



Sphere India
National Coalition of Humanitarian Agencies in India

PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT REPORT

VERSION III



FLASH FLOOD IN SIKKIM & NORTH WEST BENGAL

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1. Pre-Incident Information

1.1 State Overview: Sikkim

Sikkim, often referred to as the Jewel of the Eastern Himalayas, is a unique and captivating Indian state known for its remarkable geographical and climatic diversity. It is the least populous and second smallest among the Indian state with Gangtok being its capital and largest city.



MAP 1: LOCATION MAP: SIKKIM

Geography and Topography: Nestled in the Eastern Himalayas, it boasts breathtaking landscapes and challenging topography. The state's highest point is Kangchenjunga, which also happens to be the highest peak in India and the third highest on Earth.

Agriculture: Despite the challenging terrain and high altitudes, Sikkim cultivates a variety of crops, including upland rice, vegetables, pulses, potatoes, and ginger. Terraced benches carved into steep slopes are a common sight, showcasing the ingenuity of Sikkimese farmers.

Landscapes and Natural Wonders: The geography of Sikkim is characterized by mountainous terrain, pristine river valleys, dense forests, and high-altitude lakes. The Teesta River, among others, flows through these valleys, adding to the state's natural beauty.

Flora and Fauna: The state is home to over 5,000 species of flowering plants, including rare orchids that add vibrant colors to the landscape. The region supports a variety of animal species, including the elusive snow leopard, the adorable red panda, and a multitude of bird species.

Climate and Weather Patterns: Sikkim's climate varies widely based on altitude. It features a temperate climate in most inhabited areas, with summer temperatures rarely exceeding 28°C (82°F). Altitude ranges from 825 to 28,300 feet, influencing local weather. Notably, some regions receive regular snowfall, and the monsoon season brings heavy rains, posing landslide risks and challenging transportation.

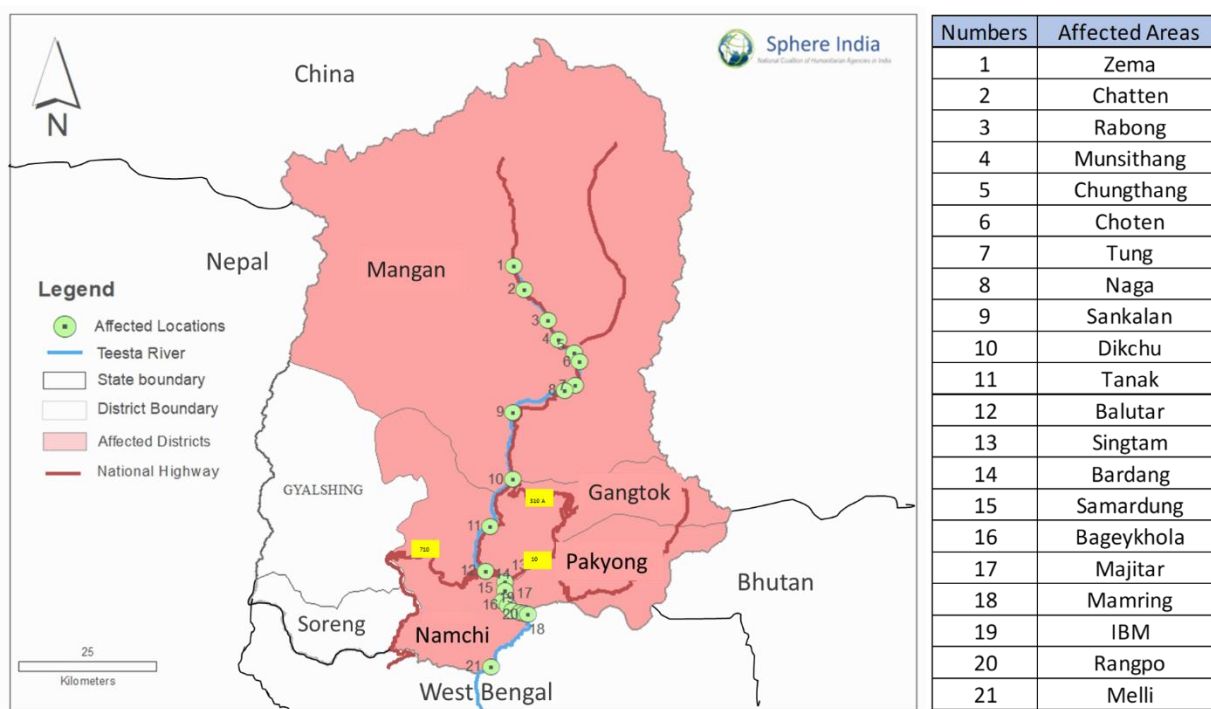
Teesta River: It is a 414 km (257 mi) long river that rises in the Pauhunri Mountain of eastern Himalayas, flows through the Indian states of Sikkim and West Bengal and subsequently enters Bangladesh through Rangpur division

