IOM Bangladesh: Rohingya Humanitarian Crisis Response

EXTERNAL UPDATE

6 - 12 April 2018



898,000

Rohingya Population in Cox's Bazar

686,000

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

1.3 Million

People in Need in Cox's Bazar



Key Highlights

- The water supply system in Camp 20 is now functional; two 5000-liter capacity bladders were installed with six taps each. Additionally, hand pump fixing in ongoing.
- This week, IOM organised a training on 'Shelter Upgrade and DRR' for 30 carpenters in Leda and Unchiprang. Another refresher training was organised for 40 volunteers on the same topic. These trainings aim at building local capacity to support emergency shelter activities.
- Two batches of training on Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) tape use, data collection tools and orientation on diagnosis of common illness were attended by 40 medical officers including five from IOM's partner organisation Research, Training and Management International (RTMI).
- ◆ To date, 5,000 Rohingya refugees and 6,800 host community members have received micro gardening kits and food storage drums as part of a joint project with the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO). The kits include vegetable seeds, spade, watering can, ropes, vermicomposting and silos to help the beneficiaries increase food security for their households.



Situation Overview

Since 25 August 2017, an estimated **686,000** Rohingya have crossed into Bangladesh fleeing violence in Myanmar's Rakhine State, increasing the total Rohingya population in Cox's Bazar to over **898,000**. New arrivals are living in spontaneous settlements with an increasing need of humanitarian assistance—including shelter, food, clean water, and sanitation.

Additionally, with the rainy season fast approaching, there is an urgent need to continue strengthening preparedness measures and raise awareness among the refugee population regarding potential landslide and flood risks.

In order to respond to these risks collectively and comprehensively, IOM continues to work closely with the Government of Bangladesh and the humanitarian

community. IOM and its partners continue to scale up operations to respond to the needs of new arrivals, existing Rohingya, and affected host communities.



Voices of Refugees

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

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



Abida Khatun

Abida Khatun, 75, may be frail but she has no problem speaking about the terrible ground conditions that stop her leaving her shelter...

Discover Abida Khatum's story <u>here</u>.

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IOM Response



Monsoon Preparation

As Bangladesh's annual wet season approaches, IOM is also working to secure infrastructure and strengthen preparedness measures.

To mitigate risks to shelters and individuals and be ready for the worst conditions:

24,050 families have received Upgrade Shelter Kits (USKs)

35,235 households have received community training on shelter upgrade and Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR)

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

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

30 field staff trained on cyclone season message delivery

650 refugees and local community members are being trained in first aid as well as search and rescue in emergency situations

5 mobile medical teams are being trained to provide primary lifesaving health care services to displaced population during monsoon

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

"Living on the Edge"
Click here to watch IOM short video on the monsoon preparation.



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

This week, IOM identified **2 extremely vulnerable individuals (EVIs)**, 39 people received Psychological First Aid (PFA) by trained case workers, 16 health referrals were made and **4 new Victims of trafficking** (VoTs) were identified and assisted.

To date, a total of **15,311** EVIs have been identified, **4,527** individuals have been provided with PFA, and **55** Victims of Trafficking have been identified and assisted.

This week, a training on the identification of EVIs was organised for 25 staff from IOM's partner NGO *Pulse*.

The training aimed to build the capacity of the community mobilisers to assist the protection team with relocations currently taking place.

Additionally, a one-day training was organised for Psychosocial Support (PSS) staff on facilitating adolescent girls' PSS sessions.

The protection team also assisted in the relocation of households from Camp 8E (flooding prone area) to Camp 20 and identified EVIs for shelter assistance and other protection related response.

Finally, IOM engaged in informal sensitization activities on Counter-Trafficking for over 35 Mahjis, Imams and community members over the past week.





Resilience and Environment Management

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

The REM Unit is currently working on a livelihoods project jointly with the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) that aims to improve food and nutrition security for host community and refugee populations in Cox's Bazar.

