

Emergency Reporting to ISCG

3 October 2024





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ISCG Reporting



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Flash Updates/SitReps/Internal Updates

Typically follow a three-question format:

- Impact: people affected, services/activities disrupted, facility closures, etc.
- Response: mitigation measures, continuing services/activities, beneficiary reach, etc.
- Challenges: current/forthcoming sector specific, not general

Partners report to Sector Coordinators >> Sector Coordinators gather inputs and report to ISCG Secretariat >> Inputs are summarized into balanced reporting by ISCG Secretariat >> Dissemination online

ISCG Reporting

	Flash Update: Flooding (12-14 September 2024)
mpact: (people affected, services/activities disrupted, facility closures, etc Cumulative, 3-4 bullet points)	 Soil erosion and boundary fence collapsed in the BRAC's Skill Development Center of Camp-09, also in addition Camp-03 (New) Skill development center flooded by water. Due to heavy rainfall, approximately 200 LSDS relevant IOM beneficiary households in the Host and Local Communities of Ukhiya (30 households), Teknaf (50 households), Chakaria (60 households), and Eidgaon (60 households) Upazila have been affected by waterlogging in their households. In addition, heavy rainfall has caused extensive damage to approximately 290
Response (mitigation measures, continuing services/activities, beneficiary reach, etc Cumulative, 3-4 bullet points)	 The cleaning process is ongoing for Camp-03 (New) Skill Development Center. The major assets were protected using tarpaulin and other security measures The in-depth damage assessment is ongoing. In the Host Communities IOM beneficiaries' were provided guidance support over the phone to communicate with the local union parishad and sub-assistant agriculture officer to seek the required support.
Challenges (current/forthcoming - sector specific, not general - Cumulative, 3-4 bullet points)	 Acceleration and support delivery Please mark 'done' when finished- done
\geq = Shelter CCCM WASH FSS	Protection Child Protection GBV Health Nutrition Education

ISCG Emergency Reporting



Rohingya Refugee Response Bangladesh

Flash Update on Landslides, Flooding and Waterlogging Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh Issued on 16 September 2024



Situation Overview

Seasonal monsoon rains have continued to hit the Rohingya refugee camps in Cox's Bazar repeatedly throughout the 2024 monsoon season, resulting in landslides, flooding and waterlogging. With nearly one million people living across 33 camps, taking refuge in basic shelters made of tarpaulin and bamboo, the heavy rainfall has been disastrous. With earlier flash updates released in June and July, this update follows the significant flooding that took place from 12 – 14 September. Below is an outline of the impacts, response and challenges across sectors in the Rohingya response. Sadly, it is reported that three individuals lost their lives in Camp 14 during this period, including two children aged 6 and 7.

Immediate Needs and Response

Shelter-CCCM Sector Lead Agencies: IOM and UNHCR

- In the reporting period, 1,177 damaged shelters were referred to shelter teams. Assessments
 have been completed for 471 of these shelters with assessments on-going/urgently scheduled
 for the remainder. From shelters assessed, 21 were fully/severely damaged and 242 were
 partially/moderately damaged.
- Of the 1,504 households (7,404 individuals) who were relocated from landslide, flood and other hazard prone locations to safer areas, 409 households (2,126 individuals) are yet to return to their shelters and are currently hosted in learning centers and/or are staying with relatives.
- 379 instances of major and minor landslides have been reported.
- All 33 camps have been impacted by the latest heavy rains, with 27 camps experiencing landslides and 26 camps undergoing flooding.
- In response to the damage reported, shelter materials were distributed to 215 households, with
 further distributions planned over the upcoming days. Partners have prepositioned shelter
 materials in their warehouses and will continue to distribute covering all eligible households.
- Nine extremely vulnerable households in need of shelter repairs have been prioritized for support, including shelter material transportation and labour support for reconstruction.

As the Hope Hospital is situated in a low-lying area, the premises were flooded. Currently, there
is water inside a few hospital areas/rooms, requiring shifting patients to maintain services.

Nutrition Sector Lead Agency: UNICEF

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- Due to the heavy rainfall, the flow of beneficiaries to nutrition facilities decreased.
- Outreach activities were hindered as the Community Nutrition Volunteers / Community Health & Nutrition Workers could not move easily in the hilly areas due to slippery conditions.
- Outreach teams have reached Nutrition programme participants to follow up on their current
 condition, provided necessary messages to ensure nutritional and hygiene care, and also
 followed up with the programme participants that planned to visit the nutrition facilities.
- All precautionary measures were taken to ensure the safety of documents and food commodities before closing the facilities on 12 September. As such, documents and food commodities were kept safe from any damage.
- One of the Integrated Nutrition Facilities (Camp 10 Site 2) is in a location at-risk of landslide with its retaining walls becoming increasingly vulnerable.
- Due to the heavy rainfall, solar systems do not function properly, and some centres are without
 power (21 facilities out of 45). In these cases, Nutrition staff have to provide services using
 flashlights and phones.

