

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



Medical consultation at one of IOM Health Centers hosting the Research Training and Management International (RTMI) team. ©IOM 2018/Lydia Moore

Key Features

- ◆ IOM Needs and Population Monitoring (NPM) unit has just launched a dashboard, which offers a daily tracking incidents (landslides, floods, storms, etc.) during the monsoon season. Link to the dashboard can be found on page 2.
- ◆ IOM distributed Upgrade Shelter Kits (USKs) to 210 households in Camp 8E after their shelters were damaged by strong winds.
- ◆ IOM is currently undertaking a pump testing in Camp 12 under a joint pilot water supply project, with Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) and Bangladesh Department of Public Health Engineering (DPHE), which aims at offering 30,000 people a safer and more reliable access to water.
- ◆ A total of 184 households/783 individuals assessed to be at risk of flooding in Leda were relocated to Block B, involving Para Development Committees (PDC) as well as Shelter and WASH actors.

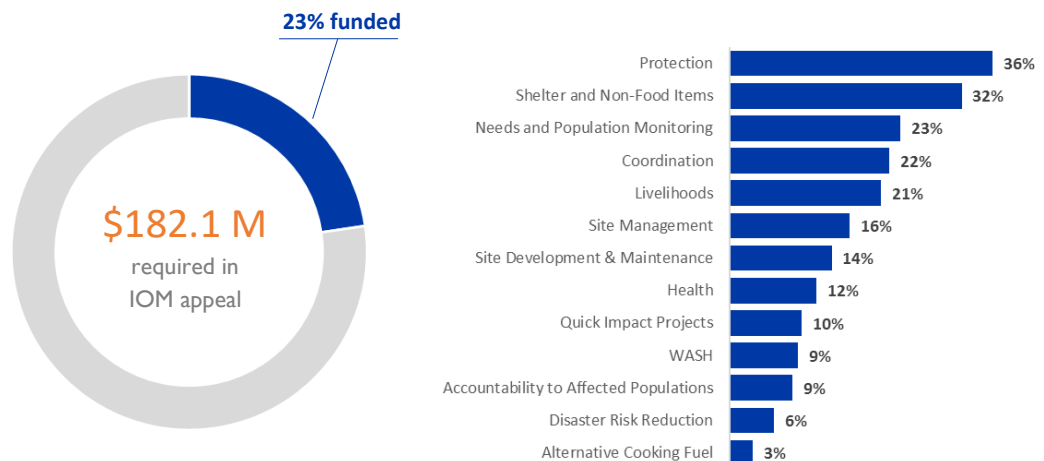
Situation Overview

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 905,418. 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



IOM Response



Monsoon Preparation

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

11,791 people were relocated – either because they were at serious risk of landslides and floods – or to allow for emergency access and other crucial infrastructure to be installed ahead of monsoon

36,876 families have received Upgrade Shelter Kits (USKs)

40,000 households have received community training on shelter upgrade and Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR)

30 field staff trained on cyclone season message delivery

650 refugees and local community members are being trained in first aid, search & rescue and fire safety via partnerships with the Bangladeshi Fire Service & Civil Defence (FSCD), American Red Cross and Cyclone Preparedness Programme (CPP)

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 (AWD) kits, **73** million Aquatabs and **360,000** top up hygiene kits are prepositioned and being distributed through the WASH common pipeline

“Living on the Edge”

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



Needs and Population Monitoring (NPM)

During the monsoon season, IOM NPM unit will be supporting the ISCG and Site Management Sector to conduct emergency assessments.

NPM has just launched a dashboard (picture on the right), which offers a daily tracking of category 1 incidents (landslides, floods, storms, etc.) during the monsoon season. A category 1 event is a localized incident causing minor to moderate damage, and has little or no impact outside of the locally affected area. In the case of category 2 or category 3 events, of larger scope, the Inter-Sector Coordination Group (ISCG) will trigger a Joint Needs Assessment (JNA). The dashboard can be access [here](#).

This week, NPM completed trainings on Site Management Category 1 Incident Assessment for all Site Management focal points, nearly 70 participants.

