Highlights

- As of 31 May, 29 confirmed cases of COVID-19 had been identified in the Rohingya refugee camps. 673 COVID-19 positive cases had been reported in Cox’s Bazar District, according to IEDCR. For weekly operational updates by Sectors/Working Groups, see ISCG weekly update reports from May.
- On 21 May, the first two Severe Acute Respiratory Infection (SARI) Isolation and Treatment Centres (ITC) for COVID-19 were officially opened by the Government of Bangladesh in Cox’s Bazar in Kutupalong and Ukhiya Upazila.
- On 20 May, Cyclone Amphan made landfall in Bangladesh. While there was no direct hit to Cox’s Bazar, adverse weather damaged more than 1,500 shelters (1,423 partially, 118 totally) affecting more than 7,000 individuals (1,524 households). There were no fatalities. Humanitarian actors provided immediate assistance to those affected, including temporary shelter, food, safe drinking water and other vital services. Site Development partners, including Site Maintenance Engineering Project (SMEP), cleared roads and drains, and repaired damaged drains and bridges.
- On 12 May, a serious fire incident occurred in two blocks of camp 1E, injuring up to ten people, displacing 593 households and damaging 535 shelters. No fatalities were reported and those affected received shelter kits, food assistance and core relief items. Refugee volunteers played a critical role as first responders to the fires.

KEY COVID-19 HIGHLIGHTS

- 308 isolation and treatment beds are now ready (of target 1,900)
- 2 SARI ITCs operational (of target 12)
- 84,700 new handwashing points installed
- 40,000 public and WASH facilities disinfected each week
- 29,100 refugee / host community households provided seeds, tools, fertiliser or agriculture training
- 178,000 refugees and host community members received cloth masks (of target 1.5 million)

JOINT RESPONSE PLAN: KEY FIGURES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>POPULATION KEY FIGURE</th>
<th>FUNDING OVERVIEW</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>860k</strong> Rohingya Refugee</td>
<td>$877m total requirement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27.3% Boys</td>
<td>160 projects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26.2% Girls</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>33% Boys</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>30% Girls</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>444k</strong> Host Communities</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.1% Men</td>
<td>117 project partners</td>
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<tr>
<td>18.5% Men</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.5% Women</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 In March, preliminary requirements for new COVID-19 response in four priority sectors was estimated at US$117.2 million. In June, a multi-sector COVID-19 addendum to the JRP will be released, with revised requirements for new COVID-19 response at US$181 million.
As numbers of confirmed cases in Cox’s Bazar District continue to rise, WASH and Health Sector partners are intensifying joint efforts on handwashing and temperature screening at camp entry points. As of the end of May, **80 new handwashing stations had been installed at entry points to the camps**, to ensure that critical staff travelling to the camps, including humanitarians, government officials and host community volunteers, conduct mandatory handwashing prior to entering the camps.

In addition, **20 of the main camp entry points have also been equipped with temperature checking devices**. Health Sector staff are training government officials on conducting temperature checks.

In addition to stronger hygiene and screening controls at key camp entry points, more than 73,900 new handwashing facilities have been installed in the camps in public spaces, near latrine blocks and in households. Hygiene promotion volunteers staff these points to encourage people to use the facilities and share important information on hygiene practices to help prevent the spread of COVID-19.
SECTOR INTERVENTION: ACHIEVEMENTS, CHALLENGES & GAPS

Food Security Sector (FSS)

Achievements in May

- Food assistance for the month was provided to 188,966 households (861,377 individuals) in all 34 camps and Konopara through one distribution round with COVID-19 mitigation measures in place.
- 30,201 households (in-kind beneficiaries) received complementary food voucher assistance to purchase fresh food items.
- 9,567 households were transitioned to e-voucher assistance from in-kind assistance, increasing the total number of e-voucher beneficiaries to 156,256 households, or 83 per cent of all refugee households from 16 e-voucher outlets.
- Blockchain technology was successfully rolled out in Lambashia and Kutupalong makeshift outlets to make cash transfers more efficient, secure, and transparent, covering five camps.
- The amount of food items in WFP’s food basket was modified to increase the nutritional value and in consideration of the month of Ramadan.
- 950 households displaced in the camps due to a fire incident and flooding/shelter damage from Cyclone Amphan received rapid food assistance through provision of high energy biscuits and cooked meals.
- Messaging on changes to food assistance continued to be disseminated through audio messaging at all food assistance facilities and through loudspeakers on tom-toms.
- 6,000 refugee households received training on gardening, 129 households were engaged in cash for work for mask production, and 197 received cash incentives for self-reliance.
- 103,095 individuals received cloth masks as a measure to mitigate transmission of COVID-19, mainly produced by self-reliance and livelihoods projects.

