Highlights

- To date, 908 foster families of vulnerable children in the camps have benefited from the Ministry of Social Welfare-UNICEF Cash Assistance Programme. The programme will be implemented until December 2018 aiming to reach 9,000 foster families.
- UNICEF continued to provide non-formal education to 94,881 children (aged 4-14) through 2,807 trained teachers in 887 learning centres (LCs) in the refugee camps. By the end of 2018, UNICEF aims to establish 1,453 LCs in the camps.
- The five UNICEF-supported Diarrhoea Treatment Centres (DTCs) treated 67 patients in the last two weeks, including 29 children under age five for Acute Watery Diarrhoea. No positive case of cholera reported.
- UNICEF, together with the Institute for Public Health and Nutrition (IPHN) and Cox’s Bazar Civil Surgeon’s Office, led the celebration of World Breastfeeding Week 2018 which brought together community leaders, families, and caregivers on the importance of infant and young child feeding for the Rohingya and Bangladesh’s children.
- The Bangladesh 2018 HAC appeal is 62 per cent funded with the generous support of its donors. However, an additional US$57.2 million is required to fully deliver UNICEF’s response to the Rohingya needs.

UNICEF’s Response with Partners

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Programme Indicators</th>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>UNICEF and IPs (Refugees and Host Communities)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Target</td>
<td>Total Results (2018)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition: Children 0-59 months treated for severe acute malnutrition</td>
<td>35,093</td>
<td>16,415</td>
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<tr>
<td>Health: People aged 1 year and above who received oral cholera vaccine</td>
<td>950,000</td>
<td>879,273</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WASH: People with access to safe drinking water</td>
<td>1,052,495</td>
<td>726,510</td>
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<tr>
<td>Child Protection: Children benefited from psychosocial activities</td>
<td>400,000</td>
<td>207,593</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education: Children (4-14) enrolled in emergency non-formal education</td>
<td>368,000</td>
<td>139,444</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

* UNICEF aligned its programme targets and results with JRP. All targets are from January-December 2018 except nutrition which is March-December 2018 to be in line with the sector.

UNICEF Humanitarian Situation Report (Rohingya Influx)

REPORTING PERIOD: 03 - 16 AUGUST 2018

BANGLADESH

Humanitarian Situation report No.38
(Rohingya influx)

26 August 2018

703,000

Children in need of humanitarian assistance
(JRP March to December 2018)

1.3 million

People in need - including refugees and host community
(JRP March to December 2018)

381,240

Children (arrived since 25 August 2017) in need of humanitarian assistance
(Based on ISCG SitRep 19 July 2018)

706,000

New arrivals since 25 August
(ISCG SitRep, as of 02 August 2018)
Situation Overview and Humanitarian Needs

The ongoing cyclone and monsoon season, which is expected to continue till November affects various parts of the country and has debilitating impact on the Rohingya refugees and host communities in Cox’s Bazar. Heavy rains since early June have caused localized flooding, landslides, and water logging. Risk of cholera or acute watery diarrhoea outbreak remains high during the monsoon season. Mid-term review of the Joint Response Plan (JRP) for March to December 2018 is ongoing, with a possible extension until 31 March 2019. UNICEF’s 2018 revised Humanitarian Action for Children includes the key components of the JRP, an emphasis on expanding support to the Bangladeshi community in Cox’s Bazar district and preparedness and response to other emergencies nationwide.

Humanitarian Leadership, Coordination, and Strategy

The humanitarian response for the Rohingya refugee crisis is facilitated by the Inter-Sectoral Coordination Group (ISCG) in Cox’s Bazar. The ISCG Secretariat is guided by the Strategic Executive Group (SEG) that is designed to be an inclusive decision-making forum consisting of heads of humanitarian organizations. On the government side, a National Task Force, established by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, leads the coordination of the overall Rohingya crisis. Since the August 2017 influx, the Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief (Mod MR) has been assigned to coordinate the Rohingya response with support from the Bangladesh Army and Border Guard Bangladesh. At the Cox’s Bazar level, the Refugee, Relief and Repatriation Commissioner (RRRC) and the Deputy Commissioner are critical for day-to-day coordination. In Cox’s Bazar UNICEF leads the nutrition sector and child protection sub-sector, and co-leads the education sector with Save the Children and co-leads the WASH sector with Action Against Hunger.

