

APPEAL 2023

IOM BANGLADESH

Rohingya Humanitarian Crisis



IOM BANGLADESH APPEAL 2023

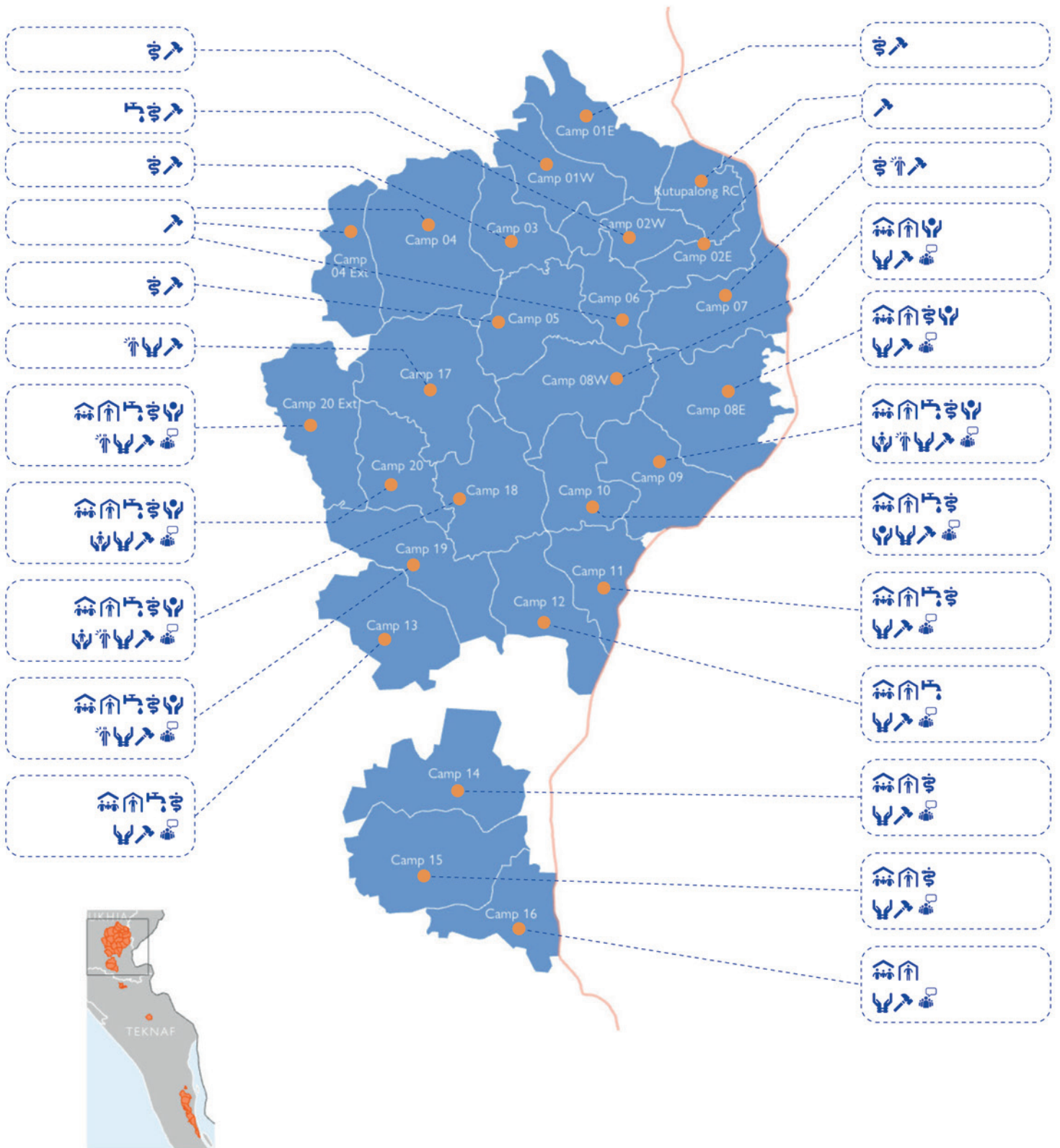
ROHINGYA
HUMANITARIAN CRISIS

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IOM ACTIVITY MAP | 2023

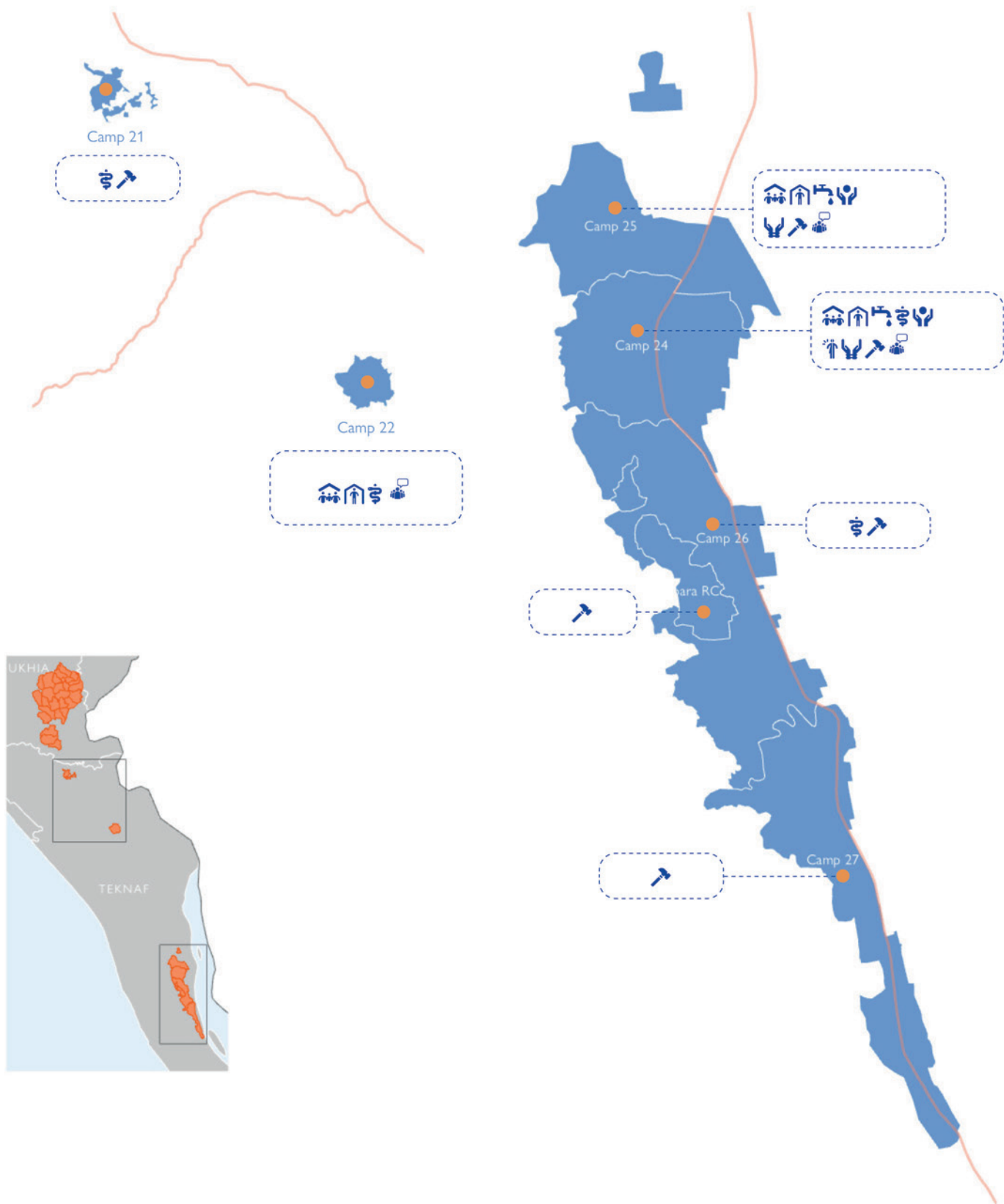
Ukhiya Camps



SMSD	Shelter NFI	WASH	Health	General Protection	Child Protection	GBV Protection	Counter Trafficking	SMEP	CwC

IOM ACTIVITY MAP | 2023

Teknaf Camps



SMSD	Shelter NFI	WASH	Health	General Protection	Child Protection	GBV Protection	Counter Trafficking	SMEP	CwC

IOM ACTIVITY MAP | 2023

Host Community



Shelter NFI	WASH	Health	Counter Trafficking	Child Protection	GBV Protection	Community Safety	Livelihoods



SITUATION OVERVIEW

For the Rohingya in Bangladesh, 2023 marks the sixth year since their mass displacement from Myanmar. While the Government of Bangladesh (GoB) and the international community have maintained the provision of immediate lifesaving assistance, the needs are immense and complex challenges continue to emerge in the response. Almost entirely dependent on humanitarian aid, the possibility of concrete and lasting solutions for the Rohingya refugees remains uncertain.