Features	Description
Area	7096 sq.km
Borders	North: China, South: West Bengal, East: China and Bhutan, West: Nepal
Major Rivers	Teesta River and Rangit River
Population	610,577 (Census 2011)
Districts	There are 6 districts in Sikkim; Gangtok (East), Mangan (North), Pakyong (South), Soreng (West), Namchi (South) and Gyalshing or Geyzing (West)
Sex Ratio	890 females per 1,000 males (Census 2011)
Population Density	86 persons per sq. km (Census 2011)

2. Situation Overview

In the early hours of October 4th, 2023, there was a sudden surge in the flow of the Teesta River, which washed away several bridges, damaged parts of NH-10, the Chungthang Dam, and impacted several small towns and various infrastructure projects in the upper reaches of the Teesta River valley. The severely affected districts include Namchi, Gangtok, Mangan, and Pakyong. While scientists are still investigating the exact cause of the flash flood, the primary reason for the sudden surge has been identified as a GLOF (Glacial Lake Outburst Flood) event at South Lhonak Lake in North Sikkim. This lake is situated at a height of 5,200 meters, with a towering ice-capped feature at about 6,800 meters to the north and in close proximity to the lake.

Satellite images received from NRSC, ISRO, reveal the draining out of more than half the lake. CWC's monitoring stations indicated that the first surge of water was 19 meters above the maximum water level at Sangkalang at 01:30 hrs, falling to 4 meters above the maximum water level at Melli at 04:00 hrs.



MAP 2: FLOOD AFFECTED AREAS IN SIKKIM

The flash flood has also had a profound impact, extending its consequences to West Bengal's Kalimpong District. The Teesta area has sustained considerable damage, including the complete destruction of 48 households and damage to 79 more. There is growing concern about potential disease outbreaks and heightened risks to vulnerable populations. Urgent relief efforts are currently underway, with a primary focus on providing essential items, healthcare services, and safety provisions to those affected by this calamity.

2.1 Current Situation Scenario

Impacts:

- A total of 88,400 people have been affected. 40 dead bodies have been retrieved, including 10 Army personnel in Sikkim, and 62 unidentified dead bodies have been retrieved in the Teesta River basin by the West Bengal Police. Additionally, 30 people have suffered grievous injuries, and 76 individuals remain missing, including 12 Army personnel.
- A total of 2,563 people have been safely rescued, and 4,357 individuals have been evacuated thus far.
- Reports indicate 1,831 animal deaths and 29,389 poultry deaths.
- One National Highway (NH-10), 15 State Highways, and other roads are either blocked or washed away at various locations in the state.
- A total of 2,002 houses have been damaged, with 1,423 fully damaged and 579 partially damaged.
- There is currently no telecommunication connectivity in the affected areas, hampering rescue and relief operations.
- The Army Ammunition Depot at Munshithang, located above Chungthang, has been washed away.

Rescue & Relief updates:

- A total of 2,080 persons have been accommodated in 20 relief camps, and 5,019 affected individuals have been relocated to rented houses arranged by the civil administration.
- According to the SEOC Sikkim report, helicopters have airlifted a total of 1,876 stranded tourists and 336 locals from the Lachen and Lachung Valley in the Mangan district.
- ITBP has successfully rescued and evacuated 3,203 stranded individuals from the Chungthang, Pegong, Lachen, and Lachung areas.
- On October 15th, IAF helicopters conducted a total of 18 airlifts, comprising 6 sorties, and delivered 4,700 kgs of relief materials.