In Cox’s Bazar, UNICEF has four key strategies. (1) The first is related to saving lives and protecting children and their families in the refugee camps. (2) The second is promoting social cohesion and confidence building in the host communities in Ukhiya and Teknaf Sub-districts; and (3) the third is system strengthening and accelerating programme implementation to the rest of the district of Cox’s Bazar. Lastly, (4) UNICEF will apply the lessons learnt from the work in the refugee camps and the district of Cox’s Bazar to national strategies and its work in other parts of the country.

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

**Nutrition:** During the reporting period, UNICEF continued to provide life-saving interventions to treat and prevent severe and moderate malnutrition among children and families in the refugee camps. A total of 87,707 children under five were screened for Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) with over 1,000 children identified as SAM, and subsequently referred to UNICEF supported Outpatient Therapeutic Programme (OTP) sites. Also, 24 children under 6 months received MAM-I care; 3,868 Pregnant and Lactating Women (PLWs) participated in interactive IYCF messaging and counselling sessions; and 1,960 adolescent girls and 2,113 PLWs utilized Iron Folic Acid (IFA) supplements.

Last week, UNICEF with the Institute for Public Health and Nutrition (IPHN) and Cox’s Bazar Civil Surgeon’s Office led the celebration of World Breastfeeding Week 2018 which brought together implementing partners, community leaders, families, and caregivers on the importance of infant and young child feeding (IYCF) for the Rohingya and Bangladesh’s children. The Cox’s Bazar Civil Surgeon’s Office conducted a city-wide rally led by nursing students and a week-long Nutrition Fair that included seminars and performances integrating key IYCF messages. In Rohingya communities, the breastfeeding week in Camp 13 was inaugurated by the UNICEF Goodwill Ambassador, Pau Gasol, who proudly led the community-based rally and cheered with nutrition staff, local religious leaders, and families on the importance of breastfeeding. Throughout the week, IYCF sensitization sessions were held with religious leaders, Camps-in-Charge, and other influential community members in 25 Camps. Through the work of dedicated IYCF volunteers, 850 mothers and caregivers actively participated in group sessions on IYCF.

**Host Community:** UNICEF provided key life-saving support to host communities, which includes in-patient programming in four facilities including one in Cox’s Bazar District Hospital and three Upazila Health Complexes (UHCs) of Cox’s Bazar Sadar, Ukhiya and Teknaf. A total of 4,263 children were screened for malnutrition, 4 of whom were identified with SAM and subsequently referred to an in-patient care. Also, there were 1,667 PLWS who received IYCF counselling in community clinics and satellite points.

**Health:** The five UNICEF-supported Diarrhoea Treatment Centres (DTCs) treated 67 patients for acute watery diarrhoea in the last two weeks, including 29 children under age five. In the past two weeks, the laboratory tests conducted on 32 stool samples show no cholera bacteria. Also, the health sector recorded 69 cases of diphtheria without death bringing the total to 8,102 cases with 44 deaths since 8 November 2017. Despite the declining trend, the transmission is still ongoing and the latest confirmed case was

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1 The SEG meets weekly, chaired by the Resident Coordinator and co-chaired by IOM and UNHCR. The membership includes UN agencies, INGOs (ACF, MSF and Save the Children), and the Red Cross/Crescent movement (ICRC, IFRC).
on 29 July 2018. Technical consultation between WHO, UNICEF, MSF and CDC on 30 July 2018 generated concrete recommendations for action. The trend of Measles-Rubella (MR) has been declining with 20 cases in the past two weeks with no deaths, bringing the total number to 1,468 cases in 2018. A declining trend was also observe for Acute Jaundice Syndrome (AJS) with 56 cases in the last two weeks, bringing the total cases to 2,584 cases. The 24 UNICEF-supported health facilities including the five FVCs provided health services to 19,260 people in the past two weeks which included 10,268 children under age five (this includes host communities).

Host Community: Cox’s Bazar District Hospital Special Care Newborn Unit (SCANU) cared for 112 sick newborns. Meanwhile, the Newborn Stabilization Units (NSU) in Teknaf and Ukhiya cared for 16 sick newborns. A total of 1,797 sick new-borns were cared for in three UNICEF-supported facilities in 2018.

WASH: During the reporting period, 8,500 persons have gained improved access to safe water through the installation of 34 new tube wells fitted with handpumps in five camps. An estimated 22,843 people are accessing safe, treated drinking water through bucket chlorination in five camps. Also, 237 waterpoints were rehabilitated in four camps. A total of 83 bathing cubicles were constructed providing 4,150 women and girls with safe, dignified places to bathe. 1,608 hygiene kits were distributed together with 7,080 bars of soap and 5,664 laundry soap benefitting 8,040 people. The dissemination of key hygiene messages through the trained community hygiene promoters, has reached 71,612 people, with 14,827 adolescent girls and reproductive age women receiving specific messages on menstrual hygiene management. Through the partnership with the Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief, construction of 316 latrines were completed during the reporting period contributing to the total 428 latrines which provide access to safe sanitation for 8,260 people. 772 latrines are currently being constructed and 1,392 latrines have already been decommissioned. Likewise, 2,543 bathing units were completed raising the total completed bathing units to 3,738 bathing units benefiting 186,900 people and 1,098 bathing units are currently under construction.

