

702,000

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

915,00

Total Rohingya Population in Cox's Bazar*

1.3 Million

People in Need in Cox's Bazar



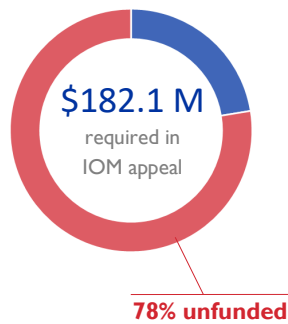
Preparations for the relocation of 1,600 families at risk of landslides and flooding in Camp 20 Extension are ongoing with the construction of the Shelter/NFI distribution point. ©IOM 2018/Mariel Kislig

* Needs and Population Monitoring Round 10

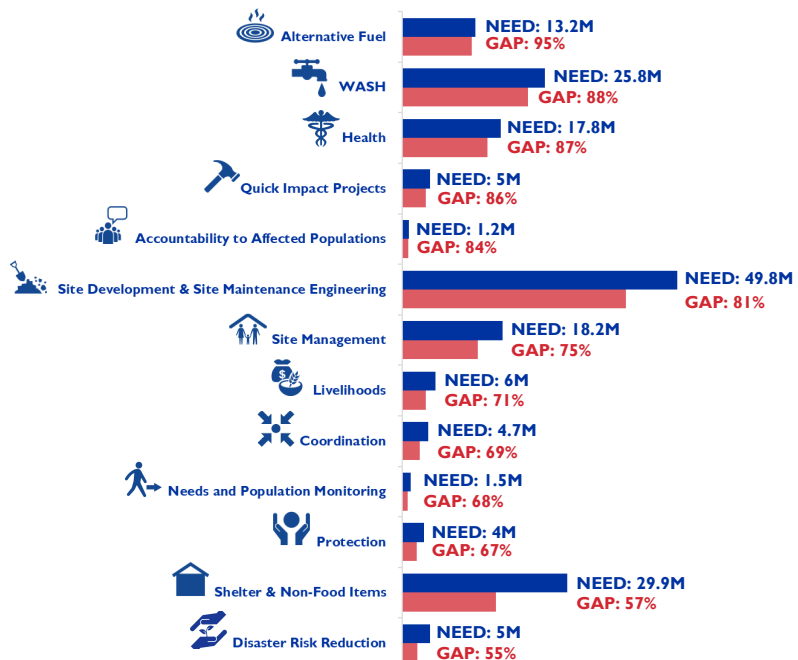
Key Features

- ◆ In the newly allocated land on the west side of Kutupalong-Balukhali Expansion Site, facilities including health posts, Deep Tube Wells (DTWs), latrines and a Shelter/NFIs distribution point are being constructed. Over 1,600 households at risk of landslides and flooding will be relocated in Camp 20 extension in the coming weeks.
- ◆ IOM Health, Site management, and WASH units organised two trainings on Acute Watery Diarrhoea (AWD), which included an action plan for prevention and actions to be taken during an outbreak.
- ◆ IOM started the reinforcement of two mosques in Camp 9 and 10 to be used as temporary communal shelters in case flood or landslide affect family shelters. Upgrade works for eight mosques will be completed next week, creating space for 430 individuals.
- ◆ Medics with IOM have carried out more than 400,000 consultations in Cox's Bazar since late August 2017.

Funding gaps



IOM is currently only **22%** funded against the \$182.1 million USD Joint Response Plan (JRP) priority activities. **Current operations will run out of funds by the end of June 2018, at the height of the monsoon season.** This will have **profound life-threatening risks** for the Rohingya population, specifically in the Kutupalong-Balukhali Expansion (KBE). Without additional support over the monsoon season to maintain and expand basic services and to allow for contingency planning, the lives of the most vulnerable Rohingya refugees remain at considerable risk of an unstable and unpredictable climate.



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

40,835 families have received Upgrade Shelter Kits (USKs)

40,850 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)

What is NPM?

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

Site Management Category I

The reporting system is running and the response from both key informants and users is very positive.

NPM in collaboration with Site Management sector developed this incident assessment form in case of emergency. This tool allows focal persons who are responsible for specific camps, to report directly to NPM in case of incidents.

Incidents are then visible on an [online web map](#), also developed by NPM. NPM is working on further enhancements and developments after first feedbacks were received.

