On the occasion of the World Humanitarian Day (August 19), a series of events were organized to celebrate the work of female humanitarian workers and refugee volunteers who serve their communities daily, including self-reflection sessions with community volunteers and field staff on how their work had transformed their lives and communities; a Sewing for Solidarity campaign where female volunteers embroidered messages for their community. Awareness sessions, tournaments, drawing competitions were also arranged in different Child Friendly Spaces. Initiatives organized during the World Humanitarian Day fostered a sense of solidarity amongst humanitarian workers and refugees, while reinforcing positive messages and examples of women working with and for their communities.

In order to mitigate possible risks related to the planned Government of Bangladesh's VolRep exercise, UNHCR developed a comprehensive communication strategy which targeted refugees across all camps, and specific refugee households verified for the Repatriation exercise. Key messages were developed and disseminated via diverse channels to ensure access for all, and accountability was ensured through appropriate feedback mechanisms.

The Health Sector is responding to an increased number of Dengue cases reported in the camps and host community. Minimising mosquito breeding in camps is a current priority, which requires an inter-sectoral approach.

**911,566 Rohingya refugees in Cox’s Bazar**

905,754 refugees identified in camps according to the RRR-UNHCR Registration exercise (including 34,172 registered before 31 Aug 2017).

Family Counting data also counts 7,326 refugees outside of formal camp boundaries. The methodology is based on interviews with each family, collecting gender- and age-disaggregated statistics, geolocations & protection needs.

As of 31 August, 552,108 persons (120,255 families) have been registered through the Government of Bangladesh-UNHCR registration exercise.

**FUNDING FOR JOINT RESPONSE PLAN 2019**

**USD 348M** received for the JRP 2019 of the overall USD 920.5 million requested

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
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<tr>
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Funding figures are in USD and were reported by Sectors and/or extracted from FTS as of 19 August 2019. Total funds received under the JRP includes funding not yet allocated to a specific Sector.

Protection Sector funding level is subdivided into General Protection (GP) and the respective Sub-Sectors: Child Protection (CP) and Gender-Based Violence (GBV).
### Protection

- **1,827 new** persons at heightened risk identified and supported through protection case management mechanism (not including CP and GBV)
- **553 new** cases supported with legal aid and related services including victims of trafficking and exploitation
- **53,634 more** persons reached by community-led messaging on key protection risks

### Gender-Based Violence

- **9,187 (35% children)** benefitted from structured psychosocial support services
- **2,036 women and girls (48% adolescent girls)** participated in skills development and women empowerment programs
- **11,030 men and boys engaged in male-targeted GBV prevention program**

### Child Protection

- **108,082 girls and boys** benefitted from structured psychosocial activities
- **20,916 at-risk girls and boys, including unaccompanied and separated children, received individual case management services**
- **65,141 adolescents and youth** received services, including life skills, hands on skills and resilience activities

### Education

- **63,377 more** refugee and host community children/youth enrolled in learning opportunities in camps and government schools (total in 2019: 417,785, 50% girls)
- **115 new** learning facilities established and functional in camps (total: 5,018 including 3,030 learning centres)
- **68 new** teachers/learning facilitators trained (total: 9,094, 59% women)

### Food Security

- **878,238 people** received food assistance
- **65,706 households** received support to improve their self-reliance, including training in technical and life skills
- **74,173 households in Host Communities** received in livelihood support, including income generating activities

### Health

- **147 basic health units**
- **40 health centres open 24/7**
- **5 hospital facilities**
- **331,450 primary health care outpatient consultations were provided**

### Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

- **3,000 people in settlements** benefitted from safe water according to agreed standards (15 litres per person per day)
- **44,430 people** have received a WASH hygiene kit, top up kit and/or a voucher
- **8,460 women, men, children in settlements** benefitted from functional latrines according to agreed standards

### Shelter and Non-Food Items

- **6,353 refugee households** receiving transitional shelter assistance in August (29,768 in 2019)
- **107 refugee households** receiving mid-term shelter in August (3,887 in 2019)
- **500 households** were given portable lights in August (151,154 in 2019)
- **170,478 households** are receiving LPG, so far 812,260 refills were provided

### Site Management & Development

- **683 weather-related incidents** have been reported till the end of August
- **More than 10,863 households were affected**
- **8,700 solar street lights have been installed as of end of August**
- **35,475 households** covered by radio distribution across 8 camps
- **1,510 radio listening groups across 27 camps**
- **33,375 complaints received through Complaints and Feedback Mechanisms** run by SMS agencies across 31 camps

