



# Bangladesh

## Humanitarian Situation report No.44 (Rohingya influx)

REPORTING PERIOD: 13 November to 27 November 2018

SITUATION IN NUMBERS

## Highlights

- UNICEF and the Government along with WHO and icddr,b are conducting the last round (4th) of Oral Cholera Vaccination (OCV) campaign from 17 November to 13 December 2018 for around 330,000 Rohingya and Host community. As of 25 November 2018, 68,484 refugees and 33,218 host community people have been vaccinated.
- 25th November was marked by the commencement of the commemoration of the 16 Days of Activism Against Gender-Based Violence (GBV). UNICEF and its partners have organized series of activities on awareness raising on GBV in the camps with camp authorities and communities.
- The Bangladesh 2018 HAC appeal is 90 per cent funded with the generous support of its donors. However, an additional US\$15 million is required to fully deliver UNICEF’s response to meet Rohingya and host community needs.
- UNICEF provides non-formal basic education to 132,513 children with support of 4,125 trained teachers. So far UNICEF has built 1,412 Learning Centers (LCs) and 80 LCs are under construction out of 1,973 LCs contracted,

## 01 December 2018

**703,000**

Children in need of humanitarian assistance (JRP March to December 2018)

**1.3 million**

People in need - including refugees and host community (JRP March to December 2018)

**392,580**

Children (arrived since 25 August 2017) in need of humanitarian assistance (Based on ISCG SitRep 11 October 2018)

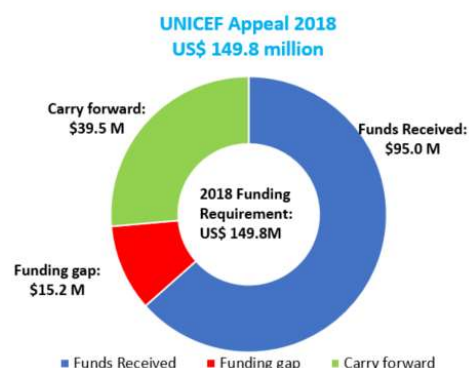
**728,000**

New arrivals since 25 August 2017

## UNICEF’s Response with Partners

\*UNICEF aligned its programme targets and results with the JRP. All targets are from January-December 2018 except nutrition which is March-December 2018 to be in line with the sector.







Key Programme Indicators	Sector		UNICEF and IPs (Refugees and Host Communities)	
	Target	Total Results (2018)	Target*	Total Results (2018)
<b>Nutrition:</b> Children 0-59 months treated for severe acute malnutrition	35,093	28,668	24,546	18,863
<b>Health:</b> People aged 1 year and above who received oral cholera vaccine			950,000	980,975 <sup>1</sup>
<b>WASH:</b> People with access to safe drinking water	1,052,495	870,676	600,000	366,001
<b>Child Protection:</b> Children benefitted from psychosocial activities	400,000	218,765	300,000	164,612
<b>Education:</b> Children (4-14) enrolled in emergency non-formal education	368,000	191,043	151,765	132,513



<sup>1</sup> This results include newly arrived refugees who have received the zero dose earlier and first dose earlier.

The cyclone season is now ending without any major meteorological events. The development of the 2019 JRP is well underway and expected to be completed early December. In parallel, UNICEF began to develop its Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) appeal for next year to include key components of the upcoming JRP. Additional aspects that may be included in the HAC appeal will be broader support to the affected host communities and emergency preparedness and response nationwide.

During the reporting period, anxieties and concerns have risen across all camps, in response to the news about the of the intent to implement the repatriation agreement between the two Governments. UNICEF supports UNHCR’s stance on repatriation which is, “upon the free and informed decision by refugees, on an individual basis, to return”.

	Newly arrived Rohingya refugees	728,000
	Newly arrived children	54%
	Newly arrived women and girls	60%
	Newly arrived pregnant and lactating women	10%
	Total affected population	1,300,000
	Total affected children	703,000

*Note: Based on Inter-Sector Coordination Group reports*

## Humanitarian Leadership, Coordination, and Strategy

The humanitarian response for the Rohingya refugee crisis is facilitated by the Inter-Sectoral Coordination Group (ISCG) in Cox’s Bazar. The ISCG Secretariat is guided by the Strategic Executive Group (SEG) that is designed to be an inclusive decision-making forum consisting of heads of humanitarian organizations.<sup>2</sup> It was agreed by relevant stakeholders that this current coordination structure would be reviewed following after the monsoon season. The review team, composed of UNHCR, IOM and UNDP, visited Bangladesh in October and met with the various stakeholders both in Cox’s Bazar and in Dhaka. The mission report is still awaited.

