• As of 31 July, 71 confirmed cases of COVID-19 had been identified in the Rohingya refugee camps, with 6 deaths. 3,361 COVID-19 positive cases and 60 deaths were reported in Cox’s Bazar District, according to the Institute of Epidemiology, Disease Control Research (IEDCR). For weekly operational updates by Sectors/Working Groups during July, see the ISCG weekly update reports.
• 12 Severe Respiratory Infection Isolation and Treatment Centres (SARI ITC) facilities with nearly 650 beds have been established in Cox’s Bazar District, run by health partners to serve both refugees and local communities. As part of ongoing efforts to increase testing in the camps, improve understanding and trust between refugees and humanitarian actors, and address misinformation and rumours, “Go and See” visits were organised for refugee and host community members.
• COVID-19 testing capacity has increased to 1,500 samples per day following human resources and equipment support from the humanitarian community to the IEDCR Field Laboratory at Cox’s Bazar Medical College.

KEY COVID-19 HIGHLIGHTS

650 isolation and treatment beds are now ready for use (of target 1,900)

12 SARI ITCs operational (of target 13)

600,000 refugees and host community members received cloth masks (of target 1.5 million) to help prevent COVID-19 transmission

69,987 refugees and host community members received seeds, tools, fertiliser or agriculture training in July

36,000 public and WASH facilities disinfected each week in camps and host communities in July

41,049 new handwashing points installed in the camps and host communities in July

JOINT RESPONSE PLAN (JRP): KEY FIGURES

KEY POPULATION FIGURES

1.8M PEOPLE IN NEED AND TARGETED

49% Men & Boys

51% Women & Girls

509K Host communities (Additionally targeted due to COVID-19 in rest of Cox’s Bazar)

444K Host communities (JRP target in Ukhiya and Teknaf)

860K Rohingya Refugees

FUNDING OVERVIEW

$877M TOTAL REQUIREMENT IN JRP 2020

$181M NEW COVID-19 REQUIREMENT

223 PROJECTS

135 PARTNER

69 National NGOs

9 UN agencies

57 International NGOs

*This includes 58 partners appealing directly, with 77 implementing partners identified thus far.
**POPULATION MAP BY CAMP**

![Population Map of Bangladesh refugee camps](image)

**FUNDING FOR JOINT RESPONSE PLAN 2020**

- **Protection**: 22% of $22.5M received of $1.06B requested
- **Food Security**: 46% of $130.7M received of $1.06B requested
- **Education**: 5% of $3.4M received of $1.06B requested
- **Health**: 11% of $12.8M received of $1.06B requested
- **Nutrition**: 6% of $8.4M received of $1.06B requested
- **Shelter and NFI**: 13% of $11.6M received of $1.06B requested
- **Site Management**: 6% of $3.4M received of $1.06B requested
- **WASH**: 7% of $8.2M received of $1.06B requested
- **CwC**: 7% of $1.0M received of $1.06B requested
- **Logistics**: 19% of $5.5M received of $1.06B requested
- **ETS**: 66% of $1.8M received of $1.06B requested

Funding figures are in USD and were extracted from FTS as of 30 June, 2020. Total funds received under the JRP 2020 includes funding not yet allocated to a specific Sector. Protection Sector funding level is subdivided into General Protection (GP) and the respective Sub-Sectors: Child Protection (CP) and Gender-Based Violence (GBV).

**SPOTLIGHT ON: RADIO LISTENER CLUBS EMPOWERING ROHINGYA WOMEN AND GIRLS**

Sofira is a bright 17-year-old girl who dreams of becoming a teacher one day. A few months ago, she started attending radio listener clubs with girls her age in a Rohingya refugee camp in Cox’s Bazar, Bangladesh. At the club, she learned about a wide range of topics such as risks of child marriage, cyclone preparation, hygiene promotion and how to protect her family from COVID-19 infection. She says she was really scared when she first heard about the virus because she didn’t have much information about it.

“Earlier, I knew little about the coronavirus. Now, I have more knowledge, and I feel safer because I know what to do and what not to do,” adds Sofira.