NPM released this week the [Teknaf Para Mapping](#), and dataset, Rohingya refugee population numbers by para in Teknaf. The purpose of the exercise, conducted by Site Management (SM), with support from SM partners (IOM, UNHCR, ADRA and Solidarities International) was to identify and map the boundaries of local paras, namely group of houses. The mapping exercise also aims at better defining the areas of responsibility of the newly established Para Development Committees and to support Camp in Charges (CiCs) in the process of defining the new camp boundaries in Teknaf. The maps show both para and majhee blocks boundaries in Teknaf camps, as these two boundaries are overlapping each others. The maps are based on the majhee block boundaries updated during NPM Site Assessment Round 10 and on NPM most updated drone imagery.

NPM also released this week new atlas of all camps, based on its latest drone flights and latest data collection exercise, [NPM Site Assessment 10](#). This has resulted in updated [full overview of all camps](#) and [individual camp packages](#) for operational purposes, widely used across Site Management Support actors and other organisations on a day-to-day field level.

In addition, the updated drone imagery of all Teknaf camps was released, in addition to Unchiprang, Shamlapur and Chakmarkul. NPM has deployed a drone flight pilot, who will be supporting NPM with flying drones during the rainy season in the district of Cox’s Bazar, covering camps and camp-like settings. In case of emergency, the images will provide information about locations where access is limited to have an understanding of where assistance is urgently needed.

NPM is currently preparing Site Profiles and Thematic Maps based on Site Assessment Round 10 data collection exercise. Site profiles provide information about received and needed assistance by site cross all sectors. The thematic maps show the needs in specific areas of the camps and camp-like settings.



Site Management & Site Development

IOM is coordinating the Site Management and Site Development Sector



In the newly allocated land, facilities including health posts, Deep Tube Wells (DTWs), latrines and a Shelter/NFIs distribution point are being constructed. Over 1,600 households at risk of landslides and flooding will be relocated in Camp 20 extension.

Construction of Camp in Charge (CiC) office in Camp 8W.



Hatkhula main drainage canal is being covered with bamboos (picture).

Radio listening groups conducted 35 sessions to adolescent boys, girl, man and women groups on shelter for cyclone and storms (episode 21).

There is a lack of infrastructure for the Para Development Committees (PDC) meetings and activities of the radio listening groups. PDCs are asking for the construction of a community meeting center.



A total of 613 households at risk of flooding of have been relocated since the beginning of May 2018. The relocation site need to have proper drainage constructed.

Additionally, 237 households still need to be relocated but the availability of land remains a challenge.



Drainage is also being constructed in the relocation site (picture).

Temporary communal shelters assessment is ongoing. This include the collection of GPS coordinates as well as risk location and structure (for improvement or dismantlement) assessments.



Renovation of Police Camp #4 in Camp 9

In Leda, an emergency preparedness workshop was conducted with the Camp in Charge (CiC), the Bangladeshi Army and other sector focal points.

IOM has also been monitoring four Quick Impact Projects (QIPs): (1) the construction of brick drainage in the relocation site, (2) the construction of the Site Management Sector HUB/ Office, (3) the upgradation of the distribution point as well as (4) two community watch posts in Alikhali (Zone-D). Additionally, some drainage cleaning activities are being conducted through CFW.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

298 Deep Tube Wells (DTWs) completed
since August 2017

2,655 emergency latrines & mobile toilets
constructed since August 2017

606 wash rooms constructed
since August 2017

72,767 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) completed the borehole drilling at a depth of 402m. The project aims at offering a safer and more reliable water access to 30,000 people in Camp 12. Currently, the procurement of the water reservoir is ongoing and the infrastructure design is progressing.

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, eleven agencies have signed the pipeline agreement and a total of 72,767 kits (11,880 hygiene kit and 60,887 top-up hygiene kits) have been distributed by eight agencies, reaching 363,835 beneficiaries.

The construction of DTWs in host villages Chapotkhali, Dhakkin Pannasia, and Tolatoli is completed and the installation of 63 DTWs is ongoing in Balukhali-Kutupalong Expansion Site (KBE) and in host village Monkhali. The completed DTWs are serving around 149,000 beneficiaries.

A total of 606 wash rooms have been constructed to date in KBE and the Hindupara host community. The construction of an additional 110 wash rooms is ongoing KBE and in Shamlapur.

This week, IOM Health, Site management, and WASH units organised a **training on Acute Watery Diarrhoea (AWD)**. The content of the workshop included the identification of patients with severe AWD, AWD communications flow chart and the WASH action plan for prevention and action to be taken during an outbreak.