On the government side, a National Task Force, established by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, leads the coordination of the overall Rohingya crisis. Since the August 2017 influx, the Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief (MoDMR) has been assigned to coordinate the Rohingya response with support from the Bangladesh Army and Border Guard Bangladesh. At the Cox’s Bazar level, the Refugee, Relief and Repatriation Commissioner (RRRC) and the Deputy Commissioner are critical for day-to-day coordination. In Cox’s Bazar UNICEF leads the nutrition sector and child protection sub-sector, and co-leads the education sector with Save the Children and co-leads the WASH sector with Action Against Hunger.

In Cox’s Bazar, UNICEF’s actions are focused around four key strategies. (1) Firstly on saving lives and protecting children and their families in the refugee camps. (2) Secondly promoting social cohesion and confidence building in the host communities in Ukhiya and Teknaf Sub-districts; and (3) thirdly contributing to system strengthening and accelerating programme implementation to the rest of the district of Cox’s Bazar. Lastly, (4) UNICEF will apply the lessons learnt from the work in the refugee camps and the district of Cox’s Bazar to feed these into national strategies and its work in other parts of the country.

## Summary Analysis of Programme Response

**Nutrition:** During the reporting period, more than 700 community nutrition volunteers screened 68,802 children (34,518 boys and 34,284 girls) for malnutrition in camps. Among these children, 661 children (277 boys and 384 girls) were identified with Severe Acute malnutrition (SAM) and subsequently referred to nearby Out-patient Therapeutic Centers (OTP) for life-saving therapeutic treatment. UNICEF-supported 7 CMAM-I (Community-based Management of At-Risk Mothers and Infants) centers have admitted 31 new-borns and infants less than 6 months old. Among children admitted to UNICEF supported OTPs (including identified by UNICEF and admitted by parents), 770 children (including 349 boys and 421 girls) aged 6-59 months were identified as experiencing SAM and treated.<sup>3</sup> Additionally, 7 severely malnourished children with medical complications were admitted to 2 UNICEF supported stabilization centers in camps for in-patient, life-saving treatment. Community Nutrition Volunteers also identified 1,969 children (including 858 boys and 1,111 girls) with moderate acute malnutrition and referred them to nearby Targeted Supplementary Feeding Program (TSFP) and Blanket Supplementary Feeding Program (BSFP) for treatment and prevention of their nutritional status progressing to SAM.

In ensuring access to preventive nutrition services for women and children of the Rohingya community, UNICEF partners reached a total of 1,488 pregnant<sup>4</sup> and lactating women through inclusive counselling on infant and young children feeding practices. (IYCF). In addition to support for those most in need, UNICEF supported the health of mothers and adolescent women and girls, through providing 1,376 pregnant and lactating women and 140 adolescent girls with essential Iron Folic Acid (IFA) supplements to prevent iron deficiency anaemia.

<sup>2</sup>The SEG meets weekly, chaired by the Resident Coordinator and co-chaired by IOM and UNHCR. The membership includes UN agencies, INGOs (ACF, MSF and Save the Children), and the Red Cross/Crescent movement (ICRC, IFRC).

<sup>3</sup> HPM table reflecting higher results for SAM indicator as that includes 0-6 months.

<sup>4</sup> These are recurrent number of pregnant and lactating women. Since not reflected in HPM table

**Host Community:**

UNICEF provides both essential life-saving programming and systems-strengthening support to Cox's Bazar host community. During this reporting period, support was provided to the Cox's Bazar District Civil Surgeon's office to screen over 5,217 children (including 2,623 boys and 2,594 girls) aged 6-59 months for malnutrition. This screening identified 13 children (6 boys and 7 girls) as SAM and in need of therapeutic treatment and nutrition care assistance for survival and complete recovery. A total of 20 children (including those identified by UNICEF, self-referred and referred from health clinics) were admitted for in-patient, life-saving support in UNICEF supported SAM unit of Cox's Bazar Sadar Hospital and Ramu Upazila Health Complex. In 2018 alone, UNICEF provided life-saving support for more than 300 Bangladeshi children with SAM treated in five UNICEF supported in-patient SAM units in Government of Bangladesh hospital and upazilla health complexes in Cox's Bazar.

