#### IOM Bangladesh: Rohingya Humanitarian Crisis Response

## **EXTERNAL UPDATE**

23 - 29 March 2018



898,000

Rohingya Population in Cox's Bazar

686,000

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

1.3 Million

People in Need in Cox's Bazar



### **Key Highlights**

- ♦ IOM Bangladesh Needs and Population Monitoring (NPM) released this week the **Site Assessment Round 9** dataset and report. Links to the report and dataset are available on page 7.
- ACAPS and NPM Analysis Hub released two reports; the first one outlines the potential impact of rains, floods and landslides in the camps of Cox's Bazar and the second one provides background on cyclones in Bangladesh and an overview of their impact. Links to the reports are available on page 7.
- ◆ IOM's Macro-Settlement Development Plan (MSDP) has been updated. The MSDP uses themes, such as roads, major infrastructure, solid waste management, wastewater management, energy, to offer a long-term vision and planning for the development of Kutupalong-Balukhali Expansion Site. This tool will be used for advocacy, long-term site development and funding.
- Over 1,000 Cash for Work (CfW) beneficiaries have been involved in earthworks in Camp 20 to increase the
  useable land area and reduce the risk of landslides; 212 plots have been cleared and levelled to date for the
  relocation of refugees in high-risk areas of either flood or landslide.
- IOM conducted a **Protection Assessment** in direct coordination and partnership with different agencies with programmes in host communities **to identify the main constraints and difficulties being faced by both Rohingya and host populations.** The assessment also aimed at finding solutions to key problems in order to mitigate tensions and harmonise the living situation between Rohingya refugees and host communities.



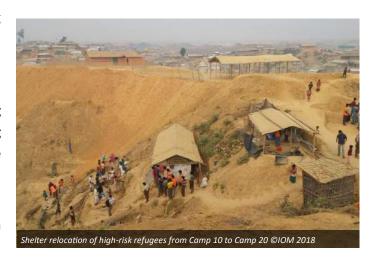
#### **Situation Overview**

Since 25 August 2017, an estimated **686,000** Rohingya have crossed into Bangladesh fleeing violence in Myanmar's Rakhine State, increasing the total Rohingya population in Cox's Bazar to over **898,000**. 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.



## Voices of Refugees

In the past six months more than 671,000 Rohingya refugees escaped violence in Myanmar by fleeing into Bangladesh. IOM, other agencies and the Bangladesh authorities support them on the ground.

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



## **Mohammad**

How do you cope with a diagnosis of suspect cancer when you are a refugee unable to pay for medical care?

Discover
Mohammad's story
here.

# IOM: OIM

#### **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 :

408 households living in zones at risk of landslide and floods were relocated to safer areas

20,188 families have received Shelter Upgrade Kits (USKs)

26,334 households have received community training on shelter upgrade and risk reduction

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

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

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 prepared

Key machinery is being purchased to be placed across district for emergency works

"Living on the Edge"
Click here to watch IOM short

video on the monsoon preparation.



This week, **11,305** consultations were, bringing the total number of consultations from **25** August **2017** to **24** March **2018** to **286,017** (**168,963** in Ukhia and **117,054** in Teknaf).

The top five diagnoses this week continue to be the common cold, Musculo-Skeletal Pain (MSP)/Myalgia, Peptic Ulcer Disease (PUD), febrile illness and Acute Watery Diarrhea (AWD).

This week, Mental Health and Psychosocial Services (MHPSS) saw 41 people for individual consultations, of whom 14 were children. IOM assisted a further 44 cases with Psychological First Aid.

Ongoing health facility structural assessments have been completed; out of 16 health facilities assessed only 2 health facilities have been deemed to be **partially cyclone resistant**. IOM is planning to reconstruct six facilities shortly and the other ten structures will be reinforced.

A one-day training was organised for medical officers regarding **security awareness and accuracy of diagnoses**. Additionally, a training for all data entry operators was completed this week.

Finally, the third round of the Diphtheria vaccination campaign in Ukhia and Teknaf has been completed. IOM participated by providing vaccination identification caps and transportation for vaccinators. Over 425,00 persons (90%) between the ages of 0 and 15 years old have been vaccinated to date.





