

## Flash Update #2 on Monsoon Response of 5-8 August 2023<sup>1</sup> Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh

9 August 2023

### Situation Overview<sup>2</sup>

<b>25,533</b> refugees affected	<b>3,348</b> refugees displaced	<b>2</b> refugee fatalities in the camps
<b>3,974</b> shelters damaged	<b>147</b> facilities damaged	<b>258</b> slope failure incidents



#### Situation Update

Since 1 August 2023, Cox's Bazar has received more than 400 mm of rainfall. As per the latest update (9 August 2023) from the Bangladesh Meteorological Department (BMD), maritime ports of Chattogram, Cox's Bazar, Mongla & Payra have been advised to lower the cautionary signal. Due to continuous rainfall, there is a risk of landslides in specific areas of Cox's Bazar, especially in Cox's Bazar Sadar, part of Hnila (Nayapara Registered Camp and adjacent areas), and Baharchhara unions of Teknaf sub-district, Marine drive/Jaliapalong adjacent areas, Balukhali areas of Ukhiya sub-district, and part of Khuniapalong of Ramu sub-district. The camps have been alerted about the possibility of landslides; however, it is expected that the impact will be less severe in the coming days.

Flash Update #1 on Monsoon Response of 5-6 August 2023 is available [here](#).

### Immediate Response and Needs



#### Shelter-CCCM

*Lead Agencies: IOM and UNHCR*

Initial reports show that 25,533 individuals have been impacted across 33 camps, resulting in 2 fatalities and 9 injuries in the camps. Additionally, initial reports indicate that 3,974 shelters have been damaged, and 258 incidents of slope failure have been reported across 30 camps. 147 facilities, 105 pathways, 6 roads, 20 bridges, 255 retaining walls, and 94 other infrastructures have been initially reported as damaged. Verification of the damage is currently underway.

Assistance for essential repairs has been provided to 1,092 verified damaged shelters. Additionally, 837 site development responses have been initiated for incidents of slope failure. 3,348 individuals have been relocated to safer areas. 73 individuals have received non-food items (NFIs) packages, and 10 individuals have received emergency liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) in response. Damage verification, essential shelter repairs, critical assistance delivery and relocation activities are ongoing by humanitarian field,

<sup>1</sup> Report reflects cumulative information for 5-8 August 2023 unless otherwise specified.

<sup>2</sup> Initial figures – subject to further ongoing verification.

shelter and site development teams, who continue to face significant access challenges due to the extreme weather conditions.



## **Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH)**

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*Lead Agency: UNICEF*

667 latrines and 203 bathing facilities have been partially damaged. An estimated 2% of the 43,490 latrines are flooded, potentially causing outbreaks in the coming weeks. 3% of the 16,535 tube-wells with hand-pumps are under water, resulting in contamination. 6 Material Recovery Facilities are partially flooded, resulting in waste pollution. One water network and seven Fecal Sludge Treatment Plants are damaged or flooded. In the host communities, 1,693 tube-wells with hand-pumps and 15,102 latrines have been flooded (including 215 fully destroyed).

WASH actors closed submerged tube-wells due to water contamination, repairing and disinfecting newly emerged boreholes as water levels recede. Tens of thousands of Aquatabs have been distributed for household water treatment both in the camps and host communities. Partners are reinforcing critical WASH infrastructures to prevent further collapses and disseminating messages about Acute Water Diarrhoea (AWD)/cholera.



## **Food Security**

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*Lead Agencies: WFP and FAO*

WFP and its partners lead the emergency food assistance, distributing 339 cartons of fortified biscuits and 4,100 hot meals (1,617 for lunch and 2,483 for dinner) to 357 households (1,737 individuals) across the camps.

The Sector is closely coordinating with resilience and livelihood partner organisations to monitor 832 fully damaged homestead gardens and 3,541 partially damaged gardens in the camps.



## **Protection including Child Protection and Gender-Based Violence**

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*Lead Agency: UNHCR, Lead Agencies for Sub-Sectors: UNICEF, UNFPA*

Protection Emergency Response Unit (PERU) teams have conducted 368 awareness sessions on monsoon response, reaching 3,198 individuals. They provided Psychological First Aid (PFA) to 1,078 individuals and Psychosocial Support (PSS) to 502 individuals. Overall, 2,657 refugees received protection assistance, including 456 girls, 124 boys, 764 women, 865 men, 190 elderly women, 183 elderly men, and 38 men and 37 women with disabilities.

