

Attachment 7.13 ChildFund Australia Situation Report (Sit-Rep) Format

Number: two

Date: 14.05.2018

Prepared by: ActionAid Bangladesh

Next update: end of project completion

Summary information

COMMON NAME OF EMERGENCY (e.g., frequently used name)	Rohingya Refugee Crisis response
DATE	16/05/18
DURATION SINCE EMERGENCY	9.5 months starting from 25 of August 2017
COUNTRY/s INVOLVED	Bangladesh
SCALE (within/ outside ChildFund working areas/Regional/Country/Cross Country)	Outside ChildFund Australia Country Programs
ESTIMATED NUMBER OF CHILDREN AND PEOPLE AFFECTED (segregated by gender and age if possible)	A total of 905,418 Rohingya population are affected, out of which 693,000 came after the 25 August influx. More than half of the refugees are children between 0 to 17 years of age. (494,358). Children (within 17 years) are affected which is 54.6% of total affected population.
Contact information of HFP (and back up person) responsible for the Sit-Rep	Md. Abdul Alim Head- Humanitarian Response ActionAid Bangladesh Email: abdul.alim@actionaid.org Mobile: +8801714019977
BUDGET (AUD)	Total Budget is 270,000 AUD. (the project will burn 100% by end of the project with two month no cost extension. Please see annex-1 for activity wise approximate expenditure.
PARTNERS	ActionAid Bangladesh
DURATION OF RESPONSE	6 Months
COMMENTS	

1. Key Issues

(Please provide information in this section on important events that have occurred – both internal and external to ChildFund - since the last situation report. This summary could also include unresolved and outstanding issues from the last situation report. Some people will only read this section, so all the most important headlines should be included.

Please include information on the impact of the emergency on children and their wellbeing including how local child protection mechanisms have been affected with an indication of long term protection risks. Information of educational systems, health services and damage to livelihoods of the people affected also should be included. Please include gender-disaggregated information/data.)

Since 25 August 2017, extreme violence in Rakhine State, Myanmar, has driven an estimated 693,000 Rohingya refugees across the border into Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh. Generations of statelessness imposed vulnerabilities on these people before the severe traumas of this most recent crisis. The people and Government of Bangladesh accepted the refugee population. The speed and scale of the influx was a challenge, and the humanitarian community stepped up its support to mitigate a critical humanitarian emergency.

The humanitarian response is also designed to mitigate impacts on the Bangladeshi host communities most directly affected by the influx and improve their ability to cope with the strains of hosting nearly a million people.

Months later, refugees remain forced to rely upon humanitarian assistance for their basic needs. They live in congested sites that are ill-equipped to handle the upcoming early rains, monsoon and cyclone seasons. Many refugees have expressed anxiety about their future, explaining that they would not agree to return until questions of citizenship, legal rights, access to services, justice and restitution are addressed.

Emergency preparedness for the cyclone and monsoon season remains the priority, with a narrowing window for risk mitigation measures. In the reporting period, 4,134 people are at risk of landslides or floods have been relocated to safer areas (bringing the total relocated to date, both for infrastructure development and to mitigate risk, to over 16,000). 3,667 additional safer plots are ready as of 7th May 2018, with relocations ongoing. 500+ additional acres of land, allocated by the Government of Bangladesh in March, are being prepared for yet more relocations of people at risk of landslide or flood. Still, the lack of sufficient safe space for at-risk refugees, and the lack of cyclone safe shelter, limits the possibilities for risk mitigation.

Shelter upgrades continue in the camps and settlements, with 141,233 households (78%) supported to date to strengthen their existing shelters - though not to the level of being cyclone-safe. Community facilities inside the camps and settlements that are in relatively safe locations are also being strengthened. The Government of Bangladesh has completed 13.5 km of the Army Road in Kutupalong, and extended an electricity cable 9 km inside of the camp. The RRRC deployed additional Camp-in-Charge officials (CiC) to manage camps, bringing the total CiCs to 26.

