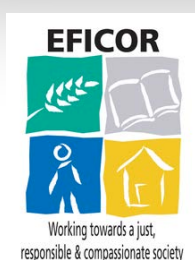




Image courtesy: NDTV



# ASSAM FLOOD RELIEF RESPONSE 2026

Update 1

10 August, 2026

## 1. Overview

Assam experienced severe flooding following continuous heavy rainfall and the overflowing of major rivers. The Dikhow River overflowed, inundating large parts of Sivasagar District, particularly low-lying villages. The floods, which began on 19 July 2026, caused widespread damage to homes, agricultural land, livestock, and community infrastructure and claiming 100 human lives\*. Displaced residents are currently staying in temporary shelters, schools, and a local tea factory. Heavy mud, sediment, damaged toilets, and waterlogging continue to disrupt mobility, basic sanitation, and daily wage livelihoods—impacting women and children most severely.

Many communities reported that this was the first time they had experienced flooding of such magnitude, leaving them with limited preparedness and coping mechanisms. Several households lost their homes and productive assets, while many families continue to struggle to restore their livelihoods. Agriculture and tea plantation labour, which are the primary sources of income in the affected areas, have been severely disrupted.

Waterlogging continues in several villages, making movement difficult. In some locations, residents have improvised boats using banana stems to access neighbouring communities and essential services. Damaged roads and disrupted transport networks continue to isolate vulnerable villages.

\*Source: <https://www.ndtv.com/india-news/death-count-in-assam-floods-reaches-100-nearly-1-4-lakh-affected-11887460>

Women, children, older persons, and persons with disabilities are facing heightened protection and health risks due to inadequate sanitation facilities and limited access to safe drinking water. Access to water for bathing, washing clothes, cleaning utensils, and household use remains a major challenge. Elevated tube wells are scarce in many affected villages, increasing the risk of waterborne diseases.

## 2. Humanitarian and Government Response

The Government of Assam has established temporary relief shelters and is providing cooked meals and essential food assistance to displaced families. Local civil society organisations, faith-based groups, and community volunteers have also supported affected households by distributing dry food items such as rice, pulses, flour, and other essentials.

Some organisations have distributed basic non-food items, including buckets, mugs, and floor mats. Several displaced families are temporarily staying in tea factory premises or other community buildings.

While these efforts have significantly reduced immediate food insecurity, considerable humanitarian gaps remain. Many families have received only one-time assistance and continue to lack resources for early recovery, house repairs, restoration of livelihoods, safe water, sanitation, hygiene, and healthcare. Remote and difficult-to-reach communities remain underserved because of damaged roads and transportation constraints.

## 3. EFICOR Needs Assessment

EFICOR's assessment team reached Assam on 5 August 2026 and conducted field visits to Konwar Village, Teangahola Village, and Babun Pokhiri Village in Nazira Block of Sivasagar District, one of the worst-affected areas.

The assessment confirmed that floodwaters remain in several villages and that many roads are still inaccessible. Community consultations revealed that although emergency food assistance has been provided by various stakeholders, affected households now identify unrestricted cash assistance as their highest priority to enable them to repair damaged houses, purchase medicines, replace essential household items, and meet urgent family needs with dignity.



### Priority Needs

- **Shelter:** Tin sheets and mattresses for urgent repairs and sleeping.
- **WASH Kits:** Hygiene items (soaps, sanitary pads, toothbrushes) and sanitation supplies (chlorine, bleaching powder, Dettol, buckets, purification tablets).
- **Nutrition:** Fortified grains, wheat flour, pulses, and oil.
- **Cash Assistance:** Unconditional cash transfers to cover emergency healthcare and home restoration.

The assessment also identified a strong need for WASH support, including hygiene kits containing soap, detergent, disinfectants, bleaching powder, chlorine tablets, oral hygiene materials, and menstrual hygiene supplies.

During the visit, the EFICOR team met with the Sub-Divisional Magistrate (SDM), District Disaster Management Authority (DDMA), and local stakeholders to coordinate assessments and avoid duplication of assistance.

#### 4. EFICOR Intervention so far

EFICOR is currently conducting detailed household surveys and rapid needs assessments to identify the most vulnerable households through transparent and community-based selection processes.

EFICOR is validating beneficiary data in coordination with local authorities and community representatives to minimize duplication and ensure that assistance reaches those who have received limited or no support.



**Preliminary findings indicate that the priority needs include:**

- Multipurpose Cash Assistance (MPCA) for immediate household recovery
- WASH kits and hygiene promotion
- Food items (grocery needs)
- Safe drinking water support
- Household cleaning and disinfection materials
- Support for vulnerable households, including women-headed households, older persons, persons with disabilities, and families who have lost livelihoods

#### 5. Networking and Coordination

The EFICOR team met with the District Commissioner (Collector) of Sivasagar District Mrs. Minakshi Parme, who referred the team to the Sub-Divisional Administration (Mr. S. Dutta) for coordination. Discussions with district authorities confirmed that almost all administrative blocks had been affected by the floods and welcomed support from humanitarian agencies.

