

OPERATION UPDATE

Bangladesh| Population Movement Operation, Cox's Bazar

Emergency appeal №: MDRBD018 Emergency appeal launched: 18/03/2017 Revised appeal published: 20/11/2021 (7 th Revision) Operational Strategy published: 25/11/2021	Glide №: OT-2017-000003-BGD
Operation update #16 Date of issue: 08/02/2023	Timeframe covered by this update: From 01/09/2022 to 31/12/2022
Operation timeframe: 18/03/2017 - 31/12/2024 (Revised Emergency Appeal no. 7 period: 1/1/2022 – 31/12/2024)	Number of people being assisted: 1 million people (Camp: 884,000; Host community: 100,000; Bhashan Char: 18,000)
Funding requirements (CHF): CHF 79 million for 2022 – 2024 period through the IFRC Emergency Appeal (including CHF 6 million for Bhashan Char); CHF 135 million Federation-wide	DREF amount initially allocated: CHF 1.4 million

To date, this Emergency Appeal which seeks a total budget of CHF 133.2 million, is 51 per cent funded (funding coverage as of December 2022 is CHF 68.4 million). Further funding contributions are needed to enable the **Bangladesh Red Crescent Society (BDRCS)**, with the support of IFRC, to continue to help meet the humanitarian needs of displaced people from Rakhine, as well as the local community affected by the influx of displaced people.



Cyclone Preparedness Programme (CPP) volunteers and Red Crescent Youths are disseminating early warning messages to take anticipatory action during the Cyclone 'Sitrang' landfall on 24 October 2022. (Photo: IFRC)

A. SITUATION ANALYSIS

Description of the crisis

The population movement crisis that unfolded in 2016 resulted in the displacement of people from Rakhine, Myanmar, who crossed the border into Bangladesh. The situation currently continues as a protracted crisis because of the colossal number of displaced people – 950,972 people¹ – who are completely reliant on humanitarian assistance to meet their everyday needs amidst a backdrop of uncertainty on their future, including the possibility of repatriation.

These needs span food and basic needs, access to health services and safe water, shelter, protection services, and preparedness for seasonal cyclones and monsoon rains, and health disasters such as pandemics, as well as protection against the impacts of environmental and ecosystem degradation.

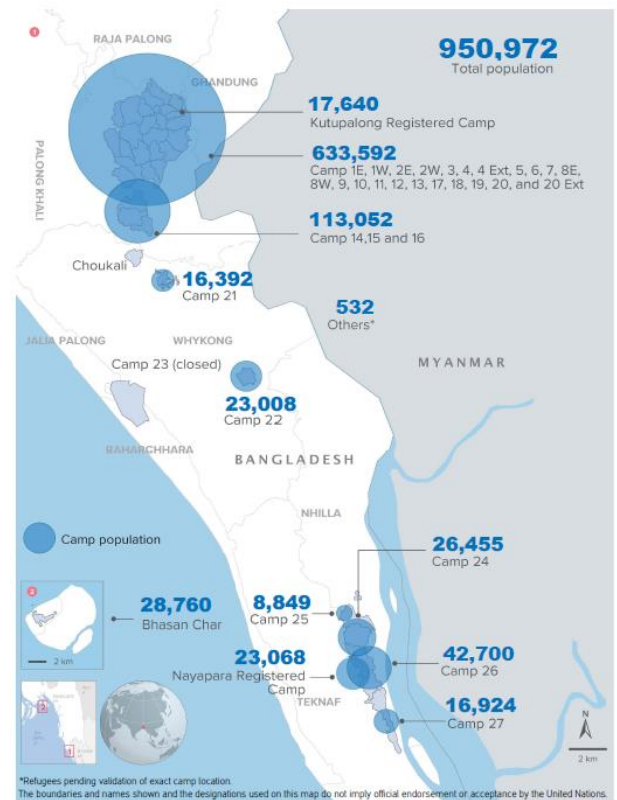
The evolving crisis is also manifested in the continuing challenges faced by the local community in terms of livelihoods and the local economy, among other factors, brought about by the presence of the huge number of displaced people from Rakhine (hereafter referred to as ‘displaced people’ or ‘camp community’).²

The Government of Bangladesh called on BDRCS to respond to the emergency in December 2016, in line with the National Society’s mandate to provide humanitarian services as auxiliary to the public authorities. Accordingly, an international operation was launched with IFRC DREF support, followed by an Emergency Appeal launched in March 2017. The appeal has been revised on seven occasions, with the last revision covering the period 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2024. The seventh revision marks a new phase of IFRC support to BDRCS in its continued response to the protracted crisis, and in compliance with the request of the Government of Bangladesh to BDRCS to continue providing humanitarian services as auxiliary.

Summary of response

Overview of the operating National Society and ongoing response

The BDRCS Population Movement Operation (PMO) office in Cox’s Bazar was established in 2017 and today has a staff strength of 285, while the Cox’s Bazar unit³ of BDRCS has been supporting the operation from the beginning of the crisis, particularly through its Red Crescent Youth (RCY) volunteers numbering some 300. The BDRCS headquarters in Dhaka has been providing oversight support and has also deployed staff and resources during this operation.



Source: Fact sheet of the Government of Bangladesh and UNCHR, as of 30 November 2022

¹ Figure referenced in the [Govt of Bangladesh-UNHCR population factsheet issued 30 November 2022](#), and includes displaced people relocated from Cox’s Bazar to Bhashan Char island. Note that the camp population figures are updated periodically.

² Joint Multi-Sector Needs Assessment of Bangladesh Humanitarian Response for Refugees, 2020, UN OCHA (J-MSNA, OCHA, 2020); Joint Response Plan, 2021, UN OCHA (JRP, OCHA, 2021); ACAPS, Covid-19 and secondary Impacts, 2020 (ACAPS, 2020)

³ Unit is a term equivalent to a BDRCS branch at district or city level. The Cox’s Bazar unit is one of 68 BDRCS units across the country in 64 districts and four city corporation.

As auxiliary to the public authorities in the provision of humanitarian services, BDRCS serves as a key partner in this response and engages with various authorities at both the national and local levels. Since the 1978 movement of people from Myanmar, BDRCS' relationship with the Bangladesh authorities has been steadfast. BDRCS enjoys access to all operational areas in the population movement crisis, in coordination with the authorities and the UN-led Inter-Sector Coordination Group (ISCG).

Apart from the PMO office and unit office (branch) located in Cox's Bazar town, key facilities of BDRCS utilized for this response include two distribution centres in the camps, three warehouses and a field office (known as hub office) in the host community area.

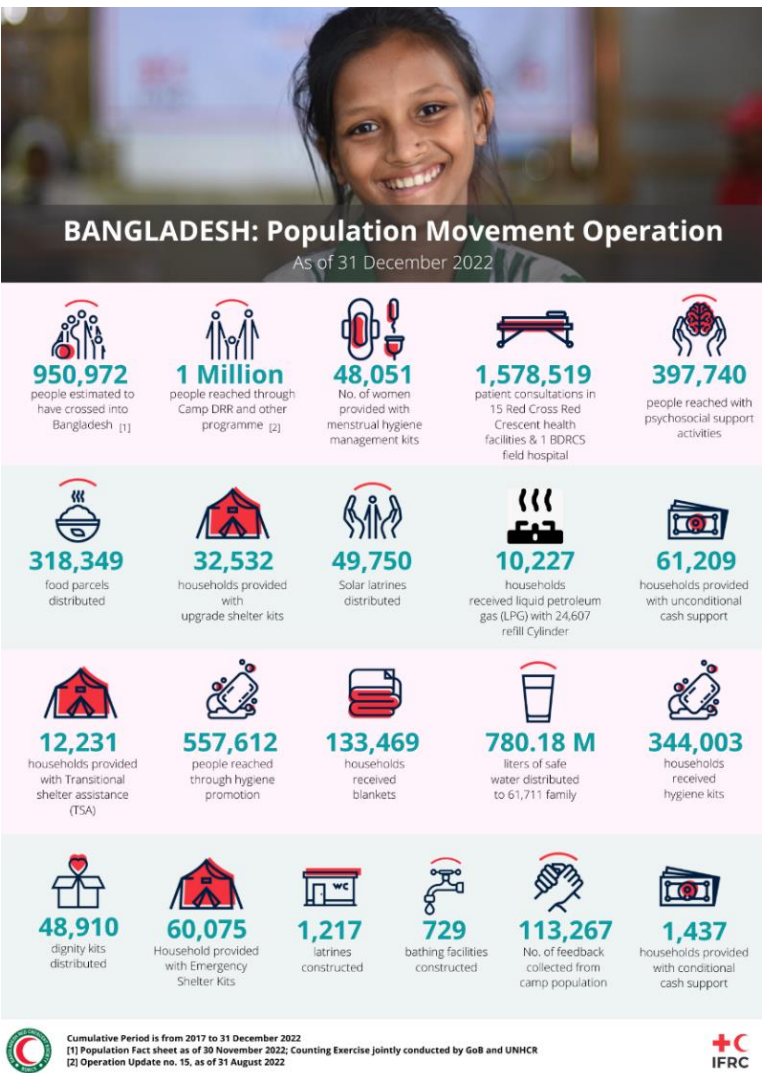
There is also a longstanding collaboration between BDRCS and the UNHCR to jointly undertake the Myanmar Refugee Relief Operation (MRRO) - this extensive initiative has been in place since 1992.

The PMO completed its fifth year in early 2022, with the new phase of the PMO starting on 1 January 2022 and ending on 31 December 2024. Accordingly, from September to December 2022, through the Cyclone Preparedness Programme (CPP), BDRCS with support from IFRC and American Red Cross, reached around 1 million people indirectly across 33 camps and the host communities through institutionalising Disaster Risk Management (DRM) governance in camps and strengthening DRM in host communities. Note that CPP is a national flagship programme of the government, implemented jointly by the Ministry of Disaster Management (MoDRM) and BDRCS.

In reference to individual-level direct programmatic support extended between September and December 2022, comprising disaster risk management, health and care; water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH); shelter, basic needs; and protection, gender and inclusion (PGI), approximately 229,609 people in the camp community and 71,349 people in the host community were reached. While IFRC support for PMO continues, the federation-wide PMO operation (supported by IFRC and 10 in-country IFRC Member Societies) reached 544,577 people comprising 405,994 people in 17 camps and 138,583 people in 11 host communities during this period (please see the federation wide infographic above and 4W map – detailing the 4Ws: *Who is Doing What, Where and When* – in Annex 1). Details on this reach against IFRC supported Emergency Appeal's Operation Strategy can be found in Section C below.

