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for every child

Humanitarian Action for Children

Thirteen-year-old Tarekul is excited to be studying under the Myanmar Curriculum Pilot at his learning centre, which is supported by UNICEF in the Rohingya refugee camps in Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh.

Bangladesh

HIGHLIGHTS¹

- Bangladesh is facing multiple humanitarian crises, which include the residual impact of COVID-19, the protracted Rohingya refugee crisis and flooding, among others.
- The humanitarian situation has deteriorated significantly with the recent flooding in the North-East affecting 7.2 million people, including 3.5 million children. Substantial reduction in provision of essential services is increasing the vulnerabilities of the affected population.
- Bangladesh hosts 929,606 refugees in Cox's Bazar district and 26,908 refugees in Bhasan Char.²
- In line with the Joint Response Plan (JRP) for the Rohingya crisis, Bangladesh Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) to floods and COVID-19 Response plan, UNICEF will support the Government to prepare for and respond to needs, providing equitable health, nutrition, water, sanitation and hygiene, education, child protection and gender-based violence services at scale.
- To date, UNICEF reached 5.9 million people of whom about 40 per cent are children with one or more humanitarian services/assistance. Also, 22.5 million people have been reached through messaging on prevention and access to services.
- UNICEF is appealing for US\$ 233.6 million to maintain life-saving services for refugees and host communities, flood-affected communities and mitigate the impacts of COVID-19. The appeal has been revised to align with the funding requirements under the JRP and the HRP. Without additional funding, UNICEF will be unable to deliver the required services.

KEY PLANNED TARGETS



5.4 million
children and women
accessing health care



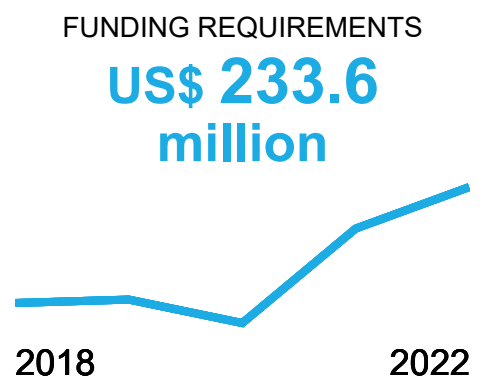
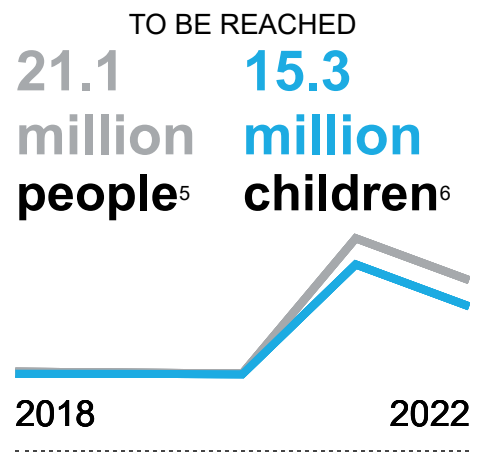
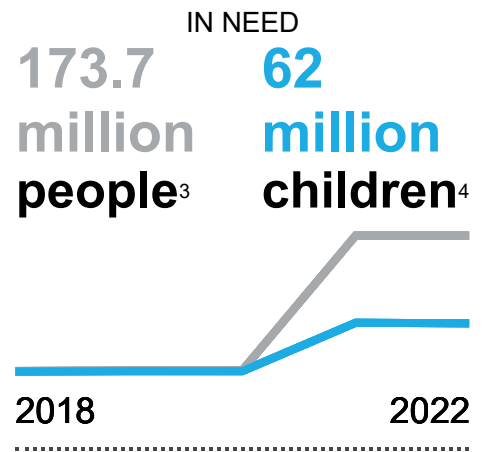
2.9 million
people use safe and
appropriate sanitation
facilities



10 million
children/caregivers
accessing mental health
and psychosocial support



961,268
children receiving individual
learning materials



HUMANITARIAN SITUATION AND NEEDS

The humanitarian context in Bangladesh remains complex due to the protracted Rohingya crisis, recurrent natural disasters, and the COVID-19 pandemic. As of 30 June 2022, Bangladesh is hosting 929,606 Rohingya refugees, including 483,395 children, for nearly five years. While durable solutions are sought, the COVID-19 pandemic, upsurge of acute watery diarrhoea/cholera, fire incidents, floods and landslides have further exacerbated their living conditions, especially for women and children. The humanitarian community remains concerned about the deterioration of the overall protection environment and limited services in the camps. Therefore, the need for reliable access to services, including psychosocial support and referrals, response to gender-based violence, as well as education, remains critical. As of 30 June 2022, approximately 26,000 refugees have been relocated to Bhasan Char to decongest the cramped camps.

