



## 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

- ✓ **347,606** refugees in 14 camps reached with UNHCR supported WASH activities
- ✓ **150,000 and 140,000 people reached** with a large centralized and multiple small-capacity fecal sludge treatment plant respectively
- ✓ **17 solar power based** chlorinated large water networks completed with others under construction in Kutupalong. **Two large and 36 small** water treatment plants are operational 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 the past two years included upgraded latrines with larger volume pits to last longer; a large-capacity fecal waste treatment plant (in partnership with Oxfam) to serve 150,000 people; and a move towards supplying surface water supply through a chlorinated water networks to support both refugees and the host community. 55 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 38 small water treatment plants are running from surface water sources. Several numbers of temporary dam re-construction are ongoing to secure water for next dry season.

Within the host community UNHCR constructed and 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 public health incidents. 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 dengue fever and AWD outbreaks.

WASH is working closely with UNHCR protection unit to define and 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 all settlement due to large population size, congestion, topography, and inavailability 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.

Lack of sanitation treatment and de-sludging capacity pose a significant public health risk in all camps. A committee of RRRC, UN agencies (including UNHCR), DPHE and others have been formed to identify appropriate land for faecal sludge management, with a number of sites identified and proposed to the local government. One plant planned near Camp 2E will be constructed in the next couple of weeks by MSF and UNHCRs in partnership. Other few potential sites have been identified in southern part of mega camp and in Teknaf respectively.

**KEY FIGURES**

**372,261**

Refugees received UNHCR WASH support

**29,264**

WASH infrastructures were assessed in UNHCR WASH managed camps

**20**

WASH hygiene kits distributed since January 2020

**38,226**

Female hygiene kits distributed since January 2020

**677**

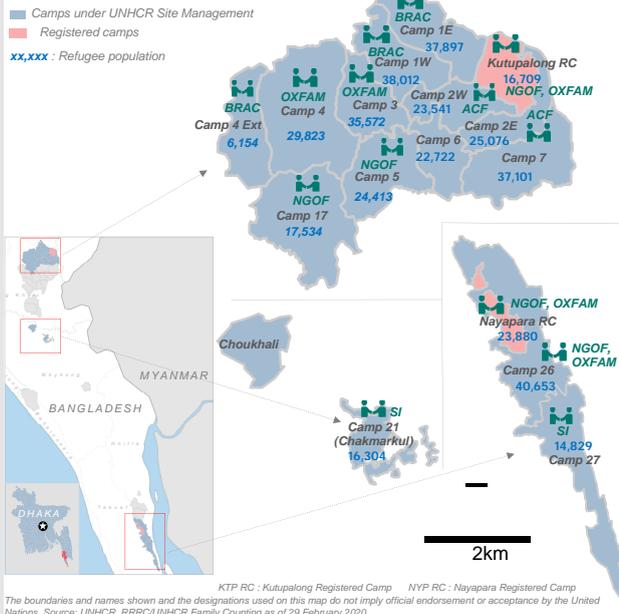
WASH field staff and volunteers trained in WASH emergency response in 2018

**76%\***

Households with access to soap

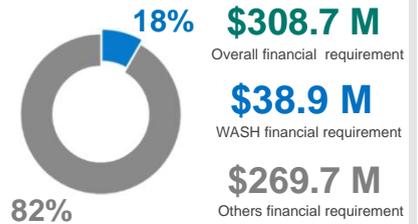
**GEOGRAPHIC SITUATION & PARTNER**

UNHCR WASH Partners (ACF, BRAC, NGOF, OXFAM, SI)  
14 camps are actively supported by UNHCR WASH Partners

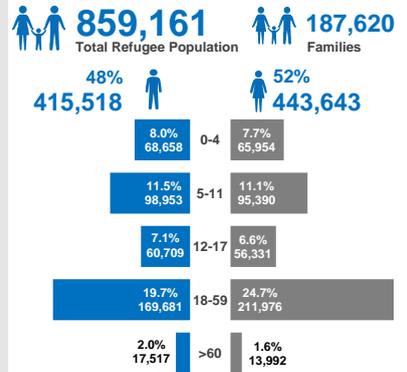


The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations. Source: UNHCR, RRR/UNHCR Family Counting as of 29 February 2020