Host community response achievements in May

- Multi-purpose cash grants were distributed to 19,918 households, 2,537 households were engaged in cash for work, and 2,000 households received dry food rations.
- Agricultural inputs (seeds, tools, fertiliser) were provided to 15,065 households and 8,080 households received training in agriculture.
- 72,578 children in the host community received high energy biscuits through door-to-door distribution as part of a school feeding programme.
- 75,000 individuals received cloth masks as a measure to mitigate the transmission of COVID-19 mainly produced by livelihoods and self-reliance projects.

Sector Gaps/Constraints in May

- Partners continue to face challenges in accessing beneficiaries due to lockdown and movement restrictions.
- Livelihood support activities are ongoing with limited capacity, respecting mitigation measures.

Water, Sanitation & Hygiene Sector (WASH)

Achievements in May

- The WASH Sector constructed 254 new latrines (including 50 disabled-friendly latrines) and desludged or maintained 11,551 latrines out of a total of 62,498 existing latrines. 41 new bathing facilities were constructed, and 2,004 bathing facilities were repaired or maintained out of a total of 19,575 existing facilities.
- 15,150 people in camps, mainly in Teknaf, benefitted from trucking of safe water to meet demand as the area was affected by the drought in May.
- During May, 1,000 hygiene kits were provided to health facilities in the camps. In addition, 47,401 households received soap and a further 37,131 households received hygiene kits.
- WASH partners provided full WASH packages to 15 isolations centres and 11 SARI ITCs in the camps.
• An average of 40,000 facilities (public buildings and WASH facilities including latrines and showers) were disinfected every week by WASH Sector partners in both the camps and host community.

Host community response achievements in May
• 222 latrines were constructed in the host communities, including 200 disabled-friendly latrines. 8 tube-wells with hand-pumps were constructed to ensure safe water service for host communities.
• 4,440 people benefitted from safe water and improved sanitation services in host communities.
• WASH partners provided full WASH packages (soap, toothpaste, toothbrush and sanitary napkins) in 8 government health facilities in the host community.

Sector Gaps/Constraints in May
• Restricted field access for WASH partners was a serious limitation in ensuring that WASH activities were delivered in both the camps and host community.
• Partners are reallocating their 2020 budgets to cover COVID-19 activities, as no additional funds for the COVID-19 response have been received to date.

Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFI) Sector

Achievements in May
• During May, a total of 4,354 shelters were damaged due to adverse weather (including 2,084 related to Cyclone Amphan) and a fire incident in the camp. Of the total number of damaged shelters, 4,271 received emergency shelter assistance (of which 2,021 had been damaged by Cyclone Amphan). The remaining shelters, which are in one camp, will be repaired during the planned completion of the Transitional Shelter Assistance (TSA) I programme. Tie-down kits were distributed to all households in the camps prior to the arrival of Cyclone Amphan, which helped to reduce the risk of shelter damage across the camps.
• 6 mid-term shelters were completed during the month, reaching a total of 7,598 mid-term shelters constructed since the beginning of the programme in April 2018.
• 380 new refugee households received liquified petroleum gas (LPG) for the first time in May. In total, over 190,693 households are receiving LPG refills, with a total of 2 million LPG refills delivered since the beginning of the programme in April 2019.
• The Shelter/NFI Sector and partners worked on operationalising support to households with older persons, which will be rolled out in early June. 3 Information Education and Communication (IEC) materials were developed together with the Health and WASH Sectors, helping to inform older persons and their families on: keeping your shelter clean, care and maintenance of NFIs and how to practice physical distancing.

Host community response achievements in May
• In May, 8,245 LPG refills were provided to host community households. A total of 31,298 host community households are receiving LPG refills, since the start of the programme in April 2018.

