**Government of the People’s Republic of Bangladesh**

**Office of the Refugee Relief and Repatriation Commissioner**

**Cox’s Bazar.**

**ACTIVITIES AT A GLANCE**

Date: 20.11.2022

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| **Sl.** | **Subject/Activities** | **Current Position** | **Remarks** |
| 01. | Total Number of FDMNs and Refugees | **Joint Registration**948,402 Individuals196,914 Families **Post 2016 Refugee Population (96%)**9,09,110 Individuals1,90,149 Families Joint Govt. of Bangladesh-UNHCR Population Factsheet (as of September 30, 2022) | From the influx started on 25th August, 2017 till now 948,402 FDMNs (Forcibly Displaced Myanmar Nationals) from 196,914 families have taken shelter in Bangladesh. Prior to that Refugees belonging to same communities have been living in two registered camps since 1992 who now accounts for 36,843 (4%) refugees from 6,340 families got shelter in Kutupalong & Naya Para Registered Camps. At present,Children-52%Adult-44%Older Persons-4%Persons with Disability-1%Male- 455,233 (48%)Female- 493,169 (52%) |
| 02. | New born babies per year on total FDMNs | * 24,930 (UNHCR Fact Sheet Data)
* 24,000 (Health Sector Data)

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| Year | 2017Aug toDec | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| New Born | 7,154 | 32,880 | 32,473 | 3,651 |
| Year | 2021 | 2022Up to August |  |  |
| New Born | 48,409 | 23,999 |  |  |

 | As per Population Fact sheet of UNHCR & Health Sector.Crude Birth Rate(CBR) 2022= 34.1 |
| 03. | List handed over to Myanmar | 8,29,036 (individual)1,86,228 (families) |

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| List has been handed over to the Myanmar authorities for obtaining clearance for a total of 8,29,036 people (1,86,228 families). |

