

Alert note

**India Flood
(22 July 2022)**

The **alert note** is intended to alert all ACT Alliance members to an emerging emergency situation. It provides basic information to inform decision making within the Alliance regarding possible response options and it also forms the ‘immediate assessment’ of the situation and needs in the affected areas. An alert note should be completed **as soon as it becomes obvious there is a humanitarian emergency**.

The information in the alert note should be kept **short and concise**. Where you do not have information to address a question identified below simply state that the information is not currently available. You will not be expected to have all the information detailed below in the early stages of an emergency.

The alert note should be completed by the forum and sent to the Regional Humanitarian Programme Officer for review and circulation, with a copy to the Regional Representative.

Completed by : Joseph P. Sahayam
Date completed : 22 July 2022
Forum : ACT India Forum

Type of emergency : Flood
Date of emergency (if rapid onset): ongoing started in May 2022, monsoon rains have escalated flooding

1. The nature of the emergency

In May 2022, rains started in the state of Assam and resulted in flooding in 27 districts of the state. Approximately 670,000 people were affected by the floods during this first wave. Continued rainfall due to monsoon season in the catchment areas of the main rivers of Assam (Brahmaputra, Barak and their tributaries) since the second week of June resulted in an increase in water levels in all the major rivers in the state and also landslides.

2. The impact and scale of the emergency (please include your source of information)

Assam, a state prone to flooding and erosion, has been inundated with flooding and landslides due to a breach of dyke of the Barak River at Bethkundi. As on 14 July 2022, 6 districts namely Cachar, Chirang, Dima-Hasao, Golaghat, Morigaon, and Tamulpur still remain affected according to Assam State Disaster Management Authority (ASDMA) report. About 2,970,405 people were affected, out of which 303,484 people are taking shelters in 563 relief camps¹.

The affected population are suffering the immediate impacts of flooding, which include loss of human life, damage to property, destruction of crops, loss of livestock, and deterioration of health conditions owing to waterborne diseases. The flood situation remains to be grim on 4 July with the total death toll to 179². Local government stated a total of 17 embankments, 486 roads and 14 bridges were damaged. 1,618 villages were under water and 47,198.87 hectares of crop areas were damaged across Assam. Damage to infrastructure is feared to cause long-term impacts, such as disruptions to supplies of clean water, wastewater treatment, electricity, transport, communication, education and health care.

3. Local and national capacity

The emergency response is currently being coordinated by ASDMA and Inter-Agency Group of Assam. In order to ensure that the humanitarian response is well coordinated and complementary, the ACT forum

¹ Source: <https://reliefweb.int/report/india/ministry-home-affairs-disaster-management-division-national-emergency-response-centre-situation-report-regarding-flood-heavy-rainfall-02nd-july-2022-1800-hrs>

² Source: <https://www.outlookindia.com/national/assam-flood-death-toll-rises-to-179-number-of-affected-people-declines-to-1835-lakh-news-206567>

members participate in stakeholder’s meetings on food security, shelter and settlements, WASH, livelihood recovery, psychosocial and protection. Forum members also establish an open line of communication with crisis affected families and communities to ensure participatory humanitarian interventions and feedbacks, especially in Barpeta, Bongaigaon, Chirang, Jorhat, Lakhimpur, Majuli, Morigaon, Nalbari, Sonitpur district of Assam, India.

4. Key needs and gaps

The floods have put the state in a state of crisis. The flood affected population find themselves in a desperate situation, which require supports on emergency shelter and NFIs, food security and nutrition, health, livelihood recovery, protection, and WASH (Water, Sanitation and Hygiene). The dire situation is further compounded for the flood affected people with loss of livelihood. 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.

Please indicate whether you are considering:

	Indicate your intention with an X below
Rapid Response Fund (<i>intended for small and medium scale emergencies</i>)	X
Appeal (<i>intended for large scale emergencies</i>)	

If you indicate an intention to launch an appeal, the secretariat will activate an Emergency Steering Committee meeting within two working days on receipt of this alert.

Capacity details of forum members with the intention to respond are given below. *Please refer to your EPRP and Contingency Plan.*

ACT Member	Geographical focus	Sectors of expertise	Support required	Estimated Budget range
CASA, LWSIT, UELCI and CARD	Assam state	Food, WASH, shelter	Financial	USD 160,000

5. Potential

ACT members (CASA, LWSIT, UELCI and CARD) have experiences in emergency responses, including COVID-19 response in their respective areas. They also have their staff or mechanisms in place to respond in the flood affected areas of Assam.

The Forum members plans to respond directly through their offices in Assam. The forum members are looking at support for providing food, temporary shelter, NFIs, hygiene/dignity kits, water storage container, water purifiers, agricultural seeds and allied services, and cash assistance to 9,000 families.