Hosting nearly one million Rohingya, Cox's Bazar is the world's biggest refugee settlement where refugees reside in 33 extremely congested camps. Currently, they encounter several obstacles in their everyday lives due to dwindling support and shifting global priorities. The lack of resources and opportunities in the camps has resulted in negative coping mechanism including the Rohingya undertaking perilous boat journeys in search of a better future elsewhere.

As the crisis protracts, the prospect of a safe, dignified, and voluntary return to Myanmar remains unpredictable. The international community continues to promote sustainable solutions for the Rohingya in Myanmar that would eventually facilitate their safe return home, an outcome that the Rohingya have consistently bid for. The need to maintain support for humanitarian operations has grown more pertinent in 2023, as the humanitarian space is becoming increasingly restricted. In addition, the impact of the crisis on the Ukhiya and Teknaf sub-districts of Cox's Bazar requires concerted efforts to support the host communities affected by price hikes and strained livelihoods.

In 2023, IOM will continue its comprehensive humanitarian support for lifesaving assistance based on community feedback. IOM's overarching priorities include the dignity, safety, and protection of the Rohingya and the provision of quality services across a comprehensive set of sectors. IOM is also committed to continue supporting the most vulnerable host community members and mitigating the impact of the refugee influx on the environment through integrated and environmentally responsible programmes. Aside from the activities conducted across different sectors, IOM remains actively engaged in addressing human trafficking and cross-cutting concerns such as protection, gender-based violence (GBV) and accountability to affected populations (AAP).

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS

PRIORITIZED NEEDS

\$ 123.5 M

CHILD PROTECTION

\$ 858,440

Rohingya: 20,760
Host Community: N/A

LPG, SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS

\$ 40,031,930

Rohingya: 471,549
Host Community: N/A

FOOD SECURITY

\$ 2,171,910

Rohingya: 62,800
Host Community: 20,100

BHASAN CHAR

\$ 1.6 M

GENERAL PROTECTION AND COUNTER-TRAFFICKING

\$ 3,014,950

Rohingya: 318,558
Host Community: 38,500

COMMUNITY SAFETY

\$ 363,300

Rohingya: 1,000
Host Community: 500

HEALTH

\$ 17,006,020

Rohingya: 317,039
Host Community: 64,784

COORDINATION

\$ 3,678,820

Rohingya: 902,240
Host Community: 537,900

HEALTH

\$ 907,350

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

\$ 2,483,650

Rohingya: 121,400
Host Community: 9,160

SITE MANAGEMENT AND SITE DEVELOPMENT

\$ 33,709,850

Rohingya: 902,240
Host Community: 134,477

WATER SANITATION AND HYGIENE

\$ 16,838,040

Rohingya: 250,926
Host Community: 21,962

LIVELIHOODS AND SOCIAL COHESION

\$ 3,398,720

Rohingya: 6,900
Host Community: 7,418

LIVELIHOODS

\$ 692,650





GENERAL PROTECTION AND COUNTER-TRAFFICKING



"With IOM's support, I started a small clothing business. I was able to buy new sewing machines with the profit I gained from the business. Later, I expanded the business, and invested money in livestock and vegetable farming. The income-generating activity that IOM provided helped me increase my income and supported my family. Many women and girls from my community come to me to learn tailoring. Today, I feel empowered and can contribute financially to my family. I am pleased to return to my new life. Now, I want to make positive changes in my community."- said 36-year-old widow who had been exploited as a domestic worker in Teknaf.

2022 ACHIEVEMENTS



10,040 Rohingya refugees identified and assisted with meaningful and equitable access to humanitarian services.



273,825 individuals reached with key messages on protection and potential risks of human trafficking.



156 orientations, and meetings organized with Government, counter-trafficking committee (CTC) members, protection actors, religious leaders and refugees.



428 victims of trafficking identified and assisted with case management support including livelihood, medical and psychosocial assistance.

STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS AND SECTOR ENGAGEMENT

- Strategic partnership with Deputy Commissioner's Office (Cox's Bazar) on implementation of the national plan of action 2018-2022. This included working on making the CTC meetings more systematic at the District, Sub-district (upazila) and Union level.
- Co-chair of the Protection sector's anti-trafficking working group and partnerships with local NGOs. Engagement with different sectors such as social cohesion and site management.
- Protection camp focal point in camps 9, 18, 19, 20, 20 Extension, 24 and 25.



Funding Required
\$3 M



Rohingya
318,558



Host Community
38,500

RESPONSE OBJECTIVES 2023

1

Promote a community-based approach to the response and protection mechanisms and facilitate meaningful access to tailored services for persons with specific needs (older persons, persons with disabilities, women and children) with the aim of mitigating exposure to protection risks, strengthening the resilience of communities in order to build self-protection capacity for repatriation and reintegration, in Myanmar, as well as by supporting active and effective communication between humanitarian actors and Rohingya refugees.

2

Support system strengthening for protection of Rohingya refugees and host communities, together with the Government and local partners, mitigating potential tensions between Rohingya refugees and host communities, and promoting an inclusive, integrated multi-sectoral approach to address protection risks and needs.

ACTIVITIES

Protection monitoring: Continue protection monitoring through direct observation, focus group discussions and key informant interviews with beneficiaries to collect and analyze data on risks, incidents, and trends. This data will be used to advocate for improvements and change, with particular focus on how beneficiaries meaningfully access humanitarian assistance.

Case management: Identify, refer, and follow up on trafficking cases, vulnerable households or persons who have protection needs. Engage relevant actors to address registration, housing, land, and property rights (HLP), food, WASH and Shelter/NFI matters to support the refugees. Support victims of trafficking (VoTs) with skills development training and livelihood support to stabilize their situation in the community and prevent revictimization.

Community-based protection networks (CBPNs): Continue strengthening community-based protection mechanisms through a network of Rohingya volunteers and community protection committee (CPC) members, and supporting protection activities such as referrals, outreach, risk mitigation action through information-sharing and close engagement. Adjust information, education and communication (IEC) material based on feedback from the refugees in collaboration with partners, volunteers, and CPC members. Conduct outreach activities on counter-trafficking and human smuggling issues to prevent, sensitize and develop a sustainable prevention mechanism through community-based mobilization.

Capacity-building and protection mainstreaming: Conduct capacity-building activities for counter-trafficking in line with the national legislation and Government plan of action 2018-2022. This involves support to the CTC, local administration, law enforcement agencies, Rohingya community leaders, and other relevant stakeholders, involving them in the prevention of trafficking and empowerment of VoTs with safety, dignity and opportunity. Conduct regular refresher training on protection mainstreaming principles and inclusion techniques for IOM staff, volunteers and partners to facilitate beneficiaries' meaningful access to humanitarian services.

Disaster preparedness and response: Contribute technical expertise on protection to disaster preparedness and emergency response by collaborating with camp-based sectors and agencies, focusing on the unique needs of extremely vulnerable individuals (EVI). Serve as a focal point in the protection emergency response units (PERUs) to assist refugees with re-establishing meaningful access to humanitarian services after a disaster.

2023 KEY INDICATORS AND TARGETS

8,000 individuals from service providers and authorities trained on protection, including gender sensitisation.

12,832 individuals supported with legal aid and related services, including victims of trafficking and exploitation.

286,969 individuals reached through awareness-raising, key protection messaging and related mitigation measures.



GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE



"The time was harsh when my husband passed away. Later, I was relocated to another camp with my kids. There, I started working as a volunteer. I was also engaged in sewing and tailoring in the women and girls safe space and even received my own sewing machine. With this support, I have been able to reduce my economic burden and earn some money. Now, I'm leading life with my kids quite happily." – said a 28-year-old Rohingya woman.

2022 ACHIEVEMENTS



62,284 women and girls provided with psychosocial support (PSS) or individual case management services.



2,152 individuals provided with capacity-building on GBV and protection.



90,148 individuals provided with GBV awareness or outreach sessions through mobilizers and community led GBV prevention efforts.