Needs analysis

The emergency needs of the displaced community at the start of the crisis in 2017, evolved in later years to more longer-term needs given the fact that the community has continued to live amidst a backdrop of uncertainty about their future, including the possibility of repatriation. In the camp settlement, children make up almost 52 per cent of the camp population; women and girls represent almost 52 per cent of the population, and 3.9 per cent of the total individuals have been identified with at least one specific need including 4 per cent elderly 1 per cent people with



Federation-wide infographic as of 31 December 2022

disabilities⁴. Protection vulnerability includes human trafficking, underage marriage, sexual exploitation, and abuse. While some interventions provided currently have certain elements of durability and sustainability such as mid-term shelters (also known as more durable housing), solar-powered water supply networks, and disaster mitigation activities, the fact remains that more than five years on from the start of the crisis, the displaced community remains completely reliant on humanitarian assistance to meet their every day and longer-term needs in different sectors. This crisis is further compounded by the seasonal flood, cyclones (i.e., cyclone 'Sitrang' landed on October 2022) and heavy rainfall causing landslides, water logging, shelter damages; frequent fire incident; outbreaks of cholera, diphtheria, and the COVID-19 pandemic.

Accordingly, the response to the various needs of the vulnerable displaced population as well as affected people in host communities is a well-thought-out effort undertaken over the past years by a multitude of humanitarian actors including the BDRCS and its partners, in accordance with existing and agreed geographical areas and sectoral responsibilities per area allocated to BDRCS and the wider IFRC membership and to other humanitarian actors.

Furthermore, PMO programming under the IFRC Emergency Appeal is guided by ISCG assessment data and complemented by findings of sector-specific assessments undertaken by BDRCS/IFRC. In collaboration with government authorities in the camps, Inter Sector Coordination Group (ISCG) and Site Management Support (SMS) service agencies, BDRCS will take on the responsibility for meeting the needs of the community in a particular camp or a block within a camp. As such BDRCS is playing implementing focal role in several camps (fully or partly) for different types of intervention including shelter in camps 9, 11, 12, 13 and 17, WASH in camps 11, 12, 18, 19, health and care in camps 2E, 5, 7, 6 (2 facilities), 8E, 11, 12, 13, 15, 17, 19, 20ext and 22, DRR in all 33 camps. Health sector rationalization study led by Health Sector, the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare in coordination with the office of the RRRC was completed and recommended reorganizing a few health facilities in 2023 to have maximum impact.

Gaps in humanitarian support continue to exist and widen, particularly due to funding challenges faced by the humanitarian actors. From 2022, relevant government authorities, ISCG (retitled as ROCT⁵), sub-sectors and WHO have started one camp approach that included rationalisation and Accountability to Affected People (AAP) approach. While avoiding duplication of effort and enhancing the quality standard of the programming, this strategic forum also promotes localisation of the humanitarian support – to gradually handing over the programmatic and financial management responsibilities to the national organisations and national staff. Specific improvements are required to match the needs identified in the rationalisation exercise, notably as regards mid-term shelter, mother and child health, mental health and psychosocial support, as well as sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV).

Moreover, the revised emergency appeal focuses on a care and maintenance approach for WASH, shelter, health care and DRR intervention to ensure the continued benefit to displaced people in the camp settlement and influx affected people in host communities. This includes but is not limited to the continued operation of the solar-powered water network, faecal sludge and solid waste management plants, healthcare facilities, strengthening shelters, site development, and improved disaster risk management governance.

Besides this, the relocation of the camp population to Bhashan Char Island continues, with a total figure of 28,951 people as of 31 December 2022. Around 1,000 camp people recently undertook six risky boat voyages⁶ in December 2022 alone to escape the camp settlement in Cox's Bazar, eventually disembarking on the northern coast of Sumatra, Indonesia, as well as being rescued⁷ by the Sri Lankan authorities. Given that the displaced people have been living in the camps for more than five years and continue to do so, structural strengthening is necessary, with due attention to environmentally more sustainable solutions.

⁴ Joint Government of Bangladesh – UNHCR Population Factsheet, as of 30 November 2022

⁵ Refugee Operations and Coordination Team

⁶ [Tweet link](#), displaced people on boat, 22 December 2022

⁷ [The Guardian report on displaced people](#), 10 December 2022

It is in this context, the BDRCS, as auxiliary to the public authorities in the provision of humanitarian services, will exert its efforts to fill gaps, as they arise, based on context. To this end, the latest revised Emergency Appeal and its Operational Strategy aim to support BDRCS in addressing the gaps. In addition to its auxiliary status, it is envisaged that the advantage that BDRCS will provide to the donor community is cost-efficiency, as it is a leading local organization with a wealth of technical expertise provided by its international IFRC-network partners.

Operational risk assessment

This reporting period of September to December 2022 did not see any changes in operational risks. The PMO Risk Register serves as an important management tool for the operation. Last revised in early 2022, it outlines six main risks and mitigating action – the current risks comprise; seasonal cyclones and monsoon, and other hazards including fire and floods; clashes or violence in the camps; social discord between displaced and host communities; crime (theft in camp facilities, in particular) and militant attacks.

During this reporting period, 272 crimes were reported, including killing, stealing, robbery, drug dealing, gunfire, assault, unlawful possession of a weapon, 20 fire incidents out of 80 multi-hazards and 11 incidents of arm conflict at the cross-border level. However, these did not impact the PMO operation as the coordination was stronger and timely action was taken. The IFRC's PMO Business Continuity Plan and the COVID-19 Contingency Plan, complement the risk register with a focus on readiness for a dramatic deterioration of the COVID-19 situation. Regular revisions are also made to both plans.

The IFRC Security Manager specifically serves as the civil-military liaison concerning security in the camps, a crucial role for keeping abreast of developments in the operational environment in the camp settlement and adjoining host community areas, as well as maintaining good relations with law enforcement actors.

B. OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

Update on the strategy

There is no change to the [Operational Strategy](#)⁸, published on 25 November 2021, in complement with the revised Emergency Appeal of 20 November 2021. An illustration of the strategy can be found below.

Through the revised Emergency Appeal, published in November 2021 and complemented by an Operational Strategy, IFRC aims to continue supporting the BDRCS in its response to the population movement crisis. This will be in line with the shared vision of BDRCS, IFRC and in-country IFRC member societies, in coordination with ICRC, to consolidate and improve on existing services to affected communities, in continued alignment with the three-pronged strategy adopted at the start of this operation i.e., the strategy to achieve **integrated community resilience, social inclusion, and readiness for effective response**.

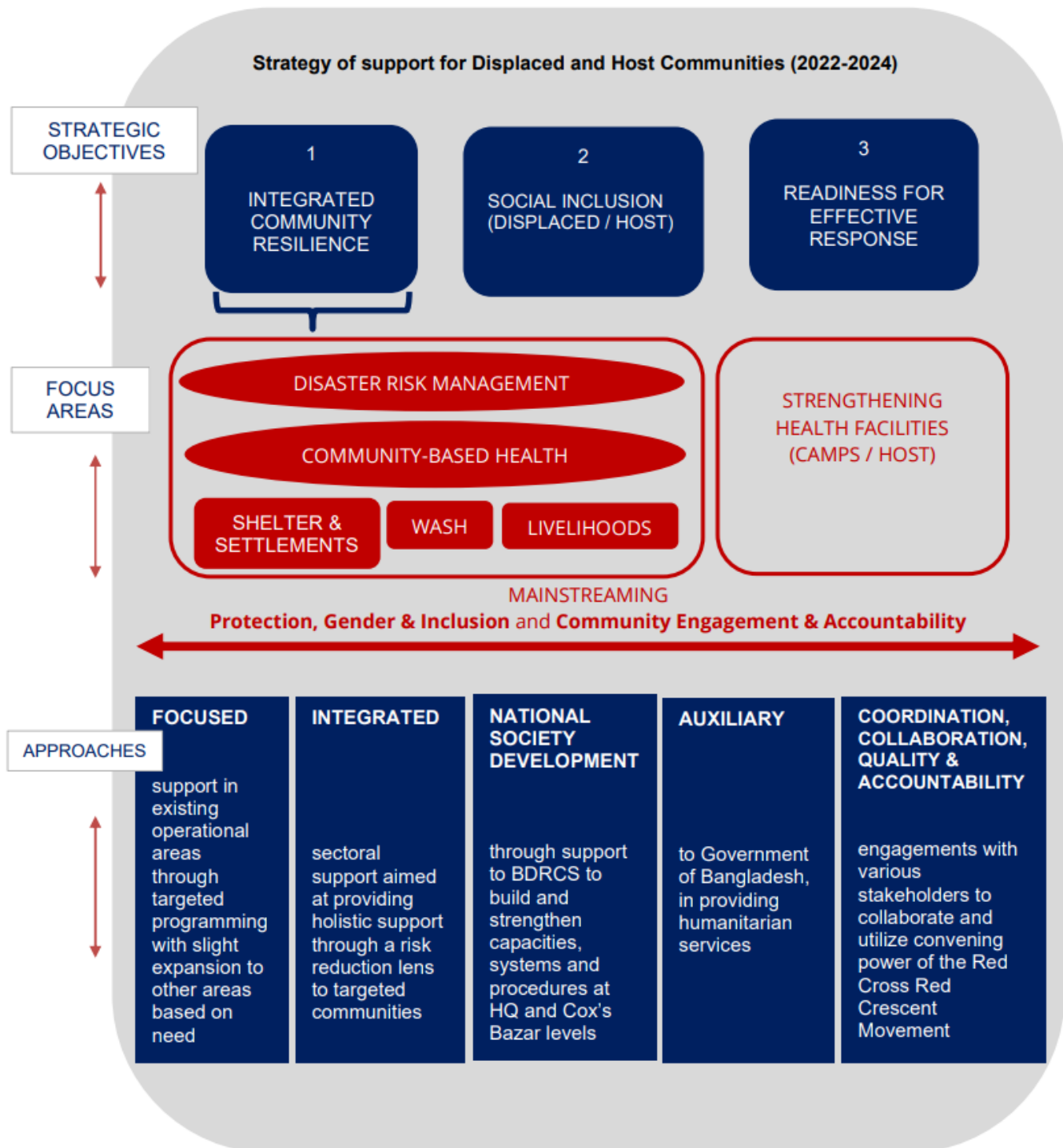
Moving forward in 2022, the three hallmarks of the PMO comprise:

- integrated community resilience.
- strengthening of health facilities in the camp settlement and host community areas.
- mainstreaming of PGI and CEA approaches.

