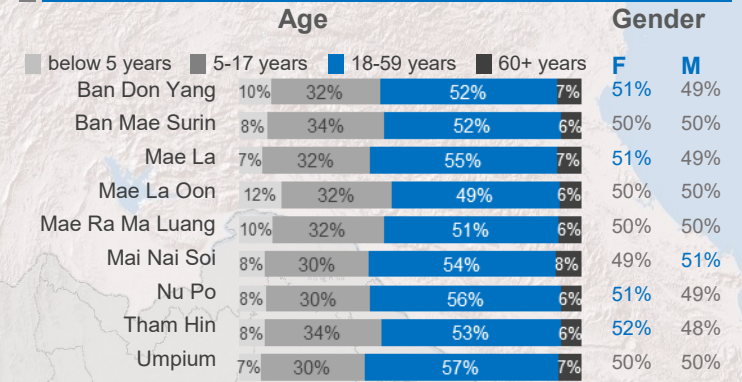


### Population Statistics

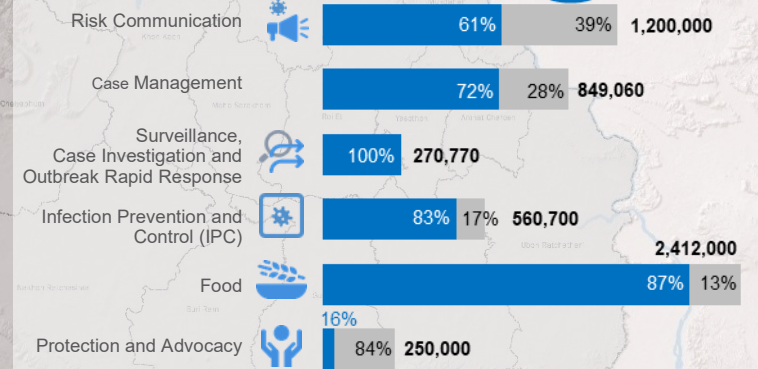
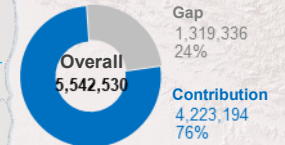
(UNHCR statistics as of 30 September 2020)

**Total population\* 91,940 Persons**



### Funding Situation (USD)

\*These funding requirements are for 9 months based on current assessed needs.



\* Verification Exercise conducted from Jan-Apr 2015 and subsequent data changes to-date. Under reverification.



### Risk Communication

ADRA (ACTED, COERR, JRS, HI, IRC, SCI, FilmAid, MI, UNHCR, TBC)\*

**Key Issue** *Timely outreach to refugees in context of social distancing; limited phone and internet access; maintaining vigilance on critical preventative behaviors such as social distancing, movement restrictions, hand washing, and mask usage; countering misinformation*

- Ongoing sharing of COVID-19 prevention and response messages in Karen and Burmese languages with refugees, including on importance of remaining vigilant in context of new wave of infections in Myanmar. Refugees, including those with specific needs, reached through over 7,000 small group dialogues, as well as distribution of posters, leaflets, PA system announcements, videos, web links and social media posts. Weekly media monitoring reports communicated across networks, announced over loudspeakers and shared with camp committees and at camp information centers
- Training provided for over 200 community engagement workers relation to RCCE in all 9 camps, including on home visit protocols from the protection working group along with session guidance
- Guidance on stress management and wellbeing in coordination with the health sub-committee and psychosocial working group completed and distributed
- Over 150,000 cloth masks distributed to refugees and local authorities, including of 94,000 cloth masks procured through local businesses. Over 18,000 masks distributed to students. Procurement and distribution of additional 2 masks for all refugees planned to take place before end of October. Hygiene kits received by over 16,000 households and student boarding houses across the 9 camps. Leaflet about hygiene kit content, guidance on using cloth masks, and other key informational materials developed and integrated into kit and mask distributions. Hygiene kit guidance shared through PA system and home visits
- Over 13,000 soap bars distributed to over 5,000 Extremely Vulnerable Individuals (EVIs) across the 9 camps. Sanitary napkins procured for over 28,000 female refugees, with distribution completed in 7 camps and ongoing in others in conjunction with rapid needs assessment
- Shift to focus on behavioural change through facilitation of small household dialogues as well as planning of additional activities to bring about meaningful behavioural change
- Second round of quarterly blanket hygiene kit distribution completed in nine camps. Preparations for next distribution underway, planned for early November
- PSEA and SGBV messaging integrated into loudspeaker announcements and posters/handouts developed for distribution
- IEC messaging package received by camp committees, religious leaders and camp leaders across the 9 camps
- Development and distribution of education messages and child friendly material on COVID-19, including learning materials, hygiene sets and guidance for parents. Over 7,000 coloring books with key messages distributed to small children (aged 5-11) across 9 camps. Over 13,000 children reached
- Feedback and complaint boxes established at hygiene kit distribution points. Knowledge, Attitudes and Practices (KAP) survey completed in 7 camps. Post-distribution monitoring underway
- COVID-19 brochure and hygiene items provided to refugees departing camps on resettlement
- Consultations held with camp committees on reinforcing and modeling importance of cloth mask usage
- Collaboration with local Thai authorities on community sensitization in surrounding host communities