Statistical Overview



Affected Population –
88,400



Human Lives Lost –
40



Injured –
30



Missing Population –
76



Infrastructure Damage –
Bridges (33), Gov. Buildings (2),
Roads and Highways (16)



Affected Districts: Mangan,
Gangtok, Namchi, and Pakyong



No. of Relief Camps – 20
(Sikkim)



Roads Closed - NH –
10



Rescued people –
2563



Houses Damaged –
2002



Animal Death –
1831

- To date, IAF helicopters have executed 205 sorties, airlifting approximately 1,651 stranded tourists and locals. Moreover, a total of 103,495 kgs of relief materials have been air-dropped at forward locations in Lachung, Lachen, Chaten, Mizeithang, and Pegong.
- The Mangan district administration has constructed six temporary bamboo bridges over the Teesta River for public movement and two zip-line bridges for the transportation of goods.
- The Border Roads Organization (BRO), in coordination with the Army and State PWD, is in the process of constructing nine Bailey suspension bridges, each 120 meters in length, over the Teesta River and River Kanaka at various affected locations to restore road connectivity.
- Aerial lifting of launching stores of Bailey bridge to Lachung is 70% complete, and the foot track to Menshithang has been finished.
- Previously, 14 individuals were reported stranded in the Teesta Hydro power project tunnel in Chungthang. ITBP has recovered two bodies so far, and today, four ITBP teams launched a search and rescue operation in the Teesta Urja dam project tunnel and the surrounding areas of Chungthang, with the operation ongoing.
- Two engineers, along with five V-SAT terminals, have arrived in Lachung for installation. The deployment plan for V-SAT terminals includes one each in Lachen, Thangu, Theng, and two in Lachung.
- BSNL mobile and Army communication have been restored on OFC till Lachung. Most OFC lines south of Chungthang have been restored.
- The restoration of OFC on the Chungthang - Chatten - Zema axis will be made operational by completing the patchwork of OFC.
- The OFC route from Sukna- GRD- Teesta- Burdong- Gangtok- Rangrang- Chungthang has been restored.
- Power supply has been restored in Lachung and partly in Chungthang, but Lachen remains without power supply and communication.
- Warnings have been issued to the public to inform local police if any ammunition/explosive is sighted to avoid mishaps, and the Army is conducting controlled detonations of such ammunitions.



FIGURE 2: RESCUE EFFORTS IN SIKKIM



FIGURE 2: EVACUATION BY IAF

3. Preliminary Assessment Findings

Situation:

- In regions like Chungthang and northern Sikkim, road accessibility remains a critical challenge.
- The Kitchu Dam has incurred damage and is presently non-functional.
- The Yong and Simtha areas are currently the most accessible and resourceful locations in the vicinity. Travel is feasible up to the Naga region; however, access beyond that point is restricted or obstructed.
- Due to extensive damage to bridges, essential items like food, sanitary napkins, and milk are being distributed through ZIP lines in some regions.
- Access to clean drinking water remains a significant challenge for the communities affected by the disaster.
- Authorities are closely monitoring the prices of essential items to control inflation and ensure that basic necessities remain accessible to the affected population.
- Community kitchens have been set up to provide sustenance to the affected population.
- Desilting activities are underway, and people are returning from temporary camps.
- A significant amount of silt has been deposited in the river, causing a notable increase in the river's water level, which has risen by approximately 15 feet. Sand barriers ranging from 10 to 15 feet in height have formed near the riverbank.

Relief Items Needed:

- While relief camps currently have sufficient food supplies, there is a growing need for additional essential items, including torches, candles, blankets, sanitary napkins, and innerwear.
- Relief initiatives have primarily focused on providing clothing and ration, but there is an urgent requirement for health and hygiene kits, baby food, and specific medications for ongoing health conditions such as diabetes and high blood pressure.
- The electricity infrastructure in Chungthang has suffered severe damage, necessitating urgent generator support. The primary hurdle is ensuring access to the affected areas.
- As the winter season approaches, there is a growing need for warm clothing and blankets in these areas.
- Individuals whose homes have been entirely destroyed and require relocation urgently need basic necessities to sustain their lives.
- Temporary shelter materials such as tents, tarpaulins, and blankets is needed to those who have lost their homes or have been displaced.
- Need hygiene kits containing soap, sanitizers, towels, and sanitary napkins to maintain hygiene in relief camps and prevent the spread of diseases.

