

706,364

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

919,000

Total Rohingya Population in Cox's Bazar*

1.3 Million

People in Need in Cox's Bazar



United Nations Secretary-General (UNSG) António Guterres visited Cox's Bazar this week. ©IOM 2018/Fiona MacGregor

* Needs and Population Monitoring Baseline Round 11

Key Features

- ◆ In Leda extension, IOM is responding to water scarcity with the installation of pipe water systems to provide approximately 4,000 liters per day through pumping, treating and supply from a drilled borehole.
- ◆ During the reporting period, heavy rain affected the shelters of 182 households in Teknaf and Ukhiya. Since the beginning of the monsoon season, 1,580 shelters have been damaged (629 partially and 951 completely).
- ◆ In Unchiprang and Shamlapur, visits were conducted to proposed relocation sites. A draft site plan estimates the possibility of hosting 400 households (HHs) within an area of 4.9 acres and 215 HHs within a total area of 4.56 acres. Site planning works will continue once the approval is granted from the Land Commissioner.
- ◆ This week, six doctors and five nurses from different health facilities participated in a two-day course on *Pain Management and Palliative Care* in Cox's Bazar organised by the Fasiuddin Khan Research Foundation, World Child Cancer and PalCHASE.

Cumulative Category I incidents

33,220
affected persons

7,408
affected households



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

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

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

UN Secretary General's Visit highlights Funding Needs in Cox's Bazar

United Nations Secretary-General (UNSG) António Guterres, accompanied by World Bank President Jim Yong Kim, visited Rohingya refugees in Cox's Bazar for the first time this past week.

During the visit Mr. Guterres and Mr. Kim saw first-hand the massive amount of work undertaken by the joint IOM, WFP and UNHCR Site Maintenance Engineering Project (SMEP).

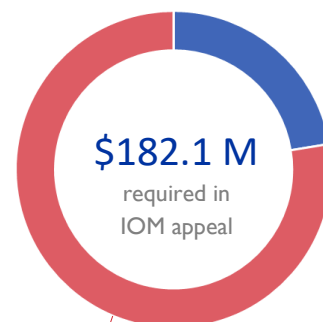
They also visited IOM's D4 clinic in Kutapalong where medics have worked tirelessly to carry out over 55,500 consultations for Rohingya refugees and local Bangladeshi since August 2017.

During a press conference, Mr. Guterres appealed to the international community to **"step up to the plate and to substantially increase financial support"** to all those in Bangladesh working to support and protect the Rohingya refugee community.

Click [here](#) for more information.



©IOM 2018/Fiona MacGregor

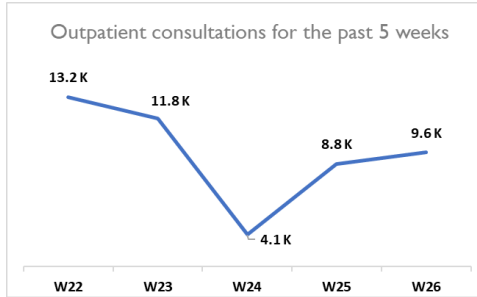


78% unfunded



440,045 consultations held since August 2017

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



This week six doctors and five nurses from different health facilities participated in a two-day course on *Pain Management and Palliative Care* in Cox’s Bazar organised by the Fasiuddin Khan Research Foundation, World Child Cancer and PalCHASE.

Two Oral Rehydration Points Plus (ORP+) are operational at Kutupalong Primary Healthcare Centre (PHCC) and Leda PHCC. A total of 90 Acute Watery Diarrhoea (AWD) cases have been treated in the last week between these two ORPs and 12 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 triaged 312 cases, an increase of 72% from last week. Five suspected cases of tuberculosis, 73 mumps cases and one chicken pox case were diagnosed and isolated. IOM has received seven community filters and 60 family filters for its health facilities, Oral Rehydration Points, and pregnant women. One community filter and two family filters have been installed at Leda PHCC this week.

Last week, a total of 9,574 consultations took place in IOM health centers and IOM supported Government facilities.

In terms of Mental Health and Psychosocial Services (MHPSS), IOM saw 96 people for individual consultations and follow-up sessions for specialised psychological support.

