

MONSOON RESPONSE IN ROHINGYA REFUGEE CAMPS WEEKLY UPDATE | 14 to 20 June 2019

Cox’s Bazar, Bangladesh

I - SITUATION OVERVIEW

- The Monsoon Season in Bangladesh officially started on 17 June. However, monsoon-related incidents have been recorded in the Rohingya refugee camps since April¹. During the reporting period, from 14 to 20 June, some 290 refugees in total were affected by landslides/erosions, wind, storm, rain and fires. The most commonly reported events were wind, rain and storms, affecting over 180 Rohingya refugees.
- The impact on infrastructure and services has been relatively limited this week, with minimal impact on food security, nutrition, health, education and WASH activities. Shelter was the worst affected, with over 140 households in need of support after their shelter was damaged or destroyed. In addition, 16 child protection facilities required repairs.
- Meanwhile, monsoon preparedness activities continue, including community awareness campaigns, repositioning of operational assets and distribution of Tie Down Kits and technical assistance to help households secure their shelters. An update on preparedness will be released separately; this report focuses on immediate response.

II - KEY FIGURES

Incidents² reported in Camps this week

Site Management Sector Daily Incident Reporting - 14 to 20 June

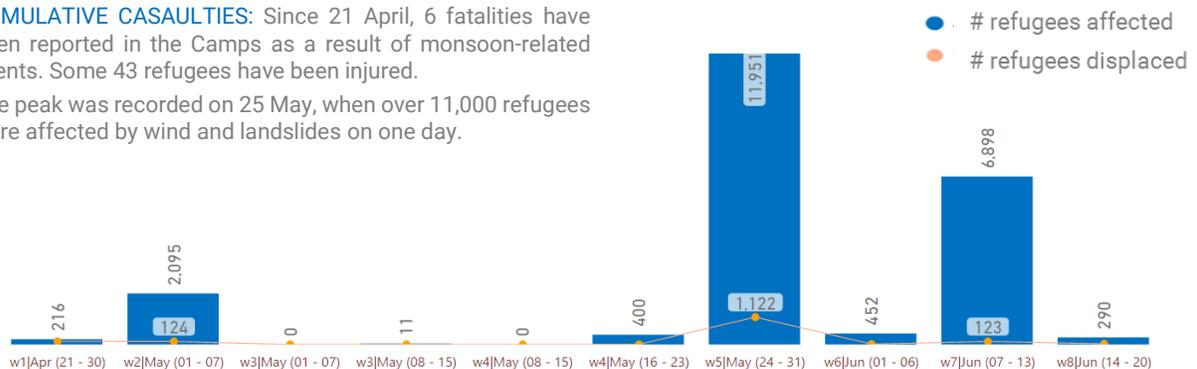
290 Refugees Affected	0 Refugee Fatalities	0 Refugees Injured	29 Refugees Displaced
98 Refugees affected by 12 landslides/erosions	180 Refugees affected by 9 events of wind/storms/rain	0 Refugees affected by floods	12 Refugees affected by 2 fires ³

Cumulative incidents reported in Camps since April

Site Management Sector Daily Incident Reporting – 21 April to 20 June

CUMULATIVE CASUALTIES: Since 21 April, 6 fatalities have been reported in the Camps as a result of monsoon-related events. Some 43 refugees have been injured.

The peak was recorded on 25 May, when over 11,000 refugees were affected by wind and landslides on one day.



¹ The Site Management Sector Daily Incident Reports started tracking the impact of monsoon-related events on the 21st of April.

