

Situation

District Kalat, part of Kalat Division with an estimated population of 272,000, has been declared a natural calamity-hit district by the Government of Balochistan following recent monsoon rains. Eleven Union Councils (UCs) and Tehsils within the district have been identified as areas severely affected by the calamity. A low-profile observatory mission, in collaboration with humanitarian partners including MERF, YOUTH organization, and Staff from WHO, engaged with key stakeholders such as the Deputy Commissioner (DC), Additional Deputy Commissioner (ADC), Assistant Commissioners (ACs) of affected Tehsils, Public Health Engineering (PHE) Executive Engineer (EXN), District agriculture officers, livestock officers, health officials, and social welfare officers. The mission identified several key findings, summarized as follows

Key Finding

- The Deputy Commissioner (DC) of Kalat District reported that while there is no stagnant water in the area, flash floods have caused significant damage to roads and infrastructure, with approximately 87 kilometers of roads completely washed away. Although there is no displaced population in the district, the local government has provided tents and food items to those in areas where damages were reported.
- During a field visit to Union Council (UC) Kopotoo, it was observed that the affected community had not implemented any alternative temporary arrangements. There was no damage to any health facilities in the district, and essential medicines were pre-stocked and provided by the government through the District Health Officer.
- According to the DC and the District Education Officer, no educational facilities were reported as damaged; however, damage to link roads has made it difficult for students to reach schools, particularly in the early days of the monsoon season. In three UCs of Kalat District—Chapper, Chatti, and Combi—and the Tehsil of Mangochar, there is concern that seven thousand acres of ready-to-harvest tomato crops may be destroyed.
- The Public Health Engineering (PHE) Executive Engineer (XEN) reported that five water supply systems have been destroyed, and 250 solar panels were also damaged.
- Access to nearby markets was initially disrupted, but the situation has since returned to normal and is now stable.
- Health officials did not highlight any specific issues, though concerns about skin diseases, diarrhea, and malaria were noted for a few days.
- There was no intervention from humanitarian partners; however, the government provided 600 food items/ NFIs to the affected population.
- The district is not hosting any refugees.
- During the field visit, it was observed that the population was not well-informed about the early warning system in place within the district.
- No protection issues have been reported to the Social Welfare Department to date

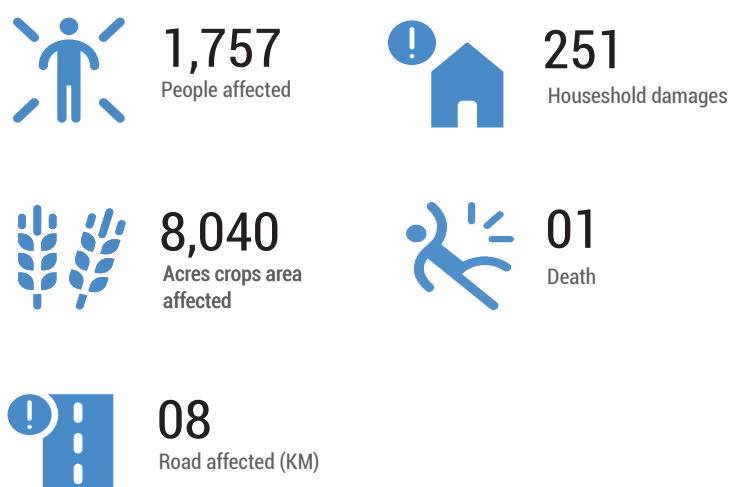
Recommendations

- In select Union Councils (UCs) where crops were destroyed, support may be provided in the form of seeds, fertilizers, and livelihood assistance.
- The government may allocate machinery and contingency funds for the rehabilitation of roads and essential repairs to breached dams.
- Overall, social indicators in the district are deplorable, and the impact of the flood is just one factor that will further hinder the community's social existence.
- Humanitarian partners and government entities need to introduce sustainable projects and flood mitigation initiatives in the district.
- To improve the livelihoods of the affected population, government-private partnerships should be encouraged

Balochistan Map



Losses and damages



People affected by Gender

