debris from households.

Early Recovery and Livelihoods

Needs:

- Diesel fuel and water pump machines to support affected population move faster with cleaning of debris/contaminated mud from households and avoid any water-borne diseases.
- Fuel, cement and gabion nets to reconstruct the embankment destroyed as a result from flooding in Rudaki and clean debris in drainage canal in Panjekent (around eight km.)
- Any other livelihoods support to affected population to generate income.

Response:

- National and local authorities, Committee of Emergency Situations, Ministry of Defense and State Fire Department are undertaking debris removal of main roads, households in support of affected population utilizing labor (soldiers) and heavy machinery.
- Government of Rudaki District has restored the destroyed embankment (approximately 300-400 meters). However, more sophisticated mitigation and risk reduction activities are required.
- In response to emergencies in Rudaki, Vakhdat districts of DRD, as well as Darvoz and Vanj districts of Gorno-Badakhshan Autonomous Oblast (GBAO) FOCUS supplemented Government early recovery efforts with 2.3 metric tons of diesel fuel for clearing debris.
- Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE) is planning to provide 5,000 Euros to the Committee of Emergency Situations to procure additional diesel fuel.

Gaps & constraints:

- Expected lack of heavy machinery, river embankment materials and fuel.
- Continuous rains to delay debris removal processes.

Education

Needs:

- Restoration of previous water supply to schools where floods have damaged such systems.

Response:

- Local Education Department has mobilized its resources and teachers to clean debris in the premises of the education facilities. As of 16 May, teaching has been resumed in all three affected villages of Rudaki district.
- UNICEF is planning to deliver Communication for Development (C4D) for 1,000 families.

Gaps & Constraints:

- To be confirmed.

Food Security

Needs:
- Food support to affected population, whose houses did not result in any structural damage, but who lost stored food and other livelihoods opportunities in Panjekent District.
- Food for work as part of recovery and livelihoods opportunities.
- Additional kitchen sets and other kitchen belongings, as well as wood, gas or fuel and food, cooking devices/stoves.

Response:
- Government provided more than 30 metric tons of wheat flour, vegetable oil, sugar, rice, macaroni etc. to 119 families in Rudaki District, whose houses have either been destroyed or damaged.
- NGO “Good Neighbors” has provided wheat flour, sugar and vegetable oil to 557 families of Rudaki’s Zaynabobod Jamoat, whose houses did not result in significant damage, but who lost other stored food and livelihoods opportunities.
- World Food Programme distributed 7.6 metric tons of food commodities from available stocks (wheat flour, pulses, vegetable oil and salt) that will cover the needs of some 271 families in Rudaki’s Tursunzoda Jamoat. WFP closely coordinates its operations with CoES and relevant Government of Tajikistan authorities, local government, NGO partners and affected communities.
- Authorities of Panjekent Districts provided 15 metric tons of wheat flour and vegetable oil to affected population to cover their immediate food needs. However, additional support is required to address outstanding food needs.
- Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan and German Red Cross have provided food parcels to 93 families (one parcel per family – wheat flour, rice, sugar, salt, macaroni, vegetable oil, tea) in Rudaki district.

Gaps & Constraints:
- Prolonged restoration of damaged houses may result in continuous/extended longer-term external food support to affected population, which may be of concern amidst limited resources.
- The food made available by WFP is the emergency contingency stock that needs to be replenished. Moreover, additional resources would be needed to fulfill the overall request received from the CoES and to be ready to respond for additional future emergency.

Health

Needs:
- Relevant population-awareness campaigns about risks of contaminated water/mud as people have been using hands with limited equipment to remove the mud in the households.
- Provision of psychosocial support to affected population, with special focus to women and children.

Response:
- First aid has reached affected communities in several jamoats through mobilization of local nurses.
- UNICEF has immediately released 50,000 sachets of Oral Rehydration Salts (ORS) and 130,000 Zinc tablets to the Ministry of Health and Social Protection to prevent cases of water-borne diseases, diarrhea and dehydration among affected children.
- UNICEF conducted an additional detailed assessment in Rudaki District on potential psychosocial support to affected children.

Gaps & Constraints:
- To be confirmed.

Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFI)

Needs:
- Provision of rubber boots, spades and other type of equipment, including hand trucks to the affected families to speed up cleaning of debris in Panjekent District.
- Matrasses and other bed clothing and carpets in Panjekent District.
- Clothes for all categories, including men, women and children as all household belongings of the total affected have been damaged.
- Diesel fuel and automatic water pumps to clean debris.

Response:
- Government provided some diesel fuel and automatic water pumps to clean debris from affected houses.
- Save the Children has provided 30 sets of NFI to Panjekent District.
• Red Crescent Society have provided 93 sets of NFI to affected population in Rudaki District. In addition, the Society provided 18 sets of NFI to most vulnerable people in Panjekent District and 5 sets in each, Rasht and Nurobobod districts.
• Local authorities of Panjekent district provided 30 sets of non-food items (kitchen sets, matrasses, water cans and torches).
• FOCUS provided 200 pairs of galoshes (waterproof overshoes) to disaster affected women and girls of Ruduk district.
• NGO “Good Neighbors” distributed non-food items to 577 families in Rudaki’s Zaynabobod Jamoat (matrasses, bed linen, clothes for men/women) in Rudaki District.
• Operations Mercy delivered 150 pairs of rubber boots to Rudaki’s Zaynabobod District for further distribution among affected population.

Gaps & Constraints:
• Limited resources in heavy machinery, automatic water pumps, labor force and diesel fuel is a major challenge.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

Needs:
• Access to sustained drinking water to people affected, which may include water containers, transportation of water, cans, water purification tablets in case the hand-made pumps restored in affected households.
• Provision of water for other uses, such as bathing and washing.
• Hygiene kits for affected people, including but not limited to soaps, toilet papers, diapers for children, tooth kits, female hygiene items and towels.
• Access to safe and dignified latrines for affected population, as toilets have been damaged in all affected households.

Response:
• Local authorities of two affected jamoats of Rudaki district have distributed water purification tablets to all affected households. However, a more systematic solution to existing water supply system issues is needed as population continue fetching water in different parts of the two affected jamoats.
• Operations Mercy has delivered 150 family sets of hygiene kits (towels, tooth paste/brush, washing powder, soaps and female hygiene articles) to local authorities of Ruduk district for further distribution among affected population.
• NGO “Good Neighbors” provided hygiene kits (soap, tooth brush/paste, napkins) for 577 affected families of Rudaki’s Zaynabobod Jamoat.
• UNICEF is planning to deliver 150 hygiene sets, 6 boxes of water purification tablets (10,000 p/box), water containers for affected families in Panjekent District.

Gaps & Constraints:
• To be confirmed.