Sector Gaps/Constraints in May
• All Shelter/NFI programs, except for emergency shelter support and LPG delivery, were put on hold as per the Refugee Relief and Repatriation Commissioner (RRRC) Directive of 8 April, permitting only critical activities in the camps.
Because repairs and upgrade of shelters could not be completed as planned in preparation for the monsoon and cyclone seasons, some shelters sustained increased damage following heavy wind and rain.

**Site Management Site Development (SMSD) Sector**

**Sector Coordinator** Kerry McBroom smcxb.coord@gmail.com

### Achievements in May

- **SMSD teams continue to support Health actors with implementation of camp-level COVID-19 treatment protocols and prevention, as well as messaging and material support.** For example, SMSD teams distributed two reusable masks, and instructions for safe use, to 15,462 households in five camps (in each household, every person over five received two masks).
- **As the coordinating Sector for Safe and Dignified Burial Management, SMSD finalised messages for Imams on safe transportation, funerals, and burials in the COVID-19 context.** In 17 Camps, SMSD partners distributed 900 hygiene material kits to 75 Imam and Mosque Committee for safe burials including buckets, mops, paper towel, brooms, disinfectant, and cleaning powder.
- **SMSD teams continued to implement limited site development work in order to prepare for the monsoon, maintain safe living conditions and facilitate access to safe medical facilities.** Key activities included the construction of a road that will serve as the main access road to an ITC in Camp 23, repair of five bamboo bridges in Camp 10, and building new stairs and drain cleaning. This work connects over 200 households to Army Road, the main passageway through the camp.
- **In the lead-up to and following Cyclone Amphan, SMSD teams held Disaster Management Committee (DMC) meetings with Camps-in-Charge (CiCs) and essential Sector Focal Points to discuss cyclone preparedness and response, and Disaster Management Units (DMU) conducted emergency preparedness messaging coupled with COVID-19 key messaging. Using the public audio system, Imams disseminated emergency preparedness messaging in the mosques.** In coordination with the American Red Cross, 288 DMU volunteers (61 females and 227 males) from 16 camps received an orientation session on cyclone preparedness. Following the sessions, each participating volunteer received 2 soaps and 10 face masks.
- **The SMSD Sector launched a remote Site Management Dashboard to capture data on COVID-19 prevention community initiatives, service provision, and community feedback.**

### Sector Gaps/Constraints in May

- Reduced humanitarian access, especially for site development works made adequate monsoon preparedness particularly challenging and reduced volunteer opportunities for host and refugee community members.
Achievements in May

- Community Outreach Members conducted 9,239 awareness sessions related to COVID-19 and monsoon/cyclone preparedness reaching 44,849 people, as well as 7,818 door-to-door visits and 638 monitoring visits reaching 33,524 refugees (17,433 men and 16,091 women). Imams conducted 1,953 awareness sessions related to COVID-19, reaching 51,568 individuals in 26 camps. Protection Emergency Response Unit Teams conducted awareness sessions and reached some 87,000 individuals with COVID-19 and monsoon-related information. Community Outreach Members provided essential information to 2,343 refugees, referred 182 refugees to specialised outreach volunteers, 54 people to partners and accompanied 248 refugees to services.

- Protection partners identified some 1,913 people with special needs, of whom 317 required urgent services.

- Between January and May 2020, 734 Rohingya refugees registered with UNHCR, including 151 who registered within three months of their arrival and 583 who had been in the country for longer periods before approaching UNHCR.

- In preparation for the cyclone and monsoon seasons and taking into consideration the COVID-19 situation, the Protection Sector revised its Cyclone Preparedness and Response Plan. To further strengthen preparedness within the Sector, online training sessions on emergency preparedness and response were organised for all 34 Protection Focal Points and 55 Protection Emergency Response Units (PERU) team leaders.

- The Protection Sector released a COVID-19 Protection Trends analysis report which outlines emerging protection trends, operational response, recommendations and advocacy points.

- Anti-Trafficking WG partners disseminated messages to 1,551 individuals on the protection risks of dangerous onward movements and human trafficking.

- An eviction incident monitoring tool was developed and shared with Protection Focal Points with the purpose of monitoring and mitigating the increasing protection risks associated with higher rental fees and eviction threats as a result of the economic impact of COVID-19.

- The newly developed PWG interactive Service Mapping dashboard was finalised and will be used by PWG to have real-time information on protection programming.

