



REFUGEE RESPONSE SIX MONTHS ON

August 2017-February 2018





Since 25 August, more than 6 7 0,000 + people from Myanmar have crossed into Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh following violence in Myanmar's northern Rakhine State, making this exodus one of the fastest growing refugee

refugees are now in Cox's Bazar, the world's most densely populated refugee settlement. (25 Feb ISCG Report*)

Most refugees left Myanmar empty-handed; and whatever meagre savings they had are already spent on transportation and arranging shelters that are often no more than bamboo and plastic sheets. Most people are extremely vulnerable and traumatized and solely dependent on humanitarian assistance. They need shelter, food, clothes, health services, water and sanitation and protection and more.

^{*}Situation Report: Rohingya Refugee, Crisis Cox's Bazar | 25 February 2018 https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/system/files/documents/-files/180225_weeklyiscq_sitrep_final_2.pdf

CARE was one of the earliest to hit the ground, offering critical humanitarian support to meet people's life-saving needs. To begin with, a Rapid Needs Assessment and a Rapid Gender Analysis were conducted that formed the basis of all interventions across different sectors.



Since September 2017, CARE has reached nearly

200,000 people through distribution of food and non-food items (NFI), shelter kits, hygiene and dignity kits, and services for health, protection and management of GBV (Gender-Based Violence). As part of a consortium,

CARE also worked with more than 180,000 children with malnutrition.





By the end of 2018, CARE aims to reach out to 600,000 people, both refugees and host communities, in line with the new strategy.

CARE's fundraising target is 13 million USD to meet the requirements until the end of 2018.



The approach CARE takes to respond in any emergency is to focus particularly on women and girls. Whether they are menstruating, pregnant, breastfeeding, younger or simply older and more frail. They have specialized needs which require specialized solutions.

- Zia Choudhury Country Director, CARE Bangladesh



Sexual, reproductive and maternal health services (SRMH), Emergency Obstetric Care (EmOC), family planning, immunization, child health, general consultation, clinical management and referral services for GBV survivors, free medicines, ambulance service and outreach.



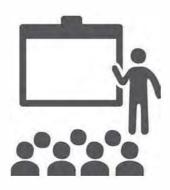






Protection & GBV

Protection of women and girl refugees, including prevention and management of gender-based violence (GBV). Services include provision and referrals for critical and life-saving GBV services, psycho-social counseling, access to information and education, engaging men and boys in prevention strategies.



Women Friendly Space (WFS) Created with an average visit of 30+ women everyday:

- To offer private and confidential psycho-social counseling for the refugee women who experienced GBV and other forms of trauma.
- To help women socialize, spend quality time by means of interactive games and activities.
- To ensure referral support for day-to-day needs. For example, if required, women will be sent to hospitals with better, more specialist facilities outside the camps.



Information booth set up to meet various information needs of women and girls.

Training sessions conducted for CARE and partner NGO staff on counseling and providing psychosocial support, first aid (PFA) and prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA).



942 counseling/discussion sessions held

16 watch groups formed

36 women referred to different service-providers

904 households visited to inform and educate

WASH

Prevent outbreak of waterborne diseases, ensure improved access to safe drinking water and sanitation facilities with better hygienic practices.

30,500 people getting benefits of CARE's WASH interventions.

21 deep tubewells installed (**41** planned) to ensure safe drinking water as many of the shallow wells, installed indiscriminately by others, are contaminated with e-coli, a direct result of having toilets close to wells



2,090 HHs got water purifying tablets



210 (450 planned) latrines and hand-washing facilities built



525 (605 planned) women-friendly bathing spaces constructed

327 household hygiene promotion sessions conducted



5,700 HHs receiving hygiene kits (soap, shampoo, toothpaste, toothbrush, nail clipper, torch)



Nutrition

Identification and treatment of children with severe acute malnutrition (SAM) and moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) through Community-based Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM) approach, along with capacity building and training of project and partner staff.

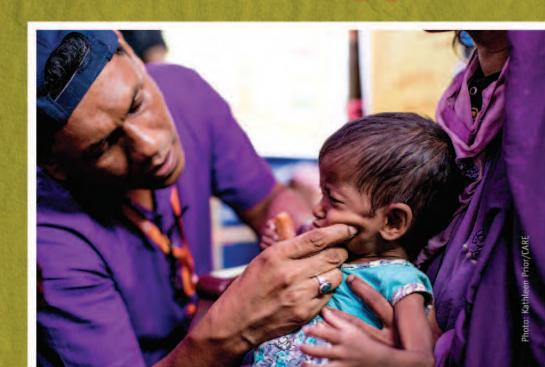
16 Outpatient Therapeutic Program (OTP) Centers

180,000+ children screened

11,181 children with SAM enrolled at OTPs

48,034 children with MAM identified and referred to other centers

92.6% cure rate



SITE COORDINATION

Camp name: Potibunia (AKA Moynarghona / Shafiullah Kata)

Inter-agency coordination, avoiding duplication of required services, identification of existing gaps in services, site improvement such as building / renovating infrastructure like roads within and between camps, garbage management, preparation of household data base, collection of list of beneficiary and community leaders (Majhi).