The first training took place at Ukhia with a number of 35 participants and the second one with 20 participants in Teknaf from different agencies from national and international agencies such as UNICEF, WHO, IOM, Oxfam, BRAC, BGS, WASH, and the Health sector.

As a follow-up of the this workshop, an emergency preparedness workshop took place yesterday with the WASH Camp focal points. In addition Health, Site Management and WASH units have further discussed the results of the AWD workshop in order to create a relevant plan at each camp level for dead body management during a possible severe AWD outbreak.





Shelter/Non Food Items (NFIs)

IOM is coordinating the Shelter/NFI Sector

40,835 households have received Upgrade Shelter Kits (USKs) since February 2018

40,850 households reached through shelter upgrade and Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) orientation since February 2018

3,572 extremely vulnerable households supported with material transportation and shelter construction since February 2018, engaging **9,925** cash-for-work labourers

During the reporting period, IOM distributed 1,737 Upgrade Shelter Kits (USKs) in Camps 9, 10, 18, 20 of Kutupalong-Balukhali Expansion (KBE) Site and Unchiprang as well as 1,300 Tie-Down Kits (TDKs) in Camps 8E, 9, Leda and Unchiprang. In addition, IOM provided shelter upgrade and Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) orientation sessions to 150 households in Camp 10.

Additionally, a total of 144 Rohingya refugees were engaged in cash-for-work activities to transport USKs and construct shelter for 20 extremely vulnerable Rohingya households.

This week, IOM started the reinforcement of two mosques in Camp 9 and 10 to be used as temporary communal shelters in case flood or landslide affect family shelters. Upgrade works for eight mosques will be completed next week, creating space for 430 individuals.

Common pipeline agreements were signed with four new partners. To date, 15 partners have signed the agreement and have access to contingency stock piles for monsoon response.



A total of eight mosques are being upgraded with cement concrete foundation, creating temporary communal shelter for 430 individuals in Camp 8E, 9 and 10 of KBE. ©IOM 2018



Resilience and Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR)

37,550 beneficiaries have received micro-gardening kits and food storage since March 2018 (25,000 Rohingya refugees and 12,550 host community members)

As part of a joint livelihoods and social cohesion project 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, 2,040 beneficiaries received micro-gardening kits this week. The kits include vegetable seeds, spades, watering cans, ropes, vermicomposting and silos to help the beneficiaries increase food security for their households. Moreover, 80 rice thresher have been distributed among 40 Farmers Groups in Teknaf (~1,000 farmers) and 20 farmers from Teknaf attended a capacity building training on organisational development and market linkage development. Finally, a workshop was organised in this week to validate the findings of a study on *Water Resources and Irrigation Assessment in Ukhiya and Teknaf Sub District Area of Cox's Bazar*.

At Hnila and Baharchara Unions (Teknaf), four cyclone shelters were selected for rehabilitation and reinforcement. Technical specifications for the rehabilitation are being assessed.

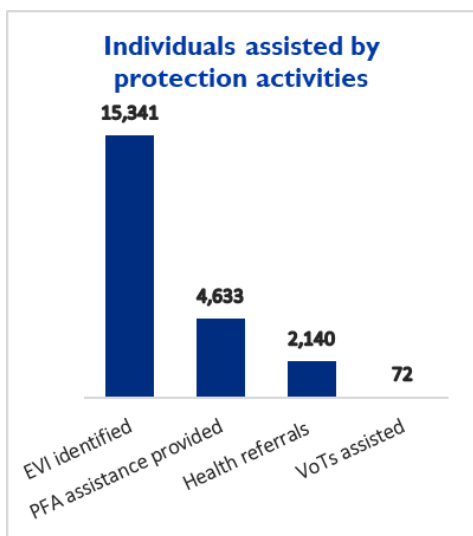
The training on *Capacity Building for Environmental Protection during Humanitarian Assistance* with the International Center for Climate Change and Development (ICCCAD) has started with 30 participants. A total of ten training sessions will be conducted.

Finally, a 2-day training on Disaster Management Framework and Social Safety Nets was organised for four Union Disaster Management Committees (UDMC). The training provided an overview of the legal framework of disaster management in Bangladesh as well as orientation on the national social safety net strategy including the integration inclusion issue into the programme such as inclusion of children, youth, vulnerable women, the elderly and persons with disabilities.



Capacity Building for Environmental Protection during Humanitarian Assistance training. ©IOM 2018

Protection



This week, 18 people received Psychological First Aid (PFA) and eleven people received Psychosocial Support (PSS) by trained case workers, 15 health referrals were made and eight Extremely Vulnerable Individuals (EVIs) were identified. In addition, four Victims of Trafficking (VoT) were identified and assisted.

