The priority in May was preparedness for the heavy rains and storms of the monsoon season. Across all Sectors, refresher training in emergency response was delivered to partners, including drills in every Camp on response to flood or landslide incidents. The daily incident tracking system, which triggers assessment and response, was up and running. Shelters in the camps continued to be strengthened: the Shelter Sector distributed tie-down kits along with preparedness messaging, reaching 76% of all shelters by the end of May. The Logistics Sector launched the Physical Road Access Constraint (PRAC) application online, to keep all partners in the operation informed in real time on road status. Preparedness plans, hazard maps and response mechanisms were refined to ensure rapid, effective monsoon response. Gaps remain, including but not limited to comprehensive strengthening of key community facilities, hygiene promotion, and pre-emptive latrine desludging in high risk areas. Maintaining access to clean water during monsoon will be key: the 11th round of water quality surveillance (WQS) in the camps was underway in May, and will be completed in June.

822 new children at risk including unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) were identified during the month of May, registered, assessed, and provided with direct support and referrals based on a case plan tailored to their specific needs. However, existing caseworkers are seriously overburdened: more caseworkers are required to ensure the provision of quality case management services for these and other children that are identified as at risk of abuse, neglect and violence.

912,485 Rohingya refugees in Cox’s Bazar

905,695 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 5,213 refugees outside of formal camp boundaries. The methodology is based on interviews with each family, collecting gender- and age-disaggregated statistics, geolocations & protection needs.

6,790 refugees estimated in host communities in Ukhia/Teknaf Upazilas per Needs and Population Monitoring (NPM) round 14.

As of 31 May 304,370 persons have been registered through the Government-UNHCR registration exercise.

FUNDING FOR JOINT RESPONSE PLAN 2019

USD 229M received for the JRP 2019 of the overall USD 920.5 million requested

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Funding</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Protection</td>
<td>$22M</td>
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<td>Food Security</td>
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<td>Health</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>WASH</td>
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<tr>
<td>CwC</td>
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<td>Logistics</td>
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<tr>
<td>ETS</td>
<td>$2M</td>
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</table>

Funding figures are in USD and were reported by Sectors and/or extracted from FTS as of 15 June 2019. Total funds received under the JRP includes funding not yet allocated to a specific Sector.
**Protection**

- **1,050 new** persons at heightened risk identified and supported through protection case management (not including CP and GBV)
- **377 new** cases supported with legal aid and related services including victims of trafficking, and exploitation
- **56,495 more** persons benefitted from awareness raising and community-based protection mechanisms

**Gender-Based Violence**

- **12,507 (47% children)** benefitted from structured psychosocial support services
- **13,325 women and girls (26% adolescent girls)** participated in skills development and women empowerment programs
- **7,128 men and boys engaged in male-targeted GBV prevention program**
- **56% of GBV survivors in need of mental health care and 63% in need of justice services could not be assisted due to insufficiency and inaccessibility of services.**

**Child Protection**

- **64,105 girls and boys benefitted from structured psychosocial activities**
- **20,700 at-risk girls and boys, including unaccompanied and separated children, received individual case management services**
- **42,892 adolescents and youth received services, including life skills, hands on skills and resilience activities**

**Education**

- **11,910 more** refugee children and youth enrolled in learning opportunities in camps, settlements and host communities (282,342 in total)
- **326 new** learning facilities established and functional (4,708 in total)
- **914 new** teachers/learning facilitators trained (8,591 in total)

**Food Security**

- **890,510 people received food assistance**
- **224,638 people received cash/in-kind livelihoods and self-reliance support including income generating activities**

**Site Management & Development**

- **170 weather related incidents have been reported till the end of May. More than 3,000 households were affected as a result.**
- **7,116 solar street lights have been installed as of end of May.**
- **30,575 households covered by radio distribution across 6 camps.**
- **644 radio listening groups across 17 camps.**
- **6,961 complaints received through CFM run by SMS agencies across 17 camps.**

**Nutrition**

- **2,178 children aged 0-59 months newly admitted for treatment for severe acute malnutrition (10,325 in total)***
- **2,774 children aged 6-59 months newly admitted for treatment for moderate acute malnutrition (13,630 in total)***
- **17,001 people received nutrition aid (232,169 in total)**

**Logistics**

- The Logistics/Engineering Hub in Madhu Chara provided **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 31,421m³** of humanitarian relief items

**Communication with Communities**

A comprehensive campaign on cyclone preparedness was conducted. **10 unions in Ukhia and Teknaf and 24 camps were covered through more than 2600 volunteers. More than 922,000 people have received cyclone preparedness messages. 222 community leaders were engaged through 33 Advocacy Meetings.**

**Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)**

- **10,344 people in settlements benefitted from safe water to agreed standards and meeting demand for domestic purposes (15 litres per person per day)**
- **64,821 people have received a WASH hygiene kit and/or a top up kit and/or a voucher**
- **8,359 women, men, children in settlements benefitted from functional latrines to agreed standards**

**Shelter and Non-Food Items**

- **3,292 refugee households received transitional shelter assistance in May (14,743 in total)**
- **1,007 refugee households received mid-term shelter in May (3,211 in total)**
- **2,510 households were given portable lights in May (58,379 in total)**
- **13,166 households received LPG refills in May (145,181 total refugee households)**
- **4,530 Bangladeshi households received LPG refills**

**Health**

- **153 basic health units**
- **35 health centres open 24/7**
- **8 hospital facilities**
- **267,8704 primary health care outpatient consultations were provided**

**Spotlight on Aid to Affected Host Communities: Nutrition services in May**

- **39,187 Bangladeshi children** under the age of 5 were screened for malnutrition
- **130 Bangladeshi children** with severely acute malnutrition were admitted for treatment
- **613 Bangladeshi children** with moderately acute malnutrition were admitted for treatment
- **340 pregnant Bangladeshi women** with moderately acute malnutrition were admitted for treatment
- **754 pregnant Bangladeshi women** received one-on-one counselling on Infant and Young Child Feeding
Sector Achievements in May

- 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 May, a total of 192 new arrivals approached the TC.
- The second round of the multi-agency Protection Emergency Response Units (PERU) orientation sessions was successfully held. A total number of 195 multi-agency PERU members were jointly trained by the Protection Sector and CP and SGBV Sub-Sectors team, including with a case study and a simulation exercise on a natural emergency. Other issues were discussed, including the humanitarian principles, Psychological First Aid (PFA), PSEA, how to address CP and GBV concerns during emergency situations.
- The monthly meeting of the Camp Protection Focal Points was successfully held. A lesson-learned round table exercise from the experience of cyclone ‘Fani’ was used to address gaps and adjust preparedness plans.

Sector Gaps/Constraints in May

- The Sector is currently 26% 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-sensible process that minimises the risk of stress and anxieties for the relocating families.

Child Protection Sub-Sector (CPSS)

Sub-Sector Achievements in May

- 822 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 5% received follow-up in May and 39 children were reunified with their care givers including temporary lost children. 12,229 children benefited from structured psychosocial activities in addition to 10,228 adolescents and youth receiving services, including life skills, hands on skills and resilience activities.
- 3,800 girls, 4,487 boys, and 11,879 adults received awareness sessions on child marriage and child labour.
- CPSS in collaboration Site Management, has developed a set of tools to ensure children’s safety. These include a site management spot check, safety walk for children and safety mapping tool currently piloted the camps.
- CPSS with Education sector have developed the guidance note on multi-purpose child and adolescent centers, aimed to guide partners to provide comprehensive and integrated service for children under the one roof.

Sub-Sector Gaps/Constraints in May

- Child protection is one of the least funded AoRs and as of May 2019 only 2.7% of the estimated total requirements were funded, as a result the quality and coverage of child protection responses will suffer. An additional 69% caseworkers are required to ensure the provision of quality case management services for 20,700 children that are identified as at risk of abuse, neglect and violence.
- There is currently a capacity gap of partners on caring for child survivors, and as a result of that, the CPSS in collaboration with GBV Sub Sector, will focus on building the capacity in that area.

Gender-Based Violence Sub-Sector (GBVSS)

Sub-Sector Achievements in May

- GBV incident reporting has increased by 32% in April compared to the previous two months. This increase in reporting was expected following the intensified prevention activities associated with the celebration of the IWD in March. When GBV prevention activities intensify and are diversified, refugees can have more space and feel confident to talk about GBV, access more information about their human rights, available services and are more likely to reporting GBV incidents and seek services.
- The quarterly GBVIMS data highlighted gaps in access to justice, mental health, timely reporting of rape cases, caring for GBV child survivors, GBV integration and capacity building of service providers. Recommendations were made to address those gaps jointly with other Sectors (Child Protection, Health, SRH, Wash, Shelter, Protection) aiming at mitigating GBV risks and improving access to services for GBV survivors.
- Women and girls continue to face security risks and threats that restrict their movement and access to services. Significant gaps remain in GBV survivors’ access to justice, mental health services and timely provision of clinical management of rape.