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| 04. | Cleared by Myanmar | Myanmar has verified the information of 60,864 individuals so far. Among them 34,247 individuals have been cleared by Myanmar.  |
| 05. | Orphan | 41,964(Male -20,252Female-21,680) | Department of Social Services had conducted a survey. For the well-being and safety of Orphans Department of Social Services and UNICEF jointly aiding Cash assistance from 10th June, 2018 to the families who are taking care of the orphans. |
| 06. | Pregnant Women per year  | * 24,532 (UNHCR Fact Sheet Data)
* 24,729 (Health Sector Data)
 | In the beginning Directorate General of Family Planning started a survey on it through some NGOs with the support of UNFPA. At present the survey is ongoing. However, provided data are collected from the Population Fact sheet of UNHCR, Health Sector & Civil Surgeon office.  |
| 07. | Camp area | 8,000 Acres(Approximately 32 square kilometres)  | On September, 2017 in the initiation stage primary estimation was 2,000 acres of land will be needed to set up shelter but, for the gradual increase of Shelter seeker (FDMN) the area of camp needed to be extended and required amount of land was re-estimated 3,500 acres of land at Ukhiya, Kutupalong-Balukhali. Later, More 500 acres of land was acquired for the re-location of Some FDMN who were under the risk of land slide and flood. Besides, extended area of Hakimpara, jamtoli, Putibunia in Ukhiya, Kerontoli, Unchiprang, Alikhali, Leda, Jadimura, NayaparaShalban and Shamlapur in Teknaf has been brought under the camp management system. The area used for the new camps is about 8,000 acres. |
| 08. | Camps-34 | Cox’s Bazar | Noakhali | To ease the administrative management Kutupalong-Balukhali new camp area has been subdivided into 22 new camps. Besides, Hakimpara, jamtoli, Putibunia in Ukhiya, Kerontoli, Unchiprang, Alikhali, Leda, Jadimura, Nayapara and ‍Shalban in Teknaf are each designated as separate camps. As a result the number of total camps becomes 34. Officers posted by Ministry of Public Administration are assigned for administrative management of the camps. |
| Old Registered Camps-02New FDMN Camps-31Ukhya – 25Teknaf - 06 | Bhasanchar - 01 |
| Total camps-33 | Bhasanchar - 01 |
| 09. | CiC office  | 34 | BRAC has Constructed 30 CiC offices financed by UNHCR. |
| 10. | Temporary Shelter  | 2,07,546 | Primarily the target was to build 84,000 temporary shelters. As later the influx of FDMN continued and meanwhile the number of newly entered shelter seeking family rose to more than 2,00,000 so that the number of shelters had to be increased. Later, due to fire incidents in March 2021 some shelters had to be built. In a fire incident dated at 09.01.2022 total 402 shelters were fully or partially damaged. |
| Mid-term shelter | 40,827 |
| 11. | Providing food assistance | WFP (October, 2022)(General Food Assistance) GFA all through E-Voucher- 8,95,272(In Camps of Cox’s Bazar) | E-vouchers assistance (WFP outlets): Each FDMN receives **1,215.89 BDT (13 Dollars)** to purchase upto 21 food items from 21 WFP outlets. In addition, vulnerable FDMNs receive **280.59 BDT (3 Dollars)** to purchase fresh food items.  |
| 12. | Tube wells  | 13,475 | (a) 9,672 shallow tube wells, 4,675 deep tube wells and 11 wells have been set at all the camps till now. Among them 246 shallow tube wells have been decommissioned already. At present, no shallow tube well is not allowed to set in the camps.(b) To supply water to 30,000 people, an immense submersible water facility of 1,400ft deep at camp 12 of Kutupalong-Balukhali new camp area in Ukhiya is about to end by joint initiative of JICA and IOM. |
| 13. | Latrines  | 44,365 | (a) 8,694 latrines have been out of order which were set earlier. A plan in process to replace decommissioned latrines and to set new latrines if necessary. Meanwhile, 11,500 latrines has been set at Kutupalong-Balukhali new camp area in Ukhiya through AFD by co-operation of UNICEF.(b) Fecal sludge management initiatives of small and middle scale have been granted for continuing the usability of those latrines. In the meantime, A fecal sludge treatment (FST) having the ability to manage the garbage of 1,50,000 persons has been set by OXFAM funded by UNHCR at camp 4(ext.) in Kutupalong. |
| 14. | Bathing Cubicles | 23,732 | Till now, 23,732 bathrooms have been set at camp area. |
