WFP News Video:

New WFP Footage from Rohingya Camp in Bangladesh

Location: Kutapalong Camp, Cox’s Bazar, Bangladesh
TRT: 2:18
Shot 28-30 Nov 2017

:00:15
Shot: 28 Nov 2017
Kutupalong Camp, Cox’s Bazar
Newly arrived refugees coming from UNHCR transit camp to Kutapalong.

:15:30
Shot: 28 Nov. 2017
Kutupalong Camp, Cox’s Bazar
WFP is building roads, bridges and other infrastructure to allow food, medicine and other supplies into sprawling Kutapalong Camp. Here, a WFP built bridge receives finishing touches and is weight-tested with a WFP vehicle.

:30:45
Shot: 29 Nov. 2017
SOT Shelley Thankral, WFP spokesperson (English)
“What we are trying to do is make sure that we have the access to reach all of those people, improving roads we’ve even built a bridge and that’s improvements being made so we can get food to people we can get medicines to people and that they can access clean water.”

:45-01:08
Shot: 30 Nov. 2017
Nutrition Centre, Kutupalong area, Cox’s Bazar
Nutrition feeding site. WFP is providing nutritional support to women and young children, many of whom were already malnourished before arriving in Bangladesh. Surveys show alarming malnutrition rates in Kutapalong refugee camp, with one in four Rohingya children suffering from malnutrition. WFP is working to prevent and treat malnutrition, providing extra nutritional porridge mixes to children under-fives, pregnant and breastfeeding mothers.

01:08-01:23
Shot: 28 Nov. 2017
Kutupalong area, Cox’s Bazar
Food shop for e-voucher use. As the situation stabilizes, WFP is introducing e-vouchers. (Similar vouchers have been issued since 2014 to 34,000 registered refugees living in ‘official’ camps, who came before the present influx, and who use the vouchers to buy food at WFP food shops.) WFP E-vouchers help the local economy as well as giving access to wider variety of food to refugees.
**01:23-01:48**
**Shot: 28 Nov. 2017**
**Kutupalong area, Cox’s Bazar**
WFP Food distribution. Women waiting in line. Mubina Khatun (yellow veil) receives food rations and assistance carrying bag of rice home. WFP has provided food (rice, lentils and oil) to around 700,000 people.

**01:48-01:58**
**Shot: 28 Nov. 2017**
**SOT Mubina Khatun, Refugee (Bangla dialect)**
“It’s very stressful for us here. If we are welcomed back then we will go immediately.”
Mubina Khatun was forced to flee her village with her children after her house was burned.

**01:58-02:18**
**Shot: 28 Nov. 2017**
**Kutupalong area, Cox’s Bazar**
Mubina Khatun preparing WFP rice for her family.

**END**

**BACKGROUND**

- The Government of Bangladesh, international partners and local communities in Cox’s Bazar have responded robustly to the needs of hundreds of thousands of people arriving from Myanmar. WFP has provided food (rice, lentils and oil) to around 700,000 people.

- Kutupalong is fast becoming the biggest refugee camp in the world and WFP is working to improve access to the most vulnerable. A new bridge has been built by WFP to open up new routes to get life-saving food closer to families.

- Surveys show alarming malnutrition rates in Kutupalong refugee camp, with one in four Rohingya children suffering from malnutrition. WFP is working to prevent and treat malnutrition, providing extra nutritional porridge mixes to children under-fives, pregnant and breastfeeding mothers.

- WFP will be matching food baskets to family size better - giving larger ration packs to bigger families - and locally sourced fresh foods will diversify refugees’ diets. But food alone is not enough to beat malnutrition. The camp needs improved health, sanitation and hygiene. Two-thirds of the families WFP spoke to reported cases of diarrhoea.

- WFP urgently needs US$27.8 million to support one million people until the end of February 2018 in the Cox’s Bazar region (Bangladesh), including new arrivals and people who were already living in camps near the border and host communities.
• As the situation stabilizes, WFP will introduce e-vouchers. (Similar vouchers have been issued since 2014 to 34,000 registered refugees living in ‘official’ camps, who came before the present influx, and who use the vouchers to buy food at WFP food shops.)

• WFP needs US$27.8 million to fund a response that will address the needs of about 1 million people until the end of February 2018 (700,000 new arrivals, 75,000 people who arrived before August, 34,000 registered refugees and 200,000 people in the host communities), including US$3.7 million for logistics and emergency telecommunications support.

• We are grateful for contributions from Australia, Japan, Canada, Denmark, Italy, Norway, USA, ECHO and the UN emergency relief fund (CERF) and pledges of support from the Netherlands, Saudi Arabia and the UK. Other donors have also expressed the intention to support the operation.

WFP is the world’s largest humanitarian agency fighting hunger worldwide, delivering food assistance in emergencies and working with communities to improve nutrition and build resilience. Each year, WFP assists some 80 million people in around 80 countries.

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