



Flood-affected community members receiving water from a Mobile Water Treatment Plant managed by the DPHE with support from UNICEF. in Noakhali, Chittagong. © UNICEF/Bangladesh/2024/Sujan

## UNICEF Bangladesh

### Situation Report on Cyclone Remal and Floods in Bangladesh No. 3

11<sup>th</sup> September 2024

## Highlights<sup>1</sup>

- Cyclone Remal, which made landfall on May 26, 2024, affected **4.6 million** people across **8** coastal districts, leading to **18** reported deaths and leaving **1.3 million** individuals in need of humanitarian aid. Simultaneously, floods in the northeastern regions that began in June 2024, impacted **3.74 million** people, including **1.93 million** women, **1.65 million** children, and **37,219** people with disabilities, further straining the nation's resources.
- Additionally, the Chattogram and Sylhet Divisions continue to suffer from the impact of severe flooding, which began on August 17, 2024, due to heavy monsoon rains. The rising water levels in major rivers such as the Gomti, Muhuri, and Halda have affected approximately **5.82 million** people, including **2.36 million** children. With **71<sup>2</sup>** reported deaths and over half a million people displaced, many remain stranded without food or aid, and rescue efforts are hampered by inaccessibility in certain areas. According to UNOCHA, a total of **18.3 million** people have been affected by the cyclone and floods since May 2024, with **2.7 million** in need of assistance.
- With support from UNICEF, **898,874** people (453,841 females, 347,325 children) were reached through WASH interventions (safe drinking water, jerrycans, water purification services and hygiene promotion) in Eastern Flood Response in Bangladesh in a partnership with the Department of Public Health Engineering (DPHE).
- **In the flood response**, a total of **32,374** children under 5 and pregnant women received primary healthcare services from UNICEF-supported facilities and supplies. Among them, **2,403 pregnant women** received Antenatal care (ANC) 1 services.
- **In the cyclone response**, in Khulna, a total of **47,000** children aged 6-59 months (23,735 girls) were screened for acute malnutrition using mid-upper arm circumference (MUAC). Among them, **198** children (115 girls) were identified with severe acute malnutrition (SAM), and **41 (26 girls)** were admitted to hospital for treatment, while **20** children (**16 girls**) have been discharged.
- UNICEF has mobilized **US\$4.65 million** from donors and internal resources to provide critical services for children, women, and persons with disabilities. However, UNICEF faces a significant funding gap of **87 per cent towards the current emergencies**, requiring approximately **US\$31.1 million** to support urgent emergency response interventions for the vulnerable women and children in Bangladesh.

## Situation in Numbers<sup>1</sup>



**18.3 million**

People affected by Cyclone Remal and floods in Bangladesh



**7.07 million**

Children (0-19 years) affected by Cyclone Remal and floods in Bangladesh



**1.3 million**

People (690,881 females) reached by UNICEF through a multi-sectoral response



**528,696**

Children (0-19 years) reached by UNICEF through a multi-sectoral response

<sup>1</sup> HCTT Humanitarian Response Plan 2024 (June – Dec 2024), Situation Overview of Flood 2024 31 August 2024 and disaggregated figures are based on Census 2022

<sup>2</sup> <https://www.reuters.com/world/asia-pacific/bangladesh-floods-leave-71-dead-fears-waterborne-disease-rise-2024-09-03/>

# Humanitarian Situation<sup>1</sup>

## Cyclone Remal

On May 26, 2024, Cyclone 'Remal' made landfall near the Bangladesh-India border, in the western part of Sundarbans in the Shatkhira district. The tidal surge accompanied by extremely heavy rainfall, caused flooding of between 5 and 8 feet in the coastal districts, affecting **4.6 million** people across **8** districts of Khulna and Barisal Divisions, resulting in **18** deaths and **1.3** million people needing humanitarian assistance.

