

Alert note***Flooding emergency in Southern Thailand 28th November 2025*****Completed by:** Social Development and Services Unit/Church of Christ in Thailand**Date completed:** 28-11-2025**Forum:** Thailand**Type of emergency:** Flash Floods**Date of emergency (if rapid onset):** Started from 25th November

1. The nature of the emergency
On November 24 th Heavy rainfall in south of Thailand which resulted in severe flooding in Songkhla province, in Hat yai District of Thailand. Hat Yai district received 335mm (13 inches) of rain on Friday, its highest in a single day for three centuries.
2. The impact and scale of the emergency (please include your source of information)
<p>According to the government and media reports more than a million people have been affected by the floods in southern Thailand.</p> <p>On Tuesday the government of Thailand has declared its southern Songkhla province a disaster zone, after heavy rainfall left thousands stranded and at least 145 (145 flood fatalities confirmed in southern Thailand as recovery efforts intensify) people dead, according to Thai officials.</p> <p>Floodwaters were running as high as 2 metres (6.6 feet) in some areas, days after the province's Hat Yai district received 335mm (13 inches) of rain on Friday, its highest in a single day for three centuries.</p> <p>About 150,000 people were stranded by rising floodwaters in Hat Yai shared by the government official from the Climate Change and Disaster Centre and National Disaster Warning Council Foundation.</p>
3. Local and national capacity
<p>Local administration together with the law enforcement agencies and disaster management authority have initiated its response in the affected areas. The local authorities across the affected districts and in Songkhla are carrying out a series of emergency response actions. The local governments impacted by the disaster have coordinated with relevant authorities, conducting assessments in affected areas, continuing to search for missing people and carrying out evacuations where needed. The Thailand military deployed soldier and relief items to help with disaster efforts, including a C-130 cargo plane with medicine, food and water supplies, 14 rubber boats and the aircraft carrier Chakri Naruebet carrying two helicopters, doctors and field kitchens that can supply 3,000 meals a day.</p> <p>Alliance member CCT through its Social development and services unit (SDSU) has initiated its emergency response by engaging with the local church network.</p> <p>The local church network are helping in conducting the need assessments and providing the necessary information for development a response plan.</p> <p>Local philanthropist and private companies have also initiated their response by providing cook food and other immediate assistance.</p> <p>The Thailand government established a flood emergency crises centre which is providing updated information about the flood situation and the response so far.</p> <p>Emergency Flood Crisis Operations Center Steps Up Efforts to Help Flood-Affected People</p> <p>The government is also addressing the need for donations of cleaning supplies, such as brooms, cleaning agents, rubber gloves, and boots, which are essential for recovery operations. Private sector support is welcomed, and if businesses are ready to assist with manpower or have any questions, they can contact the Emergency Flood Crisis Operations Centre in the area or call the 1111 hotline (www.nationthailand.com/news/general/40058947)</p>
4. Key needs and gaps

According to the initial assessment conducted through the local church network, Government offices, local network and volunteers revealed that the immediate needs are;

- a. Emergency shelter (as well as longer-term solutions to withstand winter),
Emergency evacuation operations for over 3,000 "Red Zone" cases were carried out using boats and aircraft. Emergency shelters were established, and some hotels provided accommodation for evacuees. Long-term Shelter: The most urgent need in the recovery phase is repairing and rebuilding homes, as floodwaters reached 2.5 meters, severely damaging many houses. The government must expedite consideration of housing repair loans and compensation.
- b. non-food items (tarpaulins, blankets, clothes, and kitchen sets etc.),
Over 22,000 relief bags were distributed, field kitchens were set up, and local entrepreneurs, the private sector, and philanthropists immediately provided cooked food. Cleaning Tools and Repair Materials: After the water receded, the NFI needs shifted to cleaning equipment and home repair materials due to the large amount of solid waste and houses damaged by mudslides.
- c. WASH (latrines, potable water and storage containers),
Water trucks were deployed, and disaster relief units brought in drinking water production vehicles to the area. Sanitation Management: The water supply system needs urgent restoration, and there is a critical need for managing solid waste (estimated at 5,000–7,500 tons in municipalities) to prevent post-flood disease outbreaks.
- d. Food assistance and protection.
- e. Primary Health services – chances of outbreaks
Doctors warned of a health crisis, and Emergency Mobile Medical Teams (3 teams) were immediately deployed to the area. Disease Outbreaks: Surveillance and control of post-flood communicable diseases and continuous care for chronic patients who cannot access damaged hospitals.
- f. Children are particularly vulnerable and have suffered severe psychological distress from the requiring mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS).
Mental Health Teams (MCATT) from the Department of Mental Health were deployed to assist victims. Ongoing Care: Due to the scale of the loss (with 131 fatalities in Songkhla), the need for long-term psychological support for the bereaved and those severely affected remains high.
- g. Economic/Financial Recovery
The government and financial agencies met to discuss the Hat Yai Urban Recovery Plan and confirmed compensation measures, including loans for housing repair. Expediting Compensation Measures: There is a need to expedite the approval and payment of compensation (up to 29,000 Baht) and emergency loans for restoring small businesses in the severely damaged commercial areas.

Emergency relief efforts including rescue operations, food distribution, and water supply were quickly mobilized by both governmental and non-governmental sectors. However, the most critical gap currently is the transition to the medium- and long-term recovery phase. This involves substantial efforts in infrastructure restoration, large-scale solid waste management, and providing financial and long-term shelter support to victims who have suffered catastrophic losses.

The most urgent needs for additional assistance are: Waste management (for sanitation and public health), home repairs, and financial support to restore the livelihoods and businesses in the hardest-hit areas.

<https://www.pptvhd36.com/news/สังคม/262579>

<https://www.isranews.org/article/isranews-news/143584-politics-481.html>
<https://www.cgnthai.net/news/brief/detail/cct-issued-urgent-letter-expressing-concern-inviting-offerings-help-flood-victims>
<https://www.thaipbs.or.th/news/content/358836>

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.

ACT Member	Geographical focus	Sectors of expertise	Support required
CCT/ SDSU	Hatyai, Songkla	Food, NFIs, WASH, MHPSS etc	Funding

5. Potential responses

Based on the assessment and government reports, SDSU proposes a potential response in the affected areas by providing the;

- cooked food at designated centres
- Dried food / rice packages
- Cooking/Kitchen equipment
- Cleaning equipment for post flood cleans up
- Hygiene kits/Essential women's health sanitary supplies
- Clothes/ bedding
- Water trucking
- Medical Staff helps perform a basic physical and mental health check-up.