



WASH OBJECTIVES

- 1 Adequate, acceptable, safe and dignified life-saving water supply and sanitation services
- 2 Refugees have access to information for promoting hygiene in their communities
- 3 WASH assistance is sustainable and cost-effective, incorporating environmental protection

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

- ✓ **372,561** refugees in 14 camps reached with UNHCR supported WASH activities
- ✓ **150,000 people reached** with large-capacity fecal waste treatment plant (in partnership with Oxfam)
- ✓ **15** chlorinated water networks completed with others under construction. Total **8** surface water treatment plants are in operation in Teknaf area

PROGRESS

UNHCR and partners developed WASH facilities while dealing with a very challenging topography and the initial acute emergency needs of the response. Improvements made over 2018 included upgraded latrines with larger volume pits to last longer; a large-capacity fecal waste treatment plant (in partnership with Oxfam) to serve a 150,000 people; and a move towards supplying safer water supply through a chlorinated water networks to support both refugees and the host community. 15 networks are now completed with others under construction. UNHCR is continuing to closely monitor groundwater resources to ensure their sustainable use. Water purification tablets and containers for collection and storage of water were distributed to refugees. In the water scarcity areas, in Teknaf, where surface water is the only option, currently 8 water treatment plants are running from surface water sources. Several numbers of temporary dam is constructed for holding water to use during next dry season.

UNHCR also trained 677 WASH field staff (including partner organisations) and refugee volunteers, and organised a rapid WASH assessment and repair works in 2018. Within the host community UNHCR repaired drainage systems and built latrines for schools, as well as a waste water treatment plant as part of its Quick Impact Projects.

Hygiene promotion activities remain in critical need and are being boosted to avert severe waterborne diseases. WASH staff are developing new modalities to deliver unified public health messages with health teams working in the settlements. This combined programme aims to prevent a dengue fever outbreak.

WASH is to deliver hygiene kits, including menstrual hygiene kits; these continue to be distributed to girls and women across the camp.

CHALLENGE

 Need for long-term planning for WASH interventions, requiring commitments for multi-year funding, greater involvement of development actors, and agreement of authorities;

 Sanitation management challenges for Kutupalong settlement due to large population size, congestion, topography, and unavailability of land;

 Lack of easily reachable groundwater in Teknaf area and brackish quality of water in river requires alternative approaches, including introduction of catchment reservoirs.

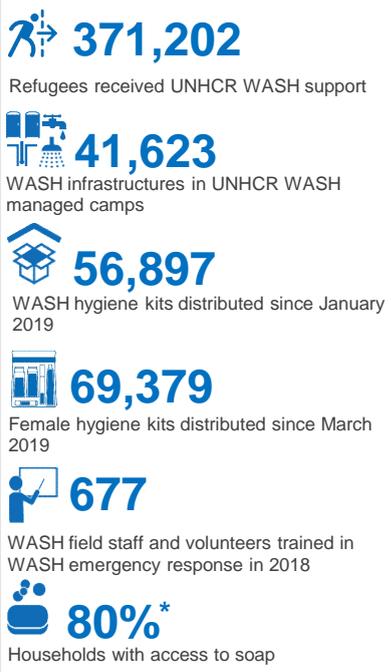
WAY FORWARD

To address acute water needs in Teknaf, an upgrade of surface and groundwater resources serving both refugees and host communities is planned with the Refugee Relief and Repatriation Commissioner (RRRC) and the Department of Public Health and Engineering (DPHE).

