

FLASH UPDATE ON MONSOON RESPONSE OF 29 July 2021

Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh

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| 21,606 Rohingya refugees affected | 6 Rohingya refugee fatalities |
| 13,432 Rohingya refugees displaced | 3,851 Rohingya shelters destroyed |

IMMEDIATE RESPONSE

- Site Management and Site Development:** Rohingya and Bangladeshi volunteers are clearing drains and major canals, reinforcing shelter and retaining walls, clearing debris, and identifying and referring people in need of urgent support, including for medical attention and temporary shelter, across affected camps.
- Shelter/Non-Food Items:** 3,851 shelters were damaged in the camps. Rapid damage verification (technical assessment) was conducted for 1,048 shelters and emergency shelter assistance has been provided to 809 Rohingya households that were affected by windstorm. Households were provided with the shelter kits based on the degree of the damage to their shelters. Assessment for flooded shelters is on hold until the water level falls. Families from flooded shelters have been relocated to temporary facilities (36 facilities are hosting 451 households) or are staying with friends and relatives. A learning facility in one camp is being used as a temporary shelter for displaced Rohingya families.



The scale of the damage in the Rohingya camps from recent heavy monsoon rains. ©ISCG/Koushik Rahat.

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| 503 Rohingya refugee shelters were partially moderately damaged | 174 Rohingya refugee shelters were partially severely damaged | 131 Rohingya refugee shelters were fully damaged | 1 Rohingya refugee shelter was completely destroyed |
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- Health:** Seven mobile medical teams are providing medical support to affected persons, and emergency reproductive health kits have been prepositioned. All 12 Severe Acute Respiratory Infection Isolation and Treatment Centres are still functional.
- Food:** Rapid food assistance is being provided to affected families in the camps and host communities. From 27-28 July, close to 3,200 Rohingya households received fortified biscuits and over 27,000 cooked meals have been distributed. In the host communities, 552 displaced households were supported with 552 cartons of fortified biscuits and 1,000 cooked meals.
- Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH):** AquaTabs for water treatment is being distributed to affected people alongside messaging on drinking safe water. Immediate repairs have been conducted to safeguard water provision as well as emergency desludging and sludge stabilization.
- Protection including Child Protection:** Protection Emergency Response Units are providing psychological first aid and psychosocial support, have identified vulnerable refugees and protection cases, which have been referred to service providers in 32 camps. Social workers, volunteers and Child Protection staff are also providing psychosocial support to children and caregivers, raising awareness on child protection concerns, and have identifying and reuniting separated children. Awareness is also being raised on general protection risks linked to

heavy monsoon rains through Community-Based Protection volunteer structures, including Community Outreach Members, community groups, Imams, and the Interactive Voice Response system.

- **Communication with Communities:** Key information, education and communication materials on risks and prevention of drowning, landslides, floods and lightning, and acute watery diarrhoea (AWD) are being disseminated in the camps and host communities. Radio PSAs and other programs are being broadcasted, as well as miking and community mobilization through religious leaders.
- **Nutrition:** Nutrition services in the camps are ongoing where possible, in limited capacity due to access issues from monsoon rains and COVID-19 restrictions.
- **Logistics:** 10,000 sandbags were provided for use in the camps and temporary labourers were hired to clear the road drainage inside and outside the Balukhali Logistics Hub. Emergency transportation is on standby for the flood response and 1,150 m3 of storage space is available for humanitarian partners in Madhu Chara Logistics Hub and 240 m3 of space in Teknaf Logistics Hub. Generators, mobile storage units, prefabs, ablution units, tarpaulins, sandbags, ropes, tools for repairing or moving cars, and well as wooden and steel boxes are available in the contingency stock for partners. Information on ongoing activities, key infrastructure, and available storage and transport capacity is also being shared with all aid agencies to support inter-sector coordination efforts for the monsoon response. Traffic and road blockages due to flooding and access restrictions to the camps are being updated in the [Logistics Information Exchange \(LOG IE\)](#) – a multifunctional interactive map for physical road access constraints reporting during an emergency.
- **Gender in Humanitarian Action:** 19 Rohingya women leaders and 80 female volunteers have been mobilized to support ongoing rapid assessments and response in the camps to ensure women and girls needs are addressed.

IMMEDIATE NEEDS

- Road access blockages from landslides and flooding plus limitations on humanitarian staff entering the camps due to nationwide COVID-19 restriction measures have impacted aid agencies assessments, repair work of damaged infrastructure, and overall response.
- Four health facilities impacted by the rains remained closed, and there are reports of fully/partially damaged facilities across the camps as well as facilities difficult to access/contaminated due to floods and poor road access including 10 e-voucher outlets, 11 water networks, 1,300 latrines, 414 bathing cubicles, 425 tube wells, 84 tap stands, 14 faecal sludge management sites, 5 nutrition facilities, 342 learning facilities, the women's market and multipurpose women's centres across the camps. Mapping of damaged facilities is ongoing and numbers of affected facilities is expected to increase.
- Men, women and children need additional non-food items such as clothing, and women and girls are in need of menstrual hygiene kits.
- Refugees have highlighted the need for more clear information on access to assistance, hesitancy to relocate to safe shelters due to concerns such as lack of privacy in new living space and fear of losing their shelter plot, as well as worries about the spread of COVID-19, AWD and other water-borne diseases.
- Specialized protection interventions are needed to ensure appropriate support for extremely vulnerable refugees such as persons with disabilities, female-headed households, and pregnant and lactating women.
- There is a request from the Government of Bangladesh to support the host communities including food assistance to approximately 2,400 individuals displaced to seven evacuation centres, and safe water and sanitation services for emergency cyclone centre locations. Assistance to host communities has begun.