- Supply satellite phones and communication devices to maintain connectivity in areas with disrupted communication infrastructure.
- Deploy trained counselors and mental health professionals to provide emotional support to survivors and those experiencing trauma.
- The population is grappling with mental trauma, partly exacerbated by the spread of fake news. Additionally, stranded tourists are experiencing psychological distress in these challenging circumstances.
- Government hospitals in the region are functioning effectively, and immediate healthcare support is not an immediate requirement.

3.1 District Wise Impact IN Sikkim

The cloudburst has led to extensive damage and disruption across these districts, affecting infrastructure, communication, and the lives of residents and tourists. Search and rescue operations are critical, and relief efforts are underway to provide support to those affected by this calamity.

Mangan District:

Approximately 80% of Chungthang town has sustained severe damage. The water supply in Chungthang has been significantly disrupted. The GREF Crushed Plant and the Old Police Barrack at Toong have also been swept away by the flooding.

- Chungthang town has been isolated due to the collapse of both the Toong Bridge and the Chungthang Bridge.
- The Chungthang Sikkim Urja Dam and nine bridges have been washed away.
- The old police barracks at the Toong Check-Post have sustained severe damage as well.
- Approximately 30,300 individuals have been adversely affected by the torrential water surge
- Tragically, four human lives have been lost, with an additional 16 people reported as missing.
- A total of 256 peoples are staying in 04 relief camps in the district.
- 247 pucca/Kutch houses were damaged.

Gangtok District:

- Chief Minister distributed distress relief tokens to construction workers to mitigate the hardships faced by them in the wake of the flood in Sikkim. There are 8,733 workers registered under Sikkim Building and Other Construction Workers Welfare

Board (SBOCWWB). The workers are receiving Ten Thousand Rupees each as a distress relief fund from the State Government.

- Health and Family Welfare Department has ensured post-traumatic and psychological counseling sessions by psychiatrists, psychologists and counselors for the people sheltered in the relief camps in Singtam and Rangpo.
- 80 per cent of debris from the parking plaza cleared in Singtam. Debris clearance in various stretches/locations of Golitar is in progress. A major chunk of debris from the bazaar area was removed.
- The dismantling of the old bridge structure is currently in progress and is expected to be completed soon.
- MGNREGA job card holders from the Martam and Khamdong blocks were engaged in debris clearance.



FIGURE 3: PSYCHOLOGICAL COUNSELLING SESSIONS IN RELIEF CAMPS

Namchi District: It has been reported that both the LD Kazi Bridge and the Indreni Bridge have been washed away. As of now, two casualties have been reported, with five people still missing.

- Approximately 5,570 people have been affected by these developments.
- To provide assistance and shelter, two relief camps have been established in the Namchi district.
- A coordination meeting between Ravangla Khop Gram Panchayat, SDM Ravangla, BDO Ravangla, SDPO Ravangla along with the President Driver Association (local Taxi and Main line) was held at the car plaza on 13th October regarding the non-functional Car plaza located at Yangyang Road, Ravangla.
- It was informed that the car plaza which was non- functional earlier will now be functional and that the ground floor will be available for parking private vehicles.
- It is to be mentioned here that the Car plaza of Ravangla is functional as on 16th October.

Pakyong District:

- The District Collector, coordinated a daily assessment meeting at Rangpo Tourist Centre on 15th October to evaluate the progress of the rehabilitation efforts in the impacted areas of Rangpo Sub Division.
- Roads and Bridges Department has cleaned 8146.28 cubic metres of debris, making 18 residences in the IBM area accessible. Similarly, 6336 cubic metres of debris have been cleared, along with the choked cross drain at the highway in the Golitar region.
- The PHE department has been monitoring the maintenance and operation of the water supply at the relief camps, including the water hydrants in the IBM area.

- The Power Department has also installed 17 LT poles for service connections, illuminated 65 floodlights from all angles, and provided service connections to 70 households in the lower IBM area. Additionally, a diesel generator (DG) is stored as a backup source in case the area's power supply fails.
- The permanent restoration work of the Power Department has also started along the NH 10 towards the Majhitar, Bardang, and Rangpo areas.
- The Urban Development Department subsequently constructed temporary drains that are removing debris from the affected areas. A large number of laborers have been assigned to manually excavate the sludge from the drains as well.
- All of the concerned councilors are making efforts to excavate all known blocked areas and are actively involved in offering assistance to the affected individuals.
- In order to avoid any health hazards, the Health Department is taking precautionary measures to control waterborne diseases caused by blocked sewage.
- The staff at the PHC were also given the training to use the newly added fogging machine at the centre.
- In order to foster a positive attitude among the children, the Assistant Director of UDD, also involved the students in word creation, art, and drawing while they were at the relief camps.
- There are currently 779 people accommodated at the relief camps of Majhigoan Housing Complex, Nepali Dharamsala, Sikkim Distilleries Limited Hall (SDL), Eco Paradise, and EPCS Church.

