**Situation Update**

- An estimated 655,000 people have crossed the border into Bangladesh since 25 August.
- The Government of Bangladesh has recently approved a piece of land to the south of Kutupalong, in Nayapara, to accommodate approximately 15,000 families. WFP already provides assistance in this area and will scale-up to ensure the provision of food assistance to these households.
- Diphtheria is rapidly spreading among Rohingya refugees in Cox’s Bazar, Bangladesh. As of 14 December, there are 916 suspected cases, including 15 deaths, clinically diagnosed by health partners. WHO and health partners have triggered alert level three and established a diphtheria task force in Cox’s Bazar to coordinate case management, vaccination, logistics, contact tracing and lab capacity. WHO is working with health authorities to provide tetanus diphtheria (Td) vaccines for children aged 7 to 15 years.

**WFP Response**

- WFP with the Food Security Sector undertook a Rohingya Emergency Vulnerability Assessment (REVA) which showed that increased food assistance efforts have made a huge difference, reaching 91 percent of Rohingya refugees.
- On 9 September, WFP began distributing fortnightly food baskets of 25 kg of rice per household. Six distribution rounds have been completed, with 184,300 households (including both 2016 and 2017 arrivals) receiving rice in the sixth round. WFP is operating in 16 distribution points across Cox’s Bazar, providing food to 1,500-2,400 households at each distribution point.
- WFP has distributed micronutrient fortified biscuits to 298,400 people (as of 17 December).

**In Numbers**

- 655,000* people newly arrived in Bangladesh
- 184,300 households have received food assistance
- 298,400 people have received micronutrient fortified biscuits
- 87,600 pregnant women, new mothers and children are enrolled in programmes to receive special, high-nutrient porridge

*As reported by the Inter Sector Coordination Group

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**Highlights**

- WFP is distributing a fortnightly food basket of 25 kg of rice and non-cereal food items to newly arrived families. To date, 184,300 households have received rice, lentils, and vegetable oil.
- WFP continues to provide micronutrient fortified biscuits to people as they cross the border into Bangladesh.
- A diphtheria outbreak is spreading throughout the camps, with 916 suspected cases and 15 deaths as of 14 December.

**Food and Nutrition Assistance**

- WFP plans to continue providing micronutrient fortified biscuits to families as they arrive.
- Households will continue to be provided with rice, lentils and oil every two weeks until February 2018. The food basket will be increased from mid-December to include 30 kg of rice, 9 kg of lentils, and 3 litres of vegetable oil per household per round. Food baskets will be augmented to suit family size, with larger families (7+) receiving double rations. WFP will also continue supplying ACF with rice for hot meals.
- WFP is scaling up its nutritional outreach to serve over 237,000 pregnant and breastfeeding women by February. 12 new blanket supplementary feeding sites have been established, bringing the total number of sites to 16 with additional sites also pending. To date, 87,600 pregnant and breastfeeding women and children under 5 years have enrolled in the blanket supplementary feeding programme to receive SuperCereal.
- WFP plans to begin a gradual shift from in-kind food assistance to e-vouchers for the new arrivals, starting with 50,000 people in Teknaf in January 2018. WFP has begun its data collection exercise for the new arrivals to enter their information onto the WFP SCOPE platform. To date, 2,500 households have been captured.
Supply Chain

- A logistics hub has been established to enhance storage capacity and support the delivery of humanitarian aid. The hub is comprised of 16 mobile storage units (MSUs) with a total capacity of 6,400 m³. Three MSUs have been erected as additional storage support to the Government.

- The Logistics Sector Hub is now receiving cargo from 11 different partners (Save the Children, UNICEF, Christian Aid, Solidarites International, WaterAid, NGO Forum, IFRC, DAM, IOM, CARE and WFP).

Resourcing Update

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

- WFP’s budget for the first phase of the response is US$88.55 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 until 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) until February 2016.

- WFP has secured US$52.4 million for Phase I of the response to date, with a further US$20.7 million pledged or at proposal stage. Whilst critical funding for Phase II is being received, WFP requires USD$36.2 million for Phase I. WFP has confirmed the following contributions:
  - US$3.2 million from Denmark
  - US$8.9 million from Australia (US$ 1.5 million allocated to Phase II response)
  - US$15 million from Japan (US$ 6.2 million allocated to Phase II response)
  - US$5.9 million from Germany
  - US$1.1 million from Canada
  - US$2.7 million from Norway
  - US$1.8 million from the Netherlands
  - US$530,000 from Italy
  - US$6 million from the United States
  - US$1.1 million from ECHO
  - US$7.3 million from the United Kingdom
  - US$340,000 from New Zealand
  - US$500,000 from Kuwait
  - US$240,000 from Luxembourg
  - US$180,000 from MasterCard
  - US$150,000 from a private donor

- Through the United Nations Resident Coordinator’s Office, WFP participated in a joint Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) application and has received a total of US$4.9 million in two rounds.

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Photo: A woman collecting her SuperCereal rations from the Balukhali blanket supplementary feeding programme site, Bangladesh ©WFP/Saikat Mojumder