Due to inaccessibility in some parts of the camps, assessments and support have been slow. Disputes have also been observed among refugees regarding the selection of temporary canal locations. There is also an urgent need for tarpaulin and shelter kits.

Child Protection (CP) teams have provided psychosocial support to 2,250 children (1,121 girls and 1,060 boys), including 69 with disabilities. Arrangements for alternative care and emergency shelter have been made, ensuring some level of safety and security for affected children, including 17 girls and 23 boys who were temporarily separated from their caregivers.

The rainfall and subsequent landslides have led to displacement and significant concerns regarding child safety. Around 573 children (218 girls and 331 boys), including 24 children with disabilities, have been moved to safer areas due to the risk of landslides. 11 girls and 11 boys have been reported injured. Children are in urgent need of clothes, food and other daily essentials. 47 CP facilities have been partially damaged, and 3 facilities have been fully damaged.

UNFPA, in partnership with MUKTI, distributed 100 menstrual kits (4 sanitary pads and 3 panties per kit) to adolescent girls and caregivers in Camp 1W, with 600 more kits planned for distribution in Camps 1W, 11, 12, 13, 15, 19, and 27. 30 individuals (12 families) temporarily sheltered in the Adolescent & Youth Centre in Camp 1W received hot meals, psychological first aid, and basic emotional support before returning home. 1,997 community volunteers were involved in door-to-door awareness sessions and activities, reaching 43,813 community members on various topics. Adolescent girls and women face challenges maintaining menstrual hygiene. There is a need of menstrual hygiene management (MHM) kits in affected areas.



## **Health**

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*Lead Agency: WHO*

No health facility was directly impacted by the heavy rainfall. Indirectly, however, the resulting floods rendered five primary healthcare facilities in Camps 4, 15, 20, 25, and 27 inaccessible. Other health facilities in the same area were able to absorb the patient caseload. In all other camps, service delivery continued. 33 Mobile Medical Teams remain on standby to respond to significant events.



## **Nutrition**

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*Lead Agency: UNICEF*

Around 1,500 nutrition beneficiaries have been affected. The beneficiary flow at integrated nutrition facilities is lower than the distribution plan due to heavy rainfall and slippery pathways. At the same time, conducting outreach activities, including screening, awareness sessions etc., is challenging for the same reasons. Ration for the nutrition beneficiaries, especially pregnant and lactating women (PLW), has been ensured by SHED Community Nutrition Volunteers (CNV). Protective gears have been distributed among staff and outreach volunteers. Nutrition supplies are stored in safe places, and important documents are kept in water-resistant containers.

Additional food pallets and tarpaulins are required, especially for Camps 5 and 6. Gumboots supplies are also required for field teams to ensure proper outreach activities. Centre operations are disrupted by load shedding and solar backup failure due to lack of sunlight.



## **Education**

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*Lead Agencies: UNICEF and Save the Children*

A total of 17,590 children have been affected. Additionally, 184 teachers/facilitators are facing challenges that impact their teaching. There are 24 Learning Centres (LCs) currently serving as emergency shelters/safe haven.

Repair work has been completed for three LCs and is ongoing for five LCs. Measures such as primary rain protection, minor repairs, and material removal are underway. Efforts are underway for slope protection to prevent mudslides at the LCs. Cleaning support for the access roads to the LCs is needed and coordinated with the SCCCM Sector.

As per the directive from the Government of Bangladesh, all education facilities, including those in the camps, will be closed on 9 and 10 August.



## **Livelihoods and Skills Development**

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*Lead Agency: UNHCR*

BRAC's Multi-purpose Women Centre in Camp 3 is functioning as a safe shelter for 33 families, including 57 children (27 girls and 30 boys) and 31 women. Additionally, the UNFPA Adolescent & Youth Centre (A&YC) in Camp 1W, typically used for skills development, also serves as a temporary shelter, with other A&YCs on standby for potential use.

Although heavy rainfall has not significantly affected LSDS facilities or beneficiary assets, Shushilan reported partial damage to their Youth Development Center in Whykong, Teknaf, and GUK reported waterlogging inside the skills training centre in Block 10, Camp 8E.

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