TABLE 1: NAME OF RELIEF CAMPS AND INMATES IN SIKKIM

District	Name of Camps	No. of Inmates		
		13/10/2023	14/3/2023	15/10/2023
Mangan	ITI Chaday	64	38	38
	Naga	157	153	155
	Barbotey Dikchu	0	0	0
	Community Hall Bob	0	0	0
	Phedang Primary School	0	0	0
	Chungthang Shiv Mandir	0	22	23
	Chungthang Gurudwara	82	42	42
Gangtok	Dikch Govt. Sr. Sec. School	0	0	0
	Serwani Govt. Sr. Sec. School	0	0	0
	Singtam Govt. Sr. Sec. School	541	402	360
	Bihari Bhawan	572	441	401
	Food Preservation Factory	15	15	15
	Pranami Mandir, Singtam	74	74	25
	Thakurbari Mandir, Singtam	0	0	0
	Masjidm, Singtam	111	111	90
	Singtam Church	92	75	75
	Marwari Dharmshala	69	69	69

	Medhavi Skill University	57	59	56
Namchi	Pranami Mandir Namphing	318	201	180
	RECEP Primary School	24	24	0
	NHPC Primary School, Linkutar	33	33	15
	Melli Secondary School	0	0	0
Pakyong	Chantar Government Sr. Secondary School	302	302	70
	Majhitar Government secondary School	87	87	0
	Majhigaon Housing Complex	223	223	285
	Majhi Gaon	0	0	0
	Nepali Dharam Shala, Golitar	255	255	238
	Tourists Information Centre	0	0	0
	SDL, Hall Chanatar	0	0	99
	EPPCH Church	0	0	25
	Eco Paradise	52	52	62

3.2 Impact in West Bengal: Kalimpong District

While the major impact of the flash flood was felt in Sikkim, it is crucial not to overlook the devastating consequences in West Bengal's Kalimpong District. The aftermath of the flash flood in the Teesta area has taken a toll on local households, with a significant number of them facing complete destruction. Relief efforts are underway, but urgent needs for essentials, healthcare, and safety persist.

- There are 389 houses that have been completely destroyed, and an additional 164 houses have suffered partial damage. Specifically, 233 of the fully damaged houses are located in the Lava block, and 153 houses situated in Kalimpong-1.
- 05 roads are damaged in Kalimpong block
- 219 households (916 people) are living in 10 relief camps
- 48 households completely washed away.
- 79 households in ruins due to total damage.
- 42 households incurred partial damage.
- 77 houses fully damaged in Melli.
- 10 houses fully damaged in the Reang locality.
- 9 houses partially damaged in the Geil Khola area.
- The disaster has resulted in significant losses of livestock, including 60 pigs, of which only 4 have been recovered, 80 goats, 500 poultry, and numerous chickens, as well as 5 rabbits. No comprehensive account is available for dogs, and 20 cows have been swept away by the calamity.
- While there is an adequate supply of general food items in the relief camps, there is a deficiency in providing specialized nutritional food for children, such as milk and fruits, which are currently absent from their diet. The children are only receiving regular camp food.

- Sufficient mosquito nets are unavailable in the camps, potentially exposing the inhabitants to increased health risks.
- Due to the loss of essential documents, it has become extremely challenging to trace the whereabouts of both renters and permanent resident individuals affected by the disaster.
- The disaster has significantly impacted school children, with more than 300 students unable to commute to Kalimpong for school. 141 students are staying in camps in Kalimpong block.
- There is a need for awareness on dengue and hygiene, as dengue cases persist in Kalimpong district, and flood-affected areas are vulnerable to waterborne diseases.
- Shelter homes lack safety for vulnerable groups like women, children, and adolescents due to shared facilities and inadequate security