- Age and Disability Working Group (ADWG) partners continued to enhance their engagement within the host and refugee community. ADWG partners provided hand sanitiser and disinfectant materials for 10,973 older persons in the host and Rohingya communities. Furthermore, 15,805 older persons were provided with information, knowledge and skills through awareness sessions on COVID-19 (2,417 from host community and 13,388 from the refugee community).

Host community response achievements in May

- PWG partners continued efforts in the host community to mitigate the risk of human trafficking during the COVID-19 pandemic, reaching 993 individuals through 212 door-to-door and small group sessions. During May, 3 women were identified as victims of trafficking and provided with direct assistance.

Sector Gaps/Constraints in May

- Additionally, reduced staff capacity proved a constraint, as case workers and camp focal points had to self-quarantine after being in contact with suspected COVID-19-positive persons in the camps.

- Identification and reporting of individuals at heightened risk of protection issues significantly reduced in May compared to previous months (399 individuals assisted in May compared to an average of 1,300 individuals per month). Reduced reporting and assistance in the camps will continue to exacerbate protection risks.

- ADWG members raised concerns related to the accessibility of COVID-19 testing for older persons with limited mobility, persons who are bedridden, and those with disabilities.

- With the decreased footprint of protection actors in the camps as a result of COVID-19, access to formal and informal justice mechanisms for refugees remains a challenge.
Child Protection Sub-Sector (CPSS)

Achievements in May

- CPSS partners provided psychosocial support to 495 children through regular home visits by volunteers with remote support from Child Protection Partners.
- Due to suspension of regular activities, CPSS partners introduced a new telecommunications approach which allows children and adolescents to receive community based MHPSS support regularly online.
- A total of 498 individual Child Protection cases were managed by Case Workers (management of high-risk cases) and volunteers (management of low-risk cases). Volunteers continue to be trained, mentored and supervised in line with the Remote Case Management Guidance. Furthermore, 14 children were reunified through family tracing and reunification efforts by Child Protection Partners.
- A total of 49,182 children and adolescents were reached with awareness-raising activities in May. A further 58,987 individuals were reached on COVID-19 awareness-raising activities and an additional 195 individuals were reached for regular awareness-raising activities (violence against children, prevention of child labour and child marriage).
- CPSS and partners developed a guidance note on Alternative Care for children in the context of COVID-19, which focuses on community preparedness for temporary separation of children and parents/caregivers.
- CPSS continues to strengthen community-led child protection efforts by engaging small groups of community-based child protection committees, faith and religious leaders, as well volunteers and other key community focal points to undertake key child protection issues, due to limited access by child protection actors.
- Adolescents were engaged to build understanding and deliver child protection and COVID-19 messages to their peers in their community, so they can protect themselves from various risks. They also received frequent one-on-one life skills sessions through adolescent club animators.
- CPSS conducted training for Site Management Support Staff on child protection and child safeguarding, reaching 14 participants.

Host community response achievements in May

- Case Workers continued to conduct community outreach to caregivers, children and parents on COVID-19 and child protection issues and CPSS partners disseminated information on case management services and counselling services.
- A total of 9,017 individuals received awareness-raising sessions on personal hygiene and life skills from CPSS partners.
- CPSS partners provided 1,332 hygiene kits to 1,332 families in Ukhiya and Teknaf Upazilas.

Sector Gaps/Constraints in May

- Lack of recreational and learning materials for children is contributing to psychosocial distress as well as increasing risks to children. Reports of violence against children, child marriage and child trafficking increased in May.
- Rumours and fear surrounding COVID-19 has led to challenges for case workers to visit children in their homes. Volunteers are also being suspected of spreading the virus. This, combined with reduced avenues for reporting, places children at higher risk of abuse, exploitation, violence and neglect, yet simultaneously reduces the ability of CPSS to accurately capture the data on these trends and patterns.
- Low participation of female adolescents in community-level initiatives and engagement in small activities.
Gender-Based Violence Sub-Sector (GBVSS)

