In line with the Protection Sector’s Strategy to put communities at the centre of emergency preparedness and response, targeted messages on monsoon risk mitigation measures are being provided through community-based mechanisms in parallel with the deployment of Preparedness Emergency and Response Units (PERUs).

On 20 June, refugees, humanitarian actors and authorities marked a UNHCR-led World Refugee Day (WRD), as part of the #StepWithRefugees global campaign, taking big and small steps in solidarity with refugees. Men, women, boys and girls, together with agencies and organizations, carried out community activities across all camps, including discussion sessions on various topics, camp cleaning campaigns, exhibitions, and art workshops, as well as indoor and outdoor games, performances and sports activities.

Joint Health and WASH assessment teams jointly investigated 6 alerts of acute watery diarrhoea (AWD) in the month of June and implemented joint response actions in prioritized camps. In response to increased number of AWD alerts, a two-week intensive hygiene promotion and AWD prevention messaging campaign was launched.

913,316 Rohingya refugees in Cox’s Bazar

906,526 refugees identified in camps according to the RRRC-UNHCR Family Counting exercise (including 34,172 registered before 31 Aug 2017).

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

Family Counting data also counts 4,587 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 30 June, 374,271 persons have been registered through the Government-UNHCR registration exercise.

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**FUNDING FOR JOINT RESPONSE PLAN 2019**

USD 302M received for the JRP 2019 of the overall USD 920.5 million requested

Protection 28% Food Security 33% Education 35% Health 13% Nutrition 25% Shelter and NFI 25% Site Management 25% WASH 31% Cwc 14% Logistics 18% ETS 0%

Funding figures are in USD and were reported by Sectors and/or extracted from FTS as of 7 July 2019. Total funds received under the JRP includes funding not yet allocated to a specific Sector. Protection Sector funding level is sub-divided into General Protection (GP) and the respective Sub-Sectors: Child Protection (CP) and Gender-Based Violence (GBV).
Protection

1,529 new persons at heightened risk identified and supported through protection case management mechanism (not including CP and GBV)

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

45,370 more persons benefitted from awareness raising and community-based protection mechanisms

Gender-Based Violence

9,642 (42% children) benefitted from structured psychosocial support services

8,341 women and girls (9% adolescent girls) participated in skills development and women empowerment programs

894 men and boys engaged in male-targeted GBV prevention program

Child Protection

82,730 girls and boys benefitted from structured psychosocial activities

19,439 at-risk girls and boys, including unaccompanied and separated children, received individual case management services

55,176 adolescents and youth received services, including life skills, hands on skills and resilience activities

Education

59,252 more refugee children and youth enrolled in learning opportunities in camps, settlements and host communities (341,594 in 2019)

103 new learning facilities established and functional (4,811 in 2019)

67 new teachers/learning facilitators trained (8,658 in 2019)

Food Security

899,586 people received food assistance

264,550 people received cash/in-kind livelihoods and self-reliance support including income generating activities

Site Management & Development

415 weather related incidents have been reported till the end of June. More than 8,000 households were affected

7,116 solar street lights have been installed as of end of June

35,453 households covered by radio distribution across 8 camps

1,476 radio listening groups across 16 camps

19,586 complaints received through CFM run by SMS agencies across 17 camps

Nutrition

2,319 children aged 0-59 months newly admitted for treatment for severe acute malnutrition (13,045 in 2019)

4,427 children aged 6-59 months newly admitted for treatment for moderate acute malnutrition (18,342 in 2019)

5,769 people received nutrition aid (237,625 in 2019)

Logistics

The Logistics/Engineering Hub in Madhu Chara provided 2,160m² of common storage space, while Balukhali Hub provided 600m² and Teknaf Logistics Hub over 480m²

Storage facilitated for 29 humanitarian organizations totalling 32,922m³ of humanitarian relief items

Health

157 basic health units

38 health centres open 24/7

8 hospital facilities

237,368 primary health care outpatient consultations were provided

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

16,000 people in settlements benefitted from safe water to agreed standards and meeting demand for domestic purposes (15 litres per person per day)

163,991 people have received a WASH hygiene kit, top up kit and/or a voucher

4,900 women, men, children in settlements benefitted from functional latrines according to agreed standards

Communication with Communities

5,119 radio sets were distributed

2,878 awareness raising sessions were conducted

20 listener groups conducted a total of 2,046 sessions

285 Help Desk responses were provided, supporting 943 people

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

37,746 Bangladeshi children under the age of 5 were screened for malnutrition

118 Bangladeshi children with severely acute malnutrition were admitted for treatment

620 Bangladeshi children with moderately acute malnutrition were admitted for treatment

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

800 pregnant Bangladeshi women received one-on-one counselling on Infant and Young Child Feeding
Sector Achievements in June

