



687,000

New Rohingya arrivals
since 25 August 2017 in Cox's Bazar

905,418

Rohingya Population in Cox's Bazar

1.3 Million

People in Need in Cox's Bazar



Porters carrying belongings during relocation from Camp 10 to Camp 20 due to landslide risks © IOM 2018/Dimitra Karmiri

Key Features

- ◆ As part of IOM's emergency preparedness plan for medical mobile team, 23 doctors, nurses and paramedics were trained on Psychosocial First Aid (PFA).
- ◆ IOM held a strategic meeting with all protection staff to address needs and challenges and integrate a common plan for the upcoming cyclone and rainy season.
- ◆ At present, IOM is directly supervising 2,550 Cash for Work labourers as part of the Site Maintenance Engineering Platform (SMEP). The labourers are engaged in cut and fill work to increase usable, safe land area in the Western Kutupalong-Balukhali Expansion (KBE).
- ◆ Emergency preparedness activities are ongoing to identify emergency distribution points, emergency plots, health facilities, and havens in all IOM-managed Camps.

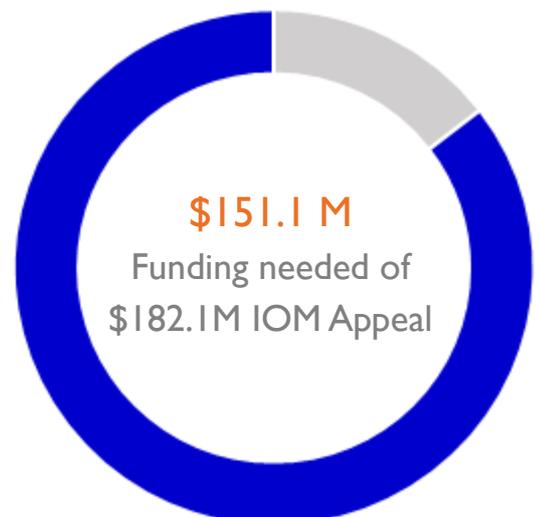
Situation Overview

Since 25 August 2017, an estimated 687,000 Rohingya have crossed into Bangladesh fleeing violence in Myanmar's Rakhine State, increasing the total Rohingya population in Cox's Bazar to over 898,300. New arrivals are living in spontaneous settlements with an increasing need of humanitarian assistance—including shelter, food, clean water, and sanitation.

Additionally, with the rainy season fast approaching, there is an urgent need to continue strengthening preparedness measures and raise awareness among the refugee population regarding potential landslide and flood risks.

In order to respond to these risks collectively and comprehensively, IOM continues to work closely with the Government of Bangladesh and the humanitarian community. IOM and its partners continue to scale up operations to respond to the needs of new arrivals, existing Rohingya, and affected host communities.

Funding received to date for March to December 2018



Voices of Refugees

In the past six months more than 687,000 Rohingya refugees escaped violence in Myanmar by fleeing into Bangladesh. IOM, other agencies and the Bangladesh authorities support them on the ground.

However it is the refugees' own resilience that shines through when they share their stories of life in the world's biggest refugee camp.

Mohammad Ali

Mohammad Ali's dreams for his family were destroyed in Myanmar, but now he's finding a new role in life - building bridges to help other refugees ... Discover Mohammad Ali's story [here](#).



IOM Response



Monsoon Preparation

As Bangladesh's annual wet season approaches, IOM is also working to secure infrastructure and strengthen preparedness measures.

To mitigate risks to shelters and individuals and be ready for the worst conditions :

27,492 families have received Upgrade Shelter Kits (USKs)

39,400 households have received community training on shelter upgrade and Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR)

9,600 refugees have provided feedback that is being analysed to prepare messages for the monsoon season

1,400 community mobilisers are conducting a door to door awareness campaign on preparedness measures for the monsoon season

30 field staff trained on cyclone season message delivery

650 refugees and local community members are being trained in first aid as well as search and rescue in emergency situations

5 mobile medical teams are being trained to provide primary lifesaving health care services to displaced populations during the monsoon season