Dredging of main waterways is ongoing to manage monsoon waterflow both in and out of the camps and settlements, with 10km out of 30km target completed. 10 kilometres of canal, running south-west of the Kutupalong -Balukhali Expansion Site to the Naf River, is being dredged to help mitigate impact outside the refugee camp. Larger scale works will be required post-monsoon.

An oral vaccination campaign for Acute Watery Diarrhea (AWD), for both refugees and host communities, began on 6th May and will last until 13th May. This is a coordinated initiative by government and health sector actors under coordination of Health sector lead by Department of Health of Bangladesh Government. In the reporting period, 1,090 new

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cases of severe acute malnutrition were identified in children under 5, who were admitted to in- and outpatient programs for therapeutic treatment (bringing the total number of cases to 7,609).

The Child Protection Sub-Sector operates 402 child friendly spaces. The Sub-Sector is currently undergoing data validation exercise to verify overall case management numbers including unaccompanied and separated children. As the verification of at-risk children, including unaccompanied and separated children (UASC), is underway, it is anticipated that there will be a fluctuation in the numbers of children receiving case management services. Since March 2018, adolescent clubs have also been established and psychosocial support, life skills and resilience training was provided to 30,527 adolescent girls and boys.

More than 4,108 girls and boys, as well as 8,728 adults have been reached through awareness sessions on child protection issues. Through ongoing cooperation with the Department of Social Services (DSS), foster families caring for unaccompanied and separated children are to receive cash assistance. Cash assistance is to be inextricably linked to ongoing case management for children at risk provided by DSS in close collaboration with child protection partners. DSS has conducted an orientation session on the foster care assessment and screening forms for 50 social workers, working on the assessment of the pre-identified children targeted for the provision of the cash-based assistance.

The Child Protection Sub-Sector has continued to work with partners to prepare for the upcoming monsoon period and emergency preparedness and response. During the reporting period, child protection partners have identified Lost Child and Caregiver Meeting Points in each of the camps. These meeting points will provide temporary shelter for children separated from their caregivers during an emergency. Guidelines for the operation of these meeting points have been finalized and a Training of Trainers is scheduled to ensure safe and effective management of these shelters by child protection partners.

The Sub Sector will be procuring and distributing 250,000 waterproof trackable bracelets for children to facilitate rapid tracing and reunification for children who may get separated from their caregivers. Ensuring family-based care for all children is a priority for the response. To date, 1,061 unaccompanied and separated girls and boys were reunified with their primary caregivers or placed in a temporary long-term family-based care arrangement.

The CPSS Case Management Task Force has completed the first 3 days of a 5-day inter-agency training on Case Management for field level case workers. The training is the third batch of training, reaching a total of 60 case managers. The aim of the training is to build the capacity of case managers and familiarize them with the inter-agency case management tools and forms to ensure consistent, quality case management services are available for at-risk children in the Rohingya response. Each training is followed up

with mentoring and support in the field and regular meetings to establish a peer-support for case workers.

2. Security

There is no security issues raised in the camp AAB is working on this project in near past. However, security agencies are very vigilance in the area since lots of foreigner are working in the Rohingya response. No any security threat issued by the AAB security team for the project staff.

3. Child Protection, Sexual Exploitation and Abuse

There is no child protection concern within AAB and its partner organization reported. AAB did not notice any child protection concerns by any other international agencies. Since AAB is not directly working on CP, so does not have any specific data on the potential risk and incident.

5. Project Activities - Progress against Objectives

Please provide the following information in this section:

- Any significant variation from project planned activities or budget.

There is significant variation in planned activities. Since implementation of the project started after two months of its initial plan due to delay approval of NGOAB, all activities are delayed accordingly. AAB strongly feels need for a no cost extension of the project for two months so that initial two months can be covered. However most of the hardware activities will be completed by end of June or first week of July when some software activities will be continued in July and August 2018 if no cost extension is approved by the donor. See annex-1 for detail progress and status of planed activities of the project.

