

706,364

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

919,000

Total Rohingya Population in Cox's Bazar*

1.3 Million

People in Need in Cox's Bazar



A total of 408 families received floor mats and blankets after the floods in Leda. ©IOM 2018

* Needs and Population Monitoring Baseline Round 11

Key Features

- ◆ Heavy rainfall in Cox's Bazar earlier this month has put major strain on drainage systems, according to IOM engineers, who predict it will cost at least USD 1 million to clear blocked channels and maintain them to prevent dangerous flooding in future.
- ◆ IOM distributed blankets and floor mats to 408 families affected by flooding in Leda, who were relocated to communal spaces.
- ◆ Communal building reinforcements are ongoing for 13 mosques in Kutupalong-Balukhali Expansion (KBE) Site, and works for six mosques have been completed. Further, 15 communal buildings have been assessed in Leda for potential upgrade works. These mosques are to be used as temporary communal shelters for flood and landslide victims.
- ◆ An on-job training on *triage and isolation* as well as *clinical management of outbreak potential diseases* has been conducted at Balukhali Makeshift Settlement (MS) Primary Healthcare Center. The facility will start triage and conduct temporary isolation activities in the coming week.

Cumulative Category I incidents

29,383
affected persons

6,498
affected households

Over **31,000** individuals are located in the most at risk areas

311 reported incidents (landslide/erosion, water logging, extreme wind, lightning and flood)

Source: Site Management Sector, Category 1 Incident Reports (Since 11 May 2018)

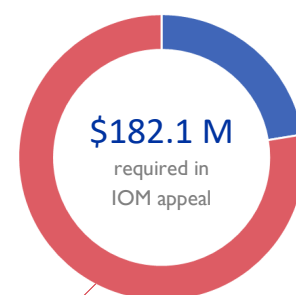
Funding Gaps affect Monsoon Preparedness and Response

Site Development and Site Management teams are working to support refugee households at risk of flooding and landslides. Road and drainage clearance are critical to continue operations. Without additional support, the capacity of the Site Development and Site Management teams to meet the most urgent need is limited.

Health teams are working to ensure continued service in key sites. Flooding had demobilised several health centres that are needed to provide critical health care to the refugee population. IOM is working to ensure continued access to health centres and mobile teams.

WASH facilities in the most high risk areas have been compromised. WASH teams have been working with Site Development to ensure that roads and drainage are cleared to facilitate water movement away from the camps and to ensure adequate access to functional latrines.

Protection teams are working across the sectors to ensure that protection response and services are adequately mainstreamed.



78% unfunded



Shelter/Non Food Items (NFIs)

IOM is coordinating the Shelter/NFI Sector

42,608 households have received Upgrade Shelter Kits (USKs) since February 2018

During the reporting period, heavy rain affected Rohingya households in Kutupalong-Balukhali Expansion (KBE) site, including 68 partial damaged and 137 total damaged to shelters. IOM immediately responded to affected households with emergency shelter materials.

33,957 households have received Tie-Down Kits (TDKs) since May 2018

As part of preparedness activities, IOM distributed 1,902 Tie-Down Kits (TDKs) in Camp 20 Extension and Leda this week. Tie-down kits include ropes, pegs and sandbags to reinforce shelters. In addition, IOM provided shelter upgrade and Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) orientation sessions to 150 households in Uchiprang and Camp 20 Extension.

40,950 households reached through shelter upgrade and Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) orientation since February 2018

A total of 3,385 Rohingya refugees were engaged in Cash-for-Work activities, built 174 robust emergency shelters, transported shelter materials and supported extremely vulnerable Rohingya households.

3,942 extremely vulnerable households supported with material transportation and shelter construction since February 2018, engaging **13,577** cash-for-work labourers

Communal building reinforcements are ongoing for 13 mosques in Kutupalong-Balukhali Expansion (KBE) Site, and works for six mosques have been completed. Further, 15 communal buildings have been assessed in Leda for potential upgrade works. These mosques are to be used as temporary communal shelters for flood and landslide victims. During the reporting period, one training on communal buildings reinforcement was conducted with 19 participants from 8 agencies.

Finally, IOM distributed blankets and floor mats for 408 families affected by flooding in Leda, who were relocated to communal spaces.