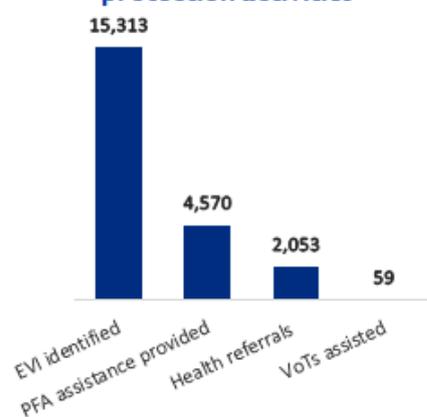
20,000 Acute Watery Diarrhea Kits, **9.8** million Aquatabs and **180,000** hygiene top up kits are prepositioned and being distributed as WASH common pipeline.

“Living on the Edge”

Click [here](#) to watch IOM short video on the monsoon preparation.

Protection

Individuals assisted by protection activities



In Cox’s Bazar, IOM is responding to Gender Based Violence (GBV), Child Protection (CP), Counter Trafficking (CT), and general protection issues.

This week, 24 people received Psychological First Aid (PFA) by trained case workers and 24 health referrals were made. In regards to CT activities, one new Victim of trafficking (VoTs) was identified and assisted as well as five VoTs that received assistance through follow-ups.

The protection team continues to provide support to site management relocations and new arrivals via identification of Extremely Vulnerable Persons (EVIs). This week, the protection unit assisted in the relocation of 142 households via the pre-identification of Extremely vulnerable individuals with partner PULSE.

Additionally, the protection team held a strategic meeting with all protection staff to address the needs and challenges and integrate a common plan for the upcoming cyclone and rainy season.

Resilience and Environment Management

The REM Unit is currently working on a livelihoods and social cohesion project jointly with the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) that aims to improve food and nutrition security to host community and refugee populations in Cox’s Bazar. As of April 25, 18,000 Rohingya refugees and 680 host communities household received micro gardening kits and food storage drums. The kits include vegetable seeds, spades, watering cans, ropes, vermicomposting and silos to help the beneficiaries increase food security for their households. In total, 25,000 refugee households were selected to receive micro-gardening kits and another 25,000 kit recipients have been selected in the host community through Community Agriculture Rehabilitation and Implementation Committees, using level of vulnerability as a criteria for the final selection.

Additionally, 30 power tillers have been distributed this week to targeted farmers in Ukhia Upazila and another 20 will be delivered next week in Teknaf. To date, a total of 1,600 farmers as part of 74 farmers groups have been supported with agriculture training and tools in both Ukhia and Teknaf Upazilas. Training on Commercial High Value Crop Production Techniques is currently ongoing targeting 4 farmers’ groups consisting of 80 farmers each.

Additionally, an agreement was formed with the Bangladesh Tropical Forest Conservation Foundation also known as the Arannayk Foundation in an attempt to start reforestation. Nine nurseries were established in Cox’s Bazar district; with grass and shrubs to be planted in May and June 2018. IOM ,through FAO, is also currently conducting and Irrigation infrastructure assessments and a Market Study & Supply Analysis in both Ukhia and Teknaf Upazilas.

Finally, IOM completed community consultations and a needs assessment for emergency preparedness prior to the monsoon season in both Teknaf and Ukhia Upazila. Data validation and selection of priority infrastructure rehabilitation/enhancement is ongoing. Rehabilitation/enhancement work expected to start mid-May 2018.

21,400 beneficiaries have received micro-gardening kits since March 2018 (18,000 Rohingya refugees and 3,400 host community members)



A female farmer receives a power tiller @IOM 2018



Health

331,844 consultations held since August 2017

This week, 12,282 consultations took place in IOM health centers and IOM supported Government facilities. In terms of Mental Health and Psychosocial Services (MHPSS), IOM provided specialised psychological support (individual consultations) and/or case management services to 79 people this week.

6,132 patients have been triaged for suspected diphtheria since December 2017

This week, over 2,109 Antenatal Care (ANC) sessions were conducted within IOM and IOM supported government facilities, in addition to over 40 deliveries and 346 Post-Natal Care (PNC) sessions.

Two Oral Rehydration Points (ORP) have been set up at Kutupalong Primary Healthcare Centre and Leda Primary Healthcare Centre. These ORPs will start operation this week in preparation for the upcoming monsoon season.