Emerging Needs

1. Urgent need for health and hygiene kits, baby food, and specific medications.
2. Basic necessities are urgently required for individuals whose homes were destroyed.
3. Additional essential items like torches, candles, blankets, sanitary napkins, and innerwear needed.
4. Provide immediate relief in the form of clothing, ration, and blankets to those affected by the flash floods in the Teesta area.
5. Dispatch medical teams and supplies to the affected households to treat injuries and provide medical care.
6. Distribute sanitation kits, including toiletries and disinfectants, to maintain hygiene in relief camps and affected areas.
7. Conduct disease awareness campaigns and distribute mosquito nets to prevent vector-borne diseases.
8. Provide school dress and stationery items to students who have lost their belongings due to the disaster.
9. Ensure that relief camps have access to adequate and nutritious food for all individuals, with a focus on vulnerable groups.

TABLE 2: RESCUE SHELTER AND NUMBER OF INMATES ON KALIMPONG DISTRICT

Name of Block in Kalimpong District	Name of Rescue Shelter	Male (student)	Female (student)	Toal Population	Tootal Household
Kalimpong – 1 (16 th Oct)	Teesta Bridge High School, Teesta GP	95 (36)	110 (37)	205	34
	Nazok Community Hall, Teesta GP	40 (3)	36 (2)	76	19
	Melli Community Hall, Teesta GP	79 (0)	73 (0)	152	49
	Reang Community Hall, Teesta GP	15 (2)	5 (0)	20	10
	Chitrey Guest House	60	59	119	25

		(14)	(17)		
	Near rafting point, Bhalukhola	42 (14)	28 (9)	70	23
	Gail khola, Teesta GP	24 (6)	25 (1)	49	12
Lava Block (09 th Oct)	Dewari Pry School, Rangpo	35	55	90	14
	Community Hall Rangpo	47	55	102	25
	Tarkhola Community Hall	18	15	33	8
Total		455	461	916	219

4. Humanitarian Response

4.1 Government Response

- The National Crisis Management Committee (NCMC) under the chairmanship of Cabinet Secretary met on 04th and 09th Oct 2023 and reviewed the situation in Sikkim. The Chief Secretary, Sikkim participated in the meeting through video conferencing and apprised the Committee about the latest situation in the state
- ISRO has been requested to continuously monitor the South Lhonak Lake and Shako Chu Lake via Satellites for any abnormal changes at the Lakes and alert the State Government in time to prevent any further disaster.
- Scientific survey team of 10-12 officials and experts from NDMA has planned a visit to Sikkim to carry out investigations on cloud burst and flash floods
- To aid those affected by the devastating flash floods, the Chief Minister of Sikkim has announced the 'Punarwas Awas Yojana,' a Rehabilitation Housing Scheme. With a host of measures, the government aims to provide relief, housing, and support to the victims of the recent flash flood disaster.
- A High-level meeting chaired by Chief Secretary Sikkim on 5th Oct 2023 to review the situation.
- Situation is being monitored 24x7 by state Government at the highest level.
- A team of Police personnel was the first to reach Chungthang by foot on 5th Oct 2023 along with wireless communication sets, repeater, generator, and technicians.
- Rescue teams of SDRF, SSAPF, Home Guard, Civil Defense, Civil volunteers, and Police have been deployed for rescue and relief operations in the flood-affected areas.
- All district collectors have been directed to take all necessary measures to deal with the situation in the affected area. State Emergency operation control room is monitoring the situation 24x7.
- Help-line numbers have been issued by the State administration.
- Adequate relief camps have been opened for the affected families.



FIGURE 4: SIKKIM GIVES 10000 TO OVER 8000 LABOURS



FIGURE 5: RELIEF DISTRIBUTION

- District administration of Mangan has constructed 6 six temporary Bamboo bridges for public movement and 02 Zip-line bridges for movement of goods and transportation.