Life can be very challenging for adolescent girls living in the refugee camps. But the knowledge Sofira gains every time she goes to the listener club makes her feel empowered. Read more

**SECTOR INTERVENTION: ACHIEVEMENT CHALLENGES & GAPS**

**Food Security (FSS)**

- **Sector Coordinator**: Martina Iannizzotto  martina.iannizzotto@wfp.org

**Achievements in July**

- Food assistance was provided to 860,908 Rohingya individuals in all 34 camps and Konopara.
- Complementary food voucher assistance was provided to 15,337 households for the purchase of fresh food items.
- 474 households transitioned to e-voucher assistance from in-kind food distribution, increasing the total number of e-voucher beneficiaries to 163,090 households, or 87 per cent of all refugee households.
- Dried fish was newly added in the food basket, increasing dietary diversity.
- A pilot to protect older persons through home delivery of food rations reached 650 households in six camps.
88,051 households or 47 per cent of all refugee households receiving e-vouchers were served using Building Blocks - blockchain technology where individuals are issued an encrypted ID/code number to distinguish them from others, ensuring their security and privacy, as well as optimizing and harmonizing collective efforts between humanitarian organisations.

9 households received one-off general food distribution, 63 households received high energy biscuits, and 48 cooked meals were provided through rapid food distribution in response to emergency relocations by the Protection Sector.

Skilled Communication with Communities (CwC) volunteers stationed at food assistance facilities disseminated key messages on food assistance and received Rohingya community’s feedback and preferences on food items.

9,957 households received vegetable seeds for micro gardening. 19,752 households received conditional cash, households received training on self-reliance activities.

As of 31 July, 469,500 individuals out of a total of 722,953 individuals targeted received two cloth masks to mitigate COVID-19 transmission.

Host community response achievements in July

- 37,117 households received unconditional cash grants and 22,193 households received in-kind food rations.
- Agricultural inputs were provided to 2,467 households for horticulture, 77 households for livestock, and 24 households for aquaculture. Agriculture trainings were provided to 8,056 individuals for horticulture, 3,040 individuals for poultry raising, and 185 individuals for livestock.
- 30,513 girls and 28,538 boys received high energy biscuits as part of a school feeding programme.
- 114 individuals received training and 138 households received conditional cash grants for various IGAs.
- 605 individuals were engaged in cash-for-work for mask and soap production to support the health response.
- As of 31 July, 130,500 individuals received two cloth masks to mitigate COVID-19 transmission.

Sector Gaps/Constraints in July

- Though there was an easing of COVID-19 lockdown measures this month in Cox’s Bazar District, partners continued to face challenges in implementing activities such as delayed delivery of agriculture support and formation of livelihood self-help groups, due to restrictions in the organisation of big groups at distributions due to physical distancing requirements.
- Limited implementation of self-reliance activities since the decision on 8 April to implement only critical activities in the camps to help prevent the spread of COVID-19 has increased the vulnerability of beneficiaries who rely on seasonal distribution of seeds and other agricultural inputs. Similarly, the lower numbers of humanitarian staff working on the ground has contributed to the limited availability of information on needs and gaps in new areas of operation (Chakaria, Kutubdia, Maheshkhali, Pekua, and Ramu) following the expansion of food distribution to all upazilas in Cox’s Bazar District.

Water, Sanitation & Hygiene Sector (WASH)

- Julien Graveleau: jgraveleau@unicef.org
- Asif Arafat: washsecco-cox@bd-actionagainsthunger.org

Achievements in July

- 319 new latrines were constructed, and 128 were decommissioned out of a total of 62,862 existing latrines.
- 314 new bathing facilities were constructed, and 2,304 were maintained, out of a total of 21,030 existing bathing facilities.
• 69,266 households received soap and 5,826 households received hygiene kits.
• 106 hand washing stations (HWS) were installed at public spaces, 3,608 HWS near latrine blocks for both shared and communal use, and 37,311 HWS at household level.
• Partners provided WASH items for patients in isolation wards in seven health/isolation centres (body and laundry soap, toothpaste, toothbrush, sanitary napkins, and a bucket).