A total of 174 robust emergency shelters have been constructed in Camp 20 extension, KBE. Those shelters will be provided for families urgently relocated from areas with imminent landslide risks.

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Needs and Population Monitoring (NPM)

All NPM products are available on the NPM's newly launched [online portal](#).

The NPM portal collects all results, publications, analysis, static and interactive maps, GIS tools, methodological documents and thematic analysis produced by NPM since it has been launched in Cox's Bazar early 2017. All information is gathered in one location for easier navigation by users navigate across NPM's various products.

As a new feature, NPM has integrated a QR code which enables the user to access the products easily by scanning through smart phones and mobile devices.



NPM released [thematic maps](#) based on results from the NPM Site Assessment Round 10. The data collection for Round 10 took place from 1 to 20 May 2018. This multi-sectoral needs assessment has been designed in cooperation with ISCG and sectors and covered a total of 1,930 locations, through more than 1,900 face-to-face interviews with key informants in addition to group interviews and direct observations. The thematic maps visualise the needs in specific areas of the camps and camp-like settings.

NPM released its [Baseline dataset](#) based on results from Baseline Assessment Round 11. The Baseline Assessment provides an overview of key population figures of the Rohingya refugee population in Cox's Bazar district whilst also identifying the locations to be assessed during the full NPM Site Assessment, which will follow the Baseline Assessment. The Baseline Assessment is conducted through key informant interviews.

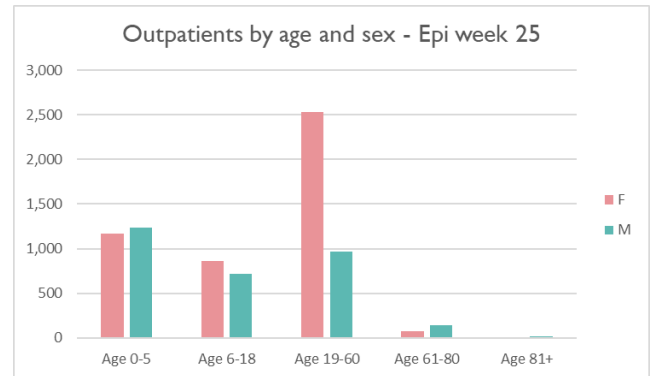
NPM in collaboration with Site Management sector developed an incident assessment mechanism for emergency data collection on ground. This tool allows each camps' focal staff to report on the ground situation directly to NPM daily. The incident reports are collected and compiled by NPM, to inform Site Management and ISCG who produce a daily report. For an overview of incidents reported daily, [click here](#).

Health

417,511 consultations held
since August 2017

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

During Eid vacation, health facilities supported by IOM provided minimum services on the work-days. IOM Primary Health Care Centres (PHCC) were functional 24/7 during the Eid Mubarak celebrations. A total of 8,825 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 16 people this week. In addition, MHPSS tool kit has been finalised and printed. These tools are intended to orient the provision of direct services and monitor the quality and pertinence of the service provided.

During the reporting period, 615 Antenatal Care (ANC) sessions were conducted within IOM and IOM supported government facilities, in addition to 45 deliveries and 87 Post-Natal Care (PNC) sessions.

Diphtheria contact tracing has been done for a total of 11 cases (129 contacts) last week. Since inception contact tracing has been done for a total of 1,046 cases and total of 7,047 contacts have been traced and provided with chemoprophylaxis.

Two Oral Rehydration Points Plus (ORP+) are operational at Kutupalong Primary Healthcare Centre (PHCC) and Leda PHCC. A total of 88 Acute Watery Diarrhoea (AWD) cases have been treated in the last week between these two ORPs and seven stool samples were collected.

Communicable disease triage and isolations are operational at Kutupalong Primary Health Care Center (PHCC) and Leda PHCC. Last week, the centers have triaged 176 cases, and diagnosed and isolated four suspected tuberculosis, 59 mumps and four chicken pox cases. An on-job training on *triage and isolation* and clinical management of outbreak potential diseases has been conducted at Balukhali MS PHCC. The facility will start triage and conduct temporary isolation activities in the coming week.

