**BANGLADESH - BROLL**

**Title:** Six months into the latest Rohingya exodus

LENGTH: 10’28”

LICENCE: WORLDWIDE DISTRIBUTION FOR BROADCAST AND WEB

FORMAT: MP4 16 Mbps

SOUNDBITES: English and Ruáingga

*Description: More than 688,000 Rohingya refugees have arrived in Cox's Bazar, a district in southeast Bangladesh, since late August 2017, after fleeing violence in Rakhine State, Myanmar. They have joined thousands of others who made the same journey during previous crises. The refugees – from a minority Muslim group denied citizenship and other rights in Myanmar – have settled in existing camps, as well as in new makeshift settlements set up by the Bangladeshi authorities in an effort to cope with the humanitarian crisis.*

Images: Anna Surinyach / MSF

TC: mm.ss

00.05-01.56 Various shots of Jamtoli makeshift settlement: transportation of construction materials; tents; water and sanitation conditions; children playing; a refugee cutting wood.

01.57-02.14 General views Nayapara extension makeshift settlement.

02.15-03.28 Various shots inside MSF’s clinic in Jamtoli makeshift settlement: refugees waiting for a consultation; various consultations.

02.29-04.25 Various shots at Sabrang entry point: newly arrived refugees waiting for medical check-ups; medical consultations provided by MSF staff.

04.26-05.15 Various shots at MSF’s clinic next to Nayapara makeshift settlement and camp and of a distribution of essential relief items.

05.15 Interview with **Kate Nolan, MSF emergency coordinator in Bangladesh**

The Rohingya population in Myanmar had very little or almost no access to routine healthcare including access to immunisation against communicable diseases. As a result the population who have come here are very vulnerable to communicable disease outbreaks, which is also compounded by the living conditions in the makeshift settlements.

05.47 The Rohingya population living in the camps are facing very difficult living conditions. People are living in shelters that are constructed from plastic sheeting and bamboo frames. People are also living in close proximity to each other, in densely populated settlements located on steep hills composed of muddy soil with very limited amounts of vegetation.

06.15 MSF is concerned about the upcoming monsoon season when we expect there will be heavy winds and strong rains. We are concerned that the shelters here won’t be able to stand up to the force of the weather elements. We are also concerned about the impact of potential mudslides and flooding for the population.

06.41-06.55 Establishing shots - Kate Nolan at work.

06.57 Interview with **Humaira, female Rohingya refugee** and MSF patient in the clinic in Jamtoli makeshift settlement.

*Humaira is a 25-year-old Rohingya refugee from Maungdaw district in Rakhine State. She arrived in Bangladesh in October 2017, after the violence reached her hometown. In late January 2018, she was found in a state of shock by an MSF outreach team in Jamtoli makeshift settlement and brought to the MSF clinic there, where she is being hydrated with a cannula. With her is her seven-year-old son, Mohammed Faisal, and her baby daughter, Ruzina, aged three and a half months, who doctors say is malnourished and weak. Humaira hasn’t been able to breastfeed her daughter since she was born.*

07.03-07’09- My name is Humaira. I’m 25 years old (1)

07.10-07.15- They [the military of Myanmar] took my husband after some time walking through the forest. (2)

07.15-07.20 We reached a boat [to come to Bangladesh] and the boatmen took us on board.

07.20-07.26 I gave birth to the child on the boat. The boatmen helped me out. (4)

07.26 - 07.36 We stayed in the forest for 10 to 12 days and survived by eating leaves. We didn’t have anything to eat. (5)

07.37-07.42 People helped me when I went into labour. (6)

07.42-07.48 I’ve had many difficulties and I can’t bear injections because of the pain. (7)

07.48-07.54 I have a fever and a cold… I can’t shake them off. (8)

07.54-08.00 I receive aid once a month for me and my two children. (9)

08.00-08.09 My son helps me walk and fetches water for me to cook. (10)

08.09-08.16 He looks after me. (11)

08.16-08.57 Cutaways of Humaira and her two children at the MSF clinic

08.58 Interview with **Boshir Ullah, newly arrived male Rohingya refugee** at Sabrang entry point.

*Boshir Ullah is a 25-year-old refugee newly arrived in Bangladesh from Myanmar. He reached the Bangladeshi shore on 28 January 2018. Boshir is from a village with about 50 houses in Buthidaung district. He arrived in Bangladesh with his 20-year-old wife Sundara, his 60-year-old mother Dutu and his three small children, Hussain Ara (three), Bushera (five) and Ferungada (one). A day after they arrived, the family reached Sabrang entry point in the south of the peninsula, where an MSF team does nutritional screening of children, checks the medical condition of new arrivals and carries out vaccinations. That day, 41 people arrived at Sabrang in various groups after a whole week with no new arrivals. Some of them said that between 1,000 and 1,200 others were waiting to get a boat across the Naf River.*

09.04-09.06- My name is Boshir Ullah. (1)

09.07-09.11 Now there are about 500 to 600 people living in our village [in Myanmar]. (2)

09.11-09.22- They are not coming because they don’t have money. If they earn 3,000 Kyat (about two Euros) the military takes from them 2,000. This is why they fail to come. (3)

09.23-09.31 The situation in the village is bad. People cannot stay in their homes, the military arrests them without any reason. (4)

09.31-09.35 I started collecting money and I managed to come to Bangladesh. (5)

09.36-09.46 We got on the boat and paid 100,000 Kyat (61 Euro) to the boatman to cross the river. (6)

09.46-09.57- After crossing the river we went to the main road and some people helped us to get a bus to reach here [the entry point]. (7)

09.58-10.23 Cutaways of Boshir Ullah’s sun getting vaccinated and all the family at the entry point.