RAPID EMERGENCY ASSESSMENT AND COORDINATION TEAM (REACT) Floods in Khatlon: 7 – 13 May 2021 Glide n°: FL-2021-000055-TJK Situation Report # 3 (as of 26 May 2021)

Highlights

- Over 100 households reported to be left homeless and over 400 households suffered damages to their property (mainly living quarters).
- Number of households in need of humanitarian assistance reaches 1500 in Kulob city.
- Displaced population in all the affected districts have returned to their houses and sheltered in tents.
- Largest response operations are on-going in Kulob city, Vaksh and Jomi district.
- CoES prioritized need in fuel for clean-up operations and cement for 1500 affected households in Kulob city.
- Field data collection is completed by most of the REACT Sector Groups.

Situation Overview

Local Inter-Agency Commissions on Emergency Situations (Commission) of each mudflow affected district, continue facilitation and coordination of the response operations, including damage assessment, clean-up works, provision of relief assistance and recovery planning.

Assessments of the damages have been completed by the local Commissions in most districts. The updated figures indicate destruction of around 111 houses and damages to over 400 houses. Reports indicate destruction of crops on over 2500 ha of agricultural lands (including kitchen gardens) and loss of over 1000 heads of cattle.

While, information on infrastructural damages considered to be reasonably complete, information on affected population and/or population in need is still very inconsistent, as there are no coherent and mutually agreed criteria. Rough estimates



indicate that over 2500 households (over 17,000 people) have been affected by mudflows (directly and indirectly).

As of 26 May 2021, Committee of Emergency Situations and Civil Defense (CoES) reports that clean-up works are still on-going in Kulob city, Jomi and Vaksh districts. Civil services supported by CoES soldiers continue the debris removal from yards of private houses, social buildings and roads. It is reported that movement has been restored on all the main roads and bridges and currently services are mainly working on rehabilitation of subsidiary roads and bridges. Disinfection works are reported to be undertaken regularly in the disaster affected territories. Civil services are supported by local population mobilized through "hashar"¹.

Construction of new houses for families left homeless has started in most districts.

Summary information by district

Below list covers only those districts where the largest response operations are still on-going:

[Kulob city] Government Assessment Teams have completed house by house assessment and confirmed full destruction of 43 houses and partial damages to another 143 houses. In total 1500 households considered to be affected by the mudflow and in need of humanitarian assistance.

Field reports indicate that all the temporarily displaced families have returned to their damaged houses and those left homeless are sheltered in tents on their own lots until new houses are constructed. Debris removal from private

¹ Hashar – voluntary community work

houses is still on-going, along with the restoration of movement on internal roads/streets, canal cleaning and regular disinfection.

A special Reference Point is established in Emergency Operations Center (Shtab), where affected population can raise their concerns and appeals to the CoES Chairman and Deputy Head of Khatlon (as representatives of the Commission). The relief assistance provided from different sources (Government, private sector, REACT partners) is also collected and distributed at Shtab.

Over 36 households have started construction of new houses, using construction materials provided by the authorities. Nonetheless, it is reported that need in construction materials, particularly cement is still valid and its shortage delays the recovery process.

[Vakhsh district] A temporary tent camp established by the authorities straight after the disaster has been dismantled and tents have been relocated to the yards of the destroyed and damaged houses. Displaced population has returned to their houses and those left homeless are sheltered in tents until new houses are constructed.

Population sheltered in tents is provided with necessary non-food items, including bedding, kitchen and cooking utensils and hygiene items. As not all the sanitation and washing facilities in the affected neighborhood have been destroyed, those undisturbed facilities are shared among community members. Challenges remain in restoring uninterrupted drinking water supply and until then water is regularly delivered by tankers to the affected areas.

Khalton Flo	ods - Affe	cted Popu	Ilation		
Affected people HHs1	Affected HHs	Displaced livin	g in tents 📕 Hos	ted by relatives	Displaced
	Affected people	Affected HHs	Displaced living in tents	Hosted by relatives	Displaced HHs
Kulob	10.5K	1.5K	41	0	41
Vakhsh	1.52K	217	45	0	45
Jomi	1.5K	167	20	12	32
Muminobod	960	120	3	0	3
Dusti	900	120	0	0	0
Vose	880	160	0	3	3
Dangara	600	134	0	0	0
Yovon	288	52	0	3	3
Shamsiddini Shohin	201	31	0	1	1
Farkhor	105	15	0	0	0
Source: REACT Secretar	riat - Dated 25 May	2021 - CoES			

[Jomi district] Earth motion is continuing at lower pace. Around 20 houses remain under the risk of destruction. Geological survey and monitoring are continuing.