**Health:** During the reporting period, 244 patients (127 male and 117 female), including 178 children under five, suffering from acute watery diarrhea were treated in the five UNICEF-supported Diarrhoea Treatment Centres (DTCs). The laboratory tests conducted on 276 stool samples, and in the last reporting period showed no cholera bacteria. The health sector recorded 2 new cases (all suspected) of diphtheria with no deaths, bringing the total cases since 8 November 2017 to 8,271 cases with 44-recorded deaths. Despite the declining trend, transmission is still ongoing. The trend of Measles-Rubella (MR) has been declining with 18 new-suspected cases in this reporting period with no deaths, bringing the total number to 1,557 cases in 2018. The 24 UNICEF-supported health facilities including the five DTCs provided health services to 11,058 people in the reporting period, which included 4,293 children under age five (this includes host communities).

The Oral Cholera Vaccination (OCV) campaign has been started from 17 November and will continue until 13 December 2018, targeting around 330,000 Rohingya and Host community. This is the 4<sup>th</sup> round of such campaign including newly arrived refugees who have received first dose of vaccine. As of 25 November 2018, in 60,351 refugees ukhia sub-district, 8,133 refugees in Teknaf sub-district and 33,218 people in host communities are vaccinated.

**Host Community:** In this reporting period, 223 pregnant women were tested in Cox's Bazar district hospital and 149 received HIV counseling and testing in Ukhiya Upazila Health Complex as part of the Prevention of Mother-to-Child Transmission of HIV infection (PMTCT) services now being offered in these two facilities. PMTCT services will be gradually expanded to selected health centers in the camps and the service providers will be able to conduct HIV counselling and testing and do the referral to the hospital. 18 service providers from 10 health facilities in the camps were trained from 20-22 November 2018 in Cox's Bazar Hospital on HIV counselling and testing. Cox's Bazar District Hospital Special Care New-born Unit (SCANU) cared for 136 sick new-borns. Meanwhile, the New-born Stabilization Units (NSU) in Teknaf cared for 14 sick new-borns and Ukhiya cared for 19 sick new-borns. A total of 3,349 sick new-borns were cared for in three UNICEF-supported facilities in 2018 including 216 Rohingya Children.

**WASH:** During this reporting period, 24 new tube-wells were installed and 157 tube-wells were repaired in the UNICEF area of responsibility in camps with 40 new latrines constructed. A total of 342 latrines were rehabilitated and latrine desludging activities continued with 2,202 latrines being emptied. In addition, 162 new solid waste disposal sites have been established in the camps. During the reporting period, 4,633 women and girls reached with Menstrual Hygiene Management messages. In addition, 1,371 soaps have been distributed during this reporting period through partners. During this reporting period, 69 WASH committees have been established, with the objective of ensuring appropriate, effective and harmonised hygiene promotion interventions using community engagement approaches. This activity reinforces the capacities of implementing partners and the WASH Sector.

**Host Community:** In this reporting period 5 new tube-wells were installed and 36 tube-wells were repaired in the Host Community. A total of 2,349 Bangladeshi people were reached with hygiene promotion messages and 458 women and girls of reproductive age were reached with messages on menstrual hygiene promotion. For ensuring safe sanitation, 76 latrines were constructed and 50 latrines were rehabilitated in the Host Community.

**Child Protection:** This reporting period was marked by the commencement of the commemoration of the 16 Days of Activism Against Gender-Based Violence. UNICEF and partners have organized a series of activities in the camps such as interactive drama, games and competition to create awareness on GBV and holding working sessions with camp authorities on GBV Prevention and response. The theme for this year *#HearMeToo, End violence against women and girls* is being focussed upon through the activities.

In terms of service provision to children and adolescents, during this reporting period, a total of 1,468 children benefitted from a range of services of which 123 (including 14 from host communities) vulnerable children received Case Management Services; 450 (including 47 from host communities) adolescents received life-skills training and 895 (including 35 from host communities) children benefitted from psychosocial support.

Technical Capacity Building of the local authorities remained central to the UNICEF Child Protection response. During the reporting period, UNICEF and Department of Social Services (DSS) jointly conducted 4 days Child Protection case management capacity building trainings for 50 camp-based government Social Workers supporting the Rohingya Child Protection Programme with the aim of strengthening the quality of case management work in the camps.

**Host community:** UNICEF continues to provide support to children through the existing ten child friendly spaces and ninety adolescent clubs in host community reaching more than 7,500 children and over 4,500 adolescents.

