

### KEY ACTIVITIES

#### Healthcare Services Support

UNHCR supports 28 healthcare facilities, 10 mental health and psychosocial support centres, 19 nutrition centres and two stabilization centres. The facilities seek to provide quality lifesaving and comprehensive primary and secondary health services for all refugees and to refer them to tertiary care when needed. The healthcare facilities provide management of communicable and non-communicable diseases with a focus on sexual, reproductive, maternal, neonatal, child and adolescent health, mental health and psychosocial support, primary dental and physiotherapy care, comprehensive laboratory services, and provision of medicine.

#### COVID-19 Preventive and Management Services

UNHCR continues to support the response to COVID-19 through two Severe Acute Respiratory Infection (SARI) Isolation and Treatment Centres (ITC) with a total bed capacity of 150. Since May 2020, the SARHTCs have provided services to over 1,500 refugees and 2,300 local Bangladeshis. Additionally, UNHCR runs a quarantine centre with 110 beds for positive contacts.

#### Emergency and Disease Outbreak Preparedness and Response

Activities seek to mitigate the effects of natural and man-made disasters on health service provision in the camps. This includes ongoing planning, health facility resilience, continuity of critical operations of health partners, intersectoral collaboration to ensure integrated preparedness to respond to disease outbreaks and rapid initiation of an emergency response.

#### Sexual and Reproductive Health

Women of reproductive age, men, and adolescents continue to access sexual and reproductive health services through antenatal care clinics, postnatal care, and family planning clinics at health facilities and drop-in centres. Health facilities deliver basic emergency obstetric and neonatal care on a 24-hour basis while referrals are made for the management of obstetric emergencies.

#### Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS)

MHPSS is integrated across all UNHCR supported primary healthcare facilities with the presence of psychologists to provide individual counselling, and refugee volunteers to offer basic support. In addition, 10 stand-alone centres provide the same services. To support availability of specialized MHPSS services, medical staff in health facilities are trained on the Mental Health Gap Action Programme (mhGAP) which is designed to increase capacity to manage severe mental health cases to fill the gap of psychiatrists, a specialization that is not currently available in the camps. Community Psychosocial Volunteers and Community Refugee Counsellors conduct awareness sessions and group activities to increase the understanding of mental health in the communities, and psychosocial support available.

#### Nutrition and Food Security

Nutrition services for children under five years and pregnant and lactating women are provided in the camps. Community screening to identify malnourished children is conducted by nutrition volunteers; during screening, mothers are also taught to screen their own children. Nutrition facilities in Cox's Bazar provide outpatient therapeutic feeding programmes and targeted supplementary feeding programmes, blanket supplementary feeding programmes and infant and young child feeding programmes. Inpatient management of severe acute malnutrition is provided in stabilization centres. Prevention of malnutrition includes micronutrient deficiency programmes and deworming campaigns, and routine iron and folic acid supplementation programmes to prevent anemia. Infant and young child feeding programmes are strengthened through individual counselling, group sessions, cooking demonstrations and community dialogues and integration within the existing health and mental health and psychosocial support programmes.

#### Community Health Services

As lead of the Community Health Working Group, UNHCR coordinates the community-based disease surveillance and prevention programme across the camps. Rohingya and Bangladeshi Community Health Workers (CHW) and their supervisors are provided with training and support to conduct disease prevention activities in the camps. During emergencies such as disease outbreaks, floods, fire incidents, CHWs are mobilised to maintain active community-based surveillance and reporting on morbidities, and mortalities (including maternal mortality). The CHWs form the backbone of the COVID-19 response through information dissemination at household level and referrals to testing services.

#### Host Community Support

UNHCR continues to support the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare to construct, repair, and equip health facilities in and outside the camps. This includes support with medical items, human resources, equipment, capacity building, construction, rehabilitation and furnishing of facilities. A new outpatient department complex is under construction at Sadar District Hospital in Cox's Bazar which is expected to be completed by June 2022. UNHCR is also constructing the Ukhiya Specialised Hospital which will be completed early May. Both facilities will provide health services for refugees and local Bangladeshis thus significantly easing the patient load in existing facilities in Cox's Bazar District.