Meetings with the DDMA highlighted that the disaster was unprecedented in several affected areas, where communities



had limited experience of responding to such large-scale flooding. Authorities encouraged humanitarian organizations to focus on unmet needs and underserved communities.

EFICOR is coordinating closely with local community leaders, and government authorities to ensure that assistance reaches the most vulnerable households while complementing ongoing government efforts.

## 6. Humanitarian Gaps and the Value Addition of EFICOR

Although the Government of Assam and several humanitarian organisations have responded promptly to the emergency, significant gaps remain.

Current relief efforts have largely focused on emergency food assistance and temporary shelter. However, many flood-affected families continue to lack the financial resources needed for early recovery, including repairing damaged homes, replacing lost household belongings, purchasing medicines, restoring livelihoods, and meeting other essential needs.



Several remote villages remain difficult to access due to damaged roads and prolonged waterlogging, resulting in uneven coverage of humanitarian assistance. In addition, some vulnerable households have reportedly been excluded from assistance due to information gaps, access constraints, or local influence during beneficiary selection.

EFICOR can play a critical complementary role by:

Reaching underserved and hard-to-access communities through local partnerships.

- Providing multipurpose cash assistance that allows families to prioritise their own recovery needs with dignity.
- Supporting WASH interventions to reduce the risk of disease outbreaks in waterlogged communities.
- Applying transparent, community-based beneficiary selection and accountability mechanisms to ensure assistance reaches the most vulnerable households.
- Coordinating closely with government authorities, DDMA and humanitarian partners to avoid duplication and maximise the impact of available resources.
- Strengthening community resilience through early recovery support and preparedness measures for future flood events.

By addressing these critical gaps, EFICOR's intervention will complement existing government and humanitarian efforts rather than duplicate them, ensuring that vulnerable families who remain underserved receive timely and appropriate assistance.

## 7. Challenges and Concerns

- This unprecedented flood has caused extensive damage to homes, livelihoods, livestock, and community infrastructure, while many families had limited preparedness to cope with such a disaster.
- Obtaining formal administrative approvals for humanitarian operations has taken longer than expected, although authorities have expressed support for relief efforts.
- Detailed needs assessments are still underway to accurately identify the most vulnerable households and prioritise interventions.
- Damaged roads, prolonged waterlogging, and disrupted transport continue to limit access to several remote villages.
- Community consultations indicate that some highly vulnerable households have not yet received adequate assistance due to access constraints and local influence during beneficiary identification, underscoring the importance of transparent and inclusive targeting.



| Assam Flood Relief Fund Allocation July 2026 |                                                                   |          |                        |
|----------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|------------------------|
| Date                                         | Name of the Partner                                               | Currency | INR                    |
| 30th July                                    | Cedar Fund                                                        | \$20000  | ₹1,900,000.00          |
| 31st July                                    | Tearfund Australia                                                | A\$15000 | ₹975,000.00            |
| 1st Aug                                      | Verra Nasteen                                                     | €3000    | ₹319,436.00            |
| 4th Aug                                      | People Builders Trust                                             | \$5200   | ₹494,000.00            |
| 1st Aug                                      | Food For Hungry                                                   | \$10000  | ₹950,000.00            |
|                                              | <b>Total1</b>                                                     |          | <b>₹46,68,436.00</b>   |
|                                              |                                                                   |          |                        |
|                                              | <b>Local Contributions</b>                                        |          |                        |
|                                              | <b>From Individuals</b>                                           |          | ₹70,841.00             |
|                                              | <b>Total2</b>                                                     |          | <b>₹70,841.00</b>      |
|                                              | <b>Grand Total</b>                                                |          | ₹47,39,277.00          |
|                                              | <b>Overall Funding Position (as of 10<sup>th</sup> Aug, 2026)</b> |          |                        |
|                                              | <b>Total budget of the project (₹)</b>                            |          | ₹2,23,18,434.36        |
|                                              | <b>Assured in ₹</b>                                               |          | ₹47,39,277.00          |
|                                              | <b>To be raised in ₹</b>                                          |          | <b>₹1,75,79,157.36</b> |



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### Bank Transfer Details

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**Account Number:** 30647111974

**BANK – STATE BANK OF INDIA**

**IFSC Code:** SBIN0001706



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Certified by CHS (Core Humanitarian Standard).

Our relief operations follow a systematic, transparent humanitarian response built on nearly six decades of experience in India.