10,206 women and girls received dignity items which include dignity kits, reusable pads, traditional Rohingya women's clothing Thami and Baju.

STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS AND SECTOR ENGAGEMENT

- Member of the GBV sub-sector working group, GBV case management task team, including the interagency pool of trainers, dignity kit task team and the GBVIMS task team.
- Serving as GBV camp level focal point for six camps and member of the interagency emergency response structures: mobile medical teams and PERUs and rapid protection assessment (PRA).



Funding Required
\$2.4 M



Rohingya
121,400



Host Community
9,160

RESPONSE OBJECTIVES 2023

- 1 Enhance access to survivor-centred services by responding to individual needs, preventing, and mitigating GBV risks, and supporting survivors of GBV in the Rohingya refugee camps and targeted areas in host communities.
- 2 Promote a community-based approach to the response and protection mechanisms and facilitate meaningful access to tailored services for persons with specific needs (older persons, persons with disabilities, women and children). This is with the aim of mitigating exposure to protection risks, strengthening the resilience of communities in order to build self-protection capacity for repatriation and reintegration in Myanmar, as well as by supporting active and effective communication between humanitarian actors and Rohingya refugees.
- 3 Support system strengthening for protection of Rohingya refugees and host communities, together with the Government and local partners, mitigating potential tensions between Rohingya refugees and host communities, and promoting an inclusive, integrated multi-sectoral approach to address protection risks and needs.

ACTIVITIES

IOM will continue to provide a comprehensive GBV programme supporting refugees and host communities in Ukhiya and Teknaf sub-districts centred around three pillars 1) survivor-centred support 2) risk mitigation and 3) addressing root causes that perpetuate GBV.

Women and girls safe spaces (WGSS): IOM directly implements case management providing multisectoral support via nine WGSS across eight sites and through its emergency safe shelter serving survivors of GBV and human trafficking. To mitigate risks, prevent GBV and empower women and girls, the WGSS provides information, age-appropriate and structured psychosocial support, awareness and educational activities, life-skills curriculum, skills training and opportunities, forums for two-way information-sharing and learning.

Community engagement and capacity-building: Ensuring sustainability and localization, IOM will scale up its capacity building with community volunteers to develop key WGSS and outreach activities. This will enhance community ownership and accountability to address the root causes of gender inequality and bring positive social changes in harmful behaviors and practices related to GBV. To garner inclusivity, IOM will work closely with the protection research unit to develop evidence-based curriculum for men, boys, women, girls and persons with diverse sexual orientations, gender identities and expressions, and sex characteristics (SOGIESC). Such strategies will ensure safe and non-stigmatizing entry points to GBV services for male survivors and those with diverse SOGIESC.

2023 KEY INDICATORS AND TARGETS

- 48,420** individuals benefitting from structured PSS services in the camps and targeted host communities.
- 70,440** people reached by community-led messaging on key protection risks and related mitigation measures.
- 3,720** individuals from the communities, authorities, service providers and other sectors trained on protection.



CHILD PROTECTION



4-year-old Rohingya orphan, Selim, was neglected by his caregiver aunt frequently. Compelled to beg, he became seriously injured in a traffic accident while begging on the streets. IOM Child Protection staff rushed him to the hospital for medical treatment. Selim was provided PSS, enrolled in the early learning centre and was introduced to child-friendly spaces. The IOM child protection team also worked with his caregivers on positive parenting and child development. The boy is now receiving required assistance from his caregivers, feels secured and happy to have made friends from in his camp.

2022 ACHIEVEMENTS



117 boys and 133 girls at risk of harm received individual support through child protection case management services.



6,115 boys and 7,364 girls received PSS in child-friendly spaces, child-friendly corners in the WGSS and through mobile PSS services.



5,967 boys, 5,466 girls, 5,580 men and 5,334 women have been reached through child protection messages, particularly through community-led initiatives.



2,215 men and 2,377 women benefitted from positive parenting sessions.

STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS AND SECTOR ENGAGEMENT

- Member of Child Protection sub-sector, case management technical working group and PSEA network.
- Member of the Child Protection sub-sector strategic advisory group.
- Member of best interest determination panel.



Funding Required
\$0.8 M



Rohingya
20,760

RESPONSE OBJECTIVES 2023

- 1 Promote a community-based approach to the response and protection mechanisms and facilitate meaningful access to tailored services for persons with specific needs (older persons, persons with disabilities, women and children) with the aim of mitigating exposure to protection risks, strengthening the resilience of communities in order to build self-protection capacity for repatriation and reintegration, in Myanmar, as well as by supporting active and effective communication between humanitarian actors and Rohingya refugees
- 2 Support system strengthening for protection of Rohingya refugees and host communities, together with the Government and local partners, mitigating potential tensions between Rohingya refugees and host communities, and promoting an inclusive, integrated multi-sectoral approach to address protection risks and needs.
- 3 Ensure that boys and girls, including adolescents, facing life-threatening risks of abuse, neglect, violence, exploitation, and severe distress have access to well-coordinated gender and disability responsive child and adolescent protection services.

ACTIVITIES

Community-based child protection: Strengthen and enhance the capacity of families and communities to care for and protect children with the participation and inclusion of children and youth by supporting community-based child protection committees, adolescents' committees, parent groups and change maker group.

Awareness-raising: Continue to raise awareness and sensitize community members on key child protection issues to support the mitigation and identification of child protection risks in the community and camps with the overall goal of strengthening the protective environment.

Psychosocial support (PSS): Through mobile child-friendly spaces/adolescent groups ensure safe access to age-appropriate, disability-inclusive and gender-sensitive structured psychosocial, recreational, and cultural activities for boys and girls. Organize positive parenting sessions for caregivers, including caregivers of children with disabilities. Provide traditional skills training for adolescents in cooperation with the Rohingya. Selected caregivers will be linked up with IOM Social Cohesion unit's skills training projects to enhance greater self-reliance.

Integrated case management services: Provide vulnerable girls and boys at risk of harm and survivors of child abuse, neglect, violence, and exploitation with specialized services in caring for child survivors of GBV, trafficking and children with disabilities.

Capacity-building support: Build and support community-based protection committees to identify risks, gaps and barriers to accessing services. Groups will be formed at block level separately for boys and girls and ensure equal participation, including for children with disabilities. Community-led initiatives will be developed to raise awareness, mitigate or address child protection issues. Furthermore, majhis, imams, teachers, and humanitarian partners will be supported with capacity-building on prevention and response, principles, identification and referral mechanisms to support CP system strengthening. Menstrual health education will also be provided through peer-based models building on the findings of IOM's summary report Ma Boinor Rosom or "Mother and Sister's Ways" and its related curriculum.

2023 KEY INDICATORS AND TARGETS

- 7,284** girls and boys will be benefitted from age, diversity, and gender-sensitive structured and sustained mental health and PSS services.
- 1,846** at-risk girls and boys will receive support specialized age and gender-sensitive child protection services through individual case management.
- 20,760** people will be reached through awareness-raising, community-led messaging on key protection risks and related mitigation measures.
- 2,160** people will get training on enhanced child protection system strengthening and capacity-building.



WATER SANITATION AND HYGIENE



"In the camp, I saw people used to throw waste materials here and there. That made the drains, pathways and marketplaces smelly and unclean. It caused an unhealthy and unhygienic environment inside the camp. Later, we found that IOM started working on waste management. I am pleased to be part of the newly introduced house-to-house waste collection system. We also have access to get organic compost for kitchen gardening. We are glad to find a better hygienic atmosphere in the camp now."- said a Rohingya refugee living in camp 24.

2022 ACHIEVEMENTS



297,418 individuals were provided with safe water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) services.



6 decentralized wastewater treatment systems (DEWATS) installed and built **13** earthen dams across the camps and host communities.



Built **2,149** new latrines and installed **126** new deep tube wells.



51,602 households were provided with monthly soap kits and dental kits on a quarterly basis.



76,744 individuals received menstrual hygiene management kit.

STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS AND SECTOR ENGAGEMENT

- Area focal agency for 11 camps; member of the WASH sector strategic advisory group and hygiene promotion and solid waste management technical working group.
- Department of Public Health Engineering (DPHE), University of Dhaka, Asian Institute of Technology and ICDDR,B.