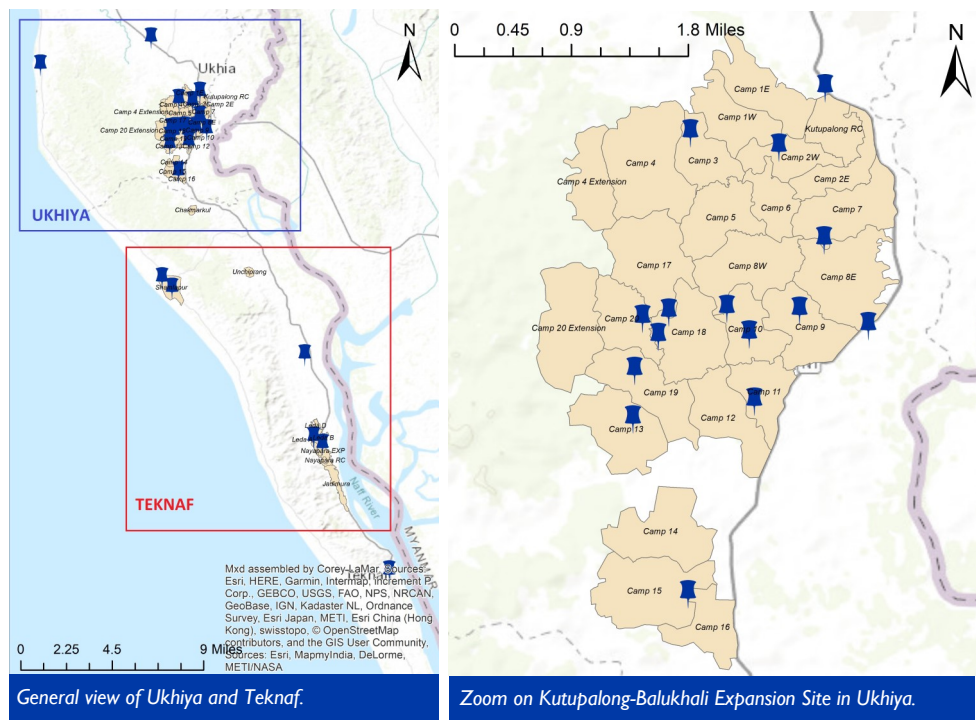
During the reporting period, 1,305 Antenatal Care (ANC) sessions were conducted within IOM and IOM supported government facilities, in addition to 52 deliveries and 110 Post-Natal Care (PNC) sessions.

Diphtheria contact tracing was done for a total of 11 cases (75 contacts) last week. Since inception, contact tracing has been done for a total of 1,057 cases and a total of 7,122 contacts have been traced and provided with chemoprophylaxis.

Finally, IOM collaborated with the Ministry of Health and the World Health Organization (WHO) in the collection of 48 stool samples of under-five without Acute Flaccid Paralysis (AFP) children at Kutupalong PHCC, which were sent to Dhaka through a governmental mechanism for investigating the transmission of poliovirus.

12
IOM facilities operated independently

9
Government primary healthcare facilities being supported by IOM with supplies, human resources and training opportunities.





Shelter/Non Food Items (NFI)

IOM is coordinating the Shelter/NFI Sector

43,186 households have received Upgrade Shelter Kits (USKs) since February 2018

34,944 households have received Tie-Down Kits (TDKs) since May 2018

41,400 households reached through shelter upgrade and Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) orientation since February 2018

4,145 extremely vulnerable households supported with material transportation and shelter construction since February 2018, engaging **18,367** cash-for-work laborers

During the reporting period, heavy rain affected the shelters of 182 households in Teknaf and Ukhiya camps. Since the beginning of the monsoon season, 1,580 shelters have been damaged (629 partially and 951 completely) in Camp 8E, 8W, 9, 10, 18, 20, 22, 23. IOM immediately responded to affected households with emergency shelter materials.

Bangladeshi families in the Palongkhali host community have also been affected by the heavy rain on 4 July. Following the request from the community, IOM assessed the emergency needs, and distributed tarps and ropes for 10 families.

As part of preparedness activities, IOM distributed 3,220 Tie-Down Kits (TDKs) in Camp 20, 20 Extension and Leda this week. Tie-down kits include ropes, pegs and sandbags to tighten the roofs against the strong rains and winds.

Following the relocation of new families to the Camp 20 Extension site, shelter upgrade and Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) orientations have been conducted. A total of 10 orientation sessions benefitted 246 households represented by 46 female and 200 male participants. During the orientations, five community focal points were nominated, and received community toolkits to facilitate the risk mitigation works.

Last week, over 6,500 Rohingya refugees were engaged in Cash-for-Work activities, to build 326 robust emergency shelters, transport shelter materials and support extremely vulnerable Rohingya households.

Communal building reinforcements are ongoing for nine mosques in Camps 18 & 19, and works for 13 mosques have been completed in Camp 8W, 9, and 10. Through the end of August, IOM plans to complete upgrade works for 70 communal buildings, creating temporary communal shelter space for approximate 4,200 individuals.



