Since 24 April, Cox’s Bazar humanitarian community took action to prepare for the potential impacts of Cyclone Fani on refugee camps and local populations. A huge effort has been made, in close collaboration with the Bangladeshi authorities, to inform the communities, distribute kits to protect shelters and community centres, and to set up emergency response systems. An after-action review will be organized to draw all the conclusions and lessons learnt and be ready to face the rest of the cyclone season and the coming monsoon.

Three top UN officials, the UN USG for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator, Mark Lowcock; the IOM’s Director General, António Vitorino; and the UN High Commissioner for Refugees, Filippo Grandi, in a visit to Cox’s Bazar and the Rohingya refugee camps reiterated their commitment to keep working toward safe and sustainable solutions for Rohingya refugees in Myanmar, and noted the UN efforts there to help create conditions conducive to return. They urged the international community to continue supporting the critical needs of 12 million people in south-eastern Bangladesh, mostly Rohingya refugees but also including the generous host communities.

911,359 Rohingya refugees in Cox’s Bazar

904,706 refugees identified in camps according to the RRRC-UNHCR Family Counting exercise (including 34,172 registered before 31 Aug 2017).

Family Counting data also counts 5,651 refugees outside of formal camp boundaries. The methodology is based on interviews with each family, collecting gender- and age-disaggregated statistics, geolocations & protection needs.

6,653 refugees estimated in host communities in Ukhiya/Teknaf Upazilas per Needs and Population Monitoring (NPM).

NPM estimates are based on key informant interviews and triangulated through field observations and spontaneous community group discussions.

So far over 242,649 persons have been registered through the Government-UNHCR registration exercise.

REFUGEE SITES BY POPULATION AND LOCATION TYPE

FUNDING FOR JOINT RESPONSE PLAN 2019

USD 161M received for the JRP 2019 of the overall USD 920.5 million requested

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Funding</th>
<th>% of Total</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Protection</td>
<td>$12M</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food Security</td>
<td>$54M</td>
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<tr>
<td>Education</td>
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<td>Health</td>
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<td>Shelter and NFI</td>
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<tr>
<td>WASH</td>
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<tr>
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<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Logistics</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>ETS</td>
<td>$0</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Funding figures are in USD and were reported by Sectors and/or extracted from FTS as of 7 May 2019. Total funds received under the JRP, includes funding not yet allocated to a specific Sector.

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

The Family Counting exercise is a household-level statistical approach that estimates the total number of refugees in the Cox’s Bazar area. It counts both registered refugees in camps and those outside of formal camp boundaries. The exercise is conducted by a team of enumerators who conduct interviews with each household to collect detailed information about family demographics, migration history, and protection needs. The data is used to inform humanitarian response planning and to ensure that support is targeted to those most in need.

The NPM exercise is a participatory methodology that involves key informant interviews and community discussions to estimate the size of refugee populations in host communities. The estimates are based on triangulated data from different sources and are updated regularly to reflect changes in the population. NPM data is used to complement the Family Counting exercise and to provide a comprehensive picture of the refugee population in Cox’s Bazar.
Protection

5,487 new persons at heightened risk identified and supported through protection case management mechanism (not including CP and GBV)

1,942 new cases supported with legal aid and related services including victims of trafficking, and exploitation

388,128 more persons benefitting from awareness raising and community-based protection mechanisms

Gender-based Violence

3,871 (29% children) benefited from structured psychosocial support services

11,285 women and girls (34% adolescent girls) are participating in skills development and empowerment programs

1,702 are men and boys engaged in male-targeted GBV prevention program

93% of GBV survivors in need of health care and 57% in need of mental health were assisted

Education

10,970 more refugee children and youth enrolled in learning opportunities in camps, settlements and host communities (270,432 in total)

30 new learning facilities established and functional (4,382 in total)

677 new teachers/learning facilitators trained (7,677 in total)

Food Security

835,083 people receiving food assistance

224,235 people receiving cash/in-kind livelihoods and self-reliance support including income generating activities

Shelter & Non-Food Items

4,507 refugee households received transitional shelter assistance in April (11,451 in total)

There were no mid-term shelter activities in April (2,209 in total)

880 households were given portable lights in April (55,869 in total)

75,947 households received LPG refills in April (126,710 total households)

4,030 Bangladeshi households are receiving LPG refills

Site Management & Development

49,775 refugees relocated due to risks of landslides/flooding, new arrivals and construction of critical infrastructures

824 plots available in existing sites (due to abovementioned relocations and limited opportunities to develop new spaces)

