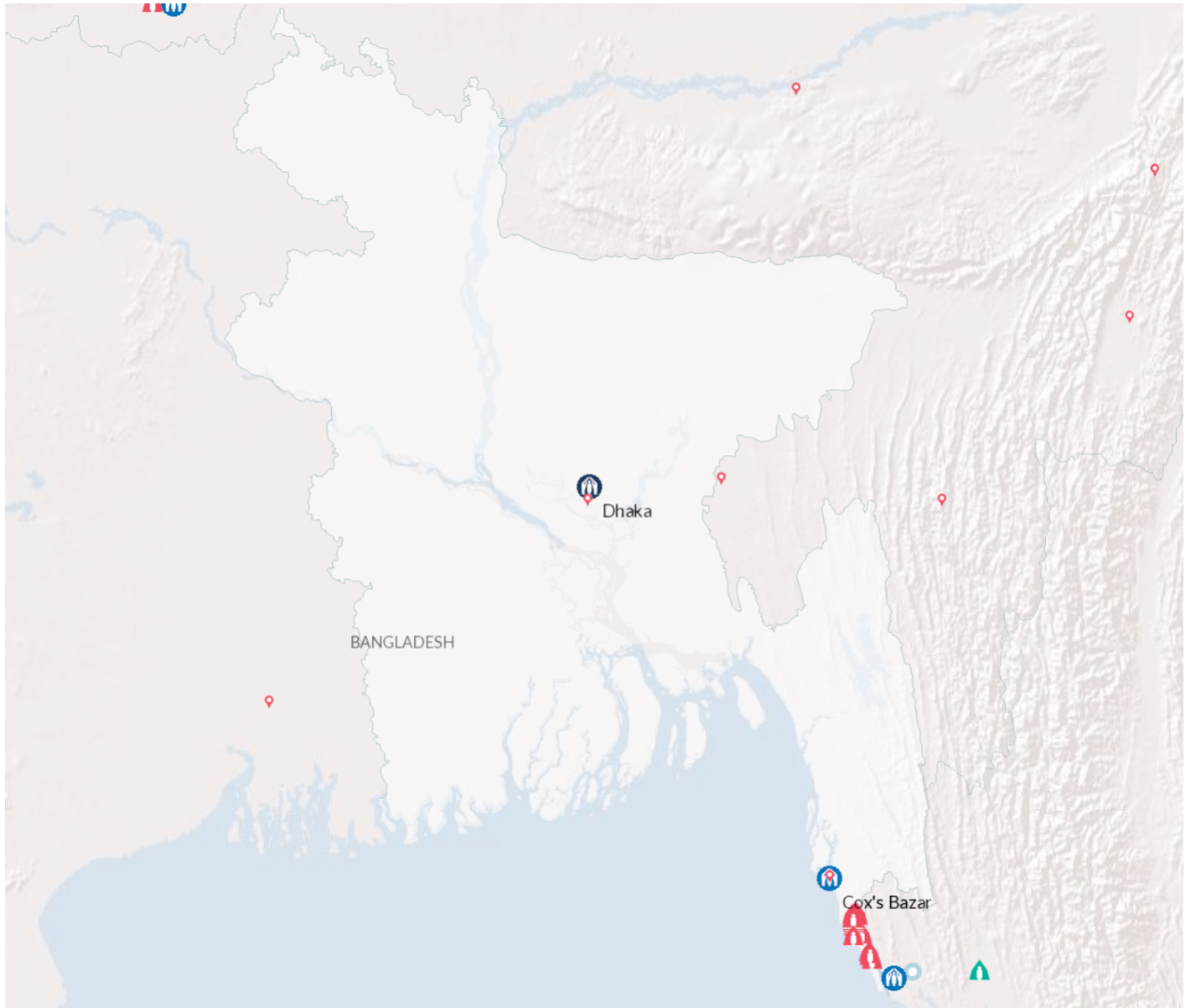


## Operation: Bangladesh

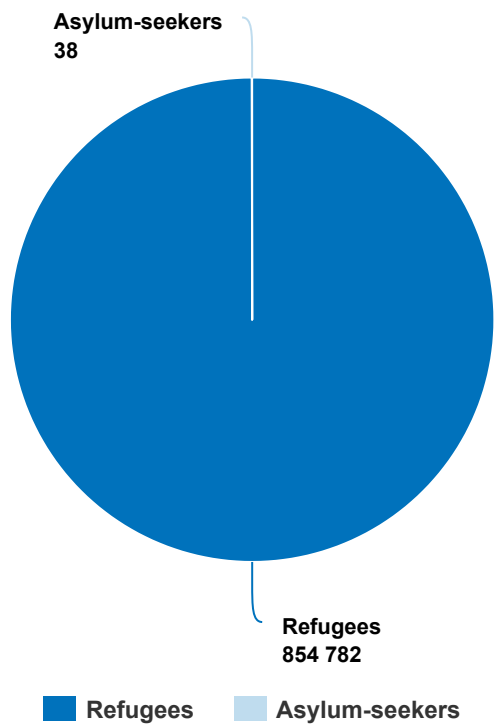


*The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.*

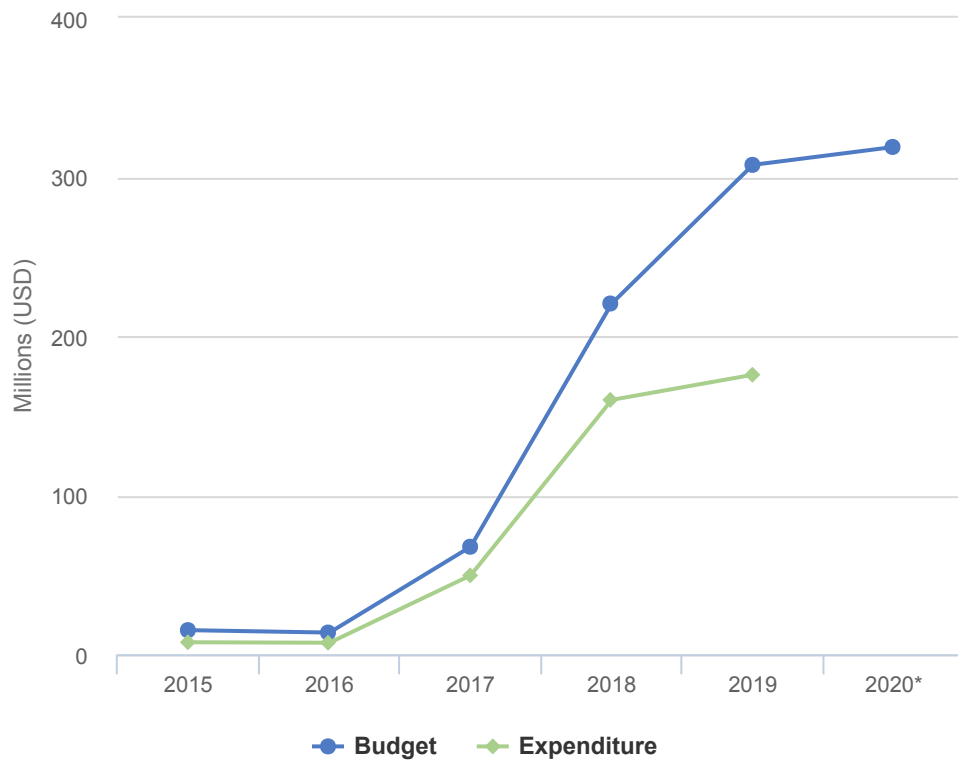
# People of Concern

**6%** DECREASE IN  
**2019**

<b>2019</b>	854,820
<b>2018</b>	906,690
<b>2017</b>	932,334



# Budgets and Expenditure for Bangladesh



## Operational context

The situation in Bangladesh remained a level-2 emergency for UNHCR. Bangladesh continued to host 855,000 Rohingya refugees from Myanmar, all of whom were registered in a joint Government-UNHCR registration exercise completed at the end of 2019. Registration represented a key improvement in the protection of Rohingya refugees, providing them with identity documents, many for the first time, and a crucial tool to use to establish their right to return to Myanmar.

Other positive developments in the protection environment included improved preparedness and response for the monsoon and cyclone seasons, environmental rehabilitation, and support for the social safety net of host communities. These were made possible as a result of the relatively well funded 2019 joint response plan for the Rohingya humanitarian crisis, as well as World Bank and Asian Development Bank projects totaling \$240 million and \$100 million, respectively, focused on improving infrastructure, health care and education for refugees and host communities.

In August 2019, repatriation organized by the Governments of Bangladesh and Myanmar failed to materialize, due to a lack of willing refugees. Also in August, a large, peaceful demonstration by refugees marking two years since their arrival prompted tightened restrictions, including the downgrading of telecommunications in the camps, restrictions on volunteer and cash-for-work programmes, as well as the start of the construction of a fence around the perimeter of the refugee settlement. UNHCR continued to work with the Government to address security concerns, including through community policing and other community-based protection initiatives.

