





Canada

The Impact of COVID-19 among the Most Vulnerable Groups in the Rohingya Community in Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh Findings from a mixed-methods participatory action research

BRAC James P Grant School of Public Health (JPGSPH), BRAC University, in partnership with Centre for Peace and Justice (CPJ), BRAC University, and with the financial support from the International Development Research Centre (IDRC), Canada, conducted participatory action research in 10 Rohingya camps in Ukhiya, Cox's Bazar from November August 2020 to July 2021 with the aim to provide critical evidence to support policies and interventions to mitigate the adverse impact of COVID-19 on the most vulnerable groups in the Rohingya community living in the makeshift camps of Cox's Bazar.

Single Female Household Heads

98% received routine rations – food and cash, with many reporting decrease in the quality of the food

49% reported a **decline** in food consumption

60% took loans from neighbors and relatives

30% received COVID-19 related support from Govt. agencies (food and/or cash)

closed...there were no health professionals (in hospitals)

62% received COVID-19 related support from International and National Non-Govt agencies

I got food but sometimes my children want fish and meat. I could not afford those as I had to eat according to the ration provided to my family...I borrowed some money from neighbors too but how long can you go on like this?...(30 year old female)



Pregnant and Lactating Mothers

9% reported **disruption** in MNCH services **90%** reported receiving ANC services **70**% reported receiving PNC services 63% reported giving birth at HOME

Persons with Disabilities

initially" (24 year old female)

% had a physical disability % reported worrying about finances % reported worrying about mental health % reported worrying about physical health % reported an impact on day-to-day work



"Before the pandemic, others would help me bring my rations. But now everyone wants to stay away because of fear of the virus and just do their own work. No one helps me anymore, so I *must struggle*" (65 year old male)

"I am not allowed to go out without by brother or father's company. Before Corona, we (adolescent groups) used to get together and study but now it is not possible. Life has become very difficult now". (16 year old female)

Adolescents

99% had no access to online education % reported complete **STOP** in education % studied at home with the help of a tutor % reported continuing Madrasa education

Elderly People

65% reported an adverse impact on day-to-day work

- 76% reported complete loss of mobility
- **38**% reported worrying about family
- 54% reported worrying about family's wellbeing
- **59%** reported worrying about finances



"I didn't need any money for the hospital before. During the lockdown, I had to pay 400 BDT to get my medicine, which I could collect from the hospital without money before the lockdown. Therefore, I was left with no other choice but to beg from my neighbours to collect money for my medicine." (68 year old elderly female)

Centre of Excellence for Gender, Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights (CGSRHR) BRAC James P Grant School of Public Health, BRAC University

6th Floor, Medona Tower, 28 Mohakhali Commercial Area, Bir Uttom A K Khandakar Road, Dhaka-1213, Bangladesh, Phone: +880-2-48812213-18, www.bracjpgsph.org