Last, NPM and the Site Management Sector have finalized a para (neighborhood)-mapping exercise with UNHCR, Solidarités International and Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA) to have a clearer naming of locations of the populated areas of Rohingya refugees in host communities. Upon request from Site Management sector, NPM provided the technical support of creating the maps with the para boundaries. Once approved by the office of the Refugee Relief and Repatriation Commissioner (RRRC), all camps boundaries in Teknaf will be redrawn.

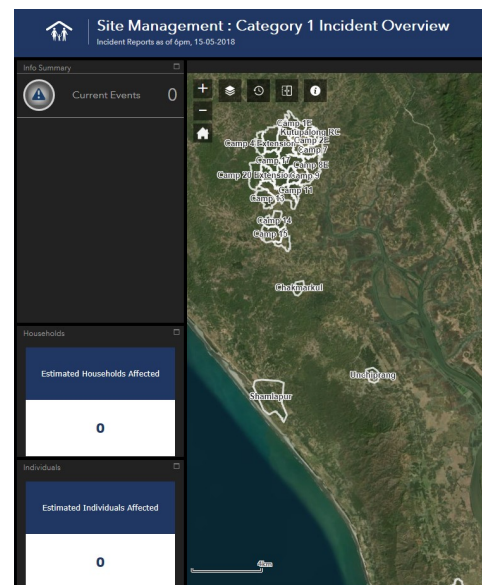
What is NPM?

Composed of several tools and processes, NPM regularly captures and analyzes multilayered data and disseminates information products that us help better understand the evolving needs of the displaced population, whether on site or en route.

NPM Products

NPM products consist of Site Assessment (SA) datasets and reports, site profiles, thematic and interactive maps.

All products are available [here](#).





Site Management & Site Development

IOM is coordinating the Site Management and Site Development Sector



Football Field road extension works are underway.

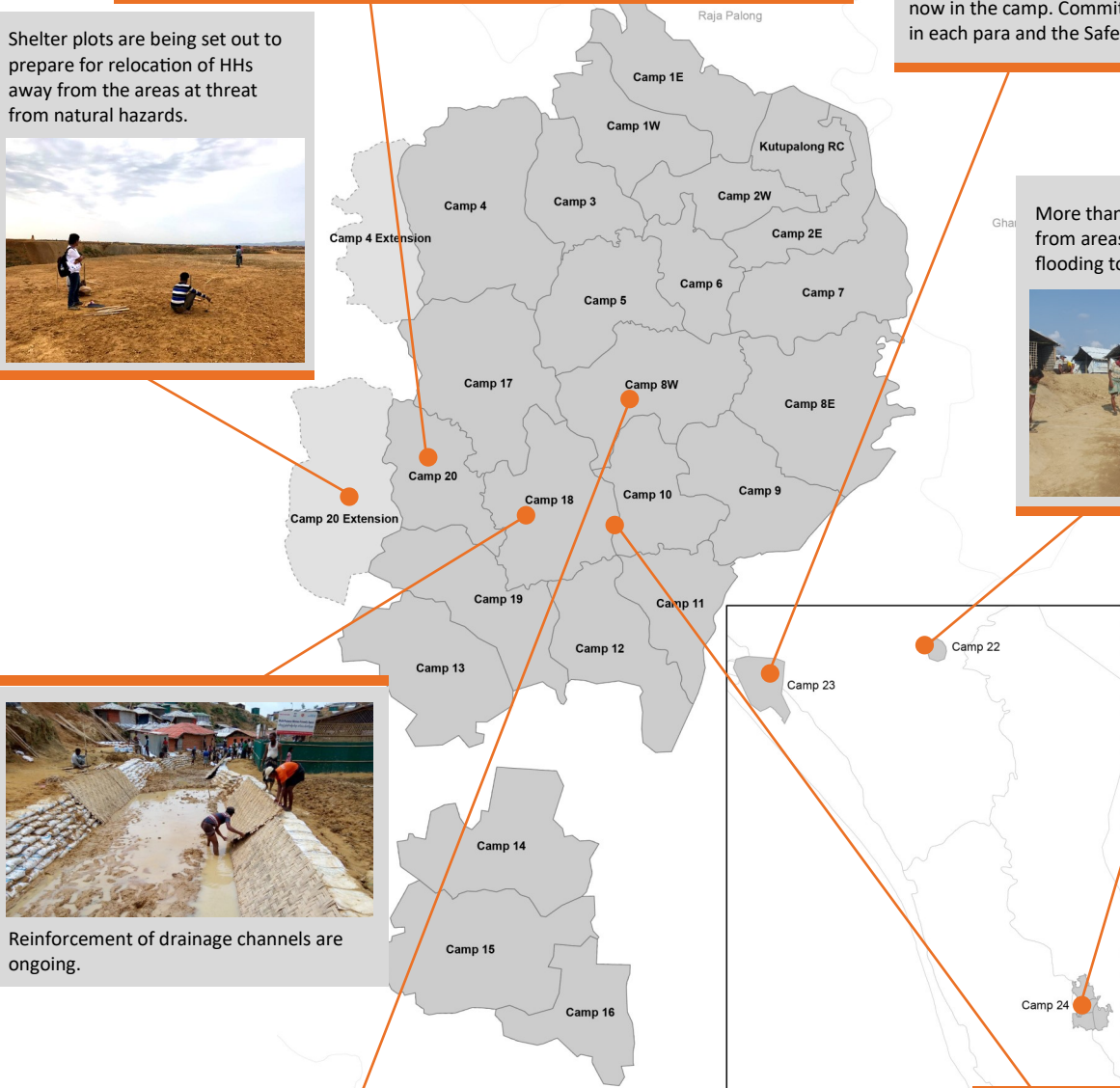
This week 17 households (HHs) were relocated from Camp 10 to Camp 20 due to road construction and risk of landslide. They received already constructed shelter, hot meal, water, Non-Food Item (NFI) kits, hygiene kits and some pocket money.



