

CARE Bangladesh: Myanmar Refugee Program Overview

In September 2017, CARE launched its programming in Cox's Bazar, striving to meet the needs of women and girl refugees rapidly arriving from Myanmar. Today, CARE is implementing 12 projects aiming to create a protective environment for women and girls, providing 1) site management and shelter, 2) health and nutrition, 3) protection and mitigating gender based violence (GVB) and, 4) water and sanitation hygiene (WASH) programming, ensuring services and facilities respond to gendered needs. Building on our present progress, CARE has an additional 11 projects in the pipeline. Striving to place women and girls at the center, CARE has served 170,500 beneficiaries, 50,300 women, 37,300 girls, 43,000 men, and 39,900 boys. CARE's programs are focused in Putibunia, Camp 16, CARE is also implementing initiatives in Balukhali, Hakim para, Kutupalong.

Program Support

The Cox's Bazar Field office was established October 16th, 2017, and has expanded to include a sub-office in Ukhia. The program support team provides a range of services including procurement, logistics, security, vehicle maintenance, and finance.

CARE's response team and is comprised of a 43 person field staff, staff from our partner agencies, and volunteers.

Sexual and Reproductive Health and Nutrition

The health and nutrition programs in Cox's Bazar focus on the provision of life-saving reproductive, maternal, neonatal and child health care to reduce maternal and neonatal mortality and morbidity. From October 2017 until today, over 6,000 patients have been seen at CARE's two health clinics located in Balukhali and Hakim para. CARE is also offering technical supervision to 34 UNICEF funded clinics; CARE has trained 216 staff members and volunteers employed by Concern Worldwide, SARPV, SHED and Save the Children. In collaboration with the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare CARE is working in two static health facilities where it has seen over 14,000 patients. In preparation for the monsoons CARE's programming will

Key facts and figures:

12 ongoing projects

- Major thematic areas:
- GBV/Protection, WASH, Site Management, SRH & Nutrition

170,500 beneficiaries

- Women: 50,300
- Girls: 37,300
- Men: 43,100
- Boys: 39,900



continue to focus on building community capacity so that traditional birth attendants and health volunteers can respond to basic health needs should the monsoons and other disasters make access challenging. In addition, CARE will be expanding coverage through a mobile health units.

Donors include: *CARE International, Glaxo Smith Kline, and UNICEF.*

GBV and Protection Sector

CARE's gender-based violence and protection programming aim to protect the rights and promote resilience of over women and girls from camps and host communities focusing on their safety, health, wellbeing, and dignity by adopting an integrated and multi-sectoral approach. Thus far, CARE has opened one women-friendly spaces, engaged 1,000 in GVB and information activities, and provided psychosocial support and activities for 700 women and girls. CARE is preparing to scale its programing, opening ten more women's friendly spaces, distributing dignity kits, offering safety kits, and increasing the availability of survivor care. Taking a community-based approach to combatting GBV, CARE plans to activate an awareness campaign, form community watch groups, facilitate sessions engaging men and boys and create a women's leadership circle.

Donors include: *DFAT, GAC (CARE Canada), and DEC.*

Shelter

CARE has led the provision of shelter in for Camp 16, 22,200 or 5,100 households. Through its activities, CARE has disbursed 5,000 tents and sets of non-food items packages which consist of cooking sets and sleeping mats, 1,020 shelter erection kits are also being provided. To ensure proper construction of the shelters, a representative from each household has attended a training workshop. Of the 5,000 participants, 2,000 have been women, and 3,000 have been men. CARE is engaging in a cash-for-work program, employing local community members for 1000 days of labor to help elderly, single-parent households, widows, or pregnant and lactating mothers construct their shelters and assisted in drainage system improvement efforts. As preparation for the monsoons, all households are receiving upgrades. Based on their geographic location, 1,500 households are receiving additional bamboo, drainage reinforcements, sandbags and other supplemental materials to ensure resilience. 810 particularly vulnerable households have been identified for relocation. With these projects CARE reached 21,900 (10,600 women & girls, 11,300 men & boys)

Donors include: *IOM, Latter-day Saints (CARE USA) and the Dutch Relief Alliance (CARE Netherlands).*





WASH

Since the beginning of the response, CARE has been implementing a full WASH package to support the refugees and host communities. Implementation modalities used are two-fold i.e. direct and through partners. So far CARE and partners constructed 27 DTWs, 480 latrines, 550 bathing facilities, 210 hand washing facilities, and distributed 5,250 hygiene kits and 11,600 jerry cans in Camp 16 and Camp 1w (Kutupalong) in Ukhia Sub-District, Cox's Bazar. The projects also conducted 365 household and community hygiene sessions in the above locations reaching all targets in Camp 16. With these projects, CARE reached 23,700 (6,600 women & girls/ 17,100 men & boys). As the monsoons approach we are prioritizing 1) the intensification of hygiene promotion 2) decommissioning shallow wells and sinking deep tube wells to improve the quantity and quality of the water 3) we are preparing for any eventuality of a Cholera outbreak. Through our activities we are ensuring that WASH activities are gender appropriate and monsoon resilient.

Donors include: UNICEF, DEC, DERF, and GAC (CARE Canada).

Site Management

On November 1st, 2017, CARE Bangladesh assumed site management responsibilities for Camp 16, launching the camp coordination and camp management. This camp aims to serve the of 22,500 Myanmar refugees in Camp-16 by improving their living conditions. To increase coordination and ensure that this camp is a space where the needs of women and girls are met, a camp coordination and management structure coordinates at camp-wide and block levels. Majhi, Camp in Charge (CIC), the military, and 25 implementing partners coordinate and actively engage with the community through these structures to identify services gaps and increase collaboration and cohesion. Of the 288 community meetings have been held, there were 8, 700 participants, 44% of which were women. To improve the camp, additional drains, roads, and stairs have been constructed. 18 solar street lights and 33 dustbins have also been installed. More are scheduled. These efforts have been accomplished through 2000 man days of a cash-for-work project, and strive to ensure the camp is safe and accessible in the face of the upcoming monsoons.

Donor: IOM.