Achievements in May

- 10 GBV Sub Sector Partners reached 711 women and girls in all 34 camps with critical services including GBV case management, psychosocial counselling, and referral support.
- Interagency webinars and trainings reached 998 individuals in 12 camps on protection against sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA), remote case management, coping with stress caused by COVID-19 and gender equitable roles.
- 14,157 masks were produced by women and girls in 18 Women and Girl Friendly Spaces (WGFS) with 214 masks distributed to 81 women in two camps and 13,943 masks distributed to Rohingya community members.
- Partners distributed 1,940 dignity kits and 489 solar lamps in 3 camps. Partners distributed 2,156 soaps, 276 masks, and 820 sanitary pads. Additionally, 100 dignity kits and reusable cloth masks were distributed to adults and children in a quarantine facility in one camp.
- In one WGFS, 2,038 people were reached through GBV awareness sessions (held in small groups with physical distancing) and accessed newly constructed handwashing facilities. In the same WGFS, women and girls sewed 700 washable cloth masks which were distributed to women and girls.
- Awareness-raising has been conducted on flood-related GBV risks and mitigation actions by community volunteers. Community awareness-raising, prepositioning of supplies, and strengthening of critical infrastructure also took place during May.

Host community response achievements in May

- In 11 host community locations, remote case management and face-to-face individual Psychosocial Support was offered through mobile phones to 384 individuals.
- 797 individuals were reached through awareness sessions on COVID-19, GBV, PSEA and Cyclone Amphan preparedness in six unions. An additional 1,192 individuals in five unions received training on COVID-19 prevention, PSEA, domestic violence, early marriage, sexual harassment, denial of resources, and the importance of healthy family relationships.

Sector Gaps/Constraints in May

- Movement restrictions impeded access to WGFS and limited the ability to conduct follow-up home visits to GBV survivors. Staff faced challenges when providing remote case management due to the poor reception of the network in some camps.
- Partners faced challenges in the camps including harassment of national staff following rumours that COVID-19 is spread by humanitarian workers and increased harassment of female volunteers.
Health Sector

Achievements in May
- To enhance the surveillance of COVID-19 in Rohingya camps, a total of 390 people, including doctors, epidemiologists, nurses and midwives, health facility managers and lab personnel from government and humanitarian partners, were trained on Early Warning Alert and Response System (EWARS), rapid investigation, contact tracing, and the Go.Data App.
- WHO completed an Infection Prevention Control (IPC) Masters Training on 6 May for 43 health care workers. The training will be expanded to reach staff across all health facilities with the purpose of aiming to reduce the spread of COVID-19. As of 31 May, 849 health care workers including physicians, nurses and cleaning staff, among others, had been trained by participants of the initial Masters Training.
- During May, 82 people were trained on Biosafety and IPC for COVID-19 sample collection and transportation. These trained personnel will provide support to enhance sample collection for the Rohingya population.

Host community response achievements in May
- The Health Sector continued to support the Government with provision of IPC supplies. Between April and the end of May, 18,500 pairs of examination gloves, 6,700 surgical masks, 107 face shields, 1,436 respirators, 1,207 bottles of hand sanitiser and 190 coverall suits were provided to Government health facilities.
- Participants of IPC Masters Training conducted IPC trainings at Cox’s Bazar Sadar Hospital for 36 government doctors and nurses and 183 cleaning staff.
- A total of 158 participants from government isolation facilities and SARI ITCs participated in the WHO Training-of-Trainers on clinical case management for COVID-19.

Sector Gaps/Constraints in May
- There remains a need to increase the number of tests per day to meet the needs of the entire Cox’s Bazar District, including the Rohingya refugees.