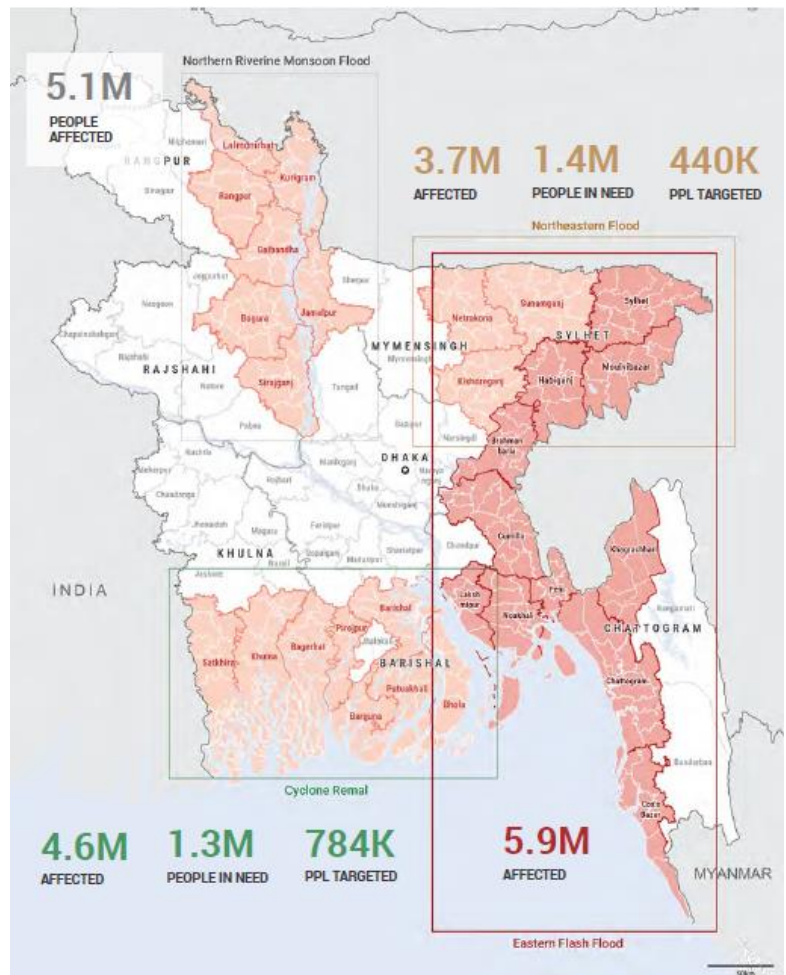
In total, over **800,000** people were displaced and moved into cyclone shelters for safety. Inadequate food for families and especially children, drinking water, cattle-feed, cash for buying roofing sheets and house-making materials and dry foods were critical immediate needs and gaps. Initial response efforts were hindered by disrupted logistics, communication breakdowns, and coordination issues, due to the recent civil unrest, leading to delays in delivering water and essential supplies such as water purification tablets, education in emergency kits (EIE kits) and dignity kits to impacted households. With the peace and stability gradually returning, smooth emergency operations have resumed, though with challenges in coordination after the reshuffle, by the transitional government, of government officials coordinating emergency response activities.

## Northeastern and South-Eastern Floods

From June 2024, widespread flooding occurred in northeastern Bangladesh, impacting **3.74 million** people (**1.93 million women, 1.65 million children aged 0-19, and 37,219 people with disabilities**) in **6** districts, including vulnerable women and children. The floods damaged schools, sanitation facilities, and water sources, leading to health risks and disrupting daily life.

Further, since 17 August 2024, heavy rainfall, combined with the release of water from upstream sources, has led to severe flooding in several districts of north-eastern and south-eastern Bangladesh. A low-pressure system over the Bay of Bengal has intensified the downpours, significantly impacting the northeastern and southeastern regions of the country, as well as neighbouring Indian states like Meghalaya and Tripura. The Bangladesh Meteorological Department (BMD) and Flood Forecasting and Warning Centre (FFWC) have reported some locations recording over 180 mm in 3 days. This relentless rain, coupled with upstream water inflows, caused major rivers such as the Surma-Kushiara, Manu, Khowai, and Feni to overflow, severely inundating low-lying districts including Moulvibazar, Habiganj, Sylhet, Feni, Cumilla, Noakhali, Khagrachhari, Brahmanbaria, Chattogram, Lakshmipur, and Cox's Bazar. Over **540,000** people sought shelter in schools and other facilities.