**Education:** During the reporting period, UNICEF contracted the construction of 1,973 Learning Centers (LCs) out of the planned target of 2,053 LCs by end of 2018. So far, the construction of 1,412 LCs have been completed, 80 LCs are under construction, and the construction of 481 LCs are pending awaiting government authorization.. UNICEF is negotiating an agreement to construct an additional 150 LCs, thus taking the total LCs to be constructed to 2,123 . Out of the 1,412 LCs constructed, 1,360 LCs are operational and providing non-formal education to 132,513 children (aged 4-14 years) with 4,125 trained teachers. In relation to the Learning Competency Framework and Approach (LCFA)<sup>5</sup>, UNICEF in collaboration with the Education Sector Partners in Cox's Bazar have initiated the plan to assess the learning competencies of all learners currently enrolled in the camps to establish the competency levels of every child as per the LCFA. The assessment will be conducted from 3-13 December 2018. A total of 60 Master Trainers selected by the education sector partners have been trained to train 4,000 teachers who will conduct the assessment in all the operational learning centers in the camps, targeting children aged 4-14 years. Based on the outcomes of the learning assessment, UNICEF in collaboration with the sector partners will support "Back to Learning" campaign to ensure all children aged 4-14 in the camps are assessed and placed in the learning centres based on their individual competency levels.

**Host community:** During the reporting period, UNICEF has started the dialogue with the Cox's Bazar district primary education office and 8 sub district primary education offices to develop the district level consolidated primary education plan. The main workshop is planned during the first week of December 2018.

**Communication for Development, Community Engagement and Accountability:** A total of 800 Community Mobilizers conducted 72,754 Interpersonal Communications (IPC) sessions with 43,345 families (estimated 71,934 individuals) on life-saving behaviour messages with special focus on early marriage, safe latrine uses and emergency preparedness while 638 adolescents were engaged through 31 Radio Listeners Clubs. Community Radio Naf continued to broadcast Magazine Programme titled "Shishur Hasi" on Cholera and Child-friendly Space.

A total of 166 complaints, 62 feedbacks and 1415 queries were recorded in the 12 Information and Feedback Centers during the reporting period. Most of the complaints were mainly on not getting fuel for cooking, queries were on seeking health services particularly on the ongoing OCV campaign and non-food items. The queries were all responded by referring them to the respective services.

**Host Community:** In four Upazilas-Cox's Bazar Sadar, Ukhiya, Teknaf and Ramu, the Local Governance for Children (LGC) Coordinators visited 120 Primary and Secondary Schools and 60 Community Clinics and engaged with an estimated 9,500 students on community issues such child marriage, hand-washing, immunization and hygiene. They mobilized and engaged 450 community members on Expanded Programme (EPI) activities as well.

## Funding

UNICEF's 2018 Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) appeal requires US\$149.8 million to meet the life-saving and longer-term development needs of Rohingya refugees and affected host communities in 2018; as well as emergency preparedness and response in other parts of the country. The 2018 appeal takes into consideration the US\$25.3 million requirement for the months of January and February in the previous inter-agency HRP (September 2017 to February 2018) and US\$113 million, which is aligned with the 2018 JRP.

UNICEF wishes to express its sincere gratitude to Canada, Denmark, the European Union, Germany, Japan, Portugal, the Republic of Korea, Sweden, Switzerland, the United States, the United Kingdom, King Abdullah Foundation, UN OCHA and various UNICEF National Committees who have contributed generously to the humanitarian response. Continued and timely donor support will be critical in 2018 in order to scale up the response and continue to provide essential WASH, Health, Nutrition, Child Protection and Education services to Rohingya refugees and host communities.

<sup>5</sup> The LCFA is a guiding document for all stakeholders involved in delivering education for refugee children and will be applicable to various methods of delivery, including the Learning Centre Approach. The Education sector has so far developed LCFA level I to IV.

Sector	Funding Requirements	Funds available*		Funding gap	
		Funds Received Current Year	Carry-Over	\$	%
Nutrition	22,941,376	6,567,689	9,172,697	7,200,990	31%
Health	26,489,600	9,950,279	4,511,379	12,027,943	45%
Water, sanitation and hygiene	41,911,497	17,917,711	9,098,356	14,895,429	36%
Child Protection/GBV	16,366,908	10,773,946	3,939,405	1,653,557	10%
Education	28,203,156	26,424,397	7,625,383	-5,846,623	-21%
Communication for development	4,035,525	3,122,553	1,200,645	-287,672	-7%
Emergency preparedness	9,830,125	9,836,600	3,977,635	-	0%
Unallocated		10,440,808			
<b>Total</b>	<b>149,778,187</b>	<b>95,033,982</b>	<b>39,525,500</b>	<b>15,218,705</b>	<b>10%</b>

\*The funds available include funds received against the current appeal year and the carry-forward from the previous year.