7,116 solar street lights installed across all camps

32,445 households covered by radio distribution across 15 camps

7,973 people visited info hubs run by SMS agencies across 15 camps this year

Nutrition

1,917 children aged 0-59 months newly admitted for treatment for severe acute malnutrition (8,347 in total)

2,524 children aged 6-59 months newly admitted for treatment for moderate acute malnutrition (11,856 in total)

14,144 people received nutrition aid (21,468 in total)

Logistics

The Logistics/Engineering Hub in Madhu Chara provides 2,160m² of common storage space. Balukhali Hub provide 600m² while the Teknaf Logistics Hub provides over 480m²

Storage facilitated for 29 humanitarian organizations totalling 30,049m³ of humanitarian relief items

Communicating with Communities

12,028 participants reached through 752 radio-listening sessions, 13,000 participants reached through Narrowcast sessions

1,425 sensitisation sessions and 41,735 household visits

Spotlight on Aid to Affected Host Communities: Nutrition services in April

40,462 Bangladeshi children under the age of 5 were screened for malnutrition

97 Bangladeshi children with severely acute malnutrition were admitted for treatment

655 Bangladeshi children with moderately acute malnutrition were admitted for treatment

320 pregnant Bangladeshi women with moderately acute malnutrition were admitted for treatment

779 pregnant Bangladeshi women received one-on-one counselling on Infant and Young Child Feeding

Health

149 basic health units

35 health centres open 24/7

8 hospital facilities

600,404 primary health care outpatient consultations were provided in April

Water, Sanitation & Hygiene (WASH)

7,318 people in settlements benefitting from safe water to agreed standards and meeting demand for domestic purposes (15 litres per person per day)

42,804 people have received a WASH hygiene kit and/or a top up kit and/or a voucher

5,868 women, men, children in settlements benefitting from functional latrines to agreed standards

Child Protection

54,876 girls and boys benefiting from psychosocial activities

20,349 at-risk girls and boys, including unaccompanied and separated children, who received individual case management services

32,664 adolescents and youth receiving services, including life skills, hands on skills and resilience activities
Selected Sector Achievements in April

- UNHCR continued to monitor arrivals of Rohingya refugees from Myanmar and India. At the Transit Centre (TC), new arrivals receive food, temporary shelter, information, counselling and vulnerability screening. In March, a total of 219 new arrivals approached the TC.
- On 25 April the monthly ‘All camp protection focal points coordination meeting’ took place with a high focus on EPR for the incoming monsoon and heightened risk of cyclone seasons, in line with the Protection Sector EPR 2019 Cyclone Plan. The one-day meeting brought together camp protection focal points and some of their alternates from all camps, as a community of practice, to discuss shared issues on operational protection coordination and common challenges. Based on some field examples and good practices, the capacity building programme focused on the importance of Camp PFPs to look back at their camp-specific preparation plan on cyclone and monsoon; including preparedness and activation of the PERU, Cwc and the CPP signalling system.
- Multi-agency Protection Emergency Response Units (PERU) in each camp have been mapped, inclusive of specialized staff in GBV and CP, as well as at least two refugee volunteers per PERU team. During the reporting period, a two-day orientation session for 95 PERU members (46 female, 49 males) took place. The workshop emphasized the different roles and responsibilities of the PERU members, case studies and simulation exercises, emergency protection response and referral, psychological first aid, PSEA, as well as how to address CP and GBV concerns in a cyclone/monsoon emergency situation.

Sector Gaps/Constraints in April

- The Sector is currently 14% funded, limiting access to and quality of case management for persons at heightened protection risks, projects in host communities and support to governmental protection services.
- National policy restrictions continue to impact on refugee rights, such as freedom of movement, civil documentation, education and access to justice.
- There is need for close coordination between Site Management and Protection during relocations in camps ensuring a community-sensitive process that minimizes the risk of stress and anxieties for the relocating families.

Child Protection Sub-Sector (CPSS)

Sub-Sector Achievements in April

- During the reporting period, 634 new children at risk including unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) were identified, registered, assessed, and provided with direct support and referrals based on a case plan tailored to their specific needs.
- CPSS partners continue to prioritize community and family-based care for UASC. 2,194 children are in alternative care of whom 10% received follow-up in April and 44 children were reunified with their care givers including temporary lost children. In April, 10,310 children benefited from structured psychosocial activities in addition to 1,068 adolescents and youth receiving services, including life skills, hands on skills and resilience activities.
- Regarding community outreach and prevention activities, 4,115 girls and 3,712 boys, as well as 6,608 adults have been reached through awareness sessions on CP related topics such as child marriage and child labour.
- On 25 April, a launch ceremony took place, with the formal sign off by Heads of Agencies of the CP Information Management System (CPIMS+), the Data Protection and Information Sharing Protocol (DPISP) and Terms of Use.