### Nutrition

- **1,704 children aged 0-59 months** newly admitted for treatment for severe acute malnutrition (17,047 in 2019)
- **3,417 children aged 6-59 months** newly admitted for treatment for moderate acute malnutrition (28,006 in 2019)
- **4,349 people** received nutrition aid (260,715 in 2019)

### Logistics

- The Logistics/Engineering Hub in Madhu Chara provided **2,400m²** of common storage space, while Balukhali Hub provided **600m²** and Teknaf Logistics Hub **over 480m²**
- **Storage facilitated for 31 humanitarian organizations totalling 34,056m³** of humanitarian relief items

### Communication with Communities

- **451,485 people from 197,747 households** visit were reached with info sharing and awareness raising
- **9,998 people from 697 awareness raising/sensitization sessions were reached**
- **2,594 listener group sessions conducted**
- **26 Content/Material/Message/podcast program were developed**

### Spotlight on Aid to Affected Host Communities services in August

- **Food Security**
  - **139,145 children** received high energy biscuits as part of the school feeding program
- **Education**
  - **29,000 adolescents and youths** supported in Education
- **Shelter and NFI**
  - **5,962 Bangladeshi households** receiving LPG refills, so far **19,429 refills have been provided**
**Protection (PWG)**

**Sector Coordinator:**
- Child Protection Sub-Sector: Anna Pelosi
- Gender-Based Violence Sub-Sector: Ranjini Paskarasingam
- Wajuma Msangi

**Protection (PWG) Situation Report, August 2019**

**Sector Achievements in August**

- In line with the Protection Sector’s Strategy to put communities at the centre of emergency preparedness and response, critical initiatives were led through community-based mechanisms, including: 1,326 home visits leading to the identification of 1,033 refugees in need of support, 111 of which required urgent interventions; 1,718 door-to-door and community outreach targeting 19,314 persons (10,109 men and 9,205 women); Natural Hazard Board Games continued to be organized in community centres, reaching 12,845 refugees (7,099 men and 5,746 women), 134 of which with specific needs; across 20 camps, 1,633 refugees volunteered to lead the planning and implementation of 139 community projects.

- Protection partners continued to conduct core Protection activities across the camps during the reporting period, especially identification and referrals of vulnerable cases, protection monitoring, legal assistance and case management. Main identified protection concerns include inadequate lighting at night, which hinders movements and access to WASH facilities and affects the actual and perceived safety in the camps; the occurrence of criminal activities, especially abductions and thefts; inter-communal tensions and violence; Gender-Based Violence; fear of forced repatriation; fear of arbitrary arrests; limited access to justice and appropriate dispute resolution mechanisms.

- IOM, UNHCR and their respective implementing partners continued to conduct activities to raise refugee and host communities’ awareness on trafficking risks and related mitigation measures, strengthening the capacity of the duty bearers, including government authorities, community and religious leaders, school teachers, humanitarian actors and mjihis to adopt a comprehensive approach to counter human trafficking in Ukhiya and Teknaf. Under the Protection Sector’s umbrella, IOM and UNHCR, as co-leads of the Anti-Trafficking Working Group (ATWG), have identified more than 20 relevant organizations interested in becoming stable members of the ATWG, which will schedule its first meeting during the third week of September 2019.

- In order to mitigate possible risks related to the VolRep exercise planned by the Government of Bangladesh, UNHCR developed a comprehensive communication strategy which targeted both refugees in camps specifically included in the Repatriation exercise, and refugees in camps at large. Key messages were developed and disseminated via diverse channels to ensure access for all, and accountability was ensured through appropriate feedback mechanisms, including community discussions, Information Service Centres, and UNHCR Hotline. Overall, the communication strategy was positively received by partners and refugees, as it was a valuable opportunity to meet and discuss with UNHCR, mitigate rumours and manage stress in the community.

**Sector Gaps/Constraints in August**

- The Sector as a whole, is currently only 29% funded (24% of the total Protection-specific funding request received so far). This limits the access of persons at heightened protection risk to life-saving Protection prevention and response activities, and affects the implementation of projects in host communities and as well as the support to governmental protection services.

- National policy restrictions continue to impact refugees’ fundamental rights, such as freedom of movement and access to civil documentation, education, and justice.

