BANGLADESH - Rohingya Refugee Crisis - Cox's Bazar District - Camp 6: Flood Exposure - Shelters INTER SECTOR COORDINATION GROUP VERSION 1.0
For Humanitarian Purposes Only Flood Hazard - Hydrodynamic Modelling **Shelters Exposed to Floods** Number of Shelters Exposed to Floods per 50m Grid Production date: 29.03.2021 Camp 1W Camp 1W Camp 1W Camp 2W Camp 3 Camp 3 Camp 2E Camp 2E Camp 2E Camp 6 Camp 6 Camp 6 Camp 5 Camp 5 Camp 5 Camp 7 Camp 7 Camp 8W BANGLADESH / Description:
This map shows modelled water depths from a 10-year average return interval This map is designed to assist planners and decision makers identify priority areas for (ARI) pluvial flood event from 24hrs of sustained precipitation. Maps also indicate interventions at camp level. It is NOT designed as a stand-alone tool for detailed site planning decisions. Map results need to be ground verified and decisions combined with the maximum flood depths within structures.

Data Sources:

Background: Hillshade derived from NPM - UAV Orthographic DEM, January 2019

Drone Imagery: IOM NPM, January 2019

Structure Footprint: UNOSAT-REACH, 2019 Flood Depth specific on-site evaluation and appropriate technical expertise. The map does not provide Hydrodynamic Modelling: Deltares, 2019 Low (0.05 to 0.5m) Flood Damage to Shelters any information about the flow speeds or directions. Results are derived from remote sensing Camp Boundary: ISCG, 2020 Depth Classification data and computational modelling; they are not ground proofed and are inherently limited by

Camp Footpaths: ISCG, 2019 Moderate (0.5 to 1m) Partially Damaged (0.1 to 1m) 0.05 to 0.5m: low flood depth and partial damage. the quality of the input data and/or model assumptions and therefore hold a degree of Coordinate System: WGS 1984 UTM Zone 46N High (> 1m) 0.5 to 1.0m: moderate flood depth and full damage. Fully Damaged (> 1m) uncertainty. The areas outside the flood zones are not necessarily free from any danger. 1.0m or higher: high flood depth and full damage. 400 m Camp 6 Camp 6 Flood depths are derived from hydrodynamic flood modelling (Deltares & WFP, Further details on the modelling can be found in the Summary Report produced by 2019). They can be seen in full in the Flood Hazard – Hydrodynamic Modelling – 10 the Natural Hazards and Risk Analysis Task Force in 2019. Please submit any Year Average Return Interval v2.1 map (REACH, 2019). Block Boundary Block Boundary Roads Year Average Return Interval v2.1 map (REACH, 2019).