Emergency preparedness workshop with the Camp in Charge, UN agencies and NGO partners.

Moreover, Safety and Security Committees have been reinforced and include a total of 100 members now in the camp. Committee members are present in each para and the Safety has increased.

Shelter plots are being set out to prepare for relocation of HHs away from the areas at threat from natural hazards.



More than 160HH have been relocated from areas at threat from landslide and flooding to safer ground.



Reinforcement of drainage channels are ongoing.

The relocation of HHs assessed to be at risk of flooding in Leda has been completed. A total of 184 HHs/783 individuals were relocated to Block B, involving Para Development Committees (PDC) as well as Shelter and WASH actors.



IOM has dispatched over 10,000 bundles of vetiver to implementing partners. This is covering an approximate area of 500,000 sqm planted by cash-for work groups in the areas at risk of landslides, to stabilise the earth and reduce the risk of soil erosion and slope failure.

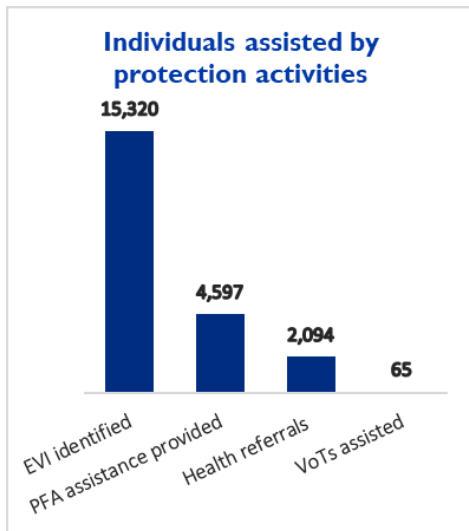


Containers are prepositioned on the intersection of Football Field Road and Ukha-Balukhali Army Rd.

The containers will be securely anchored to ensure resilience to strong winds and will contain emergency relief items.



Protection



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

This week, four people received Psychological First Aid (PFA) by trained case workers and 14 health referrals were made. In regards to CT activities, two new Victim of trafficking (VoTs) were identified and assisted.

This week, IOM conducted Safety Unit trainings for the First Responders in Kutupalong-Balukhali Expansion Site in collaboration with Site Management; and in Nayapara, Leda and Shamlapur - with the support of UNHCR. The objectives of this training were to raise awareness on basic protection issues in the crisis response, identify the risks and how they change over time, recognize key considerations and protections of EVI, children, disabled and elderly. Brief discussions on PFA, Protection against sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA), Psychosocial Support (PSS) and child protection also took place.