- Notwithstanding VolRep messages on individual and informed choice were strongly reiterated, refugees stood firm that they will not return unless their rights in Myanmar will be guaranteed. As none of the refugees who underwent the intention survey chose to return, allegations were made by local media that NGOs and refugee leaders exerted undue influence on the process.

- Unrest and episodes of violence took place in areas around Camp 27 in late August, which caused severe disruption of critical services, including protection services, as well as damages to refugees’ shelters and camp infrastructures, and had a negative impact on social cohesion. Physical injuries, family separation, restricted freedom of movement resulted in widespread anxiety and distress in the refugee community.

**Child Protection Sub-Sector (CPSS)**

**Sub-Sector Achievements in August**

- CPSS has conducted a one-day consultation session with 32 staff from various UN agencies, I/NGOs and GoB counterparts. The aim was to reflect on the performance of the CPSS, lessons learned, challenges and priorities.

- CPSS case management services have been provided to an additional 452 girls and 353 boys and their families; the services include individualised psychosocial support, placements in foster families, family tracing and reunification, and referrals based on a case plan tailored to their specific needs.

- Partners continue to prioritize community and family-based care for unaccompanied and separated children. 2,448 children are in alternative care and are receiving follow-up.

- 10,671 children benefited from structured psychosocial activities, in addition to 1,844 adolescents and youth who received services, including life skills, hands on skills and resilience activities.

- Several ‘Interactive Popular theatre’ shows were organized for awareness raising on child marriage, child labour and risks of (child) trafficking. A total of 7,386 girls, 8,143 boys, and 11,456 adults were reached.

- CPSS partners continued to roll-out the child safety walk and mapping exercises in various camps, which involved children and community-based CP committee members. This participatory exercise allows children to guide service providers in the identification of safety and protection issues in their local communities, and in the development of risk mitigation action plans that are owned by children, community members and humanitarian actors.
Sub-Sector Gaps/Constraints in August

- Funding and resource gap remain high, with only 35% of the total CP-specific funding request received so far. As a result, the quality and coverage of child protection responses continue to suffer.
- An additional 65% caseworkers are required to ensure the provision of quality case management services for 20,111 children that are identified as being at risk of abuse, neglect and violence.

**Gender-Based Violence Sub-Sector (GBVSS)**

**Sub-Sector Achievements in August**

- GBVSS partners have conducted various capacity building trainings for a total of 281 (63% female) humanitarian staff/service providers on topics such as GBV core concepts, case management, referral pathways and protection of child survivors.
- The GBVSS, in collaboration with partners, has conducted a focus group discussion on the GBV Information Management System data findings, gaps and challenges, in which a total of 239 GBV case workers, supervisors, community volunteers and women's and adolescent groups participated. The consultation showed, among other things, that fear of reprisal, social rejection and shaming, and lack of justice continued to be among the main barriers for reporting GBV, particularly rape and other forms of sexual violence.
- In the reporting period, GBVSS partners reached a total of 7,614 (61% female) adolescent and youth through targeted program activities, including life skills development, mentoring and ‘Girl Shine’ sessions (a program model for the empowerment of adolescent girls).

Sub-Sector Gaps/Constraints in August

- During the reporting period refugees, particularly women and girls have been requesting information and clarification on the ongoing voluntary repatriation exercise; widespread concerns around repatriation affected participation and interest in the regular GBV activities.
- Availability and accessibility of mental health and psychosocial support services for survivors remains a gap that needs to be addressed in collaboration with relevant Health and GBV actors.
- Lack of access justice and legal assistance for the refugees survivors of GBV, as well as limited GBV case management services continued to be a challenge.

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**Education**

Sector Coordinator: Frederic Vincent  
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**Achievements in August**

- The Education Sector supported the education of 63,377 more children and adolescents (including close to 29,000 adolescents and youths in host communities), established 115 additional learning facilities, and trained 68 new teachers and facilitators.
- The Ministry of Primary and Mass Education officially approved the Guideline for Informal Education Programme (GIEP - levels 1 and 2 of the Learning Competency Framework and Approach) and assigned a monitoring cell, led by the Additional Deputy Commissioner (Education/ICT), to ensure the quality implementation of the above Guideline.
- The Education Sector has launched a holistic and standardized teacher professional development programme, aiming at enhancing the overall capacity of implementing partners’ technical officers and teachers. The capacity building framework and strategy will include innovative approaches, such as cascading trainings on the ground.

