

# Restoring Internet Access to the Rohingya Refugee Camps of Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh

Digital Inclusion · Good practice · Bangladesh

Quality score: 64/100

Evidence strength: Moderate

## Summary

After a year-long mobile-internet blackout on the world's largest refugee camp over security concerns, Bangladesh restored 3G/4G access in Cox's Bazar's Rohingya camps in August 2020 under UN and rights-group pressure, re-enabling COVID-19 outreach and distance learning.

## Key dimensions

| Dimension                | Score |
|--------------------------|-------|
| Innovation level         | 1/5   |
| Sustainability (ongoing) | 0/1   |
| Evaluation evidence      | 1/1   |
| Demonstrated reach       | 1/1   |
| Documented learning      | 1/1   |

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

## Data sources

[C-NAPSE web research](#) — accessed 2026-09-23

[Government of Bangladesh / UNHCR](#) — accessed 2026-09-23

[BenarNews — Bangladesh Restores Internet to Rohingya Camps](#) — accessed 2026-09-23

[Radio Free Asia — Bangladesh Restores Internet to Rohingya Camps](#) — accessed 2026-09-23

[Human Rights Watch — Bangladesh: Internet Ban Risks Rohingya Lives](#) — accessed 2026-09-23

[ITU — Connectivity for Refugees: Digital Access for Displaced People and Communities](#) — accessed 2026-09-23

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