Host community response achievements in July
• 34 water points were built to ensure safe water service to 8,500 host community members.
• An average of 36,000 public buildings and WASH facilities were disinfected every week in the camps and host communities.
• 24 HWS were installed in public places.

Sector Gaps/Constraints in July
• Heavy rain and slope failures impacted WASH infrastructure, causing damage and collapse of latrines.
• Significant financial gaps seriously limited sanitation management and solid waste management activities.

Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFI)

Achievements in July
• Partners continued providing emergency shelter assistance to respond to shelter damage (including damaged roofs, walls, bamboo posts and beams) caused by ongoing monsoon rains. 7,034 shelters were damaged in July, including 43 shelters completely damaged due to heavy winds and storms, and 4 shelters completely damaged due to slope failures, and residents of each affected shelter were given materials for shelter repair including treated bamboo, tarpaulins, rope, and jute bags.
• 141,264 Liquid Petroleum Gas (LPG) refills were provided in July of a total of more than two million LPG refills that have been delivered in regular cycles since the beginning of the programme in April 2019.
• 16,150 specific NFI kits were provided to households with older persons.
• 75 NFI kits including blankets, floor mats, mosquito nets, solar lamps, and kitchen utensils were provided to refugees staying at quarantine centres.
• 28 mid-term shelters were completed in July in two camps, reaching a total of 7,652 mid-term shelters constructed since 2018.
• 126 households received mid-term shelter maintenance assistance in three camps.
• 6,966 partial shelter assistance distributions and repair and maintenance were provided to assist households whose shelters were in poor conditions and had not received assistance for a year or more.
• 7,897 households received tarpaulins to provide protection from leaking roofs.

Host community response achievements in July
• 12,063 LPG refills were provided to host community households, of a total of 139,073 refills since the beginning of the program in April 2019.
• 277 shelters received repair and maintenance assistance in the host communities in Ukhiya.

Sector Gaps/Constraints in July
• Regular shelter improvements, including repair and maintenance activities, Transitional Shelter Assistance phase 2 (TSA 2) and mid-term shelter constructions were not possible due to their exclusion from the COVID-19 list of critical activities in the RRRC directive of 8 April, preventing partners from addressing the deterioration of shelter conditions.
• The condition of some shelter materials such as untreated structural bamboo, tarpaulins and bamboo mats deteriorated due to heavy rains and winds, which resulted in more households requiring emergency shelter assistance.
Achievements in July

- SMSD Sector partners disseminated COVID-19 prevention and awareness messaging to over 100,000 refugees in July.
- Partners organised orientation sessions and distributed materials on safe and dignified burials to over 1,000 Rohingya refugees, including women and persons with specific needs. SMSD Sector partners coordinated with Health partners and the refugee community to ensure a safe and dignified burial for the sixth confirmed COVID-19 death in the camp.
- In late July, SMSD teams worked across Sectors and with Camps-in-Charge (CICs) to prepare the camps for a safe and hygienic Eid celebration, particularly in the COVID-19 context, including digging disposal pits, providing tarp, and building temporary abattoirs for animal slaughtering, and supporting physical distancing during distributions. Disaster Management Unit volunteers also supported with hygiene interventions and crowd control.
- In addition to repairing vehicular and pedestrian pathways and verifying daily monsoon-related incidents throughout the camps, SMSD partners increasingly involved the refugee community in camp safety. SMSD partners conducted safety audits in four camps through focus group discussions and an observational study with refugees to better understand monsoon, cyclone, and access risks.

Sector Gaps/Constraints in July

- With heavy monsoon rains during the month and reduced numbers of staff entering the camps as a COVID-19 mitigation measure, SMSD teams were overwhelmed with prevention and response works.
- During focus group discussions and an observational study with refugees on monsoon, cyclone, and access risks, community members identified 1,121 risks in only four camps, 88 per cent of which require immediate attention.

