

KEY MESSAGES:

- Overall, a week of favourable weather with minimum rainfall averaging below 22 mm/day.
- As indicated in the Indian tropical weather outlook, scattered low to medium clouds with some convections were observed in the east of the Bay of Bengal, Andaman Sea, and Rakhine coast.
- ECMWF forecasting model captured the likelihood of low pressure passing the Bay of Bengal on 22 September.

The favorable weather with an average rainfall of below 22mm/day will continue from 19 to 25 September. However, as forecasted, intense convection is likely to form on 22 September, passing the Bay of Bengal and Rakhine coastal belt as captured in the European Center for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts (ECMWF).

Consequently, the [Bangladesh Meteorological Department's](#) weather forecast indicated a less active monsoon over Bangladesh and a weak to moderate monsoon over the North Bay area¹.

With sustained favorable weather, the accumulated rainfall for seven days from today to 25 September is forecasted at 100 mm (Figure 1). Given the likelihood of convection, daily precipitation remains below the minimum average threshold of less than 22 mm/day, except on 22 September. Cox's Bazar District is expected to receive pockets of moderate downpours, especially in the Sadar area, with a maximum of 48 mm/day (Figure 2).

Figure 1: Forecasted 7 days accumulated rainfall.

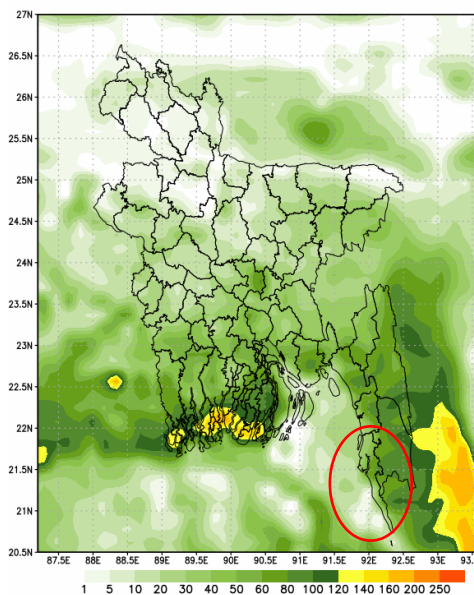
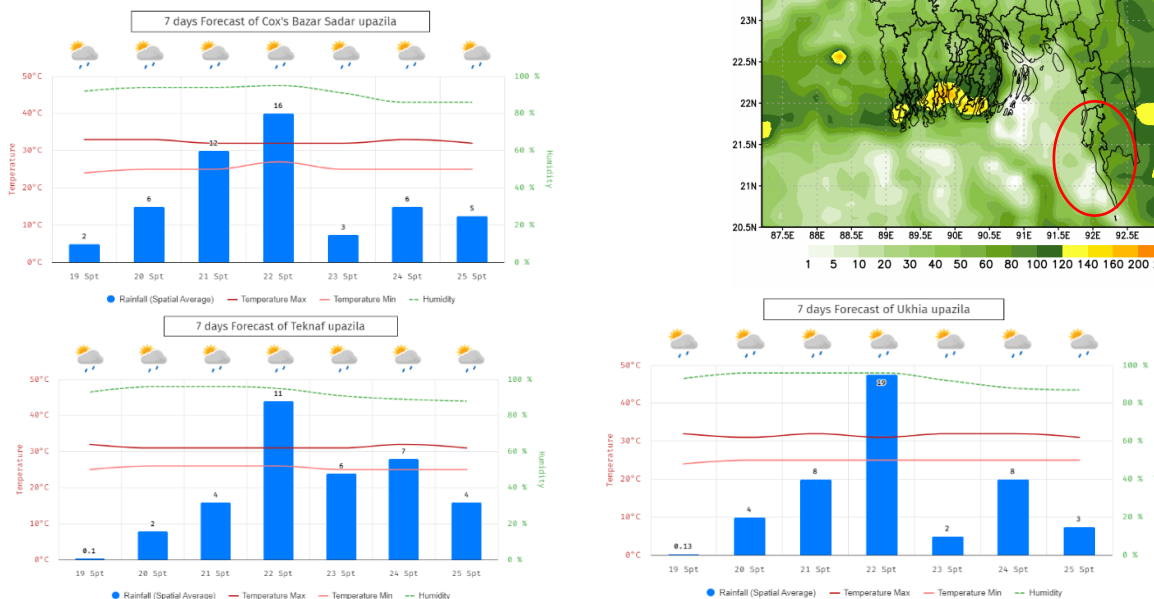


Figure 2: Seven days daily average rainfall forecast.



