

RAPID EMERGENCY ASSESSMENT AND COORDINATION TEAM (REACT)

Floods/mudflow countrywide, Tajikistan (GLIDE: MS-2016-000049-TJK)

Situation Report No. 4 (as of 3 June 2016)



This report is produced by REACT in collaboration with Government and humanitarian partners. It covers the period of 26 May to 3 June 2016.

Highlights

- One person, injured as a result of floods/mudflow in Rudaki District, died in local hospital, bringing the total number of killed by the 9-13 May disasters to six in all affected districts.
- The Government, with support of REACT partners, have addressed most critical needs of the affected population in two severely affected districts.
- The European Commission's Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection Department (ECHO) and the Swiss Cooperation Office (SCO) in Tajikistan have pledged more than US\$ 110,000 altogether to support humanitarian relief.
- The majority of affected families have cleaned debris from their houses with support from the soldiers, paving the way for a full-scale recovery intervention.
- The Government started providing construction materials to families whose houses have been either damaged or destroyed.



Drinking water delivered to affected communities. Rudaki. Credit: REACT

5,500

Estimated people in need of assistance

1,350

Households potentially affected

To be confirmed

Displaced

Situation Overview

A person injured by the floods on 12 May in Rudaki District has died following 15 days in a local hospital. As of 3 June, the total number of killed by the emergency stands at six people (Aini, Panjakent, Rasht and Rudaki). Continuous rains have caused some additional local mudflows in several districts of Rasht Valley. However, as of 3 June, these additional events did not result in humanitarian needs or significant damage to livelihoods or infrastructure.

The Government and the REACT partners have addressed the most critical needs (Food, NFI, WASH) of the affected populations through a coordinated response. In addition, the European Commission's Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection Department (ECHO) and the Swiss Cooperation Office (SCO) in Tajikistan pledged to support the in-country partners to scale-up relief assistance in a cumulative amount of more than US\$ 110,000.

According to Committee of Emergency Situations, the Government of Tajikistan commenced supporting the affected families whose houses have been either fully or partially damaged in Rudaki District by providing construction materials, such as wood and cement. In addition, the Government of Tajikistan has provided one-time cash assistance in the amount of 6,000 Somoni (approximately 769 USD) to families whose houses have been destroyed and 3,000 Somoni (approximately 385 USD) to those whose houses have been partially damaged in Rudaki District. As of 3 June, REACT had not received information on the Government's recovery plans, which could help identify gaps, which REACT partners and in particular, the recovery sector, could potentially address.

One of the major gaps in initial emergency response has been the lack of sex and age disaggregated data on the affected population. Such information could help identify and address the specific needs of vulnerable groups.

Humanitarian Response

Major REACT partners, in collaboration with the Government of Tajikistan, have responded to critical needs of the affected population across sectors, including Food Security, Non-Food Items and WASH. Humanitarian response across sectors is ongoing to address the gaps and/or reach to families whose houses did not experience structural damages, but who are still in needs of assistance.



Early Recovery and Livelihoods

Needs:

- Construction materials and work force to start infrastructure recovery interventions in all affected areas, both at household (individual household premises), as well as at Jamoat levels (roads and other infrastructure).
- Livelihoods support to affected population to generate income linked to recovery interventions.

Response:

- National and local authorities, Committee of Emergency Situations, Ministry of Defense and State Fire Department are undertaking debris removal of main roads, and in affected households utilizing labor (soldiers) as well as heavy machinery.
- The 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, and Vahdat Districts of DRD, as well as Darvoz and Vanj Districts of Gorno-Badakhshan Autonomous Oblast (GBO), FOCUS supplemented Government early recovery efforts with 2.3 metric tons of diesel fuel for clearing debris.
- The Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE) provided 5,000 Euros to the Committee of Emergency Situations to procure additional diesel fuel.
- The Government has started provision of construction materials in Rudaki District (wood and cement) and provided one-time cash assistance to families with severe structural damages to houses (119 houses).

Gaps & constraints:

- Expected lack of heavy machinery, river embankment materials and fuel.
- Lack of predictable recovery plans/strategies that REACT could use to identify gaps and potentially address such gaps.



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 from the premises of the education facilities. As of 16 May, teaching has resumed in all three affected villages of Rudaki District.
- UNICEF has delivered Communication for Development (C4D) materials (leaflets and posters) for 1,000 families in Panjakent District.