Sub-Sector Gaps/Constraints in April

- Additional efforts are required to ensure the minimum service quality standards of specialized CP case management. Case workers ought to have an appropriate caseload (15 to 30 cases each) that is commensurate with their skills and competencies. An additional 550 case workers are required for Child Protection.

Gender-Based Violence Sub-Sector (GBVSS)

Sub-Sector Achievements in April

- As part of the cyclone/monsoon emergency preparedness, a total of 35 GBV response officers, members of PERU, participated in the first round of orientation sessions conducted on 23-24 April under the Protection Sector’s umbrella. In addition, the sub-Sector has updated the contingency dignity kits stock tracking, in which GBV partners prepositioned a total of 40,600 dignity kits that will enable the first immediate disaster response.
- The GBV service audit exercise, covering 117 facilities with the participation of 16 GBV partners, has started and data collection is scheduled to be completed by end of May 2019. The purpose of the audit is to identify capacity building needs and to update the GBV referral pathways to ensure all services adhere to minimum standards.
- 29 GBV case management staff from 11 organizations were trained on GBV IMS data collection tools. Quarterly data analysis, shows an increase of 20% in GBV incidents reporting in 2019 1st Q compared to last quarter of 2018.

Sub-Sector Gaps/Constraints in April

- The absence of adequate lighting and lack of secure, gender-segregated latrine and bathing facilities continue to exacerbate risks of GBV, particularly for women and children.
- Women and girls continue to face security risks and threats that restrict their movement and access to services. The ongoing effort of engaging with government authorities, security actors and community groups in addressing the above concerns, are still highly needed. Significant gaps remain in GBV survivors’ access to justice, mental health services and timely provision of clinical management of rape.
Achievements in April

- The GoB has approved Levels I and II of the Guidance for Information Education Program (GIEP) for Rohingya refugee children allowing implementation of standard learning framework for children in makeshift camps.
- The Sector opened an Education Sector office housed within the District Primary Education Office’s premises in Cox’s Bazar, which will enhance the cooperation between Bangladeshi authorities and Education partners.
- The Education Sector Emergency and Preparedness response plan has been finalized.
- British Council conducted a Training of Trainers on their developed teaching and learning materials aligning with the GIEP for education managers as well as refugee and Bangladeshi facilitators teaching in the makeshift camps.
- The Education Sector has finalized two concept notes: 1) standardization of clustering of learning facilities and 2) shifting of contact hours to align with standardized GIEP learning framework, which were formally submitted to CiCs by camp focal points for feedback and finalization by the end of May 2019.
- A Sector-endorsed beneficiary level tracking tool has been prepared for piloting by select Education Sector partners to identify student retention rates as well as duplication of enrolment in learning facilities.

Gaps/Constraints in April

- Emergency and Preparedness trainings are yet to be provided to the partners.
- Identification of vulnerable learning facilities (in need to be strengthened) and facilities located in at-risk zones is ongoing and not yet finalized.
- Only an estimated 1,349 learning facilities have WASH facilities which are accessible to children.

Food Security (FSS) Sector Coordinator: Francesco Slaviero francesco.slaviero@wfp.org

Achievements in April

- FSS provided food to a total of 185,574 refugee households (835,083 individuals) of which 70,855 refugee households (318,847 individuals) were assisted with e-vouchers. E-vouchers can be exchanged for 18 different food commodities in 8 shop outlets, which allows refugees more choice, dignity and dietary diversity—while also strengthening local markets.
- To help diet diversification, 35,080 households (157,860 individuals) received complementary vouchers as a top-up to the general food distribution; these vouchers provide access to 13 different items.
- 38,391 refugees participated in cash-for-work activities, which also helps them diversify their diets and meet other needs. These activities also aid infrastructural development such as bamboo bridge repair, roads, drainage excavation and slope stabilization.
- 228,329 children also received high energy biscuits as part of the school feeding programme.
- 11,520 new beneficiaries received skills training on micro-gardening. 1,500 refugee households and 300 host community households received home gardening support.
- 35,385 host community households received livelihoods support.

Gaps/Constraints in April

- FSS has developed the preparedness plan on monsoon & cyclone season. In the preparedness plan, a gap in the stock of high energy biscuits and ready-to-eat rations was identified as rapid response (48 hours), as well in the plan of cooked meals distribution. The stock gaps in the preparedness plan were raised in the FSS sector meeting for advocacy and for further support to FSS partners on emergency preparedness.