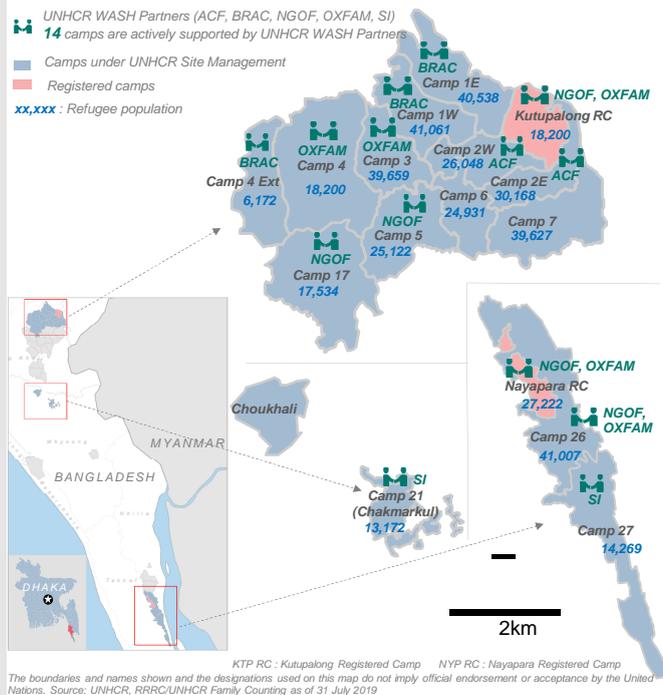
A site was identified and permission granted to construct a large new water reservoir at Domdomia in Camp 27.

The lack of sanitation treatment and de-sludging capacity poses a significant public health risk in all camps. A committee of RRRC, UN agencies (including UNHCR), DPHE and others has been formed to identify appropriate land for faecal sludge management, with a number of sites now having been identified and proposed to the local government. One plant planned near Camp 2E will be built in the next couple of months by MSF with UNHCR's assistance and support. Other few potential sites have been identified in southern part of mega camp and also in Teknaf area.

KEY FIGURES



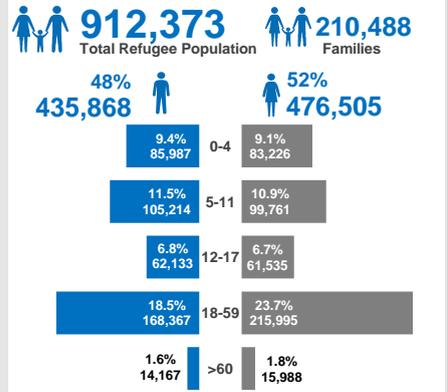
GEOGRAPHIC SITUATION & PARTNER



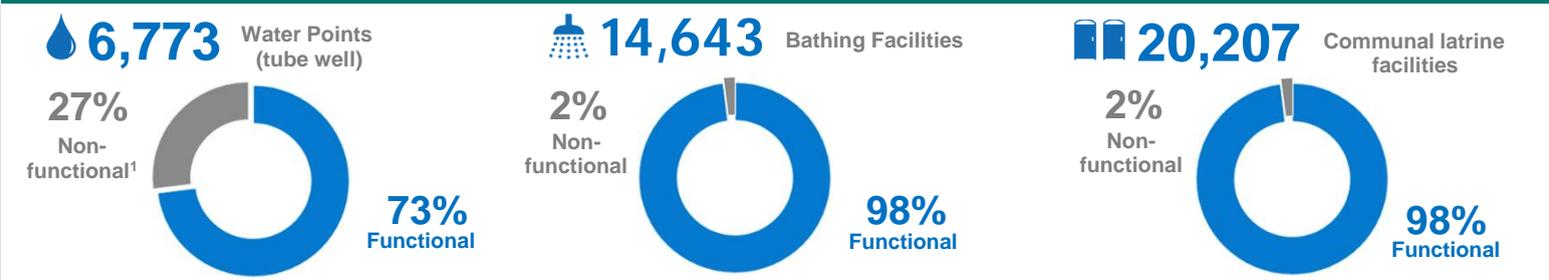
FINANCIAL REQUIREMENT



POPULATION BREAKDOWN

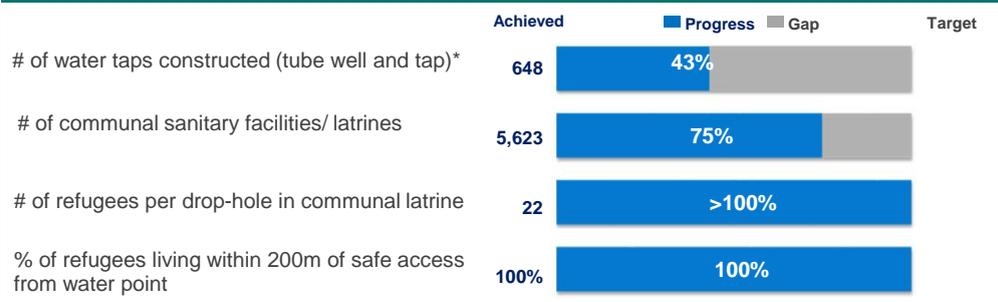


WASH FACILITIES STATUS



* Mainly due to (1) no water when borehole is drilled; (2) waiting for regular maintenance; (3) some others dry-up because of seasonal fluctuation