In June 2022, heavy flash floods rapidly inundated large parts of the north-eastern region impacting 7.2 million people, including 3.5 million children in nine districts. This is one of the worst floods in north-eastern Bangladesh in the past 122 years which struck when people were recovering from the earlier May flood. People with disabilities, particularly women and girls, are disproportionately at risk of violence, exploitation, and abuse, including gender-based violence. The flooding damaged water points and sanitation facilities increasing risk of waterborne diseases, including acute watery diarrhoea. Access to healthcare and nutrition services was reduced due to the damage of 90 per cent of health care facilities. Over 3,300 primary schools and 2,400 non-formal learning centres have been affected requiring repair and replenishment of learning materials for children⁷.

In addition to the negative impact on health (including mental health), education and increased protection concerns, the COVID-19 pandemic has severely affected the economy and triggered a reverse trend in poverty reduction⁸. The significant distribution of COVID-19 vaccines country-wide has contributed to the reduction of infection rates in the first quarter of 2022, thereby facilitating the re-opening of schools, among other key outcomes. As of 30 June, 70 per cent of the target population have received the second vaccine dose while 24 per cent have received the 3rd dose.

SECTOR NEEDS



3.4 million children in need of immunization services⁹



71,407 children in need of SAM treatment¹⁰



33.5 million people lack access to safe water¹¹



21.3 million children need psychosocial support¹²



33.2 million children in need of education support¹³

STORY FROM THE FIELD



The lives of 3.5 million children have been disrupted by floods in north-eastern Bangladesh. Floodwaters have severely damaged almost 106,727 water points and 283,355 sanitation facilities, leaving families with no clean water or toilets. On top of the food shortage, increased risk of drowning, separation from families and violence, children are at increased risk of waterborne diseases. Since the floods started, UNICEF has delivered water purification tablets, water containers, dignity kits, and therapeutic milk. But the impact of the flood will be felt for a long time to come and the need for clean water and sanitation remains high.

[Read more about this story here](#)

A child takes the first gulp of safe drinking water in days after UNICEF distributed water purification tablets to families in this flood shelter in Sylhet.

HUMANITARIAN STRATEGY

Guided by the interagency response plans, under the leadership of the Government, UNICEF will continue providing the most vulnerable children and women with an integrated package of lifesaving services that includes health, nutrition, WASH, education, child protection and risk communication. Given the increase in climate related hazards, UNICEF will focus on preparedness, resilience building and strengthening linkages between humanitarian action and development programmes.

UNICEF will adhere to COVID-19 control measures and prioritize continuity of services in the camps and host communities, including on Bhasan Char, focusing on: 1) safe reopening and operation of learning centres and schools and transition to the Myanmar Curriculum; 2) maintaining resilient water, and sanitation infrastructure and supporting adoption of appropriate hygiene practices; 3) enhancing primary healthcare, improving coverage of immunization services and expanding the community-based nutrition programme; and 4) supporting community-based structures to identify vulnerable children in need of protection and provide adequate care and psychosocial support. UNICEF will address the needs of women and girls, including through mitigation, prevention and response to gender-based violence and sexual exploitation, and engaging communities, especially adolescents and youths, in preparedness, response and resilience-building.

At the national level, UNICEF will support the Government of Bangladesh to address and mitigate the direct and indirect impacts of COVID-19 and recurrent disasters. With strong field presence and operational capacity, UNICEF will monitor and support essential services for girls and boys, women, and vulnerable communities. UNICEF will assist the government to maintain and improve the quality of health and nutrition services at community and facility levels. UNICEF will assist the Ministry of Education and partners to maintain safe operation of schools/learning centres through supplies, communication materials and a monitoring system to track equitable learning. UNICEF and the Department of Public Health Engineering will emphasize uninterrupted safe water supply and implementation of safe school protocols, including access to hand hygiene services. UNICEF will continue strengthening partners and social workers' capacity to prevent, report and respond to increasing child protection, gender-based violence and sexual exploitation/abuse incidents and address child marriage.