¹ [BMD Weather Forecast.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, especially during the onset of heavy downpours.** 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 **Camps 1W, 3, 20 and 20 Ext.** Additional areas that have experienced flooding include **Camps 4, 8W, 18, 19, 22, 26 and 27 (Figure 4).**

Figure 3: Landslide Risk Map at camps

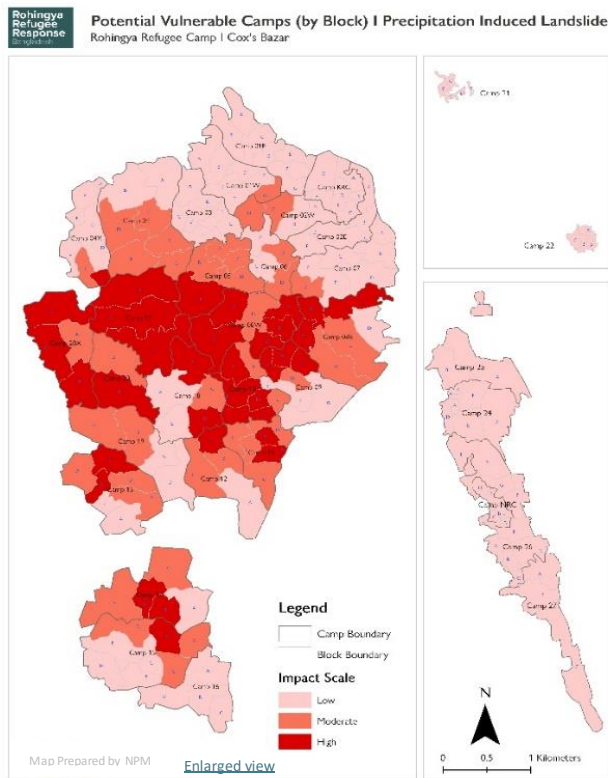
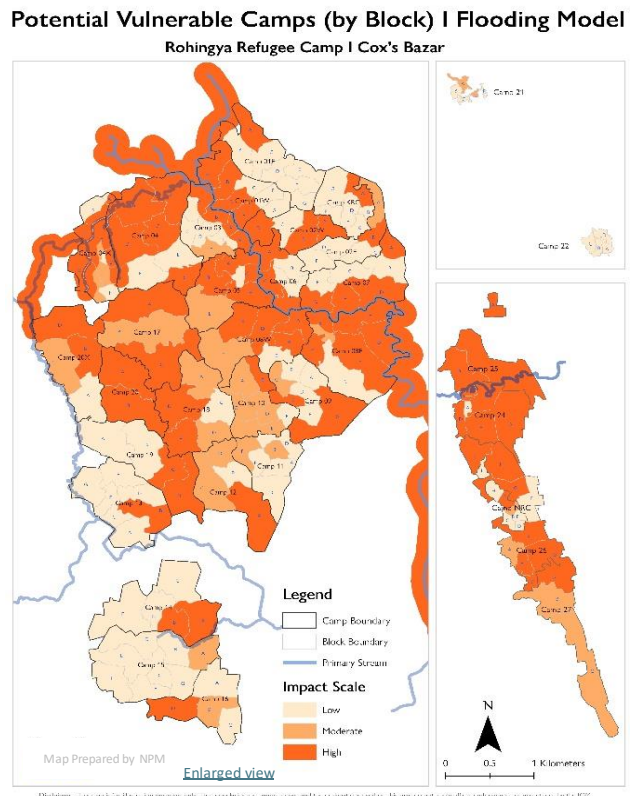


Figure 4: Flood high-risk areas



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.