Funding Required
\$16.8 M



Rohingya
250,926



Host Community
21,962

RESPONSE OBJECTIVES 2023

- 1 | Ensure regular, sufficient, and equitable access to safe water for drinking and domestic needs.
- 2 | Ensure adequate and appropriate sanitation facilities that allow safe management and disposal of excreta and solid waste.
- 3 | Ensure the change of potentially health-compromising behaviour through community engagement and distribution of hygiene items with a particular focus on contagious diseases.

ACTIVITIES

Operation and maintenance: Upgrade, operate, maintain, and monitor existing water supply systems in the camps under IOM WASH's area of responsibility (AoR). Procure materials and equipment for latrine maintenance, desludging, wastewater transfer, disinfection and treatment; and monitoring of functionality.

Improved access to water services: Two small-scale solar-powered piped water networks will be installed in the newly developed areas for the relocated families to provide safe water to beneficiaries. IOM will continue the operation and maintenance (O&M) and upgrade existing deep tube wells in IOM AoR camps and water networks in camps 9, 12, 13, 18, 19, 20 Extension and 24. Six existing fossil fuel-managed water supply systems in camps 9, 12, and 13 will be upgraded to the solarized system along with the biological filter in camp 24 to reduce fuel consumption. IOM will procure, replenish, and replace the emergency stocks for cyclones, fires, floods or other emergency responses.

Access to sanitation: Ensure dignified and safe access to latrine facilities, IOM will continue to upgrade the existing poorly functional latrine facilities with gender-inclusive and disability-related features in consultation with the community. IOM will continue the durable latrine construction work to cover sanitation gaps in targeted host communities in Ukhiya. DEWATS will be built, and the lime-based fecal sludge treatment plants will be upgraded to the DEWATS system to meet coverage gaps. To ensure appropriate waste segregation at the source, IOM will distribute garbage bins (red and green) at the household-level.

Hygiene promotion and community engagement: Critical supplies of hygiene items (soap, water containers, menstrual hygiene management materials, etc.) will be provided with community education and mobilization activities at the community level. The community will be further engaged in O&M of WASH facilities, waste segregation, and prevention of communicable and waterborne diseases like cholera, dysentery and typhoid fever. Real-time service monitoring and community feedback mechanisms will be continued and strengthened throughout the project period.

2023 KEY INDICATORS AND TARGETS

77% of households adopting measures to reduce biological risks to household drinking water.

95% of facilities are reported functional (latrines, bathing spaces and drinking water points).

11 camps reporting operational waste collection systems.

272,888 targeted beneficiaries of all kinds of WASH facilities.



HEALTH



"It was almost 2am. My wife was going through labour pain. I wasn't sure whether or not a doctor would be accessible at that time. I, along with my wife, left for the hospital. On the drive to the hospital, I was nervous thinking about what would happen if the hospital wasn't opened. I was relieved to see the IOM hospital open. A doctor was on call to treat my wife. They saved her life and that of my child. Both child and mother are in sound health now."- said a Rohingya man in camp 9.

2022 ACHIEVEMENTS



1,246,460 primary healthcare consultations for refugees and host community through **45** IOM supported health facilities.



1,315 COVID-19 suspected/confirmed cases isolated and treated at severe acute respiratory infection isolation and treatment centres (SARI ITCs).



93,403 Rohingya refugees received **two** doses of COVID-19 vaccination, **73,918** received booster doses.



5,048 births attended to skilled birth attendants.

STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS AND SECTOR ENGAGEMENT

- Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Director General Health Services, Civil Surgeon Office, and Upazila Health and Family Planning Office.
- Health sector strategic advisory group, Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) working group, community health workers working group, sexual and reproductive health sub-sector working group, adolescent friendly sexual and reproductive health task force and mobile medical team technical working group.



Funding Required
\$17 M



Rohingya
317,039



Host Community
64,784

RESPONSE OBJECTIVES 2023

- 1 | Support equitable access to essential primary and secondary healthcare services for Rohingya refugees and host communities.
- 2 | Prepare for, prevent, and respond to outbreaks of communicable disease and other hazards health potential negative public health consequences
- 3 | Promote health and wellbeing at individual and community level.

ACTIVITIES

Essential healthcare services: Provide access to quality life-saving health services for Rohingya refugees and host community through 45 primary, secondary and COVID-19 health facilities in Cox's Bazar. The range of services provided at these facilities is aligned with the minimum package of essential health services, including outpatient and inpatient curative care, routine immunization, essential non-communicable disease interventions, palliative care and integrated MHPSS.

Sexual and reproductive health (SRH): Provide quality integrated comprehensive SRH services including facility-based deliveries and referral of obstetric and gynaecological complications across supported facilities. Key emphasis will be placed on adolescent group with integration of adolescent friendly sexual and reproductive health services. IOM will provide quality modern family planning counselling and services including long acting and reversible methods. Additionally, GBV prevention and response services will be integrated in supported health facilities with provision of survivor centred care to GBV, including clinical management of rape and other forms of GBV, with safe and confidential referral for PSS and services within established referral pathways.

Emergency preparedness and response for outbreaks and disasters: Establish and maintain institutions for early diagnosis, isolation and management of diseases with outbreak potential (e.g COVID-19, diphtheria, dengue and acute watery diarrhoea), provide comprehensive care and support measures for improved infection prevention and control. Monitor and report through early warning alert and response systems, and initiate surveillance laboratory and appropriate transmission prevention and response actions during emergencies. Support the dispatch and referral unit, and mobile medical teams/rapid investigation teams in the event of disaster/outbreaks.

Community engagement: A network of 400 community health workers (CHWs) will be deployed to support community-based initiatives through household visits, courtyard sessions, facilitation of community groups (e.g., men, women, older people, children and adolescent groups), engagement of social leaders, community-based dialogues, and dissemination of relevant information, education and communication materials. CHWs will support health promotion, disease prevention, targeted curative services and risk communication and community engagement with a special focus on COVID-19, diphtheria, dengue, vector borne diseases, and other emerging and emergency health conditions.

Health systems strengthening and capacity-building: Continue coordination and collaboration with all health sector stakeholders, relevant working groups, strengthen advocacy and technical support to the GoB, and provide regular trainings for the health team.

2023 KEY INDICATORS AND TARGETS

1,263,688 primary healthcare consultations.

6,000 deliveries attended by skilled birth attendants.

75,000 Rohingya women and men of reproductive age in camps using any method of contraception.

129 functional beds at integrated infectious disease isolation and treatment centre including SARI ITCs.



MENTAL HEALTH AND PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT



"My son was drug-addicted for around 13 years. When we finally stopped his drug consumption with lot of effort, he went crazy. He acted mad! My relatives thought my son would never get a normal life. I brought him to our camp's IOM hospital, where I discovered their psychiatric care. They thoroughly examined my son. They later recommended us a psychiatrist. We received treatment. The MHPSS personnel counseled my son and me separately and jointly on several occasions. But today, after 14 years, my son is capable of handling household chores. I am elated getting such development of my son!"- said a mother of a 30-year-old male Rohingya refugee patient attending IOM supported psychiatric clinic.

2022 ACHIEVEMENTS



13,762
individuals
received MHPSS.



88,985 Rohingya refugees and
host community members
participated in community
psychosocial activities.



267 staff and **63**
volunteers trained
on MHPSS

STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS AND SECTOR ENGAGEMENT

- Co-chair of interagency MHPSS working group in Cox's Bazar.
- Lead of the emergency preparedness and response plan (EPRP) sub-group and member of the suicide prevention sub-group.



Funding Required
\$0.9 M



Rohingya
104,580



Host Community
21,420

RESPONSE OBJECTIVES 2023

- 1 | Support equitable access to essential primary and secondary healthcare services for Rohingya refugees and host communities.
- 2 | Promote health and wellbeing at individual and community level.

ACTIVITIES

Integration of MHPSS services into health facilities: Strengthen the integration of MHPSS services into health facilities with community outreach mobile services and facilitation of community referral and support systems. MHPSS services will be provided to Rohingya and host communities at health facilities through psychoeducation and awareness-raising sessions, individual and group counselling, case management, support to persons with moderate to severe mental health conditions, facilitation of referrals to specialized services provided by psychiatrists and doctors trained and supervised in mental health gap action programme (mhGAP) through a functioning referral and follow-up system.

Community-based MHPSS approach: Continue to implement community level MHPSS services through various evidence-based interventions including art, ritual and celebration, sport and play activities, home visits and community, social, relational healing services as part of strengthening family and community support.