Furthermore, UNICEF will continue leading the nutrition and WASH sectors/clusters, child protection sub-sector/cluster and co-leading the education sector/cluster. UNICEF will also co-lead the Risk Communication and Community Engagement Pillar to support the Government's efforts to combat COVID-19. UNICEF will prioritize Grand Bargain commitments, mainstreaming child-centred disaster risk reduction across sectors, ensuring accountability to affected populations and supporting localisation of humanitarian assistance to strengthen national actors' capacity to lead the response.

Progress against the latest programme targets is available in the humanitarian situation reports: <https://www.unicef.org/appeals/bangladesh/situation-reports>

2022 PROGRAMME TARGETS



Nutrition

- **15,680** children aged 6 to 59 months with severe acute malnutrition admitted for treatment¹⁴
- **240,500** primary caregivers of children aged 0 to 23 months receiving infant and young child feeding counselling¹⁵



Health

- **5,366,068** children and women accessing primary health care in UNICEF-supported facilities¹⁶
- **1,091,135** children aged 0 to 11 months who have received pentavalent 3 vaccine¹⁷



Water, sanitation and hygiene

- **4,034,360** people accessing a sufficient quantity of safe water for drinking and domestic needs¹⁸
- **2,885,330** people use safe and appropriate sanitation facilities¹⁹



Child protection, GBViE and PSEA

- **9,955,063** children and parents/caregivers accessing mental health and psychosocial support²⁰
- **209,728** women, girls and boys accessing gender-based violence risk mitigation, prevention and/or response interventions²¹
- **753,965** people who have access to a safe and accessible channel to report sexual exploitation and abuse by aid workers²²



Education

- **268,188** children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning²³
- **961,268** children receiving individual learning materials²⁴



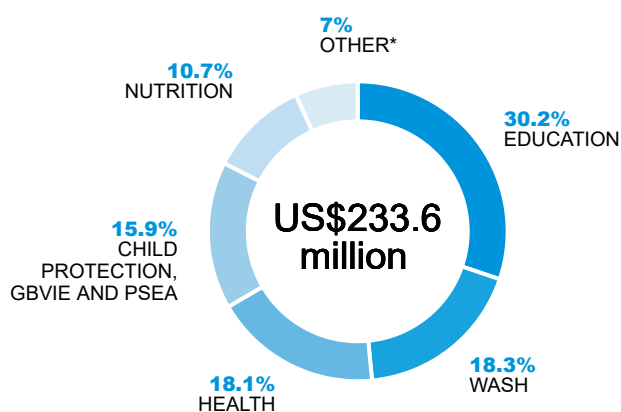
Cross-sectoral (HCT, C4D, RCCE and AAP)

- **50,970,440** people reached through messaging on prevention and access to services²⁵
- **495,289** people with access to established accountability mechanisms

FUNDING REQUIREMENTS IN 2022

UNICEF's revised appeal requirement is US\$233.6 million to support the continuity of life-saving services and meet the needs of vulnerable populations. The HAC appeal has increased by US\$17 million to align with the funding requirements under the 2022 Joint Response Plan and interagency Humanitarian Response Plan to the floods. The funds will enable UNICEF and partners to maintain critical services for Rohingya children and their families, support host communities affected by the refugee influx, and mitigate the worst impacts of COVID-19 and natural disasters on children and families across the country. Nutrition, health, WASH, education, child protection and gender-based violence response will be provided at scale, adhering to COVID-19 prevention measures.

This appeal includes the US\$152 million required under the JRP to support critical unmet needs identified in the Humanitarian Needs Overview, US\$58 million to mitigate impacts of COVID-19 on children and their families, with specific focus on education and protection needs, and US\$22.7 million to contribute to the inter-agency humanitarian response plan to recurrent floods and cyclones nationwide. There are critical funding gaps in Nutrition, Education, WASH, and Child Protection - without timely multi-year and flexible funding, UNICEF will not be able to effectively address the needs of the most vulnerable children, women and differently abled individuals affected by emergencies.



