



World Food Programme

WFP Bangladesh

Rohingya Refugee Response

Situation Report #14

30 April 2017

In Numbers

693,000 refugee arrivals since August 2017

In April:

853,000 people received food assistance

143,100 households received in-kind food

46,450 households received food assistance through e-vouchers

Highlights

- Phase II of WFP's emergency response is underway. WFP urgently requires USD 198 million for a sustained response to meet the needs of the Rohingya refugees through the rest of the year.
- WFP is scaling-up preparedness activities including camp expansion, site maintenance such as clearing drainage channels, and prepositioning of food to mitigate the impacts of the upcoming monsoon season.

WFP Rohingya Refugee Emergency Response

	Total Requirements (USD)	Total Received (USD)
Phase II (March -Dec 2018)	242.5 m	44.8 m (18%)

Situation Update

The Kutupalong camp population is estimated at 623,000. The main concern currently is the upcoming monsoon and cyclone season and risk of landslides and floods.

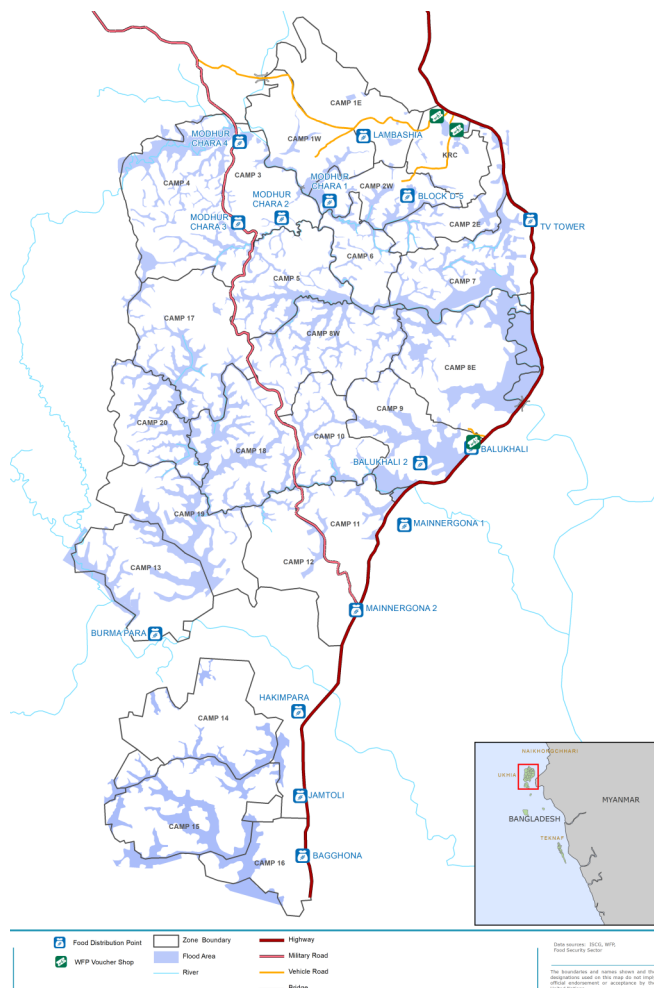
WFP Response

- WFP continues to scale up e-voucher transfers. This allows people to purchase a greater variety of more nutritious food of their choice.
- In preparation for the monsoons, WFP is implementing a community-based disaster risk reduction project through a cash-for-work approach. Participants are carrying out activities such as levelling grounds, reinforcing assistance sites, and widening roads.
- WFP, IOM and UNHCR are carrying out urgently needed engineering and site management work, including extending the Kutupalong camp to support relocation of people from areas most at-risk of floods and landslides, building bridges, and clearing drainage channels.



Food and Nutrition Assistance

- New arrivals (so far 7,885 in 2018) are first assisted in transit centres, where WFP provides a three-day micronutrient fortified biscuit ration and hot meals. WFP continuously integrates newly arriving refugees into the ongoing food assistance cycle.
- Food entitlements are adjusted according to family size and distributions are done on a fortnightly basis; the first round each month targets all families and the subsequent round targets families with more than 4 members. Round 13 of distribution was concluded on 17 April, assisting 143,100 households with rice, lentils and fortified vegetable oil. Round 14 concluded on 26 April, assisting 95,150 households.



Map: Food assistance sites and e-voucher shops. Food Security Sector.

Photo: Biometric verification to purchase food. WFP/Saikat Majumder.

- Nutrition support interventions are ongoing for children under 5 years of age and pregnant and nursing women. In March, malnutrition prevention programmes assisted 122,500 children under 5 years and 17,400 children through malnutrition treatment programmes. Additionally, 27,800 pregnant and nursing women received malnutrition prevention support and 3,900 received treatment.
- In April, 46,450 refugee households received USD 9 through e-voucher assistance cards. Refugees can use the card to purchase food from a selection of 19 items from a network of WFP-contracted shops. Cards are issued in the name of a senior woman in the household with two alternates nominated by her who can purchase food. WFP's third party monitoring indicates that, in addition to rice, pulses and oil, refugees purchase items such as onions, eggs, garlic, sugar, turmeric powder and red chilli.
- WFP is regularly engaging with refugees to ensure inclusive and accountable assistance. Beneficiary feedback has informed improvements such as better crowd management at distribution sites.
- WFP is also providing support to economically stressed host communities. WFP provides malnutrition treatment, school meals and a livelihoods intervention for extremely poor women and their families. 144,000 children in over 550 host community schools receive micronutrient fortified biscuits every school day.



Supply Chain

- WFP carried out a rapid warehouse assessment and is acquiring additional storage spaces in Chittagong and Cox's Bazar in addition to Modhu Chara, to preposition stocks in preparation for the upcoming monsoon season.
- WFP has completed a rapid road assessment from Ukhiya—Teknaf highway to the Kutupalong Camp to identify challenges and risks associated with flash floods and their expected impact on access to the camp.

Clusters and Common Services



Food Security Sector (FSS)

- FSS has developed a Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan for the monsoon and cyclone season, with tracking of food stocks, storage capacities, updates on shipments, and conducting disaster risk reduction rapid assessments for the emergency hot meals' kitchens.
- FSS coordinates with other sectors on relocation and construction of new food distribution points and shops.



Logistics Sector

- The sector provides ongoing support to agencies for monsoon preparation through provision of twenty 20-foot containers on loan for storage of prepositioned and rapid response goods.
- Common storage on behalf of the humanitarian community:
 - ⇒ A new Logistics and Engineering Hub, under construction 1 km north of the Kutupalong Camp, with storage capacity of over 5,000 m³, expected to be operational in May
 - ⇒ 800 m³ of storage capacity in Leda, Teknaf that will be managed by the non-governmental organization HI/Atlas, and is expected to be operational in May
- Consolidation and sharing of physical road access constraints information through a [Physical Road Access Constraints Map](#), which is updated as needed.



Emergency Telecommunications Sector (ETS)

- ETS is assisting the local community FM radio station by upgrading their systems. The extended signal coverage is planned to reach up to 90 percent of the affected communities, enhancing the provision of relevant information and community preparedness.
- As a part of the emergency preparedness efforts for the upcoming monsoon and cyclone season, ETS is preparing equipment for the upgrade of the existing United Nations security telecommunication system in the camps.

Resourcing Update

- WFP has received contributions of USD 44.8 million towards phase II of the emergency response, including recent contributions from Canada and the United Kingdom Department for International Development (DFID)/UNOPS.
- WFP urgently needs more funds to continue assistance for Rohingya refugees and host communities.

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