Sub-Sector Gaps/Constraints in May

- Significant gaps remain in GBV survivors’ access to justice, mental health services and timely provision of clinical management of rape.
**Education**

**Sector Coordinators:**

Frederic Vincent
Kinana Qaddour
edusector.cxb@humanitarianresponse.info

**Achievements in May**

- To mitigate the double-counting of children enrolled in learning facilities, the Sector has identified partners and camps (C5, C7) for beneficiary-level data collection, using the joint GoB-UNHCR registration exercise. Data protection protocol has been developed and endorsed by the Education Sector Strategic Advisory Group.

- The Education Sector, in consultation with SMSD and Shelter Sectors, developed a pilot strategy to establish 2-story medium hazard resistant learning centres in four camps (IW, 6, 14 and 26).

- The Education Sector trained 70 Master Trainers on a Live-Saving Messages including Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR), Health and Hygiene (H&H) and Psychosocial Support (PSS) with the support of the Communicating with Communities Working Group (CWC WG).

- REACH held a validation workshop and released the preliminary findings of the 2019 Joint Education Needs Assessment.

- Mapping of at-risk (landslide, flooding and storm surge) combined with learning facilities potentially impacted by planned road construction has been finalized and circulated to partners.

**Gaps/Constraints in May**

- Delays in roll-out of Learning Framework: only the levels I and II of the learning framework (Guideline on Informal Education Programme - GIEP) have been endorsed so far, whilst levels III, IV and V are yet to be approved.

- Only an estimated 1,550 learning facilities have WASH facilities which are accessible to children.

- Some organizations that are providing education are unknown to the Education Sector (local NGOs financially supported by not traditional or bilateral donors) and do not benefit from the Sector’s support nor are aligned with the Sector standards.

**Food Security (FSS)**

**Sector Coordinator:**

Francesco Slaviero
francesco.slaviero@wfp.org

**Achievements in May**

- FSS provided food to a total of 195,318 refugee households (88,179 individuals) of which 88,715 refugee households (402,265 individuals) were assisted with e-vouchers. E-vouchers can be exchanged for 18 different food commodities in 18 shop outlets, which allows refugees more choice, dignity and dietary diversity—while also strengthening local markets.

- To help diet diversification, 35,865 households (164,586 individuals) received complementary vouchers as a top-up to the general food distribution; these vouchers provide access to 13 different items.

- 13,662 refugees were trained in portable skills development activities such as mobile phone repairs, tailoring, handicrafts, embroidery.

- 241,108 children also received high energy biscuits as part of the school feeding programme.

- 46,680 beneficiaries received skills training on micro-gardening. 7,740 refugee households and 2,606 host community households received home gardening support.

- 36,631 host community households received livelihoods support.

**Gaps/Constraints in May**

- FSS has run a gap analysis on the complementary food voucher (CFV) implemented by Oxfam, ICCO, and World Vision in the camps 3, 4, 4 ext, 13, 14, 15 and 16. About 18,000 households have received the CFV on regular basis; however not all the camps have a full cover of the CFV modalities (as a top up of the GFD), the FSS is engaging partners aiming to strengthen the operations and fill the gaps on the CFV to provide fresh food to the beneficiaries in the camps.

**Health**

**Sector Coordinator:**

Dr. Balwinder Singh
coord_cxb@who.int

**Achievements in May**

- The health sector is supporting RRRC’s office and Civil Surgeon establishing an appeals committee for partners who wish to contest the decision of the rationalization task team. Committee will be chaired by RRRC’s office with presence of the Civil Surgeon’s Office. Following this, a final set of recommendations will be made to RRRC’s office for the implementation.

- The Health and WASH joint assessment teams jointly investigated 7 alerts of acute watery diarrhoea in the Month of May and are implementing joint response actions in prioritised camps.

- A rapid review of health care waste management in the camps has been initiated, in partnership with DPHE. 30 health care facilities have been assessed and the assessment is planned to be completed by mid-June 2019.

- The 11th round of water quality surveillance (WQS) in the camps will be completed in June. Water sources and household’s drinking water storage were visited, and samples were analysed for E. coli concentration.

- The Sector is transitioning its 4Ws reporting from excel to an ‘Report Hub’ online reporting tool. Partners were trained on this, and this is expected to greatly improve the quality and depth of information reported on partners’ activities for refugees and host community.
Gaps/Constraints in May

- 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.
- 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.