Appeal sector	Revised 2022 HAC requirement (US\$)
Nutrition	25,034,742
Health	42,346,721
WASH	42,746,000
Child protection, GBViE and PSEA	37,167,523
Education	70,502,402
Emergency preparedness	7,000,000
Cross-sectoral	8,824,120
Total	233,621,508

*This includes costs from other sectors/interventions : Cross-sectoral (3.8%), Emergency preparedness (3.0%).

Appeal sector	Original 2022 HAC requirement (US\$)	Revised 2022 HAC requirement (US\$)	Funds available (US\$)	Funding gap (US\$)	2022 funding gap (%)
Nutrition	24,965,142	25,034,742	14,073,480	10,961,262	43.8%
Health	37,489,701	42,346,721	39,175,550	3,171,171	7.5%
WASH	38,908,720	42,746,000	11,729,436	31,016,564	72.6%
Child protection, GBViE and PSEA	34,579,382	37,167,523	10,502,602	26,664,921	71.7%
Education	65,282,855	70,502,402	20,660,957	49,841,445	70.7%
Emergency preparedness	7,000,000	7,000,000	5,696,821	1,303,179	18.6%
Cross-sectoral	8,302,120	8,824,120	3,954,867	4,869,253	55.2%
Total	216,527,920	233,621,508	105,793,713	127,827,795	54.7%

