## CAMP 11 FIRE INCIDENT

INITIAL RAPID ASSESSMENT REPORT

## 1. Highlights:




Fire Affected Area UAV Imagery Source: NPM (6th March 2023)

## 2. Overview

Over 16,000 Rohingya refugees were impacted by the massive fire that swept through Camp 11 in Cox's Bazar, causing severe damage to certain areas of the world's largest refugee camp. Of these, 5,000 Rohingya refugees were temporarily displaced and moved to nearby camps.

On Sunday, March 5, 2023, at around 2:45 pm local time, the fire was initially reported. The fire destroyed thousands of shelters and affected many refugees who were left with nothing.

IOM in close coordination with local authorities and the fire brigade immediately dispatched the response teams right away to help the refugees and control the situation.

Damage to Identity Card

- FCN Lost- 762
- Smart Card Lost- 1,082
- SCOPE Card Lost- 748


## Damage to Shelter

- Partially Damaged Shelters - 141
- Fully Damaged Shelters- 2,664
- Total Damaged Shelters - 2,805

Displaced HHs and Individuals

- Displaced HHs- 795
- Displaced population - 5274


## Damage to WASH Facilities

- Partially WASH Facilities Damaged- 12
- Fully WASH Facilities Damaged- 980
- Total WASH Facilities Damaged - 992

Damage to Infrastructure

- Infrastructure Partially Damaged- 222
- Infrastructure Fully Damaged- 1,397
- Total Infrastructure Damaged-1619


## Damage to Facilities

- Facilities Fully Damaged- 148
- Facilities Partially Damaged- 7


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Graph 1: Number of HHs affected, Affected Individuals, HHs Displaced, Individuals Displaced by Block


■ Block A $\quad$ Block B $\quad$ Block D
Graph 1 and Table 1 show details information on the affected population by block and sub-block level. Block $D$ had the most affected households (1278) and the greatest number of affected individuals (6625). There were many displaced people in the same block (2786) which is also the highest among other blocks. Block D's sub-block D2 had the most affected households (292) while D6 had the fewest. Despite block D2 of HHS were affected in block A (937) followed by block B (796).

As shown in Graph 2 D block had the highest number of injured people (131), and the same block also had the highest number of missing people (17) followed by block B (5). Graph 3 indicates, 441 FCN were lost in block D followed by block A(226) and block B (95). Smart cards were lost or missing in each block particularly having a high number in block $D$ (491). In the same block 490 SCOPE cards were lost or missing too.

Graph 2: Number Missing and Injured Individuals by Block


- Missing Individuals $\quad$ Number of Injuries

Graph 3: Number of Lost Identity Cards or Missing Information by Block

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## 3. Shelter Damages

Graph 4: Number of Shelters Damaged Partially and Fully
CAMP 11 FIRE AFFECTED SHELTER FOOTPRINT

Fully Damaged


Graph 4 Illustrates that most of the shelters damaged by the fire incident were completely destroyed. Block D had the highest number of destroyed shelters $(1,132)$, and in the same block, the number of partially damaged shelters was 10. Block $A$ and $B$ also had a high number of destroyed shelters.

## 4. Facilities Damages

The below table (table 2) provides information about the damaged facilities by fire. Learning centers including the home-based were the most severely impacted facilities across the 3 affected blocks. Each block had over ten learning centers which were fully damaged. Furthermore, 13 childfriendly spaces and 3 women and girls-friendly safe spaces were also completely damaged, remarkably 5 health facilities were also fully damaged ( according to the health sector, only 3 health facilities damage).

CAMP 11 FIRE AFFECTED FACILITY


Table 2: Number of Facilities Fully Damaged by Block

| Block | Health Facilities | LC | WGSS | Mosque | CFS | Nutrition | Moktab | Hefaz Khana | Other |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 1 | 12 | 3 | 10 | 4 | 0 | 11 | 10 | 6 |
| B | 0 | 10 | 1 | 8 | 6 | 1 | 8 | 5 | 7 |
| D | 4 | 13 | 0 | 14 | 3 | 0 | 11 | 4 | 3 |
| Total | 5 | 35 | 4 | 32 | 13 | 1 | $\mathbf{3 0}$ | 19 | $\mathbf{1 6}$ |

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## 5. WASH Facilities Damages

Graph 5 shows the number of damaged WASH facilities by fire in each block. Mostly latrines were highly affected WASH facilities followed by tube well and bathing facilities. Block $D$ had the highest number of latrines fully damaged. The number tube well damage was high in block B .

Graph 5: Number of WASH Facilities Damaged Partially and Fully by Block


## 6. Infrastructure Damages

Table 3: Number of Infrastructure Damaged Partially and Fully by Block

| Block | Pathways |  | Stairways |  | Bridges |  | Slope/Stabilization |  | Electrical Infrastructure |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Partially | Fully | Partially | Fully | Partially | Fully | Partially | Fully | Partially | Fully |
| A | 12 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 15 | 88 | 1 | 1 |
| B | 26 | 3 | 11 | 13 | 0 | 6 | 21 | 67 | 0 | 0 |
| D | 13 | 32 | 5 | 22 | 0 | 10 | 34 | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 51 | 35 | 30 | 35 | 2 | 16 | 70 | 255 | 1 | 1 |
| Block |  | inage |  | nage | Soler | treet Light |  |  |  | Lightning Arrestors |
| A | 7 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 94 | 0 | 248 | 0 | 1 |
| B | 12 | 12 | 14 | 2 | 0 | 70 | 0 | 198 | 0 | 3 |
| D | 23 | 34 | 9 | 28 | 0 | 131 | 2 | 214 | 1 | 6 |
| Total | 42 | 49 | 23 | 30 | 0 | 295 | 2 | 660 | 1 | 10 |

## 7. Methodology

To support and inform the immediate response, NPM in close collaboration with the IOM's SMSD unit has mobilized 60 enumerators and conducted an initial rapid assessment by conducting 15 Key Informant Interviews (Klls) over the 15 sub-blocks in the three affected blocks in camp 11.

## Caveats and limitations:

- The interviews were administered within 24 hours after the fire incident. Thus, the population figures generated are only estimates. A more in-depth assessment is necessary to provide accurate numbers on the affected population. Answers to perception-based questions are subjective to biases of the Kls. Some questions may be over or under-reported based on the perception of the Kls. Hence deemed necessary to consider these biases while interpreting the data.


NPM enumerators and SMSD volunteers are conducting key informant interview in camp 11 on 6 March 2023.

