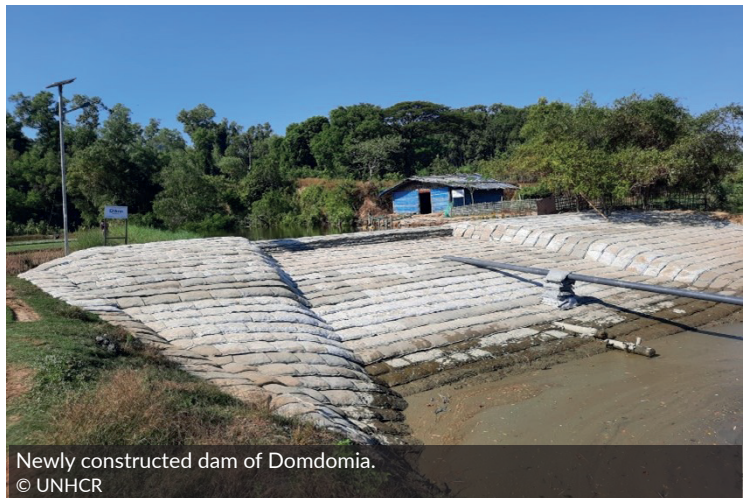


## KEY ACTIVITIES

### Water Supply

UNHCR and its partners supply safe water to refugees in 14 camps through piped water networks and tube wells. Trained refugee volunteers conduct regular operations and maintenance of the systems. To monitor the water supply, UNHCR and partners installed real time remote monitoring system devices at selected water networks in Ukhiya and Teknaf. Water quality monitoring at water points and household levels is also conducted on a regular basis. To mitigate water crisis of Teknaf camps in dry season, 9 dams in different places of the downstream of canal from the hills have been constructed. Under the Teknaf Water Project, one large diameter (18 inch) test/production borehole drilling and pumping test was completed, with a recommended flowrate of 50 cubic meter per hour. The site for a second test/production borehole was identified based on the exploratory boreholes, with drilling expected to be conducted in the first quarter of 2023. The MOU with the Government of Bangladesh was drafted, defining key roles and responsibilities, which was expected to be finalized and signed in the first half of 2023.



Newly constructed dam of Domdomia.  
© UNHCR

### Sanitation Services

Latrines, bathing cubicles, female hygiene centres and solid waste composting facilities provide basic sanitation services for refugees in the camps. Trained refugee volunteers conduct regular maintenance and identify areas where new facilities are needed. Sustainable sanitation includes effectively capturing human waste in a safe, accessible, and dignified setting, as well as collecting, transporting, treating and safely disposing human waste. UNHCR and its partners operate two large scale and centralized faecal sludge treatment plants covering the camps in Ukhiya, the third treatment plant located in Teknaf is under construction and expected to be operational in 2023. The faecal sludge collection and transport in all UNHCR managed camps is managed through a piped network.



A faecal sludge transfer station.  
© UNHCR

### Hygiene Promotion and Community Engagement

UNHCR and partners have trained and equipped volunteers to conduct water, sanitation, and hygiene activities in the camps. This includes solid waste collection, transportation and segregation, operation, and maintenance of facilities, and de-sludging. Volunteers also conduct hygiene promotion through shelter visits, group sessions, mass awareness and clean-up campaigns. Community engagement and hygiene promotion is key to ensure the continuity of access to services and facilities. To assess the impact of these hygiene promotion activities and to ascertain the level of knowledge, attitudes of practices towards water, sanitation, and hygiene services, UNHCR conducts two annual Knowledge Attitude and Practices (KAP) surveys. The results of these surveys contribute to the redesign, if needed, of hygiene promotion interventions, to adapt to changing environments and to target specific groups. In addition to KAP surveys, regular field monitoring, water quality campaigns and an annual comprehensive inventory of facilities are carried out by UNHCR and partners.

### Emergency Preparedness and Response

Emergency stocks are available in the camps and training for staff, and volunteers takes place throughout the year to ensure a quick response to emergencies in the camps such as floods, fires, and cyclones. Ensuring water, sanitation and hygiene services are functioning soon after an event is a critical part of emergency response.

