MONSOON RESPONSE IN ROHINGYA REFUGEE CAMPS
WEEKLY UPDATE | 6 to 12 September 2019
Cox’s Bazar, Bangladesh

I - SITUATION OVERVIEW

- During the reporting period, from 6 to 12 September, monsoon-related events affected over 28,000 refugees. There were no reported weather-related fatalities or injuries during the reporting period.
- The monsoon season in Bangladesh officially started on 17 June. However, weather-related incidents have been recorded in the Rohingya refugee camps since April. Since then, some 81,153 people have been affected and 16,958 temporarily displaced.
- In Teknaf, Chakmarkul and Camp 16 between 10 and 12 September alone, over 642mm, 376mm and 363mm of rainfall respectively was reported, which exceeded the rain gauge alert threshold of 350mm within 72h.

II - KEY FIGURES

Incidents reported in Camps this week
Site Management Sector Daily Incident Reporting

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>28,126 Refuges affected</th>
<th>0 Refugee fatalities</th>
<th>0 Refugees injured</th>
<th>10,453 Refugees displaced</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Refugees affected by 46 slope failures</td>
<td>2,081</td>
<td>6,937 Refugees affected by 49 events of wind/storms/rain</td>
<td>19,108 Refugees affected by 16 floods</td>
<td>0 Refugees affected by lightning</td>
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Cumulative incidents reported in Camps since April
Site Management Sector Daily Incident Reporting

CUMULATIVE CASUALTIES: Since 21 April, 11 fatalities have been reported in the Camps. Some 43 refugees have been injured.

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1 Households and/or individuals directly affected by a specific incident, including people injured, relocated, displaced and with damaged shelters. These estimates do not include people who are indirectly affected, e.g. not being able to access affected facilities.
2 The SMSD Sector Daily Incident Reports started tracking the impact of monsoon and other weather-related events on 21 of April.
3 All numbers are indicative only, as reported to Site Management Sector following rapid assessments carried out on the day of the incident. The numbers are not verified.
III - WEATHER IMPACT ANALYSIS
Cumulative precipitation compared to number and type of incidents reported by rain gauge (GSB/UNDP)

Site Management Sector Daily Incident Reporting

IV - NEEDS AND RESPONSE TO WEATHER-RELATED INCIDENTS

SHELTER
During the reporting period, 1,840 households were reported as having damaged shelters by SMS daily incident reports (1,687 households partially damaged and 153 households totally damaged). The figures below reflect the damage reported on shelters that has been verified by the Sector, and in some cases, verification is still ongoing.

<table>
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<th>11 HH</th>
<th>316 HH</th>
<th>607 HH</th>
<th>375 HH</th>
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<tr>
<td>Completely destroyed</td>
<td>Fully damaged</td>
<td>Partially severely damaged</td>
<td>Partially moderately damaged</td>
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By 12 September, 1,083 households were provided with shelter assistance. Severe rain also impacted the host community. To support host community families affected in Teknaf Upazila 326 kits of core relief items and solar lights were distributed, as well as shelter materials to 321 households. Rapid and coordinated response was hampered by lack of internet and phone signal strength.

PROTECTION
PERU (Protection Emergency Response Units) teams have been activated in camps 6, 11, 12, 21, 24, 25, 26 and 27 during the reporting period, bringing to 16 the total number of formally activated PERU teams since the beginning of the response. Working closely with other Protection actors as well as other Sectors, especially Site Management (SMSD) and Shelter, PERUs identified and referred persons with specific needs, ensuring access to critical services and assistance, such as relocation to safer areas and repair of shelter, as well as, identifying major issues related to essential camp infrastructures (e.g. damaged roads and blocked drainages) and flagging them to relevant actors for prompt action. In total, 151 households were referred to Shelter Sector, 433
households were referred to SMSD, 3 cases were referred for medical treatment and 15 cases were referred to Protection actors.

Regarding the identified protection cases, mediation and peaceful resolution of a dispute between two households around shelter repairing was provided, vulnerability assessments of 11 pregnant and lactating women living in damaged shelters were conducted, along with the respective referrals to emergency response teams and Health actors, 2 cases were referred for psychosocial support and 1 person with disability was referred for rehabilitation.

Community volunteers continued to be proactively engaged in awareness raising and sensitization, mapped the situation in their blocks, and provided timely updates to PERU members and Protection Focal Points. For example, in Camp 26, which was the most affected camp during the reporting period, 12 families living in slope failure high-risk prone areas in block A were sensitized about relocation and messages were circulated about learning centres and schools being opened and temporarily converted into communal shelter where cooked meals and drinking water are being provided.

Due to some restrictions of mobile network and concerns related to the use of mobile phones, PERU volunteers in different camps had very limited possibility to communicate with PERU team members during the reporting period.

**Child Protection Sub-Sector (CPSS)**

CPSS partners have continued to focus on community outreach activities and awareness raising on safety and protection risks associated with the monsoon, which has resulted in a reduction of the number of lost children reported, in addition to an increase in the awareness of risks affecting children.

Heavy monsoon rains have caused severe structural damage to CPSS Facilities. 21 CPSS facilities including a case management office were damaged, all of which partners are currently working to repair.

**Gender-Based Violence Sub-Sector (GBVSS)**

GBVSS partners have continued coordinating with SMSD in providing information on vulnerable families whose shelters were damaged due the monsoon rain and landslides.

GBVSS partners continued the repair of damage in women and girls’ safe spaces, particularly in camps 4, 9, 10 and 21.

Due to monsoon rain, the attendance of community outreach activities and women safe spaces was lower during the reporting period.

**FOOD SECURITY**

During the reporting period a combination of High Energy Biscuits (HEB) and Hot Meals were provided by the Food Security partners. A total of 568 households received HEB, which were predominantly distributed in Camp 24 (205 households) and Camp 25 (154 households). In addition, 200 households in the Host Community (Teknaf) received HEB support.

Hot meals were provided to 1,870 households, with Camp 26 (1,717 households), Camp 25 (40 households), and Camp 24 (113 households) receiving support.

**EDUCATION**

In total, 14 Learning Centres were affected by heavy rain, impacting some 1,111 children.

**WATER, SANITATION and HYGIENE (WASH)**
In camps 7, 15, 21, 24, 25 and 27, some 1,100 individuals were affected by partially damaged latrines and 280 individuals by partially damaged bathing spaces. Furthermore, during the reporting period, 1 tube well in camp 24 and 1 tap-stand in camp 25 were also damaged affecting over 250 individuals in each camp.