These floods have severely impacted health, nutrition, education, child protection, and Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services across **11** districts in the Chittagong and Sylhet Divisions. Over **7,000** schools were affected, disrupting the education of more than **1.49** million children, with many schools submerged or converted into shelters. This led to school closures, worsening the country's existing learning crisis due to infrastructure damage, loss of materials, decreased attendance, and an increased risk of school dropouts. Administrative delays, exacerbated by recent changes in local leadership, have hindered response efforts to restore education.



In the Child Protection sector, approximately **2.06** million children and adolescents, including **520,000** aged 0-4 years, have been directly affected, heightening risks such as violence, abuse, exploitation, gender-based violence, child labor, trafficking, and child marriage, particularly in overcrowded temporary shelters with inadequate privacy and security. The destruction of livelihoods has intensified economic pressures, pushing children into child marriage, and hazardous labor to support their families. There is a pressing need to establish child-friendly spaces, mental health services, and protection mechanisms, especially for vulnerable children, including those with disabilities or those separated from their families due to the flash flood.



Renovation work is currently underway at Himu Tin Para High School, located in Jaintapur Upazila, Sylhet District, as part of ongoing efforts to repair damage to school infrastructure. © UNICEF/Bangladesh/2024/BRAC

The WASH sector has also been critically impacted, with **100%** of WASH facilities in 520 unions across 77 districts underwater. Up to **239,533** water sources have been partially, with **55,546** fully damaged and contaminated by fecal waste, chemicals, and industrial pollutants, severely affecting sanitation, and posing significant health risks<sup>3</sup>. More than **387,127** latrines are partially damaged from floods, with **200,347** fully damaged<sup>4</sup>. The flooding has increased the risk of waterborne diseases, particularly for children under five, with **521,345** affected, many facing malnutrition and gastrointestinal diseases due to poor sanitation, lack of potable water, and inadequate access to age-appropriate food. Additionally, evacuation shelters lack dedicated spaces for pregnant and lactating mothers, further endangering children's health. Urgent measures are required to prevent malnutrition and safeguard public health in the floods and cyclone impacted areas.

## UNICEF Response to the Cyclone Remal

### Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH)

- With the support of UNICEF, the Department of Public Health Engineering (DPHE), NGO Forum for Public Health (NGOF), Jagorani Chakra Foundation (JCF), and Caritas Bangladesh, have made significant progress in improving access to safe drinking water and sanitation services across 9 districts. A total of **889** tubewell pumps were installed, **2,142** tubewells were repaired, and **2,130** tubewells disinfected. Additionally, **16** temporary toilets were repaired, collectively benefiting **245,000** people, including **123,701 women and 94,668 children**. These efforts provided life-saving access to safe drinking water, sanitation services, hygiene kits, and hygiene promotion, which played a crucial role in preventing waterborne disease outbreaks and mitigating public health risks, ultimately improving the overall quality of life in the affected areas.
- In Chittagong, the construction process has been delayed due to the Eastern Flash Flood. While hygiene promotion sessions were postponed due to the recent civil unrest and later flooding, they are set to fully resume in every ward and village by mid-September. In cyclone-affected areas of Khulna, hygiene kit distribution is ongoing. Additionally, all planned community gatherings, including hygiene sessions, meetings, basic training, and school programs, have now resumed following the lifting of movement restrictions.



A climate-resilient water point completed as part of the Cyclone Remal response with a twin-pit latrine under construction in the left picture.

© UNICEF/Bangladesh/2024/ Department of Public Health Engineering (DPHE)

<sup>3</sup> DPHE assessment data, September 2024.

