



International Organization for Migration (IOM)
The UN Migration Agency

IOM Bangladesh: Rohingya Refugee Crisis Response External Update

2 - 8 February 2018

900,000

Rohingya Population in Cox's Bazar
District

688,000

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

1.2 Million

People in Need in Cox's Bazar



Daily workers transporting NFI kits for new arrivals in Camp 9 and 10 @IOM 2018/Nicolas Andrade

Key Highlights

- ◆ **The earth cutting and filling of the Pan Bazar Road has been completed** after formally beginning on 21 January; drain work is currently ongoing. Additionally, the road alignments for the **Football Field Road West** and the beginning portion of the Zone ZA (Camp 19) have been flagged in coordination with the respective Site Management team.
- ◆ The Site Management team is working on the **evacuation preparedness and response plan for the refugee camps and the host communities** around the areas of Leda, Shamlapur and Unchiprang. The IOM Site Management team intends to synchronize the preparedness and response strategy for the three camps with the government's overall contingency plan and long term disaster risk reduction and management.
- ◆ On 3 February 2018, IOM Shelter/NFI began distributing Upgrade Shelter Kits (USKs) and has reached **2,800 families/households** as of the 7 February 2018.



Situation Overview

Since 25 August 2017, an estimated **688,000** Rohingya have crossed into Bangladesh fleeing violence in Myanmar's Rakhine State, increasing the total Rohingya population in Cox's Bazar to over **900,000**. New arrivals are living in spontaneous settlements with 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 begin strengthening

existing systems and awareness raising amongst the refugee population regarding potential landslide and flood risks. In order to respond to these risks and as part of the continued response, 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.

IOM Response



PROTECTION

Protection issues are integral to the Rohingya Crisis Response and addressing such needs ensures the well-being and safety of those most vulnerable in the population. IOM is currently responding to Gender Based Violence (GBV), Child Protection (CP), and Counter Trafficking (CT) as well as general Protection issues.

To date, a total of **15,186** Extremely Vulnerable Individuals (EVIs) cases have been identified, **473 cases of GBV** have been identified and assisted, **4,265 individuals have been provided with Psychological First Aid**, and 1,856 individuals were

facilitated with Health Referrals as well as **32 Victims of Trafficking being identified and assisted**.

This week, the Protection Unit provided coaching to case workers at Balukhali and Kutupalong safe spaces on the role of case management in mediation process. Additionally, Protection met with potential partner to collaborate with IOM to reach and assist persons with disabilities.



Water, Hygiene, and Sanitation

To date, **86 Deep Tube Wells (DTWs)** have been completed, with an estimated total of **86,000 users** and the construction of 120 DTWs is ongoing. **1,914 emergency latrines** have been constructed to date, serving approximately **95,700 individuals**. Additionally, the construction of 364 latrines is ongoing (including 340 household latrine cubicles and 24 community latrines cubicles in Dhakkin Pannasia, Tolatoli and Chapotkhali). **92 wash rooms have been constructed**, and the construction of 16 additional wash rooms is ongoing.

Borehole Drilling Supervision training was organized for WASH cluster members on 3 and 4 February 2018. A total of 36 participants from 15 different agencies participated in the training. The drilling of pilot boreholes at Leda is ongoing

under the supervision of Groundwater Relief. The first borehole drilling is expected to be completed on 8 February 2018.

Challenges faced by the Sector:

For the WASH sector, current challenges include **inadequate land space** to build a sufficient number of fecal sludge processing and disposal sites and challenges created by the new camp boundaries in identifying zone demarcation.



Site Management & Site Development

IOM is coordinating the Site Management and Site Development Sector

The team is currently working on the **evacuation preparedness and response plan** for the refugee camps and the host communities around the areas of Leda, Shamlapur and Unchiprang. The area coordinator is talking to the **Cyclone Preparedness Programme** unit of the government and the plan is to jointly conduct preparedness activities in the region. IOM Site Management team intends to align the undertakings in order to **synchronize the preparedness and response strategy with the government's overall contingency plan**.

Site Management is also exploring a **potential partnership with NAF radio** to ensure that communities (host and refugee) are reached by **key messages** in terms of emergency preparedness.

Regarding Site Development activities, **earth cutting and filling of the Pan Bazar Road has been completed** after formally beginning on 21 January; drain work is ongoing. The road alignments for the **Football Field Road West** and the beginning portion of the Zone ZA (Camp 19) have been flagged in coordination with the respective Site Management team. Other Site Development activities included **soil back filling and installation of piping for road crossing drainage improvement**, the installation of fire bucket stand for fire safety and used **91 Cash for Work laborers** (80 male and 11 female) in Camps 9 and 10.

Additionally, **two bridges spanning 60 feet and 40 feet** respectively, have been completed using bamboo, sand bags, and wires as the primary building materials.