Site management supported Health team in fixing the damaged facilities:

- ◆ Balukhali Makeshift Settlement PHCC's drainage that was destroyed by the rain was fixed and improved
- ◆ SS Clinic's stairs that was destroyed by the storm was fixed
- ◆ Burmapara's drainage was improved
- ◆ Drainage of D4 Clinic was fixed temporarily. The contractor will continue to fix the drainage next week



PNC in Leda Clinic.

©IOM 2018/
Norman Gacias

Site Management & Site Development

IOM is coordinating the Site Management and Site Development Sector



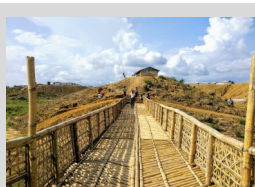
Construction of stairs in Camp 20 Extension.



Soil stabilisation by the joint IOM/WFP/UNHCR Site Engineering and Maintenance Project (SMEP).

IOM facilitated a joint need assessment of the 16 affected blocks for reinforcements and improvements of pathways, stairs, drainage and slope protection.

In addition, 195 individuals visited the Complain Feedback Mechanism (CFM) desk and accessed information on relocation sites, food distribution schedule, replacement of damaged/lost WFP food card, health referral and site development activities.

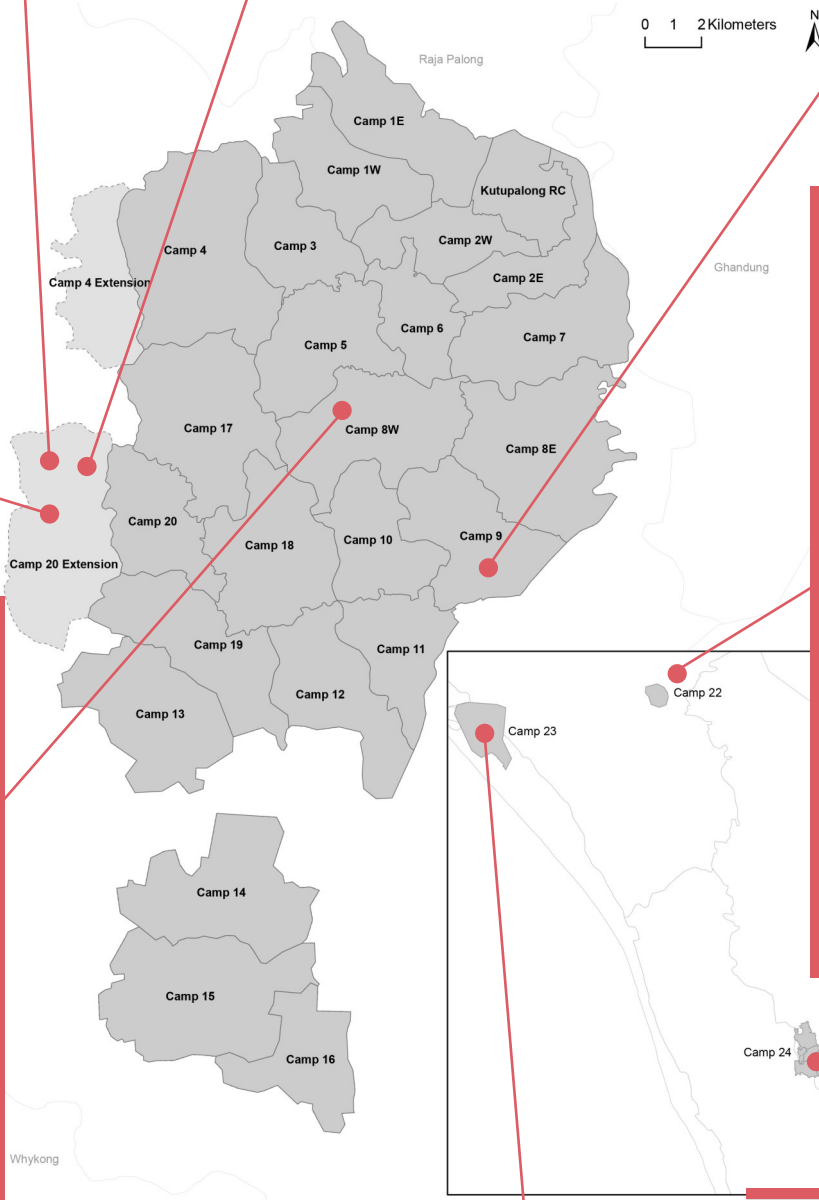


Construction of a bridge connecting two blocks in Camp 20 Extension.