<sup>4</sup> Ibid.

## Health

- With UNICEF's support, **15,570** children (including 7,716 girls and 436 children with disabilities) received the Penta 3 vaccination in targeted Upazilas after Cyclone Remal disrupted the Expanded Programme on Immunization (EPI).
- Health care workers provided **42,407** primary healthcare consultations in the cyclone-affected regions, including **2,213** women accessing antenatal care (ANC) services and **30,194** consultations under the Integrated Management of Childhood Illness (IMCI) program. Additionally, **431** pregnant women, including five with disabilities, were referred to specialized health services for further medical support.

## Child Protection

- A total of **23,801** cyclone-affected children (**12,465 girls, including 772 children with disabilities**) have been enrolled in critical case management programs including psychosocial support (PSS), ensuring their protection and access to essential protection services.
- Social workers and community volunteers have reached up to **49,495** flood-affected families, providing life-saving support and essential resources including referral to partner providing relief items, food, cash support, and health services.
- Awareness campaigns have engaged **469,387** community members on key child protection issues, including drowning prevention, snake bites, child marriage, child labor, trafficking, gender-based violence (GBV), prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA), family separation, and access to the child helpline (CHL-1098). These efforts are vital in safeguarding vulnerable children and fostering safer communities.



Child Rights Facilitators from Ministry of Women and Children Affairs (MoWCA) are coaching community volunteers on managing the Child-Friendly Space for Accelerated Protection of Children in Noakhali.  
© UNICEF/Bangladesh/2024/Department of Social Services (DSS)

## Education

- To ensure continuity of education during and after the cyclone, UNICEF distributed **1,005** Education in Emergency (EIE) kits to **234** cyclone and flood-affected schools in Barisal, Khulna, Chittagong, and Sylhet, benefiting up to **47,000** students (**23,500 girls**).

## Nutrition

- In Khulna, a total of **47,000** children aged 6-59 months (**23,735 girls**) were screened for acute malnutrition using mid-upper arm circumference (MUAC). Among them, **198** children (**115 girls**) were identified with severe acute malnutrition (SAM), and **41** (**26 girls**) were admitted to hospital for treatment, while **20** children (**16 girls**) have since been discharged. Infant and young child feeding (IYCF) counselling has commenced, with **1,892** individuals receiving support. However, due to political unrest, SAM screening was disrupted, leaving **18,500** children under five unscreened. The revised SAM target is now set at **200**, with a screening target of **47,500** children aged 6-59 months.
- In Barisal, a total of **67,501** children aged 6-59 months (**34,560 girls and 176 children with disabilities**) were screened for acute malnutrition using MUAC. Among them, **526** children (**252 girls and 3 children with disabilities**) were identified with SAM. All **526** SAM-affected children were referred to hospitals for treatment; however, only **56** children (29 girls) have been admitted to date, with the remaining cases expected due for admission.
- During the MUAC screenings, UNICEF disseminated Infant & Young Child Feeding in Emergencies (IYCF-E) messages to **67,501** caregivers in Barisal to improve infant and young child feeding practices.
- In Chattogram, a total of **6,890** children aged 6-59 months (**3,411 girls**) were screened for acute malnutrition using MUAC. Among them, **110** children (**71 girls**) were identified with severe acute malnutrition (SAM), while **507** children (**294 girls**) were classified as moderately wasted (MAM). Of the SAM cases, **71** children (**47 girls**) were admitted for treatment. However, Upazila Health Complexes were unable to admit all identified SAM children due to a shortage of available beds, with bed occupancy rates ranging from **150%** to **300%**.
- Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) counselling was provided to **3,001** pregnant and lactating women (PLWs) and caregivers.
- Furthermore, **976** children (**516 girls**) received micronutrient powder, and **1,321** children (**699 girls**) were given deworming tablets.

