

15 September 2024

KEY MESSAGES:

- The Deep Depression over Gangetic West Bengal persists but is slowly moving west - northwestward. It is likely to weaken over the next 48 hours.
- The squally wind speed, with gusts reaching up to 70 kph, continues over the North Bay of Bengal and West Bengal.
- Despite the strong active monsoon in the North Bay area, favourable weather with minimum showers below 10 mm/day are expected from 15 to 18 September.
- A new heavy downpour period is imminent and likely to start on 19 September.

The deep depression continues over the Gangetic West Bengal and adjoining areas. However, as forecasted by the [Bangladesh Meteorological Department](#), it will likely move west-northwestwards and weaken gradually¹. As a result, the rain is expected to be below the minimum average threshold of less than 22 mm/day. However, stormy weather persists, with gusty wind between 50 to 70 kph in the North Bay and West Bengal coastal belt. Thus, the maritime warning advising the hoisting of local cautionary signal number three remains².

Consequently, a flash flood alert has still been released, informing the likely scenario of accumulated high rains of over 500 mm within 72 hours lead time on 15 September 2024 (Figure 1). Meanwhile, favorable weather is expected until 18 September before the likelihood of a fresh forecasted heavy downpour occurs on 19 September, with an estimated daily rainfall average of over 100 mm in Cox’s Bazar Sadar and Teknaf, and over 80 mm in Ukhiya areas.

Figure 1: Accumulated rains, alerting flash floods.

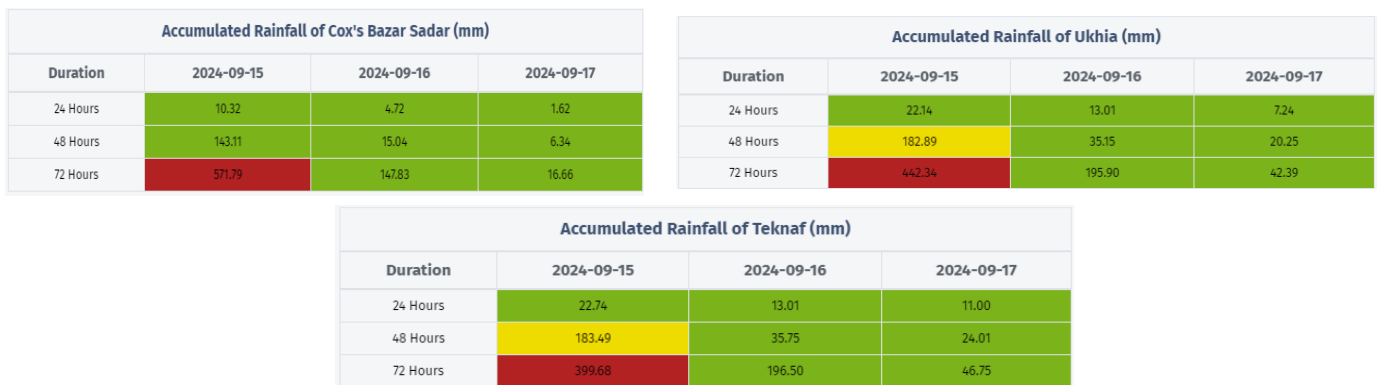
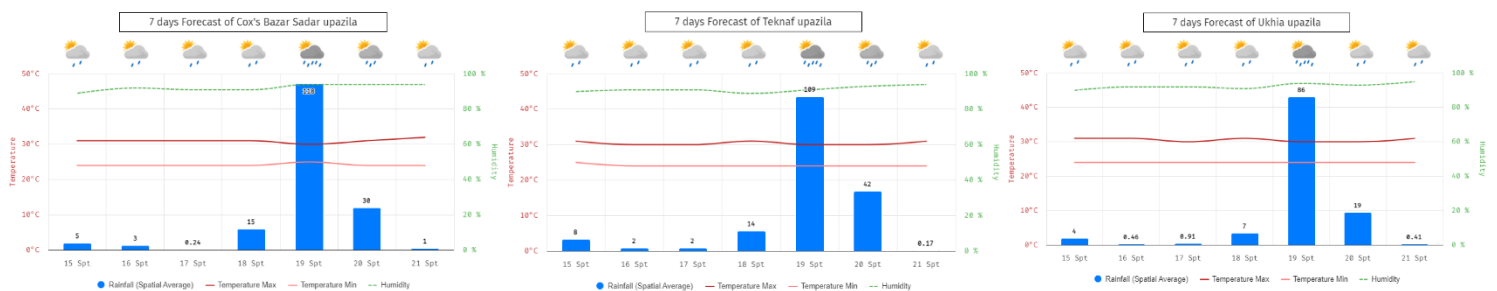


Figure 2: Seven days daily average rainfall forecast.