IOM distributed neighborhood toolkits to women's committees, selected to maintain and monitor the proper use of neighborhood toolkits in Camp 20 Extension. ©IOM 2018



Needs and Population Monitoring (NPM)

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

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

NPM released NPM drone imagery and GIS packages per camp based on its regular data collection activities and drone flights in June. The products are available in two sets : [an overview of all camps](#) and [camp-tailored packages](#). Each package per camp includes, an SW Map package, a KMZ file and a Drone image which help the users to visualize the site structure and boundaries.

NPM also published the latest Cox's Bazar Sites Atlas, which consists of drone imagery of each camp and a drone imagery overview covering three main areas, Kutupalong/ Balukhali and Expansions in the North, Chakmarkul, Unchiprang, and Shamlapur in the centre and Leda, Alikhali, Nayapara and Jadimura in the South Teknaf area. The Sites Atlas is part of NPM's regular collection, analysis and dissemination of information. The product is available on [Humanitarian Response](#).

In addition, the latest [Majhee Blocks Mapping with Infrastructures](#) based on the NPM Baseline Round 11 data collection is now available. The majhee blocks mapping exercise covered over 1,850 locations where the majhee system is currently in place. The majhee block system represents an important aspect of communities within the Rohingya refugees settled in collective or camp-like settings in Cox's Bazar district. A majhee is a community leader belonging to the Rohingya refugee population, while a block is the area for which he is responsible.

Last, the [Teknaf Para Mapping \(maps and population figures\)](#) based on the majhee blocks boundaries updated with data from NPM Baseline 11 and NPM Drone imagery. NPM provided technical support to newly established Para Development Committees, the RRRCC, and CiCs in the process of defining the new boundaries.

Site Management & Site Development

IOM is coordinating the Site Management and Site Development Sector



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



IOM nearly completed the construction of a police post in Camp 1.

As monsoons bring landslides and floods to Rohingya refugee camps in Bangladesh, chief of mission Giorgi Gigauri explains how IOM is urgently moving people to safer ground.



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



A bridge along a porter route is under construction in Camp 18.



Creating steps in Camp 18.



In Unchiprang and Shamlapur, visits were conducted to proposed relocation sites. A draft site plan estimates the possibility of hosting respectively 400 HHs within an area of 4.9 acres and 215 HHs within a total area of 4.56 acres. Site planning works will continue once the approval is granted from the Land Commissioner.

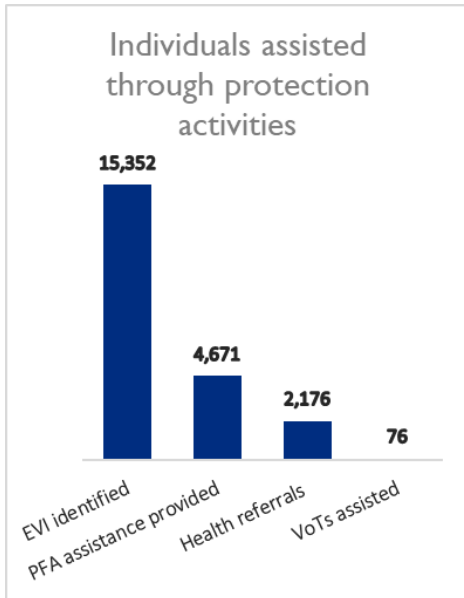


IOM held a meeting with the Para Development Committees (PDC) and Camp Development Committee (CDC) members on a women's participation project, in which women actively participated. The issue of protection and security of the women was raised and discussed. The women participants raised some issues hampering women's development including lack of equal participation in education, lack of skill development training, lack of street lighting, polygamy, early marriage, over density, domestic violence, etc. They echoed the need for increasing the life-skills training, awareness raising on education for girls and livelihood activities/incoming generating activities for women.



IOM participated in a Joint Relocation Site Assessment in Leda with different service providers headed by the Assistant Land Commissioner in Teknaf and the CiC.

Protection



Last week, through the Protection team’s close follow up and coordination with Save the Children, a lost child was found and reunited with family in Camp 18 six days after his disappearance.

The Protection team has been providing direct protection accompaniment and support to the most vulnerable individuals during relocations to Camp 19 and 20 Extension (59



Porters accompanying relocated households. ©IOM 2018

households during the reporting period) from Camps 8E and 8W, including on-site support, monitoring and follow-up in close collaboration with the IOM Site Management team. During the relocations, seven Extremely Vulnerable Individuals (EVIs) were identified.

The IOM Protection team has also participated in the joint assessment of the identified relocation sites for households at risk in Unchiprang, Shamlapur, Leda and Alikhali Camps to ensure a coordinated relocation plan and service provision with Site Management/Site Development teams.

In line with IOM Protection’s disaster response plan during the monsoon, Gender-Based Violence (GBV) community mobilisers successfully completed their training on early warning messaging and risk mapping/planning which they will be conducting with the community, including with women and girls in the safe spaces, teachers and parents groups as well as with identified EVI households across several IOM camps. They will also be working with community groups formed to ensure messaging and community planning reaches EVIs including women and girls at household level.