6. Advocacy and Lobbying

There is urgent need for advocacy around early and child marriage, child labour and child trafficking. The Protection Sector and Child Protection Sub-sector have been advocating with the government as well as with international humanitarian actors on the above issues. The GBV Sub-sector is also taking the issue of early and child marriage as a pressing agenda for their advocacy work. The organizations that work on these issues in Rohingya camps have been implementing awareness raising, community outreach programs among the relevant stakeholders to prevent and protect children.

7. Beneficiary numbers

Site and beneficiary selection has been done by the GBV watch group in the community. AAB facilitate GBV Watch group in its working area to prevent GBV case and to take action in case of any GBV incident. These groups considering the potential risk for women and girls and analysing the gap suggested location for tubewell, WASH block and solar street lights installation. Please see annex -2 for the number of beneficiary of the project.

8. Please mention if any New Interventions or Assessment is necessary.

The project team did not identify any need yet. The Child Protection Sub-Sector is monitoring the situation and doing necessary assessment in coordination with all CP actors. So, the project is collecting information from that source as necessary.

9. Logistics

Please provide the following information in this section:

a) Project with partners;

The project started one month later deviating the original plan. So, it had implications in all project activities including recruitment of project staff.

During the reporting period vendor/contractor selection for installing 15 tubewells, 15 wash blocks and 100 solar street lights as well as lampposts was completed. But implementation started in a bit delay because it takes time to get permission from RRRC to do the construction work in the camp. In addition, vendor was given work order for procurement of alternative fuels/compressed rice husk sticks for 3,900 families.

Accessing the camp after rain become very difficult. Vehicle cannot move in the camp that time.

10. Communications

AAB does regular communication with outer audience on its response programme in Rohingya Crisis, i.e. social media, paper in seminars, presentation in meetings. All progress also being communicated with sectors and sub-sectors (cluster activity for Cox's Bazar). However, no any specific communication about these project activities yet except sharing the plane with sub-sectors through 4W. in the 2nd quarter of the project when installation of hardware options will be completed AAB communication team will report on that and will communicate in social media.

11. Fundraising

Till now AAB's total secured response budget for Rohingya crisis is about 3.5 million GBP. Major donors are DEC, CFA, UN Women, UNICEF, IOM, UNDP, WFP, Marcy Relief, Saving Moses, Penny Appeal, IRC, Tavola Valdese-Italy, ActionAid International, ActionAid Denmark. AAB has developed its three years response strategy for Rohingya crisis which will reviewed after 2 years and updated as per need. Total costing for three years programme is approximate 5 million GBP.

12. Human Resources

All project staff were recruited in March 2018. The full-time monitoring officer has been recruited in May 2018 but during the time one of the AAB M&E team member was assigned for the project. The Project Coordinator received induction workshop held in March 2018.

13. Finance and Administration

AAB finance system close entering expenditure on 15th of every month for previous month. So, we could not generate financial report yet for the period of end of April. Our finance is working on the financial spend update. There is no significant spend made during the reporting period except salary of the staff and induction workshop. All work order has been issued to the vendors with in the reporting period but no payment has been made during the period since those will be payed after completion of activities. AAB is seeking for two months no cost extension of the project.

AA Australia has received fund from ChildFund and have transferred the first tranche of funds to ActionAid Bangladesh.

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Annexes:

- **Annex 1 – Progress of Humanitarian Response Project Activities**

Specific Objective	Activities	Progress till to date	Approximate cost	Comment
Provide safe drinking water by installing 15 deep hand tube wells.	Formation of WASH committee	A total of 15 WASH committees were formed in April 2018.		
	Selection of caretakers	Selection of 60 caretaker has been completed.		
	Training to the caretakers on operation	Not yet initiated		The training will be completed by the 2 nd week of July 2018.
	Construction of deep hand tube wells	Out of 15 tube wells boring for 14 has been completed. Yet to complete construction of platform.	BDT 1,710,000	All deep tube well will be completed by 15 July 2018.
Construct 15 wash blocks	Selection of feasible site for the WASH Blocks	Sites for WASH Blocks were selected during the reporting period.		
	Construction of WASH Blocks	Out of 15 WASH blocks, construction of 10 are completed. Other 5 WASH blocks construction are 80% completed	BDT 1,778,000	Construction will be completed by 15 July 2018.
	Hygiene education to 900 people through household visit	Hygiene education not yet started. It will start after completion of construction WASH block.		This activity will be completed at the end of the July 2018
	Training/orientation to WASH committee	We already formed 15 WASH committees & selected 60 caretakers		This activity will be carried out by ast week of June 2018.
Installation of 100 solar street lights	Meeting with the Community Watch Group (CWG) for site selection	The meeting with CWG is completed. Through this meeting location for 100 solar street light has been selected.		
	Procuring the lights, and installing lampposts	Work order for procurement of solar street lights have done. Installation of light post has been completed. Setting of solar panel and light will be completed by end of June 2018	BDT 3,852,500	Light post already install and solar panel & light setting will be completed in June 2018