Additionally, and to complement the above, the difference and added benefits that this new phase of support to the BDRCS PMO intends to bring about, is encompassed in five main and overarching approaches comprising Focus;

⁸Also available on IFRC GO platform, <https://go.ifrc.org/emergencies/2#reports>

Integration; National Society Development; Auxiliary to the public authorities of Bangladesh, in providing demand-driven humanitarian support; and Coordination, Collaboration, Quality & Accountability.



C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL REPORT

STRATEGIC SECTORS OF INTERVENTION

	Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation and Recovery	People target	984,000
		People reached	150,876

Objective:	<i>The disaster readiness and resilience of communities are strengthened</i>
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Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual (Jan – Dec 2022)	Target
	<i># of displaced people living in camp settlements reached with Disaster Risk Management intervention within the intervention period</i>	107,802	100,000
	<i># of host community people reached with Disaster Risk Management intervention within the intervention period</i>	43,074	100,000
	<i># people in camp and host communities reached through Cyclone Preparedness Programme</i>	Camp: 80,911 Host: 14,826	884,000
	<i>Disaster Management Committees established in 33 camps</i>	33	33

Note: People reached from March 2017 to December 2021: **993,199** (camp & host communities)

A total of 99,670 people in 33 camps and host (Cox's Bazar Sadar, Ramu and Ukhiya) communities were reached between September and December 2022 with specific disaster readiness and community resilience building interventions by BDRCS with support from IFRC. This means that 150,876 people were cumulatively reached between January and December 2022. However, 556,000 people were reached indirectly through Radio programming that attracts camp people to listen to key messages on disaster management. Highlights of this progress comprise:

- Support for implementation of approved guideline for Disaster Management Committee (DMC) in camp settlements:** BDRCS with support from IFRC, has initiated institutionalizing the disaster risk management structure across all 33 camps to facilitate harmonized and integrated multi-hazard preparedness/response. In this effort, collaboration and engagement have been undertaken with respective government agencies/ministries, together with IOM, UNHCR and Emergency Preparedness and Response Working Group (EPRWG) of Inter Sector Coordination Group (ISCG). A guideline on Disaster Management Committees (DMC) for each camp has been developed and approved in June 2022. The guideline has been rolled out with the endorsement of the Office of the Refugee Relief and Repatriation Commissioner (RRRC). As of 31 December, all 33 camps (27 camps during this reporting period) have formed functioning DMC following the approved guideline in coordination with respective Site Management Support Agency (SMSA) under the leadership of Camp in Charge (CiC) of respective camps.
- Support to implement Standing Orders on Disaster (SOD)-2019 in host communities:** During the reporting period, BDRCS with the support from IFRC supported Ukhiya Upazila Disaster Management Committee (UzDMC) and Ramu UzDMC to develop a DMC directory for the first time in Ukhiya and re-form 63 Ward Level

Disaster Management Committees (WDMC) in 7 Unions of Ukhiya and Ramu followed by reforming Union Disaster Management Committees (UDMC) of respective unions. The team also supported each of the DMCs to orient DMC members on their roles and responsibilities following SOD-2019 to make them aware of their roles and responsibilities within the institutional framework of the respective DMCs. Besides, 1,086 DMC members were supported through Disaster Risk Management (DRM) training aiming to scale up their capacity to facilitate effective disaster preparedness and response in their community focused on the SOD 2019.

- **Local capacity enhancement with Disaster Preparedness training in camp and host:** Disaster Preparedness (DP) training was conducted in batches for the newly recruited camp volunteers in 2022 after addressing the need in camps. Within this period, a total of 669 volunteers received disaster preparedness training focused on multi-hazard aspects, different aspects of community and family level preparedness and, cascading cyclone Early Warning (EW) and Anticipatory Actions (AA) in seven camps. Also, 1,055 camp volunteers received First Aid training in camp settlements through the BDRCS training department with support from the IFRC and American Red Cross.
- **Mass awareness raising on Cyclone Early Warning and Anticipatory Action (EW-AA) in camp settlements:** Displaced people in camps settlement were reached through awareness messages on Cyclone Preparedness focusing on cyclone EW and AA. As such, CPP volunteers and Red Crescent Youth volunteers have responded to cyclone Sitrang by disseminating Early Warning and Anticipatory Action (EW-AA) measures in 33 camps of Cox's Bazar in coordination with RRRC, ISCG, and Site Management Agencies between 22 and 24 October 2022. The team also supported the District Administration Cox's Bazar in providing dry food packages to nearly 1,000 temporarily evacuated people in host community cyclone shelters.
- **Mass awareness on fire incidents in Camp settlement (message dissemination and fire drill):** A total of 244 vulnerable people, including 203 males and 41 females reached with fire preparedness messages through 17 block-level preparedness sessions in camps 3, 14 and 15. Some 300 vulnerable people, including 200 males and 100 females reached with fire preparedness and response messages through a Fire safety drill in camps 8E and 4. It is noted that 78 trained camp volunteers were mobilized by Site Management Support Agencies (SMSA) of camps 12 and 21 to respond to three fire incidents in December 2022.
- **Household level disaster risk mitigation with Cash for Work (CfW):** As part of ongoing small-scale disaster risk mitigation efforts in camps 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 19, a total of 784 households received Cash for Work (CfW) support through their engagement in disaster risk mitigation work.
- **DRR linked livelihood assistance in camp:** In coordination with the Livelihood team, the DRM team has finalized around 903 households in Ramu sub-district host community (Gorgonia and Kochchopia), that were primarily selected based on a set vulnerability criterion (including financial condition, disability, women headed household etc.) determined through community consultation. Within the reporting period, BDRCS's NDRT members and RCYs from the local branch are working to orient primarily selected beneficiaries on business plan development. Around 903 households (of 4,000+ individuals) received the first tranche of conditional cash grants in Garjania and Kacchapia unions of Ramu sub-district from BDRCS with the support from the IFRC/American Red Cross for bringing livelihood diversity to scale up community resilience to battle with future disaster-related emergencies.
- **Institutional Capacity Strengthening on Multi-Hazard Preparedness and Response.** As part of the overall efforts in strengthening the capacity of BDRCS to effectively respond to multi-hazards both in camps and host communities, a total of 131 individuals composed of BDRCS staff and volunteers have been created as Emergency Response Teams (ERT). A total of 74 ERT members received First Aid training aiming to capacitate them on emergency first aid as part of the organization commitment to facilitate quick response to disaster across the DRM program locations in Cox's Bazar.

Collaboration with various actors

With Red Cross Red Crescent partners: IFRC-supported programming continues to be coordinated with the German Red Cross. As and when needed, technical support is also provided to the ICRC and the Myanmar Refugee Relief Operation (MRRO) - the MRRO is a joint programme of the UNHCR and BDRCS via the BDRCS Cox's Bazar unit office.

With external actors: BDRCS serves as chair of the Technical Working Group on Cyclone Preparedness - this committee sits under the umbrella of the ISCG CwC (Communications with Communities) working group. In addition, IFRC/BDRCS continue to collaborate with various actors such as IOM, UNHCR and UNDP on various initiatives. The most significant collaboration has been undertaken during the development of guideline for DMC for camp settlement. In this regard, BDRCS/IFRC worked jointly with EPRWG-ISCG, IOM, UNHCR and RRRC office.

Social media link: [Cyclone preparedness in camp settlement](#)

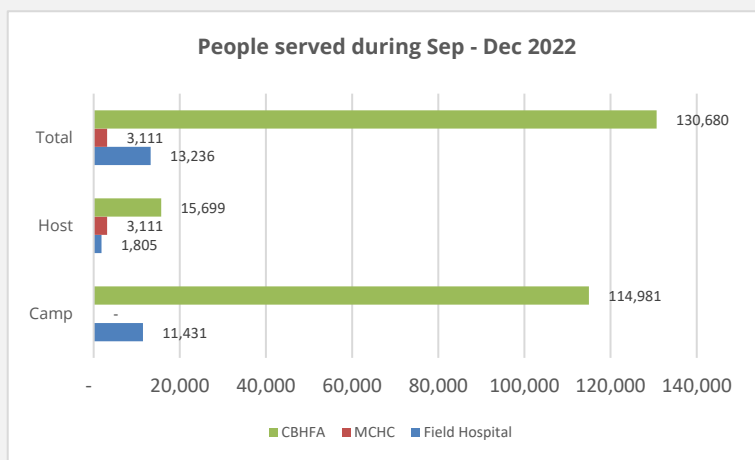
	Health & Care <i>(Mental Health and psychosocial support / Community Health / Medical Services)</i>	People targeted	400,000
		People reached	207,958
Objective:	<i>Health risks of targeted communities are reduced, and communities enjoy improved health and wellbeing</i>		
Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual (Jan – Dec 2022)	Target
	<i># of people in camps and host communities reduced health risk receiving medical management of injuries and diseases, and health messages</i>	Camp: 183,928 Host: 24,030	Camp: 300,000 Host: 100,000
	<i># of people who have accessed medical services at BDRCS healthcare facilities in camp and host communities</i>	Camp: 39,434 Host: 8,331	Camp: 12,000 Host: 1,200
	<i># of people in camp and host communities who have accessed Community-Based Health and First Aid services</i>	Camp: 144,494 Host: 15,699	Camp: 10,000 Host: 200
Note: People reached from March 2017 to December 2021: 370,035 (camp & host communities)			

A total of 147,027 people were reached between September and December 2022 through the field hospital operation, Mother and Child Health Care (MCHC) centre service and Community Based Health and First Aid (CBHFA) outreach activities. CBHFA community volunteers continue to visit target households across nine camps and Ukiya host communities. As such, 207,958 people in camps and Ukiya host communities were cumulatively reached in 2022.

A total of 13,236 patients, the majority from Camp 7, were treated at outpatient and inpatient facilities of the BDRCS Field Hospital, supported by IFRC. The hospital continues its services on a 24-hour basis, seven days a week – this includes emergency patient care, outpatient department, 10-bed inpatient, sexual and reproductive health service (including delivery), blood services, laboratory, and X-ray. During this period, 110 patients were admitted to the hospital with various conditions – this included 42 women who were admitted to the maternity ward for normal delivery. The field hospital was comprehensively assessed by a team led by WHO, as part of rationalization.

The report indicated a few areas of improvement – undertaken by the management. From January 2023, a health post of BDRCS supported by the Canadian Red Cross has been phased out.