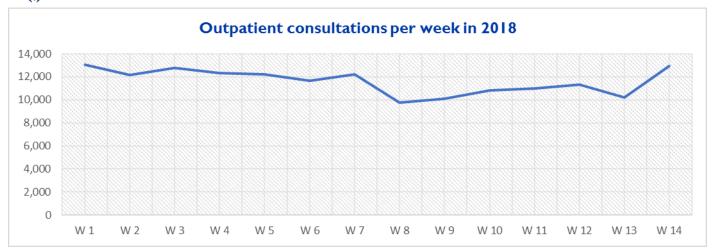
To date, 5,000 Rohingya refugees and 6,800 host community members have received micro gardening kits and food storage drums. The kits include vegetable seeds, spade, watering can, ropes, vermicomposting and silos to help the beneficiaries

increase food security for their households.

These 11,800 beneficiaries are part of a larger distribution. In total, 25,000 refugee households were selected to receive micro-gardening kits and another 25,000 kit recipients have been identified in the host community through Community Agriculture Rehabilitation and Implementation Committees, using vulnerability as a criteria for the final selection.

IOM continues to conduct community consultations and need assessment for emergency preparedness prior to the monsoon season in the Unions of Teknaf Upazila. These assessment have already been completed in St-Martin, Sabrang, Whykong, Baharchara, Nila Unions and Teknaf Sadar.





This week, 12,919 consultations took place, bringing the total number of consultations from 25 August 2017 to 7 April 2018 to 308,519 (183,672 in Ukhia and 125,447 in Teknaf). In terms of Mental Health and Psychosocial Services (MHPSS), IOM provided specialised psychological support (individual consultations) to 19 people and case management to 47 beneficiaries this week.

During the reporting period, 132 patients were triaged, out of which five were referred for Diphtheria antitoxins.

Contact tracing - tracing of people who might have been in contact with diphtheria patients - has been done for a total of **283 contacts this week**. Additionally,

IOM D4 and IOM Leda Diphtheria Treatment Centers have vaccinated 30 contacts during the reporting period. Since their inception, a total of 433 contact vaccinations have been done at the two centres.

Current plans also include transferring the Leda Diphtheria Treatment Centre (DTC) into a triage and isolation centre.

Finally, two batches of training on Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) tape use, data collection tools and orientation on diagnosis of common illness were attended by 40 medical officers including five from IOM's partner organisation Research, Training and Management International (RTMI).



Site Management & Site Development

IOM is coordinating the Site Management and Site Development Sector

In Camp 8W, Community Feedback Mechanisms (CFM) are now functioning with three CFM hubs in the camp. Emergency preparedness activities are also ongoing; this week, the mapping of safe havens, emergency distribution points, and medical facilities were finalized. Emergency plot mapping and marking is ongoing.

In Camp 9, 18 Focus Group Discussions (FDGs) were facilitated in high risk areas with the support of the Safety and Security Committees. Another 79 community meetings were organised to discuss WASH concerns, the distribution schedule of Upgrade Shelter Kits, CFM and DRR awareness. Additionally, a community meeting with landowners, shop managers, implementing partners and majhees on unsafe pits in private lands with shops and other structures along the pathways in the camp has held; the area was immediately fenced.



In Camp 18, **40** fire bucket points were identified and 15 community meetings about fire safety & disaster preparedness were held.

In Shamlapur, 236 Cash-for-Work laborers (54 women and 182 men) are working simultaneously on three projects: mitigation works at Purbo Asarbonia including backfilling to elevate the shelters and facilities, repair of the distribution point with added accessibility for the most vulnerable individuals (e.g. benches) and Noyapara road repair.

In Leda, relocations prior to the monsoon should start mid/end of April. Community outreach is being conducted and many households are reluctant to move. IOM received a total of 1,288 feedback/complaints at the CFM desk and referred 1,069 complaints accordingly during the reporting week.

In terms of Site Development activities, terracing work in Camp 20 is now completed. Additionally, primary and secondary drainage works are underway, per the results of the DASH assessment, using sand bags, bamboo and a combination of sand and cement are being conducted in Camp 9. Finally, hand rails, steps, big drainage and bridge construction is ongoing in several camps.