Challenges faced by the Sector:

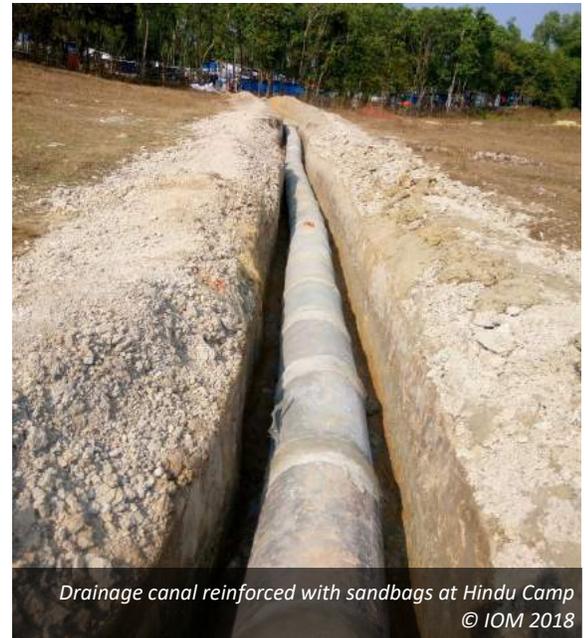
A large percentage of hillside shelters are in grave danger of being washed off once the rains begin as **embankments have been cut into at 90 degree angles** as well as shelters having been built on the edge of sheer embankments.

Some challenges for site development work include delays in the delivery of sand bags, insufficient space for sand to be dumped and ensuring that community facilities/WASH facilities are in line with the new Camp boundaries, as well as the **removal of flags from the demarcated areas** for road extension.

Additionally, friction between the refugees and host communities is a significant issue. Host communities claim that they have been affected by the crisis, thus there is a real need to **scale up and promote social cohesion activities** that will benefit both communities. These activities are being initiated via Communications with Communities and through Quick Impact Projects.



Extension of Pan Bazar Road in Balukhali Makeshift Settlement © IOM 2018



Drainage canal reinforced with sandbags at Hindu Camp

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Health

IOM works with the Health Sector and the Ministry of Health to strengthen primary healthcare services

IOM's three Diphtheria Treatment Centres **officially closed this week**, though they will remain open for triage and will refer suspected Diphtheria cases to other DTCs in the region operated by MSF and Samaritans Purse.

The **Diphtheria vaccine campaign** for those under the age of 15 is ongoing. Health promoters are helping with community mobilisation and IOM is assisting the Government with transport costs for vaccine movement.

The cumulative number of consultations from **25 August**

2017 to 3 February 2018 is 207,240 (120,305 in Ukhaia and 86,935 Teknaf). From the **28 January to 3 February 2018, 11,974 consultations occurred (6,640 in Ukhaia and 5,334 in Teknaf)**.

Health Challenges:

Currently, all health centres require retrofitting with weather-resistant facilities in preparation for the rainy season (e.g. improvements to WASH facilities, Infection Prevention and Control (IPC) and waste management).



Shelter/Non Food Items (NFIs)

IOM is coordinating the Shelter/NFIs Sector

Upgrading existing shelters is urgently needed to reduce disaster risks and to improve living conditions in the camps and makeshift settlement. The Shelter unit, via the Common Pipeline, has procured **Upgrade Shelter Kits (USKs)** including materials and tools to **carry out simple shelter upgrade and household level site improvements**, such as soil stabilization, slope protection, drainage improvement. On 3 February 2018, IOM began distributing USKs and reached **2,800 families/households** as of the 7 February 2018.

Prior to distribution, **all beneficiaries were provided an orientation** including key messages on disaster risk reduction and effective application of the USKs to their shelters.

IOM Shelter Mobile Team will work with the communities to provide monitoring and technical inputs, to enhance the shelter robustness and preparedness of the Rohingya families. The shelter/NFI common pipeline has set with total 120,000 USKs, which will be distributed by IOM and the sector partners in coming months.



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Beneficiaries are oriented with Shelter Disaster Risk Reduction key messages – e.g. how to make stronger bamboo connections and stronger foundations. “Learn-by-Doing” hands-on sessions are provided by IOM Shelter Trainers.



RESILIENCE AND ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT

The recently established Resilience and Environment Management Unit will oversee longer-term programming to complement humanitarian response. The REM Unit is currently working on projects related to the usage of clean fuel (liquified petroleum gas) in camp settings, a livelihoods projects in Bangladeshi host communities jointly with FAO, and a proposal to initiate Disaster Risk Reduction and environment conservation activities in conjunction with the Bangladeshi government, host communities and Rohingya refugees.



INTER-SECTOR COORDINATION GROUP

IOM is hosting the sector based coordination structure for the Rohingya Crisis Response

The Inter Sector Coordination Group (ISCG), hosted by IOM, is coordinating the Rohingya Refugee Crisis. ISCG facilitates timely, coordinated, needs-based, and evidence-driven humanitarian assistance for efficient use of resources and to avoid duplication, and produces regular Situation [Reports](#) and [4W maps and data](#).

ISCG continues to finalize to new Camp reference maps in consultation with the Refugee Relief and Repatriation Commissioner (RRRC), Camp in Charge (CiC) and the Site Management sector.

Resources

IOM Needs and Population Monitoring (NPM) is pleased to share its latest Geographic Information System (GIS) products including maps, drone imagery, Shapefiles, etc.) and other tools created by the NPM unit. All of these products are available for download at [here](#).

There are also available on [HDX](#), and [humanitarianresponse.info](#) for public access.

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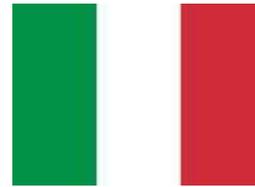
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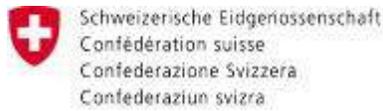
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