Rohingya Cultural Memory Centre (RCMC): Continue to deliver psychosocial support through art therapy, protection and skills development activities led by creative practitioners and staff trained on MHPSS to provide the Rohingya community with the tools and platform to tell their story. The RCMC strives to function as a vehicle to not only preserve Rohingya's rich culture, but also to adapt and enhance its expression, contributing towards strengthening their collective identity.

MHPSS health systems strengthening: Continue to contribute to the strengthening of the overall MHPSS system through coordination with the MHPSS working group and national MHPSS taskforce. Implementing capacity-building initiatives targeting various stakeholders including government ministries, community and religious leaders from Rohingya and host communities, representatives of community networks, local community-based organizations and non-governmental organizations.

Capacity-building initiatives for community ownership: Continue to support community-led activities through the facilitation of community support groups and the provision of capacity-building to volunteers and other community members. Training on different MHPSS topics, such as psychological first aid and lay-counseling will empower community members to provide support to their own communities and will strengthen referral pathways.

2023 KEY INDICATORS AND TARGETS

12,000 consultations for clinical mental health and focused PSS.

68,000 participants (Rohingya refugees and host community members) attending community psychosocial group activities.

90% of targeted beneficiaries are satisfied with services and report improvement in mental health and psychosocial well-being.



SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS



"I became a person with a disability after losing my leg in a road accident in 2018. And I became helpless. During the recent past monsoon, when my thatched shelter was threatened by rain and storms, I got some shelter materials from IOM to upgrade my shelter. But I was not able to do it by myself. Then, IOM included me in training on shelter construction and provided some volunteers to help me. We altogether made a robust shelter, ensuring that my family was not harmed by the monsoon and storms. Now I can also make money by doing shelter improvement work in the camps. I can now afford to buy clothes for my children," said Rohingya refugee Kamal in camp 14, who volunteers with IOM for shelter construction under person with disabilities inclusion.

2022 ACHIEVEMENTS



2,098 households supported with shelter repairs, and emergency response and **797** shelters reconstructed in camp 9.



18,924 individuals received technical shelter and disaster risk reduction trainings to repair and upgrade their shelters.



118,902 borak bamboo poles treated and distributed to refugees as part of shelter package.



2,991 households supported with non-food items (NFI) package.



35,388 households supported with portable solar lamps.

STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS AND SECTOR ENGAGEMENT

- Co-lead agency of the Shelter/NFI, Site Management and Site Development Sector, member of the strategic advisory group, Department of Environment, Chittagong University of Engineering and Technology and Bangladesh Forest Research Institute.



Funding Required
\$19.7 M



Rohingya
462,814

RESPONSE OBJECTIVES 2023

- 1 | Provide life-saving emergency Shelter/NFI support to households affected by disasters and other sudden onset events.
- 2 | Provide safe and decent living conditions to reduce suffering.

ACTIVITIES

Shelter upgrade and maintenance (SUM): Roll-out the third phase of transitional shelter assistance to upgrade and maintain existing shelters, including the provision of durable shelter materials, training, and technical assistance across IOM-supported camps. This will be implemented through a voucher approach, ensuring the provision of required materials depending on the condition of each shelter.

Emergency preparedness and response: Continue to directly implement emergency response to assist shelters damaged due to heavy rain/wind, monsoon, cyclone, fire and relocation. This will be done through material prepositioning, pipeline support, damage verification, material distribution and construction support where needed.

New construction of shelters: Continue efforts to reconstruct shelters for households affected by fire, as well as for newly arrived and relocated households where there is available shelter plot as per the site plans.

Alternative construction materials: Continue to treat borak bamboo at the bamboo treatment facility (BTF) for use in shelter construction and other facilities, as well as ensuring access for shelter actors to BTF.

Support to vulnerable households: Continue to provide additional support to vulnerable households in the form of construction and porter support whenever shelter and NFI assistance is provided.

NFI assistance: Manage and ensure a voucher-based system with an increased range of items enabling families to choose as per specific needs and provide household-level solar lights to support the dignity and safety of refugees.

Appointment of catchment focal points: Support the sector's revised shelter focal point system by appointing catchment focal points in all IOM-led catchment areas to strengthen field-level coordination through improved communication and response in times of emergency.

2023 KEY INDICATORS AND TARGETS

57,556 Rohingya households reached with shelter assistance (SUM, R&M, MTS, HH level site improvement).

8,952 households assisted with emergency shelter support.

42,911 Rohingya households reached with NFI assistance.



LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS

SUPPORTED BY SAFE ACCESS TO FUEL AND ENERGY (SAFE) PLUS JOINT PROGRAMME



"Before receiving liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) support from IOM, I used to collect firewood far from the shelter. My family often was in fuel crisis as the collected firewood was not enough to cook three meals daily. We received food, but could not cook as per our need because of not having enough firewood." Explained by Rahim, a Rohingya refugee living in camp 11. He added, "Now we can cook whenever we need, and we do not need to wait long for cooking. My children can get food timely because of LPG assistance provided by IOM."

2022 ACHIEVEMENTS



978,616 LPG refills delivered to **97,880** households in camps.



31,356 new cooking stove and/or LPG full packages.



26,207 elderly/EVI beneficiaries received porter support to transport the cylinders from distribution points to their camp.

STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS AND SECTOR ENGAGEMENT

- Shelter/NFI sector, Site Management and Site Development sector, energy and environment technical working group.
- Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change.



Funding Required
\$20.3 M



Rohingya
462,814

RESPONSE OBJECTIVES 2023

- 1 | Provide safe and decent living conditions to reduce suffering.
- 2 | Ensure households have safe and sufficient access to cleaner cooking energy to meet their basic needs.

ACTIVITIES

SAFE Plus 2 is a joint programme between IOM, FAO, WFP and UNHCR with the goal of ensuring that refugees and host communities become more climate-resilient, food-secure as well as less exposed to GBV and disaster risk through sustained access to cleaner cooking energy, improved natural resource management and skills development and livelihood. IOM co-leads the strategic priority on access to cleaner energy of the SAFE Plus 2 joint programme.

LPG refills: Continue the provision of LPG cooking fuel at the household level covering 17 camps in IOM's AoR to contribute to food and nutrition security. The distribution of LPG contributes to reducing risk to health, as well as exposure to GBV and environmental impacts. It further reduces the risk of immediate tensions and conflicts between refugees and host communities over the collection of firewood. Refilling cylinders will continue to be tailored to household family size.

LPG cooking stove replacement and repairs: IOM will continue replacing the damaged cooking stoves with new ones. Simultaneously, IOM will strengthen the capacity of the Rohingya community to repair cooking stoves by providing relevant training and spare parts.

Fire safety training: The overcrowded camps coupled with the use of temporary shelter materials and cooking fuels, heighten vulnerability to fire incidents. To mitigate these risks, the Government, along with humanitarian agencies, has taken essential measures to ensure fire safety of refugees and host community populations. IOM will continue training all beneficiaries on the safe use of cooking fuels, and efficient cooking methods, while promoting conversation during LPG distribution and refilling. The deployment of safety volunteers across the camps will continue, as will the implementation of a consolidated response mechanism enabling rapid action in case of a fire hazard.

2023 KEY INDICATORS AND TARGETS

97,880 Rohingya households reached with LPG assistance (LPG refills, cooking stove replacement and repairs).



SITE MANAGEMENT AND SITE DEVELOPMENT



"I am so lucky to have joined as disaster management unit (DMU) volunteer. I learned so much about disaster preparedness and response. I am strongly committed to sharing my learning with the others and helping our community to be better prepared for any upcoming hazard. This is much needed in the camps we live in Teknaf. I am very thankful to IOM site management support for giving me a chance to show my capability." – said Jamir Hossain, DMU leader, camp 24.

2022 ACHIEVEMENTS



521 emergency response drills, trainings and community sessions implemented on fire, flood and landslide risks within the camps.



323 community-led projects implemented involving culture, social welfare, site development and leisure and sports.



45,246 m of drainage constructed, repaired, or upgraded.



154,681 m² of slope stabilization.

STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS AND SECTOR ENGAGEMENT

- Site Management and Site Development (SMSD) sector, Site Development Working Group, Site Improvements Technical Working Group, Capacity Sharing Initiative, Site Maintenance and Engineering Project (SMEP) Technical Working Group, Energy and Environment Technical Working Group, Multi-hazard Technical Working Group, Access Working Group; and Housing, Land and Property Rights Technical Forum.
- National Hazard Taskforce, Local Government Engineering Department, World Bank.
- Solid waste management Technical Working Group, Shelter/NFI sector, Strategic Advisory Group of the Communication with Communities (CwC) Working Group, Community Representation Taskforce, Bibliotheques Sans Frontiers (BSF).



