

# Contingency Plan for Monsoon Floods 2012 In Gilgit Baltistan

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**Gilgit Baltistan Disaster Management Authority** 

## **Table of Contents**

Contingency Plan for Monsoon Floods 2011	
<u>1.2</u>	<u>Rationale:</u>
<u>1.3</u>	<u>Mission:</u> 3
<u>1.4</u>	Objectives:4
<u>1.5</u>	Lessons learnt from flood 2010:4
<u>2. Ro</u>	oles and responsibilities of LineDepartments:6
2.1 2.1 2.1 2.1	.2 Establishment of Control room: 7
<u>2.2</u>	Police Department:
<u>2.3</u>	Education Department:
<u>2.4</u>	Food and Agriculture Department:
<u>2.5</u>	Health Department: 9
<u>2.6</u>	Public Works Department: 9
<u>2.7</u>	Water and Power Department:
<u>2.8</u>	WASA Department:
2.10 3.	Non Governmental Organizations:
3.1 3.1	<u>District Administrations:</u>
<u>3.2</u>	Police Department:
<u>3.3</u>	Education Department:
<u>3.4</u>	Food and Agriculture Department:
<u>3.5</u>	Health Department:
<u>3.6</u>	Public Works Department:14
<u>3.7</u>	Water and Power Department:15
<u>3.9</u>	Non Governmental Organizations:
<i>4</i> Co	nclusion:

## **Contingency Plan for Monsoon Floods 2012**

#### 1.2 Rationale:

As Gilgit Baltistan is prone to many disasters and it has many hazard that may cause disaster at any time and resulting in damages to the lives, livelihood sources, basic infrastructures and environmental scenic location of this area. Flash floods and monsoon floods are the major disasters with high frequency, which may happen any time with the density of rain in the region and can cause large scale disruption. To cope with and to designate tasks to the line departments and partner organizations, the GBDMA has distributed the roles and responsibilities in the flood contingency plan.

According to community and historic profile, severe flood over the last few decades occurred in district in 1980, 1994, 1996 to onward 2010. The scale of raining can become a potential hazard to the villages and settlements located in GB. This includes valleys and many small and large size villages, water channels, water pumps, Mosques, Jamatkhanas, schools, power stations, Bridges, flour mills, cultivated lands, protective bunds, trees and link roads etc. To reduce damages and losses from the potential upcoming monsoon floods and to manage it in a systematic way the GBDMA has developed an action plan for Gilgit-Blatistan. This plan distributes the tasks to different organizations and line departments according to their nature of work and their capability and expertise. This will help the GBDMA to handle disaster situations effectively and will minimize the maximum damages caused by any disaster.

#### 1.3 Mission:

This plan aims to discuss the scheme of work to mitigate the adverse effects which are likely to be caused by the monsoon raining and flood situation in GB including valleys and villages. This will help the organization to effectively overcome the adverse effect of disaster and will provide safe hand to the communities living at the adjacent sides of different Rivers and Nullahs in all districts of GB. This will also craft easy

coordination among all the stakeholders and partner organizations to synergize their resources and involve the community through proper drills and simulations.

#### 1.4 Objectives:

- To consider the high risk areas of Gilgit Baltistan threatened by the monsoon floods and to prepare the community through proper drills and simulations to overcome the adverse effect of flood disaster.
- To identify alternate safe places for evacuation and develop close coordination between communities, government line departments and other stakeholders.
- To reduce the redundancy and duplication in disaster related activities and to pool maximum resources in disaster situation.
- To suggest an early warning system to ensure easy evacuation in case of sudden catastrophic situation in the districts.
- To take precautionary measures through distribution of tasks among all the line departments and stake holders.
- To develop linkages with NDMA, DDMAs, NGOs and iNGOs to cope with any sudden situation at the earliest.
- To dump necessary edible and non edible items to the far-flung areas.

#### 1.5 Lessons learnt from flood 2010-11:

The GBDMA successfully dealt with the 2010-11 floods, which caused large scale damage to human lives, roads, power stations, bridges, water channels, protective bunds, households, compound walls, cattle sheds, cultivated lands, mosques, schools and other community infrastructure in the all Districts.