4.2 Stakeholders Response

- Relief materials are being delivered to camps in the Rangpoo and Teesta regions. Local NGOs are providing clothing and food, but some areas are still inaccessible.
- ACT (Affected Citizens of Teesta), LTDC (Lachen Tourism Devp Committee), Save the Hills, Hayden Hall, Glenn Family, Helping Hand, Human Rights, QRT Local Team Darjeeling, and Ram Singh Thakuri Institution are providing relief materials in the affected area.
- Bhavishya Bharat is providing dry ration and essential medicines in Saffo and Salimpakyel, Shipgyer Panchayats in North Sikkim
- Aayom Welfare Society is distributing essentials such as sanitary napkins, diapers, clothes, medicines, and more in Singtam.
- Jhpiego's NISHTHA has established a relief and health camp in Naga, North Sikkim, where healthcare workers are providing services to the areas affected by the flash flood.
- Caritas collaborated with Anugyalaya DDSSS (IDRRE team) and local NGOs to provide relief materials in affected areas of West Bengal. They also conducted a preliminary assessment to get an idea about the situation.
- Medhavi Skills University is providing relief service & Medical support to the affected community in Rangpo & Singtam, Sikkim
- ADRA India, ActionAid Association, SEEDS India, Save the Children, Tanyak, Change Alliance, IGSSS, CASA, Doctors for You and IAG West Bengal are actively monitoring the situation and are planning for a rapid need assessment. They are also providing relief materials in affected areas.
- Doctors For You is providing relief materials and has set up medical camps in four relief camps in Sikkim.
- Several organizations, including Kalimpong NGO network KaNGON, Red Cross Society Kalimpong and Darjeeling, Akash Co-operative Society Kalimpong, and Emotion Club Kalimpong, have supplied food, clothes, and other essential items to the affected villages of West Bengal.
- Sphere India has been diligently monitoring the situation and sharing regular Situation Report <http://tiny.cc/SitReps-SikkimFlashFloods>



FIGURE 6: ADRA INDIA ASSESSING THE AFTERMATH OF SITUATION

- Sphere India facilitated an Inter-Agency Coordination (IAC) committee meetings on 05th, 07th and 11th October 2023 with representation from the IAG West Bengal and local NGOs from Sikkim, to facilitate the exchange of ground-level updates, and collaboratively formulate a unified response strategy. ([minutes](#))
- Following the IAC committee's decision, Sphere India has activated the Unified Response Strategy (URS) Matrix to streamline resource allocation and avoid duplication. http://tiny.cc/URS_FlashFlood_Sikkim-WB

5. Recommendations

Health Sector

- Establish mobile medical units or camps near affected areas, equipped with essential medical supplies, including medicines for common ailments, first-aid kits, and medical personnel.
- Launch a public health campaign to educate the affected population on disease prevention, especially focusing on waterborne diseases like cholera and vector-borne diseases like dengue.
- Provide counselling services for trauma and mental health support, given the emotional impact of the disaster.
- Set up paediatric clinics with necessary medicines and vaccines for children, ensuring they receive proper healthcare.
- Establish health check-up camps for chronic illnesses like diabetes and hypertension, ensuring those with pre-existing conditions receive their medications.
- Ensure that tourists receive necessary medical attention and support during their evacuation.

Water and Sanitation Sector

- Ensure a continuous supply of safe drinking water to relief camps and affected areas by repairing damaged pipelines and water supply systems.
- Provide temporary toilets and bathing facilities to prevent the spread of diseases in relief camps.
- Distribute hygiene kits containing soap, sanitary napkins, disinfectants, and basic toiletries to affected families.
- Implement proper waste disposal mechanisms to prevent environmental contamination and health hazards.

Education Sector

- Provide school uniforms, stationery, and textbooks to students who have lost their homes and belongings.
- Offer counselling services to students dealing with trauma and emotional distress.

Shelter Sector

- Ensure that affected individuals and families have access to safe and adequate shelter in relief camps or temporary shelters.
- Plan for the reconstruction of damaged houses and infrastructure in a resilient manner, taking into account disaster risk reduction measures.
- Implement measures to protect vulnerable populations, including women and children, from abuse, exploitation, and trafficking in crowded relief camps.

Food and Nutrition Sector

- Provide balanced and nutritious meals to individuals in relief camps, with a focus on children, pregnant women, and lactating mothers.
- Establish distribution points for food and essential items, ensuring equitable access for all affected communities.
- Assess and address the food security situation in affected areas, with measures like cash assistance or food vouchers for affected families.

Infrastructure and Connectivity

- Expedite the restoration of damaged roads and bridges to enable the safe movement of relief personnel, supplies, and affected populations.
- Restore communication infrastructure to facilitate coordination and information dissemination.
- Address the shortage of petrol and diesel by facilitating fuel supply to affected areas, including hospitals and relief operations.

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