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ENDNOTES

1. UNICEF's public health and socioeconomic COVID-19 response, including programme targets and funding requirements, is integrated into the standalone country, multi-country and regional Humanitarian Action for Children appeals. All interventions related to accelerating equitable access to COVID-19 tests, treatments and vaccines fall under the Access to COVID-19 Tools Accelerator (ACT-A) global appeal.
2. UNHCR data as of 30 June 2022
3. In line with the Bangladesh Preparedness and Response Plan for COVID-19, this includes the population of Bangladesh (172,809,384 as per Ministry of Health and Family Welfare); and 929,606 Rohingya refugees living in Bangladesh, as per the Joint Government of Bangladesh - UNHCR Population Factsheet as of 30 June 2022.
4. In line with the Bangladesh Preparedness and Response Plan for COVID-19, this includes 61,520,141 Bangladeshi children (35.6 per cent children in Bangladesh as per MICS 2019); and 483,395 Rohingya children (52 per cent of the total Rohingya population) as per the Joint Government of Bangladesh - UNHCR Population Factsheet as of 30 June 2022. Children in need have been revised downwards by 667,543 compared to 2021 based on the Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics survey 'Population Project of Bangladesh: Dynamics and Trends 2011-2061, BBS, 2015' showing the declining trend of children population in Bangladesh.
5. Calculation is based on 240,500 women to be reached through Infant and Young Child Feeding Counselling, 1,238,976 women to be reached through healthcare facilities, 2,301,700 adults (1,167,818 women) to be reached with WASH services, 1,481,011 adults (734,053 women) receiving mental health and psychosocial support and 495,289 adults (219,518 women) reached through feedback mechanisms at the national level and in refugee camps. The total figure includes 15,310,752 children to be reached and 347,572 people with disabilities. The total figure also includes 929,606 Rohingya refugees (52 per cent children, 52 per cent women, and 1 per cent people with disabilities (PWD)) as of 30 June 2022. The people to be reached figure has decreased by nearly 9.2 million compared to 2021, as the vitamin A campaign and national level WASH, health and education activities under the COVID-19 response are being increasingly supported through the development programme for 2022. UNICEF is committed to needs-based targeting, which means covering the unmet needs of children, and will serve as the provider of last resort where it has cluster coordination responsibilities.
6. Calculation based on 15,680 children (8,606 girls, 254 children with disabilities (CWD)) aged 6 to 59 months affected by SAM and admitted for treatment; 4,127,092 children (2,020,988 girls, 74,532 CWD) accessing primary healthcare in UNICEF-supported facilities; 961,268 children (485,405 girls, 14,007 CWD) receiving individual learning materials; 1,732,660 children (864,882 girls, 61,446 CWD) accessing safe water; 8,474,052 children (4,187,742 girls, 52,434 CWD) accessing mental health and psychosocial support. The total figure includes 483,395 Rohingya refugee children (52 per cent girls, 1 per cent CWD as of June 2022). The number of children to be reached has increased by 2,163,745 compared to the original HAC appeal to align with the 2022 JRP and reflect the number of children to be reached under the UNICEF Flood Preparedness and Response Plan.
7. OCHA ASIA AND THE PACIFIC, Weekly Regional Humanitarian Snapshot, 14 - 20 June 2022
8. Protecting Children from Violence in the Time of COVID-19: Disruptions in prevention and response services. UNICEF, 2020.
9. This includes 31,048 Rohingya refugee children 0 to 11 months in Cox's Bazar district and Bhasan Char as per the '2022 Joint Response Plan for Rohingya Humanitarian Crisis' and 3,252,471 Bangladeshi children aged under 1 year of age as per the Bangladesh Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (including 337,590 children in flood affected areas as per the UNICEF BCO flood preparedness and response plan for July - December 2022).
10. This includes 6,917 Rohingya refugee children aged 6 to 59 months including Bhasan Char, 1,114 Bangladeshi children in Cox's Bazar district as per the '2022 Joint Response Plan for Rohingya Humanitarian Crisis' and 63,376 Bangladeshi children aged 6 to 59 months, including the 10,060 children in flood-prone districts as per 'HCTT Response Plan Monsoon Floods' and 'Bangladesh Preparedness and Response Plan for COVID-19'.
11. Includes 925,380 Rohingya refugees, including in Bhasan Char and 400,500 members of affected host communities as per the '2022 Joint Response Plan'; 7.2 million flood-affected Bangladeshis as per 'UNICEF Flood Preparedness and Response Plan 2022'; and 25 million Bangladeshis as per 'WASH Sector Strategic Paper'. The national level humanitarian needs have been substantially increased based on the sectoral discussions due to the heavy flash floods in June. Majority of sector needs are being covered by the Government and other sector partners. In the camps and host communities, the WASH sector needs remain, and the priority will be on improving access to chlorinated piped water to reduce public health risks, taking into account the upsurge of AWD/cholera in 2021.
12. Includes 475,279 Rohingya refugee children including in Bhasan Char and 114,140 host community children at Cox's Bazar as per '2022 Joint Response Plan: Rohingya Humanitarian Crisis'; 19,076,455 vulnerable Bangladeshi children impacted by COVID-19 as per 'Bangladesh Preparedness and Response Plan for COVID-19' and 1,621,905 flood-affected Bangladeshi children as per the 'Flood Preparedness and Response Plan 2022'. Child Protection sector needs have increased due to the heavy flash floods in June. Majority of these needs are covered by the government and non-governmental sector partners.
13. Includes 534,245 Rohingya refugee children and adolescents (3-24 years) including Bhasan Char as per the '2022 Joint Response Plan: Rohingya Humanitarian Crisis'; 900,000 flood-affected Bangladeshi children as per Flood Preparedness and Response Plan 2022; and 31,803,817 Bangladeshi children nationwide as per the Ministry of Education/BANBEIS report 2020. Education sector needs have increased due to the heavy flash floods in June. Majority of the needs are covered by the government and non-governmental education sector partners.
