

### IOM Bangladesh: Rohingya Humanitarian Crisis Response

### **EXTERNAL UPDATE**

18 - 24 May 2018

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



### **Key Features**

- In Shamlapur, back-filling is ongoing in two areas needing flood mitigation works in Hatkhulapara and Purbo Asarbonia. The works are almost completed and would benefit 256 households who were deemed at risk from flooding/water-logging.
- A total 70 focal points took part in Site Management Category 1 trainings and have responded successfully by submitting everyday incident reports to the Need and Population Monitoring (NPM) unit.
- Resilience experts from Mercy Corps and IOM have been working closely to strengthen links between protection, camp management and risk reduction/ resilience capacity-strengthening through participatory community activities.
- Three types of foundation were tested for the community building strengthening program.
  Three community buildings in Camp 9 were selected for reinforcement as part of the pilot.

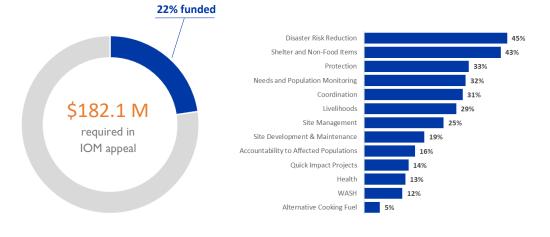
### **Situation Overview**

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.

11,960 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

39,023 families have received Upgrade Shelter Kits (USKs)

40,047 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)

NPM has just launched a dashboard, which offers a daily tracking of category 1 incidents (landslides, floods, storms, etc.) during the monsoon season. A category 1 event is a localised incident causing minor to moderate damage, and has little or no impact outside of the locally affected area. The dashboard can be access here.

A total of 70 focal points took part in Site Management Category 1 trainings and have responded successfully to the Site Management category 1, by submitting everyday incident reports to NPM. Information about each camp have been shared with the respective focal persons through GIS package to support overall operations.

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) and the Site Management Category 1 activity will be suspended. This week, NPM carried out a JNA simulation exercise in coordination with persons responsible for their respective camps (focal persons). JNA enumerators collected data by reaching out to site management focal points of respective camps through phone calls. Trainings of how to respond in emergency context are ongoing.

The Site Management sector, with support of Site Management partners (IOM, UNHCR, ADRA and Solidarités International) conducted a mapping exercise in Teknaf area currently hosting Rohingya refugees. The purpose of the exercise was to identify and map the boundaries of local paras, namely group of houses. In these areas, Rohingya refugees live very closely to the Bangladeshi host communities. Para Development Committee (PDC), a governance system that represents Bangladeshi and Rohingya communities, have been established with support of site management partners. The mapping exercise aimed at better defining the area of responsibilities of the newly established PDC, and to support RRRC's camp in charge in the attempt of defining the new camp boundaries in Teknaf. Upon request of the Site Management sector, NPM provided the technical support of creating the maps with the para boundaries and identifying para names. This week, NPM finalized the results of the para-mapping dataset which was shared with Site Management sector and ISCG for creating and disseminating the maps.

### 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.

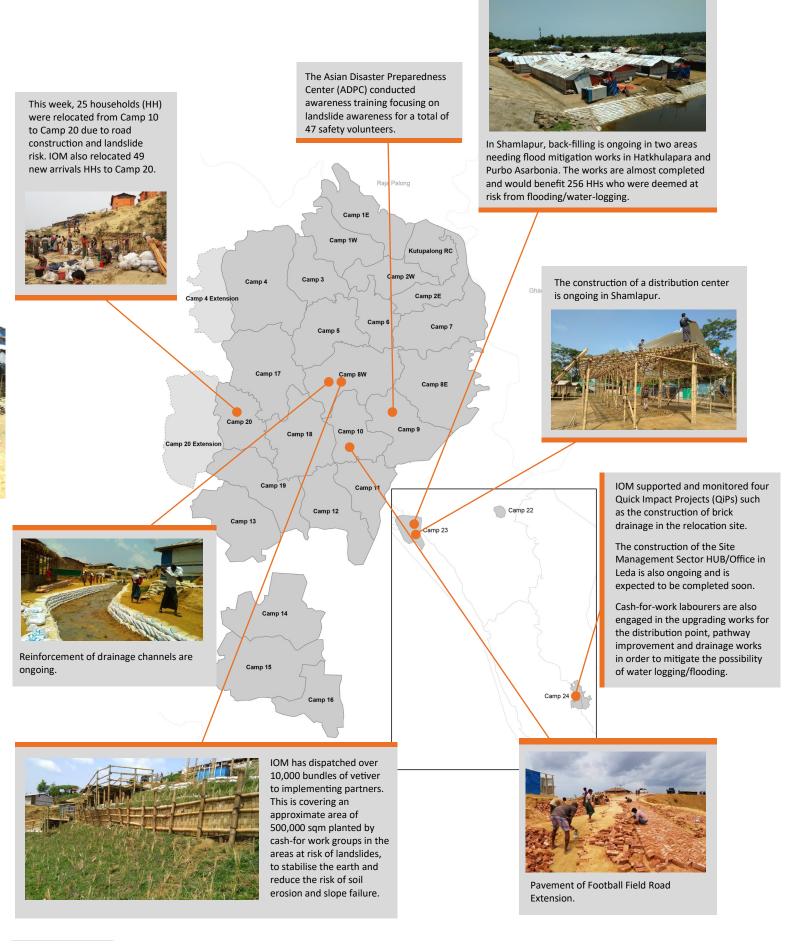
NPM released this week the dataset of round 10 SA.