In the whole process the GBDMA learnt some lessons which area as under:

- Strong coordination is required between all the line departments, partner organizations, NGOs and iNGOs in peace and emergency situations.
- The GBDMA should provide NOC to the NGOs and other organizations for intervention in the Districts to overcome duplication and redundancy
- A strong assessment team should be constituted with so that neat and clean assessment may be ensured on ground. On the basis of strong assessment team the organizations can be able to provide the facilities to the genuine affectees and no illegal person is entertained which we faced in flood 2010.
- The DDMA and other partner organizations have to have an early warning system to minimize the losses of lives and movable properties which we have practiced in flood 2010. In this regard, it does not need modern technology we can only use the loud speaker system to aware the people in the low lying areas.
- Every organization should have storage of fuel in their respective organizations as in flood 2010 all the organizations were facing shortage of fuel in the district because of the blockage of KKH for almost 47 days. Due to which access to other area for relief operations and other activities were badly affected.
- Constitution of clusters may be ensured and for better coordination weekly meeting must be conducted for better services to the affected populations.
- Some organizations like Civil Supply, Utility Store Corporation and DHO offices may dump all the necessary items to the far-flung area in case of blockade of road access to the valleys may get disconnected in the floods.
- In every affected area any responsible person must lead the team and he/she
  will report the cluster head on daily basis to support the accurate reporting to
  the higher authorities.
- One of the areas which need to be strengthened is community based awareness sessions on DRM activities and small level CBDRM teams may be constituted to deal with any sudden situation at the village level and it will discourage to deploy teams from somewhere else.
- The emergency control room may be encouraged to effectively deal with the disaster situation in the district with a specific telephone number placed on every visible point and announced at the Radio Pakistan time and AC Offices played a vital role in coordination and emergency operation in the districts.

#### **1.8** Pre Disaster Measures in the District:

The GBDMA has taken some pre disaster measures in Districts as structural measure which are as followed:

- Rehabilitation of power stations in the Nallahs.
- Rehabilitation of community infrastructures like link roads, water supplies, water channels etc. in the district.
- Protection to the private and Government installations in the District.
- Rehabilitation of water channels and protective bunds in the nallahs and river bank which can be helpful to resist the Monsoon Flood 2012.
- Dissemination of information to the population situated in at the adjacent sides of Nallahs and river banks.

## 2. Roles and responsibilities of Departments:

#### Flood and Flash Flood

#### 2.1 District Administrations:

The district administrations are the key player to deal with any sort of sudden situations. The district administration will keep close liaison with all the stakeholders regarding dissemination of any crucial information to the GBDMA and NDMA from their respective area so that early approach can be ensured.

## 2.1.1 Early warning:

The district administration needs to deploy responsible persons at different locations of their respective areas and train individuals from every village/settlement to have direct contact with all the affected areas. Those individuals of the villages will further train the locals like Lamderdars, Imam Masjid and Mukhis and School Teachers etc. Furthermore, it will also be the responsibility of the district administrations to disseminate the massage of the first warning of the floods received from any area. Secondly, they will then have contact with a focal person at every vulnerable village for prompt action; this focal person will have direct contact with GBDMA Gilgit. For effective communication, different means like Loudspeaker at mosques and Jamatkhanas, announcements in schools, cellular phones, walky talky sets and radios etc., can be used. Moreover, wireless communication system of police department will

also be used in a systemic way. A functional committee will be organized which will timely coordinate with the local administrations in case of emergency situation and it will also monitor the situation round the clock. An immediate simulation will be carried out to ensure that all the stakeholders are familiar with their responsibilities.

#### 2.1.2 Establishment of Control room:

The district administration will establish an emergency control rooms at the AC office and it will be operated round the clock and if possible they can establish small level control rooms at the tehsil level and will depute a responsible officer/officials on daily bases who will intimate the local administration.

#### 2.1.3 Issuance of NOCs:

The basic purpose behind issuance of NOC to NGO is to share the duties and responsibilities in an organized manner. Any philanthropist organization interested to lunch their operations during flood need to get NOC from GBDMA.