| 15. | Road Construction  | 59.6 km | (a) 52km. of 14 roads under implementation by LGED has been completed.(b) A 10km. long main road under construction by AFD funded by UNHCR has been completed. 3 box culvert and 9 pipe culvert have been constructed jointly by IOM and UUNHCR.(c) The construction of 6.4km. HBB road of (05) five access road has been constructed by IOM. |
| 16. | Health and medical services | FH: 05PHCC: 42HP: 91DTC: 04SRH: 31INC: 45EPI (Immunization) center: 123 Total Doctors: 321Total Nurses: 336Total Paramedic: 261Total Midwives: 204Total Health Staff: 3500 | (a) A total of five (05) field hospitals and 42 primary health care centers and 91 health post in the camps and within area have been set. Among them 46 hospitals/health care centers are serving 24 hours. (b) A total of 488 IPD beds at those hospitals/health care centers have been commenced.(c) Competency of Cox’s Bazar Sadar Hospital and Upazilla Hospitals has been escalated.(d) Department of Family Planning is providing family planning facilities and health facilities to mothers and children through 12 centers.(e) Efficiency has been boosted up of present health care centers (incl. 35 bed Cholera hospital) operated by MSF and RHU.(f) At present, 198 Government and Non-Government organizations are providing their service to all the camps. (g) COVID-19 related more information will be available in section 29 & 30 in this report. |
| 17. | COVID-19 Update (19/11/2022) | Test- 118,002Confirmed Cases- 6,619Recovered-6,519Death-43 | Person in isolation: 04Percentage of positive cases to total FDMNs: 5.67%Percentage of recovery: 98.48% |
| 18. | Preventive Measures for COVID-19(19/11/2022) | * Severe Acute Respiratory Infection centre (SARI)/COVID-19 treatment centre: 13, active beds 230, stand by beds 90,
* ICU bed: 10 beds
* HDU bed: 18 beds (8 beds are in Teknaf/ICDDRB)
* Quarantine centre: Active 04,total bed: 340
* Isolation centre: Active 09, active bed: 62, stand by beds: 25
* Sample testing point: 45
* 5,12,245 FDMN has been vaccinated 1st dose and 3,53,074 vaccinated 2nd dose at FDMN Camps 12 years above.
* 86% Booster dose has been completed.
 | Severe Acute Respiratory Infection centre (SARI)/COVID-19 treatment centre: 13, active beds 641, stand by beds 215, ICU bed: 10 bedsHDU bed: 18 beds (8 beds are in Teknaf/ICDDRB)SCU bed: 20 bedsQuarantine centre: Active 05, Stand by 02, total bed: 1,076Isolation centre: Active 15, active bed: 326, stand by beds: 268Sample testing point: 29330 Doctors and 336 nurses are providing health services at 64 Health Service Centers for 24 hours and Health Post. Moreover 280 doctors and nurses are being facilitated with training. A new PCR machine has been set up working. A technician was been appointed at IEDCR lab in Cox’s Bazar Sadar Hospital. WHO has provided 2110 testing kits and 32209 PPEs. |
| 19. | Excavation of canal in camp area | 79 km | This task was implemented jointly by UNHCR, IOM, WFP. The engineering works were done by Site Management Engineering Project (SMEP). 79 km excavation has been done in camp area and another 10 km in the adjacent area. |
| 20. | Preparedness for Disaster | Relocating the people residing in risk-prone for landslide, cyclone & hill slide. | a) Potential landslide areas are demarked jointly by Dhaka University and Asian Disaster Preparedness Centre (ADPC) funded by UNHCR.b) Cyclone Preparedness Program (CPP) has been included in the working group comprised of different organizations including IOM and UNHCR.c) All temporary shelters are strengthened with transitional shelter equipment for the preparedness of cyclone.d) To date a total of 48,646 individuals from 11,097 families have been relocated from camps – 1,3,4,5,7,8,9,10,12,14,15,16 and 18 to camps – 4,5,6,13,14,15,16,17,18 and 20. |
| 21. | Measures taken to protect from wild elephants |  | As the track and terrain for wild elephants has shrunk, there have been 12 deaths of attack by wild elephants so far within first four months in the new camp area of Kutupalong- Balukhali. To prevent these sort of incidents in future IUCN (International Union for Conservation of Nature) is working on demarking the track for elephant movement with funding from UNHCR. In addition, besides, 50 ERTs (Elephant Response Team) have been formed to prevent attacks (of) by elephants.  |