Funding Required
\$33.7 M



Rohingya
478,796

RESPONSE OBJECTIVES 2023

- 1 | Enhance coordination between camp stakeholders for timely and appropriate delivery of services.
- 2 | Support safe living conditions through rationalized and participatory site planning, promote inclusive representation through feedback mechanisms, and work towards environmentally conscious construction and site maintenance initiatives.
- 3 | Ensure emergency preparedness and response activities to natural hazards while protecting and rehabilitating ecosystems.

ACTIVITIES

Camp-level coordination: Increase coordination between different service providers by implementing service monitoring to highlight gaps, prioritize facilities and services in need, and avoid duplication of efforts. Continue to strengthen the multi-hazard emergency preparedness and response efforts at camp and catchment-levels for fire, monsoon and cyclone through disaster management committees.

Accountability to affected population (AAP): Reinforce coordination, advocacy and technical support, mainstreaming CwC and AAP principles and standards across different sectors and stakeholders. Strengthen community engagement, community led programming, community awareness, and feedback systems through the common feedback platform, block engagement programme and CwC programmes. Identify and prioritize site development areas using a consultative process and ensure inclusion of women and persons with disabilities (PwD) for meaningful participation.

Community engagement and inclusion: Enhance participation and inclusion through existing age-gender-disability groups. Strengthen the Women's Participation Project for increased women's empowerment, and leadership. Ensure meaningful engagement of youth in camp activities. Empower committees and continue to pursue legitimate representation across camps. Additionally, continue to ensure adequate access to referral services and IOM cash-for-work interventions for vulnerable households.

Access and safety: Improve living conditions and reduce risks posed by natural hazards through improving and maintaining civil infrastructure (access roads, pathways, staircases, bridges, stabilization, etc.) and watershed management. This includes site development for new shelter designs, as well as upgrading roads, stairways and bridges to ensure all-weather access. Install solar street lights based on gaps, and continue repair and maintenance of existing ones in consultation with communities.

Disaster risk reduction (DRR) and environment rehabilitation: Enhance resilience of Rohingya and host communities through community-led DRR and response systems involving community volunteers in disaster prevention, preparedness, response, and recovery. Promote community participation, leading to community ownership, as well as developing a network of community first responders and further developing the overall resilience of the camp population. Reduce risk of fire through the construction, upgradation and maintenance of access routes that act as fire breaks. In addition to maintenance of firefighting equipment, focus on tree plantation to support environmental restoration and improvement in soil and water quality. Integrated watershed management strategy implementation through the development of meso-level settlement plans for sustainable DRR interventions across camps.

Capacity sharing: Contribute to the SMSD Sector capacity sharing initiative by training government staff deployed to support the Camp-in-Charges in daily camp management activities.

2023 KEY INDICATORS AND TARGETS

100% of camps implementing monthly multisectoral service monitoring.

100% of refugees living in camps are covered with multi-hazard emergency preparedness and response plan updated and emergency incidents are responded by community-based volunteers

100% of camp population has access to complaints and feedback mechanism.

13,825 SD interventions to ensure access, safety, fire prevention and natural hazard mitigation.

17 camps have watershed management project implemented.



SITE MAINTENANCE AND ENGINEERING PROJECT



“After joining SMEP, I have achieved many skills in construction works that were new to me. This knowledge will be useful to me in the future. I have also received some other trainings related to my job that help me to teach my fellow colleagues. I am very delighted and proud to work in the camp development to ensure safe and dignified living facilities for my community.” – said Abdul in camp 20 Extension.

2022 ACHIEVEMENTS



9,729 m² road installed, repaired and maintained for vehicular access.



310,896 m² primary drains and canals installed, repaired and maintained.



5,110 machine hours to support maintenance, rehabilitation and emergency repairs.



54,256 women and men days engaged through Cash for Work (CfW).



20,601 m² slope stabilization work completed.

STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS AND SECTOR ENGAGEMENT

- SMEP Technical Working Group, Site Development Working Group, Site Planning Taskforce.
- Local Government Engineering Department.



Funding Required
\$ 3.6 M



Rohingya
902,798



Host Community
65,805

RESPONSE OBJECTIVES 2023

- 1 | Ensure emergency preparedness and response activities to natural hazards while protecting and rehabilitating ecosystems.

ACTIVITIES

SMEP is a joint initiative between IOM, UNCHR and WFP which aims to install and maintain infrastructure to ensure equitable humanitarian and beneficiary access for all Rohingya and host community individuals residing in and around the Cox's Bazar refugee camps.

Forward operating bases: Continue to undertake infrastructure inspection, repair, maintenance and installation of roads and primary drainages/canals across camps.

Casting yards: Continue to prefabricate construction elements to be used by SMEP as well as Shelter and SMSD actors based on needs and requests to facilitate a more durable and rapid response.

Machines: Operate a total of 43 machines across the response to expedite earthworks and improve lifting safety. The heavy machinery will be prepositioned at strategic locations within the camps for cyclone and monsoon preparedness.

Inclusion: Continue to collaborate with site management and protection actors on improving the engagement of women and PwD in cash-for-work, where appropriate.

Emergency response: As part of the emergency response task force, maintain the availability of teams and resources to be dispatched in a rapid response to ensure 365 days and 24/7 access to 60 km of vehicle access roads.

2023 KEY INDICATORS AND TARGETS

20,000 m² of main access road constructed/repaired/upgraded.

400,000 m² of canals and primary drainages maintained/repaired/cleared.



NEEDS AND POPULATION MONITORING



"I have been working on numerous research projects with Needs and Population Monitoring (NPM) since 2021. I learned how to use maps, track locations with GPS and mark the borders of NPM activities on a map. NPM offers me several trainings that helped me to improve my skills. I can now conduct focus group discussions and key informant interviews. Working in NPM allows me to comprehend the needs of my community which I was previously unaware of." - said Sadak, a Rohingya volunteer enumerator.

2022 ACHIEVEMENTS



100% coverage of all **33** camps.



3 drone missions and **63** flights with **150** full-scale maps and imageries produced.



202 daily/weekly incident reports published.



16 surveys/assessments and research conducted.

STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS AND SECTOR ENGAGEMENT

- Technical support/advisor to SMSD, Shelter and WASH sectors.
- Member of technical working groups: information management and assessment, natural hazards, CwC, PSEA network, multi-sector needs assessment, and emergency and preparedness task force.



Funding Required
\$1.2 M



Rohingya
Indirect

RESPONSE OBJECTIVES 2023

- 1 Foster a common understanding of context, needs, priorities, response progress and gaps, and an integrated and multi-sector approach to protection and gender mainstreaming.

ACTIVITIES

NPM will continue to support evidence-based humanitarian decision-making and prioritization by operating on a broad information management framework capable of providing comprehensive information on the needs and vulnerabilities of all affected populations.

Thematic research: Continue to engage in thematic assessments with different actors in the Rohingya context. In direct consultation with key stakeholders and relevant working groups continue to perform on-demand thematic and sector specific assessments to provide evidence-based information for programming and operational decisions.

Needs assessments: Continue to conduct needs assessments to provide information on multi-sectoral needs of Rohingya refugees in all the camps, as well as in the host community. The information generated from these assessments will be used for evidence-based programming and decision-making.

Joint multi-sectoral needs assessment: Continue to engage and join the multi-sectoral needs assessment with the objective of providing an evidence-base to inform Joint Needs Overview/Joint Response Plan (JRP) 2024 process, post-2023 response plans and complement sector-driven interventions.

Ad-hoc services: Continue to provide support for sector/organization-specific information for better decision-making and better prioritization of community needs. This includes support to the facility rationalization process.

Mapping: Conduct unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) flights over Rohingya refugee settlements, collect imagery to create maps for humanitarian actors, visualize site conditions, and monitor site development, expansion and hazards. UAV footage will be used to provide updates and produce camp imageries to foster a better understanding among stakeholders of various operational and strategic needs. The digital elevation model will be used to create updated landslide and flood risk analysis maps.

Facility and infrastructure mapping: In close collaboration with the SMSD sector, continue mapping and monitoring facilities and infrastructures to ensure coherent response and service coverage.