#### 2.2 Police Department:

The main responsibility of Police Department is to inform the masses about flood situations through its wireless system and to maintain law and order and provide necessary assistance to the district administrations and will also help the administration in the Contingency of the community in case of any sudden situation from monsoon raining. Furthermore, the police department will have the following additional responsibilities as well:

- To ensure safety of relief goods being sent to affected areas.
- To provide security to volunteers, government officials and staff of international and national NGOs and the IDPs.
- To train the police personnel regarding emergency handling of and response to the disaster situation.

## **2.3** Education Department:

The Education Department will have the following responsibilities:

- To identify vulnerable educational institutions
- To conduct immediate orientation programmes for school students.
- To involve its teachers in drills and emergency response and provide school buildings for IDPs.
- Schools can be used for shelter for flood affectees.
- Edible and non edible can be stored at schools.

## **2.4** Food and Agriculture Department:

The Food and Agriculture Department will have the following responsibilities:

- This department will ensure supply of wheat quotas to the affected far-flung areas without delay and it will also depute vet doctors in the affected areas so to provide necessary medication and other support to them.
- The department will conduct a survey regarding foods to people and fodder to animals.

- It will also provide assistance to the villagers to save corps, agriculture land and livestock in disaster situation.
- It will ensure availability of adequate food stocks in disaster situation.
- It will ensure the dumping of wheat flour to the far-flung valleys in the district before the flood season start in the district.
- The prime responsibility of food department is to transport the allocated wheat quota to the far-flung area in time

## 2.5 Health Department:

The Health department will have the following responsibilities:

- The health department will conduct an assessment of the affected areas and deploy doctors with paramedical staff according to need of the area. During disaster situation health department will arrange ambulance from affected areas to District Health Headquarters at each Districts of Gilgit-Baltistan.
- It will play a central role in health related relief to the affected communities and establish medical camps at different locations.
- It will establish emergency response centre until the area is tranquil.
- It will prepare plan for handling mass causalities/injuries.
- It will setup medical camps and mobilize emergency health teams including mobile team, to be deployed in the event of disaster.
- It will mobilize all available health resources and possible assets for emergency interventions.
- It will dump all the necessary medicine to the far-flung areas which remain block in the flood season on the experiences of flood 2010.

## 2.6 Public Works Department:

The District B&R Department will have the following responsibilities:

 The B & R Division Gilgit will put their staff and machineries on high alert in time of emergency and remain in contact with the Assistant Commissioner Gilgit office control room.

- The District B&R Department will conduct detailed assessment of all the Government and other properties from the identified area of the District and submit a report to DC offices.
- The District B&R Department will ensure all the link roads leading to safe places and ensure the maintenance those roads. It may also deploy all the employees to clear the road to safe areas and connect the areas with the entire districts.
- The B&R will also conduct the assessment of structure and tress at the damage side.
- To assist the respective district administrations whenever and wherever required
- To complete repairing of flood protected works in progress.
- If needed new protection walls can be build to minimize the maximum loss from disaster situation.
- To position machineries and materials near vulnerable places for quick action in the affected area.
- To carryout survey of assets likely to be damaged in case of outburst of reservoir
- The department will further ensure drinkable water at camps.

#### 2.7 Water and Power Department:

The water and power department will ensure provision of power supply (generators) at relief camps when established. It will also ensure that in case of a flood lives are not lost through short circuiting.

- Will also repair all the electricity supply to the affected population in the District.
- The Department will also protect it all operational power station from flood by construction of protective wall.
- As most of the electric polls get damaged due to floods, therefore ,necessary protective measures be taken.

#### 2.8 WASA Department:

The WASA department will have the following responsibilities:

- Will assess all the damages of water channels and water supplies in the district.
- Will rehabilitate all the identified damaged water channels and water supplies on emergency basis.
- As precautionary measure the WASA Department will arrange some water pumps to ensure the supply of irrigation and clean drinking water to the affected population.
- WASA will complete all the under construction water channels at the river bank and nallahs.
- To store pips and other accessories for installation of those pipes and technical staff.

