



WFP Bangladesh

Rohingya Refugee Response

External Situation Report #27

15 June 2019

Situation in Numbers (ISCG figures)

- Total Refugee Population: **911,000**
- Refugees arrived since 2017: **745,000**

WFP Food Assistance in Numbers (May):*

- In May, a total of **883,000 refugees** were assisted by WFP through a combination of:
 - **In-kind:** 480,000 refugees
 - **E-voucher:** 403,000 refugees

*Close to 30,000 refugees, in two camps, Unchirang and Chakmarkul, are assisted by the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), as WFP is not operational in this region.

Highlights

- **The REVA II (Refugee influx Emergency Vulnerability Assessment)** is published. Key findings show that **88 percent** of the total refugee population are in need of external assistance.
- **Scale-up plans:** WFP aims to transition **100 percent** of the refugee population to the e-voucher modality by early 2020, of which 80 percent will be completed by December 2019. This assistance will be provided through 17 e-voucher outlets throughout the camps, of which seven under construction.

WFP Funding Requirements

Budget 2019	Total Requirements	Total Received	Six-Month Requirement (June to November)
USD	286 M	197 M	62.05 M

WFP Monthly Achievements (May)

- **School Feeding:** **241,000** children assisted in learning centres in the camps and **140,000** in host community schools.
- **Nutrition:** **25,000** pregnant and breastfeeding women and **170,000** children under five assisted in the camps; and **5,000** pregnant and breastfeeding women and **6,000** children under five in the host community.
- **Disaster Risk Reduction:** **21,000** workers were engaged in cash-for-work activities in the camps and host communities, including **2,500** women.

Situation Update

WFP Monsoon Preparedness and Response

- Cox's Bazar is highly susceptible to heavy rains and landslides during the monsoon season. Since early June, intermittent rain has started in Cox's Bazar, with a predicted 20-30 mm of rain per day to continue in the coming weeks. WFP remains vigilant of the weather variations and is well-prepared with its rapid response activities to assist the affected population.
- WFP has emergency contingency stocks at strategic locations to allow for uninterrupted food delivery in the event of a natural disaster; **14** containers, containing **65 mt** of food that can assist **162,500 people**, were prepositioned, with more being planned.

Integrated food and nutrition assistance:

- During May, WFP assisted **480,000** refugees with **10,056 mt** of in-kind food items — rice, lentils and oil — across 19 food sites in the camps.
- Through e-vouchers, WFP expanded its reach by 30 percent since last month, from **310,000 to 403,000** refugees, who are now assisted across **10 outlets**, with 20 different food items, transacting a total of **USD 3.68 million** per month.
- The WFP Assistance card, supported by SCOPE, is used by every household to receive entitlements with e-vouchers. During June, this card will start to be used for in-kind assistance. In the initial phase, a total of **2,600 households** will use the card to receive their in-kind entitlements in Shamlapur.

School Feeding:

- WFP supports sensitization sessions on health and hygiene for children and teachers across **140** schools.
- Engaging students in creative arts is critical to their cognitive growth. Owing to this, school feeding programmes engage children in drawing and decoration activities in the school compound.

Livelihood activities:

For refugees:

- WFP engages **6,620** refugees with technical skill trainings, such as tailoring, embroidery, mobile phone servicing, aquaculture, block printing and production of sanitary napkins across **28** centres in the camps.
- As part of the ongoing aquaculture project, **1,000** refugees from four different camps received multi-bamboo for fencing and scaffold gardening purpose. As part of ongoing efforts at recovering forest cover, 10,000 different seedlings were

distributed among **886** refugees.

- By the end of the year, WFP plans to reach **15,000** refugees through its livelihood activities, with the goal of instituting more medium-to-long term initiatives to engage affected population.

For the host community:

- WFP supports development programmes for the host communities. Currently, 20,000 women are engaged in skills training and are supported in becoming micro-entrepreneurs. This will also benefit indirectly around **100,000** host individuals by end of the project (January 2020).
- Under the Vulnerable Development Programme—Bangladesh Government's largest safety net programme—WFP started distributing 30 kg of rice to participants of the livelihoods activities, which will continue for a period of 24 months.

Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR):

- WFP is undertaking a range of monsoon preparedness works at 545 sites in the camps, such as bridge repair, slope stabilization, drainage and access roads. Another 130 sites are under planning.
- WFP has begun reforestation activities with BRAC and Centre for Natural Resources Studies on 82 hectares of land in the camps.
- WFP has rehabilitated 40 cyclone shelters in host communities, which can protect between 600 and 2,000 people each, and plans to expand to 80 shelters during 2019.

Site Maintenance Engineering Project (SMEP):

- The construction of Folia Para Bridge is completed, this will substantially ease transport and access for humanitarian, as well as the local communities.
- WFP is engaged in preparing a flood model which will help to build pre-emptive strategies to manage the after-effects of flooding as well as to take adequate mitigation measures.

Gender and Protection:

- WFP integrates gender perspectives actively in its emergency and development programmes. This is facilitated by regular training for the trainers (TOT). In May, a two-day TOT was organized for cooperating partners of livelihoods programmes, Sushilan and the Resource Integration Centre.
- WFP is engaged in the Joint Assessment Mission (JAM) in coordination with UNHCR to understand the evolving needs of the refugee population.

Supply chain (SC):

- SC is prepositioning food containers for storage of essential food items, with **460 mt** of daily rations of high energy biscuits prepositioned in two warehouses in Cox's Bazar town.
- WFP also plans to distribute food drums to refugees. These plastic containers can save food stocks from impact of natural disasters. In the first

tranche, 94,000 plastic drums are planned for procurement.

Clusters and Common Services

Logistics Sector:

- During May, the Logistics Sector handled **3795 m³** of relief items for **13** organizations.
- As part of monsoon preparedness, 1,600 sandbags and 30 metal boxes have been made available to partners for the protection of cargo and assets; 4,000 litres of fuel have been prepositioned at the Balukhali hub; and two tractors have been stationed in Madhurchara Logistics and Engineering Hub.

Food Security Sector (FSS):

- FSS is undertaking a strategy review of the complementary food assistances provided by other partners, to improve food security level and dietary diversity amongst refugees in the camps.

Emergency Telecommunications Sector (ETS):

- Field assessment has been undertaken to expand the coverage of very high frequency (VHF) radio and internet connectivity in the camps. This will also help WFP in identifying potential gaps in the security system.

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