As part of health service expansion, a Mother and Child Health Centre (MCHC) in Teknaf was a new addition to the PMO operation of BDRCS with support from IFRC. The centre was inaugurated on 12 September 2022 and has been operational since then. As of 31 December 2022, a total of 3,111 women and children from the catchment area were provided with specialized services, including inpatient child delivery support, antenatal and post-natal care, outpatient care, and family planning. The facility provides services 24-hour basis with a current five-bed capacity.



In the reporting period, 130,680 people in camps and host communities were provided with key health messages through the provision of CBHFA service. This service aims at complementing the healthcare service provided at the Field Hospital and general health awareness for the affected people, CBHFA service has been provided through regular household visits in nine camps (5, 6, 7, 8E, 12, 14, 17, 19 and 20E) and Ukhiya host communities - includes mainly general health education, recreational activities and Psychological First Aid (PFA) for the target people. As of 31 December 2022, cumulatively 160,193 people representing around 36,124 households were reached through this service.

Expansion of health service: In line with the need among the vulnerable population in Cox's Bazar for more institutional health services, a Primary Healthcare Centre (PHC) in the Ukhiya sub-district level host community has been constructed with IFRC support. The centre is expected to be operational from February 2023 and will benefit a host community population of 105,000 people in total, and some 20,000 people in nearby camps. To operationalise the PHC, ongoing preparatory measures include:

- PHCC ambulance registration in the name of Civil Surgeon has been applied and is still in process.
- HR recruitment is in progress. Shortlisting was completed. Interviews are scheduled in February 2023.

Meanwhile, construction of the PHC facility was completed during this reporting period. A shortlist of human resources has been by a committee appointed by DGHS led by a Civil Surgeon, as the facility will be handed over to the Director General of Health Service of the government. Fire Security items and non-medical items have been received while medical items and laboratory items are finished technical inspection. Some more items such as CCTV or IT equipment were purchased in August 2022. It is anticipated that some 80,000 people in the catchment area of PHC in the Ghumdhum Border area with Myanmar and Balukhali host community will have access to PHC service provisions.

Health facilities supported by IFRC member societies: It should be noted that apart from the BDRCS Field Hospital, jointly supported by IFRC and Qatar Red Crescent at present, there are 13 other health facilities in the camp run by BDRCS with the support of IFRC member societies, comprising six Primary Health Care (PHC) centres supported by Swiss Red Cross (in camps 2E, 6, 11, 13 and 15) and Turkish Red Crescent (in Camp 20 Ext) while seven Health Posts supported by Canadian Red Cross (in Camp 6), Japanese Red Cross (in Camp 12), Qatar Red Crescent (in camps 8E & 19) and Turkish Red Crescent (in camps 5, 17 and 22)

Collaboration with various actors

With IFRC member societies: Within PMO, there is a health-sector coordination group comprising BDRCS, IFRC and IFRC member societies (Canadian Red Cross, Japanese Red Cross, Qatar Red Crescent, Swiss Red Cross and Turkish

Red Crescent). The role of this group is to improve health services in alignment with government and WHO standards and find ways to coordinate health services within the Red Cross Red Crescent.

Regular sector meeting on agenda of common interest is undertaken to resolve issues like share funding, handover process, ongoing staff development and attending WHO/Government requirement of collective health service data sharing on WHO Early Warning, Alert and Response System (EWARS) and Government' DHIS2 database.

With external actors: A significant level of external coordination continues to be undertaken with the Government healthcare service authority (the Office of the Civil Surgeon), WHO Cox's Bazar unit and several humanitarian actors. In addition, collaboration has been undertaken with the Christian Blind Mission (CBM) and the Centre for Disability in Development (CDD) to establish a rehabilitation service at the Field Hospital. Partners for Reproductive Justice (IPAS) have also been consulted to improve referrals for sexual and reproductive health services at the BDRCS Field Hospital in Camp 7.

 Shelter, Housing and Settlements		People targeted	155,000
		People reached	30,245
Objective:	<i>The safety and well-being of communities are strengthened through shelter and settlement solutions</i>		
Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual (Jan – Dec 2022)	Target
	<i># of people in the camp and host communities provided with shelter and settlement solutions and strengthen their safety and well-being</i>	Camp: 28,775 Host: 1,470	Camp: 120,000 Host: 35,000
	<i># of shelter and settlement solutions (such as alternative construction materials, transitional shelter materials, mid-term shelters etc.) provided for the camp people</i>	Camp: 5,755 Host: 294	Camp: 24,000 Host: 7,000
	<i># of community structures (such as health centre, distribution point, community safe space, roads, bridges etc.) constructed (new) and improved (existing) in the camp settlement</i>	Camp: 6 Host: 2	Camp: 6 Host: 2
	<i># of people in the camp increased knowledge and awareness on safe shelter</i>	Camp: 1,000 Host: 1,470	Camp: TBC Host: 12,075
Note: People reached from March 2017 to December 2021: 372,802 (camp & host communities)			

A total of 30,245 people in camp and host communities were reached between September and December 2022 period through various shelter interventions provided by BDRCS with the support of IFRC. For the camps, the interventions were care and maintenance, construction of Mid-term shelters, site development works, and construction or renovation support of community structures (i.e., distribution centre, DAPS centre) covering 5,755 households, while in host communities, 272 households were provided with durable shelters. Aside from camps 9, 11, and 12 for direct support, 100,479 people in camps 13, 18, and 19 will be indirectly supported by the community structures constructed during this period.

Care and Maintenance: In Camp 12, those households who received the Mid-term shelter support in 2021 were assessed for care and maintenance assistance, including repair of main components through the distribution of materials and by providing labour and porter support for the Extremely Vulnerable Individuals (EVIs).

Site Development: In camps 9, 11, and 12, to improve safety and accessibility, several site-development works have been accomplished as part of the follow-up action for the previously supported shelters. These works, such as slope protection, pathways, stairs, and access road, supported approximately 5,755 households.

Mid-term Shelter (MTS): A total of 796 households in camps 11 and 9 were supported with Mid-term shelter (MTS) assistance. The main material of MTS includes treated bamboo, metal footing, and tarpaulins.

Durable shelter support for host community: Following the findings of the vulnerability assessment of more than 300 houses in Baharchara in Teknaf and Cox's Bazar Sadar, 279 households were finally selected and provided with durable shelter. These durable shelters having concrete structures with two rooms and tin rooftops are made of permanent materials following government standards and specifications.

Community structure (Construction support):

Ongoing construction of DAPS (Dignity, Access, Participation and Safety) centre in Camp 13, which would be used as a community centre to cater training and awareness sessions on protection-related topics (Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA), domestic violence, woman and child protection) and skills training for women. Renovation of distribution of two centres in camps 11 and 13, while two community spaces were renovated in camps 18 and 19. As part of the support extended to the Government, renovation of the ceiling and waiting shed were completed for the CiC office in Camp 12.

Collaboration with various actors

With IFRC member societies: Coordination with the German Red Cross, Qatar Red Crescent, and Turkish Red Crescent continues, so as to align or complement the support extended to BDRCS.

With external actors: The camp authorities, such as the Refugee, Relief and Repatriation Commissioner (RRRC), and Camp-in-Charges (CiCs); and Inter Sector Coordination Group (ISCG), and Site Management Support (SMS) agencies of the camps (9, 11, 12, 18 and 19), have been major actors with whom BDRCS/IFRC continues to coordinate and collaborate with for its shelter programme, while in the host communities, the local administration and Union Parishad leaders (public representatives) are the key actors with whom collaboration is undertaken. A partnership with IOM for a bamboo treatment facility has been developed, and the partnership is expected to strengthen the sector's coordination and quality benchmark.

Social media link: [Shelter support for influx affected people in Cox's Bazar host community](#)

	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	People targeted	150,000
		People reached	90,851
Objective:	<i>Communities experience reduced risk of waterborne and water-related diseases, and as such, enjoy improved wellbeing</i>		
Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual (Jan – Dec 2022)	Target

of people reached in the camp and host communities who experience reduced risk of waterborne and water-related diseases

Camp: 57,261
Host: 33,590

Camp: 115,000
Host: 35,000

of households with access to safe water sourced through climate-smart, nature-based solutions

Camp: 36,203
Host: 1,840

Camp: 36,000
Host: 10,750

of households benefiting from environment-friendly, innovative sanitation services

Camp: 15,875
Host: 7,025

Camp: 23,500
Host: 25,000

of households practicing improved hygiene

Camp: 45,786
Host: 27,884

Camp: 55,500
Host: 30,000

Note: People reached from March 2017 to December 2021: **156,025** (camp community); **37,016** (host community)



A WASH block at an academic institute (school) is conveniently used by its students. (Photo: IFRC)

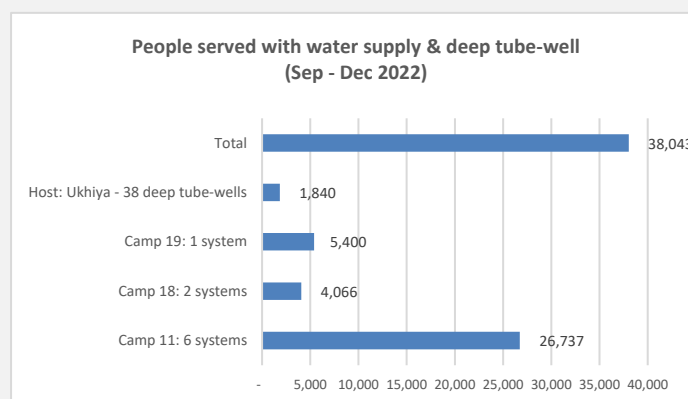


Community volunteers of a Solid Waste Management Plant in Camp 18 undertake waste segregation (Photo: IFRC)

Between September and December 2022, a total of 80,292 people in the camps (11, 13, 18 and 19) and host community (Ukhiya and Teknaf) were supported (while cumulatively, 90,851 people were reached from Jan – Dec 2022) with the new WASH facilities (1 water system in Camp 11; 747 latrines and bathing, and 23 tube wells in the host community) as well as recurrent water supply, continuing fecal sludge management and solid waste management service and hygiene promotion with kits distribution in the targeted areas. Highlights as shown below:

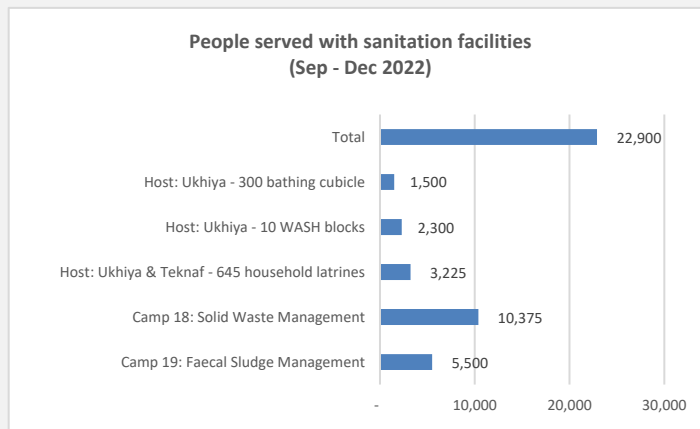
Water supply system: A total of 36,203 people in camps 11, 18 and 19 continue to have access to safe chlorinated water for drinking and household consumption – the water is supplied through eight solar-powered water network systems in camps 11, 18 and 19.