Host Community: A total of 1,276 people were reached with hygiene promotion messages including 632 women and girls of reproductive age reached with messages on menstrual hygiene promotion.

Child Protection: To date, 908 foster families of children in the camps benefited from the Cash Assistance Programme rolled out by UNICEF and the Department of Social Services of the Ministry of Social Welfare. The programme will be implemented until December 2018 aiming to reach 9,000 foster families including child-headed families. UNICEF also facilitated case management, mentoring, and peer support meeting for 56 social workers from Child Protection Sub-sector (CPSS) to ensure quality and effective case management in the field. A Community Based Child Protection Committees (CBCPC) assessment was completed through Focus Groups Discussion to identify gaps in structural response, understand the existing community-based child protection coping mechanisms, and document good practices within Rohingya communities. The assessment results will inform the wider Child Protection Sub-Sector programming and community-based work strengthening in refugee camps and host communities.

Host Community: UNICEF through its partners continues to support 15 Child-Friendly Spaces (five static and ten Mobile CFS) to facilitate children’s access to psychosocial support and recreational activities, and 90 adolescents’ clubs for adolescent participation in life-skills sessions and recreational activities in host communities. 85 community based child protection committees (CBCPCs) were supported to continue their active roles in creating a protective environment for children and adolescents.

Education: During the reporting period, UNICEF continued to provide non-formal education to 94,881 children (aged 4-14) through 2,807 trained teachers in 887 learning centres (LCs) in the refugee camps. By the end of 2018, UNICEF aims to establish 1,453 LCs in the camps. A total of 677 learning centres have been upgraded from 861 temporary structures, 31 new LCs have been constructed, 115 are now under construction, and planning is underway for the remaining 446 LCs for construction. With the established learning centers and incoming new ones, partners are actively mobilizing the community and forming Learning Center Management Committees (LCMCs) to facilitate enrolment of children in learning centers. Also, monthly LCMC meetings and teacher’s refresher trainings are ongoing in all LCs.

Communication for Development, Community Engagement and Accountability: During the reporting period 2,676 service seekers (929 males, 1,557 females and 190 adolescents) visited the 12 Information and Feedback Centers (IFCs) with 2,522 number of complaints, feedback and queries related to service delivery points on health, nutrition, child protection in the camps. Safe spaces in four IFCs were created and efforts are ongoing to make them functional, for the community especially women and girls to discuss sensitive issues like sexual reproductive health, GBV, etc. 240 model mothers and youth volunteers working with the IFCs visited 17,453 households on key lifesaving messages. The network of 800 community mobilization volunteers (CMVs) also visited 34,730 households and conducted 38,752 Interpersonal Communication session on the importance of Child Safety Bracelet to prevent family separation. 93 Programme staff and 800 CMVs received a 2-day refresher training on Interpersonal Communication. Last week, UNICEF supported the visit of Spanish Goodwill Ambassador (GWA), Pau Gasol, in Unchiprang IFC. 42 adolescent listener groups were active during the reporting period in the camps, with an estimated 1000 adolescents participating on discussions on health, nutrition and protection.

Host Community: In Ukhiya and Teknaf Upazilas, 11 Union Coordinators of the Local Governance for Children (LGC) programme visited 22 primary and secondary schools and were able to engage with an estimated 2,000 students on community issues such as
hand-washing and child marriage. In Teknaf Upazila, UNICEF had a dialogue with 15 religious leaders from Islamic Foundation to discuss possible partnership on social cohesion and peace building initiatives by the Imams and Hafezas in the host communities.

**Monsoon Preparedness and Response**

During this reporting period, there was significant pause on heavy rain. In Cox’s Bazar, 55 mm of rain were recorded in the first seven days of August as compared with 855.6 mm in the previous reporting period. Despite the reduced rain, large areas in camps are still under stagnant water from previous heavy rains which increase risks of Acute Watery Diarrhoea (AWD). As of 7 August 2018, an estimated 246,600 refugees are at risk of landslides and floods.