Protection (PWG)

Protection actors held consultative meetings at the camp level with the newly appointed Armed Police Battalion (APBn) inspectors to discuss the role of protection staff and legal partners. APBn showed interest in taking part in legal awareness sessions organized by partners. The Protection Sector Coordinator met with the commanding officers of the 2 APBn battalions and agreed to arrange in-depth training on protection issues, following an upcoming training on the humanitarian coordination system, to be arranged by the ISCG Secretariat.
- Approximately 34 mid-level managers from Health Sector partners were trained on protection mainstreaming. During the training, an updated and revised Health Protection Mainstreaming Tip Sheet was shared with Health Sector partners, which complements the Global Protection mainstreaming Health Tip Sheet and further reflects the operational context of the Rohingya response.
- In July, 84 personnel working at the quarantine sites in SARI ITCs in three camps were sensitized on protection concepts for safe referrals for children, GBV survivors, and victims of trafficking, psychological first aid (PFA), and protection from sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA), of a target of 300 personnel.
- During July, Community Outreach Members conducted visits to more than 1,937 households reaching over 8,777 refugees. Since March, the Community Outreach Members have conducted 31,483 community awareness sessions on issues related to COVID-19, reaching over 132,151 people. Approximately 20 per cent of those reached were older persons and some 2 per cent were persons with disabilities.
- As part of observing ‘World Day Against Trafficking’ on 30 July in the camps, Anti-Trafficking Working Group (ATWG) partners conducted awareness sessions and shared audio messages jointly developed by the ATWG and BBC Media Action, focused on mitigating the risk of trafficking exacerbated by the COVID-19 situation. ATWG also arranged an online orientation session on anti-trafficking that was attended by 100 humanitarian actors from different Sectors. The event
increased participants’ understanding of the difference between trafficking and smuggling and related international frameworks and laws in Bangladesh, and equipped first responders to deal with trafficking incidents.

Host community response achievements in July
- Assessments were completed for 6 new projects, which will include upgrading of important roads around the host communities ensuring surface drainage system of water on the roads, and renovating WASH facilities in public areas to promote health and hygiene.
- IOM, the Deputy Commissioner, District Magistrate, and the Chairperson of the District Counter Trafficking Committee Cox’s Bazar, signed a joint statement on the commitment to continue counter-trafficking efforts in Cox’s Bazar.
- Partners distributed 3,226 pocket-sized booklets to the Rohingya and host communities to sensitize on the risks of human trafficking.

Sector Gaps/Constraints in July
- Poor communication networks continued to create communication barriers with refugees and limit the efficiency of referrals for basic and protection services, in particular for older persons and persons with disabilities.
- The Protection Sector, including Child Protection and Gender-Based Violence Sub-Sectors (CPSS and GBVSS), is currently only 29 per cent funded, which limits access to life-saving protection prevention and response activities for persons at heightened protection risks, as well as projects in host communities. These activities are more critical than ever as the COVID-19 pandemic has exacerbated the protection environment.

Child Protection Sub-Sector (CPSS)
Achievements in July
- CPSS partners trained child carers who will be providing 24/7 support to children admitted to health treatment centres. Additionally, 20 Child Protection volunteers were trained on supporting children admitted to quarantine centres, and translation of a document on their roles and responsibilities was completed. CPSS further developed tip sheets for FSS volunteers and translated these for use by Rohingya volunteers. Child protection training was also provided to 44 participants from the Nutrition Sector.
- CPSS partners’ staff and volunteers continued to conduct outreach to children and community members to raise awareness on child protection, monsoon and COVID-19 risks through household visits, individual and group counseling and discussions with community leaders.
- In July, community members and volunteers reached 36,321 individuals at the household-level with child-friendly awareness-raising sessions and flyers on child protection, monsoon and COVID-19 risks.
- 15,728 adolescents received peer-to-peer support, and awareness activities on child protection impacts associated with COVID-19 and emergencies were conducted in the refugee camps.
- Critical case management was provided to 1,056 children in July, in addition to volunteers’ follow up sessions for low-risk cases. Case management tip sheets, which were also translated for the use of Rohingya volunteers, were developed to complement ongoing remote case management activities. Topics covered include case management principles, information management principles, and examples and signs of child abuse.
- During July, partners worked across all 34 camps to support communities to develop their own child protection plans to prepare for and respond to child protection risks associated with COVID-19 and the monsoon season.