## Social and Behaviour Change (SBC)

- With UNICEF support, **47** community groups were engaged in sensitizing communities in Barishal Division on childcare practices in emergencies to enhance their knowledge and strengthen the practices.
- **7,123** people (**3,419 females**) were reached with life-saving messages and information on the post-cyclone coping mechanisms through **236** community dialogue sessions facilitated in the affected areas of Barishal division.
- **105** feedback messages have been received through a hotline, while community dialogues were facilitated to ensure accountability to the cyclone-affected people in Barishal division. Action has been taken to address the concerns expressed through feedback from the communities.
- A total of **33,776** people (**16,550 female and 453 individuals with disabilities**) were reached by Caritas with awareness on issues related to health, nutrition, personal hygiene, and child protection, aimed at strengthening the recovery process and enhancing the resilience of affected communities in Noakhali and Lakshmipur districts.
- In collaboration with Lokobetar community radio, a total of **149,465** people, including 71,743 women, were reached to strengthen the resilience of communities affected by Cyclone Remal in Barguna and nearby districts. Additionally, Caritas received **975** feedback submissions through the Community Feedback and Response Mechanism (CFRM) boxes placed in the project areas of Noakhali and Lakshmipur. The feedback included **482** requests for latrines, **413** for tube well repairs or installations, **20** for house repairs, **49** for equipment to support individuals with disabilities, and other requests for various forms of aid. As of the reporting date, **711** of these feedback items have been addressed, while the remaining submissions are currently under review.

## Humanitarian Cash Transfer (HCT)

- **6,048** households with pregnant women (a total of **25,408 beneficiaries**) living in 6 districts have received **US\$51.36** in multi-purpose cash transfers each (60% of the Minimum Expenditure Basket (MEB)) through mobile money transfers in the cyclone response.
- Collection of feedback and complaints, as well as post-distribution monitoring and analysis, is currently ongoing to capture learnings and generate evidence.

## UNICEF Response to the Floods

### Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH)

- With support from UNICEF, **898,874** people (**453,841 females, 347,325 children**) were reached through WASH interventions (safe drinking water, jerricans, water purification tablets services and hygiene promotion) in the floods response in Bangladesh in a partnership with the Department of Public Health Engineering (DPHE). Up to **6.8 million** water purification tablets (WPTs) have been distributed, in addition to **5,321** kits and **31,359** jerricans. Households have benefitted **7,195** repaired water sources and **380** temporary latrines provided to the affected communities.
- However, more than **100** unions remain submerged, with road communication entirely disrupted, leaving boat travel as the only means of transportation to remote locations and making it extremely difficult to assess WASH facilities in impacted locations.
- Many Upazila-level DPHE offices are flooded, non-operational, and without electricity, further hampering the ability to report daily through online reporting templates due to a lack of internet connectivity and electric power.
- Although solid waste collection and disposal must be conducted hygienically and frequently to address the current severe conditions, inaccessibility to remote areas and insufficient data are hampering delivery of services to these hard-to-reach areas.



UNICEF Deputy Representative, Farook Adrian Doomun, partners with the DPHE in the distribution of safe drinking water to flood-affected people in Chittagong Division. ©UNICEF/Bangladesh/2024/Muhammad Arif Robbani

## Health

- UNICEF supported the vaccination of **9,551 children (4,783 girls)** with Penta 3 in the flood-impacted areas.
- A total of **32,374** children under 5 and women received primary healthcare services, among whom were **2,403** pregnant women who received antenatal care (ANC 1) services from UNICEF-supported facilities and supplies.
- UNICEF distributed **620,000** oral rehydration salts (ORS) sachets to flood-affected districts to reduce mortality from acute watery diarrhea, reaching more than **110,000** people (**55,539 females**). The number of Acute Watery Diarrhea (AWD) cases have sharply increased in these areas with hospital wards being overcrowded, therefore resulting in many patients being treated outdoors. UNICEF has provided tents for treatment of AWD patients in Feni and Noakhali districts.
- UNICEF has also supplied an additional **20,000** bottles of amoxicillin suspension to flood-affected areas, with **100,000** units of dispersible zinc tablets, **20,000** bottles of azithromycin suspension, and **300,000** ORS sachets to be delivered soon.
- UNICEF has provided fuel support for running generators in labor rooms, support emergency outpatients (Ots), and for EPI vaccine preservation, while cleaning for the restoration of health services at district and Upazila-level healthcare facilities has also been supported.