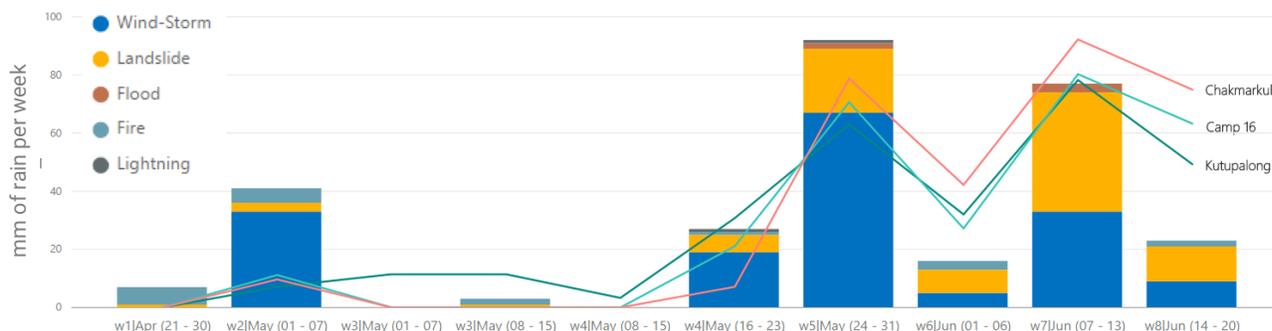
² All numbers are indicative only, as reported to the Site Management Sectors following rapid assessments carried out on the day of the incident. The numbers are not verified.

³ Please note that this includes all types of fires, which may or may not have been caused by monsoon-related incidents.

III - WEATHER IMPACT ANALYSIS

Cumulative precipitation by rain gauge, compared to number and type of incidents reported

Site Management Sector Daily Incident Reporting – 21 April to 20 June 2019



*Please note that no update was provided by rain gauges in Cox’s Bazar and Teknaf in week 7.

IV - NEEDS AND RESPONSE TO WEATHER-RELATED INCIDENTS

Incidents and damages as verified by the sectors. Please note that education, food security, GBV, nutrition and site management, logistics and ETS related activities experienced no or limited impact of the monsoon during the reporting period and are therefore not included in below overview.

SHELTER

- Shelters reported as “partially” or “totally” damaged through the Site Management Sector Daily Incident Reporting system were visited by Shelter/NFI Sector Partners and damage was verified using the Rapid Damage Verification form⁴. In addition, other damaged shelters were observed by the Shelter Focal Points during the verification. In total, the following damage was verified during the reporting period:

Number of households by level of damage⁵ to shelters

Shelter Sector Verification Exercise - 14 to 20 June

02 HH Completely destroyed	17 HH Totally damaged	72 HH Partially severely damaged	51 HH Partially moderately damaged
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- Shelter support was provided to 138 out of the 142 households in need of support. One household affected by a landslide is currently residing in temporary arrangement waiting to be relocated to a safe area while 3 other households are in the process of receiving assistance.

HEALTH

- The health sector activated its communication system (WhatsApp) for reporting temporary closures or damage of health facilities related to weather incidents. There were no reports of any facility closures or damage during the reporting period.

⁴ The Rapid Damage Verification Checklist (including criteria for damage and assistance packages) can be found on: <https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/en/operations/bangladesh/document/rapid-damage-verification-checklist-v3-2019>

⁵ ‘Completely destroyed’ – the shelter is unsalvageable and a new shelter is required. ‘Totally damaged’ – the shelter is severely damaged, but may be salvageable. As defined within the Shelter Sector Rapid Damage Verification Checklist.

WASH

- This week, impact to WASH infrastructure was not significant and response limited to minor earth repairs for erosion from localized flow of rain water across open areas, forming unplanned water channels. In response, affected structures were reinforced and intercepting channels incorporated to redirect the surface water away.
- There has been some increase in frequency of desludging due to the penetration of water into pits from ground seepage, and increased desludging in at risk areas.

PROTECTION

- Refugees have requested additional solar street lamps, particularly in Nayapara catchment area, for use during the monsoon season.
- There continues to be a need for close coordination between Site Management and Protection actors during relocations due to weather related issues, in order to ensure a community-centric process that minimizes the risk of stress and anxiety for the relocating families.

Child Protection Sub-Sector (CPSS)

- Some 16 child protection facilities were affected by heavy monsoon rains. All repairs have been made by partners. Some 12 of the Child Friendly Spaces are undergoing renovation to ensure facilities are strengthened.
- Due to limited lighting in public areas, children and their families are at risk of injury and harm when displaced in the event of a natural disaster.
- The number of children attending structured Psychosocial Support sessions has been lower than pre-monsoon season due to slippery and water logged roads, and the concern of parents over sending their children to different activities.