**Gaps/Constraints in August**

- Delays in roll-out of Learning Framework: only levels HI of the GIEP have been endorsed, whilst the approval of levels III-V is pending.
- The development of material for youth education, specifically skills development and engaging with female youth, is facing some delays. There are also some constraints stemming from social and cultural beliefs.

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**Food Security (FSS)**

Sector Coordinator: Francesco Slaviero  
francesco.slaviero@wfp.org

**Achievements in August**

- FSS provided food assistance to 195,164 refugee households (878,238 individuals), of which 102,835 received in-kind rations and 92,329 selected and purchased their food ration using e-vouchers. Eleven e-voucher outlets are currently operational, providing refugees with a choice of 18 food items, ensuring greater dietary diversity.
- 19,977 households (89,897 individuals) received complementary food, as a top-up to the general food distribution, in order to enhance diet diversity; complementary food vouchers provide access to 13 different food items.
- 244,467 children in refugee camps and 139,145 children in host communities received high energy biscuits as part of the school feeding program.
- 14,306 households received training (technical skills) for home gardening.

**Gaps/Constraints in August**

- The complementary food voucher activities increased the coverage compared to July. However, a need to further increase the number of households assisted exists, considering that the e-voucher roll-out plan will not be completed by 2019 and that not all beneficiaries will shift from in-kind distribution to the e-voucher outlets this year.
Achievements in August

• Acute respiratory infection, unexplained fever and acute watery diarrhoea were the conditions with the highest proportional morbidity in the month of August. There were no notable changes in other diseases and syndromes.
• 12 suspected and 4 confirmed Dengue cases were reported in Early Warning Alert and Response System from the Rohingya refugee camps in the month of August.
• A guidance note for sectors/partners to reduce mosquito breeding in Rohingya camps have been developed and is being reviewed with partners as part of the Dengue Action Plan. A monitoring tool for the uptake of the approved messages on Dengue is also being produced.
• The Sector organized and facilitated one-day-trainings, conducted in two batches, on how to provide first line support to survivors of sexual/intimate partner violence.
• Mental health drugs have been ordered and received to address critical shortages and will be distributed according to the needs and capacities of partners providing mental health services.
• The Non-Communicable Disease (NCD) service availability assessment Cox’s Bazar 2019 has been completed in 75 health facilities by partners that are part of the NCD Core Group. Assessment activities in other upazilas of Cox’s Bazar are being initiated in line with Government ambitions to make Cox’s Bazar a model district on prevention and management of NCDs.
• Health Sector camp focal points held 40 camp-level health coordination meetings in 34 camps in August.

Gaps/Constraints in August

• The following critical gaps continue to exist in health service provision, such as limited surgical capacity, psychiatrists and psychologists, and treatment for non-communicable diseases. In addition, the sector gap analysis showed a shortage of 11 primary health centers (24/7) based on the minimum standards.

Nutrition

Achievements in August

• 296,565 Children under 5 were screened for acute malnutrition, of which 1,704 were identified as Severe Acute Malnourished (SAM) and were admitted to in- and outpatient programs for therapeutic treatment. 3,417 Children aged 6-59 months were identified as Moderate Acute Malnourished (MAM) and admitted to Targeted Supplementary Feeding Program (TSFP). A total of 7,463 non-malnourished children of 6-59 months were admitted to Blanket Supplementary Feeding Program (BSFP).
• 662 Pregnant and Lactating Women (PLW) were identified as MAM and were admitted to outpatient settings for treatment; 8,359 PLW received counselling on Infant and Young Child Feeding; and 4,310 received Iron Folic Acid supplementation. 1,839 PLW were admitted to BSFP to address their special nutritional needs.

Gaps/Constraints in August

• The Repatriation exercise and some demonstrations in the camps resulted in Nutrition services seeing a temporary drop in the number of beneficiaries. The violent protests in Teknaf led to the temporary closure of the Stabilisation Centre in Camp 26, which was also vandalised resulting in moderate damage and the need to discharge 7 SAM children with medical conditions for security reasons. All Nutrition facilities in Teknaf area were closed for a few days but are now back up and running.