## **Resilience and Environment Management**

The recently established Resilience and Environment Management (REM) Unit oversees longer-term programming to complement the humanitarian response.

The REM Unit is currently working on a livelihoods project jointly with the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) that aims to improve food and nutrition security for host community and refugee populations in Cox's Bazar. To date, 500 farmers received agricultural training. These 500 farmers are also part of the newly formed Farmer Field School (FFS), a group-based learning system that brings together concepts and methods of agroecology, experimental cropping, and community development. Members of the FFS are divided into groups consisting of five to ten farmers who meet weekly under the guidance of one of the 32 trained facilitators. Recently, the FFS groups received 72 mini-tillers, 72 high-efficiency irrigation pumps, and government-provided inputs (e.g. seeds, fertilizers).

To date, 200 Rohingya refugees and 400 host community members have received micro gardening kits and food storage drums. The kits include vegetable seeds, spade, watering can, ropes, vermicomposting and silos to help the beneficiaries increase food security for their households.

These 600 beneficiaries are part of a larger distribution. In total, **25,000 refugee households** were selected to receive **micro-gardening kit** and another **25,000 kit recipients** have been identified in the **host community** through Community Agriculture Rehabilitation and Implementation Committees, using vulnerability as a criteria for the final selection.



Finally, an agreement was formed with the Bangladesh Tropical Forest Conservation Foundation also known as the Arannayk Foundation to **establish Grass and Shrub Nursery** in Cox's Bazar district in an **attempt to start reforestation**.



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

This week, IOM identified 6 extremely vulnerable individuals (EVIs), 13 people received Psychological First Aid (PFA) by trained case workers, 7 health referrals were made and 2 new Victims of trafficking (VOTs) were identified and assisted.

To date, a total of **15,302** EVIs have been identified, **4,437** individuals have been provided with PFA, and **48** Victims of Trafficking have been identified and assisted.

This week, IOM conducted a Protection Assessment in

direct coordination and partnership with different agencies and NGOs in host communities to identify the main constraints and difficulties being faced by both Rohingya and host populations through Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) and Key Informant Interviews (KIIs). The assessment also aimed at finding solutions to key problems in order to mitigate tensions and harmonise the living situation between Rohingya refugees and host communities.

Finally, two Safe Spaces were opened in Camp 18 and orientation sessions have officially begun in both spaces.



## Site Management & Site Development IOM is coordinating the Site Management and Site Development Sector

This week, IOM organised a Safety Committee meeting with the 50 members of the Camp 9 Committee. Guest officials from the Cyclone Preparedness Programme (CPP) and the Camp in Charge (CiC) Officer also joined the meeting to provide updates on the upcoming activities for the next two months. Additionally, a training session on Cyclone preparedness was conducted within the Disaster Preparedness Pilot training for Rohingya volunteers in Camp 9. The training was attended by 40 Safety volunteers from Camp 9 and Camp 18. CPP training in Camp 18 has been completed and the Drainage, Access Stabilization, and Haven (DASH) assessment which will inform critical small-to-medium scale mitigation works in preparation for the rainy season.



A total of 16 new households were relocated to Camp 20 this week. The new arrivals received hot meals and water, Shelter/NFI packages and hygiene kits. Additionally, 29 households (108 individuals) were relocated from Camp 10 to Camp 20 due to the Football Field road construction. All households received Upgrade Shelter Kits (USKs) (with 20 EVIs receiving pre-built shelters), hygiene items, hot meals and water, transportation and cash assistance.

Additionally, over 1,000 Cash for Work (CfW) beneficiaries have been involved in earthworks in Camp 20 to increase the useable land area and reduce the risk of landslides. The demarcation of 212 plots (that have been cleared and levelled) to receive households to be relocated away from areas that are at risk of natural hazards has also been completed. Cash for Work (CfW) activities also continue in Camps 8W, 9, 10, and 18 on drainage works, construction of

pedestrian crossings, building of bamboo bridges and other access and stabilisation works as needed.



In terms of IOM Site Planning activities, the Macro-Settlement Development Plan (MSDP) has been updated. The MSDP uses themes, such as roads, major infrastructure, solid waste management, wastewater management, energy, to offer a long-term vision and planning for the development of Kutupalong-Balukhali Expansion Site. This tool will be used for advocacy, long-term site development and funding. Additionally, the 'Health' MSDP has been updated to reflect active and major health facilities either planned or under construction.

