





Regional Alert: South Asia

Bangkok, 23 July 2019

SITUATION

More than 12 million people are affected by heavy rains, landslides and flooding brought about by monsoon rains in Bangladesh, India, and Nepal.¹ Myanmar has also been affected. Some areas are still inaccessible because of the floods and landslides. There are about 152 deaths across the region.²

India has more than 10 million people affected in Assam and Bihar. Around 900 relief camps have been setup with 265,000 families displaced. In Assam, 30 districts have been affected with Barpeta district most affected with 996,160 people. The continuous rains in Nepal makes the situation in Bihar much worse as the water levels of several rivers have been rising following heavy rains. The death toll in the Bihar floods mounted to 24, with 2.566 million affected people in 12 districts of the state.

Bangladesh estimates that about 4 million people in Northeast and Central Bangladesh are affected. Around 367,341 houses have been damaged or destroyed. Cox's Bazar with more than one million Rohingya Refugees have also been affected by heavy rainfall. Most of the community people living in bamboo fenced or mud houses with straw and CI sheet roof are damaged by this sudden onrush of flood waters. Presently they have taken shelters on road side, embankments of in schools. Local markets are not functioning properly, income sources have been totally disrupted for daily wage earners. Drinking water sources and sanitation badly hampered.

Nepal reported heavy rains in East and Central Nepal have resulted in heavy flooding and landslides in Province 1 ,2 and 3 affecting approximately 500,000 people. Most affected districts are Rautahat, Sarlahi, Mahottari, Saptari, Bara, Parsa, Siraha, Dhanusha districts in Province 2 and Morang, Jhapa, Udayapur in Province 1. According to the National Emergency Operation Centre at the Ministry of Home Affairs, 10,385 households have been displaced by floods and landslides. A report prepared by Nepal police showed that as many as 19 people in 13 districts of Province 3 died in floods and landslides, within three days.

NEEDS

The floods have put South Asia region in a state of crisis. The flood affected persons find themselves in a desperate situation, with many unmet vital humanitarian needs such as access to:

\boxtimes	sufficient food and nutrition			
\boxtimes	safe shelter and basic household items			
	basic health services and facilities			
\boxtimes	safe drinking water, as well as sanitation and hygiene infrastructure			
	livelihood			
\boxtimes	protection			

There is a pressing necessity to provide immediate assistance to minimize loss of life and to ensure that the needs of the most vulnerable are covered first.

In all three countries:

Shelter

• Needs of safe shelter is acute for displaced families.

¹ <u>https://reliefweb.int/report/india/monsoon-rains-bring-severe-flooding-and-landslides-across-south-asia-affecting-more</u>

² https://weather.com/news/news/2019-07-20-monsoon-flooding-deaths-india-nepal-bangladesh-south-asia

• Temporary shelter in form of tarpaulins sheets is needed as most of the people are forced to stay in makeshift plastic tents.

Food

Affected people are living on noodles, beaten rice and biscuits. In India, dry food is needed as people
return to their homes. In Nepal, Food supplies has not reached the affected families yet. Nepal Food
Corp will distribute the foods in affected area but will take 3 weeks to mobilize. In Bangladesh, food
is needed to augment the assistance given by the government.

WASH

- Disinfectant, water purification kit needed. Community level drinking water sources have been inundated.
- Even if water recedes, there will be health hazards and chances of epidemic.
- Hygiene kits are needed for affected families, and those who are in most remote locations.
- Wild and Domestic animals lost their lives due to floods which brings possibility of water and food contamination in the area. So, people also needs to be sensitized on ways to avoid contamination.
- There is a dire need of separate temporary toilet along with sufficient water supply.
- Distribution of AQUA tablet is highly recommended but proper orientation is required
- Quick orientation on hygiene practice and management is needed (including mensuration hygiene management)

Protection

- Safe space for women and children has not been identified in Nepal
- There is highly potential of increasing GBV cases but no such mechanism is in place in Nepal
- Dignity kit for adolescent girl and women are highly demanded but not yet distributed. In India and Bangladesh, the government has distributed hygiene kits but there is still unmet needs.

STAKEHOLDERS

The following national and international entities are present and doing their best to respond to the crisis:

National government	National governments have already provided food packs in the				
-	affected areas. In Nepal, the local governments have reached out to				
	NGOs for assistance but there is still no call for international				
	assistance. Local government units in three countries have also				
	been coordinating with humanitarian actors, including members of				
	the national ACT Forums to augment their response.				
UN Agencies	UNICEF has reported that they will be scaling up their response in				
	the three countries.				
Red Cross Red Crescent	Red Cross and Red Crescent movement has given assistance in				
Movement	Bangladesh to the affected population				
National NGOs	BRAC in Bangladesh has allocated BDT 5 million resources to				
	respond in all affected areas.				
ACT Alliance					
ACT Alliance has r	national forums in India, Bangladesh, and Nepal. The three forums ha				

\boxtimes	ACT Alliance has national forums in India, Bangladesh, and Nepal. The three forums have
	given assistance to disaster affected population in recent past including Typhoon Fani in
	India, the Rohingya refugees in Bangladesh, and Nepal Earthquake.
\boxtimes	ACT Alliance works in areas affected by the floods, and is assessing the impact of the disaster
	to better understand the needs and vulnerabilities
\boxtimes	ACT Alliance is currently monitoring the situation and is preparing a rapid needs assessment
	to have an in-depth context analysis and better understanding of existing vulnerabilities.

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	\boxtimes	ACT Alliance is monitoring the situation and emergency teams are ready/preparing to respond
		according to the results of a contextual analysis and rapid needs assessment.
	\boxtimes	The ACT Bangladesh and India Forum, respectively, is planning on submitting a proposal for
		Rapid Response Fund to augment the government and other humanitarian actors response
		for floods affected persons' basic needs are met.
	\boxtimes	Furthermore, ACT Alliance will engage in advocacy on the national and international level to
		ensure that the voices of those affected by the floods are amplified.
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Any funding indication or pledge should be communicated to the Head of Finance and Administration, Line Hempel (<u>Line.Hempel@actalliance.org</u>)

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