¹ [BMD Weather Forecast.pdf](#)
² [BMD Marine Warning.pdf](#)

Considering the vulnerability of the Rohingya camps, the ISCG advises that Sectors, EPR WG members, and relevant agencies **carry out emergency preparedness actions**, including **timely dissemination of early warning messages, alerts, and advisories**. Importantly, the **most vulnerable should be relocated to safe places** to reduce the potential for negative consequences, significant damage, and loss of life. Actions shall be carried out closely with Sector Lead agencies and camp DMCs.

As previously advised by the ISCG, the high-risk and highly susceptible landslide locations in the Rohingya refugee camps should be prioritized for readiness and preparedness actions. In addition to preparedness in moderately susceptible locations, areas frequently affected by slope failure incidents since the monsoon period should be prioritized, such as **camp 3, 7, 8W, 9, 11, 12, 13, 16, 18, 19, 20, 20 Ext**. Other areas that need attention with slope failure incidents reported are **camp 1W, 1E, 9, 2E, 26 and KRC** (Figure 3).

On the other hand, the low-lying areas that have been frequently flooded should also be prioritized for flood preparedness actions, such as **camp 1W, 3, 20 and 20 Ext**. Additional areas that have experienced flooding are **camp 4, 8W, 18, 19, 22, 26 and 27** (Figure 4).

Figure 3: Landslide Risk Map at camps

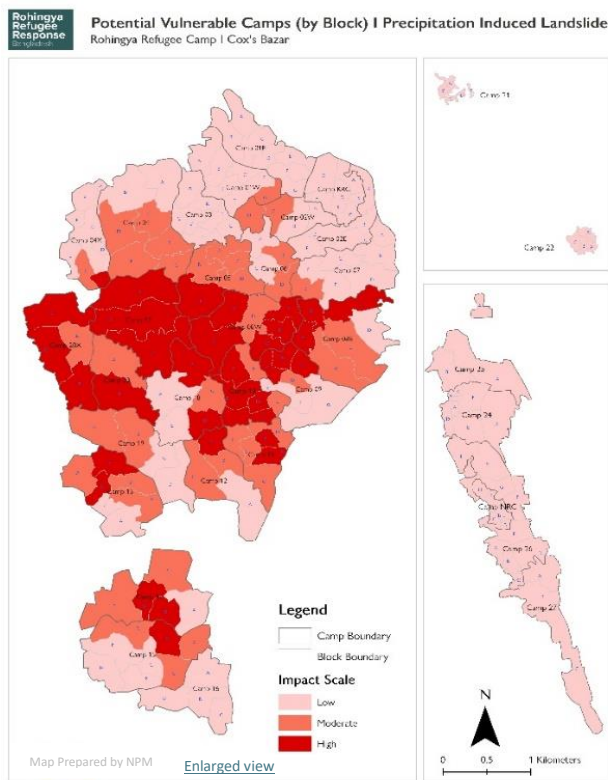
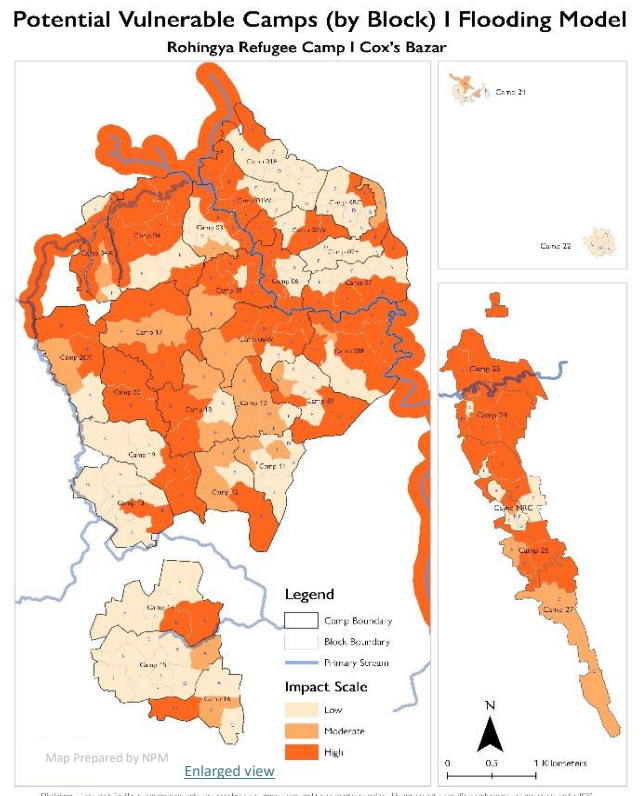


Figure 4: Flood high-risk areas



For harmonized preparedness messages, the ISCG advises consistently using the [Guidebook for Multi-Hazard Risk Communication and Community Engagement in Camp Settlement](#) approved by the RRRC. This guidebook is being widely disseminated as a reference for EPR messages in the Rohingya refugee camps.