On the other hand, 368 households (1,840 people) in Ukhiya host community continue to collect safe water conveniently from 38 deep tube wells near their households, which were constructed in 2020 and 2021. The facilities in camps have the capacity to supply more than 12,000 cubic metres of water per month. Regular water quality monitoring for the camps is conducted to ensure that people consume safe water free from E. Coli. Samples were collected from the water chain on a regular



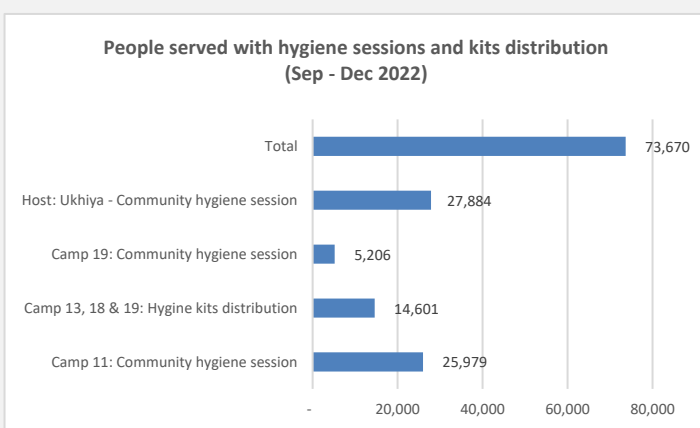
basis, such as sources, distribution points, and household storage. Critical parameters under monitoring include pH, total dissolved solids, E. Coli, iron, turbidity, nitrates, fluoride, arsenic etc.

Sanitation: Some 22,900 people have been provided with various sanitation services in camps 18 and 19, as well as the host community (Ukhiya and Teknaf). These services comprise the faecal sludge management (FSM) plant in Camp 19 where households are also benefiting from the repair of more than 420 latrines and bathing facilities. FSM lab continues to test the liquid sludge waste before it discharges to the drainage system. This plant ensures climate-friendly FSM service that includes sludge collection, processing, filtration, and producing outputs of biogas and fertilizer.



A total of 11 solid waste management (SWM) plants at the sub-block level were constructed in 2021 that continue to benefit households of 24 sub-blocks in camp 18. Moreover, the solid waste campaign was also regularly conducted in camp 19 by collecting waste and handing it over to the Department of Public Health Engineering's (DPHE) Solid Waste plant. In the host community, household latrines (Ukhiya 481 and Teknaf 164) and bathing cubicles (Ukhiya 300) were provided at the household level while 10 institutional WASH blocks were constructed and utilized by students of those academic institutions. The institutional WASH blocks benefiting an average of 230 students each, include six latrines comprising two for males, three for females and one for Persons with Disabilities (PWDs), ramp attached to the latrines for PWDs, menstrual hygiene boxes for females, two urinals for males, two basins for males and females hand washing.

Hygiene promotion: A total of 73,670 people in camps 11, 13, 18 and 19 and Ratna Palong host community have been made aware of proper hygiene practice through participating in hygiene promotion sessions, receiving hygiene top-up kits. This has helped improve their knowledge of the importance of hand washing with soap and other aspects of personal and household hygiene. Also, 60,284 hygiene top-up kits were distributed in camps 13, 18, and 19, as well as 8,000 full hygiene kits will be distributed on a regular cycle in the first quarter of 2023, subject to the approval of CiC.



Collaboration with various actors

With IFRC member societies: Coordination continues with the German Red Cross, Swedish Red Cross and Turkish Red Crescent to ensure alignment and complementarity in the support provided to BDRCS. Under the sanitation programme in Camp 18, German Red Cross and Swedish Red Cross have been jointly supporting with IFRC to continue the solid waste management in 11 block-level plants. IFRC continues to support water quality and faecal sludge testing lab and all Red Cross and Red Crescent WASH partners including ICRC make use of it. IFRC also continues to support hygiene promotion sessions, the distribution of hygiene top-up kits in camps 13, 18 and 19 where other partners bilaterally support BDRCS.

With external actors: Coordination and collaboration continues with stakeholders such as the Department of Public Health and Engineering (DPHE), local authorities, and humanitarian actors on the ground.

Beneficiary Profile

"There was no happy day like the day of having access to safe water nearby our shelter. We have been here in the camp for the last six years fleeing to Bangladesh to survive the violence in Rakhine State in Myanmar. Not even the Eid days (the Muslim religious yearly festival days) brought smiles to our faces like the day gave us. It was sadness all over." said Dildar Begum, a woman of 30 years of age, who lives on a hilltop in Block D6 of Camp 19 in Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh.

Dildar says that it was a nightmare to fetch water from a steep downhill. The BDRCS with support from IFRC constructed a water supply network in Camp 19. She now gets enough water for her family from a tap-stand, just within 50 feet from her shelter with more convenience than a tube well on downhill. She also finds the water safer for drinking and household cooking/washing. (Photo: IFRC)



Livelihoods

People targeted	70,000
People reached	21,125

Objective: *The livelihoods of communities are restored and strengthened*

Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual (Jan – Dec 2022)	Target
	# of people in the camp and host communities reached by restoring and strengthening their livelihoods	Camp: 7,665 Host: 13,460	Camp: 20,000 Host: 50,000
	# of people in camp and host communities provided with cash and voucher assistance (CVA)	Camp: 7,665 Host: 13,460	Host: 1,500
	# of people in camp and host communities provided with skills development opportunities	Host: 2,670	Host: 1,500

Note: People reached from March 2017 to December 2021: **205,755** (camp & host communities)

A total of 2,670 people in Rumu Sub-district host community of Cox's Bazar were reached between September and December 2022, with conditional cash grants as a major intervention. Highlights as follows:

Conditional cash grants and livelihood training for host community:

A total of 534 households (2,670 people) in Kochopia Union of Ramu host community were provided with the first instalment of BDT 20,000 (equivalent to CHF 200) as part of their conditional cash grant. Against 1,500 target households, 1,494 households (932 in Gargonia and 562 in Kochopia) from the host communities of Ramu Sub-

district have been identified based on the communities' definition of vulnerability in terms of economic status, demographic factors (widow, separated, divorced, women headed household etc.), including those that require specific needs (disability, long-term diseases and elderly).

To select the most vulnerable households, inclusion and exclusion criteria have been developed based on consultations with community people, wealth groups, government authorities, and relevant agencies (Agriculture, Livestock, etc.). A Community Livelihoods Committee has also been formed to ensure that communities are guided and included in the overall process. In this process, 14 FGDs and 5 KIIs were conducted by deploying 10 Red Crescent volunteers, two National Disaster Response Team (NDRT) members, five DRR officers, and three CEA staff members.

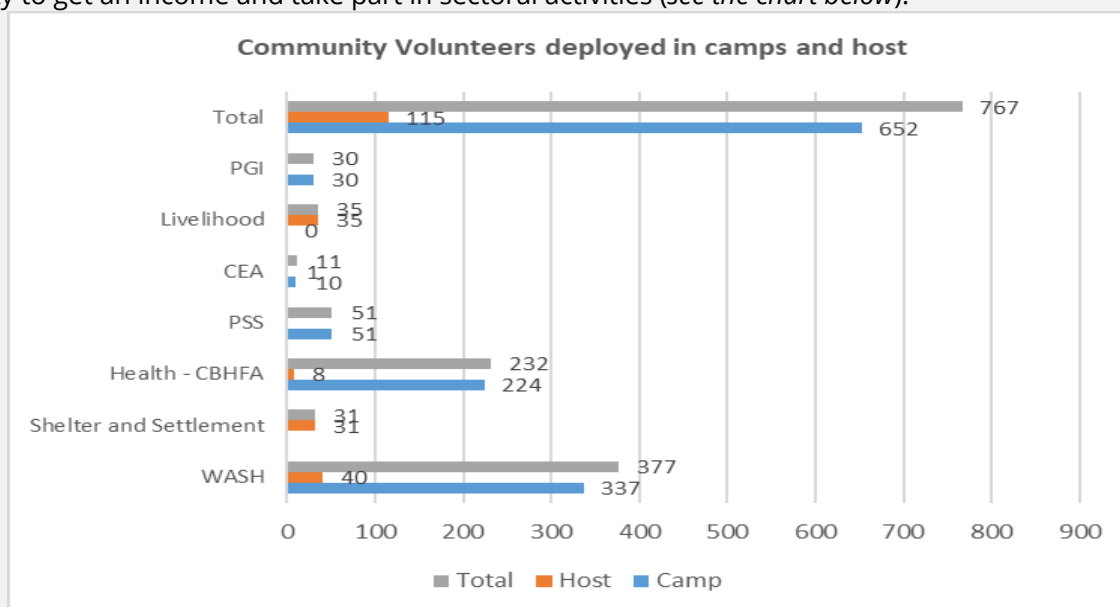
Finally, in September 2022, their business plans were reviewed and approved for proceeding. Before distributing the first instalment of BDT 20,000, livelihood training was conducted in batches for the selected household representatives to improve their knowledge of supply chain, costing, books of accounts, planning and analysis.

Assessment for second installment:

An assessment was conducted during this period on the effectiveness of the planned self-employment/business of the 534 households that received the first instalment. Upon satisfactory progress on several indicators set by the committee, the second instalment will be disbursed in January 2023.

Cash for Work

In addition to the direct cash grant, 681 individuals from camps (583) and host (98) communities, as 'Community Volunteer' were provided with livelihood assistance through various Cash for Work modalities (*see the table below*). During the reporting period, trained community volunteers from camp and host communities were engaged across the programme sectors with various roles including faecal sludge collectors, solid waste collectors, CBHFA message disseminators, household-level hygiene promoters, community feedback collectors/communicators, protection message disseminators, construction workers, daily labours, night guards, supervising. Although direct cash grant support is not allowed for camp communities, the 'Cash for Work' modality creates a scope for the community to get an income and take part in sectoral activities (*see the chart below*).