Nutrition

Sector Coordinator: Ingo Neu: ineu@unicef.org

Achievements in May

- 3,162,296 children under 5 years old were screened for acute malnutrition; 2,178 children aged 6-59 months were newly admitted to outpatient therapeutic programme (Cumulative: 10,325), 2,774 children were newly admitted to targeted supplementary feeding programme (Cumulative: 13,630) and 2,608 children were newly admitted to blanket supplementary food programme (Cumulative: 148,039);
- Pregnant and lactating women (PLW): 408 moderately acute malnourished PLW were newly admitted to outpatient treatment and 7,209 PLW received counselling on Infant and Young Child Feeding.
- The Sector organized a workshop on nutrition sector activities for Camp in Charge in cooperation with RRRC to ensure better mutual understanding and cooperation in all camps.
- The re-introduction of the Nutrition Sector Emergency Response Plan was conducted for all Sector Partners and activities such as risk assessment of facilities, training of mobile nutrition teams, etc. were initiated to ensure that they are prepared and ready to deal with the impacts of the monsoon season.

Gaps/Constraints in May

- 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.
- Shelter programming is hampered by funding delays, project approvals for NGOs, and supply chain issues.
- Funding gaps also remain for the LPG programme.

Shelter and Non-Food Items

Sector Coordinator: Tonja Klanšek sheltercxb.coord@gmail.com
Co-Coordinator: Ratan Podder sheltercxb.coord1@gmail.com

Achievements in May

- As part of preparation for Cyclone and Monsoon Season 159,399 (76% of total) households received preparedness support consisting of Tie Down Kit and preparedness messaging.
- Emergency Shelter Focal points at area and camp level were selected and received orientation.
- Shelter/NFI Sector and IOM held orientations on strengthening existing community facilities/structures for partners of other sectors. These orientations are ongoing.
- Transitional shelter assistance is being provided in 6 camps; and planned in other 7 camps. It includes training, footings and treated/mature bamboo, as well as flexible materials to strengthen and maintain existing shelters.
- LPG is being provided to 145,181 refugee households (70% of total) and 4,530 households in host community.

Gaps/Constraints in May

- 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. So far, only 10% of households have been reached with Phase 3 Shelter interventions.
- 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)

Sector Coordinator: Luigi Pace smcxb.coord@gmail.com
Co-Coordinator: Nana Kharbedia smcxb.coord2@gmail.com

Achievements in May

- SMSD partners have completed the Drill 1 exercises across camps, and are currently preparing for the Drill 2 exercise as part of Monsoon Preparedness.
- SMSD sector developed Market SOPs, to be shared with rest of the sectors prior to finalizing the document.
- Site Management Sector together with Child Protection Sub-sector working group is currently working on putting in place guidelines for Site Management partners to ensure child safety.
- Further coordination work, detailed household and facility impact assessment carried out to ensure the smoothest possible implementation of the planned road infrastructure, integration with site management and relocation processes.

Gaps/Constraints in May

- Road identification, verification and impact assessment work initiated with World Bank and LGED process being prepared for new internal and improved access road interventions.
- Further preparation of settlement structure plan ongoing to help ensure that critical infrastructure gaps are identified and can be targeted for donor investment.
Achievements in May

- A gender capacity assessment workshop was organized by the Gender Hub on 30th May with 26 participants from national and international humanitarian organisations. It focused on 4 core areas – Gender Analysis and Strategic Planning; Gender Responsive Programming, Budgeting and Implementation; Gender Responsive M&E and Knowledge Management; and Partnerships and Advocacy. A lack of gender policies and strategies or their weak implementation was found as a key gap. The least developed capacity area overall was in gender analysis and gender-responsive strategic planning. The final report will be shared and taken forward through the capacity development initiatives by the Gender Hub.

- A gender operational review of the Rohingya response was conducted by the Women Refugee Commission and preliminary findings shared with the GIHA WG. The report is being finalised.

- Consultations are being conducted between the women police in camp 4 Women & Children’s desk with women safe spaces and the GIHA and PWG to conduct a mapping on the presence of women police in the camps.

- The GIHA WG women’s leadership taskforce has agreed to focus on key priority areas: 1) women’s participation in camp elections, 2) support to Rohingya and Bangladeshi women’s right organisations and networks, 3) women and adolescent girls’ education, 4) women’s economic empowerment.

- UN Women organised a women solidarity Iftar event on 23 May for the first time bringing together women from Rohingya and host communities, women police and woman CiC assistant in the Multi-Purpose Women Centre in Camp 4 to exchange messages and reflections.

Gaps/Constraints in May

- Rohingya women’s leader networks have reported facing restrictions to self-organise in the camps including disruption of their activities. The GIHA WG will work with Site Management to address this issue.

Water, Sanitation & Hygiene (WASH) Sector

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector Coordinators</th>
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<tr>
<td>Damien Seal: <a href="mailto:dseal@unicef.org">dseal@unicef.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asif Arafat: <a href="mailto:washsecco-cxb@bd-actionagainsthunger.org">washsecco-cxb@bd-actionagainsthunger.org</a></td>
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Achievements in May

- 58,030 latrines were operated and maintained for 773,903 people in camps and 68,580 in host communities.