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	Formation and orientation of maintenance and monitoring committee	Not yet initiated. Will be conducted in July 2018 after completion of installation work.		Provide rice husk sticks to 3,900 families
Provide rice husk sticks to 3,900 families	Phase by phase Muster roll preparation and token distribution	This activity started and ongoing phase by phase as per distribution date.	BDT 90,000	
	Phase by phase distribution of Rice husk sticks to the selected House holds	Distribution of rice husk stick has been started. A total of 3287 HHs received one round out of three.	BDT 1,011,081	Due to scarcity in the market vendor could not deliver on time.
To provide day care support to children under 5 in the child friendly corners built within the pre-existing women friendly spaces.	Orientation/ refreshers training to the 6 volunteers for child friendly corners and WFS staff on children's rights, referral pathway and child protection policies mechanisms	Not yet started. Will be completed by mid of July 2018		
	Provide day-care support to the children under 5 and referral services to all children coming along with their mothers in the WFSs	After receiving orientation, the activity will be started from 15 July 2018 and will continue in the targeted child corner of women friendly spaces.		

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• **Annex-2: Participants information of ChildFund Australia funded project**

Intervention	# of Beneficiary	
Installation of 15 deep hand tube wells	270 people from 60 families	
Construction of 15 WASH Blocks	270 people from 60 families	
Installation of 115 lampposts (solar street lights)	31,050 people	
Distribution of compact rice husk	17,550 people from 3,900 Households	

Backdown of participants by age and sex

✚ **Construction of 15 deep hand tube wells**

A total of 270 Rohingya community people will be benefited by construction of 15 deep hand tube wells

Sex/Age	Under 1	1 to 4	5 to 11	12 to 17	18 to 49	50 to 59	60 +	Total
Male	5	21	31	19	40	10	4	129
Female	5	20	29	18	51	13	5	141
Total	9	41	61	37	90	23	9	270

✚ **Construction of 15 WASH Blocks**

A total of 270 Rohingya community people will be benefited by construction of 15 wash blocks

Sex/Age	Under 1	1 to 4	5 to 11	12 to 17	18 to 49	50 to 59	60 +	Total
Male	5	21	31	19	40	10	4	129
Female	5	20	29	18	51	13	5	141
Total	9	41	61	37	90	23	9	270

✚ **Installation of 115 lampposts (solar lights)**

A total 31,050 individual Rohingya community people will be benefited through the 115 lampposts

Sex/Age	Under 1	1 to 4	5 to 11	12 to 17	18 to 49	50 to 59	60 +	Total
Male	528	2,391	3,602	2,142	4,571	1,143	497	14,873
Female	559	2,298	3,384	2,111	5,813	1,453	559	16,177
Total	1,087	4,689	6,986	4,254	10,383	2,596	1,056	31,050

✚ **Providing compact rice husk sticks to 3900 households**

A total 17,500 individual Rohingya community people from 3900 households will be benefited through the risk husk distribution.

Sex/Age	Under 1	1 to 4	5 to 11	12 to 17	18 to 49	50 to 59	60+	Total
Male	298	1,351	2,036	1,211	2,583	646	281	8,406
Female	316	1,299	1,913	1,193	3,285	821	316	9,144
Total	614	2,650	3,949	2,404	5,869	1,467	597	17,550