Drainage cleaning in Camp 8W.

IOM finalised an assessment to improve porter routes to two emergency distribution sites and connection between them.



In Uchprang, IOM has identified 400 HH at risk of flooding, landslide, flooding and health hazards due to congested shelters and wash facilities and is discussing with the Camp in Charge (CIC) and landlords are talking to facilitate access to additional land for relocation.

IOM is also working on different site development works, including drainage works.



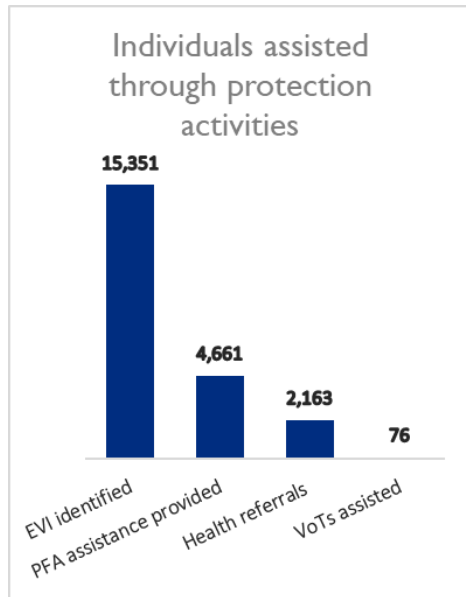
IOM, UNHCR and Solidarités together with the Assistant Land Commissioner for Teknaf, conducted a joint assessment of identified relocation sites for over 4,800 individuals at risk of landslides and flooding in Unchprang, Shamlapur, Leda and Alikhali Camps.

Partners will further discuss with the relevant authorities for approval.

In Leda, IOM has completed a quick assessment and identified the risky points in the camp such as uncovered pits, construction sites, ponds with no fencing, sharp edge of the roads and bamboo bridges. The team followed-up with the relevant sector actors (especially Site Development and WASH) to ensure safety measures were followed in those locations.

In addition, IOM identified five priority Quick Impact Projects (QIPs) - mainly pedestrian access, which was badly affected by the flooding and became impassible for the refugees and host communities.

Protection



The Protection team has been providing direct protection accompaniment and support to the most vulnerable individuals during relocations to Camp 19 and 20 Extension (53 households during the reporting period) from Camps 8W and 9, including on-site support, monitoring and follow-up in close collaboration with IOM Site Management team. Protection staff supported referrals and accompaniment of emergency medical cases. The team also supports on identifying protection issues that may arise in the course of relocation, providing referral and follow-up when needed.

Gender-Based Violence (GBV) focal points continue to conduct training of Safety Committees under the disaster preparedness response as well as trainings for camp volunteers as part of the Cyclone Preparedness Programme (CPP) at the request of the Ministry of Disaster Management & Relief.

A women’s empowerment curriculum has been adapted and translated for purposes of the Women and Girls Safe Spaces (WGSS). A total of two Training of Trainers on the curriculum was provided to 20 Psychosocial Support (PSS) officers and two Safe Space Managers. The Curriculum will aim at empowering women with self-confidence and self-esteem, decision making and negotiation skills, as well as with conflict resolution and advocacy skills.

True stories of Trafficked Rohingya Refugees used by IOM to Raise Awareness, Counter Risks in Bangladesh

IOM has launched a series of new comic books, which tell the true-life stories of Rohingya refugees who have fallen victim to human trafficking, to raise awareness among those vulnerable to the crime in South Bangladesh.

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



The Protection team is providing direct protection accompaniment and support to most vulnerable during relocations. ©IOM 2018

Resilience and Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR)

A structural assessment of 20 cyclone shelters in 17 locations was conducted with the support of an engineer from Site Management sector. Ten Bill of Quantity (BoQ) for these constructions and rehabilitations have been completed.