Dashboard link for details: [Camp & Host Volunteers deployment as of 18 January 2023](#)

Collaboration with various actors

With IFRC member societies: For effective implementation, the BDRCS/IFRC cash team coordinates with relevant member societies. The American Red Cross (on behalf of IFRC as part of the Shared Leadership arrangement) and

the German Red Cross (on the e-voucher modality of meeting household needs in the camp) are the major collaborating partners in identifying host community areas most affected by the influx of displaced people from Rakhine, Myanmar.

With external actors: To harmonise the livelihood programming with the government and other humanitarian actors, the team works closely with the local Union Parisad, Union Nirbahi Officer (a responsible officer within the local administration) and community leaders in the host community. As for camp programming, consultation continues with the ISCG Cash Transfers Working Group and Shelter/ Non-Food Items (NFI) Sectors of humanitarian actors, the Camp-in-Charge of individual camps, and Site Management Support agencies, for direct or indirect livelihood opportunities.



An elderly man, who is head of household in Ramu, receives first installment of conditional cash grant for livelihoods of his family. (Photo: IFRC)



Selected household representatives participated at a session on livelihood awareness. (Photo: IFRC)

	Protection, Gender and Inclusion	People targeted	115,000
		People reached	49,015
Objective:	<i>Vulnerable and marginalised individuals and groups are supported and empowered</i>		
Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual (Jan – Dec 2022)	Target
	<i># of people provided with essential PGI services (camp community)</i>	Camp: 49,015	Camp: 115,000
	<i># of referrals made to protection case management actors (camp community)</i>	268	As necessary
	<i>% of PGI mainstreaming checklist updated for each programme sector</i>	In progress ⁹	75% Annually
Note: People reached from March 2017 to December 2021: 142,231 (camp community)			

⁹ The sector team maintained the last update in 2021. PGI team accumulated some observations on it which will be revised by each of the sector in 2023.

During this reporting period (September to December 2022), 11,442 people including 718 PWD in camps 13, 14, and 19 were reached through a number of PGI essential services with the following highlights:

Skills training: A total of 3,785 people from camps 13, 14 and 19 attended life skills training at the Dignity, Access, Participation (DAPS) centres located in each of the camps. The training included origami work, fish net making, making ornaments, hand embroidery, and informal education, with 718 PWD participating in those sessions.

Awareness on PGI: In total, 11,364 camp people were reached with various types of awareness initiatives. These included sessions on PGI topics (sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV), empowerment, child marriage, and people trafficking), outreach visits to households, observance of International Women's Day, and PGI basic training for community volunteers.

Disability Assessment and assistive device distribution: As part of protection support, 5,000 households in Camp 11 and 12 were assessed during this period, to identify specific types of disability and the needs of assistive devices. The assessment report will be finalized in January 2023. Using earlier disability identification and need assessment of 300 people, 14 people with disabilities in Camp 14 were provided with assistive devices for their independent function such as a wheelchair, special chair, walking stick, crutches, hearing aid etc. Moreover, 98 more PWD will receive assistive devices in February 2023, through obtaining CiC permission.

Referrals: 112 people in these three camps were referred to various protection case management actors. Among this number were 52 adolescent girls, boys and children (*see the table below*).

Protection referrals						
Referral types	September to December 2022			January 2017 – December 2022		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
SGBV	11	0	11	389	0	389
Child Protection	7	10	17	148	125	273
Trafficking	17	9	26	46	33	79
Restoring Family Links	25	33	58	81	103	184
Total	60	52	112	664	261	925

Note: Major protection case management organisations are Technical Assistance Inc. (TAI), Save the Children Bangladesh, IOM, Ministry of Women and Child Affairs (MoWCA) and Care Bangladesh.

PGI mainstreaming: Programme sectors continue to mainstream PGI standards following the sector-specific indicators regarding the Dignity, Access, Protection and Safety (DAPS) approach. During the reporting period, the following mainstreaming initiatives were undertaken, which supported more than 1,600 vulnerable individuals in camps and host communities.

Sector	Mainstreaming initiatives undertaken by programme sector
Shelter	- Construction of low slop entrance of shelters in Camp 12 with family members who have disabilities or elderly health issues. - Construction of a distribution centre in camp with rail, ramps and demarcation for male and female.
Water, sanitation & hygiene (WASH)	- Construction of ramp at 10 WASH blocks in host community with separate male/female students' latrines and a special latrine for Persons with Disabilities (PWDs). - Provision for Menstrual Hygiene Management (MHM) box at female students' latrines. - Construction of grab rails, low height stairs at household latrines, to improve accessibility.

Health	The BDRCS health team continue to collaborate with the Christian Blind Mission (CBM) and the Centre for Disability in Development (CDD) in providing rehabilitation services for persons with disabilities and the elderly at the BDRCS Field Hospital in Camp 7.
Livelihoods and basic needs (including relief distributions)	- The selection criteria of the conditional cash grant included the most vulnerable families that have members with persons with disabilities, elderly, woman/child-headed households, pregnant women etc. - The relief team introduced a designated waiting or rest area for priority individuals such as the elderly, lactating women, and persons with disabilities. - The distribution centres continue to maintain breastfeeding corners at the centres. - Provision of desks at distribution centres for the collection of feedback on protection, safety and security during the distribution process.
Disaster risk reduction (DRR)/disaster management	- Disaster management training package incorporates PGI minimum standard selecting female, elderly, PWD as the participants. - Maintain contingency stock of protection items (solar lights and dignity kits) for use in emergency response

Collaboration with various actors

With IFRC member societies: Coordination continues with the Canadian Red Cross, Swedish Red Cross, Turkish Red Crescent and ICRC. One of the highlighted collaborations with ICRC was to assist three camp individuals with disabilities to travel outside the camp with CiC permission, to a centre located in Chittagong City for customized wheelchairs and orthotics. Trainings and workshops are conducted on a regular interval for staff and volunteers of sectors supported by Red Cross Red Crescent partners to increase awareness on PGI mainstreaming maintaining the minimum standard of Dignity, Access, Participation and Safety approach.

With external actors: The BDRCS PGI team has continued its coordination with relevant government agencies and humanitarian actors working in the camp settlement, particularly case management actors including CARE Bangladesh, IOM and Save the Children. Collaboration for disability assessment to identify the needs of specific assistive devices has also been undertaken with disability case management actors the Christian Blind Mission (CBM), Handicap International and the Centre for Rehabilitation of the Paralysed (CRP). The BDRCS team regularly participates in various working group meetings – these include the protection working group, age and disability working group, GBV working group and child protection working group. These groups are sources of technical support and training.

Enabling approaches

	Community Engagement and Accountability	People targeted	400,000
		People reached	107,621
Objective:	<i>Targeted communities are consulted and are able to share their views about assistance received or planned, and programmes and operations are planned and adapted accordingly</i>		
Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual (Jan – Dec 2022)	Target
	# of people reached through community consultations/outreach	Camp: 112,673 Host: 36,483	Camp: 300,000 Host: 100,000

	- Camp community - Host community		
	# of pieces of feedback received - Camp community - Host community	Camp: 9,151 Host: 453	As received
	% of feedback acted upon	40% ¹⁰ (within 48 hrs.) 70% ¹¹ (within 1 week)	100%

Note: People reached from March 2017 to December 2021: **170,400** (camp community); **13,745** (host community)

A total of 41,537 people in camps and host communities were reached during this reporting period (September to December 2022) through community consultation, household visits, campaign and other forms of feedback collection and information sharing. Highlights as follows:

Consultation with Majhi and religious leaders: A total of 434 Muslim religious leaders (*imam*) and Majhi (community Leaders) in the camps were engaged with, for the dissemination of key messages and collection of feedback among the wider camp population through 19 community meetings.

Radio listening programme: A total of 176 community radio listening programmes were conducted that reached 2,899 people in various camps. At the same sessions, key messages were shared with participants who also provided feedback and concerns on services and the overall situation of the camp settlement.

Capturing feedback, complaints, and response: A total of 2,557 pieces of non-sensitive feedback were collected during this reporting period from 14 camps as well as from field hospital through various feedback collection channels such as feedback box, desk, hub, hotline, and outreach activities (where BDRCS services are available). Among them, 1789 pieces of non-sensitive feedback related to programming such as shelter, health, WASH, and relief distributions have been responded through the sectors. Nevertheless, 768 community feedback were responded to on the spot using Frequently Asked Question (FAQ). In the host community, 171 community feedbacks were collected and acted upon during the beneficiary selection and implementation process using a hotline number while some feedback was responded to through the feedback desk during the service period.

Collaboration with various actors

With IFRC member societies: The CEA team has continued to share community feedback reports with in-country IFRC member societies so that matters are addressed promptly, and community consultation is arranged to provide sectorial information. Additional technical support being provided to IFRC member societies, along with collaborative efforts, are based on needs articulated at a coordination and planning meeting in 2022.

With external actors: IFRC and BDRCS continue to consult with Camp-in-Charge (CiC), attend the ISCG Communications with Communities (CwC) working group, share monthly updates, and take support from BBC Media Action providing Key informative message through Audio recording, and Translation with Broader (TWB) for translation in Burmese language on banner, community booklet, leaflet for Livelihoods, health, WASH and Shelter sector for developing 25 IEC materials as a tool of social behavioral change communication in this reporting period.

¹⁰ Sensitive feedback and provide answer for frequently asked question on service-related information also.

¹¹ Service related to non-sensitive feedback.



National Society Strengthening

Objective:	BDRCS has strengthened capacities, systems and procedures at central and Cox's Bazar levels		
Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual (Jan – Dec 2022)	Target
	<i># of staff and volunteers trained on search and rescue, first aid, disaster preparedness, early warning and anticipatory actions</i>	542	1,500 volunteers and staff

During the reporting period, unit office (branch) of BDRCS with support from IFRC renovated its fencing to adjust road level height, as part of National Society development efforts. In addition to that, number of training and workshop was conducted for BDRCS staff and volunteers, as follows:

- 115 clinical and non-clinical staff comprising doctors, nurses, midwives and support staff were trained in various topics required to run health facilities.
- A workshop was organized on BDRCS logistics policies and procedures. It helped the logistics staff to refresh their knowledge of the policies and procedures and practice accordingly.
- Orientation of the use of Tally software used by BDRCS to maintain books of accounts.
- Finance workshop was conducted for BDRCS finance staff
- VAT/Tax training was conducted for BDRCS logistics staff



Coordination and Partnerships

Objective:	<i>To better articulate the auxiliary role of BDRCS and its convening power among a plurality of stakeholders, and accordingly strengthen the IFRC network's footprint in the response to the population movement crisis.</i>		
Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual (Jan – Dec 2022)	Target
	<i>The One Window Framework (OWF) Plan of Action is updated regularly</i>	-	Yes

This reporting period saw several movement meetings with Red Cross Red Crescent Movement Partners where future strategies of the PMO were discussed and worked out ways to continue the support for camps and host community people addressing the changing need and encountering funding challenges. Service rationalization as per the standard of UN-led Inter Sector Coordination Group (ISCG) and the Government of Bangladesh, sustainability, maintaining compliance, transparency, and accountability and PMO Resource Mobilization for the future were also crucial agendas of these meetings.



