

HIGHLIGHTS

- Emergency preparedness for the cyclone and monsoon season is the priority, with a focus on risk mitigation. Refugee sites remain dangerously congested and exposes to serious risks of floods and landslides.
- Relocations of refugee from at- risk camp areas began this week. Relocations of more than 15000 people at risk of landslides or floods are planned in coming week into 2723 available plots. Unfortunately, many more refugees' area at risk without alternatives.
- The Government of Bangladesh has completed 10.2 KM of earth works and 1 km of brick road during the reporting period.
- Mitigation measures need to continue ramping up, with rain forecast to start this month. This includes strengthening of community shelters (such as mosques and schools) to enable use as temporary shelter, decommissioning of unusable latrines and facilities in as-risk locations, and installation of critical services in new settlement areas.

POPULATION DATA:

- There are an estimated 898312 Rohingya refugees in Cox's Bazar, according to Needs and Population Monitoring (NPM) exercise.
- The RRC Facility Counting Exercise has counted 836210 refugees in camps and settlements including arrivals both before and after August 2017.
- The Government of Bangladesh reports biometrics registration of 1100160 Rohingya as of 11th April 2018.

RESPONSE HIGHLIGHTS ON PROTECTION & CHILD PROTECTION SECTOR:

- Daily border monitoring visits continue to southern entry points in collaboration with local authorities. Since, 1 January 2018, 147 border monitoring missions have taken place and 59 advocacy intervention conducted with the BGB and the Army on behalf of new arrival.
- On-going protection monitoring missions are conducted along with identification and referral of protection incidents in camps, through complaint a box well as a hotline service which received, referred, and addressed 842 calls in 2018.
- The sector has conducted 631 legal counseling sessions so far this year and continues to refer refugees to available legal services.
- A total of 230 advocacy sessions have been conducted this year with CiC, Police and army counterparts in camps.
- The sector continued to community outreach to identify victims of trafficking (7 were newly identify trafficking victims) and referral to specialized services. A total number of 135 community member's were trained on human trafficking issue.
- As a part of the emergency preparedness for the incoming monsoon season the sector has-
 - assisted in relocating households, focusing on the most vulnerable person, from camps area at risk of floods and landslides; and
 - began rolling out the "Protection in Practice" training for safety unit's refugees' teams;
 - began mapping of the Protection Emergency Response Units, as emergency protection mobile teams with experienced trained protection staff, in ongoing per each camp. They will provide life saving protection assistance to affected locations by a disaster.
- 11230 at- risk boys and girls, including 7194 unaccompanied and separated children, have received case management services.
- Since March 2018. Adolescent clubs/groups have also been established and provided psychological support, life skills, and resilience training to 29034 adolescent girls and boys.

SITUATION REPORT: ROHINGYA REFUGEE CRISIS PROTECTION SECTOR

- More than 7006 girls and boys and men and women have been reached through child protection awareness raising activities on prevention/risk mitigation activities, including community events and face to face awareness session during the reporting period.
- To address protection risks associated with food and NFI distribution, the child protection Sub-Sector is working on safe Distribution Guideline for conducting distribution.
- A total number of 47500 Rohingya refugees as risk of GBV have received psychological support services and more than 16090 men, women, boys and girls have been addressed with GBV prevention activities including awareness raising program.
- Since March 2018, a total of 15317 dignity kits have been distributed to women and girls.

Gaps & Constraints:

- Rapid scaling up of protection services in the new extension sites and technical support to ensure the quality of protection services for children and adolescents, including the services provided in women friendly spaces and child friendly spaces is essential.
- The prolonged registration process of humanitarian agencies and FD7 is hindering the deployment of new actors as well as the expansion of the existing partners into providing much needed protection services, including child protection.

The Rohingya response is led and coordinated by the Government of Bangladesh, who established a National Strategy on Myanmar Refugees and Undocumented Myanmar Nationals in 2013. That strategy established the National Task Force (NTF), chaired by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and including 22 Ministries and entities, which provides oversight and strategic guidance to the response for undocumented Rohingya. For the humanitarian agencies, strategic guidance and national level government engagement (including liaison with the NTF, and relevant line Ministries for sector specific issues) is provided by the Strategic Executive Group (SEG) in Dhaka, which is co-chaired by the Resident Coordinator, IOM, and UNHCR.