Livelihoods and Skill Development Sector Lead Agency: UNHCR

- Approximately 200 Livelihood and Skills Development Sector (LSDS) beneficiary households in the Host and Local Communities of Ukhiya (30 households), Teknaf (50 households), Chakaria (60 households), and Eidgaon (60 households) upazilas have been affected by waterlogging in their homes.
- Two Skills Development Centres were impacted with one reportedly flooding in Camp 3 and another having a collapsed boundary fence in Camp 9 due to soil erosion. Heavy rainfall has caused extensive damage to approximately 290 beneficiary's field crops in Ukhiya (40 households), Chakaria (150 households), and Eidgaon (100 households) upazilas, with rice fields and vegetable fields ravaged by flood water.
- Household-level activities, which include both livelihood-related work and participation in training programs, have been delayed or negatively impacted.
- The flooding situation has had a detrimental impact on beneficiaries' overall income and development, potentially undermining the objectives of LSDS projects.

Ξ Emergency Preparedness and Response (EPR)

Since the beginning of this year's monsoon season, the Inter Sector Coordination Group (ISCG) has promoted a more proactive emergency preparedness and response approach to reduce the consequences of monsoon-induced natural calamities, such as landslides, flooding, and waterlogging in the camps. Steps taken include regular tracking of inter-sectoral hazard preparedness and response priorities and strengthening the EPR coordination mechanism. The focus has also been on harnessing longer lead times for early actions by scaling up alert and advisory communication and dissemination across the 33 camps. The goal was to ensure timely emergency relocation of the most vulnerable Rohingya in high-risk landslide and flood-prone areas to safe spaces. However, despite these efforts, some households remain reluctant to relocate as they are concerned about security and separation from their community as a social and emotional safety net.

Flash-Update-Landslides-Flooding-Waterlogging 12-14-Sept-2024.pdf (rohingyaresponse.org)

Emergency Preparedness and Response | Rohingya Response

ISCG Monthly Reporting

The CXB Five-Minute Coordination Update, July 2024







The Five-Minute Coordination Update Cox's Bazar, July 2024

The CXB Five-Minute Coordination Update, July 2024



The Five-Minute Coordination Update aims to provide a brief overview of *key* de ISCG for any further information or clarification.

General

Coordination

- During the telecommunications shutdown and curfew nationwide, ISCG here.
- The ISCG, Sectors and RRRC's Office held a workshop on 31 July with Can humanitarian service delivery.

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ISCG Secretariat

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finalized and shared to all Education Sector partners for their use.

Health

• Since the last week of June, the Cholera outbreak has been ongoing in camps. In July, 61 culture-positive cases were reported. The Health Sector has initiated field investigations jointly with the WASH Sector under the Joint Assessment and Response Team (JART) Mechanism. The Health Sector continues to oversee, coordinate, and monitor the ongoing implementation of a multi-sectoral Cholera Action Plan and provide technical guidance on appropriate response interventions to partners and actors during the weekly cholera multisectoral meetings.

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- The first round of the Bivalent Oral Polio Vaccine (bOPV) campaign was conducted from 14-31 July (over 11 days) in all camps targeting children aged under 5 years old. A total of 176,052 under-five children (122%) received the bOPV vaccine during this campaign.
- A steep rise in Dengue cases was observed in July 2024 having 930 cases which is almost 3 times higher than the number of cases compared to the previous month (314 cases). Dengue awareness and preparedness activities are ongoing.

Livelihoods & Skills Development

- On 8 July an Orientation of Managers and Supervisors on Basic and Functional Literacy was organized, which is part of the Accelerated Adult Learning (AAL) Programme, led by UNESCO and in collaboration with LSDS and UNHCR. All LSDS partners implementing AAL in the camps participated, and the event was inaugurated by the RRRC.
- LSDS held an Ad-hoc Strategic Advisory Group (SAG) meeting on 14 July with the participation of the President of Cox's Bazar Chamber of Commerce and Industries. The meeting had a presentation on market mapping in the UNHCR AoR camps, discussion on the Host Community TWG, and ISEC project presentations from UNHCR and BRAC funded by GAC.
- With the SAG's endorsement, the ToR on Host Community TWG was finalized and is available <u>here</u>.

Nutrition

- Nutrition Sector (NS) arranged a Community Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM) review workshop involving all NS partners to review updated WHO guideline published last year. In total, 38 participants (11 female, 27 male) from local and international NGOs and UN agencies attended the workshop and worked on the updated recommendations.
- The first round of Vitamin A campaign and mass MUAC screening in the Rohingya refugee camps was carried out on 7-11 July with over 147,400 children (49% female) screened for malnutrition and reached with vitamin A capsules.
- A NS SAG meeting was held to discuss the prioritization of the Nutrition Assessment and the Nutrition Causal Analysis (both quantitative and qualitative) in 2024.

Emergency Reporting Essentials

What is most important for emergency reporting?

- Speak to the measurable change/impact
- Brevity and summarization
- Speed and accuracy

How it differs from regular donor reporting?

- Short time frame
- Focus is on the scale of disaster and the trend of impact
- Numbers are subject to verification and the situation is evolving



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Write for a broad audience

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Re-read your input

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Remove acronyms and jargon

Thank you



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