Secretariat Services

Objective:	<i>To provide a high range of quality support services to in-country IFRC member societies with the aim of saving costs and improving efficiency</i>		
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Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual (Jan – Dec 2022)	Target
	<i># of existing integrated and service agreements with respective in-country IFRC member societies are renewed</i>	8	10

Among the 10 in-country Partner National Societies with a presence in Cox's Bazar, eight have entered into integrated agreements or service agreements with IFRC. It should be noted that the Canadian Red Cross shifted its Cox's Bazar office base to Dhaka, and it will finally phase out the country operation in 2023.



Support for the displaced community on Bhashan Char Island

Displaced community Target	17,994
People reached	2,911

Objective:	<i>To enable the displaced community on the island to be disaster-ready and benefit from improved health</i>		
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Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual (Jan – Dec 2022)	Target
	<i># of displaced community, relocated on the island are enabled to be disaster-ready and benefit from improved health</i>	2,911	17,994

Note: People reached up to December 2021: **N/A**

Bhashan Char (island) is located on the Bay of Bengal, in Hatiya sub-district of Noakhali district in Bangladesh. The Government of Bangladesh (GoB) decided to relocate 100,000 people displaced from Rakhine state in Myanmar into Cox's Bazar camp settlement to Bhashan Char. Following that, in different batches, 28,951 people (14,052 males and 14,899 females), from 7,322 families have been relocated. Out of them, 16,376 are children and 252 people with disability are relocated to the island, as of 31 December 2022, according to the latest registration and verification exercise carried out by UNHCR. On 9 October 2021, the GoB and UNHCR (on behalf of the UN agencies working in Cox's Bazar) signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) that established a common protection and policy framework for the response on the island.

BDRCS, being an auxiliary to and requested by the Government, has been providing humanitarian assistance for the displaced people since the first phase of their relocation to Bhashan Char Island in December 2020. The IFRC extends necessary technical support to BDRCS to carry out its operation on the island. Currently, BDRCS is working in partnership with UNHCR for (a) Site Management, (b) Emergency Preparedness and Response (EPR), (c) Shelter, (d) NFI distribution and (e) Registration.



Protection orientation for the staff and volunteers of BDRCS in Bhashan Char (Photo: BDRCS)



Training of Search and Rescue for the EPR/SMS volunteers (Photo: BDRCS)

Support for the displaced community on the island is included in the IFRC's revised appeal with a specific funding ask of CHF 6 million for Bhashan Char – so far, no fund has been raised. During this reporting period, 880 people were provided with various support in collaboration with UNHCR and the government authorities. Highlights as follows:

DRR: Cyclone preparedness activity

In October 2022, when Cyclone 'Sitrang' was formed, being the Site Management and Emergency Preparedness and Response Partner of UNHCR, BDRCS facilitated all the sectoral coordination with UNHCR and Camp-in-Charge and took preparatory actions. Two Disaster Management Committee (DMC) meetings were called by CiC and with the support of Site Management. One meeting was called just after the formation of the Cyclone 'Sitrang' to ensure the information is shared with all the sector leads to complete preparation for the coming cyclone. An updated EPR database was shared by BDRCS in that meeting. The second DMC meeting was called after the signal got 4 and everyone needed to complete their preparation and be ready to go for the action.

An evacuation drill was conducted by BDRCS in Cyclone Shelter-13 before the cyclone 'Sitrang'. The main purpose of this drill was to demonstrate signal dissemination and evacuation exercise among the community. The whole community of Cluster-12 was evacuated to Cyclone shelter-13 with proper information dissemination and mobilization through volunteers. Signal flags were hoisted in 12 different places in Bhashan Char to disseminate the signal among the displaced community and the Bangladeshi Nationals also.

The WASH sector partners coordinately stored jerry cans with drinkable water in cyclone shelters to ensure enough drinkable water during the cyclone. BDRCS provided 600 jerry cans to Alliance for Cooperation and Legal Aid Bangladesh (ACLAB) to use in this activity and these are returned to the warehouse after drying the inside out. BDRCS SMS staff and volunteers conducted after cyclone assessment to record the damage that happened all across the camp during the cyclone. A detailed damage report was shared with UNHCR.

WASH support

BDRCS implements WASH activities which include drainage management, household-level solid waste management, wash infrastructure maintenance and disinfection activity for mosquitos. These are supported by the IFRC and German Red Cross. During this reporting period, 2,381,478 pcs of aqua tab, 109,266 pcs of bath soap, 69,646 pcs of laundry soap, 8,230 Pcs of female hygiene Kits and 10,118 pcs of face masks were distributed by

BDRCS, BRAC-UNICEF and GUSS among the people of Bhashan Char. Global Toilet Day was observed on 29 November 2022. BDRCS Site Management Support (SMS) and WASH team were a part of that celebration.

Community engagement

BDRCS SMS and UNHCR Faecal Sludge Management (FSM) team are ready to start the Community Feedback and Response Mechanism (CFRM) activity at Bhashan Char. Infrastructure has been built on the ground floor of the Camp in Charge (CiC) where the concerns of every displaced people are getting recorded confidentially in a covered room and referred to the responsible sector through the sector focal points.

BDRCS started recording all the protection cases through the protection CFRM kobo form. For the other cases, the CFRM team proposed some modifications to the form, after the completion of that modification, all the cases will be recorded through this protection CFRM form.

During the reporting time, a total of 1,172 cases were reported by the EPR/SMS volunteers on the WASH, maintenance, birth & death, food/NFI, service monitoring, protection, and other sectors. A total of 3,027 cases were received and referred to concerned actors from CFRM desk during this reporting time as per the CiC, protection, health, registration, food, livelihood, and SMS/NFI sectors and 1,411 previously recorded cases were closed in this reporting period.

Site Management

Four notice boards have been installed in four different places of Bhashan Char by BDRCS Site Management. Important/key information related to the displaced people- shared through these info boards among the communities. BDRCS finalized and approved the 'Bhashan Char at a Glance' Info Banner, further printing and installation is going on. BDRCS SMS team established five community groups of males, females, adolescents, and imams. These groups will act as sources of information on service monitoring. Meeting and discussion will be organized with them on a biweekly basis.

Pond fencing activity for this year has been completed. During this reporting time, BDRCS, in coordination with government authorities, completed fencing for 40 open ponds in Bhashan Char. BDRCS also did some repairing activities for the fence that got damaged or broken. BDRCS Site Management team also maintains a tracker for pond fencing activity.

Under the Community-Led Project (CLP), BDRCS SMS team completed the repair activity for the displaced people's house roof leakage by using silicon sealant as the UNHCR Shelter team suggested. BDRCS has also completed the battery refill for all the cyclone shelters and houses for displaced people.

Five Members of BDRCS Site Management completed on-job training in Cox's Bazar. The Main purpose of this visit was to understand the context, activities of SMS, and plan better implementation in Bhashan Char.

Emergency Preparedness and Response (ERP)

BDRCS has completed the installation of **six signal flag poles** in the six key spots of Bhashan Char - displaced people market beside Cluster-5, office of CiC, beside Navy check post in Jetty No-1, football ground beside Cluster-61, market of package-19 and wholesale market No- 2.

An EPR coordination meeting on the preparation of World DRR Day among BDRCS Site Management, UNHCR FSM team, and UNICEF was organized on 27 September 2022 in BDRCS Office.

BDRCS is updating the EPR database by adding Education, Livelihood volunteer information, the list and location of utensils, the location of the flag poles, and other information. The volunteer information for the livelihood sector is yet to be received and BDRCS will finalize the database as soon as livelihood shares the information.

Support to newly relocated families

Some 880 displaced people (265 Families) in 17 slots were relocated on 17 October 2022 from Cox's Bazar to Bhashan Char. Being the Site Management, BDRCS provided immediate support to them from the Navy Shipyard to the houses that were allocated for them. About 3,748 items were distributed among the relocated families on the day of the relocation, which includes hygiene parcels, hygiene top-up kits, buckets, mosquito nets, pillows, mattresses, and kitchen sets.

Coordination and others

In September 2022, BDRCS Site Management and UNHCR Field & Site Management Unit (FSMU) had a meeting with the Additional Refugee, Relief and Repatriation Commissioner (ARRRC) on NFI and LPG. To increase sectoral coordination, update data on the sectoral stock, and ensure proper distribution procedure and modality, an excel workbook was shared with all the NFI/LPG partners for their input. The compiled report will be shared with the RRRRC authority and other actors.

BDRCS SMS/NFI team and UNHCR FSMU arranged an ad-hoc meeting with the NFI actors in the presence of ARRC of Bhashan Char. A monthly reporting formation was introduced in that meeting that will be used as a tool for information sharing among the partners and plan distribution avoiding duplication and ensuring the same entity for every displaced person.

In addition, 20 staff of BDRCS were trained In September 2022, on data collection activity using the ArcGis tool. The trained SMS team completed the assessment of the Solar Street lights of Bhashan Char through the ArcGis data collection tool.

Also, six staff and four volunteers of BDRCS participated in the training on Communication for Effective Community Engagement, which was conducted by BBC Media Action.

D. FUNDING

Up to 31 December 2022, the appeal coverage is 51 per cent funded for Cox's Bazar operations while Bhashan Char operations have yet to be funded.

Please also see the financial report attached to the end of this report.