Many community clinics remains inundated in the flood-affected areas. © UNICEF/Bangladesh/2024/Marine Terretaz

## Child Protection

- With UNICEF's support, **21,845** children (**11,439 girls and 740 children with disabilities**) impacted by floods have been enrolled in critical child protection case management such as Psychosocial Support (PSS) and Gender Based-Violence (GBV) to ensure timely intervention and support. Additionally, over **46,661** flood-affected families in the Chattogram and Sylhet Divisions have received life-saving assistance from social workers and community volunteers.
- More than **423,000** community members have been educated on drowning prevention, child protection, and gender-based violence, while **111,046** individuals (**59,849 females and 989 people with disabilities**) have received psychosocial support.
- Child protection service providers have provided follow-up care to **11,256** individuals, and **35,110** children (including **6,850 girls**) have accessed psychosocial support, health, and essential cash services through referral systems. In addition, **2,752** family kits and **2,128** dignity kits have been distributed, benefiting **20,887** people (**4,075 girls**) in flood-affected districts.
- Despite these efforts, there is a critical need for permanent community-based mental health services for children and adolescents. Floods have severely disrupted livelihoods with damage to homes and crops increasing vulnerabilities. Low participation in Child Protection Community Hub (CPCH) has been noted, as families prioritize home repairs and agricultural activities over CPCH programs.

## Education

- **300** Education in Emergencies (EIE) kits have been pre-positioned in the flood affected Upazilas of Sylhet, but distribution has been delayed due to significant changes in key government offices following the fall of the previous government.
- These changes have caused delays in decision-making, including the finalization of the list of schools from the Directorate of Primary Education (DPE) that are to receive the kits. In response to this situation, UNICEF has been collaborating with local counterparts to identify the flood-affected schools to benefit from the kits.



With UNICEF support, children received education supplies under the Cyclone REMAL response. © UNICEF/Bangladesh/2024/Flavian Tripura, CARITAS

## Nutrition

- In Sylhet, **64** BRAC Shastho Kormi (community workers) have been recruited across 8 upazilas, and an orientation session has already been completed.
- An additional **42** Shastho Kormi (community workers) have been deployed to 5 new Upazilas in Moulvibazar Upazilas with field implementation of activities beginning in July.
- As of September, a total of **7,074** children (3,558 girls) have been screened, with **82** children (35 girls) identified as having SAM.
- There are **456** tins of F-75 and **456** tins of F-100 prepositioned at the divisional health department warehouse, adequate for approximately **228** children with severe acute malnutrition (SAM).
- In Noakhali and Feni, the nutrition program is planned for implementation in partnership with CODEC. The target includes screening of **50,000** children aged 6-59 months for SAM, providing IYCF counselling to **28,000** caregivers of children under 2, administering deworming tablets to **12,800** adolescent girls, and distributing LQ-LNS supplements to **10,000** children aged 6-11 months.



Senior Nurse Nusrat Jahan feeds therapeutic milk to Mojakkir, an eight-month-old SAM baby at Tahirpur Upazila Health Complex, Sunamganj, on 28th August 2024. Mojakkir's parents are also malnourished, and he is suffering from diarrhea, cough, and fever. His twin brother passed away from diarrhea. This program is supported by UNICEF. © UNICEF/Bangladesh/2024/Satu

## Social and Behaviour Change (SBC)

- In Ghaibandha, Kurigram, and Sirajganj districts, **46,489** people (**22,779 females**) were reached through messaging by UNICEF on access to services and resilience building.
- UNICEF reached **69,870** people (**33,537 females**) in Sylhet and Sunamganj district through community engagement and message dissemination implemented in collaboration with District Information Offices (DIO) and the regional station of Bangladesh Betar in Sylhet on similar issues.

