

# **Rapid Assessment Report on River Swat Flood Preparedness**

## **Background:**

Heavy snowfall hit the mountainous region of district Swat this winter. This unusual snowfall resulted in destruction of houses, killing men, women and children in Kalam in particular and in the rest of Swat in general. Glaciers and landslides heavily damaged roads and other infrastructure, which caused starvation to the dwellers of mountainous part of district Swat.

Swat Youth Front (SYF) in partnership with Oxfam-GB Pakistan responded by providing food and non-food-items to the affected families of Kalam Swat under Kalam Relief Project **PKNA43**.

The snow-covered mountains of upper swat, natural reservoir of the river Swat observed highest snow fall in last forty years. With the arrival of summer season, snow started melting and posed danger to the villages situated on the banks of river, agricultural fields and other infrastructure as well.

Keeping in view the alarming situation, Swat Youth Front (SYF) devised a comprehensive action plan for preparedness to the expected flood in River Swat. The plan was also shared with partner organization, Oxfam-GB Pakistan. Oxfam-GB agreed to provide assistance for the preparedness activities. In order to get the relevant data, assessment of those villages was made, which are situated on the banks of river Swat.

## **Objectives:**

1. To identify the vulnerable villages situated on the banks of river Swat.
2. To get the required data of population, households, agricultural fields and other infrastructure.
3. To identify activist/CBOs in the vulnerable villages.

## **Methodology:**

Swat Youth Front initially demarcated an area of more than 60 kilometer alongside river swat from Madyan to Landakey Swat. A survey form aimed for objective based information was designed. Six teams of 20 male and 10 female volunteers started collection of data from 17th to 20th June 2005. The teams visited 50 villages situated close to river Swat. Besides their

personal visit and observation, they met with local elders, activists, CBO's (community based organization) workers and elected representatives of local bodies to get the relevant data. Assessment was also made to know the views and preventive measures adopted by the residents against prospective flood. Previous floods were also discussed with locals and suggestions were sought for emergency situation. Related government line agencies were also consulted for information purposes.

### Key Findings:

- Villages were classified into three categories in terms of vulnerability.
  1. Most Vulnerable Villages
  2. More Vulnerable Villages
  3. Less Vulnerable Villages
- Activists were identified
- Swimmers were also identified
- Women Groups identified in some villages
- Endangered agriculture field
- Endangered Infrastructure

### Most Vulnerable Villages

S.No	Village name	Union Council	Population	Endanger House	
				Total	H-Hold Hold
1	Upper Durushkhala	Durushkhala	6450	740	70
2	Char Bagh/Nawaykelay	Char Bagh	29003	3287	50
3	Ingerodari	Inger Dari	49610	8470	110
4	Naway Kelay/Police Line	Shadara	9680	2420	70
5	Nul	Bedara	363	60	12
6	Ningoli	Barbandai	8514	874	100
7	Imamdherai	Barbandai	2146	243	120
8	Lower Asala	Kotani	1900	239	30
9	Chalyar	Kotani	6207	692	150
10	Malak Abad/Fiza Gat	Nawaykelay	1500	157	30
12	Damana	Terat	1452	145	30
13	Tangay/Odigram	Odigram	360	40	16
<b>Total</b>			<b>116825</b>	<b>17367</b>	<b>788</b>

### More Vulnerable Villages

S.No	Village name	Union Council	Population	Endanger House	
				Total	H-Hold Hold
1	Langardheri	Bedara	605	36	6
2	Bedara	Bedara	11214	1325	12

3	Ghoraja	Barbandai	1815	242	20
4	Dedawar	Shamozai	3339	544	0
5	Punjigram	Teendodag	3107	285	0
6	Lower Durushkhala	Durushkhala	14347	1605	20
7	Tigdarai	Khwazia Khela	7328	763	2
<b>Total</b>			<b>41755</b>	<b>4800</b>	<b>60</b>

### Less Vulnerable Villages

S.No	Village name	Union Council	Population	Endanger House	
				H-Hold	Hold
1	Asharay	Asharay	11412	1276	3
2	Guli Bagh	Guli Bagh	5267	623	0
3	Dakorak	Guli Bagh	12100	2430	0
4	Sangota	Sangota	7326	817	
5	Takh Ta Band	Qamber	4840	978	0
6	Balogram	Odigram	8542	919	0
7	Odigram	Odigram	15121	1683	0
8	Kanju	Kanju	20083	2101	0
9	Wali Abad	Guli Bagh	1452	90	3
10	Alam Gunj	Guli Bagh	6000	681	0
11	Gash Kor	Khwazia Khela	1675	177	0
12	Khwazakhela	Khwazia Khela	15618	1923	5
13	Kotanai	Katani	6474	869	0
14	Farhat Abad	Farhat Abad	2480	297	0
15	Shin	Shin	1815	4084	6
16	Bodigram	Bedara	3630	484	5
17	Damghar	Kanju	4575	508	0
18	Upper Asala	Kotani	0	0	0
19	Dadaharah	Koza Aba Khel	4301	509	0
20	Pardai	BariKot	7008	765	0
21	Gumtoona	Shamozai	338	32	0
22	Tirang	Shamozai	2878	275	0
23	Maneyar	Galigay	7417	873	0
24	Barikot	BariKot	14648	1651	0
25	NawayKelay(Kota)	Kota Mosa Khel	7326	817	0
26	Aboha	Kota	4235	302	0
27	Dharai		7155	801	0
28	Ghalegai		13636	1587	0
29	Guratai		5001	513	0
<b>Total</b>			<b>202353</b>	<b>28065</b>	<b>19</b>

Displacement

S.No	Village name	Union Council	Population	Total-HH	Displacement	Damaged
1	Tangay/Odigram	Odigram	360	40	35	16
2	Nul	Bedara	363	60	9	9
2	Imamdherai	Barbandai	2146	243	30	11
3	Lower Asala	Kotani	1900	239	7	0
4	Malak Abad/Fiza Gat	Nawaykelay	1500	157	3	0
5	Jalawanan	Bandi	1500	80	32	8
		<b>Total</b>	<b>6269</b>	<b>739</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>44</b>

Endangered agricultural Fields=6,000 acrs

### Endangered Infrastructure Facilities

Bridges	Location
Ayub Bridge	Connects Mata Sub Division and Ex Kabal Tehsil with Mingora City
Gamon Bridge	Connects Ex Shamoza Tehsil with Mingora City and rest of Swat
Canals	Location
Fatehpur head canal	Fatehpur
Barat Khala	Police Lane/ Nawaykelay

### Water Flow Of River Swat

Usual flow During last Year	Current Flow	Difference
25,000 to 30,000 cusecs	50,000 to 60,000 cusecs	50%