Shelter and Non-Food Items

Achievements in August

• Distributions of preparedness support (Tie Down Kit and messaging) continued in August, and so far more than 214,000 households were reached (100% of all households). In August, weather-related incidents and fire caused damage to 365 households, out of which 355 received full assistance. 5 households were affected by soil erosion and are currently waiting for relocation. The remaining 5 households received partial assistance.
• Transitional shelter assistance has reached all households in camps 20, 23, and 8E and is ongoing in camps 9, 10, 11, 15, 19, 22 and 25. Assistance includes training, footings and treated/mature bamboo, as well as flexible materials to strengthen and maintain existing shelters.
• Mid-term shelters are being constructed in camps 4, 4 Extension, 19 and 20 Extension.
• A workshop was organized on good distributions, and another workshop on bamboo quality was carried out by Bangladesh Forest Research Institute.
• Focus group discussions and key informant interviews were carried out in host community by Host Community Shelter Technical Working Group.
• LPG is being provided to 170,478 refugee households (81% of total) and 5,962 households in host community.

Gaps/Constraints in August

• Even though bamboo should not be harvested during the monsoon season, harvesting has continued, leading to lack of bamboo available.
• Lack of agreed site planning and shelter standards causes difficulties in preparing site plans for mid-term shelter.
Achievements in August

- SMSD Sector together with UNDP carried-out a joint knowledge exchange workshop with the District Administration on slope failure and flash flood mitigation. SMSD partners provided lessons learned on disaster risk reduction activities at the camp level.
- SMSD Sector together with the RRRC Office launched the Joint Capacity Sharing Initiative. The event, led by SMSD Sector, received positive feedback from participants. Following completion of general trainings for all support staff, administrative trainings will be provided by the representatives of the RRRC office.
- Site Planning standards were endorsed by SMSD agencies, as well as Shelter Sector and presented to Sector Coordinators.
- The Quarterly Assessment Tool for SMSD agencies to assess camp infrastructure has been finalized and a first joint assessment will be carried out in September 2019.
- SMSD Sector together with Health, WASH and Shelter Sectors contributed to the development of a guidance note on prevention of mosquito breeding sites due to growing concerns of a possible dengue outbreak.

Gaps/Constraints in August

- The lack of jointly agreed space standards for facilities across all camps is hampering the potential for optimal and comprehensive facilities rationalisation and settlement upgrading. SMSD will advocate for a joint workshop with all the Sectors and relevant partners to agree on the way forward.

Water, Sanitation & Hygiene (WASH) Sector

Achievements in August

- The Sector maintains 58,757 functional latrines for 785,723 people in camps and 72,640 in host communities. 9,545 latrines were desludged in August (total: 195,197). 7,413 water points functional for 827,718 people in camps and 178,000 in host communities.
- The Hygiene Promotion Technical Working Group is preparing the community-based volunteer mapping exercise, in order to assess the requirements of volunteers by population and volunteer’s location.
- The Water Network Review Team is revising the borehole production of WASH partners.
- The Sanitation Technical Working Group, with support from UNDP, is planning the camp cleaning.
- The first draft of a unified latrine design has been shared by the NGO Forum and the final version will be submitted by September 2019 for approval.

Gaps/Constraints in August

- Camp-in-Charge support is required for the camp cleaning campaign, aiming to keep camps clean and therefore support on controlling Dengue.

Gender in Humanitarian Action Working Group (GiHA)

Achievements in August

- The GiHA WG revised its Sector gender focal point system with an updated Terms of Reference and list of focal points, and it is contributing to gender mainstreaming in the JRP 2020 process with technical leadership from the ISCG Gender Hub. To support this effort, the ISCG Gender Hub is updating sector gender tip sheets in consultation with Sectors. These efforts will be based on the GiHA WG and Gender Hub’s gender review for the JRP 2019 mid-term review also conducted this month.
- Women’s leadership sub-working group members have developed strategies on how to address findings from Community Representation consultations with Rohingya women and adolescent girls in order to promote women’s participation in these structures. GiHA WG members have initiated awareness raising efforts in camps where pilot initiatives took place, including by engaging Rohingya women leaders’ groups.
- Rohingya Women Leaders met on 20 August in Camp 4. It was agreed for this umbrella of Rohingya women leader’s networks/groups to meet on a monthly basis to discuss common challenges, issues, demands and plan joint action.
- GiHA WG continues to roll-out the Training of Trainers on Women’s Leadership module with Rohingya and Host community women, and organizing consultation meetings between women police from the Women and Child Help Desk in Camp 4 and Rohingya women.

