Following strong emergency response preparedness activities throughout the year, Rohingya refugee first responders played a key role informing their communities over loudspeakers on how to take action to protect themselves and their shelters from Cyclone Sitrang in Cox’s Bazar and on Bhasan Char. Zero lives were lost, only 169 shelters were damaged and 4,945 Rohingya refugees (one in every 200 of the total refugee population) were directly affected by the cyclone which made landfall from 24-25 October.

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE MONTH

• This month, more than 2,000 families have been supported with shelter assistance, (bamboo, tarpaulins, and ropes) based on assessed needs, including those affected by the cyclone.

• Three Rohingya refugees tragically lost their lives at sea when a boat capsized off the coast of Bangladesh. UNHCR and partners provided food, transportation, legal assistance, and other essential support to the other 42 refugees who were rescued at sea by the Bangladesh Coast Guard on 4 October. UNHCR and partners continue to actively engage refugee and host communities on the risks of falling victim to traffickers.

• UNHCR has been in contact with the authorities to discuss the security situation in the camps including the recent incidents in which three refugees were killed during October. UNHCR continues to advocate for increased security measures in the camps and provide support in specific cases of refugees at risk and/or in need of protection.

• A total of 95 camp committee block level leaders in three camps participated in a Gender-Based Violence (GBV) training on prevention and response focusing on referral pathways and PSEA. UNHCR, partners and volunteers work closely with the refugee community to address GBV risks, as well as confront stigma and create community support for survivors to increase their protection.

• UNHCR and partners with support from the UK-based Refugee Crisis Foundation conducted a one-week campaign at the Ukhiya Specialized Hospital for Rohingya refugees and Bangladeshi patients with chronic ear infections. Around 75 patients including 45 from the host communities and 30 from the refugee camps underwent ear surgeries and hearing assessments. Additionally, local Bangladeshi doctors working in the camps were trained on early detection and primary care of ear, nose and throat illnesses to enhance their capacity.

• A new primary healthcare facility opened in Camp 1E on 24 October, expanding the provision of quality lifesaving and comprehensive health services for refugees in the camps.

• Rohingya refugee volunteers called Light Guardians maintained and cleaned approximately 1,300 solar streetlights across four camps. UNHCR supports a community-based maintenance approach for the solar streetlights, which provide light and protection to refugee families at night.

• To enhance teachers’ capacities and improve the quality of education for children, UNHCR in collaboration with Bard College and BRAC University, started the third phase of the mentorship training for 68 Master Trainers, including 44 from the Rohingya refugee community.

BHASAN CHAR: UNHCR facilitated an in-depth camp coordination and management training for partners to provide better services and support for Rohingya refugees living on the island. UNHCR conducted a workshop for 50 Armed Police Battalion and District police personnel on refugee protection and community outreach on Bhasan Char, totalling 100 officers trained on the island this year.
Refugee protection volunteers, including Community Outreach Members, imams and female religious continue to be the backbone of the response during lockdown. Among the main results of their activities were:

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