During the reporting period, IOM’s Women and Girls Friendly Spaces (WGFS) reached a total of 148 Women and 569 Girls across six Camps in Ukhaia. In Teknaf, 191 women and 245 girls accessed the WGFS. Safe Space activities include recreational, skills building, and awareness sessions.

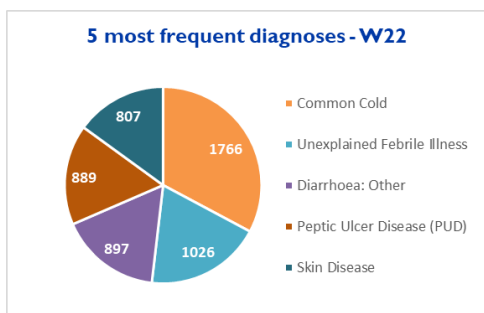
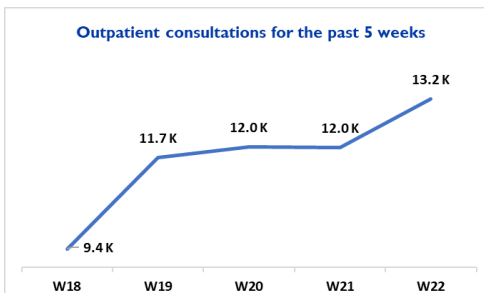
Considering the vulnerability of the Rohingya population to trafficking and exploitation, CT team is raising awareness and educating the leaders and members of the community on CT related risks and prevention. During the reporting week, 26 persons - including Majhees, Para Development Committee members, parents, and host community member - were informally sensitised and informed on the work of IOM CT unit .

As part of IOM Protection’s emergency preparedness response, the NGO *Non Violence Peace Force* provided a 3-day training to 25 Pulse (IOM partner) community mobilisers and team leaders on early messaging and preparedness, as well as community risk mapping and planning. The training will enable community mobilisers to reach the most vulnerable households across eight IOM camps, with emergency preparedness messaging as well as facilitate community-based risk mapping and safety planning, leading to risk mitigation and increased emergency preparedness within the communities.

Health

404,674 consultations held since August 2017

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



This week, 13,252 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 92 people this week.



This week, 764 Antenatal Care (ANC) sessions were conducted within IOM and IOM supported government facilities, in addition to 33 deliveries and 109 Post-Natal Care (PNC) sessions.

Two Oral Rehydration Points Plus (ORP+) are operational at Kutupalong Primary Healthcare Centre (PHCC) and Leda PHCC. A total of 118 Acute Watery Diarrhoea (AWD) cases have been treated in the last week between these two ORPs (20 cases at D4 and 98 cases at Leda). One severely dehydrated cases was reported from Leda HC which was later referred for further management after stabilization.

Communicable disease triage and isolations are operational at Kutupalong Primary Health Care Center (PHCC) and Leda PHCC. This week, the centers have triaged 315 cases, and diagnosed and isolated three suspected tuberculosis, 124 mumps, 10 chicken pox, two suspected Measles and two suspected Diphtheria cases.

Regarding emergency preparedness activities, IOM staff visited the Gulshan Hill PHCC, which has been rated 100% flood risk, to ascertain the current situation, and to discuss plans for service continuation and evacuation during periods of adverse weather from this facility. Gulshan Hill was IOM’s 5th busiest facility this week. In addition, IOM health sector camp focal persons have organised a camp level health sector meeting this week. A good coordination was established with health agencies, WASH and Site management partners in the camp.

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



Finding Safety Together: Rohingya Refugees, Local Villagers, IOM, Partners Join Forces with Bangladesh Authorities to Prevent Disaster

IOM (1 June 2018)

Cox’s Bazar – As Rohingya refugees and local residents in Cox’s Bazar, Bangladesh, learn how to prepare for monsoon disaster scenarios, the UN Migration Agency has been rolling out vital supplies to help them in their life-saving efforts.

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



As IOM Marks 400,000 Medical Consultations During Rohingya Refugee Crisis, Funding Shortfall Brings New Threat to Lives

IOM (5 June 2018)

Cox’s Bazar – Medics with the UN Migration Agency (IOM) have now carried out more than 400,000 consultations in Cox’s Bazar Bangladesh since late August 2017 when hundreds of thousands of Rohingya refugees started fleeing into the area to escape violence in Myanmar.

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

Donors to IOMs Response Plan



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