Host community response achievements in July
- Child protection activities were introduced among the host communities through 3 social hubs established in three unions in Ukhiya and Teknaf, providing adolescents with a space to develop their critical thinking, discuss social issues and find ways to solve them.
- CPSS partners distributed COVID-19 awareness posters and leaflets in Bangla for children.
- In July, 1,534 children and 1,861 adults participated in child protection awareness-raising sessions facilitated by Community-Based Child Protection Committee (CBCPC) members.

Sector Gaps/Constraints in July
- Due to lack of organised recreational activities, children are playing in groups without maintaining physical distancing.
- Caseworkers are facing increasing stigmatisation as perceived COVID-19 carriers in communities, resulting in women and adolescent girls showing decreasing interest to participate in CBCPC, adolescent clubs, and other child protection awareness-raising programs.
- Child marriage, incidents of drowning, violence against children in homes and communities, child labour and risks of trafficking and dangerous onward movement are increasing due to, *inter alia*, closure of educational facilities, increased anxiety/stress, and limited learning and recreational activities.
• The deteriorating protection environment for children is likely to worsen as a result of the monsoon season, including risks of family separation, drowning, road accidents, and access issues for community volunteers, CBCPs members and facilitators. CPSS is engaging with WASH and SMSD teams to mitigate child protection risks during the monsoon season.
• Adolescents aged 15-18 are engaging more in family-based self-reliance activities, reducing attendance in educational sessions.

**Gender-Based Violence Sub-Sector (GBVSS) Achievements in July**

- Partners continued to provide critical GBV case management, psychosocial counselling, and referral support in all 34 camps. PFA and PSS were provided to 1,861 individuals, including 1,744 females.
- During the heavy monsoon rainfall in July, volunteers supported emergency referrals and evacuated at-risk households to safer places, as well as made referrals for shelter support. Partners engaged female-headed households in discussions on how to protect themselves during the COVID-19 pandemic and monsoon season.
- Dignity kits and solar lamps were distributed to 572 individuals in the camps.
- 73,773 individuals including 44,639 females were reached through awareness-raising sessions on GBV, COVID-19, PSEA, and flood-related GBV risk mitigation actions.
- Camp-level teachers, religious leaders and clinical staff received orientation on prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA).
- 11 clinical staff, including Bangladeshi medical officers, medical assistants and nurses working in isolation facilities in the camps, received training on COVID-19 safety and prevention guidelines.
- 2,180 men and 1,495 boys received training on prevention of violence against women.
- 4 training sessions on protection and safe referrals were conducted for 55 clinical staff working in ITCs.
- An online webinar on the safe distribution of dignity kits during the COVID-19 pandemic was organised for 27 project coordinators and case managers, including 26 females from 23 women-friendly spaces in the camps and host communities, following feedback from community consultations on dignity kits conducted with women and girls of reproductive age.

### Host community response achievements in July

- GBVSS partners continued to provide ongoing critical services, including GBV case management, psychosocial counselling, and referral support in 11 host community locations, and provided PFA and PSS to 231 women.
- GBVSS partners conducted a remote needs assessment with host community women, men, girls and boys in Tekna and Ukhiya, to explore their interest in joining Virtual Safe Networks. These networks aim to establish a virtual confidential safe space for engaging in discussions, and providing sessions on building resilience, life skills, and pre-vocational skills training such as mask-making and computer basics.