### Infection Prevention and Control (IPC)

IRC (MI, CDC)\*

**Key Issue** *Ensuring population compliance with IPC protocols during upcoming period of new normal in Thailand and in response to recent increase in new confirmed cases reported in Myanmar*

- COVID-19 SOPs continually reviewed, and changes incorporated into ongoing training plan. IPC refresher training ongoing in all field locations
- IPC guidelines in place for NGO staff. Soap and water supplies provided to support continuous operation of handwashing at camp entry/exit points
- Handwashing stations in place in public areas, prioritized for most frequently visited areas, including religious facilities and schools
- Hand hygiene at household level supported by community engagement team
- Two additional donations of PPE planned to all camp health facilities received from MOI, MoPH and WHO



### Case Management

IRC (MI, CDC)\*

**Key Issue** *Obtaining necessary equipment and staff to support surge capacity if current capacity is overwhelmed; limited access to certain medications if confirmed cases managed within camps; limited medical supplies available at some public hospitals*

- All isolation and treatment facilities constructed and ready for activation if infection occurs
- Surge facilities identified and plans for rapid activation finalized if outbreak occurs in camps
- Global guidelines on case management currently being adapted to refugee camp context and MoPH requirements
- Ongoing procurement and stockpiling of pharma and supplies
- Working group formed in Tak province with Ministries of Interior and Public Health to strengthen Government Support to Tak camps. Advocacy for similar actions in other refugee-hosting provinces
- Ongoing simulation exercises underway to ensure capacity to respond effectively to possible COVID-19 cases



### Surveillance, Case Investigation and Outbreak Rapid Response

IRC (MI, CDC, WHO, MOPH, MOI)\*

**Key Issue** *Maintaining heightened surveillance including compliance with quarantine and reporting regulations as Thailand continues transition to its "New Normal" in some provinces while experiencing local transmission in others*

- "Displaced Persons in Thailand Guidelines for Prevention, Surveillance, Investigation, and Mitigation of COVID-19" finalized, approved by MoPH, translated into Thai and shared with Public Health Officers in the 4 refugee-hosting provinces
- Procedures for refugees who develop symptoms when outside camps for resettlement processing being integrated into existing guidelines, with refugees who have developed symptoms screened before reentering.
- 'Travel' Quarantine facilities reinstated for individuals with travel history to high risk zones. Camp committees in Mae Sariang supported to establish new quarantine facilities
- Enhanced Surveillance testing of patients with influenza like illnesses (ILIs) and acute respiratory tract infections (ARIs) underway in 8 camps. Planning underway to support specimen testing at Kanchanaburi provincial health laboratory. Increasing sample of ARI cases for testing from 10% to 20% in some camps
- Additional Enhanced Surveillance testing of individuals in travel quarantine with history of travel to Myanmar
- All health facility and community-level surveillance systems in place and functioning
- Developing updated SOPs to re-train camp security on effective screening and IPC at camp entry points
- Ongoing support to Thai officials to effectively conduct regular screening at camp entry points and monitor informal checkpoints



### Food

TBC

**Key Issue** *Increasing vulnerability and dependency on assistance in the long term; adequacy of food rations in context of increasing COVID-19-related restrictions affecting refugees' ability to generate income*

- COVID-19 transmission mitigation measures implemented by food vendors, suppliers and warehouses
- Food vendors provided with soap, alcohol and bleach to sanitize shops
- Handwashing stations installed at shops and warehouses. Mandatory wearing of masks at Food Card System (FCS) shops
- SOPs for quarantine/isolation conditions developed, in coordination with nutrition teams, health actors and camp committees. Camp staff trained in kitchen operations to support health agency quarantine/isolation facilities
- Strategy developed to ensure refugees' continued access to basic food items and cooking fuel. Increased levels of food assistance for household, to offset the need for refugees to seek income-generation outside camps
- Enhanced monitoring of food security and food card vendors, including IPC. Post-distribution monitoring exercise completed in August with analysis pending. Food security and livelihoods survey on household hunger and food consumption planned for November
- Key messages delivered by community-generated video comedy-drama, songs in local languages and artwork/posters



### Protection and Advocacy

UNHCR (CCSDPT agencies, KWO, KnWO, KRC, KnRC)\*

**Key Issue** *Inclusion of refugees in national surveillance, response, and planning and protection mainstreaming*

- Continued advocacy on inclusion of refugees in the RTG's national surveillance, response and planning activities for COVID-19
- Supporting mainstreaming of protection in the work of other pillars, including mitigation of SGBV and PSEA risks
- Ensuring continued delivery of protection services for the most vulnerable, including through collection and review of vulnerability data
- Ensuring continued regular and effective protection monitoring, including access to reporting channels for SGBV survivors and other serious protection cases. Update of SGBV referral pathways completed in all camps, as well as provision of some material support
- Ministry of Education (MoE) guidelines on school reopening translated into English. Safety guidelines finalized and six-week programme of preparatory activities conducted. Overall needs for supplementary hygiene materials for schools compiled
- Planning underway to prepare for potential return to full or partial remote learning modalities, in event of second wave of new cases of COVID-19
- Updating of provincial-level Protection Risk Analyses completed in all 9 camps. Development of consolidated border-wide Protection Risk Analysis underway
- Planning of Rapid Multi-Sectoral Needs Assessment underway to better understand negative impacts of COVID-19 on vulnerable refugees, and identify coping mechanisms, new protection risks and gaps in service provision