Gaps/Constraints in August

- Significant gender gaps were identified in the JRP 2019 mid-term review including a lack of reporting of sex and age disaggregated data, gender analysis and gender-responsive actions taken by most sectors.
Achievements in August

- Within the context of the Dengue campaign, the Risk Communication Taskforce of CwC WG was activated, and in coordination with Health, WASH and Education Sector as well as the Community Health Working Group key messages were developed and approved by the Civil Surgeon. Communication materials were developed, including posters, leaflets, and audio contents.
- 480,349 people were reached by 105,927 household visits through inter-personal communication sessions and 8,240 people were reached through 180 meetings/sessions in different forms, including adolescent radio listener club sessions, advocacy meetings, community consultation meetings, and video/audio shows.
- 6,042 people were reached through 207 video screening session on chicken pox, child protection, cooking hygiene, fire incidents, cyclone preparedness, soil erosion, and women friendly space.
- 11,182 peoples were reached through 40 community theatre/drama on awareness raising.
- 17 capacity development trainings were organized for Sectors, Agencies, volunteers, and community members.

Gaps/Constraints in August

- Due to unrest in the camps, activities could not be conducted as planned.

Logistics Sector

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<tr>
<th>Sector Coordinator:</th>
<th>Otávio Costa</th>
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Achievements in August

- As of 31 August, the Logistics Sector handled a total of 34,056 m³ (10,179 mt) of cargo for 31 organizations.
- The Logistics Sector updated its Concept of Operations and CONOPS Map, which were published online.
- The Sector shared the results of the 2019 Warehouse Capacity Assessment, which received 25 responses from partner organizations.
- The Medical Logistics meeting, co-chaired by WHO, UNFPA, and the Logistics Sector is now renamed to Health Logistics Inter-Sector Coordination meeting, and will be co-chaired by Health and Logistics Sectors.
- Six temperature-controlled containers at the Madhu Chara Logistics and Engineering hub were open for free-to-use common storage service for all humanitarian partners. The temperature will remain between 18-25 °C.
- The Sector initiated the roads assessment exercise in all camps to ascertain conditions and accessibility of roads, in order to determine the most suitable routes and to complement the ongoing traffic monitoring exercise.
- The Logistics Sector recently procured twelve 20 feet weatherproof containers, out of which 9 have been allocated to 6 organisations, across Ukhiya, Thangkhali, Potlibunia, Teknaf and Balukhali.

Emergency Telecommunications (ETS)

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<tr>
<th>Sector Coordinator:</th>
<th>Habib Shashati</th>
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<tr>
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<td><a href="mailto:habib.shashati@wfp.org">habib.shashati@wfp.org</a></td>
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Achievements in August

- A new ETS Coordinator joined the team at the end of August.
- The ETS assisted WFP to solve power problems in the Scope eVoucher shops.
- ETS responded to an internet access issue at the Madhu Chara Hub which was solved within a day.
- The Sector will begin planning for the provision of both data connectivity and the VHF network for WFP Chittagong Warehouse.
- The ETS funded telecoms technician position for UNDSS is in process.
- ETS solved power issues in the CXB Channel 3 repeater and used this as a training exercise for two WFP staff.

Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA)

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<tr>
<th>PSEA Network Coordinator:</th>
<th>Elisa Cappelletti</th>
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<td><a href="mailto:psea@iscgcxb.org">psea@iscgcxb.org</a></td>
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- In August the PSEA Network has conducted inter-agency activities to implement the PSEA strategy, based on four pillars: a) capacity building of staff; b) awareness raising of affected communities; c) complaint and victims assistance mechanisms and; d) leadership and collaboration. The Network also finalized data gathering for both the KAP survey under the awareness raising pillar and the focus group discussion (FGD) under the complaint mechanism pillar.
- The Network analysed the data collected during over 350 surveys conducted within the Rohingya population from March to July 2019 in order to measure the community's understanding of, and attitude towards, SEA. A communication strategy is being developed based on the findings of the analysis and in collaboration with the Rohingya population, in order to ensure that the community is aware of the ethical behaviour standards for humanitarian staff.
- With the aim of establishing a Community Based Complaint Mechanism, in July the Network conducted 30 FGDs in six catchment areas with targeted groups (women, men, girls, boys, and elderly people) that included 285 participants. The received data went through a summary analysis and the Network is making inroads for the establishment of a community-based complaint mechanism.