### Sector Gaps/Constraints in July

- Partners shared anecdotal reports about an increase in the number of unreported GBV cases, compounded with scaled down and/or unavailable services such as vocational and life skills activities, which normally provide entry points and opportunities for GBV reporting.
- The limited number of mobile phones among women and girls poses challenges for these groups to access remote GBV services offered by some partners.
- Heavy monsoon rains damaged some facilities and roads, which interrupted access to facilities.
Achievements in July

- The IEDCR Field Laboratory at Cox’s Bazar Medical College was supported with human resources and equipment to carry out COVID-19 PCR testing, resulting in an increased testing capacity of 1,500 samples per day.
- Following the start of enhanced community-based surveillance, during which Community Health Workers (CHWs) identify patients with COVID-19 symptoms and refer them to health facilities, testing among Rohingya refugees increased. As of 31 July, the number of COVID-19 tests per million Rohingya was 434, compared to 191 last month.
- During July, 2,846 samples from the camps and 1,753 samples from the surrounding host communities were collected at 19 sentinel sites for COVID-19 testing. The surveillance system was strengthened with the recruitment of five camp health disease surveillance officers.
- Routine immunization sessions continued and current data shows an increasing trend in refugees attending these sessions and being vaccinated.

Host community response achievements in July

- To enhance COVID-19 patient management and reduce risks of transmission among healthcare workers, Health Sector started the roll out of on-site case management and infection prevention and control trainings in all upazilas in Cox’s Bazar District. As of 31 July, 83 healthcare workers have been trained on-site in five upazilas.
- Non-Communicable Disease (NCD) diagnostic kits, management equipment and supplies were distributed for the host communities to upazila health complexes, community health clinics and community sub-centres in Ukhiya and Teknaf to support early identification and management of risk factors and vulnerabilities of severe cases of COVID-19.

Sector Gaps/Constraints in July

- Rumours and misinformation on COVID-19 testing and the requirement to be in isolation while waiting for test results among Rohingya refugees contributed to low numbers of samples being collected from the camps. This challenge is being addressed through enhanced community-based surveillance activities in which Rohingya patients with COVID-19 symptoms are identified and referred to health facilities for testing. In addition, being in isolation while waiting for test results is no longer a requirement.
- While efforts are on-going to distribute masks to refugees and nearby Bangladeshis, mask-wearing compliance is low in the camps and host communities, and more community engagement is needed to explain the importance of masks as a key mitigation measure to prevent the transmission of COVID-19.
- There is reduced COVID-19 testing among the host communities, likely due to the introduction of a fee on 29 June for testing in Government health facilities.
- There is a need for more targeted risk communication to engage Rohingya community leaders on the importance of routine immunizations.

Achievements in July

- 71,401 children, adolescents, and youth received guidance and awareness on COVID-19 prevention.
- 35,088 learners were reached by 1,738 Burmese Language Instructors (BLI) and 7,530 Caregiver guidelines were distributed, which contain instructions for parents, caregivers and older siblings on children's workbook exercises and schedules for home-based learning. For illiterate caregivers, BLIs organised follow-up sessions to explain the guidelines.
- BLIs visited 15,168 households to meet learners and caregivers while maintaining physical distancing.
- 2,295 caregivers, community volunteers, youth and adolescent volunteers were trained on Education in Emergencies (EIE), including child, adolescent, and youth-friendly messages.

Prior 2020 achievement, monthly achievement, gap against 2020 target
60 adolescents and youth received psychosocial support and learned how to care for family members’ mental health during the COVID-19 pandemic.

7,813 parents, caregivers, and community members were oriented on how to use masks to mitigate the risk of COVID-19 transmission.

2,384 Learning Centre Management Committee (LCMC) members received remote support regarding COVID-19 preparedness and learning centre safety and security.

**Host community response achievements in July**

- 89 teachers of out-of-school children in three upazilas in Cox's Bazar District reached 1,614 parents and learners, including 1,217 females with COVID-19 awareness messages on hygiene, the use of masks, handwashing, physical distancing, and COVID-19 symptoms.
- 100 female volunteers distributed hygiene kits to 2,200 learners in Ukhiya. 45 volunteers remotely supported adolescents and youth on well-being, play, and self-care.
- 72 volunteers/teaching facilitators distributed COVID-19 awareness leaflets to 2,131 parents, learners and community members.