Education Sector

Achievements in May 2020
- 59,950 children, adolescents, and youth benefitted from educational guidance on COVID-19 prevention.
- 15,154 caregivers were reached by Burmese Language Instructors who were engaged in capacity building opportunities for Education in Emergencies (EiE) activities. 13,914 Caregiver Guidelines have been distributed in line with this initiative. Education Sector partners have developed material for refugee children and youth to promote the use of home-based learning approaches while education facilities are closed. These materials are being distributed by 40 Rohingya Burmese language instructors who visited 34,300 households in May to meet learners and caregivers while strictly maintaining social distancing.
- 11,960 people were given handwashing orientation as part of COVID-19 awareness.
- 273 posters and 10 new banners were placed in public places, and 13 hand microphones were used for disseminating information on COVID-19.
- 2,292 Learning Centre Management Committee members disseminated COVID-19 awareness messages among their community.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector Coordinator: Sharmila Pillai</th>
<th><a href="mailto:edusector.cxb@humanitarianresponse.info">edusector.cxb@humanitarianresponse.info</a></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ralph Zivera</td>
<td><a href="mailto:lcfa.cxb@humanitarianresponse.info">lcfa.cxb@humanitarianresponse.info</a></td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Monthly achievement, gap against 2020 target</th>
<th>Percentage of medical and paramedical workers trained on COVID-19 related IPC (disaggregated by age and sex) (targeted &gt;80%)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>35%</td>
<td>45%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>308 functional beds at isolation and treatment facilities (disaggregated by age and sex), including SARI ITCs</td>
<td>24% 76%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70% Percentage of households reached by community volunteers at least once per month with COVID-19 messages (targeted 80%)</td>
<td>70% 10%</td>
</tr>
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ISCG Situation Report, May 2020
Host community response achievements in May 2020

- Education Sector partners have developed material for children and youth in host communities to promote the use of home-based learning approaches while education facilities are closed. These materials were distributed by 43 Bangladeshi host community education facilitators.

Sector Gaps/Constraints in May 2020

- As all Learning Centres remain closed, there is an increasing need for alternate modalities and enhanced technologies to deliver education to children through distance learning.

Nutrition Sector

Achievements in May 2020

- A total of 100,424 children and Pregnant and Lactating Women (PLW) were screened for malnutrition in May 2020. Out of the total screened, 18,898 (25 per cent of the annual target) malnourished boys and girls under age five and pregnant and lactating women were admitted into the essential nutrition treatment services including: 4,072 (26 per cent of the annual target) Severely Acutely Malnourished (SAM) children; 14,191 (28 per cent of annual target) Moderately Acutely Malnourished (MAM) children; and 635 (8 per cent of the annual target) MAM pregnant and lactating women.
- 176,935 (125 per cent of monthly target) boys and girls aged 6-59 months and PLW reached with Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programme.
- 21,161 (44 per cent of annual target) new pregnant and lactating women and caregivers of children were reached with Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) messages.
- The Sector developed SAM treatment protocol for COVID-19-positive children for SARI ITCs in the host and Rohingya communities. Mother-led Measuring Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) training reached over 17,000 mothers (about 20 per cent out of the total targeted).
- Audio messages in Burmese on Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) in the context of COVID-19 were developed and disseminated to all Nutrition Sector partners.

Host community response achievements in May

- 1,414 (25 per cent of the monthly target) boys and girls under the age of five were screened for malnutrition. Of the screened children, 44 were admitted to the Outpatient Therapeutic Programme (OTP) and 219 to the Targeted Supplementary Feeding Programme (TSFP). In addition, 106 MAM PLW were treated in the TSFP. Of the admitted cases, 42 SAM and 285 MAM children under the age of five were cured.
- 618 adolescents and 2,659 PLW avoided being diagnosed with iron-deficient anaemia due to nutritional supplements which were provided.

Sector Gaps/Constraints in May

- The number of beneficiaries reached with IYCF counselling is low due to the dropping out of PLW and the limited number of critical staff providing support at nutrition facilities.
- The number of MUAC tapes were insufficient to support all mothers with MUAC screening (about 70 per cent gap out of the total planned). Programme partners are planning to procure additional MUAC tapes to bridge the gap.
- The Sector faced funding gaps for the timely restocking of recommended PPE for nutrition service providers.
Achievements in May

- 351,199 people were reached through 95,240 neighbourhood-based inter-personal communication sessions, and an additional 262,633 people were reached through 58,005 COVID-19 awareness-raising sessions.
- 25,573 people participated in 2,980 group listener sessions on awareness about COVID-19, hygiene practices during COVID-19, cyclone preparedness, nutrition, safe water and shelter preparedness, among other topics.
- 14,103 people were reached through 1,823 video screening sessions on the importance of increased hygiene practices during COVID-19, awareness on risks of human trafficking, nutrition for pregnant and lactating women, and information on how to use LPG.
- 3,012 people were reached through 346 meetings which were facilitated by community level committees. 78 information service centres and help desks operated to receive community feedback and complaints.
- COVID-19 messages continued to be announced through loudspeakers and megaphones on CNG/tomtom auto-rickshaw in and around all 34 camps.
- 16 materials/messages and 30 podcast programs were developed on a variety of topics, including mental health and overcoming fear and anxiety during COVID-19, preventing domestic violence, food distribution, quarantine and isolation treatment centres, and cyclone preparedness.