#### Bhasan Char

UNHCR is leading the Health and Nutrition Sector on Bhasan Char in coordination with Government's Civil Surgeon, Noakhali and the Assistant Refugee Relief and Repatriation Commissioner. Since November 2021, with partners, UNHCR has set up two primary healthcare facilities with integrated nutrition and MHPSS services, and additionally supports the Ministry of Health hospital with medicines, equipment, human resources, and other elements. UNHCR and partners have recruited and trained a team of refugee volunteer Community Health and Nutrition Workers and Community Psychosocial Volunteers and Community Refugee Counsellors who support the response through community-based disease surveillance and prevention programmes.

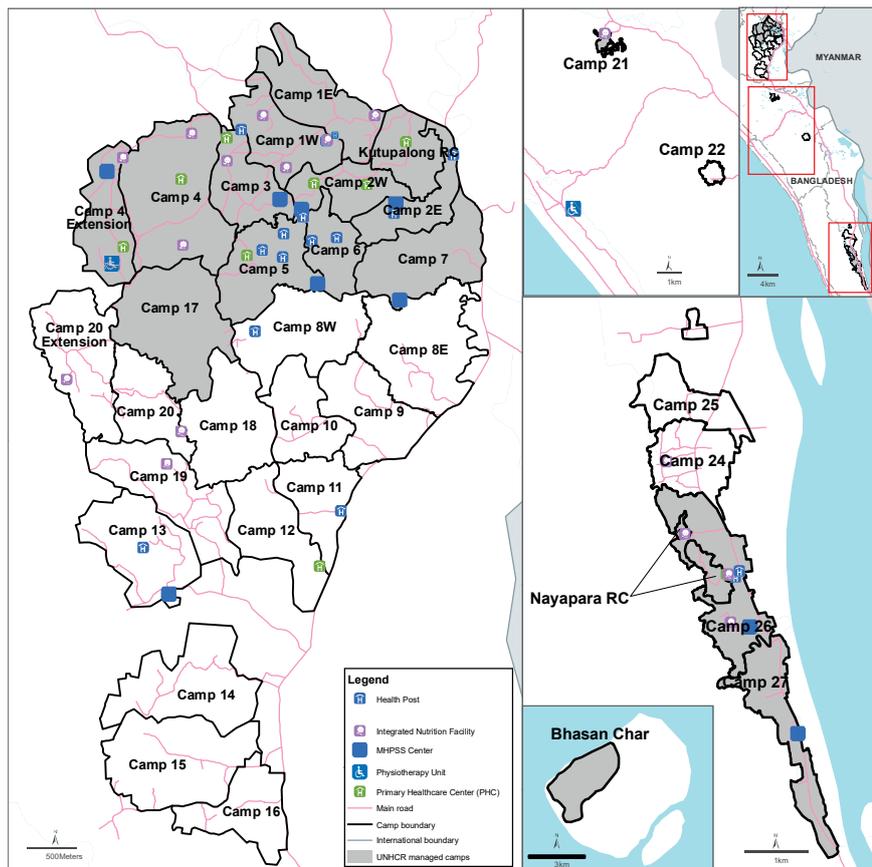


Vaccination campaign for Rohingya refugees launched in Cox's Bazar.  
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### KEY FIGURES COX'S BAZAR CAMPS

- 
28
 Healthcare facilities
- 
19
 Nutrition centres
- 
2
 COVID-19 treatment facilities operational
- 
1,077
 Rohingya refugees and Bangladeshi health, mental health and nutrition volunteers engaged
- 
52,948
 Children aged 6-59 months screened for malnutrition at community level
- 
3,678
 Refugee children aged 6-59 months newly admitted for treatment of acute malnutrition
- 
5,770
 Pregnant women and caregivers of children under two years who received counselling on appropriate feeding practices
- 
1,690
 Mental health and psychosocial support consultations conducted
- 
91,074
 Participants attending community group psychosocial activities
- 
3,819
 Refugees received focused psychosocial care
- 
97,555
 Cases identified and referred to health facilities by Community Health Workers
- 
171,451
 Health consultations
- 
1,644
 Patients referred to secondary facilities for emergency care
- 
879
 Deliveries (live) at UNHCR health facilities

### UNHCR MANAGED CAMPS



### KEY FIGURES BHASAN CHAR

- 
3
 Healthcare facilities
- 
1
 Nutrition centre
- 
54
 Rohingya refugees and Bangladeshi health, mental health and nutrition volunteers engaged
- 
4,084
 Children aged 6-59 months screened for malnutrition at community level
- 
226
 Refugee children aged 6-59 months newly admitted for treatment of acute malnutrition
- 
8,299
 Participants attending community group psychosocial activities
- 
152
 Mental health consultations conducted