## Population trends

The joint Government-UNHCR biometric registration exercise led to the registration of 784,000 refugees in 2019. Among all refugees registered in the exercise, 54% were children and 52% were female. The exercise led to the closure of some 70,000 records from previous counting exercises, including the deceased and people with multiple records. Some 3,000 refugees arrived from Myanmar in 2019.

## Achievements

- Registration improved the efficiency and integrity of assistance distribution and facilitated more targeted protection interventions.
- 35,000 refugees were identified as having specific needs and were referred to specialized services.
- 7,000 refugees received direct support from community outreach members, who further conducted 14,000 emergency preparedness awareness sessions.
- Nearly 350 government personnel were trained on protection, camp management and marriage and divorce registration by government camp officials, with the support of UNHCR.

## Unmet needs

The most significant unmet need remained the creation of an environment in Myanmar conducive to voluntary repatriation in safety in dignity.

In Bangladesh, policy restrictions remained in place on refugees' freedom of movement, access to livelihoods, formal education, telecommunications and legal status, including the continued suspension of birth registration in Cox's Bazar.

Because the joint response plan continued to be based on a single-year timeframe, gaps in sustainability remained, including a lack of durable housing to withstand inclement weather and make space in the camps, as

well as long-term water supply for both refugee and host communities. The southern camps faced particular limitations in water supply and primary health care, while there were gaps in mental health services for all camps.

# 2019 Expenditure for Bangladesh | USD

The following table presents the final budget and funds available by pillar and the final expenditure at the objective-level, as reported at year-end.

	Pillar 1 Refugee programme	Total
<b>Final Budget</b>	<b>307,553,397</b>	<b>307,553,397</b>
Income from contributions*	182,036,607	182,036,607
Other funds available / transfers	9,585,194	9,585,194
<b>Total funds available</b>	<b>191,621,801</b>	<b>191,621,801</b>
<b>Expenditure by Objective</b>		
<b>Favourable Protection Environment</b>		
Administrative Institutions and Practice	534,511	534,511
Legal remedies and legal assistance	2,186,121	2,186,121
Access to territory	996,349	996,349
Public attitudes towards persons of concern	1,026,886	1,026,886
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>4,743,866</b>	<b>4,743,866</b>
<b>Fair Protection Processes and Documentation</b>		
Reception conditions	2,622,251	2,622,251
Registration and profiling	9,838,120	9,838,120
Civil status documentation	492,928	492,928
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>12,953,298</b>	<b>12,953,298</b>
<b>Security from Violence and Exploitation</b>		
SGBV prevention and response	4,575,849	4,575,849
Non-arbitrary detention	1,060,485	1,060,485
Child protection	6,376,995	6,376,995
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>12,013,329</b>	<b>12,013,329</b>
<b>Basic Needs and Essential Services</b>		
Health	10,917,620	10,917,620
Reproductive health and HIV/ Aids response	1,825,562	1,825,562
Nutrition	4,924,887	4,924,887
Water	8,804,158	8,804,158
Sanitation and hygiene	18,239,621	18,239,621
Shelter and infrastructure	30,875,920	30,875,920
Energy	12,949,914	12,949,914
Basic and domestic and hygiene Items	14,665,569	14,665,569
Services for persons with specific needs	2,543,293	2,543,293

	Pillar 1 Refugee programme	Total
Education	9,351,994	9,351,994
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>115,098,538</b>	<b>115,098,538</b>
<b>Community Empowerment and Self Reliance</b>		
Community mobilization	4,819,115	4,819,115
Co-existence with local communities	6,116,380	6,116,380
Natural resources and shared environment	1,940,595	1,940,595
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>12,876,090</b>	<b>12,876,090</b>
<b>Durable Solutions</b>		
Solutions strategy	492,928	492,928
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>492,928</b>	<b>492,928</b>
<b>Leadership, Coordination and Partnerships</b>		
Camp management and coordination	11,723,728	11,723,728
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>11,723,728</b>	<b>11,723,728</b>
<b>Logistics and Operations Support</b>		
Supply chain and logistics	2,221,551	2,221,551
Operations management, coordination and support	3,544,611	3,544,611
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>5,766,163</b>	<b>5,766,163</b>
<b>Headquarters and Regional Support</b>		
Technical advice and support	4	4
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>2019 Expenditure Total</b>	<b>175,667,944</b>	<b>175,667,944</b>

*\*Income from contributions includes indirect support costs that are recovered from contributions to Pillars 3 and 4, supplementary budgets and the "New or additional activities – mandate-related" (NAM) Reserve. Contributions towards all pillars are included under Pillar 1.*