In addition, IOM GBV focal points are currently working with the GBV Information Management System (IMS) Global Team in the pilot and roll out of the GBV IMS platform system that enables humanitarian actors responding to incidents of GBV to collect, store, analyze and share effectively and safely data reported by GBV survivors.

10
Women and Girls Safe Spaces

1
Safe Shelter

Resilience and Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR)

Through the joint project with the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), a total of 16 private and community nurseries (trees, shrubs and grasses) have been established. They will provide planting materials for the required reforestation activities foreseen in the district. The re-planting activities employing Cash-for-Work labourers from the host community and refugee populations are expected to start from the end of July.

IOM, World Food Programme (WFP) and FAO will roll out the pilot of Safe Access to Fuel and Energy (SAFE) PLUS project in the coming weeks. The goal of the project is to contribute to the overall food and nutrition security, empowerment and resilience of Rohingya refugees and most vulnerable host community members through (1) the distribution of cooking stoves and gas, (2) training on livelihoods and agriculture and (3) land/forest rehabilitation through Cash-for-Work. This week, the selection of the first 4,000 beneficiaries - including 3,500 refugee households and 500 host community households - was completed. In the long run, the SAFE PLUS project aims at offering alternative fuel to all Rohingya refugees and to the most vulnerable host community households.

In addition, five trainings were conducted with over 174 participants on *Capacity Building for Environmental Protection during Humanitarian Assistance* with the International Center for Climate Change and Development (ICCCAD).

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.

40,510 beneficiaries have received micro-gardening kits and food storage since March 2018 (25,000 Rohingya refugees and 15,510 host community members)



A total of 16 nurseries have been established and re-planting activities will start at the end of the month. ©IOM 2018

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

316 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

93,600 hygiene kits distributed since August 2017

IOM has been assessing, repairing and monitoring specific WASH issues such as damaged water points, latrines, and bathing units during the monsoon. Also, emergency activity planning is ongoing and IOM WASH team is over-looking the relocation of the new expansion areas of the camp.

In Leda extension, IOM is responding to water scarcity with the installation of pipe water systems to provide approximately 4,000 liters per day through pumping, treating and supply from drilled borehole.



Installation of the second water emergency system in Camp 20 Extension. ©IOM 2018/Rigan Ali Khan

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. Additionally, one more water supply system is under construction and will provide the same amount of water from next week. In Camp 12, in collaboration with the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) and the 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.

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 93,692 kits (32,805 hygiene kits and 60,887 top-up hygiene kits) have been distributed by eight agencies, reaching 468,480 beneficiaries.

The construction of DTWs in host villages Chapotkhali, Dhakkin Pannasia, and Tolatoli is completed and the installation of 57 DTWs is ongoing in Balukhali-Kutupalong Expansion Site (KBE) and in host village Monkhal.

A total of 708 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.



A total of 80 hygiene kits were carried by porters to Camp 20 Extension for the relocated households. ©IOM 2018

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

UN Migration Agency, Rohingya Refugees Work Together to Build Emergency Shelters, But Funding Crisis Leaves Many at Risk

IOM (29 June 2018)

Cox's Bazar – Hundreds of new temporary shelters are being built each week by IOM, the UN Migration Agency, in a rapid response project to create safer homes for thousands most at risk from landslides and flooding in Bangladesh’s Rohingya refugee camps.

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

UN, World Bank urge global funding to support humanitarian work for Rohingya

Devdiscourse (4 July 2018)

UN Secretary-General Antonio Guterres and World Bank President Jim Yong Kim yesterday (02/07) called on the world to support Bangladesh’s Rohingya refugee camps, where IOM, the UN Migration Agency, and UN partner agencies urgently need new funding to sustain aid deliveries to almost a million refugees from Myanmar.

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

IOM building emergency shelters for Rohingyas

New Age (30 June 2018)

IOM, the UN migration agency, is building hundreds of new temporary shelters each week under a rapid response project to create safer homes for thousands at risks from landslides and flooding in the Rohingya camps in Bangladesh.

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

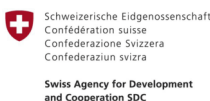
Planting Seeds for a Safer Future

IOM (July 2018)

In preparation of monsoon season, the International Organization for Migration (IOM) is turning to innovative solutions to support the needs of the Rohingya refugees in cox’s bazar. IOM is planting vetiver grass all over the Rohingya refugee camps to mitigate the risk of landslides.

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

Donors to IOMs Response Plan



Contact: Programme Support Unit, Cox’s Bazar | CXBpsu@iom.int