**Sector Gaps/Constraints in July**

- 6,000 learning facilities remained closed in July, with over 325,000 children unable to access education.
- There is a need to open certain learning centres to serve as material distribution points for children to collect additional workbooks. A pilot to open select learning centres has been proposed in two camps.

**Nutrition**

**Achievements in July**

- Round 1 of the Vitamin A supplementation drive, which began on 21 June, was completed and achieved the planned target by 15 July. 81,462 boys and 78,564 girls received Vitamin A supplements and were assessed for malnutrition. 109,165 mothers and caregivers of children under five received infant and young child feeding (IYCF) recommended practices. 3,737 or 44 per cent of the annual JRP 2020 target of new PLWs and caregivers of children received IYCF one-on-one counselling sessions.
- As part of the Vitamin A intervention, 7,265 new Severely Acutely Malnourished (SAM) and Moderately Acutely Malnourished (MAM) children were identified and enrolled in nutrition treatment programmes, out of a total of 155,217 children under five screened. During the screening, 132 children with various disabilities were identified and enrolled in disability care services.
- In July, a total of 8,466 or 52 per cent of the annual JRP 2020 target of malnourished children under five and Pregnant and Lactating Women (PLW) were admitted to respective nutrition treatment programmes. The Sector nutrition cure rate remains at 87 per cent, of which the target is >75 per cent.
- The Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programme (BSFP) reached 146,688 or 116 per cent of the monthly JRP 2020 target of children under five.
- In July, the Sector partners trained 41,090 mothers of children under five in measuring and monitoring the nutrition status of their children by “Mother-Led Mid-Upper Arm Circumference” (MUAC).
- As of 31 July, there were no SAM older persons or SAM children under five diagnosed or hospitalised due to COVID-19.

**Host community response achievements in July**

- Of 48,458 children under five and PLW screened for malnutrition, 106 children, or 33 per cent out of the JRP 2020 annual target of new SAM cases, and 392 children or 53 per cent of the annual JRP 2020 target of MAM cases, were admitted to the respective nutrition treatment services – Outpatient Therapeutic Feeding Program (OTP)/Targeted Supplementary Feeding Program (TSFP). 182 MAM PLWs were admitted to the TSFP in July, reaching a total of 1,335 MAM PLWs admitted to TSFP since January.
- A total of 6,887 PLWs received IYCF one-on-one counselling, reaching a total of 11,046 PLWs who have been provided with IYCF counselling since January.

**Sector Gaps/Constraints in July**

- Due to the reduced humanitarian footprint in the camps as part of COVID-19 prevention measures, Nutrition Sector's Standardised Monitoring and Assessment of Relief and Transitions (SMART) survey was cancelled and the Sector is exploring other methods to plan for JRP 2021, including use of the multi-sector needs assessment (MSNA) 2020.

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**Sector Coordinator:** Bakhodir Rahimov brahimov@unicef.org

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**ISCG Situation Report, July 2020**

**Nutrition**

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Achievements in July

- CwC WG partners and Rohingya and host community volunteers delivered a series of information-sharing and awareness sessions during July. These sessions focused on COVID-19 awareness and prevention, hygiene practices, monsoon and cyclone preparedness (including preparing of shelters), vaccinations, and nutrition and safety for women, children and persons living with disabilities.
- During the month, 435,127 people were reached through 224,353 neighborhood-based sessions; 232,062 people were reached through 85,154 awareness-raising sessions; 31,647 people participated in 5,181 listener group sessions; and 719 people were reached through 159 community-level committee meetings.
- 106 information service centers and help desks were operational, providing information on COVID-19 and other issues as well as receiving feedback and complaints from refugees.
- Awareness and prevention messages on COVID-19 continued to be announced through loudspeaker and megaphone on CNG/Tomtom auto-rickshaw in and around 22 camps.
- 10 messages and 26 podcast programs were developed regarding gown donning and doffing, how to wear N95 mask, ambulance decontamination, swab testing, COVID-19 and trafficking risks, and monsoon preparedness, among other key issues.

