SITUATION OVERVIEW

1,242,400 people are in need

Since August 2017, more than 745,000 Rohingya refugees have fled into Cox’s Bazar, Bangladesh after decades of systematic discrimination, statelessness and targeted violence in Rakhine State, Myanmar.

- Around 1,242,400 people are in need and targeted. Of those, 55% are children (0 - 17 years) and 41% are adults (18 - 59 years) with 4% elderly people (>59 years). Most refugees are women and girls (52%) with 29,818 pregnant women (2.4%) and 304,388 women and girls of reproductive age (24%).

- A severe dengue outbreak in Dhaka is happening at this time. As of 31st July, there are 17 confirmed cases from Cox’s Bazar district; however, several of these were likely acquired in Dhaka. One death from Sadar hospital was reported but also most likely acquired their illness in Dhaka. The Community Health Working Group (CHWG) is providing advice to the community on dengue signs, symptoms and cleanliness.

304,388 women & girls of reproductive age

29,818 pregnant women

UNFPA RESPONSE HIGHLIGHTS (JUNE – JULY 2019)

- Construction and facility renovations continued during June and July in preparation for the opening of three additional Women Friendly Spaces at the end of August. These WFS will serve two host communities (Jaliapalong in Ukhiya upazilla, and Nhila in Teknaf Upazilla) and one camp (Camp 24, Leda), with an additional catchment of 30,000.

  A training on SASA! Preparatory Module was provided to familiarize to 65 social mobilisers of Mukt and GUK on the SASA! Activist Kit during June and July. After this training, the social mobilizers continued field level simulation on this preparatory module with the community action group members consisting of men, women, boys and girls who are members of the Community Watch Group, Women’s Support Group and Thematic Working Groups (TWG).

  UNFPA Goodwill Ambassador, Ms. Catarina Furtado, visited the Rohingya camps and UNFPA Bangladesh facilities. She has worked with UNFPA for 19 years, using her platform in Portuguese media, to advocate for SRHR on a global scale.

- On June 20th, UNFPA Bangladesh in Cox’s Bazar recognized World Refugee Day to honour the Rohingya refugees.

SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH AND RIGHTS (SRHR)

- An additional UNFPA-supported Primary Health Care facility in Camp 4 extension established 24/7 comprehensive SRHR services at the end of July in partnership with UNHCR and RTMI.

- A targeted program, involving 305 community health workers (CHW) in 16 camps and 45 CHW in the host community, demonstrated that increased facility based deliveries (FBD) are possible through the identification of pregnant women and tracking of their estimated date of delivery (EDD). In comparison to the 35% FBD in the overall camps (reported by JRP mid-term report), the overall rate of those tracked by UNFPA supported CHWs was 55% and 65% in June and July respectively, in a total population of over 372,000 (UNFPA supported community SRH programme coverage area population). In order to educate and address the needs of pregnant adolescents, the Young Mother Support Group has expanded its services to a third camp facility.

- Cervical cancer screening and treatment pathways have been developed and shared amongst the SRHR partners. Screening has scaled up to 8 health facilities in July in addition to existing 3 health facilities initiated in March 2019.

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1,983 women and adolescent girls completed the 4-month livelihood and life skills training on 31 July, with total of 2000 enrolled, which represented a minimal drop-out of 0.85%.

During this reporting period the GBV/MHPSS team implemented a one-day self-care session for IP case managers and senior case managers, in addition to continuing regular case management reviews with Mukti staff in the WFS in the camps.

In a continued effort to standardize and meet minimum standards for GBV prevention and response services by partners, the GBV SS led by UNFPA conducted a two day workshop to finalize a GBVSS SOPs for the Rohingya response. The meeting was officially opened by the RRRC and attended by over 30 partners including representatives from relevant Government authorities and ministries.

The GBV SS has reinforced its coordination role through the camp level GBV focal points, strengthened inter agency GBV Case Management services, coordinated a number of capacity building activities by partners and led an interagency GBV case management service audit covering 112 facilities. The response includes provision of emergency GBV case management services through the PERU teams, and distribution of life saving relief items such as dignity kits in which total 8,937 women and 3,604 girls benefited.

8,550 adolescent boys – 1,350 from the host communities and 7,200 from the refugee camps - completed all 20 Champion of Change sessions and the four life enhancement sessions. Micro-gardening kits have been distributed to all adolescent boys and many have already started to cultivate their own gardens and produced vegetables for their family consumption.

765 adolescent girls, aged 10-19, and 450 mothers and female caregivers have been thus far recruited as participants for the second cohort of Girl Shine. Additionally, the recruitment of male facilitators to conduct sessions with fathers and male caregivers also commenced during this period.

**FUNDING REQUIREMENTS**

Donors inside the reporting period: Japan, DANIDA Denmark, European Civil Protection & Humanitarian Aid Operations – ECHO, CERF, DFID-UK, Sweden, World Bank, Australian High Commission, Republic of Korea, New Zealand, Canada, Friends of UNFPA.

The total JRP funding requirements for SRHR and GBV sectors is USD 20,000,000.

Sector wise funding requirements

SRHR: 13,500,000 USD, GBV: 6,500,000 USD. The Gap in funding for JRP 2019 is $8,323,658.74