14. The SAM target has been reduced as the initial SAM caseload was expected to the maximum by using the COVID-19 interim guideline. As the COVID-19 situation improved, in consultation with the government counterpart, the standard method was modified to project SAM caseloads. The calculation for SAM is based on 6,530 Rohingya refugee children (including 30 in Bhasan Char), 600 children from the host community to be reached under the 2022 Joint Response, 7,200 children to be reached under the Bangladesh COVID-19 preparedness and response plan and 1,350 people being reached during the flood response.
15. IYCF target has increased to align with 2022 JRP and includes Bhasan Char targets. In 2022, Nutrition will report on the number of people reached with IYCF counselling, as vitamin A supplementation will be supported through the development programme, focusing on technical assistance only. The target has increased to include 19,500 refugees (including 2,500 in Bhasan Char) to align with 2022 JRP and include Bhasan Char targets. Targets in host community and floods are not added to the overall target to avoid double counting.
16. The health programme targets have increased by 1.7 million due to the heavy flash floods in June that require humanitarian assistance. Also, 70 per cent of the population targeted will be supported through the development programme led by the Government and development partners. UNICEF will continue to focus on preparedness and response to potential COVID-19 upsurge (Data, Oxygen and case management, vaccination, supplies and continuity of services in camps and nationwide). The calculation is based on 164,374 Rohingya refugee children and women, 102,406 children and women from the host community to be reached under the 2022 Joint Response, 5,099,288 children and women to be reached under the Bangladesh COVID-19 preparedness and response plan. The total figure also includes 1,128,600 people targeted for the flood response.
17. The target has increased to include targeted Rohingya refugees in Bhasan Char and the flood-affected population at the national level. UNICEF target for pentavalent 3 vaccines has been calculated based on 31,048 Rohingya refugee children (including 563 in Bhasan Char) and 84,346 children from the host community to be reached under the 2022 Joint Response Plan, 975,741 children to be reached under the Bangladesh COVID-19 preparedness and response plan, and 84,000 children under the UNICEF Flood Preparedness and response plan.
18. The target has increased by 974,000 to align with the 2022 Joint Response Plan. The calculation is based on 250,000 Rohingya refugees in eight camps, 40,000 in Bhasan Char and 25,000 people from the host communities in Cox's Bazar to be reached under the 2022 JRP, 2,507,860 people across the country to be reached under the Bangladesh Preparedness and Response Plan to COVID-19 and 1,211,500 people to be reached through flood response. In the camps and host communities, the WASH sector prioritized improving access to chlorinated piped water to reduce public health risks, taking into account the upsurge of AWD/cholera cases in 2022. In both settings, WASH will continue focusing on strengthening the resilience of the services and facilities.
19. The target has increased to align with JRP 2022 and include targeted refugee children in Bhasan Char. The calculation is based on 290,000 Rohingya refugees in eight camps (including 40,000 in Bhasan Char) and 80,000 people from the host communities in Cox's Bazar to be reached under the 2022 Joint Response Plan, 2,045,330 people across the country to be reached under the Bangladesh Preparedness and Response Plan to COVID-19 and 470,000 people to be reached through flood response.
20. The calculation is based on 269,367 Rohingya refugees (including 7,500 in Bhasan Char) in the camps and 90,398 people from the host community in Cox's Bazar to be reached under the JRP, and 9,595,298 people across the country to be reached under the Bangladesh Preparedness and Response Plan to COVID-19. The total figure also includes 942,000 people (an increase from 847,000) to be reached through flood response, however this figure is not added to the overall target due to double counting. UNICEF will train additional social workers and volunteers, who will provide mental health and psychosocial support to affected children and caregivers through online platforms and helpline. In camps, 100 per cent of refugee boys, girls, men and women are in need of MHPSS. Considering the contribution of CP AoR partners, UNICEF will target 15 per cent of the sector need in camps, including 2 per cent of people with disabilities.
21. The target has increased to align with JRP 2022 and includes targeted refugees in Bhasan Char. The calculation is based on 24,221 Rohingya refugees in the camps (including 2,550 in Bhasan Char) and 7,524 people from the host community in Cox's Bazar to be reached under the JRP; 177,983 people across the country to be reached under the Bangladesh Preparedness and Response Plan to COVID-19, and 75,000 people targeted for the flood response. While the flood related target has increased from 56,532 to 75,000, it is not added to the overall target to avoid double counting. The total figure includes 2 per cent PWD in UNICEF geographic coverage areas in 13 camps, host community and Bhasan Char.
22. The calculation is based on 623,193 Rohingya refugees in the camps (including 16,000 in Bhasan Char), and 130,772 people from the host communities in Cox's Bazar to be reached under the 2022 Joint Response Plan. This is based on the availability of various safe reporting channels and community-based mechanisms among other channels. The target also includes refugees and the host population with two per cent PWD.
23. The target has increased to align with 2022 JRP and include refugee children in Bhasan Char. The calculation is based on 253,188 Rohingya children (including 23,052 in Bhasan Char) and 15,000 Bangladeshi children in affected host communities to be reached under the 2022 Joint Response Plan. The target includes institution-based education such as schools, learning centres, temporary learning centres or other physical spaces where formal or non-formal education, consistent with the definition, is provided.
24. The target has increased to align with JRP 2022 and include refugee children in Bhasan Char. The calculation is based on 240,211 Rohingya children (including 23,052 in Bhasan Char), 477,057 Bangladeshi children affected by COVID-19 and 244,000 Bangladeshi children affected by floods receiving individual learning materials. Individual learning materials for the host community is not planned as Government provides them with materials such as textbook.
25. The targeted population is higher than the total number of people/children to be reached because the target includes mass media outreach.