#### 2.9 LG& RD Department:

The LG&RD department will have the following responsibilities:

- The LG&RD will provide pipes for drinking and cultivated purpose.
- To store pipes and other accessories for installation of those pipes and technical staff.

#### 2.10 Non Governmental Organizations:

All the active NGOs will be contacted according to the needs and they will be asked to provide trained personnel and equipments for operations activities at different areas. NGOs will be asked to remain in contact with local administrations. They will also work in relief operation.

## 3. Camp Management, Role and Responsibilities of Departments:

**Note:** "the system of clusters will be encouraged in the flood 2012 in case of establishment of IDP Camps"

#### 3.1 District Administrations:

The district administration will coordinate with all the concerned departments for selection of evacuation routes and safe places for establishment of camp villages on ground. The responsible officer from District Administration will lead the camp and will report the control room on daily basis and will acquire/ collect all the necessary items from GBDMA and will provide it to the camp management committee for further distribution. The district administration will keep close liaison with all the stakeholders regarding dissemination of any crucial information to the GBDMA and DDMA from their respective area so that early approach can be ensured. The district administration will also form a team of expert personnel retired from the community at the camp site for operation at the grass root level.

#### 3.1.1 Establishment of Complain Centre:

The district administration will establish a small camp level complain centre by the involvement of the local community to record complains from the affectees. If necessary they will intimate the central control room at the AC offices.

## 3.2 Police Department:

The Police Department will have the following responsibilities:

- The main responsibility of Police Department is to provide security to the IDPs at camps and will also look after the government officials and staff of international and national NGOs at the IDP Camps.
- Will help the district administration in evacuation of the population from the affected area and will keep eyes on the burglars and other irresponsible

people at the camp and in the evacuation process. Furthermore, they will ensure safety of relief goods being sent to affected areas.

## **3.3** Education Department:

The Education Department will have the following responsibilities:

- To identify vulnerable educational institutions and will enroll the student in the IDP Camps based school and will hire teachers to teach the affected students at the IDP Camp schools.
- To conduct immediate orientation programmes for camp school students.
- To involve its teachers in drills and emergency response and provide school buildings for IDPs.

#### **3.4** Food and Agriculture Department:

The Food and Agriculture Department will have the following responsibilities:

- This department will ensure supply of wheat quotas to the affected at the IDP Camps without any resistance.
- The department will conduct a survey regarding quality of foods provided to people and fodder to animals.
- It will also provide assistance to the IDPs in shape of veterinarian doctor at the IDP camp.

## 3.5 Health Department:

The Health department will have the following responsibilities:

- The health department will conduct an assessment of the affected areas and deploy doctors with paramedical staff according to need of the area. During disaster situation health department will arrange ambulance from affected areas to District Health Headquarters at each Districts of Gilgit-Baltistan.
- It will play a central role in health related relief to the affected communities and establish medical camps at different locations.

- It will establish emergency response centre until the area is tranquil.
- It will prepare plan for handling mass causalities/injuries
- It will setup medical camps and mobilize emergency health teams including mobile team, to be deployed in the event of disaster.
- It will mobilize all available health resources and possible assets for emergency interventions.

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- The District B&R Department will identify all the link roads leading to safe places and ensure the maintenance of these roads. It may also deploy all the employees to clear the road to safe areas and connect the areas with the entire districts.
- To assist the respective district administrations whenever and wherever required
- To complete repairing of flood protected works in progress.
- If needed new protection walls can be build to minimize the maximum loss from disaster situation.
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The water and power department will ensure provision of power supply (generators) at relief camps when established. It will also ensure that in case of a flood lives are not lost through short circuiting.

 WASA will complete all the under construction protective walls at the river bank of Rivers.

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#### 4. Conclusion:

This Monsoon Flood Contingency Plan has been developed by GBDMA office to address the aftermath of the expected Monsoon Flooding from Monsoon rain in the areas of Gilgit Baltistan which might cause massive damage and devastation to the embankments of different regions of Gilgit Baltistan. If this plan is implemented in its true letter and spirit, it is ensured that lots of precious lives and properties are saved and great confidence is given to the public.