



IMPACT

- **46,545** Rohingya refugees impacted in 30 of 34 camps

WFP RESPONSE

- **128,621** hot meals and **6,169** cartons of fortified biscuits distributed in the camps and host community so far
- **3,970** volunteer labourers and volunteers in the field supporting rehabilitation

** Based on Inter Sector Coordination Group (ISCG) tentative figures as of 1 August 2021*

Context

- On 27 July, heavy monsoon rainfall started in Cox's Bazar leading to flash flooding, waterlogging and landslides across the refugee camp areas. As a result of the rains, almost 13,000 refugees (2,740 households) required assistance that day based on data from ISCG, as well as 150 members of the host community.
- As of 1 August, the number of refugees requiring assistance has increased to 46,545, and 21,000 have been displaced, according to ISCG data.
- Ongoing rains are still impacting segments of the highway and major roads leading to the camps. Road access remains in flux with intermittent flooding and landslides.
- Up to 700 mm of accumulated rainfall was forecasted for the first seven days of the response with rainfall expected to subside by 30 July. However, intense rains returned on 1 August, exacerbating needs and requiring rapid WFP response. A new rainfall peak is expected in the next days (154 mm in Ukhiya sub-district on 4 August and 151 mm Teknaf sub-district on 5 August). The monsoon is expected to subside within five days in both sub-districts.

Rainfall forecast for Cox's Bazar refugee camp areas as of 3 August

Date	TEKNAF	UKHIYA
	Rainfall (mm)	Rainfall (mm)
03-Aug	101	108
04-Aug	36	59
05-Aug	151	154
06-Aug	141	115
07-Aug	38	31
08-Aug	6	5
09-Aug	6	3
Total	479	475

WFP Response

Immediate response:

- On the day the monsoon started, WFP provided 2,520 cartons of fortified biscuits and 4,870 hot meals to affected households in the camps. In the host community, WFP also distributed 60 cartons of fortified biscuits to people taking refuge in an emergency shelter in Teknaf, where 150 individuals had been proactively evacuated due to landslide risk.

Ongoing rapid response:

- WFP has reached up to 6,169 households with 6,169 cartons of high energy biscuits in the last seven days in the camps and host community.
- As of 2 August, WFP has provided 115,501 hot meals in the camps and 13,120 hot meals to displaced people in the host community at 13 community evacuation shelters. Food Security Sector (FSS) partners have been complementing cooked meal distributions for both populations with dry snacks.
- WFP provided 187,583 repair items (tarpaulins, bamboo, pilers, empty sandbags, shovels etc.) to partners in affected areas so far.

General Food Assistance

- Rain initially affected 10 of 21 WFP e-voucher outlets from which refugee households collect their monthly food entitlement. All outlets were repaired by the morning of 30 July, however ongoing rain may cause additional issues.
- In the camps, partners are disseminating public service announcements highlighting how flood-affected households can access WFP food assistance and nutrition services and sharing general protection messages. Refugee households are being encouraged to visit WFP e-voucher outlets for food assistance during the usual August mobilization and to notify the Help Desk of any loss of documentation. Refugees who have lost their documents are still able to redeem their entitlement.

Nutrition

- All 45 integrated nutrition sites in the camps are operational. However continuing rains flooding have affected service delivery at different sites. WFP will distribute additional tarpaulins to seal off leaking areas and protect nutrition supplies and other materials.
- Some refugees have faced difficulties accessing nutrition services due to poor road conditions. Community outreach teams are conducting home visits to the most critical beneficiaries – acutely malnourished children and pregnant women and breastfeeding mothers.
- In the host community, nutrition services are suspended at three of the 129 clinics due to flooding. As beneficiaries continue to face difficulties accessing other nutrition clinics, WFP activated a mobile nutrition team to provide services in areas with critical access gaps

Volunteer and labour support

- In the camps, WFP has engaged 3,970 volunteers and labourers to assist with drainage cleaning and rehabilitation work so far.

Sector and common service response

Food Security Sector (FSS)

- Food Security Sector is working with partners to ensure operational coordination of emergency assistance. This includes coordinated distribution of dry snacks for breakfast to complement hot meals in the camps and host community, and emergency cash-based support in the host community.

Logistics Sector

- In response to the flooding, the Logistics Sector has provided free transportation services through its partner HI-Atlas. Traffic and road blockages due to flooding and access challenges are being updated in the [Log IE \(PAC\) platform](#) to facilitate essential movements within the camps.

Site Maintenance Engineering Project (SMEP)

- Under the Site Maintenance Engineering Project (SMEP), WFP is supporting humanitarian actors with construction materials and non-food items for quick rehabilitation of key access infrastructure and to minimize risks in areas vulnerable to landslide.
- 2,870 volunteer labourers have been mobilized in the camps so far for drain clearance and repair, and to support the International Organization for Migration (IOM) site development team in rehabilitation work.

Emergency Telecommunications Sector (ETS)

- Due to the heavy rains, two e-voucher sites temporarily lost internet connectivity, but have since been repaired.

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