In addition, 6 Women and 10 Girls have successfully completed a sewing training in Leda safe space, which aimed at involving them in some constructive activities that could be of use in their future. Those capacity building activities also help to reduce stress and are effective empowering methods. Once the training completed, the participants were asked to share their new skills with other women and girls of their community.

Last, IOM Protection team and staff from the NGO PULSE together with Site Management Team worked this week to pre-identify EVIs during the relocation process of households from areas deemed at high risk of flooding and landslides.

Resilience and Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR)

27,580 beneficiaries have received micro-gardening kits since March 2018 (25,000 Rohingya refugees and 2,580 host community members)

During the last couple of weeks, 6,180 micro gardening kits and food storage drums were distributed. The kits include vegetable seeds, spades, watering cans, ropes, vermicomposting and silos to help the beneficiaries increase food security for their households. A total of 25,000 refugee households and 25,000 host community members were selected to receive micro-gardening kits through Community Agriculture Rehabilitation and Implementation Committees, using level of vulnerability as a criteria for the final selection.

During the reporting period, a training on *high value crop production techniques* was conducted with 20 farmers. In addition, IOM and the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) conducted a market assessment and supply chain analysis validation workshop. A report will circulated by the end of May 2018.

Those activities are part of a livelihoods and social cohesion project jointly with the (FAO) that aims to improve food and nutrition security to host community and refugee populations in Cox’s Bazar.

Regarding DRR activities, IOM facilitated community consultations on emergency preparedness in all 11 Unions of Teknaf and Ukhia Upazila in collaboration with the Upazila Nirbahi Officer (UNOs) - the Chief executive of Upazilas - and Disaster Management Committees.

Last, two trainings were organised this week on Multi-Sectorial Operational Recovery Programming for 31 development workers/NGOs working in Ukhia and Teknaf as well as Humanitarian Action and Rapid Assessment for local Government structures and Disaster management committees of Ukhia and Teknaf. A total of 30 Government officials participated in the second training.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

265 Deep Tube Wells (DTWs) completed since August 2017

2,140 emergency latrines & mobile toilets constructed since August 2017

566 wash rooms constructed since August 2017

72,494 hygiene kits distributed since August 2017

IOM's water supply project in collaboration with the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) and Bangladesh Department of Public Health Engineering (DPHE) aims at offering a safer and more reliable water access to 30,000 people. The borehole drilling is completed, reaching a depth of 402m. Currently, IOM is undertaking a 48 hours pump testing in Camp 12.

IOM has established a WASH common pipeline that includes 360,000 top up hygiene kits and 73,000,000 Aquatabs. Each kit includes bathing soaps, laundry soaps, pairs of sandals for adults and children, and toothbrushes with toothpaste for adults and children. IOM continues to reach out to additional partners to join the WASH common pipeline while encouraging existing partners to request, collect and distribute top up hygiene kits to beneficiaries. A total of 72,494 kits have been distributed through six partners, reaching 362,470 beneficiaries.

The construction and installation of 61 DTWs is ongoing in Balukhali-Kutupalong Extension Site (KBE) and in host villages Chapotkhali, Dhakkin Pannasia, and Tolatoli. The completed DTWs are serving approximately 130,500 beneficiaries.

A total of 566 wash rooms have been constructed to date in Camps 12, 17, 18, 20, 1E, 1W, 2W and the Hindupara host community. The construction of an additional 14 wash rooms is ongoing in Camps 11, 18 and in Shamlapur.



Pump testing of IOM, JICA, DPHE joint water supply project in Camp 12.

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Health

366,156 consultations held since August 2017

6,371 patients have been triaged for suspected diphtheria since December 2017

This week, 11,775 consultations took place in IOM health centers and IOM supported Government facilities. The most visited health facility is the Leda health Clinic with over 1,700 consultations this week.

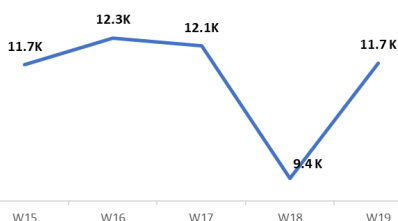
In terms of Mental Health and Psychosocial Services (MHPSS), IOM provided specialised psychological support (individual consultations) and/or case management services to 54 people this week.