All products are available here.

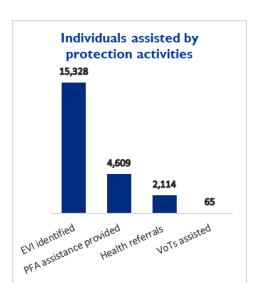


### **Site Management & Site Development**

IOM is coordinating the Site Management and Site Development Sector







# Protection 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, 12 people received Psychological First Aid (PFA) by trained case workers, 20 health referrals were made and eight Extremely Vulnerable Individuals (EVIs) were identified.

In order to strengthen IOM's emergency preparedness response, resilience experts from Mercy Corps



and IOM have been working closely to strengthen links between protection, camp management and risk reduction/resilience capacity-strengthening through participatory community activities. IOM successfully accomplished two Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) in Camp 20 and two in Shamlapur to develop camp-based risk mapping and action plan together with Mercy Corps.

In regards to GBV activities, a three-day Training of Trainers (TOT) was provided to 20 GBV Community Mobilizers and five GBV Community Team Leaders on facilitation skills and risk mapping. This training will enable community mobilisers to facilitate community awareness sessions on sensitive topics, including GBV, and to train community members on conducting safe referrals. Psychosocial Support (PSS) activities continue in the eight Women and Girls Friendly Spaces (WGFSs). So far, IOM has reached 1,033 women and 1,399 girls with different recreational activities; 59 women and 90 girls with awareness sessions as well as 189 women and 173 girls with skills building activities.

# Health

358,576 consultations held since August 2017

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



This week, 12,044 consultations took place in IOM health centers and IOM supported Government facilities. The most visited health facility is the Leda Clinic with over 1,596 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 79 people this week.



This week, 790 Antenatal Care (ANC) sessions were conducted within IOM and IOM supported government facilities, in addition to 38 deliveries and 125 Post-Natal Care (PNC) sessions.

The two Oral Rehydration Points (ORP) at Kutupalong Primary Healthcare Centre and Leda PHCC have treated a total of 92 Acute Watery Diarrhoea (AWD) cases (20 cases at D4 and 72 cases at Leda) in the last week.

Communicable disease triage and isolations are operational at Kutupalong PHCC and Leda Primary Health Care Center (PHCC). This week, the centers have triaged 273 cases, and diagnosed and isolated 2 suspected tuberculosis, 72 mumps, 15 chicken pox and one suspected diphtheria cases. Those requiring further treatment were referred.

Regarding emergency preparedness activities, IOM has been assigned for 13 camps in Ukhiya and Teknaf for leading camp level health sector. Additionally, plans have been shared with the health sector/ Medical Mobile Teams (MMT) working groups regarding availability of two Surge and two Supplementary MMT from IOM during an emergency.



# Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

286 Deep Tube Wells (DTWs) completed since August 2017

**2,556** emergency latrines & mobile toilets constructed since August 2017

606 wash rooms constructed since August 2017

**72,588** 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) in Camp 12 aims at offering a safer and more reliable water access to 30,000 people. The borehole drilling has been completed and closed at a depth of 402m. After the pump testing of last week, water was sent out to a laboratory for testing.



