Situation Update

- It is estimated that 607,000 people have crossed the border into Bangladesh since 25 August. Based on WFP observations of food distributions, WFP expects this number to be closer to 650,000-700,000.

- The Government of Bangladesh has begun work on the 3,000-acre expansion camp to accommodate the increasing number of people arriving. The Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief through its Refugee Relief and Repatriation Commissioner’s Office will coordinate with humanitarian partners including WFP, UNHCR, and the International Organization for Migration (IOM) to install basic facilities.

WFP Response

- On 9 September, WFP began distributing fortnightly food baskets of 25 kg of rice and non-cereal food items (supplied by other agencies) to newly arrived families. To date, 632,270 people (140,526 households) have received rice, lentils, and vegetable oil.

- WFP continues to provide micronutrient fortified biscuits to people as they cross the border into Bangladesh.

Food and Nutrition Assistance

- WFP plans to continue providing micronutrient fortified biscuits to families as they arrive.

- Households will continue to be provided with 25 kg of rice every two weeks until February 2018. The food basket includes monthly rations of 50 kg of rice, 9 kg of lentils and yellow split peas, and 4 litres of vegetable oil per household. WFP will also continue supplying ACF with rice for hot meals.

In Numbers

- 607,000* people newly arrived in Bangladesh
- 634,000 people have received food assistance
- 632,270 newly arrived people have received rice
- 270,900 people have received micronutrient fortified biscuits
- 66,370 pregnant women, new mothers and children have received special, high-nutrient porridge

*As reported by the Inter Sector Coordination Group

Highlights

- WFP is distributing a fortnightly food basket of 25 kg of rice and non-cereal food items (supplied by other agencies) to newly arrived families. To date, 632,270 people (140,526 households) have received rice, lentils, and vegetable oil.

- WFP has distributed micronutrient fortified biscuits to 270,900 people (as of 1 November). WFP has staff based at Shahporir Dwip where people continue to cross the border. New arrivals receive 6 packets of biscuits per person and are registered with beneficiary cards.

- WFP provides rice to Action Contre la Faim (ACF), who, in turn, provide hot meals of *khichuri* (rice and lentil porridge) to newly arrived families. This partnership fills the gap between distributions of fortified biscuits and rice. Community kitchens and mobile teams have been feeding 50,000 people daily.

- WFP has reached an agreement with the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) to provide food assistance to the people stranded at the border including in ‘no-mans land’.

- WFP is working with the non-governmental organizations SHED, MUKTI, RIC and YPSA, as well as ACF, to distribute food in the makeshift sites.

- Under the Inter Sector Coordination Group (ISCG) WFP is the lead of the Logistics Sector, the Emergency Telecommunications Sector, and lead of the Food Security Sector in Cox’s Bazar. Through the sectors, WFP provides assistance to humanitarian partners to allow for efficient and effective provision of humanitarian services.

02 November 2017

WFP Bangladesh

Influx of Rohingya

Situation Report #8
In its pre-existing nutrition centres, WFP is absorbing the new influx of pregnant and breastfeeding women and children under 5, reaching 66,370 people with SuperCereal and SuperCereal Plus to date. WFP will be establishing an additional 12 blanket supplementary feeding sites across Cox’s Bazar to increase outreach.

WFP is providing biscuits to UNFPA Women Friendly Spaces, UNHCR Child Friendly Spaces, UNICEF Child Friendly Spaces, and BRAC Child Friendly Spaces.

Supply Chain

The immediate food supply chain is sufficient to fully cover the needs until December 2017.

A logistics hub is being set up to enhance storage capacity and support the delivery of humanitarian aid. So far, 13 mobile storage units (MSUs) have been erected in the space allocated by the Government; the space is sufficient for 13 MSUs with a total capacity of 4,368 m³. The Government has allocated 5 MSUs to the Government for humanitarian aid storage purposes.

Engineering work is ongoing for the construction of a road and river crossing; this is expected to enable truck access to the remote western part of the Kutupalong ‘mega camp’.

Resourcing Update

The UN has released a revised response plan for USD 434 million to assist 1.2 million people until February 2018.

WFP urgently needs at least US$77 million to assist 1.009 million people: 700,000 new arrivals, 75,000 pre-August influx, 34,000 registered refugees, and 200,000 impacted host community members till February 2018.

WFP requires a combined total of US$3.7 million for the Logistics Sector (US$3.03 million) and Emergency Telecommunications Sector (US$0.65 million) for the next six months.

WFP has secured US$21.7 million to date, with a further US$24.4 million pledged or at proposal stage. WFP has confirmed the following contributions:

- US$3.2 million from Denmark
- US$2 million from Australia
- US$1.1 million from Canada
- US$650,000 from Norway
- US$530,000 from Italy
- US$6 million from United States
- US$1.1 million from ECHO
- US$240,000 from Luxembourg
- US$90,000 from a private donor

Through the United Nations Resident Coordinator’s Office, WFP participated in a joint Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) application and so far has received US$1.9 million. A further US$3 million has been confirmed.