- 14,042 latrines were desludged in May (total: 157,198). In all, the Sector maintains 49,923 functional latrines.

- Water Technical Working group has started to provide support to monitor the surface water in Teknaf area to address the water scarcity and 3 INGO/NNGOs are leading on it in that area.

- WASH – Health Sector have conducted a training on AWD Joint Assessment Team (JAT) – Emergency Response Team (ERT) to review the roles and responsibilities of each sector to investigate the AWD alert and review the ToR of ERT at Cox’s Bazar and Teknaf level. Ukhiya level training will be held on 1 June 2019.

- Apart from the above training, Hygiene Promotion Technical Working group have conducted the Menstrual Hygiene Management (MHM) Workshop to review the MHM strategy where 30 participants took part from 3 UN agencies and 12 INGO/NNGOs.

- The Sanitation Technical Group has started working on the FSM mapping exercise in the camp level with the 3 area focal agency (UNICEF, UNHCR and IOM) and all WASH partners who have the FSM site in the camp.

Gaps/Constraints in May

- Confirmation is required from the responsible authority for planned road construction, to clarify who is responsible for the costs associated with replacing WASH affected infrastructure from the road alignment construction in the camp.

Communications with Communities Working Group (CwC)

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<th>Coordinator</th>
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<tr>
<td>Md. Mahbubur Rahman <a href="mailto:cxb.cwcwg@gmail.com">cxb.cwcwg@gmail.com</a></td>
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Achievements in May

- Conducted 4 ToT trainings (2 for host community focused agencies and 2 for education sector partners) on cyclone preparedness.

- Produced episode 4 of “Aa’ar Foygam”, the newly launched podcast programme on landslides and flooding ahead of the monsoon season.

- 886 meetings with community groups and community level structures held, 1284 awareness sessions held and 58,236 household visits were made for community engagement on different CwC issues. 328,791 people were reached through 189,990 IPC (Interpersonal Communication). 192 audio-video sessions conducted. 98 radio-listening sessions held for more than 18,420 participants. 03 narrow cast program produced, 20,608 participants covered through Narrowcast sessions. 89 Info Hubs remained operational to ensure information provision and feedback mechanism.

- Organized a Debriefing Workshop on Cyclone Preparedness Campaign. 40 people from government (DC office, District Information office, RRRRC office), different sectors, CwC WG members have participated.

- Organized an orientation for CwC WG members on 4W system. 11 participants from different CwC members attended.
Gaps/Constraints in May
- During Ramadan, beneficiary participation in awareness sessions reduced.
- Community Mobilization Volunteers and field staff faced extremely hot weather, with some volunteers falling sick.

Logistics Sector

Sector Coordinator: Otávio Costa
          otavio.costa@wfp.org

Achievements in May
- As of 31 May 2019, Logistics Sector handled a total of 31,421 m³ (9,136 mt) of cargo for 29 organizations.
- The Logistics Sector shared and discussed the results of the Temperature-Controlled Warehouse Capacity Assessment.
- The Logistics Sector shared and discussed the key findings and results of the Fleet Capacity Assessment Survey, compiled of 24 responses from UN agencies, NNGOs and INGOS.
- The preliminary traffic count results from Fish Bridge were shared with partners and organised into a dashboard.
- Logistics Sector launched the Physical Road Access Constraint (PRAC) application online for all partners to use, including the reporter and viewer tools.
- 16 Bilateral preparedness assessment meetings with different partners from NGOs, INGOs and UN had taken place to assess their preparedness capacity and provide technical logistics advice.
- A cyclone/monsoon self-assessment tool was designed and shared with partners.
- Two tractors have been positioned at the Madhu Chara hub to support towing of vehicles during emergencies.

Gaps/Constraints in May
- Although the Foliopara bridge leading to the Madhu Chara Logistics Hub has been reopened, trucks of all sizes are strictly prohibited.
- Traffic in the camps remains a challenge. Logistics Sector proposed Traffic Access Procedures to the camps in case of a cyclone and severe monsoon, prepared as part of the Logistics Sector contingency plan.

Emergency Telecommunications (ETS)

Sector Coordinator: Habib Shashati
          habib.shashati@wfp.org

Achievements in May
- Tender for two 45m self-supported towers was launched, to be used for UN Common Security Telecoms. The towers will be placed at Teknaf (Nayapara) and at the Madhu Chara Logistics Hub.

Gaps/Constraints in May
- 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.