- UNHCR continued to monitor arrivals of Rohingya refugees from Myanmar. At the Transit Centre (TC), new arrivals received food, temporary shelter, information, counselling and vulnerability screening. In June, a total of 244 new arrivals approached the TC.
- New community outreach members have been successfully established in camps 11, 12, 15, and 16. Two more teams are currently being recruited in camp 10 and 17 and are being trained in order to be fully operational for the month of July. The new teams’ primary focus will be on assisting refugee communities who are difficult to reach and implementing measures to mitigate risks associated with natural hazards.
- In line with the Protection Sector’s Strategy to place communities at the centre of the response, self-organized refugees have implemented 242 community projects; thereby contributing to monsoon preparedness as well as responding to monsoon-related challenges.
- As of the reporting week, a total of 489,993 refugees benefitted from community-led awareness campaigns on emergency preparedness, protection risks, monsoon and landslide related messaging.
- During the reporting week, 4 Protection Emergency Response Units (PERU) teams were deployed in camps 21 and 10. They referred identified individuals in need of medical treatment to specialized health actors and supported multi-sectoral teams in response to needs arising as a result of monsoon damage.

Sector Gaps/Constraints in June

- The Protection Sector is currently 28% 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.

Child Protection Sub-Sector (CPSS)

Sub-Sector Achievements in June

- CPSS case management coverage has increased in June and services have been provided to an additional 525 girls and 466 boys and their families to ensure children affected by family separation, violence, abuse, neglect, exploitation, and/or disabilities receive comprehensive services, including individualised psychosocial support, placements in foster families, and referrals based on a case plan tailored to their specific needs.
- CPSS partners continue to prioritize community and family-based care for UASC. 2,451 children are in alternative and receiving follow-up with 3 children reunified with their care givers including temporary lost children. 15,625 children benefited from structured psychosocial activities in addition to 12,284 adolescents and youth receiving services, including life skills, hands on skills and resilience activities.
- 4,627 girls, 5,200 boys, and 8,886 adults received awareness sessions on child marriage and child labour.
- An inter-agency lessons learned exercise on preventing and responding to temporary family separation in weather-related disasters was conducted with staff from 6 CP agencies.

Sub-Sector Gaps/Constraints in June

- CPSS requirements are 34% funded, as a result the quality and coverage of child protection responses will suffer. An additional 61% caseworkers are required to ensure the provision of quality case management services for 19,439 children that are identified as being 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 capacity in this area.

Gender-Based Violence Sub-Sector (GBVSS)

Sub-Sector Achievements in June

- During the reporting period, GBV partners provided various trainings to a total of 176 GBV service providers and other humanitarian staff on different topics including GBV Core Concepts, case management, GBV referral pathways and IASC guidelines for integrating GBV in humanitarian action.
- The GBVSS shared the preliminary findings of the joint service audit exercise, in which key service gaps and capacity building needs have been identified.
- GBV partners distributed dignity kits to 3,901 women and 1,593 girls.
- GBVIMS monitoring was conducted in 8 facilities in 4 camps.

Sub-Sector Gaps/Constraints in June

- Unavailability of security actors, mental health in some camps as well heavy justice procedures, impunity, fear of reprisals and stigma are among the main reasons leading survivors to decline services. It is necessary to continue advocacy with government authorities to deploy more police actors, including females, and facilitate legal procedures for GBV survivors by admitting medical reports from non-government health facilities as well as ensure freedom of movement to access services outside the camps.
- Women and girls continue to face security risks and threats that restrict their movement and access to services.
Achievements in June

- CICs in camps 5-7 endorsed the beneficiary-level data collection pilot project, which will mitigate the duplication of children’s enrolment. The Sector will use the joint GoB-UNHCR registration exercise and has conducted a technical orientation session for partners. The data protection protocol has been shared with PWG.

- The Education Sector has received endorsement from four CICs covering 13 camps, for the two-story medium hazard resistant learning centres’ pilot project, developed in consultation with the SMDS Sector, taking into consideration relocations due to the construction of roads, natural disaster-prone areas (landslide and flooding). Sector’s gap analysis, catchment area and status of the existing structures (damaged).

- Engaging Madrasah Task Force has finalized the guidance note, establishing cooperation with religious community and started a pilot project, comprising 1) provision of space in madrasahs to run Sector activities; 2) provision of learning material and training for madrasahs willing to offer mainstream/secular education.

Gaps/Constraints in June

- Delays in roll-out of Learning Framework: only levels I-II of the Guidelines for Informal Education Programme have been endorsed, whilst the approval of levels III-V is pending.