Emergency assessment: Continue to provide technical support to the daily SMSD incident assessment and produce daily/weekly datasets and factsheets to capture key information on the impact and damages of weather-related and other incidents and share it with all humanitarian actors.

Shelter addressing system: This is a system to generate addresses by creating a unique number (IDs) for every shelter to assist the provision of services more accurately and efficiently, tracking the shelters and improving camp monitoring by identifying the distribution of shelter and facilities within camps. Additionally, this system will enable partners to precisely assess hazard exposures and to ensure that the future services are adapted and shaped based on the actual distribution of shelters.

2023 KEY INDICATORS AND TARGETS

196,914 targeted households in camps represented for thematic and ad-hoc needs assessments.

33 camps covered by daily SMSD incident reporting mechanism during monsoon season, as well as throughout the year.

3 rounds of UAV/drone activities to update camp imageries.



DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT



"I live in a disaster-prone village in Gourokghata union of Moheshkhali Island with my family and I volunteered to join cyclone preparedness programme (CPP) to be able to support my community during emergency caused by natural disaster. I am fortunate to receive a specialized training from IOM on GBV in disaster management for CPP. This training has enabled me to better understand the emergency signal systems and risks related to GBV. I learned new ways to disseminate messages during emergency evacuations," said Tania. After completing the training, the volunteers are provided with protective gear and equipment from IOM.

2022 ACHIEVEMENTS



35 small-scale mitigation activities completed to reduce disaster vulnerability of the local community.



6,218 fishermen community received unconditional cash grants and equipment.



400 CPP women volunteers received disaster management training and equipment to respond in an emergency.



22 cyclone shelters renovated for safe and dignified sheltering of vulnerable people and 36 access roads improved.

STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS AND SECTOR ENGAGEMENT

- Fire Service and Civil Defence, District, Upazila and Union Disaster Management Committees of Local Government.
- Member of the Emergency Preparedness Working Group, Energy and Environment Technical Working Group.



Funding Required
\$1.1 M



Rohingya
60,000



Host Community
17,800

RESPONSE OBJECTIVES 2023

- 1 | Improve the socio-economic status of the host and local communities by enhancing the capacity to manage natural resources sustainably, while addressing climate change impacts.

ACTIVITIES

Disaster resilient and climate adaptive agriculture practices training: Provide disaster resilient and climate adaptive agriculture practices training for the Rohingya to protect productive assets and food security.

Household level DRR activities: Provide household level DRR activities to sustain development gains and natural resources for building disaster resilient community in the camps and host community.

Basic disaster management training: Provide refresher training on basic disaster management focusing on protection and GBV in emergencies to CPP volunteers.

Renovation of cyclone shelters: Renovation of cyclone shelters to ensure dignified living conditions for the host community people.

Reconstruction/repair of community access points: Reconstruction of roads with drainage systems to mitigate disasters and to safely connect people with evacuation centres, health centres, markets and education centres.

2023 KEY INDICATORS AND TARGETS

- 1,200** Rohingya will receive household level DRR training to sustain the development gains and natural resources for building a disaster resilient community.
- 1,800** host community members will receive household level DRR training to sustain the development gains and natural resources for building a disaster resilient community.
- 8,000** host community will be benefited by the renovation of cyclone shelters and small-scale mitigation activities.



LIVELIHOODS



Rashida had the desire to be an entrepreneur and self-sufficient. She is currently working at an IOM-supported manufacturing hub, after receiving training and in-kind assistance. Aside from that, she works at home in her leisure time and earns money on her own to support her family. She now aspires to be a master trainer and assist other women in becoming empowered.

2022 ACHIEVEMENTS



1,745 host community beneficiaries received livelihoods skill development training and inputs.



390 Rohingya beneficiaries received self-reliance support.



6 kiosks and **2** shops have been opened to create market linkages of the produced items.

STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS AND SECTOR ENGAGEMENT

- Department of Livestock, Department of Fisheries, Agricultural Extension Office, Women Welfare Affairs, Department of Cooperative, Department of Social Service, Department of Rural Development, District Administration.
- Member of the following working groups: Food Security Sector, Livelihoods and Skills Development Sector, CfW Working Group and Protection.



Funding Required
\$4.3 M



Rohingya
9,700



Host Community
9,718

RESPONSE OBJECTIVES 2023

- 1 Support food security resiliency of Rohingya refugees/host communities through climate-sensitive food production in a stressed environment with early warning and early actions and transferable vocational skills within existing camps and humanitarian sector response needs/areas (e.g., shelter, WASH, health).
- 2 Strengthen household food security of the host and local communities through climate-smart agricultural production, agro-processing, market linkages, resilient income opportunities and, disaster response preparedness with early actions and; diversified vocational skills development and sustainable livelihood options.
- 3 Capacitating Rohingya refugees for voluntary and sustainable return through transferable vocational skills trainings and ensuring clear links between activities and skills in Cox's Bazar camps to those in Rakhine State, Myanmar.

ACTIVITIES

Wage employment, farm demonstration, aquaculture, livestock rearing training and inputs for Rohingya: Provide wage employment, farm demonstration programs and training on aquaculture, livestock rearing, and input for the Rohingya to build their resilience in home gardening for agricultural, fisheries and livestock support in 17 camps.

Farm demonstration, dry fish production, aquaculture, livestock rearing training and inputs for host community: Provide farm demonstration programmes and training on aquaculture, dry fish production, livestock rearing, and livestock for the host community to build their resilience in gardening, horticulture, crop production, fisheries and livestock production.

Provide transferable skills and in-kind support to Rohingya community: Provide Rohingya refugees with skills training and in-kind support related to the humanitarian sector (e.g., health, WASH, site development-construction, etc.) in four camps.

Transferable and vocational skills training for host community: Provide host communities with transferable and life skills trainings (e.g. computer skills, communication, negotiation, psychosocial skills, etc.) and vocational skills training, related to green businesses and green financing (e.g. from plumbing, AC repair, secretary, patient administration, catering, waste recycling, electronic refurbishment, financial literacy related to resilient investments and planning, etc.).

Income generation activities, asset support and business grants for host community: Productive asset support for women willing to gain a modest income-specifically those having technical skills but lacking opportunities/assets. Existing micro, small and medium enterprises (SMEs) will be supported with small business grants via the entrepreneurship programme.

Market linkages for host community: Enhance private sector engagement and market linkage activities by implementing wage subsidy opportunities and market-value chain analysis for the host community to stabilize small producers to sell their products to individuals and wholesalers. Conduct labour market assessment and product fairs to connect producers with customers.

2023 KEY INDICATORS AND TARGETS

2,800 Rohingya beneficiaries will receive crop, agriculture, fisheries and livestock support.

2,000 host community beneficiaries will receive crop, agriculture, fisheries, food processing and livestock support.

5,200 Rohingya will receive vocational skills development support.

1,700 Rohingya will receive input tools/ in-kind support to apply acquired skills.

1,248 host community beneficiaries will receive technical/vocational skills.

660 host community beneficiaries will receive job employment opportunities.



COMMUNITY SAFETY CAPACITY-BUILDING



The community safety, peaceful coexistence and access to justice project is a joint collaboration of IOM, UNDP and UNHCR. It aims to facilitate access to justice for refugees and promote culture of accountability. To achieve the objective, IOM conducts discussions with the government, community and local actors to understand different dynamics of community safety and peaceful coexistence besides awareness-raising and skills training with refugees, community leaders, camp management, the police, and Border Guards Bangladesh, among others.

STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS AND SECTOR ENGAGEMENT

- Armed Police Battalion, District Police, Judicial Court Cox's Bazar, Department of Women and Child Welfare, District Administration.
- Ministry of Home Affairs, Ministry of Law, Justice and Parliamentary Affairs, Ministry of Women and Children Affairs.
- UNDP, UNHCR and Protection Sector.



Funding Required
\$0.3 M



Rohingya
1,000



Host Community
500

RESPONSE OBJECTIVES 2023

1

Support system strengthening for protection of Rohingya refugees and host communities, together with the Government and local partners, mitigating potential tensions between Rohingya refugees and host communities, and promoting an inclusive, integrated multi-sectoral approach to address protection risks and needs.

ACTIVITIES

The “Enhancing Access to Protection, Community Safety and Peaceful Coexistence” project is implemented jointly by IOM, UNHCR and UNDP in eight refugee camps and surrounding host communities covering the following activities:

Community safety forum (CSF): CSFs in three identified camps through assessment, capacity development of CSF members in conflict resolution, and youth peer-to-peer education on violence and crime prevention, including sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) and sexual exploitation and abuse (SEA).

