

Overview

- UNHCR, together with UNICEF, WFP, Centre for Disease Control (CDC) and partners Action Against hunger (ACF) and Save the Children (SCI) conducted a joint nutrition survey in Kutupalong, Nayapara and the makeshift settlements in October/November 2017.
- The overall nutrition situation is critical and above the Emergency threshold, the prevalence of global acute malnutrition among children 6-59 months is 18.2% with severe acute malnutrition of 4.0% (both above the emergency thresholds of <15% and <2%).
- Half of the children surveyed were found to be suffering from anaemia and chronic malnutrition (low height for age). Both have adverse effects on the physical and cognitive development of a child.
- Efforts to address malnutrition among the most vulnerable populations (children, pregnant and lactating women), and treat the complications of severely malnourished children have been established by UNHCR and partners in the following programmes;
 - **21 Outpatient Therapeutic Feeding Programmes (OTP)** operational through partners to treat children with severe acute malnutrition (SAM) without medical conditions and four stabilization centres for inpatient management of SAM with medical complications.
 - **Three Targeted Supplementary Feeding Programmes (TSFP)** to treat moderately malnourished children, pregnant and lactating women and **Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programmes (BSFP)** targeting children under five and pregnant and lactating women (PLW) in Kutupalong and Nayapara Registered Camps.
 - **Infant and Young Child Feeding Programmes (IYCF);** Promotion and support of appropriate IYCF through identification of children care givers and children 0-23 months for counseling and follow up in ten established mother baby areas and breast feeding corners.
 - **Screening of children and PLWs** using mid-upper arm circumference (MUAC) to identify malnourished children and women in the community and ensure referral to respective nutrition programmes for treatment and follow up.
 - **Provision of hot meals** for new arrivals at the Transit Centre: UNHCR through partner ACF is providing cooked meals twice a day 430g/p/p/meal to meet the recommended 2100kcal/per/day (food provided includes cereals, lentils /meat /chicken/lentils and vegetables).

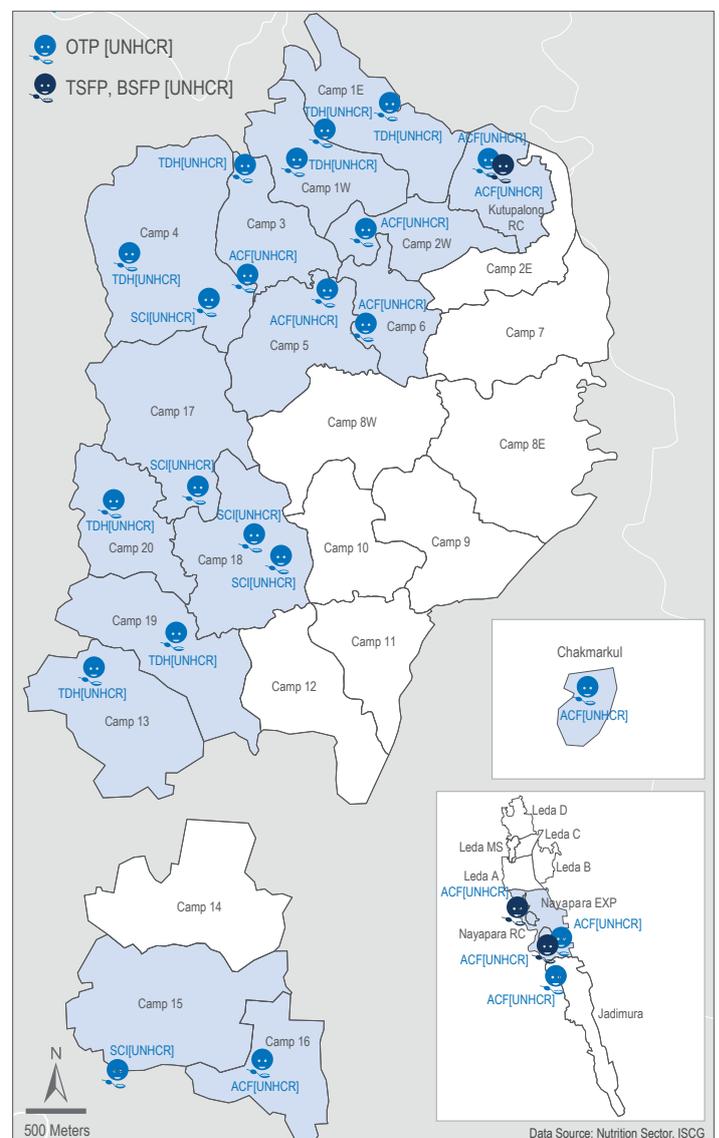
Key facts

Overall prevalence of acute malnutrition: critical **18.2%** & severe acute malnutrition **4%**.

Total admissions with SAM: **9,247** children 6-59 months.

Established nutrition centers: **21** OTPS and **4** stabilization centres.

UNHCR funded nutrition programmes



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

Emergency response preparedness

UNHCR in collaboration with the nutrition sector and partners are working on reinforcing the nutrition centres, repositioning nutrition supplies in the warehouses in the

camps. Establishment and training nutrition mobile teams to ensure continued support to the displaced families with malnourished children.