Construction of 20 new houses on the newly allocated land plots has started for families left homeless (earlier collapsed houses). Meanwhile, they are sheltered in the tents on the same land plots. Relocated households are provided with basic sets of non-food items, including bedding, kitchen sets and hygiene items and regularly supplied with hot meals. Authorities have established temporary community toilets and washing facilities and regularly deliver water by tankers.

Humanitarian needs

The full list of humanitarian needs, including estimated number of people in need will be identified upon completion of the sectorial assessments conducted by REACT Sector Groups. Up to date, field data collection has been completed by most of the Sectoral Groups.

In the meantime, below table provides generalized needs, reported by the local Commissions, Red Crescent Society staff, Rapid Response Team and affected population. Given that immediate consequences of the disasters are very similar, needs are generalized and applicable to all the affected areas.

Immediate humanitarian needs	Longer-term recovery needs
Fuels and lubricants	Livelihood recovery assistance
Tents and sets of non-food items, including clothing, kitchen utensils and tarpalium	Multipurpose cash assistance
Hygiene items	Construction materials
Access to clean drinking water	Social infrastructure reconstruction
Food assistance and complementary food to children under five	Legal advice on restoration of lost documents and property rights
Mental health and psychosocial support	
Basic construction tools	
Seeds and other agricultural assistance	

Of those needs reported above, CoES has prioritized fuel (needed for clean-up) and provision of cement to 1500 HHs in Kulob city (300 MT).

Response

Responsible authorities continue debris removal, restoration of road access and other vital services, registration of affected population, damage assessment and initiated recovery works.

Assistance is provided by national and local authorities, as well as private sector and include food, non-food relief items and construction materials. It should be noted that most of the assistance provided by national authorities is provided to Kulob city, Vaksh and Jomi districts, which reported to be the worst affected.

On 25 May, Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan secured a grant from IFRC DREF (Operation n° MDRTJ030) to provide relief assistance for three months to 357 households (1,785 people) through the provision of shelter (provision of NFI sets), Livelihoods and Basic Needs Support (through Cash and Vouchers Assistance) and WASH support (hygiene kits and hygiene promotion campaign).



Affected HHs interview Photo credit: WFP

UNHCR is committed to provide 10 family tents and 50 MT of cement to affected population in Kulob city.

Up to date, REACT partners have provided following relief assistance:

	Type of assistance	Quantity	Delivered to	Provided by
_	Chlorine for disinfection	2000 kg	Kulyab	UNICEF
<u></u>	Backpack pressure sprayers for disinfection	120 pcs	Kulyab	UNICEF, FAO
١	Water Purification Tablets	400 pcs	Jomi	UNICEF
		1000 pcs	Kulyab	UNICEF
	High Test Calcium Hypochlorite for water treatment	500 kg	Kulyab	UNICEF
.		66 sets	Jomi	UNICEF, UNDP (UNERT)
	Family Hygiene and Dignity Kits	180 sets	Kulyab	UNICEF, UNDP (UNERT)
	Family tents	30 pcs	Kulyab	RCST
		160 sets	Kulyab	RCST, UNDP (UNERT)
NFI	Non-Food Items sets, including kitchen utensils	45 sets	Jomi	RCST, UNDP (UNERT)
		80 sets	Vakhsh	RCST
<u>ب</u>		30 sets	Kulyab	UNDP (UNERT)
	Debris removal tools (shovels, wheel barrow and etc)	30 sets	Jomi	UNDP (UNERT)
re re	Medical equipment (cardio monitors, pulse oximeters,	1 set	Jomi	UNFPA
	resuscitator bags (child/adult), midwifery kits, oxygen	1 set	Muminobod	UNFPA
	concentrators)	1 set	Vose	UNFPA
ÿ		1.866 MT	Jomi	WFP
	Wheat Flour and Vegetable Oil	6.791 MT	Kulyab	WFP
ſ		6 MT	Jomi	UNICEF, AKAH
	Fuel	32 MT	Kulyab	UNICEF, AKAH, UNDP

For further information, please contact:

Shahlo Rahimova, OCHA/REACT Secretariat, rahimova@un.org; mobile +992 93 9999 451; +992 918 790113 To be added or deleted from this mailing list, please e-mail: tj.react@humanitarianresponse.info