Gaps & Constraints:

- To be confirmed.



Food Security

Needs:

- Food for work as part of recovery and livelihoods opportunities.
- Kitchen sets and other kitchen belongings, as well as wood, gas or fuel and food, cooking devices/stoves.
- Potential extended food support while families are focused with infrastructure recovery.

Response:

- The 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.
- The NGO Good Neighbors provided wheat flour, sugar and vegetable oil to 557 families of Rudaki's Zaynabobod Jamoat ,to those whose houses did not experience significant damage, but who lost stored food and livelihoods .
- The 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. In addition, WF distributed the same type of food commodities, totaling 7.3 metric tons, to Halifa Hasan Jamoat of Panjakent District, covering the food needs of more than 85 families.
- ADRA Central Asia provided 16 metric tons of food to four affected jamoats of Panjakent District, covering food needs at around 310 families for the initial period of 15 days. ADRA and WFP coordinated efforts to ensure full coverage of affected families in the District..
- Authorities of Panjakent District also provided 15 metric tons of wheat flour and vegetable oil to the affected population to cover their immediate food needs.
- Red Crescent Society of Tajikistan and German Red Cross provided food parcels to 93 families (one parcel per family – including 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 from 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:

- 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 types of equipment, including hand trucks to move debris, for the affected families.
- Mattresses and other bedding and carpets in all affected communities.
- Clothes of all categories, including for men, women and children as all household belongings affected have been damaged.

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 Panjakent District.
- Red Crescent Society have provided 119 sets of NFI to affected population in Rudaki District. In addition, the Society provided 18 sets of NFI to most vulnerable people in Panjakent District and 5 sets in each Rasht and Nurobod districts.
- Local authorities of Panjakent District provided 30 sets of non-food items (kitchen sets, mattresses, water cans and torches).
- FOCUS provided 200 pairs of galoshes (waterproof overshoes) to disaster affected women and girls of Rudaki District.

- The NGO “Good Neighbors” distributed non-food items to 577 families in Rudaki’s Zaynabobod Jamoat (mattresses, bed linen, clothes for men/women) in Rudaki District.
- Operations Mercy delivered 150 pairs of rubber boots to Rudaki’s Zaynabobod Jamoat for further distribution among affected population.
- The NGO Nuri Umed based in Panjakent, with support of Friends of Nuri Umed, provided sets of non-food items (spades, kitchen sets, and agriculture seeds) to 37 affected families of Shurcha village of Halifa Hasan Jamoat, Panjakent.
- The European Commission’s Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection Department has allocated EUR 67,200 to replenish NFI stocks utilized by the Red Crescent Society and to scale-up additional NFI response.
- Swiss Cooperation Office (SCO) allocated approximately US\$ 49,000 through UN’s Development Programme (UNDP) to release NFI stocks (more than 800 mattresses, as well as rubber boots, pillow, bed liners, hygiene kits), from the United Nations Emergency Reserve stocks. In addition, the funds will be used to procure diesel fuel to support CoES in coordination of relief and recovery actions.

Gaps & Constraints:

- To be confirmed.



Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

Needs:

- Access to sustained drinking water for the 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.
- Potential continuous support in the form of hygiene kits for longer period.
- 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 populations 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 Rudaki District for further distribution among affected population.
- The NGO Good Neighbors provided hygiene kits (soap, tooth brush/paste, napkins) for 577 affected families of Rudaki’s Zaynabobod Jamoat.
- UNICEF delivered 150 hygiene sets, 6 boxes of water purification tablets (10,000 p/box), water containers for affected families in Panjakent District.
- NGO Nuri Umed based in Panjakent, with support of Friends of Nuri Umed, provided hygiene kits (soaps, washing detergent, towel, tooth brush/paste) to 37 affected families of Shurcha village of Halafa Hasan Jamoat, Panjakent.

Gaps & Constraints:

- To be confirmed.

For further information, contact:

Valijon Ranoev, OCHA/REACT Secretariat for Emergency Response, ranoev@un.org, Cell: +992 93 9999 163

Khursheda Aknazarova, UNDP/REACT Secretariat, react.dushanbe@undp.org, Cell: +992 93 9999 262

To be added or deleted from this mailing list, please e-mail: ranoev@un.org or react.dushanbe@undp.org