**Nutrition:** Breastfeeding Support Centers (BSCs) remain non-functional due to structural damage occurred in early July 2018. Service delivery tents were established for interim use until land is identified and permanent structures are rebuilt. Despite the negative impact of the monsoon to these service delivery points, BSC skilled staff, including counselors, nurses, and volunteers, continue to provide IYCF services at community Outpatient Therapeutic Clinics, ensuring that essential life-saving support to caregivers continues regardless of the weather condition.

**Health:** On-the-job trainings at DTCs were conducted at Ukhiya, Teknaf, and Shamlapur DTC for strengthening infection prevention and control as preparation for the AWD outbreak.

**WASH:** The WASH sector has implemented mitigation measures including desludging of latrines, decommissioning of facilities in high risk areas, hygiene promotion and additional ad-hoc water quality surveillance. Through the Early Warning Alert and Response System (EWARS), the Health Sector collects data on AWD, updating WASH Sector to trigger prompt mitigation actions. Over the last two weeks no additional damage to WASH infrastructure was reported by partners.

**Child Protection:** The child bracelet distribution was continued in the camps for the swift tracing of children who could get separated because of the monsoon. Community awareness activities were conducted to address misconceptions on the use of the bracelets.

**Education:** The onset of the monsoon season resulted in a major challenge for conducting learning activities in the camps. A total of 163 learning centers (LCs) have been damaged (106 affected by landslide and 57 by flood) since the beginning of monsoon season. UNICEF is working closely with its partners to relocate and decommission the affected centers.

**Communication for Development, Community Engagement and Accountability:** 1040 community mobilization volunteers continued to engage households on key messages on monsoon preparedness and response.

**Funding**

UNICEF’s 2018 Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) appeal requires US$149.8 million to meet the life-saving and longer-term development needs of Rohingya refugees and affected host communities in 2018, as well as emergency preparedness and response in other parts of the country. The 2018 appeal takes into consideration the US$25.3 million requirement for the months of January and February in the previous inter-agency HRP (September 2017 to February 2018) and US$113 million, which is aligned with the 2018 JRP.

UNICEF wishes to express its sincere gratitude to Canada, Denmark, the European Union, Germany, Japan, Portugal, the Republic of Korea, Sweden, Switzerland, the United States, the United Kingdom, King Abdullah Foundation, UN OCHA and various UNICEF National Committees who have contributed generously to the humanitarian response. Continued and timely donor support will be critical in 2018 to scaling up the response to provide essential WASH, Health, Nutrition, Child Protection and Education services to Rohingya refugees and host communities.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appeal Sector</th>
<th>Funding Requirements</th>
<th>Funds available*</th>
<th>Fund gap</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Funds Received Current Year</td>
<td>Carry-Over**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition</td>
<td>22,941,376</td>
<td>4,192,499</td>
<td>9,172,697</td>
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<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>26,489,600</td>
<td>6,775,648</td>
<td>4,511,379</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WASH</td>
<td>41,911,497</td>
<td>13,232,055</td>
<td>9,098,356</td>
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<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>28,203,156</td>
<td>6,007,810</td>
<td>7,625,383</td>
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<tr>
<td>C4D</td>
<td>4,035,525</td>
<td>1,363,811</td>
<td>1,200,645</td>
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<tr>
<td>Emergency Preparedness</td>
<td>9,830,125</td>
<td>5,815,865</td>
<td>3,977,635</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unallocated funds</td>
<td>6,917,011</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>149,778,187</strong></td>
<td><strong>53,082,914</strong></td>
<td><strong>39,525,500</strong></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

*The funds available include funds received against the current appeal year and the carry-forward from the previous year.

**Carry-over includes US$17.5m which have been used by 30 April 2018 and US$7.9m envisaged for the response beyond 2018.
Next SitRep: 30 August 2018

UNICEF Bangladesh HAC: https://www.unicef.org/appeals/bangladesh.html
UNICEF Bangladesh Facebook: https://www.facebook.com/unicef.bd/

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### Annex A: SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>NUTRITION</th>
<th>HEALTH</th>
<th>WATER, SANITATION &amp; HYGIENE</th>
<th>CHILD PROTECTION &amp; GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE</th>
<th>EDUCATION</th>
<th>C4D/ ACCOUNTABILITY MECHANISM</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>2018 Target</strong></td>
<td><strong>Total Results</strong></td>
<td><strong>Change since last report</strong></td>
<td><strong>Total Results</strong></td>
<td><strong>Change since last report</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Refugee</strong></td>
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</table>