Host community response achievements in May

- 34,986 people were reached through 8,247 COVID-19 awareness-raising and sensitisation sessions, and 4 information service centres received community feedback and complaints throughout the month. COVID-19 messages continue to be broadcast through loudspeaker and megaphone on CNG/tomtom auto-rickshaws in Cox’s Bazar Sadar, Pekua, Maheshkali and Kutubdia sub-district.

Sector Gaps/Constraints in May

- Rumours and misinformation circulated within the camps. Ongoing training and education are required to help Rohingya volunteers understand accurate information and empower them to share it within their communities.
- Despite ongoing community awareness regarding the importance of physical distancing, this remained a challenge in the camps.
- During Ramadan, there was lower community interest and engagement in awareness-raising sessions in the camps and the host community.

Logistics Sector

Achievements in May

- The Logistics Sector received a shipment of COVID-19 response cargo including 40 accommodation units, 10 generators and 5 toilet and shower n units at the Madhuchara Logistics hub that were flown into Chittagong airport from UNHRD Kuala Lumpur on behalf of three UN agencies.
- The Logistics Sector conducted key preparedness activities for Cyclone Amphan, including wrapping cargo stored inside the Mobile Storage Units (MSUs) with tarpaulin, anchoring the MSUs with ropes and cement blocks and drainage clearing.
- 170 litres of hand sanitiser were distributed to two organisations to facilitate office hygiene during COVID-19 and a generator was loaned by the Logistics Sector to support a SARI ITC in Shamlapur Camp.

1,807 humanitarian staff/volunteer trained/oriented on issues related to COVID-19

Prior 2020 achievement, monthly achievement, gap against 2020 target

56 COVID-19 focused contents/materials developed by CwC actors

Prior 2020 achievement, monthly achievement, gap against 2020 target

514,508 refugee and host community members reached through CwC COVID-19 services

Prior 2020 achievement, monthly achievement, gap against 2020 target

Sector Coordinator: Cameron Kiss
Coordinator: cameron.kiss@wfp.org
In May, 855 m³ of new relief items were received into common storage, bringing the total storage of relief items to 4,096 m³ of relief items stored on behalf of 17 organisations in three logistics hubs in Cox’s Bazar District. In addition, the Sector transported 612 m³ (74 mt) of relief items for five organisations.

The Logistics Sector adapted its Concept of Operations (ConOps) (see also ConOps Map) to the specific needs of the humanitarian community in light of COVID-19 and published Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for COVID-19-related Storage and Transport services. A guidance document illustrating how physical distance can be achieved in vehicles was also published.

Sector Gaps/Constraints in May
- National and international markets for COVID-19 prevention and response supplies were overwhelmed, therefore preventing or delaying the procurement of essential items.

Gender in Humanitarian Action Working Group (GiHA)

- Gender training for all health workers in the response was rolled out, including orienting staff on the behavioural protocol for those working in isolation and treatment facilities (available here).
- Gendered protection guidance and a checklist was used for assessment of isolation and treatment facilities including through engagement of Rohingya women leaders and volunteers with support from CiC Gender Officers.
- Gender IEC material was developed including messaging targeting men and religious leaders for use in camps and host communities to address gendered impacts on COVID-19.
- 6 CiC Gender Officers and 40 gender volunteers, as well as 42 women leader (including transgender) community networks and Civil Society Organisations (CSOs), in camps and host communities led COVID-19 community engagement efforts across 20 camps and in nearby host communities, to address gender issues related to COVID-19.
- A new technical working group on gender diverse populations was established.
- UN Women and IOM published a consultation paper, addressing social norms dynamics due to the COVID-19 impact on the Rohingya community.

Sector Gaps/Constraints in May
- Rohingya women, including women volunteers, are being blamed for COVID-19 and are facing increasing stigma and harassment.
- There is a need for both women, as well as CSOs working on gender issues, to be further engaged in and targeted through community engagement.

For more information:
ISCG Secretariat iscg@iscgcxb.org
Information Management team imteam@iscgcxb.org