Health Sector Coordinator: Dr. Balwinder Singh coord_cxb@who.int

Achievements in April

- The Health Sector has been heavily engaged in monsoon and cyclone seasons preparedness efforts, and finalised its contingency plan. In the period preceding Cyclone Fani, 7 dedicated mobile medical teams were on standby; and an additional 11 mobile medical teams attached to health facilities in case of health facility closures. Emergency health supplies prepositioned in 5 containers; 12 warehouses and 7 CiC office. The Health and WASH joint response plan for an AWD outbreak has also been updated as part of this process.
- The Health and WASH joint assessment teams jointly investigated 5 alerts of acute watery diarrhoea and are implementing joint response actions in prioritised camps.
- A batch of healthcare workers completed mental health training (mhGAP) to enable non-specialists to provide mental health services in primary healthcare facilities.
- The Sector has established a core group for non-communicable diseases to strengthen implementation gaps.

Gaps/Constraints in April

- Duplication of health services is a challenge for the Sector which requires a systematic rationalization process.
- The following critical gaps continue to exist in health service provision: surgical capacity, 24/7 health service provision of secondary and tertiary health care services, psychiatric and psychological specialists, and treatment for non-communicable diseases.
Achievements in April

- 339,777 children under 5 years old were screened for acute malnutrition; 1917 children aged 6-59 months were newly admitted to outpatient therapeutic programme (Cumulative: 8,147), 2,524 children were newly admitted to targeted supplementary feeding programme (Cumulative: 10,856) and 4,467 children were newly admitted to blanket supplementary food programme (Cumulative: 145,431);
- Pregnant and lactating women (PLW): 423 moderately acute malnourished PLW were newly admitted to outpatient treatment and 5,716 PLW received counselling on Infant and Young Child Feeding.
- The Sector organized orientation workshop on nutrition sector activities for Camp in Charge.
- A re-introduction of the Nutrition Sector Emergency Response Plan was conducted for all Sector Partners to ensure that they are prepared and ready to deal with the impacts of the monsoon season.

Gaps/Constraints in April

- The facility network needs restructuring to improve effectiveness, as well as the referral of and follow-up on discharged cases. Space constraints present a great challenge to such a restructuring.
- The threats against female volunteers have further reduced the number of female Rohingya Community Nutrition Volunteers, which might be challenging to successfully operate the Sector's outreach programme.

Shelter and Non-Food Items

Achievements in April

- Transitional shelter assistance is being provided in 5 camps; and planned in other 8 camps. It includes training, footings and treated/mature bamboo, as well as flexible materials to strengthen and maintain existing shelters.
- Distributions of preparedness messages (shelter tie down, connections strengthening and create/maintain drainage), as well as materials, started in end of April and in beginning of May over 100,000 HHs were reached.
- Minimum requirements for household lighting document was developed by Energy & Environment WG. Partners need to provide household lighting system to compliment portable lights, ensuring creation of safe spaces.
- LPG is being provided to 122,680 refugee households (59% of total) and 4,030 households in host community.
- NFI TWiG has completed focus group discussions to identified priority NFI needs and preferred modalities.

Gaps/Constraints in April

- Phase 3 Shelter Interventions is now at 28%. This is a significant gap, considering that most bamboo in the camps predates the 2018 monsoon season and now needs replacing. Funding gaps also remain for the LPG programme.
- Lack of sufficient, suitable land to decongest camps and construct shelters which meet Sphere standards.
- Shelter programming is hampered by funding delays, project approvals for NGOs, and supply chain issues. Bamboo treatment plants are piloted, but there is urgent need for more facilities.

Site Management Site Development (SMSD)

Achievements in April

- Initial macro planning workshop with CICs was held together with ISCG on moving forward, with consensus reached on exploring at vertical expansion, ensuring better accessibility and natural hazard mitigation.
- The incoming roads infrastructure to be funded by the ADB Roads and LGED mapped for all packages with cross-sector desktop analysis carried out to identify potentially affected households and facilities.
- Volunteers linked to SMS partners to improve communication as part of cyclone/monsoon preparedness.
- 1000 hectares were identified for plantation in the next 3 years. In 2019, plantation will commence in 400ha.
- Some 430 solar street lights have been installed in April.

Gaps/Constraints in April

- Securing approval for site plans needs to be inclusive and timely, to support improved access to services for refugees and better investment of available resources.
- Ongoing severe space constraints alongside imminent need for relocations to allow for ADB funded infrastructure to be developed are resulting in significant challenges.