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

- Youth programming: the material for youth education is under development, specifically skills development and engaging with female youth. The constraints also stem from social culture beliefs.

Food Security (FSS)

Achievements in June

- FSS provided food assistance to 199,908 refugee households (903,027 individuals) of which 89,121 households (404,486 individuals) have received food through the e-voucher outlets in the camps. Currently 10 e-voucher outlets are operational providing access to 18 food items that enable refugees to have more choice, dignity and dietary diversity.

- 43,052 households (193,734 individuals) have received complementary food voucher (CFV), as a top-up to the general food distribution, to enhance diet diversity; the CF vouchers provide access to 13 different food items.

- 19,278 refugees have been trained in portable skills development activities such as mobile phone repairs, tailoring, handicrafts, and embroidery.

- 241,108 children have received high energy biscuits as part of the school feeding program. 19,233 beneficiaries have conducted skills training on agriculture. 20,278 host community households received livelihoods support.

Gaps/Constraints in June

- The complementary food voucher activities have increased the coverage compared to the previous month of May. However, there is an urgent need of further increasing the number of households that have access to more food items, considering that the e-voucher roll out plan will not be completed by 2019, therefore not all beneficiaries will shift from in-kind distribution to the e-voucher outlets this year.

Health

Achievements in June

- The Sector supported the RRRC’s Office and Civil Surgeon to conduct an appeals committee for partners who wished to contest the decision of the rationalization task team. Final recommendations by RRRC are pending.

- The Health-WASH joint assessment teams jointly investigated 6 alerts of AWD and are implementing joint response actions. A two-week intensive hygiene promotion and prevention messaging campaign was launched.

- The Sector organized a ‘knowledge sharing symposium’ on 23 June. The Sector received and reviewed 35 abstracts and selected 15 of the best ones to be presented at the symposium by different partners.

- A rapid review of health care waste management practices in camps is ongoing. Findings from this review will inform the development of a longer-term healthcare waste management plan for the district of Cox’s Bazar.

- The Sector successfully transitioned its 4Ws reporting from excel to an ‘Report Hub’ online reporting tool which was used for May and June 2019 reporting with improved reporting rates observed.

- The community health working group is actively engaged in an exercise to update their mapping of community health workers’ coverage in the camps.

Gaps/Constraints in June

- The following critical gaps continue to exist in health service provision: surgical capacity, psychiatric and psychological specialists, and treatment for non-communicable diseases. In addition, the sector gap analysis shows a shortage of 13 primary health centers (24/7) based on the minimum standards.

- With regards to monsoon season, mass casualty planning remains a challenge for the sector give uncertainty around level of access to the camps for emergency service providers.
Achievements in June

- 308,871 children under 5 years old were screened for acute malnutrition; 2,319 children aged 6-59 months were newly admitted to outpatient therapeutic programme (Cumulative: 13,045). 4,427 children were newly admitted to targeted supplementary feeding programme (Cumulative: 18,324) and 4,639 children were newly admitted to blanket supplementary food programme (Cumulative: 152,841);
- Pregnant and lactating women (PLW): 459 moderately acute malnourished PLW were newly admitted to outpatient treatment and 5,762 PLW received counselling on Infant and Young Child Feeding.
- In a few instances double rations were provided to families with SAM children in order to respond to heavy rains, in line with the NS Emergency Response Plan.

Shelter and Non-Food Items

- Distributions of preparedness support (Tie Down Kit and messaging) continued in June and so far 198,870 households were reached (94% of all households).
- Weather related incidents and fire caused damage to 1,282 households in June. All of those households were provided with shelter assistance, with exception of one that is in process of relocation.
- Workshop with Shelter Focal points and orientation from SMSD partners was carried out to support with incident identification and response.
- Transitional shelter assistance (TSA) has reached 100% of households in Camp 23 and Camp 8E. Provision of TSA is ongoing in 8 other camps. Assistance includes training, footings and treated/mature bamboo, as well as flexible materials to strengthen and maintain existing shelters.
- LPG is being provided to 15,170 refugee households (73% of total) and 5,128 households in host community.

Gaps/Constraints in June

- By 20 June only 13% of targeted households were reached with TSA and only 10% of targeted household were reached with Mid-term Shelter (MTS). This leaves 88% of households in monsoon season without the needed support. Most households have not received significant assistance since last year monsoon season, leaving them with rotting bamboo and leaking tarpaulins. Funding gap for TSA is USD 27.5M and USD 24.3M for MTS.
- During monsoon season bamboo should not be harvested, this is leading to lack of bamboo available.