Provision of hygiene kits to relocated families from Camp 10 to Camp 20. ©IOM 2018

IOM has established a WASH common pipeline that includes 360,000 top up hygiene kits and 73,000,000 Aquatabs. 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. So far, eight agencies have signed the pipeline agreement and a total of 72,588 kits have been distributed, reaching 362,940 beneficiaries.

The construction and installation of 64 DTWs is ongoing in Balukhali-Kutupalong Expansion Site (KBE) and in host villages Chapotkhali, Dhakkin Pannasia, and Tolatoli. The completed DTWs are serving approximately 133,500 beneficiaries.

A total of 566 wash rooms have been constructed to date in KBE and the Hindupara host community. The construction of an additional 26 wash rooms is ongoing KBE and in Shamlapur.



### Resilience and Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR)

32,660 beneficiaries have received micro-gardening kits since March 2018 (25,000 Rohingya refugees and 7,660 host community members)

Last week, 1,480 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.

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.

At Hnila and Baharchara Unions (Teknaf), four cyclone shelter were selected for upgrade. Non-structural assessments were completed and IOM will start shortly the structural assessments.

In the coming weeks, IOM is planning the organisation of a training on *Capacity Building* for *Environmental Protection during Humanitarian Assistance* with the International Center for Climate Change and Development (ICCCAD).

Other future activities also include orientation sessions on basic DRR, Disaster Management (DM) legal framework and social safety net for Union Disaster Management Committees (UDMCs) as well as orientation on DRR, Early Warning System and roles & responsibilities for Cyclone Preparedness Programme (CPP) volunteers.



### **Shelter/Non Food Items (NFIs)**

IOM is coordinating the Shelter/NFI Sector

**39,023** households have received Upgrade Shelter Kits (USKs) since February 2018

40,047 households reached through shelter upgrade and Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) orientation since February 2018

**3,420** extremely vulnerable households supported with material transportation and shelter construction since February 2018, engaging **9,589** Cash-for-Work labourers

During the reporting period, IOM distributed 1,806 Upgrade Shelter Kits (USKs) in Camps 9, 10, 18, 20 of Kutupalong-Balukhali Expansion (KBE) Site and Unchiprang as well as 5,944 Tie-Down Kits (TDKS) in Camps 8E, 9, Leda and Unchiprang. In addition, IOM assessed gaps and provided shelter upgrade and Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) orientation sessions to 150 households in Camp 10.

This week, a total of 1,557 Rohingya refugees were engaged in Cash-for-Work (CfW) activities to transport USKs and construct shelter for 349 extremely vulnerable Rohingya households.

IOM also completed the 6<sup>th</sup> Training of Trainers (ToT) on *Shelter Upgrade and DRR* for partner staff. Moreover, IOM shelter and protection teams organised a protection training for 20 volunteers.

Last, three types of foundation were tested for the community building strengthening program. Three community buildings in Camp 9 were selected for reinforcement as part of the pilot.





### **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



# **Grass Planting Reduces Soil Erosion, Risk of Landslides in Rohingya Refugee Camps**

IOM (18 May 2018)

**Cox's Bazar** – Over two million vetiver grass plants have been distributed by IOM, the UN Migration Agency, in the past two weeks to reduce soil erosion and the risk of landslides in southern Bangladesh's Rohingya refugee camps, where hundreds of thousands of people are at risk from impending monsoon rains.

Click here to read the full story.



# Canal to Protect Bangladeshi Villagers, Rohingya Refugees from Monsoon Flooding

IOM (22 May 2018)

**Cox's Bazar** – A major canal dredging and renovation project is underway to protect local residents and refugees in southern Bangladesh from impending monsoon floods. The project is one of several initiated by IOM, the UN Migration Agency, to safeguard hundreds of thousands of people in Cox's Bazar ahead of heavy monsoon rains and the cyclone season.

Click here to read the full story.



## New project safeguards Rohingya refugees; boosts local farming – UN migration agency

**UN news (22 May 2018)** 

A major canal dredging project underway in Southern Bangladesh to protect Rohingya refugees from monsoon floods, will have the added benefit of boosting local agriculture, the United Nations migration agency said Tuesday.

Click here to read the full story.



### Bangladesh Relocates 12,000 Rohingya Refugees To Safer Ground

Independent (16 May 2018)

Nearly 12,000 refugees have been relocated from places at risk of monsoon and landslides in southern Bangladesh, where hundreds thousands of Rohingya are living after fleeing a military crackdown in neighbouring Myanmar, an aid agency said.

Click here to read the full story.

### Donors to IOMs Response Plan

































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