This week, 773 Antenatal Care (ANC) sessions were conducted within IOM and IOM supported government facilities, in addition to 44 deliveries and 143 Post-Natal Care (PNC) sessions. Additionally, two awareness sessions to promote bonding and good parenting practices with a group of pregnant women in Leda were conducted by the MHPSS team.

Communicable disease triage and isolations are operational at Kutupalong Primary Health Care Center (PHCC) and Leda PHCC. During the reporting period, the centres have triaged 294 cases as well as diagnosed and isolated 2 measles, 1 suspected tuberculosis, 44 mumps, 19 chicken pox, 4 diphtheria and 128 mumps cases.

Finally, the two Oral Rehydration Points (ORP) at Kutupalong Primary Healthcare Centre and Leda PHCC have treated a total of 106 Acute Watery Diarrhoea (AWD) cases (13 cases at D4 and 93 cases at Leda) in the last week.

Outpatient consultations for the past 5 weeks





Shelter/Non Food Items (NFIs)

IOM is coordinating the Shelter/NFI Sector

36,876 households have received Upgrade Shelter Kits (USKs) since February 2018

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

2,984 extremely vulnerable households supported with material transportation and shelter construction since February 2018, engaging **8,582** Cash-for-Work labourers

During the reporting period, IOM distributed 3,252 Upgrade Shelter Kits (USKs) in Camps 9, 10, and 18 of Kutupalong-Balukhali Expansion (KBE) Site as well as Leda, Shamlapur, and Unchiprang. In addition, IOM assessed gaps and provided shelter upgrade and DRR orientation sessions to 80 HHs in Camps 8E and 8W.

This week, a total of 1,007 Rohingya refugees were engaged in Cash-for-Work (CfW) activities to transport USKs and construct shelter for 436 extremely vulnerable Rohingya households.

Moreover, IOM Shelter/NFI team conducted structural assessments of eight communal facilities Unchiprang for possible reinforcement and a pilot foundation was constructed on the Hotel Shaibal premises.

Also, emergency shelter materials were prepositioned at three locations in the Kutupalong-Balukhali Expansion Site and a Shelter/NFI Emergency Response mechanism was finalized to provide immediate emergency support in conjunction with Site Management unit.

Last, three households received USKs and NFIs in Unchiprang after their shelters were destroyed by fire and 210 households were given USKs in Camp 8E because of strong winds damaging their shelters.



Distributing USKs and NFIs to fire victims in Unchiprang.
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Inter-Sector Coordination Group (ISCG)

IOM is hosting the sector based coordination structure for the Rohingya

The overall humanitarian response for the Rohingya refugee crisis is facilitated by a sector-based coordination mechanism, the Inter-Sectoral Coordination Group (ISCG), established for refugee response in Cox's Bazar. The ISCG is guided by Strategic Executive Group (SEG) that is designed to be an inclusive decision-making forum consisting of heads of international humanitarian organizations to ensure effective humanitarian response to the Rohingya refugee crisis.

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



IOM Moves Thousands of Rohingya Refugees to Safer Ground

IOM (15 May 2018)

Cox's Bazar – Almost 12,000 Rohingya refugees have now been moved to safer ground by IOM, the UN Migration Agency, as storms continue to lash southern Bangladesh, damaging tarpaulin shelters and raising the risk of landslides on the steep sandy slopes of the refugee settlements. IOM is racing to support the ongoing relocation of 24,000 people recognized as being highest risk.

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



Crisis within a crisis for Rohingya refugees

Asia Times (11 May 2018)

The first rains of the year fell in the refugee camps south of Cox's Bazar in southern Bangladesh in mid-April, highlighting fears about the impact this year's monsoon will have on already abysmal conditions as storms mount in the weeks ahead

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



Rohingya refugees who fled massacres in Burma face another lethal force: The monsoon

The Washington Post (4 May 2018)

Balukhali, Bangladesh — The refugee shoved sandbags into the edge of a cliff in a sprawling Bangladeshi camp, a likely futile effort to hold together the loose soil where his hut of bamboo and plastic sheets was perched precariously.

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



Bangladesh's cyclone season threatens Rohingya refugees

Aljazeera (3 May 2018)

Thousands of tons of bamboo is being distributed to refugees so they can make their shelters stronger.

Click [here](#) to see the video.

Donors to IOMs Response Plan



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