

**Alert note****Manipur Conflict, 16<sup>th</sup> May**

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: 10<sup>th</sup> May**

**Forum: India Forum**

**Type of emergency: Conflict**

**Date of emergency (if rapid onset): 3<sup>rd</sup> May**

*Note: Please write your inputs below each section heading. Text in red guides you on the information required under each heading.*

*Note to HPOs: Please delete all text written in red when you edit this document.*

**1. The nature of the emergency (including type of emergency, causes of the emergency, key dates)**

Violence broke out in Manipur on May 3 after Naga and Kuki tribals organised a 'Tribal Solidarity March' to protest moves to give scheduled tribe status to the majority Meitei community. Internet services, including mobile internet, were suspended across the state and Section 144 was imposed in several violence-hit areas of the state

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

Army and paramilitary troops were rushed to Manipur and as many as 7000 people have been rescued with the situation now under control. The Indian Air Force (IAF) used C17 Globemaster and AN 32 aircraft for sorties to violence-hit Manipur from Assam airfields. Houses, churches, temples and vehicles were destroyed and burnt in the districts of Imphal, Churachandpur, Bishnupur, Kangpokni and Tengnaupal. Curfew was imposed in the non-tribal dominated Imphal west Kakching, Thoubal, Jiribam and Bishnupur and the tribal dominated Churachandpur, Kanpokpi and Tegnoupal districts. Atleast 73 people have lost their lives and 236 have been injured. As many as 1700 houses were burnt, many places of worship mostly churches were burnt down in the communal riots. shoot at sight order was issued on 4th May and now it is gradually being relaxed. The state government has shut down internet for 5 days. Urging people to maintain peace, Chief Minister N Biren Singh said, "Precious lives have been lost, besides damage to properties, which is very unfortunate", without giving any details of the number of dead or injured. Multiple sources said the fighting between communities had left more than a score of people dead and several scores more injured. However, the police were unwilling to confirm this. Meanwhile, Union Home Minister Amit Shah has cancelled his Karnataka tour in the backdrop of the violence to review the security arrangements in Manipur. Around 30,000 people have been relocated to safe locations in Imphal and 14 companies of paramilitary forces including the RAF (Rapid Action Force), the CRPF (Central Reserve Police Force) and the BSF (Border Security Force) have been deployed so far. More

paramilitary forces are on their way. More than 7900 people have fled to the tow northeastern states. 6520 people from Manipur, mainly from Chin, Kuki and Mizo communities have taken refuge in Mizoram, while 1400 people have camped in Cachar in Assam. Few have moved to Guwahati city in Assam also.

### 3. Local and national capacity

People are presently staying in the Army or Police camps and at present they do not have any work or food. As the situation is worse and normalcy is still to restore, they are not able to move out and work. All the shops and institutions are closed which are made everyone depend on the support from the army or those who have not been affected. Currently the government is running many shelters where the affected people and the people in threat are staying. Apart from as the curfew is still on the movement of people and other are restricted. The international agencies are watching the situation carefully and are looking responding providing emergency support like food, water, wash and temporary shelter, where they are looking at getting support and resources. Once the situation eases and restrictions are lifted they will begin their response. The coordination mechanism in India which is Sphere India has developed and assessment report. Along with the same CASA is also assessing the situation. CASA staff is presently in the affected area and working out strategies to respond. LWSIT is assessing the situation along with their stakeholder and is working out strategies to respond.

### 4. Key needs and gaps

The dire situation is further compounded for the conflict affected people with vulnerabilities. The vulnerable groups namely, those who have fled for safety and living in the police or army shelter, those who have been directly affected through the damages of their houses which were either burnt or brought down and living in police or army shelter, those who have lost their houses, family members and other assets. Those who cannot cope up to the situation in view of their poor access in the power structure and become victims of the situation need support. As these communities are not able to do business as usual 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. The violence has happened in the district of Imphal, Churachandpur, Bishnupur, Kangpokni, Tengnaupal, Kakching, Thoubal, Jiribam and Bishnupur in the state of Manipur. The people need Food, Shelter and Sanitation to restore to their normal life. They may also need counselling and confidence building measures

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	Manipur <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Kangpokni District</li> <li>• Ukhrul District</li> </ul>	Dry Ration Kit, Wash Kit, Non Food Item Temporary Shelter, Psycho Social Support,	USD 75,000/-	USD 75,000/-

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bishvenpur district</li> <li>• Thoupal District</li> </ul>			
LWSIT	Manipur <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Churachandpur District</li> </ul>	Dry Ration Kit, Wash Kit, Non Food Item Temporary Shelter, Psycho Social Support,	USD 75,000/-/-	USD 75,000/-

**5. Potential responses** *(please refer to your EPRP)*

The Forum members have been responding to emergencies earlier and the most recent one is Assam Flood RRF in 2022. The Forum members who implement the emergencies have an effective coordination mechanism which has been built up over a period of time. The Forum members who are planning to implement are looking at providing Dry Ration, Wash Kit, Temporary Shelter and Psycho social counselling and peace building measures. The initial plans of the Forum Members would be to build in a good rapport with government and other stakeholders including the affected and conflicting communities.