**Highlights**

- Early September, Cox’s Bazar faced one of the worst weather events of the last two years. Between 9-11 September heavy rainfall of 200-300mm triggered massive flooding and landslides (one of the highest recorded within a period of 24 hours). In a matter of 72 hours, more than 13,000 refugees were affected, including hundreds displaced. At least, six casualties reported (including two children in separate incident of landslides in Pallanpara village, Teknaf).

- Between 10-11 September, WFP has assisted more than 15,390 refugees (5,746 refugees with high energy biscuits (HEBs) and another 9,644 individuals with cooked meals) maintaining a lead time of 6 hours. Since July WFP has assisted more than 30,000 refugees affected due to heavy rain and landslides in Cox’s Bazar.

- As part of the rapid response plan WFP continues to assist population affected by natural disasters, relocated due to heavy rain and landslides in Cox’s Bazar.

- WFP maintains close liaison with the sub-district and district level government officials to ensure the affected Bangladeshi population receive timely assistance. On 11 September, 167 host households (800 individuals) relocated to the cyclone shelters were assisted by WFP.

### 1. Situation Updates

Between 10-11 September, 47 incidents were reported which affected more than 8,000 individuals and more than 6,000 refugees were displaced, particularly in Camp 25, 26 in Teknaf. Since 21 April, over 8,900 individuals have been displaced and 60,000 affected due to heavy monsoons this year.

- **Weather forecast:**
  Over the next 2-3 days, Cox’s Bazar (including Sujanagar and Raojah) is expected to receive average rainfall of 200-300mm. Further, high possibility of flash floods and landslides remain in these areas. The heaviest rainfall is forecasted for 11-12 September with around 90mm in 24 hours.

- **Impact on host community population:**
  In Teknaf area, over 200 households were displaced due to severe rainfall triggering landslides. They’ve been relocated to the closest cyclone shelters (including primary and pre-primary schools where WFP is operational). At least three killed and 12 injured (including beneficiaries of WFP’s livelihoods programme). The decreased families will receive 20,000 and injured 2,000 (BDT) from the Government.

**Assistance provided to host:** As requested by the sub-district level government focal point, WFP assisted 167 displaced households (835 individuals) with HEBs.

- **Food stocks prepositioned:**
  WFP has prepositioned 1,032 mt of HEBs in warehouses in Cox’s Bazar and Madhurchara. An additional 380 mt is available for immediate disposal from Chittagong warehouse within 24 hours. This is sufficient to provide HEB ration for two weeks to approximately 350,000 refugees (half of the entire camp population) should the situation worsen. Additionally, WFP school feeding partners have 85 mt in storage for immediate disposal and 10mt prepositioned in 20 containers across Ukhiya and Teknaf camps for rapid food assistance.

- **Impact on WFP assets/public infrastructure:**
  **Food Distribution Outlets/Points:** E-voucher outlets have been impacted due to water-logging and severe flooding. High priority sites: Kutupalong Registered Camp, Camp 24, Camp 9, Camp 15; General Food Distribution points affected in camp 4,3,2W and 1E respectively.

  **School Feeding:** HEB delivery in host community schools was delayed due to continuous rain. In camp 24, Teknaf CODEC has informed that six learning centres are being used as shelter points for displaced refugees.

  **Nutrition Sites:** In Camp 12,13,22,25,10, 4 and 8W minor damages witnessed including minor roof leakages, damaged fencing etc. WFP is coordinating with CPs to undertake quick repairs and fixes. Self-Reliance sites, including fishing ponds and vegetable gardens were massively damaged (camp 4, 8E, 8W)
2. WFP Operations

2.1 Rapid Response Distributions

Heavy downpour has resumed after few days of pause triggering rise of water level and causing flooding in Teknaf area of Cox’s Bazar. Camp 25 and 26 is worse affected where WFP, with partners is providing immediate food assistance. Alongside

2.1 Engineering and Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR)

- WFP Engineering is coordinating with Disaster Risk Reduction and Site Maintenance teams to conduct repair work across 12 e-voucher sites, 14 nutrition sites, and six in-kind food distribution points which has sustained minor- to major damages.

2.2 Site Maintenance Engineering Project (SMEP)

- To mitigate further risks of landslides and rehabilitate damaged roads, SMEP team is mobilizing nearly 800 Rohingya workers on a daily basis. They perform a range of activities including slope stabilization, culvert installation and road repairs across camp-sites where risks have been identified as ‘high’ and ‘moderate’. (Locations: Camp 4, 10,17 19, 20 Ext., and 21).