## Humanitarian Cash Transfer (HCT)

- **1,011** households with pregnant women (a total of 4,247 beneficiaries) have received **US\$51.36** each (60% of MEB) as multipurpose cash transfers.
- Payment verification of the transfer amounts with beneficiaries is complete.
- Post-distribution monitoring and analysis is currently ongoing to capture learnings and generate evidence.

## Government and Other Partner Response

### WASH Cluster:

Currently, 13 WASH cluster members, including BRAC, BDRCS, IFRC, CARE, Muslim Aid, Oxfam, Save the Children, and others, are providing essential WASH services to complement the government response. For eastern flood response, the Department of Public Health Engineering (DPHE) installed 20 floating latrines and 43 temporary tube wells in flood-affected districts such as Feni, Noakhali, Comilla, Lakshmipur, and Moulvibazar. Additionally, 300 DPHE tube-well mechanics inspected 18,834 tube wells, repairing 3,809 and disinfecting 2,322 to ensure access to safe drinking water. In collaboration with UNICEF, DPHE distributed 3.7 million water purification tablets, 4,300 hygiene kits, and 28,000 jerry cans in the flood-affected districts of Chattogram and Sylhet divisions. A total of 87,380 people received 218,450 litres of treated drinking water using 10 Mobile Water Treatment Plants in various districts, and over 225,000 leaflets were distributed with water purification tablets, providing instructions on their proper use.



DPHE team members, with support from UNICEF, distribute drinking water using a mobile water treatment plant to children in Komolganj Union, Moulvibazar, Sylhet, on 29th August 2024, as part of the emergency flood response. © UNICEF/Bangladesh/2024/UNICEF Sylhet Field Office

### **Nutrition Cluster:**

In the Chattogram Division, CARITAS screened 4,960 children under five, including 2,505 girls, identifying 61 cases of Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM). Of these, 45 were referred for treatment, and 36 were admitted to SAM corners. On August 25, 2024, the Nutrition Section held an ad-hoc meeting with the National Nutrition Services (NNS) Line Director to seek approval for lipid-based nutrient supplements (LQ-LNS). Additionally, on August 27, 2024, the Nutrition Cluster convened an emergency meeting with NNS-LD, INGO, LNGO, and UN agencies to address the misuse of Breast Milk Substitutes (BMS) and the dissemination of uniform Infant & Young Child Feeding in Emergencies (IYCFE) messages, leading to an agreement to issue letters to Civil Surgeons and UH&FPOs. In Sylhet, 456 tins each of F-75 and F-100 have been prepositioned, sufficient to treat approximately 228 SAM children.

### **Education Cluster:**

The Education Cluster held an online meeting on 25 August 2024. Sectoral data on the actual impact and needs from the eastern flash floods remain unavailable, as many locations, offices, and institutions are still inundated and inaccessible. Save the Children, Plan International, BRAC, and UNFPA have reported providing emergency response services, including rescuing stranded families, and distributing emergency food and dignity kits. Although schools received Education in Emergencies (EiE) funds for infrastructure repairs in July 2024, political unrest has delayed construction. Some schools report that following the civil unrest contractors abandoned their projects, leaving many schools with damaged classrooms and poor Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) facilities.

### **Child Protection Cluster:**

Child Protection Cluster partners have been actively responding to the needs of vulnerable children and families in cyclone- and flood-affected areas. Young Power in Social Action (YPSA) conducted a rapid assessment to identify children at risk, deploying trained child protection officers and collaborating with law enforcement, legal aid organizations, and local administration to address issues of violence, exploitation, and abuse. The Environment and Population Research Center (EPRC) disseminated awareness messages on flood safety, child protection, and drowning prevention in shelters across Feni and Chandpur districts. The Bangladesh Red Crescent Society (BDRCS) supported rescue operations by mobilizing boats and launched a fundraising campaign to secure additional resources. Islamic Relief Bangladesh (IRB) provided critical assistance to 5,000 families, distributing multipurpose cash grants, hygiene kits, and dignity kits to support their well-being during the floods.