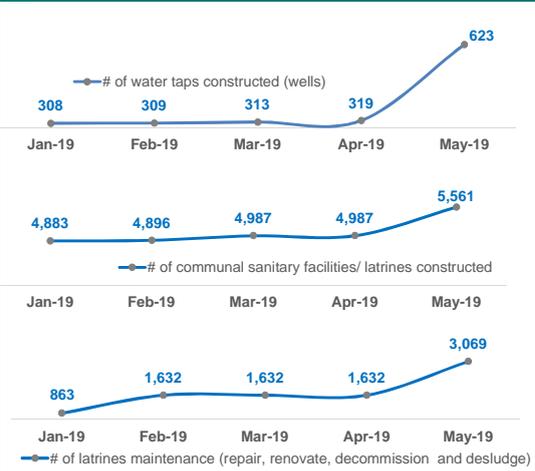
PROGRESS AGAINST 2019 TARGETS



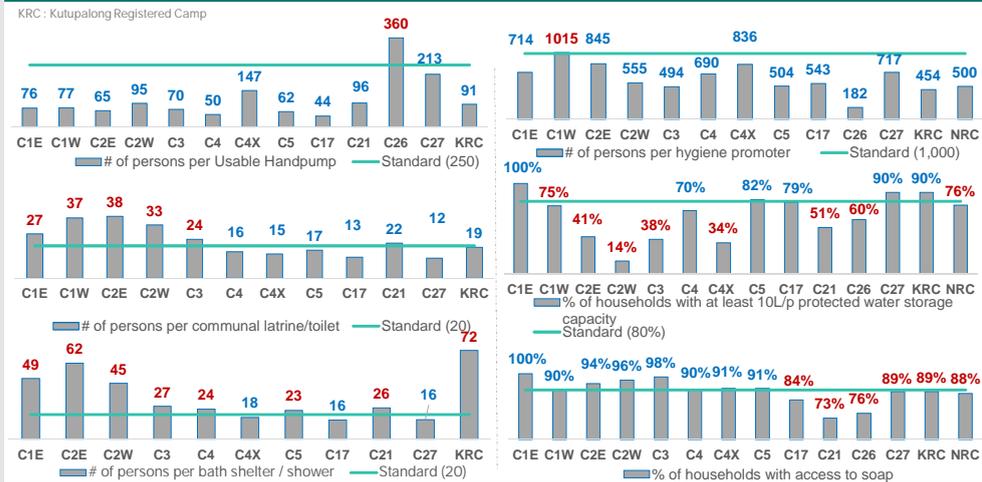
ACHIEVEMENT (JULY 2019)

- 878 WASH facilities constructed in this reporting month, including 304 water taps and 574 latrines.
- 4,066 WASH facilities maintained in this reporting month, including 2,629 tubes well and 1,437 latrines.
- 449 waste bins and waste pits installed in this reporting month.

ACHIEVEMENT TRENDS



ANALYSIS



THANK YOU

UNHCR's humanitarian response in Bangladesh is made possible thanks to the generous support of major donors who have contributed unrestricted funding to UNHCR's global operations, and to donors who have generously contributed directly to UNHCR Bangladesh operations. In 2018 and 2019, support has been received from the people and governments of: Australia, Bangladesh, Canada, Denmark, Estonia, the European Union, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Japan, the Republic of Korea, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Qatar, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, the United Arab Emirates, the United Kingdom, and the United States of America. UNHCR is sincerely grateful for the additional support received from many individuals, foundations, and companies worldwide including Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Education Cannot Wait, Kuwait Finance House, Qatar Charity, and Thani Bin Abdullah Humanitarian Fund.

All Indicators are based on 2019 UNHCR operation plan Source: UNHCR and UNHCR Partners For more information, contact bgdcoim@unhcr.org or visit: http://data2.unhcr.org/en/situations/myanmar_refugees Creation date: 31 July 2019