As part of IOM’s emergency preparedness plan for medical mobile team, 23 doctors, nurses and paramedics were trained on Psychosocial First Aid (PFA). Additionally, pathways for the 4 main areas of MHPSS (integration into the health response, strengthening community resources, capacity building and MHPSS mainstreaming) are under revision in order to align with those of the Protection unit.

As the Diphtheria case load has been greatly reduced in Teknaf, the Leda DITC will be



Shelter/Non Food Items (NFIs)

IOM is coordinating the Shelter/NFI Sector

27,492 households have received Upgrade Shelter Kits (USKs) since February 2018

During the reporting period, IOM distributed 1,600 Upgrade Shelter Kits (USKs) in Camps 8E, 8W and 9 of Kutupalong-Balukhali Expansion (KBE) Site as well as Unchirang.

40,000 households reached through shelter upgrade and Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) orientation since February 2018

This week, IOM also provided shelter upgrade and Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) orientation sessions to 2,638 households in Camps 8E, 8W, 9, 10, and 20 of KBE and Leda Makeshift Settlement. During those “Learn-by-Doing” hands-on sessions, IOM shelter trainers explain how to make stronger bamboo connections and foundations.

1,816 extremely vulnerable households supported with material transportation and shelter construction since February 2018, engaging **6,381** Cash-for-Work labourers

During the reporting period, 290 Rohingya refugees were engaged in Cash-for-Work (CfW) activities to transport USKs and construct shelter for 227 extremely vulnerable Rohingya households.

In addition, 36 community buildings in Camps 8W, 9 and 10 were assessed for possible reinforcement.

Finally, as the managing agency of the Shelter/NFI common pipeline, IOM continues to sign agreements with distributing partners. In addition to providing economies of scale, a single pipeline provides uniformity of items provided to all beneficiaries and assists in gap identification of humanitarian assistance provision and response coordination.



Upgrade Shelter Kit distribution at Balukhali Makeshift Settlement' (Pan Bazar distribution point)

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Site Management & Site Development

IOM is coordinating the Site Management and Site Development Sector



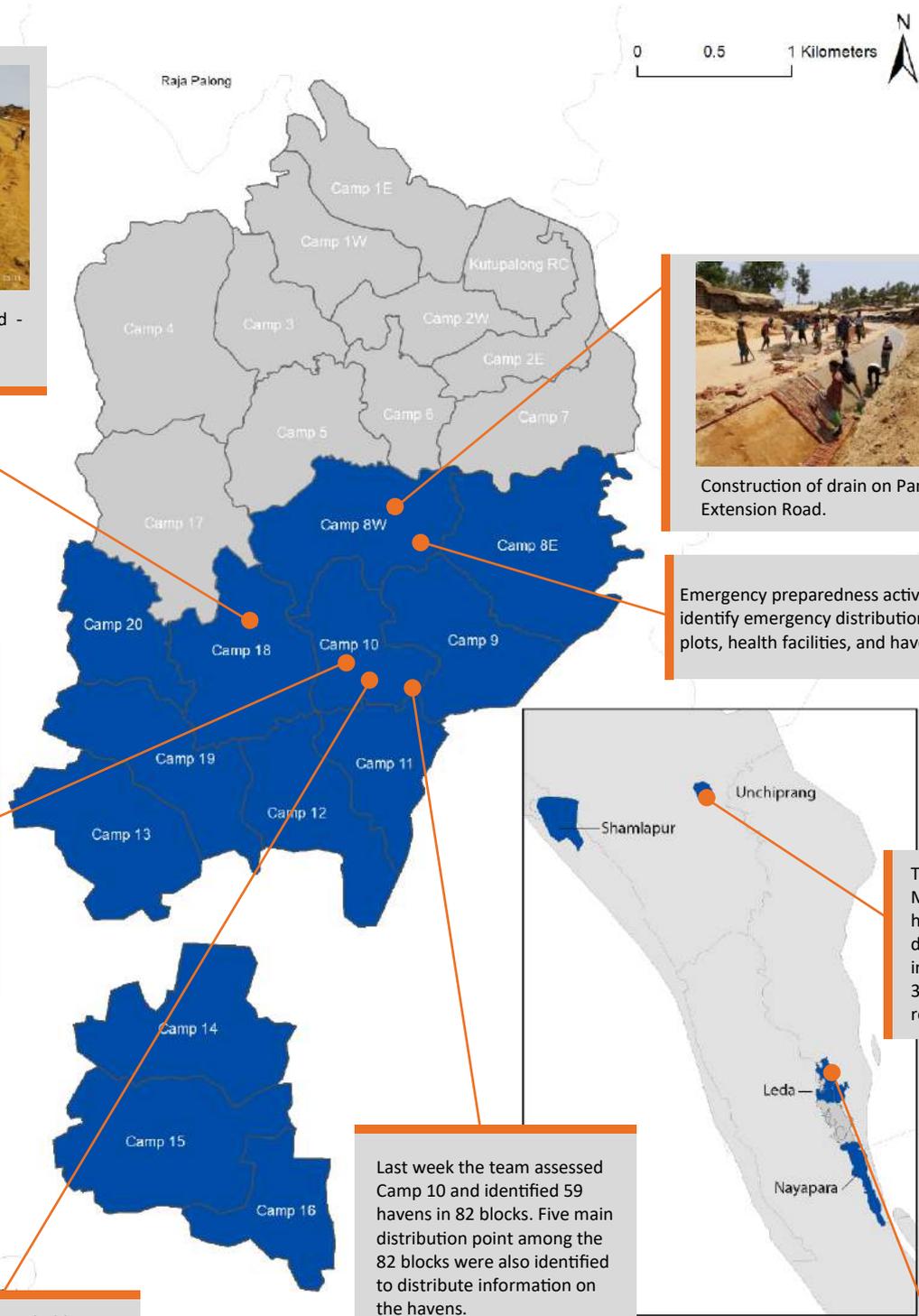
Access up and over the Army Road - connecting Camp 10 to Camp 18.



