

Myanmar Refugee Crisis

July 2018



Since 25 August 2017, **706,364** refugees from Myanmar have fled to Bangladesh. Over **919,000** refugees are now living in Cox's Bazar (ISCG Report 21 June/05 July 2018), including those who arrived before the exodus. Women, children and infants make up over 70 per cent of the refugees.

The scale of the influx of refugees arriving in Cox's Bazar is unprecedented and putting enormous pressure on the Bangladesh government, host communities and humanitarian agencies. The huge number of refugees need clean drinking water, food, medical help, protection and safe shelter. The monsoon season further exacerbated the situation where people are at risk of landslide, cyclone and floods and need immediate support as to stronger shelter and relocation to relatively safer places.



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

Zia Choudhury CARE Bangladesh Country Director

Photo: Kathleen Prior

CARE's Response: CARE has directly reached nearly 226,256 people through the distribution of food, non-food items (NFI), health and nutrition support, shelter, protection and water and sanitation services. Also, another 180,000+ children were reached through the community-based management of acute malnutrition (CMAM) project for which CARE provides technical support to a consortium.

By Feb 2019, CARE aims to reach a total of 300,000+ people.

HEALTH: 4 health centers offer primary and reproductive health services, free medicine, referrals to other hospitals, and ambulance services. So far, 64,282 people have been served.

PROTECTION & GENDER BASED VIOLENCE: Five women-friendly spaces and information booths established offering refugee women a safe space to socialize and seek counselling. To date, 17,277 women and adolescents girls have been reached.

SHELTER: Over 5000 households (around 22,000 people) received shelter materials like bamboo, tarpaulins, floor mats, rope and toolkits to rebuild and strengthen their shelters. Training was also given on building safer houses. 453 households (HHs) from high risk areas have been relocated to safer areas.

NUTRITION: Through 34 nutrition centers, children under five with malnutrition received treatment and services 874,287 times. As of now, CARE has trained 483 partner staff who work in these nutrition centers.

SITE COORDINATION: At Potibunia camp, we are coordinating with the government and service-providers to ensure improved roads, drainage systems and proper infrastructure and various other services for 22,000 inhabitants of the camp.

WASH: 38,629 people supported with the provision of 987 deep tube wells, 2040 latrines and handwashing facilities and 723 women-friendly bathing spaces constructed improving water and sanitation conditions. Family Hygiene & Dignity Kits distributed to 11,185 HHs. Hygiene sessions on-going.



OVERVIEW



215,000 refugees are at the risk of losing their homes to landslides and floods in the upcoming monsoons (ISCG report June 13)



42,000 refugees are in highest risk areas and prioritized for relocation (ISCG report June 13)



More than half of CARE's funding requirement of USD 15 million (till Feb '19) reached.