IOM, in collaboration with the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), is also supporting the resumption and improvement of farming activities and recovery of agriculture-based livelihoods through the provision of essential agricultural production kits for farmers’ groups (power tillers, high-efficiency irrigation pumps and sprayers for organic pesticides and rice thresher including distribution of seeds).

To date, two trainings were conducted with over 100 participants on *Capacity Building for Environmental Protection during Humanitarian Assistance* with the International Center for Climate Change and Development (ICCAD).

Moreover, IOM organised trainings on Disaster Management and First Aid for 540 Cyclone Preparedness Programme (CPP) volunteers in Teknaf, in collaboration with CPP of the Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief (MoDMR). The trainings oriented volunteers on disaster management concepts, emergency evacuation, First Aid as well as search & rescue techniques.

Finally, trainings on Disaster Management Framework and Social Safety Nets was organised for ten Union Disaster Management Committees (UDMC). The trainings provided an overview of the legal framework of disaster management in Bangladesh as well as an 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.

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



A total of 20 cyclone shelters were assessed by IOM before rehabilitation. ©IOM 2018

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

306 Deep Tube Wells (DTWs) completed
since August 2017

3,551 emergency latrines & mobile toilets
constructed since August 2017

626 wash rooms constructed
since August 2017

93,559 hygiene kits distributed
since August 2017

In Camp 20 Extension, IOM is providing 5,000 liters of water to beneficiaries every day with a water emergency system along with the repaired functional tube wells. Also in collaboration with the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) and Bangladesh Department of Public Health Engineering (DPHE), IOM's water supply project is offering a safer and more reliable water access to 30,000 people in Camp 12.

IOM continues the repairs and maintenance of WASH infrastructures in different areas of the camps affected by the recent rains, heavy wind and landslides. IOM WASH team is coordinating with Site management focal points to inform and follow-up on specific WASH issues including damaged water points, latrines, and bathing units.



DTW damaged by the heavy rain and storm being repaired in Camp 18.

©IOM 2018

Heavy rainfall earlier this month has put major strain on drainage systems, according to IOM engineers, who predict it will cost at least USD 1 million to clear blocked channels and maintain them to prevent dangerous flooding in future.

Click [here](#) to read more.

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 and aquatabs to beneficiaries. So far, 12 agencies have signed the pipeline agreement and a total of 93,559 kits (32,672 hygiene kit and 60,887 top-up hygiene kits) have been distributed by eight agencies, reaching 467,795 beneficiaries.

The construction of DTWs in host villages Chapotkhali, Dhakkin Pannasia, and Tolatoli is completed and the installation of 65 DTWs is ongoing in Balukhali-Kutupalong Expansion Site (KBE) and in host village Monkali.

A total of 626 wash rooms have been constructed to date in KBE and the Hindupara host community. The construction of an additional 102 wash rooms is ongoing KBE and in Shamlapur.



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](#).

IOM in the news

Comic fights trafficking in Bangladesh's Rohingya camps

Thomson Reuters Foundation (22 June 2018)

For the young Rohingya woman, an offer to work at a beach resort sounded like a lifeline for her desperate family in a refugee camp in Bangladesh. Instead, she found herself trapped in a brothel and forced into sex work.

Not your usual comic book story - but a common enough tale of human trafficking.

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

True stories of Trafficked Rohingya Refugees used by IOM to Raise Awareness, Counter Risks in Bangladesh

IOM (22 June 2018)

Cox's Bazar – IOM, the UN Migration Agency, has launched a series of new comic books, which tell the true-life stories of Rohingya refugees who have fallen victim to human trafficking, to raise awareness among those vulnerable to the crime in South Bangladesh.

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

Deadly monsoon rains threaten Rohingya refugees in makeshift camps

ITV (20 June 2018)

Hundreds of thousands of Rohingya refugees are facing a new deadly threat - from monsoon rains.

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

Storms Raise Risk of Water Contamination in Bangladesh's Cash-Strapped Rohingya Refugee Camps

IOM (17 June 2018)

Cox's Bazar - Heavy rainfall in Cox’s Bazar earlier this month has put major strain on drainage systems in Bangladesh’s Rohingya refugee camps, according to IOM engineers, who predict it will cost at least USD 1 million to clear blocked channels and maintain them to prevent dangerous flooding in future.

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

Donors to IOMs Response Plan



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