Site Management Site Development (SMSD)

- Site Development teams together with Asian Development Bank and LGED jointly reviewed proposals for incoming road infrastructure to agree in principle locations for approximately 24km of vehicular access roads.
- Contextualised site planning standards developed with SMSD partners for further review and discussion with pilot developments currently under implementation in 2 camps.
- Consultations on community representation led by SMSD Sector started last week and are currently ongoing.
- SMSD with support from UNDP is conducting a post-drill exercise to ensure a harmonized response across all camps. Drill feedback document aims to compile lessons learned for both SM partners and SM Sector.
- SMSD Sector have finalized a Shadowing Framework for CIC Support staff, as well as compiled inputs from all sectors on their respective curriculums.
- Refresher trainings on Daily Incident Reporting were carried out in Ukhiya and Teknaf. Participants were provided with a new definition of shelter damage and were oriented on a new data collection form.

Gaps/Constraints in June

- The lack of jointly agreed space standards for facilities across all camps is hampering the potential for optional and comprehensive facilities rationalisation and settlement upgrading.

Gender in Humanitarian Action Working Group (GiHA)

- The GiHA WG organized a women and girls’ art and handicrafts exhibition and a fair, under the theme #StepWithRefugees, to mark WRD in Dhaka, showcasing Rohingya refugee women and girls’ talents.
- The GiHA WG women’s leadership taskforce is contributing to ongoing consultations by the Site Management Community Representation TF by conducting consultations with Rohingya women, understanding their preferences, demands and issues in community leadership/representation, including barriers and opportunities.
- GiHA WG women’s leadership taskforce shared and presented guidance on Rohingya Women’s Right to self-organise in the camps with the SM Sector.

Gaps/Constraints in June

- Reports of maltreatment and verbal harassment of female Rohingya volunteers without dignity and respect, including gender stereotyping and discrimination. A general message has been circulated through the PSEA network.
Achievements in June
• 58,201 latrines were operated and maintained for 777,303 people in camps and 70,080 in host communities.
• 11,624 latrines were desludged in June (total: 168,822). In all, the Sector maintains 50,094 functional latrines.
• WASH/Health Sector along with CwC WG are planning for the AWD campaign across the camp area and host community area of Teknaf and Ukhia.
• A workshop was conducted to address and promote inclusion mainstreaming in WASH; 40 participants took part from 1 UN agency and 8 INGO/ NNGOs.
• The stress on the water systems in Teknaf has been overcome; water distribution remains as per standard of 15 l/p/d. Total number of functional water points is 7,183 out of 9,505

Gaps/Constraints in June
• Space scarcity in the camp for solid waste management is a gap. CiC support is required to overcome this issue.

Communications with Communities Working Group (CwC)
Coordinator: Md. Mahbubur Rahman
cxb.cwcwg@gmail.com

Achievements in June
• CwC WG through its Health Risk Communication TF, has initiated a campaign in all camps on promoting key hygiene practices and behaviours with particular focus on AWD prevention. In coordination with Health and WASH Sectors, messages and materials for the campaign have been finalized and shared with relevant bodies.
• 321 Community Mobilizers and 2,610 Community Volunteers were operational. 294 Video Screening session were conducted, covering 3,959 people. 7 different surveys were conducted by CwC WG members.
• 5 Capacity development training sessions were organized for Partners, volunteers and community members.
• 299 meetings were conducted with different community level committees, covering 3,502 people.

Gaps/Constraints in June
• Monsoon rain is hindering regular activities. Access to most parts of camps are challenging.

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

Achievements in June
• As of 30 June, Logistics Sector handled a total of 32,922 m³ (9,675 MT) of cargo for 29 organizations.
• Logistics Sector in close collaboration with SMEP are mapping speed bumps in the camp area.
• The Bangla version of Physical Road Access Constraint (PRAC) for the reporting tool is available.
• An expression of interest has been published in the newspaper for the Supplier Database.
• The Logistics Sector launched the warehouse capacity assessment survey to partners.
• Two tractors have been positioned at the Madhu Chara hub to support towing of vehicles during emergencies.
• The Logistics Sector has commenced with the 7th traffic count for 5 entry points of the camps.

Gaps/Constraints in June
• 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)

Achievements in June
• Emergency Preparedness and Response plans are being drafted for expanding the VHF safety and security network throughout the camps.
• Research on ETS and Mobile Network Operator services coverage area/s continues.
• Study on potential service improvements to the Information Hubs is being carried out throughout the camps.

Gaps/Constraints in June
• Communications tower construction has slowed due to the requirement for government and aviation approvals.
• The appointment of a new Sector Coordinator is pending. There is low staffing dedicated to the sector.
• Lack of engagement from the mobile network operators and lack of access to satellite connectivity assets are challenges faced by the Sector.
• First responders such as NGOs do not have access to VHF or means to coordinate with UN Agencies.