Key achievements

Collective nutrition response through the nutrition sector: 30,780 children 6-59 months suffering from severe acute malnutrition provided with lifesaving nutrition treatment 20,943 moderately malnourished admitted in the Targeted Supplementary Feeding Programmes since the influx in September 2017.

UNHCR funded programmes

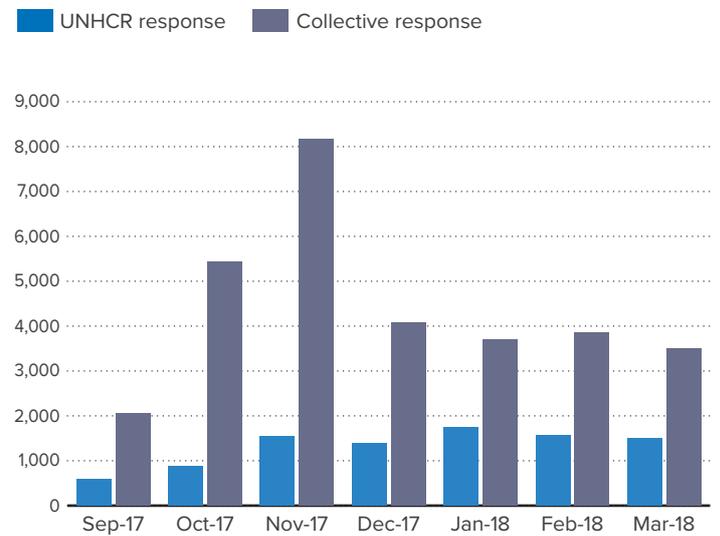
A total number of 9,247 children 6-59 months have been enrolled in the Outpatient Therapeutic Programme and 4,127 and 5,862 moderately malnourished children and pregnant and lactating women have been enrolled in the targeted Supplementary Feeding Programmes.

Partnerships

Action Against Hunger (ACF), Save the Children (SCI) and Terres des Hommes (TDH)

Co-ordination: Nutrition sector and Food security sector

SAM admissions



Screening for malnutrition using MUAC tape ©UNHCR / Kazi Nazmus Sakib

Working in partnership

In Bangladesh, UNHCR works in close collaboration with the government and humanitarian actors to coordinate the response. The Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief (MoDMR) and the Refugee Relief and Repatriation Commissioner (RRRC) are UNHCR's main government counterparts, in addition to Camp-in-Charge officials (CiCs) overseeing refugee settlements in the Cox's Bazar District.

UNHCR coordinates its interventions with humanitarian actors under the Inter-Sector Coordination Group (ISCG), of which UNHCR co-chairs the Strategic Executive Group (SEG) with the UN Resident Coordinator and IOM. UNHCR leads on the protection response for all refugees, and heads the Protection Working Group of the ISCG, together with the RRRRC.

To implement its response, UNHCR works closely with 26 partners, both international and national actors:

ACF (Action Contre la Faim) | **ACTED** (Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development) | **ADRA** (Adventist Development and Relief Agency) | **BDRCS** (Bangladesh Red Crescent Society) | **BNWLA** (Bangladesh National Women Lawyers Association) | **BRAC** (Bangladesh Rehabilitation Assistance Committee) | **CARITAS BANGLADESH** | **CODEC** (Community Development Centre) | **DRC** (Danish Refugee Council) | **FH** (Food For the Hungry) | **GK** (Gonoshasthaya Kendra) | **HELVETAS Swiss Intercooperation** | **HI** (Handicap International) | **IUCN** (International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources) | **MDMR** (Ministry of Disaster Management) | **NGOF** (NGO Forum) | **OXFAM** | **PUI** (Première Urgence Internationale) | **REACH** | **RI** (Relief International) | **RTMI** (Research Training and Management International) | **SCI** (Save the Children) | **SI** (Solidarités International) | **TAI** (Technical Assistance Incorporated) | **TDH** (Terre Des Hommes Foundation) | **WFP** (World Food Programme)

Local sourcing of goods and services is a priority for UNHCR.

Supporting the response

The response of the Government and people of Bangladesh is extraordinarily generous, and continuous support from the international community is critical to assist Bangladesh in the humanitarian response to the refugee situation. UNHCR has called for support for refugees and host communities, as well as sustained political efforts to work towards a solution for the situation. A Joint Response Plan (JRP) for the Rohingya Humanitarian Crisis was launched in March 2018 calling for USD 951 million for humanitarian actors to continue delivering lifesaving assistance until the end of the year. UNHCR is appealing for USD 238.8 million as part of its Supplementary Appeal for 2018 to enable the organization to respond to the needs of hundreds of thousands of refugees as they prepare to face a harsh monsoon and cyclone season.

Acknowledgement

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UNHCR is grateful for the additional support received from many individuals, foundations, and companies worldwide, including Calouste Gulbenkian IKEA Foundation, Kuwait Finance House, Latter-Day Saints Charities, OPEC Fund for International Development, Prosolidar Foundation, Qatar Charity, Rahmatan Lil Alamin Foundation, The Big Heart Foundation, and UPS Corporate.

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