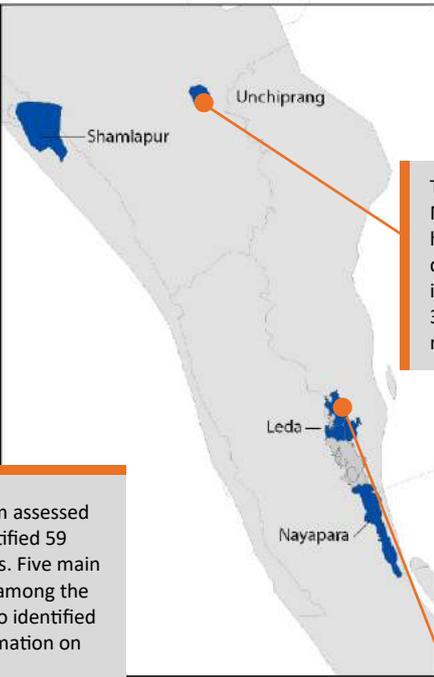
Elevated bamboo steps leading to IOM Health Clinic.



Construction of drain on Pan Bazar Extension Road.



Emergency preparedness activities are ongoing to identify emergency distribution points, emergency plots, health facilities, and havens.



The Site Management team has collected demographic information on the 350 households to be relocated.

This week 140 households were relocated from Camps 8W, 10, and 11 to Camp 20 from landslide prone areas. Among them, identified extremely vulnerable households received ready-made shelters, hot meals, water, shelter kits, hygiene kits and 1000 BDT as part of the Cash for Work scheme.

Last week the team assessed Camp 10 and identified 59 havens in 82 blocks. Five main distribution point among the 82 blocks were also identified to distribute information on the havens.

Three special focus group discussions about natural hazards and dead body management were conducted; two male FGDs and one female.

Finally, 40 Rohingyas were engaged in Cash for Work schemes and received 3 days payment @250 BDT/per day. They cleaned drains, cleaned surrounding areas of household garbage, plastic bottles, polythene etc.

The Team conducted Focus Group Discussions and received consent from the beneficiary households who are willing to relocate away from flood prone areas to safer grounds within Leda. Shelter construction in the relocation site has started and the people will be relocating early next week.