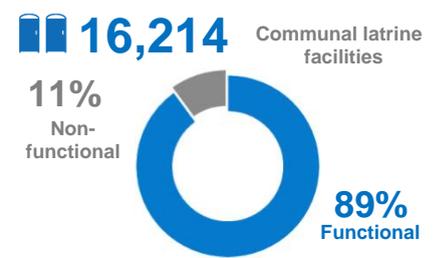
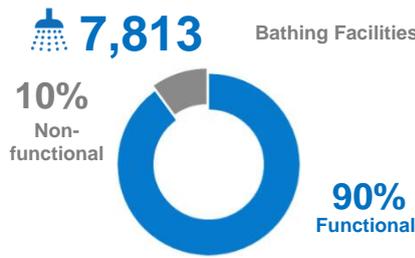
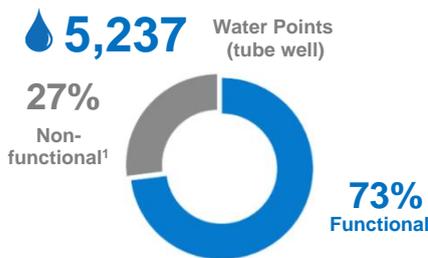
**FINANCIAL REQUIREMENT**



**POPULATION BREAKDOWN**

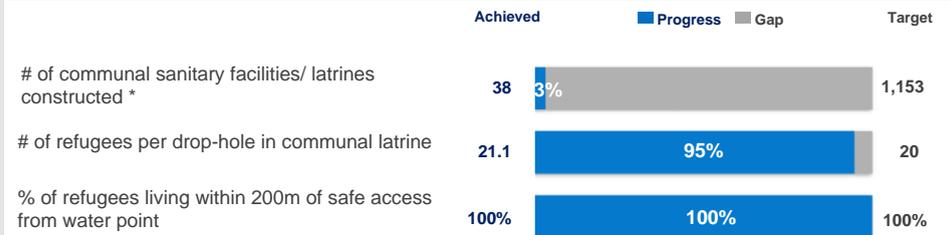


**WASH FACILITIES STATUS**

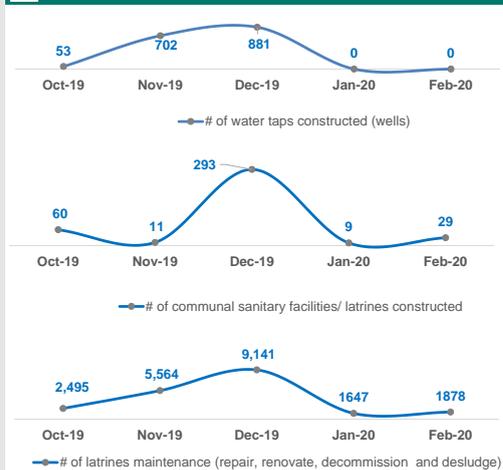


\* Mainly due to (1) no water when borehole is drilled; (2) waiting for regular maintenance; (3) some others dry-up because of seasonal fluctuation

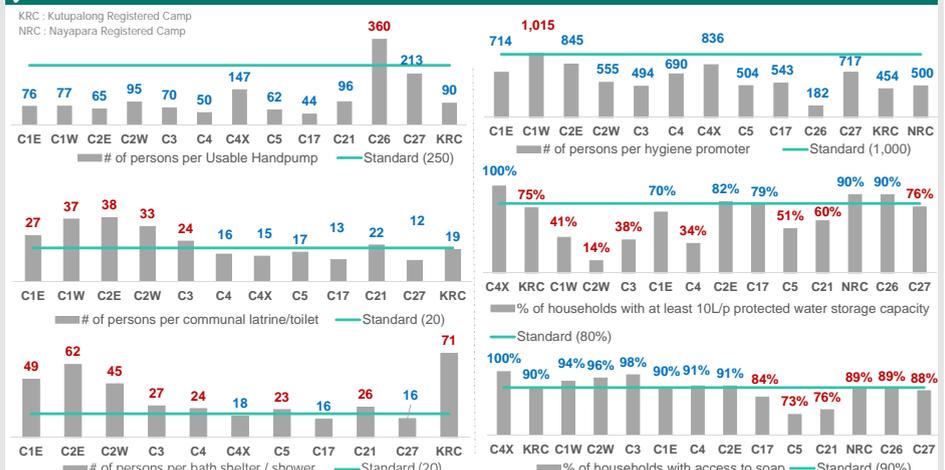
**PROGRESS AGAINST 2020 TARGETS**



**ACHIEVEMENT TRENDS**



**ANALYSIS**



**THANK YOU**

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