Improved reporting: Improving the reporting mechanism and response of police officials to SGBV, SEA and other crimes affecting women, children, and other vulnerable groups when victims will report, and expanding legal assistance services, including targeted awareness-raising activities within the refugee communities on access to formal and informal conflict resolution mechanisms.

Capacity-building of law enforcement agencies: IOM, UNHCR and UNDP will continue capacity building of law enforcement authorities, particularly Armed Police Battalion (APBn), in humanitarian law, refugee protection and community safety through a ToT curriculum in collaboration with partners within the protection sector.

Capacity-building of Rohingya communities: IOM and UNHCR will build capacities of refugee community structures (women, men, youth, elderly, people with disabilities) and camp leadership committees on aspects of alternative dispute resolution and mediation through trainings to support peaceful coexistence between refugees and host communities while empowering communities' knowledge on the use of mediation dispute resolution.

2023 KEY INDICATORS AND TARGETS

1,000 Rohingya refugees will benefite from capacity-building and community safety forum.

500 law enforcement authorities will receive capacity development on humanitarian law, refugee protection and community safety.



COORDINATION



Funding Required
\$ 2.6 M



Humanitarian Personnel and
Other Frontline Workers **15,000**



Organizations Targeted
204,027

RESPONSE OBJECTIVES 2023

- 1 | Support leadership and coordination to ensure an effective response, with protection and solutions as the foundation.
- 2 | Foster a common understanding of context, needs, priorities, response progress and gaps, and an integrated and multi-sector approach to protection and gender mainstreaming.
- 3 | Ensure timely and quality COVID-19 health care services for humanitarian personnel and other frontline workers involved in humanitarian operations in Cox's Bazar.

ACTIVITIES

In 2023, IOM will continue to contribute staffing to the ISCG Secretariat. IOM will also continue to provide operational and administrative support to the Secretariat. In 2023, activities will focus primarily on the following:

SEG and HoSO: Support the Strategic Executive Group (SEG) and Heads of Sub Office (HoSO) in Cox's Bazar to take decisions on key policy, security and operational challenges, informed by protection considerations.

Joint Response Plan (JRP): Support with the JRP planning cycle, needs overviews and analysis, strategic planning, appeals (including contingency), as well as needs monitoring and reporting.

Access analysis: Analyse access constraints and engage relevant stakeholders to address them.

Information management: Manage data and information in support of humanitarian decision-making, advocacy, and public information, resulting in regular information products.

Beneficiary-centred: Work with sectors and humanitarian partners to strengthen accountability to affected populations (AAP) and understanding of community capacities and preferences.

Networks and working groups: Convene and coordinate the protection against sexual exploitation and abuse network, the transfers working group (cash and vouchers), the emergency preparedness working group, the information management and assessments working group.

Disaster preparedness: Support monsoon and cyclone preparedness and contingency planning.

Staff health: The UN has developed the Critical Health Services Support (CHESS) project that established a COVID-19 Medical Treatment Facility (MTF) in Cox's Bazar. IOM will continue to support with the 12-bed capacity to ensure staff health.

ANNEX I - IOM BHASAN CHAR RESPONSE STRATEGY



LIVELIHOODS



Funding Required
\$0.6 M



Rohingya
1,340

RESPONSE OBJECTIVES 2023

1

Develop climate-smart agricultural and aquacultural skills and capacities and create livelihood opportunities commensurate with those in Rakhine State to prepare Rohingya refugees for their voluntary repatriation and reintegration in Myanmar.

ACTIVITIES

Transferable skills training: IOM will provide transferable skills trainings to identified beneficiaries to equip them with short-term skills relevant to different professions.

Vocational training: Vocational training is aimed at the provision of skills for Rohingya refugees with existing specific skill sets and for those who want to learn more. Vocational training spans across jute craft and wooden craft, construction, including solar light production, eco-friendly retailing, organic food production or catering, etc.

Self-employment: The skills training graduates will be supported to initiate self-employment activities and home-based businesses through the provision of takeaway materials as business support. This will enable the graduates to engage in self-employment and income-generating activities in Bhasan Char.

Wage-employment: IOM will create access to wage-employment opportunities by engaging Rohingya refugees in Bhasan Char through CfW activities for those beneficiaries that did not receive productive asset support.

STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS AND SECTOR ENGAGEMENT

- Department of Livestock, Department of Fisheries, Agricultural Extension Office, Women Welfare Affairs, Department of Cooperative, Department of Social Service, Department of Rural Development, District Administration.
- Member of the following Food Security Sector, Livelihoods and Skills Development Sector, CfW Transfers Working Group (cash and vouchers) and Protection Sector.

2023 KEY INDICATORS AND TARGETS

1,340 Rohingya refugee households are supported through flexible market-based interventions in Bhasan Char.

1,140 Rohingya refugees benefited through transferable life skills and vocational/skills training.

200 Rohingya refugees earned income through CfW.



HEALTH



Funding Required
\$ 0.9 M



Rohingya
1,340

RESPONSE OBJECTIVES 2023

- 1 | Provide equitable access to essential primary and secondary healthcare services in Bhasan Char including prevention, preparedness, and response to outbreaks of communicable diseases and other hazards.
- 2 | Ensure that all boys and girls under five, adolescent girls, and pregnant and lactating women can access lifesaving, gender-responsive, and inclusive curative and preventive essential nutrition services, and can use the recommended maternal and child feeding practices in Bhasan Char.
- 3 | Promote health and wellbeing at individual and community levels.

ACTIVITIES

Essential healthcare: Provide access to essential healthcare that will address the main causes of mortality and morbidity amongst Rohingya refugees in Bhasan Char island. Health facilities supported will comprise of one primary healthcare centre and one hospital. The range of services provided includes outpatient and inpatient curative care, routine immunization, essential non-communicable disease interventions, systematic detection of acute malnutrition among children six to 59 months, and pregnant and lactating women and referral for treatment, comprehensive integrated sexual and reproductive health services, GBV prevention and response services.

Secondary healthcare: To support 20-bed hospital on the island, specialists will be deployed with specific focus on strengthening emergency obstetric care services to comprehensive emergency obstetric care levels and laboratory and diagnostic capacity. Human resource support includes deployment of gynecologists, surgeons, anesthesiologists etc. Referrals for emergency lifesaving care not available on the island as well as for selected elective cases will be undertaken through the existing emergency referral system supported by the health sector and patients will be referred from health facilities on the island to Noakhali Sadar District Hospital.

Community engagement and risk communication: Community health workers (CHWs) will be deployed to improve general health status, health seeking behavior and linking community members to health facilities through promotive preventive outreach health activities.

Mental health and psychosocial support MHPSS will be integrated into essential health services. At the community level, MHPSS services will be implemented through various evidence-based interventions including support groups, socio-relational activities, creative and art activities, ritual and celebration activities, sport and play activities and self-awareness sessions as per the IOM community-based MHPSS approach.

STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS AND SECTOR ENGAGEMENT

Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW) through the Civil Surgeon's Office, Noakhali, Bhasan Char Health and Nutrition Sector led by UNHCR. Coordination with other UN agencies (WFP, WHO, UNFPA and UNICEF).

2023 KEY INDICATORS AND TARGETS

- 8,000** primary healthcare consultations.
- 150** deliveries attended by skilled birth attendants.
- 600** children below one year received all vaccines of expanded programme on immunization.
- 1,125** Rohingya women and men of reproductive age in camps using any method of contraception.



ANNEX 2 - IOM IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS

NATIONAL NGOs

Bangla German Sampreeti (BGS)
Bangladesh National Women Lawyers Association (BNWLA)
BRAC
Dushtha Shasthya Kendra (DSK)
Mukti Cox's Bazar
NGO Forum for Public Health
Prottiyashi
PULSE Bangladesh Society
Research, Training & Management International (RTMI)
Society for Health Extension and Development (SHED)
Shushilan
Young Power in Social Action (YPSA)
Friendship
Nowzuwan
International Centre for Diarrhoeal Disease Research, Bangladesh (ICDDR,B)

INTERNATIONAL NGOs

Action Contre La Faim / Action Against Hunger (ACF)
Bibliothèques Sans Frontières (BSF)
CARE International
Danish Refugee Council (DRC)
United Purpose
Asia Institute of Technology (AIT)

