

CAMP 11 FIRE INCIDENT

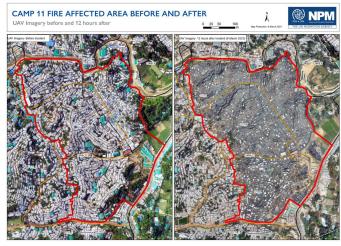
INITIAL RAPID ASSESSMENT REPORT



06 MARCH 2023

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.

Displaced HHs and Individuals

Displaced population - 5274

Displaced HHs- 795

Damage to Identity Card

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

Damage to WASH Facilities

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

Damage to Shelter

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

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

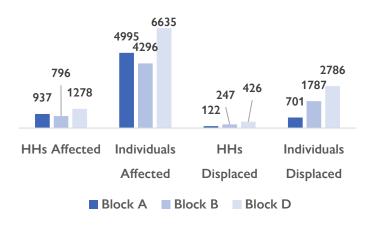


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Graph 1: Number of HHs affected, Affected Individuals, HHs Displaced, Individuals Displaced by Block



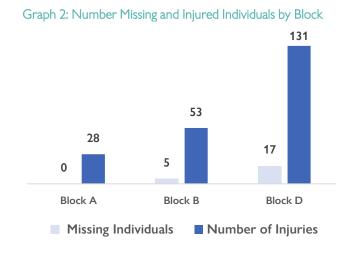
Graph 1 and **Table 1** show details information on the affected population by block and sub-block level. Block D had the most affected households (1278) and the greatest number of affected individuals (6625). There were many displaced people in the same block (2786) which is also the highest among other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

Sub-block	Households Affected	Individuals Affected	Households Displaced	Individuals Displaced
А	937	4995	122	701
A1	214	1056	2	6
A2	273	1407	0	0
A3	246	1332	30	80
A4	114	585	0	0
A5	90	615	90	615
В	796	4296	247	1787
B1	298	1477	0	580
B2	97	646	97	452
B3	200	1168	0	150
B4	201	1005	150	605
D	1278	6635	426	2786
D1	229	1193	229	1193
D2	292	1491	7	42
D3	150	840	150	840
D4	276	1593	40	200
D5	218	873	0	511
D6	113	645	0	0
Grand Total	3011	15926	795	5274

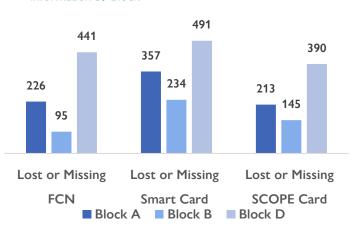
Table 1: Number of HHs affected, Affected Individuals, HHs Displaced, Individuals Displaced by Sub-block

having a large number of HHs afflicted, sub-block D4 had a high number of affected individuals (1593). After block D the highest number 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 3: Number of Lost Identity Cards or Missing Information by Block





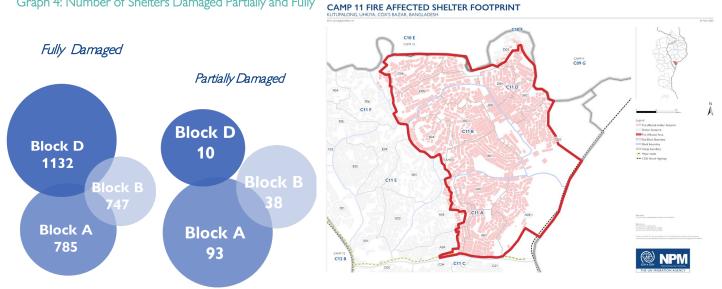
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3. Shelter Damages

Graph 4: Number of Shelters Damaged Partially and Fully



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).

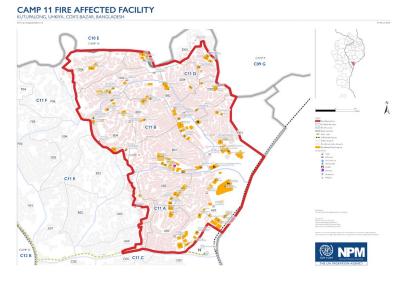


Table 2: Number of Facilities Fully Damaged by Block

Block	Health Facilities	LC	WGSS	Mosque	CFS	Nutrition	Moktab	Hefaz Khana	Other
А	1	12	3	10	4	0	11	10	6
В	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	30	19	16



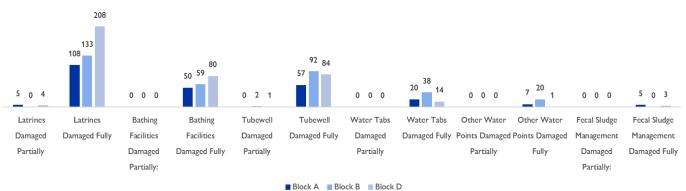
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5. WASH Facilities Damages

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
А	12	0	14	0	2	0	15	88	1	1
В	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	Block Drainage		Drainage		Soler Street Light		Trees		Lightning Arrestors	
А	7	3	0	0	0	94	0	248	0	1
В	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 (KIIs) 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.