Host community response achievements in July

- 36,892 people were reached through 10,053 awareness-raising and sensitisation sessions.
- 4 information service centers were operational, receiving community-level and individuals' feedback and complaints.

Sector Gaps/Constraints in July

- Due to heavy monsoon rains, CwC frontline staff who conduct regular community engagement activities faced access issues as a result of flooding and waterlogging on paths, in trying to reach facilities and households in the camps and host communities.

Gender in Humanitarian Action Working Group (GiHA) and Gender Hub

Achievements in July

- The Gender Hub supported the Central Emergency Relief Fund (CERF) Review by providing briefings for potential partners on the use of the IASC Gender with Age Marker (GAM) tool. Additionally, 14 project proposals were reviewed based on the GAM criteria.
- In July, three Gender Action Plans from the WASH, Food Security and Nutrition Sectors were developed.
- An online awareness-raising session on gender implications of COVID-19 was conducted with 45 participants from the Education Sector and 11 participants from CwC WG. An additional 2 sets of trainings were conducted for 70 enumerators participating in the Multi-Sector Needs Assessment.
- In collaboration with UN Women, CARE Bangladesh, Oxfam and ACAPS, the Gender Hub initiated a Rapid Gender Analysis on primary data, gathering both quantitative data through surveys and qualitative data through key informant interviews. Data collection was completed in July and the final version of the report is expected to be published in August.
Achievements in July

- In July, 630 m3 of relief items were received into common storage, bringing the total storage of relief items to 4,045 m3 stored on behalf of 15 organisations in four logistics hubs and the COVID-19 Hub in Cox’s Bazar District.
- Logistics Sector, in partnership with HI-Atlas, transported 488 metric tons of relief items for 13 organisations including UN agencies and NGOs.
- The COVID-19 Hub received 10,000 protective gowns donated by Join Together Society in Korea.
- Results of a sector mid-term survey showed that 97 per cent of partners are satisfied or very satisfied with the activities in coordination, information management and common services provided by the Sector.
- Logistics Sector loaned one 22 KVA generator to International Rescue Committee (IRC) and one 15 KVA generator to Save the Children (SCI) to support SARI ITCs in two camps.
- Two Mobile Storage Units (MSU), two 2.2 KVA generators and one 15 KVA generator were prepositioned in a logistics hub in Ukhiya for monsoon preparedness.
- Logistics Sector trained 10 staff from Relief International on hub management overview and good practices.
- 50 litres of hand sanitizer were distributed to one organisation to facilitate office hygiene and staff wellbeing.

Sector Gaps/Constraints in July

- During the monsoon season, trucks carrying more than 3-5 metric tons are unable to access the camps, creating logistical challenges for necessary deliveries of food, NFIs and other supplies.
- There are delays in the lead time in procurement delivery for both national and international procurement, following widespread movement restrictions as a result of the COVID-19 outbreak, which has disrupted supply chains causing bottlenecks to commercial air and sea traffic, and port restrictions.

Emergency Telecommunications Sector (ETS)

Achievements in July

- In July, ETS provided data services for over 706 active users in 24 sites, including e-voucher outlets, logistics hubs and humanitarian hubs where staff reside across the three common operational areas in the Cox’s Bazar District.
- ETS coordinated the provision of critical data connectivity services in 20 SARI ITCs.
- Throughout July, ETS continued to conduct regular assessments, installations, upgrades and maintenance activities to ensure full operability of ETS data connectivity services.

Sector Gaps/Constraints in July

- Due to travel restrictions and visa issues as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, it has proved difficult to mobilise adequate numbers of ETS staff to support the operation.
- The unreliable power supply in Cox’s Bazar District is causing constant disruptions to ETS data connectivity services in the operation.
- Some partners working in e-voucher outlets are not following mandatory requirements to wear masks and overcrowding in the outlets is a growing concern, creating health risks for ETS staff.
- As of the end of July, ETS remains 35 per cent funded with total contributions received amounting to US$1.8 million of the US$5.1 million required in 2020.