| 22. | Conservation of Environment and Forest  | In 2018, 290,000 tree seedlings in 116 hectares, In 2019, 380,000 tree seedlings in 152 hectares, In 2020, 690,000 tree seedlings in 276 hectares have been planted. In total 20,55,000 tree seedlings have been planted in 544 hectares of land. In this day 2022, approximately 2,25,000 trees was planted. | To preserve the forest, wood fuel is replaced by LPG gas as well as blanket coverage for LPG cylinder is provided to minimize the risk of catching fire. |
| 23. | Education(August 2022) | Informal education activities5,617 Learning Centers2,92,777 individuals are provided with education facilities.8,168 Teachers.MCP (Myanmar Curriculum Piloting)MCP activities have been completed to provide education to 10,000 Rohingya children up to Grade 8-9 in the age group of 11-14 years.Presently MC (Myanmar Curriculum) is ongoing at all levels. | According to Joint Response Plan(JRP) 2022,409,845 Rohingya children require education. The combined number of various learning facilities is currently 5,617. A total of 8,168Facilitators are trained. In these learning facilities are being given informal education in English and Myanmar Language.  |
| 24. | Nutrition | Protection against threat of nutritional deficiency | 152,209 children were provided blanket supplementary feeding and 96,211 women other nutrition services. |
| 25. | Repatriation activities | Construction of repatriation infrastructure | Construction of infrastructure: Two repatriation centers have been constructed in Kerantoli of Teknaf Upazila of Cox’s Bazar district and Ghumdhum of Naikkhongchori Upazila, opposite to Ukhiya TB center.  |
| 26. | Joint Registration |  | Joint Verification exercise: This exercise of collecting data of FDMNs according to the agreed form started on 24/06/18. Registration of 9,45,953 Individualsfrom 1,96,489 families  have been completed till September 30 2022. |
| 27. | Waste Management  | FSM Site- 396Garbage Blocks-2,732 | A project in the preparatory level to produce electricity from waste recycling which will cover approx. 5,00,000 Rohingya people & local people by Swedish Side & UNDP. |
| 28. | Electrification in the camp area | 20 km LGED has been instructed to install 2500 solar street lights in the reason of increasing safety and security. | 20 km overhead distribution line, 6,686 Solar Street Lights, most camp offices has electricity. |
| 29. | The World Bank and the Asian Development Bank projects | Ongoing | The Asian Development Bank and the World Bank have undertaken construction projects of roads, water point drainage, WASH facilities, Cyclone Shelter-cum School, Multipurpose Center and Food Distribution Center. |
| 30. | Livelihood skills training  | Homestead Plantation/ Micro Gardening.Sewing Training.Handicraft from Jute & Bamboo.Recycling of Waste Materials.Goat Rising. | Through this project, livelihoods are being provided to the local people through 'Goat Bank' method of raising goats and cultivating vegetables. Implemented by IC NET Limited of Japan |
| 31. | Barbed Wire Fence | Activities already completed:o Barbed wire fence- 70 km. (100%)o Watch Tower - 86 (100%)o Check Post- 26 (100%)Ongoing Activities:o Walkway- 42.51 km. (73.29%)o CCTV- 743 (49.93%)o Solar lights- 1045 (76.17%) | To ensure the safety of forcibly displaced Myanmar citizens, under the 10th Infantry Division, Bangladesh Army, barbed wire fencing is being implemented around the camp. |
| 32 | Law Enforcing Agency | APBn | 1,924 security personnel of APBn has been deployed to secure camp area |
| 33 | Bhasanchar | 8,171 families, 32,129 FDMNs relocated to Bhasan Char.  | Health Facilities in Bhasan Char:20 Bed Hospital: 02 (01 Hospital active, 01 proposed)Primary Health Center: 02Health Post: 03Number of Learning Center: 3514 food items and other non-food items are being distributed in Bhasan Char. Food Items: Rice, Lentil, Soybean oil, Salt, Sugar, Onion, Garlic, Ginger, Turmeric powder, Cumin powder, Coriander powder, Chili powder, Coarse Flour ,Dry Fish . (14 items) Non-food items: Cooking pot, Dinner Plate, Serving Spoon, Tea spoon, Glass, Large Bowl, Small Bowl, Jug, Cooking Pan, Bread Roller, Cooker (one burner), LPG Gas Cylinder, Mattress, Blanket, Mosquito Net, Pillow, Bed Sheet, Pillow Cover, Water Bucket, Mug, Bathroom Vessel, Waste Bucket, Broom, Soap, Shampoo, Tooth Brush, Tooth Paste, Hand-wash, Sanitizer, Winter Wear, Detergent, Sandal, Dignity Kit (sanitary pad and others), Nail Cutter (35 items for once)More than 15 NGOs and BRDB conducting livelihood program in Bhasan Char.  |