### **Accountability to Affected People (AAP) Working Group:**

UNICEF is co-leading the AAP Working Group of the ICCG together with the BBC Media Action. During the reporting period, UNICEF in collaboration with the BBC Media Action and PESA network focal person in Bangladesh supported the development of the questionnaires for the detailed assessment of the flood response led by the national need assessment working group (NAWG) on behalf of ICCG. UNICEF also organized a taskforce meeting at the Save the Children Office to operationalization of the district level coordination for AAP in cyclone Remal response. Islamic Relief, Plan International, ACF and Save the Children also joined the meeting. A workshop was planned on 31 August 2024 to contextualize the AAP tool but postpone due to the flash flood in Feni. New date to be decided to organize the workshop.

## **Humanitarian Leadership and Coordination**

The Inter-Cluster Coordination Group (ICCG), under the Humanitarian Coordination Task Team (HCTT), meets regularly to align its efforts with the Government of Bangladesh's response to the floods and Cyclone Remal. The UNRCO will update the Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) to incorporate the recent flash floods in north- and south-eastern Bangladesh. The five most affected districts—Noakhali, Feni, Laxmipur, Cumilla, and Khagrachhari—will be included, with a total population in need (PIN) of about 1.8 million people, representing 30% of the affected population. The targeted number of people for assistance is over 550,000, with a financial requirement of \$24.7 million. The HRP will remain adaptable, with goals and resources modified as necessary to prioritize the most affected populations and areas.

UN Women, UNFPA, and UNICEF are collaborating through the Gender in Humanitarian Action (GiHA), GBV Cluster, and Child Protection Cluster, sharing strategies, tools, and approaches to ensure the immediate safety and protection of women and girls in shelters, particularly against gender-based violence (GBV).

UNICEF leads the Nutrition and WASH Sectors/Clusters, the Child Protection Sub-sector/Cluster, and co-leads the Education Sector/Cluster. It focuses on the Grand Bargain commitments by integrating child-centered disaster risk reduction, ensuring accountability to affected populations, and supporting the localization of humanitarian assistance. Key government counterparts—including District Disaster Management Committees, Upazila Nirbahi Officers, Upazila Education Officers, Upazila Health & Family Planning Officers, Sub-Assistant Engineers at Upazila DPHE offices, and Union Parishad Chairpersons—are vital partners in all UNICEF-supported responses in cyclone and flood-affected areas.

## Funding situation

UNICEF has successfully mobilized US\$4.65 million from various donors and internal resources to deliver essential services to children, women, and persons with disabilities. However, a substantial funding gap of 87% remains, with an additional US\$31.1 million urgently needed to support emergency response interventions for the vulnerable women and children in Bangladesh.

## External Media

### Statement by the Representative:

[Over 772,000 children are affected by flash floods in North-East Bangladesh](#)

### Human Interest Story:

[On Eid night, Ruksana and Rahul navigate dark water to find shelter](#)

[Hope amidst crisis: Pramita's journey of surviving Cyclone Remal](#)

### Press Release:

[Two million children at risk as worst floods in three decades lash through eastern Bangladesh - UNICEF](#)

### Twitter:

- <https://x.com/UNICEFBD/status/1817492502498385941>
- <https://x.com/UNICEFBD/status/1832394164543332622>
- <https://x.com/UNICEFBD/status/1832765841089388635>

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- <https://www.facebook.com/unicef.bd/posts/795995526076073>
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- <https://www.facebook.com/unicef.bd/posts/759062193102740>

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- <https://x.com/UNICEFBD/status/1796825037485625596>
- [https://www.instagram.com/p/C7de5xfyZtJ/?img\\_index=1](https://www.instagram.com/p/C7de5xfyZtJ/?img_index=1)
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