Background Information

- Landslide is one of the most significant natural damaging disasters in hilly area in Chittagong division (a south-eastern part of Bangladesh).
- Chittagong is recognized as one of the most vulnerable cities to landslide as the surrounding hills consist of unconsolidated sedimentary rocks such as sandstone, siltstone, shale and conglomerate.
- Bangladesh’s annual monsoon for 2017 started with heavy rain, intensified by a storm Mora from the Bay of Bengal on 30 May 2017 - Two villages in the Cox’s Bazaar District and three villages in Chittagong District have been flooded.
- According to the DGHS ‘National Health Crisis Management Centre and Control Room’ report (as on 14 June, 2017), a total of 110 Injured were admitted in local level hospitals (98) in Rangamati; (3) in Bandarban and (9) in Chittagong.
- 105 people has been confirmed dead in the rain-triggered landslides; Rangamati (68); Bandarban (6); and Chittagong district (31).
- In addition to the tragic loss of life, an estimated 500 families have been displaced with women and children forming the majority of the numbers. The displaced population is temporarily sheltered in 18 safe spaces that include schools and Madarasa.
- The rescue operation is facing major challenges including cut off Telecommunication, electricity some affected communities cannot be reached by road.
- According to available data from an initial assessment, there was no major destruction of health facilities.
- The Health Cluster Leads WHO and DGHS/MOHFW are closely monitoring the overall situation at national and local level along with other partners. WHO is providing necessary technical support to manage the health impact in such emergency.

Public Health Interventions (as of 14 June 2017)

- At national level, National Health Crisis Management Center and Control Room of the DGHS and at Sub-national level (District and Upazila health facilities) Control Rooms have been opened for 24/7. Central hotline in the National Health Crisis Management Centre and Control Room, DGHS is activated (+8801759114488).
• Adequate number of medical teams - a total of 382 medical teams have been activated [Chittagong (284), Rangamati (57) and Bandarban (41)] to provide emergency health care services to the victimized people.

• As part of WHO divisional preparedness plan developed in 2016 in Chittagong division -Inter-Agency Emergency Health Kits along with other emergency drugs and medical supplies are prepositioned at divisional Medical Sub-Depot (14 Supplementary Kits and 120 Basic kits). IEKH basic unit contains essential medicines and medical devices, and can be used by primary health-care workers with limited training at the field level.

• WHO/EHA team along with DGHS officials will be visiting the affected areas of Chittagong division on 15 June 2017.

• Health cluster will organize local level Health Cluster meeting at Chittagong if needed.