Contact information

For further information, specifically related to this operation please contact:

In the Bangladesh Red Crescent Society

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- Nuraiza Khairuddin, Senior Officer, Regional Logistics; email: nuraiza.khairuddin@ifrc.org
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In IFRC Geneva

- Christina Duschl, Senior Officer, Operations Coordination; email: christina.duschl@ifrc.org

For IFRC Resource Mobilization and Pledges support

- Juliene de Bernard, Strategic Engagement and Partnership in Emergencies – Surge; email: PartnershipsEA.AP@ifrc.org

For Performance and Accountability support (planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting enquiries)

- Mursidi Unir, PMER in Emergencies Coordinator; email: mursidi.unir@ifrc.org

Reference documents



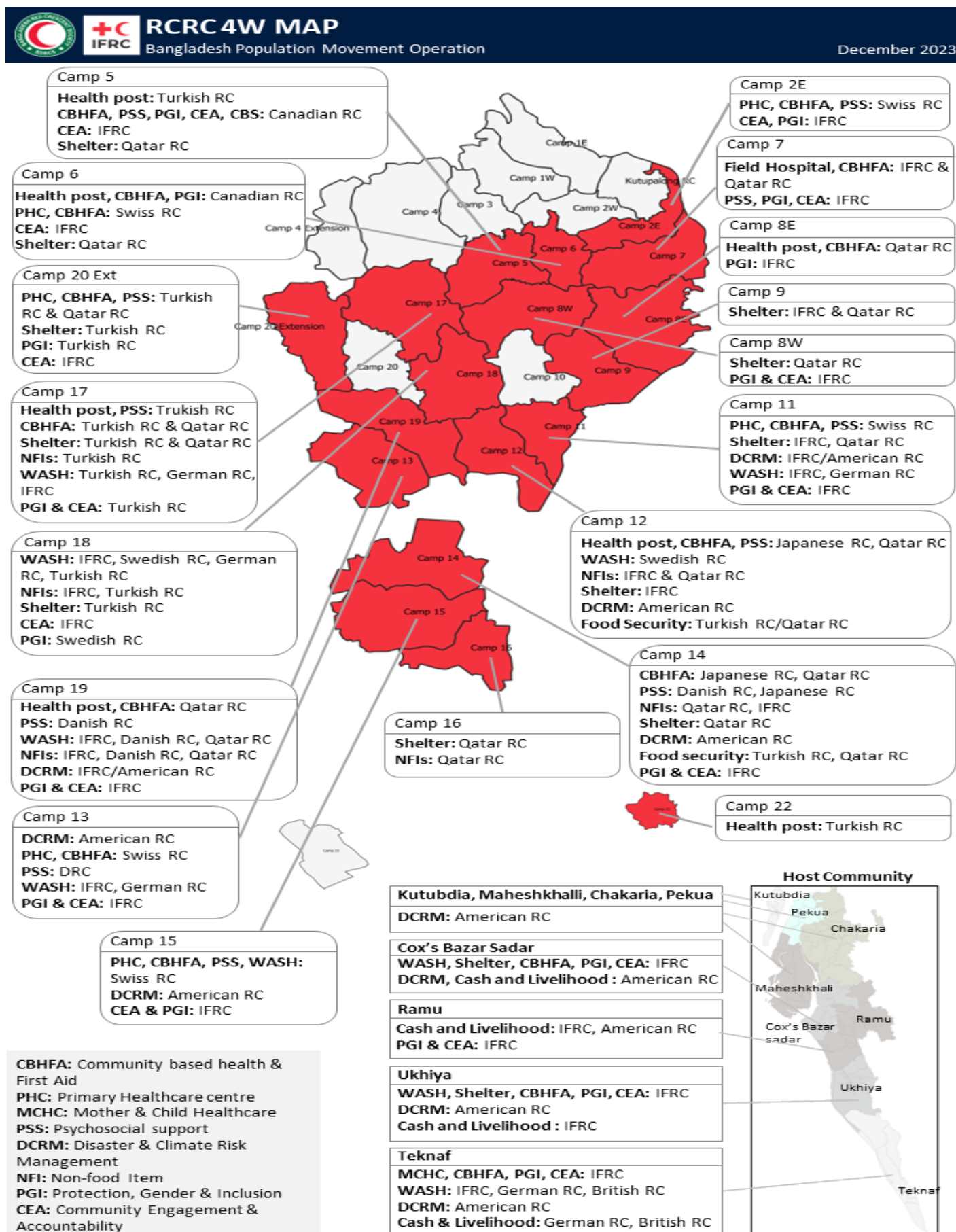
Click here for:

- [Previous Appeals and updates](#)
- [Operational Strategy](#)

How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere the **Code of Conduct** for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) in Disaster Relief, the **Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response (Sphere)** in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable, to **Principles of Humanitarian Action** and **IFRC policies and procedures**. The IFRC's vision is to inspire, encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities by National Societies, with a view to preventing and alleviating human suffering, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.

Annex 1: 4W map of PMO



Emergency Appeal

Interim FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2017/1-2022/12	Operation	MDRBD018
Budget Timeframe	2017/1-2024/12	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 02 Feb 2023

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

MDRBD018 - Bangladesh - Population Movement

Operating Timeframe: 13 Jan 2017 to 31 Dec 2024; appeal launch date: 18 Mar 2017

I. Emergency Appeal Funding Requirements

Thematic Area Code	Requirements CHF
AOF1 - Disaster risk reduction	28,748,000
AOF2 - Shelter	36,803,000
AOF3 - Livelihoods and basic needs	6,375,000
AOF4 - Health	18,065,000
AOF5 - Water, sanitation and hygiene	22,201,000
AOF6 - Protection, Gender & Inclusion	5,054,000
AOF7 - Migration	0
SFI1 - Strengthen National Societies	1,734,000
SFI2 - Effective international disaster management	14,252,000
SFI3 - Influence others as leading strategic partners	0
SFI4 - Ensure a strong IFRC	0
Total Funding Requirements	133,232,000
Donor Response* as per 02 Feb 2023	67,844,101
Appeal Coverage	50.92%

II. IFRC Operating Budget Implementation

Thematic Area Code	Budget	Expenditure	Variance
AOF1 - Disaster risk reduction	621,414	1,129,936	-508,523
AOF2 - Shelter	15,704,092	14,531,395	1,172,697
AOF3 - Livelihoods and basic needs	2,159,598	2,095,927	63,671
AOF4 - Health	6,933,193	5,007,003	1,926,189
AOF5 - Water, sanitation and hygiene	8,775,649	8,080,747	694,903
AOF6 - Protection, Gender & Inclusion	3,867,718	2,974,848	892,871
AOF7 - Migration	10,383,694	7,475,247	2,908,448
SFI1 - Strengthen National Societies	17,242,299	15,134,436	2,107,863
SFI2 - Effective international disaster management	1,385,157	1,378,710	6,446
SFI3 - Influence others as leading strategic partners	11,679	12,536	-857
SFI4 - Ensure a strong IFRC	1,159,010	1,159,929	-919
Grand Total	68,243,503	58,980,713	9,262,790

III. Operating Movement & Closing Balance per 2022/12

Opening Balance	0
Income (includes outstanding DREF Loan per IV.)	68,367,874
Expenditure	-58,980,713
Closing Balance	9,387,161
Deferred Income	0
Funds Available	9,387,161

IV. DREF Loan

* not included in Donor Response	Loan :	1,385,104	Reimbursed :	1,063,858	Outstanding :	321,246
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Emergency Appeal

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V. Contributions by Donor and Other Income

Opening Balance						0
Income Type	Cash	InKind Goods	InKind Personnel	Other Income	TOTAL	Deferred Income
American Red Cross	179,521	77,691	0		257,212	
Australian Red Cross	938,649		377,515		1,316,164	
Australian Red Cross (from Australian Government*)	1,194,930				1,194,930	
Australian Red Cross (from Swedish Red Cross*)	24,644				24,644	
Austrian Red Cross (from Austrian Government*)	399,617				399,617	
Bahrain Red Crescent Society	88,672				88,672	
British Red Cross	2,443,596	235,324	154,847		2,833,767	
British Red Cross (from British Government*)	2,565,312				2,565,312	
British Red Cross (from DEC (Disasters Emergency Cc	269,459				269,459	
China Red Cross, Macau Branch	250				250	
Danish Red Cross (from Danish Government*)	147,500				147,500	
DREF Allocations				321,246	321,246	
European Commission - DG ECHO	165,896				165,896	
Finnish Red Cross (from Finnish Government*)	120,678				120,678	
German Red Cross	23,908				23,908	
Hong Kong Red Cross, Branch of the Red Cross Socie	228,313	131,521			359,833	
IFRC at the UN Inc	977				977	
Irish Red Cross Society	16,304				16,304	
Islamic Development Bank IsDB	7,872,286				7,872,286	
Italian Red Cross	117,332				117,332	
Japanese Red Cross Society	333,131				333,131	
Malaysia - Private Donors	276,153				276,153	
Maldives Government (from Maldives Private Donors*)	1,095,470				1,095,470	
Maldivian Red Crescent (from Maldives Private Donors	491,095				491,095	
New Zealand Government	525,525				525,525	
New Zealand Red Cross	99,585				99,585	
Norwegian Red Cross	60,116		14,465		74,581	
On Line donations	1,140				1,140	
Other	100,784		225,629		326,413	
Red Crescent Society of the Islamic Republic of Iran	63,380				63,380	
Red Cross of Monaco	16,280				16,280	
Republic of Korea Government	2,321,429				2,321,429	
Services Fees				48,368	48,368	
Shell	121,183				121,183	
Singapore Red Cross Society	29,613				29,613	
Spanish Government	115,803				115,803	
Swedish Red Cross	865,528		31,086		896,615	
Swedish Red Cross (from Swedish Government*)	1,730,924				1,730,924	
Swiss Government	525,000				525,000	
Swiss Red Cross	656,873		30,874		687,747	
Taiwan Red Cross Organisation	33,051				33,051	
The Canadian Red Cross Society	201,183	210,382	9,929		421,494	
The Canadian Red Cross Society (from Canadian Gov	587,103				587,103	
The Netherlands Red Cross	901,966				901,966	
The Netherlands Red Cross (from Netherlands Govern	3,773,439				3,773,439	
The OPEC Fund for International Development	498,906				498,906	
The Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation	331,679				331,679	
The Republic of Korea National Red Cross	102,033	32,573			134,606	
The Republic of the Philippines	150,530				150,530	
Turkish Red Crescent Society	496,993				496,993	

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Income Type	Cash	InKind Goods	InKind Personnel	Other Income	TOTAL	Deferred Income
United States Government - PRM	33,164,623				33,164,623	
United States - Private Donors	95				95	
Write off & provisions				-2,033	-2,033	
Total Contributions and Other Income	66,468,457	687,491	844,345	367,581	68,367,874	0
Total Income and Deferred Income					68,367,874	0