Community Hazard Mapping (of landslides) for Camps 14, 15, and 16 is ongoing. The mapping of infrastructure and facilities from REACH infrastructure assessment data and February drone imagery is being utilised to update all camp level site plans.

Current challenges include **receiving timely responses from partners on complaints collected**; a bilateral meeting with focal partners on-site has been initiated to find a solution to this issue.

Additional challenges include limited useable land for relocations, large volumes of earth cutting and slope protection works need for the site preparation of Health facilities, and the construction of necessary drains, roads and bridges without disrupting pedestrian traffic flow too severely.





During the reporting period, IOM and its partners distributed **1,357 household tool kits for 6,785 households** in Camps 9, 10, 8W, and 18.

Upgrade Shelter Kits (USKs) continue to be distributed. Since the beginning of February 2018, USKs — which include materials and tools to carry out simple shelter upgrades and household level site improvements such as soil stabilization, slope protection, and drainage improvements — have reached 19,674 families. Along with the distribution of USKs, Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) and shelter upgrade orientation sessions have been provided to 23,046 families.

In coordination with Site Management staff, IOM Shelter/NFI staff are continuing preparations for the shelter relocation of 250 priority refugee households in Shamlapur, 600 households in Leda and 350 households in Unchiprang.



Finally, this week, a workshop was held for eight Shelter/NFI common pipeline partners to facilitate the implementation of the shelter upgrade programme, including training and distributions, before the monsoon season.



## Water, Hygiene, and Sanitation

IOM has established a **WASH common pipeline** with supplies including 180,000 top up hygiene kits and 73,000 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.

A total of **126 Deep Tube Wells** (DTWs) have been completed since the influx began, serving an estimated **126,000 users**. The construction and installation of 155 DTWs is ongoing in Balukhali Kutupalong Extension Site (KBE) and in host villages Chapotkhali, Dhakkin Pannasia, and Tolatoli.

To date, **2,132** emergency latrines and mobile toilets have been constructed, serving approximately **106,600** individuals. The construction of 243 household and 27 community latrines is ongoing.

Additionally, **126 wash rooms have been constructed to date and are ready to use,** with 84 more currently under construction.

To enhance good hygiene practices, **30,576** hygiene kits have been distributed to date. In addition, **13,955** jerry

cans and 206,491 bars of soap have been distributed since August 2017 via IOM health facilities or directly to beneficiaries.

This week, IOM and its partner SHED organised a celebration for the World Water Day, with the objective to increase awareness and understanding on the importance of reducing water waste and reuse water. In total, more than 950 people were sensitised through the main activities (rally, quiz and discussions in refugee and host communities or with high school students).







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

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, and produces regular Situation Reports and 4W maps and data.

#### Ressources

#### Needs and Population Monitoring (NPM) Round 9

IOM Bangladesh Needs and Population Monitoring released this week the <u>Site Assessment Round 9 Dataset</u> and <u>Report</u>.

This multisectoral needs assessment survey covers all locations hosting Rohingya population in Cox's Bazar District in Bangladesh and records the number of Rohingya population by location.

#### Rohingya crisis: Pre-Monsoon Review

This brief released by ACAPS & NPM Analysis Hub outlines the potential impact of rains, floods and landslides in the camps of Cox's Bazar. To do so, it draws on past impact of rains in these camps, as well as in Cox's Bazar and in Bangladesh more generally. It also draws on similar camp settings and natural disasters in other countries. Wherever possible, it is grounded in informal discussions with experts in their sector, meeting notes and field observations. The camps at this scale have never existed in this season before, so there is no direct past experience of how they have withstood a monsoon.

Click here to read the report.

## Rohingya Crisis: Cyclone Background

This brief released by ACAPS & NPM Analysis Hub provides background on cyclones in Bangladesh and an overview of their impact, to put the emergency preparedness planning into a wider perspective. The 2018 cyclone seasons will be different from those in the past. The influx of over 650,000 refugees residing in temporary shelters and who are not included in national preparedness and early warning mechanisms creates a significantly different level of vulnerability.

Click <u>here</u> to read the report.

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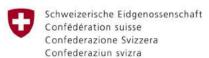












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