### Bhasan Char

Together with local authorities, UNHCR is working to provide adequate, safe, and dignified water and sanitation services to ensure basic lifesaving services for refugees and to protect the public health and environment on Bhasan Char, in support of the Government led response on the island. UNHCR implements operation and maintenance activities (repairing tube-wells, latrines, and bathing cubicles), monitors the quality and quantity of water supply, and has developed hygiene promotion activities (through distribution of hygiene kits and dissemination of hygiene promotion messages) to ensure access to safe water supply (for drinking, dishes, and washing) and sanitation services. As of April 2022, UNICEF is leading the WASH sector on Bhasan Char in coordination with UNHCR and other actors.

**KEY FIGURES COX'S BAZAR CAMPS\***



**901**

Latrines constructed



**373,905**

Refugees received WASH services



**27,513**

Latrines repaired and maintained



**2,933**

Tap stands repaired and maintained



**87594**

Cubic metres of faecal sludge emptied and transferred for treatment



**16,869**

Adolescent girls participated in sessions on menstrual hygiene



**92**

Women hygiene centres in operation



**93%**

Functional WASH facilities (latrines)



**100%**

Refugee households collecting drinking water from protected, treated sources



**72%**

Refugee households with access to solid waste disposal facilities



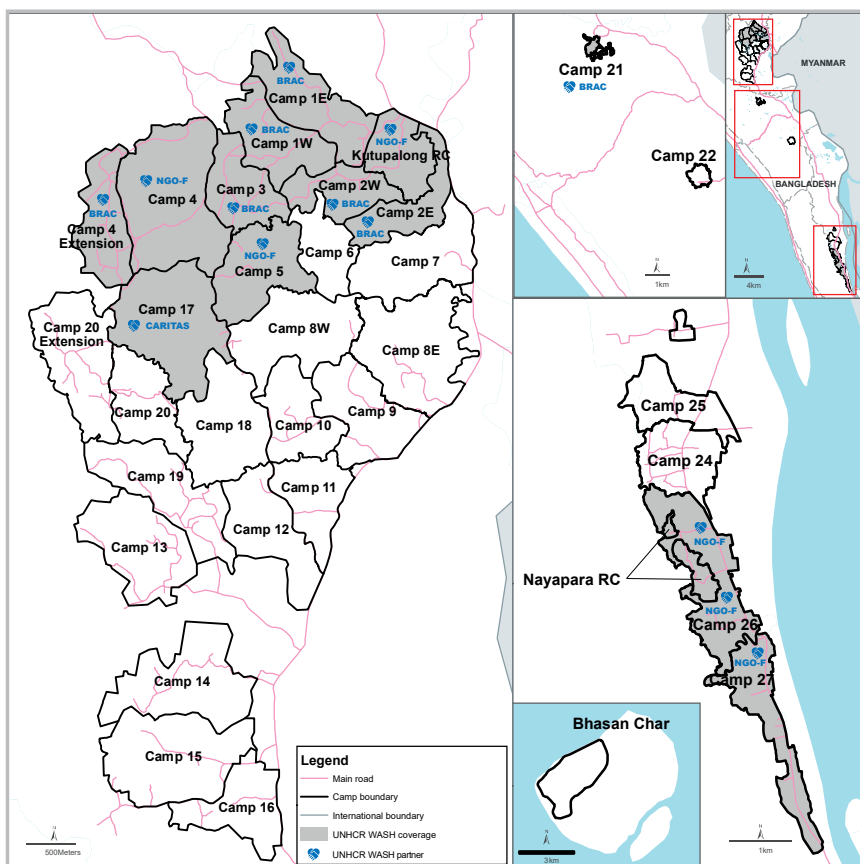
**72%**

Refugee households have access to hand washing devices (within home)

**95%**

Progress of Intermediate Faecal Sludge Transfer Network construction

**UNHCR WASH COVERAGE**



**KEY FIGURES BHASAN CHAR\***



**260**

Shared household waste bins distributed (120L)



**7,856**

Household waste bins distributed (10L)



**13,228**

Individuals participated in hygiene promotion activities



**5,521**

times they were tested Water points to ensure the quality



**100%**

Refugee households collecting drinking water from protected, treated sources

\*This information reflects data collected between January to December 2022