\*\*Carry-over includes US\$17.5m which have been used by 30 April 2018 and US\$7.9m envisaged for the response beyond 2018

#### Next SitRep: 15 December 2018

UNICEF Bangladesh HAC: [https://www.unicef.org/appeals/files/2018-HAC-Bangladesh\\_rev-May\(1\).pdf](https://www.unicef.org/appeals/files/2018-HAC-Bangladesh_rev-May(1).pdf)

UNICEF Bangladesh Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/unicef.bd/>

Bangladesh Joint Response Plan 2018: <https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/en/operations/bangladesh>

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# UNICEF Humanitarian Situation Report (Rohingya Influx)

November 2018

## Annex A: SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS

	UNICEF and IPs					Sector Response		
	2018 Target		Total Results		Change since last report	2018 Target	Total Results	Change since last report
	Refugee	Host Community	Refugee	Host Community				
<b>NUTRITION</b>								
Children aged 0 to 59 months treated for SAM	24,000	546	18,632	308	901	35,093	28,668	1,268
Pregnant and lactating women reached with counselling & messaging on infant & young child feeding practices*	50,780	13,178	88,001	43,947	4,271	85,956	208,506	6,876
Children aged 6-59 months receiving Vitamin A	187,576	48,676	147,167	103,461	-	187,576	195,323	-
<b>HEALTH</b>								
Children aged 0 to 11 months receiving Penta 3 vaccine	26,518	72,298	7,595	45,742	-			
Children under 5, including new born, receiving primary healthcare in UNICEF supported facilities	46,440	40,000	127,361	19,010	4,115			
Sick new-born treated in UNICEF supported new-born stabilization units (NSU) and Special Care New-born Units	360	3,240	216	3,133	169			
People aged 1 year and above who have received oral cholera vaccine*****	815,000	135,000	844,152	136,823	101,702			
Pregnant women who have received HIV testing and counselling	2,000	3,000	23	1,998	372			
<b>WATER, SANITATION &amp; HYGIENE</b>								
People who have continued access to safe drinking water of agreed standard	400,000	200,000	346,512	19,489	30,601	1,052,495	870,676	36,439
People with access to culturally appropriate latrines & washing facilities	400,000	200,000	618,280	23,344	1,419	1,052,495	788,901	5,182
People receiving key messages on improved hygiene practices*****	400,000	200,000	679,593	6,523	2,349	1,052,495	1,000,106	14,527
<b>CHILD PROTECTION &amp; GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE</b>								
Children reached with psychosocial support services	210,000	90,000	156,646	7,966	895	400,000	218,765	1,708
Children at risk, including unaccompanied & separated children, identified & receiving case management services	7,000	3,000	5,092	133	123	22,000	11,835	268
People accessing Gender-based Violence (GBV) services	7,000	3,000	51,816	800	10,392			
<b>EDUCATION</b>								
Children aged 4 to 14 years enrolled in emergency non-formal education, including early learning***	151,765	50,514	132,513	23,088	308	368,000	191,043	67,684
Teachers trained to support improved learning	3,449	750	4,125	-	-	9,000	5,121	21
<b>C4D/ ACCOUNTABILITY MECHANISM</b>								
People reached with information dissemination, community engagement & accountability mechanisms on life-saving behaviors & available services	300,000		330,000		-			
Adolescent girls & boys engaged to provide life- saving information & referral to services as change agents****	10,000	5,000	9,112	6,000	500			

\*Results for PLW counselled in IYFC and children attended for health care may include recurrence during the response period. Nutrition sector and UNICEF is reviewing this indicator to enhance reporting quality. \*\*The sector is undergoing data validation. \*\*\*The host community result covers children from 47 government schools in Ukha and Teknaf reached by education supplies e.g., school bags, school-in-a-box kits, ECD kits, EiE kits and/or school improvement grant. The age group for education sector is based on the JRP age disaggregation i.e., 3-5 years and 6-14 years old. \*\*\*\*UNICEF is working with current group of adolescents to strengthen their capacity as agents of change. \*\*\*\*\*May include recurrent during the response period \*\*\*\*\*4<sup>th</sup> round of OCV campaign target includes zero dose earlier and one dose earlier for new arrivals and new eligible people