### NUTRITION

- **Children aged 0 to 59 months treated for SAM**: 24,000 (Refugee) - 546 (Host Community), 11,736 (Refugee), 127 (Host Community), 1,256 (Change since last report)
- **Pregnant and lactating women reached with counselling & messaging on infant & young child feeding practices**: 50,780 (Refugee) - 13,178 (Host Community), 88,001 (Refugee), 20,995 (Host Community), 5,535 (Change since last report)
- **Children aged 6-59 months receiving Vitamin A**: 187,576 (Refugee) - 48,676 (Host Community), 147,167 (Refugee), 103,461 (Host Community), 1,256 (Change since last report)

### HEALTH

- **Children aged 0 M to 11 M receiving Penta 3 vaccine**: 26,518 (Refugee), 72,298 (Host Community), 7,595 (Refugee), 45,742 (Host Community), 10,268 (Change since last report)
- **Children under 5, including new born, receiving primary healthcare in UNICEF supported facilities**: 46,440 (Refugee), 40,000 (Host Community), 79,943 (Refugee), 19,010 (Host Community), 10,268 (Change since last report)
- **Sick new-born treated in UNICEF supported new-born stabilization units (NSU) and Special Care New-born Units**: 360 (Refugee), 3,240 (Host Community), 142 (Refugee), 1,820 (Host Community), 10,268 (Change since last report)
- **People aged 1 year and above who have received oral cholera vaccine**: 815,000 (Refugee), 135,000 (Host Community), 775,668 (Refugee), 103,461 (Host Community), 0 (Change since last report)

### WATER, SANITATION & HYGIENE

- **People who have continued access to safe drinking water of agreed standard**: 400,000 (Refugee), 200,000 (Host Community), 332,400 (Refugee), 8,500 (Host Community), 1,052,495 (Total Results), 726,510 (Change since last report)
- **People with access to culturally appropriate latrines & washing facilities**: 400,000 (Refugee), 200,000 (Host Community), 566,970 (Refugee), 157,820 (Host Community), 1,052,495 (Total Results), 811,609 (Change since last report)
- **People receiving key messages on improved hygiene practices**: 400,000 (Refugee), 200,000 (Host Community), 779,119 (Refugee), 71,612 (Host Community), 1,052,495 (Total Results), 1,324 (Change since last report)

### CHILD PROTECTION & GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

- **Children reached with psychosocial support services**: 210,000 (Refugee), 90,000 (Host Community), 143,236 (Refugee), 7,675 (Host Community), 1,324 (Refugee), 400,000 (Host Community), 207,593 (Change since last report)
- **Children at risk, including unaccompanied & separated children, identified & receiving case management services**: 7,000 (Refugee), 3,000 (Host Community), 4,372 (Refugee), 43 (Host Community), 20 (Refugee), 22,000 (Host Community), 10,957 (Change since last report)
- **People accessing Gender-based Violence (GBV) services**: 7,000 (Refugee), 3,000 (Host Community), 1,338 (Refugee), 43 (Host Community), 20 (Refugee), 22,000 (Host Community), 10,957 (Change since last report)

### EDUCATION

- **Children aged 4 to 14 years enrolled in emergency non-formal education, including early learning**: 151,765 (Refugee), 50,514 (Host Community), 94,881 (Refugee), 23,088 (Host Community), 2,940 (Refugee), 368,000 (Host Community), 139,444 (Change since last report)
- **Teachers trained to support improved learning**: 3,449 (Refugee), 750 (Host Community), 2,807 (Refugee), 43 (Host Community), 20 (Refugee), 9,000 (Host Community), 3,147 (Change since last report)

### C4D/ ACCOUNTABILITY MECHANISM

- **People reached with information dissemination, community engagement & accountability mechanisms on life-saving behaviors & available services**: 300,000 (Refugee), 330,000 (Host Community)
- **Adolescent girls & boys engaged to provide life-saving information & referral to services as change agents**: 10,000 (Refugee), 5,000 (Host Community), 8,630 (Refugee), 2,000 (Host Community), 8,500 (Change since last report)

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*Results for PLW counselled in IYFC and children attended for health care may include recurrence during the response period. Nutrition sector and UNICEF is reviewing this indicator to enhance reporting quality. **The sector is undergoing data validation. ***The host community result covers children from 47 government schools in Ukhia and Teknaf reached by education supplies e.g., school bags, school-in-a-box kits, ECD kits, EiE kits and/or school improvement grant. The age group for education sector is based on the JRP age disaggregation i.e., 3-5 years and 6-14 years old. ****UNICEF is working with current group of adolescents to strengthen their capacity as agents of change. *****may include recurrence during the response period.*