Gender in Humanitarian Action Working Group (GiHA)

Co-Chairs: Flora Macula Priscilla Tamale fla27eg@un.org priscilla.tamale@unwomen.org

Under GiHA WG a women’s leadership taskforce, has been established, responsible for working on a plan of action towards empowering women leaders in the Rohingya crisis response.

A Training of Trainers (TOT) on ‘Rohingya Refugee Women's Empowerment, Participation and Leadership’ took place in Cox’s Bazar for management and field staff of humanitarian agencies and GiHA WG members.

Female and male police were trained for 3 days, on reporting cases of GBV, collecting forensic evidence and applying interviewing techniques that respect the rights and dignity of survivors. On the 4th day, GiHA WG brought together police commanders and officers with first responders and stakeholders addressing GBV cases in the camps and host community. Finally, in camp 4 a Women and Children’s desk was established.
Achievements in April

- 59,009 latrines were operated and maintained for 772,024 people in camps and 62,140 in host communities.
- 16,181 latrines were desludged in March (total: 143,156). In all, the Sector maintains 50,711 functional latrines.
- WASH Sector has 72 hour Emergency WASH Kit for Households comprising 2 weeks aquatabs (200 Pcs), Bucket and Jerry can (capacity of 10 liter), 5 bars soap for cyclone and monsoon preparedness.
- World Water Day 2019 was observed in Cox's Bazar through rally, art exhibition, discussion sessions, cultural program and seminar on equity and inclusion, 7 INGO/NNGO took place in the presentation of the seminar.
- RANAS (Risk, Attitude, Norms, Abilities and Self Regulation) training was organised by WASH Sector where 115 participants attended from different INGO/NNGO through 4 batch.
- Sanitation facilities design review is in the final stages, with endorsement from DPHE anticipated soon.

Gaps/Constraints in April

- Water reserves for Teknaf are running low in camps dependent on surface storage. Two camps are requiring water trucking to reach the standard, diverting significant agency resources from other activities.

Communications with Communities Working Group (CwC)

Achievements in April

- Contents on Fire Safety (flashcards), Gardening (Audio) and Lifeline Manual have been produced and uploaded to Shongjog. 11 episodes of the Audio Drama on child marriage and gender based violence were produced.
- Over 459 staff and 965 volunteers from different organizations received training on CwC.
- Regarding Cyclone Preparedness campaign, messages and materials (including handbook) for refugees in camps and host community have been finalized and circulated. A kick-off event for the Cyclone Preparedness Campaign was organized by CPP and RCRC agencies. Two mock drills were held prior to Cyclone Fani.

Gaps/Constraints in April

- Reported reduction of female volunteers willing to work in the camp is hindering active participation of females in activities.
- Cyclone season could slow down the pace of normal activities.

Logistics Sector

Achievements in April

- Logistics Sector handled a total of 30,494m³ (8,651mt) of cargo for 29 organizations.
- The Logistics Sector storage hub at Balukhali, with a total capacity of 600 m³ is now operational and is fully available to partners, providing them access to three Mobile Storage Units (MSUs).
- The second session of the MSU Erection and Cyclone Preparedness Drill training were conducted on 7-8 April at the Madhu Chara Logistics and Engineering Hub. Reaching to a total of 134 participants from 33 different organizations (NGOs, INGOs and UN Agencies). The sector cyclone response plan and the monsoon contingency plans were shared with the partners.
- An updated Operation Concept of Operations map was published including the new Balukhali hub and updated camp boundaries. The final adaptations of the Physical Access Constraint Map tool have been ongoing, and the platform is expected to be available for initial use.
- To assess the traffic flow within the camps, a second round of the vehicles count exercise was concluded.

Gaps/Constraints in April

- The Folio para bridge leading to the Madhu Chara Logistics hub and the camps was recently damaged due to an overloaded vehicle, due to which the bridge remains closed to all traffic for repairs.
- Traffic in the camps remains a challenge. Discussions on mitigation measures have been ongoing with RRRC.

Emergency Telecommunications (ETS)

Achievements in April

- Discussions held with mobile network operators regarding preparedness and response to cyclones.
- Assessment to support IOM with VHF radio communications needs.
- Deployed one radio base in Teknaf.
- Field support with UNDP to assess the telecommunications used by the early landslide warning rain gauges.

Gaps/Constraints in April

- Lack of engagement from the mobile network operators and lack of access to satellite connectivity assets.
- First responders such as NGOs do not have access to VHF or means to coordinate with UN Agencies.
- Individual agency technical capacity is low.
- Low staffing in sector.