Area Of Responsibility

- IOM
- UNHCR

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

225 Deep Tube Wells (DTWs) completed
since August 2017

2,145 emergency latrines & mobile toilets
constructed since August 2017

192 wash rooms constructed
since August 2017

33,483 hygiene kits distributed
since August 2017

IOM has established a WASH common pipeline with supplies including 180,000 top up hygiene kits and 73,000,000 Aquatabs. Each hygiene top up kit includes bathing soaps, laundry soaps, pairs of sandals for adults and children, and toothpaste as well as toothbrushes for adults and children. IOM continues to reach out for more partners to sign up for the WASH common pipeline and encourage the existing partners to request, collect and distribute the hygiene top-up kits to beneficiaries.

The construction and installation of 121 Deep Tube Wells DTWs is ongoing in Balukhali-Kutupalong Extension Site (KBE) and in host villages Chapotkhali, Dhakkin Pannasia, and Tolatoli. The DTWs completed are currently serving 225,000 individuals.

Current plans include the construction of 27 blocks of communal latrines in Shapotkhali (3-chamber, 6 blocks), Panneysia (3-chamber, 1 blocks) and Tulatuli (3-chamber, 2 blocks). Additionally, the construction of 42 wash room is ongoing in Camps 18 and 20.

IOM's water supply project in collaboration with the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) and Bangladesh Department of Public Health Engineering (PDHE) is ongoing. The borehole drilling went to a the depth of over 402 meters this week. Bore-log development and borehole design is completed. In addition, borehole casing installation is completed.

A Post Distribution Monitoring surveys for distributed hygiene top-up-kits has been started in Leda Makeshift Settlement, and a similar exercise will be completed for other areas.



Ongoing clearing of drain at the natural point of discharge (near Cox's Bazar-Teknaf Highway) to minimise water-logging and overflow in adjacent host communities.

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Inter-Sector Coordination Group (ISCG)

IOM is hosting the sector based coordination structure for the Rohingya

The Inter Sector Coordination Group (ISCG), hosted by IOM, is coordinating the overall Rohingya Humanitarian Crisis Response. ISCG facilitates timely, coordinated, needs-based, and evidence-driven Humanitarian assistance for efficient use of resources and to avoid duplication, while producing regular Situation [Reports](#) and [4W maps and data](#). Over the past week, the ISCG met to discuss the harmonization of Cash for Work rates for both Rohingya refugees and Bangladeshi host communities amongst all partners. To date, rates for casual and unskilled labour have been agreed upon, and discussions will continue on sector-wide rates for semi-skilled and skilled labourers this week.

IOM in the news



Rohingya Refugee Families Reinforce Shelters, Relocate Ahead of Monsoon, But Dangers Remain in Crowded Bangladesh Camps

IOM (24 April 2018)

Over 40,000 Rohingya families in Bangladesh's Cox's Bazar refugee camps have now been trained in shelter upgrade techniques ahead of the fast approaching monsoon and cyclone season. Women are playing a key role as part of a major project being rolled out by IOM, the UN Migration Agency.

Click [here](#) to read the full article.

Resources

Needs and Population Monitoring (NPM) Round 9 information Package

IOM Bangladesh NPM released this week its latest [Site Assessment Round 9 information package](#). The information package includes:

- ◆ [Site Profiles](#): infographics presenting key multisectoral indicators on a site level
- ◆ [Updated Majhee blocks shapefiles](#): updated shapefiles of NPM Majhee mapping exercise (for the full methodology please click [here](#))
- ◆ [ACAPS & NPM Analysis Hub Situation Overview & Summary Indicators](#): the analysis is based on NPM SA 9 and aims to provide a general situation overview by sector. The exercise has been conducted through consultations with each Sector (methodology available at this [link](#))
- ◆ [Thematic maps](#): population distribution and multisectoral indicators presented on a majhee block level

NPM and ACAPS Analysis Hub recent reports

- ◆ [Pre-Monsoon Review](#)
- ◆ [Cyclone Background](#)
- ◆ [Lessons Learned about the Impact of Cyclones](#)

Donors to IOMs Response Plan



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