22,000+ people getting better and coordinated multi-sectoral support

07 information centers set up

12 camp coordination and 40 block coordination meeting conducted

577 community meeting conducted (with 44% female participation)

288 FGD conducted to track service gaps and challenges









SHELTER + NFIs

Provision of emergency shelter and non-food items (NFIs), training and demonstrating shelter-building technical skills, upgrading existing shelters, and supporting more resilient shelters for monsoon and cyclone season.



22,000 people receiving shelters kits (tarp, mat, rope, kitchen set), toolbox to build/renovate shelters and training on how to build better and stronger shelters to withstand heavy rains and landslides. CARE is also focusing on upgrading shelters and improving living conditions given the upcoming monsoon season.

4,600 people/family received rice bowl and umbrella.

Food Security

Provision of food to vulnerable new arrivals. Nearly

125,000 individuals received dry food items (rice, potato, pulse, oil, onion, sugar, salt)

3,500 people got cooked food









SCALING UP







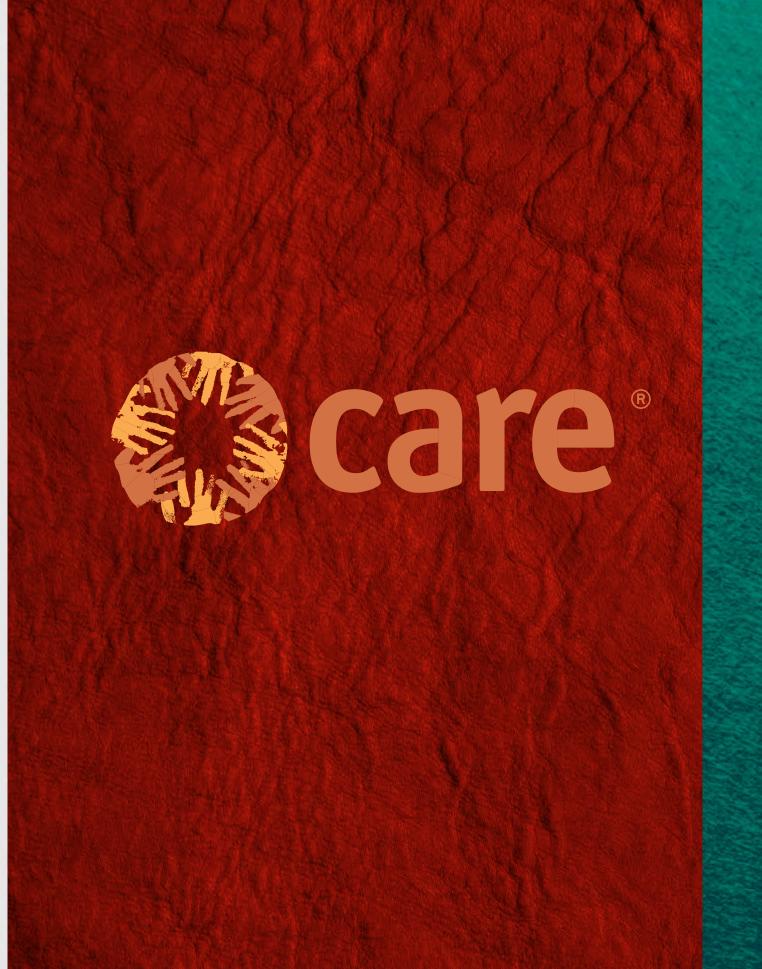




MAINTAINING CURRENT SCALE



SCALING DOWN



THANK YOU

Our Donors

Australian Humanitarian Partnership; Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Australia; Disasters Emergency Committee, UK; Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs; Dutch Relief Alliance; GlaxoSmithKline; Global Affairs Canada; International Organization for Migration; LDS Charities; Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Luxembourg; Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Taiwan; SAFPAC; UNICEF and generous support from CARE supporters globally.

Our National Partners

COAST Trust; Concern Worldwide; Family Development Services & Research; Oxfam Bangladesh; Prottyashi; PULSE; Resource Integration Centre.

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