Challenges faced by the Site Management and Site Development team include hostile terrain and poor soil conditions that hamper earth works as well as construction in remote locations (away from main roads) that create difficulties moving heavy building materials.

Example of Site Development work in Camp 8W: Bridge before and after









Shelter/Non Food Items (NFIs)

IOM is coordinating the Shelter/NFI Sector

During the reporting period, IOM distributed **2,427 Upgrade Shelter Kits** (USKs) in Camps 8E, 8W, and 9 and provided **shelter upgrade and Disaster Risk Reduction** (**DRR**) **orientation sessions to 5,577 households** in Camps 8W, 9, 10 and Leda Makeshift Settlement. Since 3 February 2018, IOM has distributed **USKs to 24,050 households** and provided shelter



upgrade and DRR orientation sessions to **35,235** households.

During the reporting period, 709 Rohingya refugees were engaged in Cash-for-Work (CfW) activities to transport USKs and construct shelter for 344 extremely vulnerable Rohingya households. Since the start of the shelter upgrade programme, 1,477 extremely vulnerable households have been supported, engaging 5,714 CfW labourers.

This week, IOM organised a training on 'Shelter Upgrade and DRR' for 30 carpenters in Leda and Unchiprang. Another refresher training was organised for 40 volunteers on the same topic. These trainings aim at building local capacity to support emergency shelter activities.

Finally, a **structural assessment for community buildings**, including mosques and madrassas, was piloted in preparation for the monsoon season.



Water, Hygiene and Sanitation

IOM has established a **WASH common pipeline** with supplies including 180,000 top up hygiene kits and 73,000 Aquatabs. Each hygiene top up kit includes bathing soaps, laundry soaps, pairs of sandals for adults and children, and toothpaste as well as toothbrushes for adults and children.

A total of **138 Deep Tube Wells** (DTWs) have been completed since the influx began, serving an estimated **138,000 users**. The construction and installation of 148 DTWs is ongoing in Balukhali Kutupalong Extension Site (KBE) and in host villages Chapotkhali, Dhakkin Pannasia, and Tolatoli.

To date, **2,282 emergency latrines and mobile toilets** have been constructed, serving approximately **109,950 individuals**. Additionally, **130 wash rooms have been constructed to date and are ready to use,** with 92 more currently under construction.

To enhance good hygiene practices, **3,238** hygiene kits were distributed this week, bringing the total number of kits distributed to **33,886**. In addition, **13,955** jerry cans and **206,491** bars of soap have been distributed since August 2017 via IOM health facilities or directly to

beneficiaries.

IOM's water project supply in collaboration with the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) and Bangladesh Department of Public Health Engineering is ongoing. The borehole drilling went to a the depth of over 200 meters this week.

The water supply system in Camp 20 is now functional; two 5000-liter capacity bladders were installed with six taps each. Additionally, hand pump fixing is ongoing.







✓ Inter-Sector Coordination Group

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

The Inter Sector Coordination Group (ISCG), hosted by IOM, is coordinating the overall Rohingya Humanitarian Crisis Response. ISCG facilitates timely, coordinated, needs-based, and evidence-driven Humanitarian assistance for efficient use of resources and to avoid duplication, and produces regular Situation Reports and 4W maps and data.

Resources

Needs and Population Monitoring (NPM) Round 9

♦ Site Assessment Round 9 Dataset and Report

NPM and ACAPS Analysis Hub recent reports

- ♦ Pre-Monsoon Review
- ♦ Cyclone Background
- ♦ Lessons Learned about the Impact of Cyclones

IOM in the news

IOM Press Briefing Notes

- ♦ Micro Gardening Scheme to Help Feed Rohingya Refugees, Bangladeshi Local Communities
- ♦ Japan, IOM Help Bring Safe Water to 30,000 Rohingya Refugees in Bangladesh
- KSrelief Chief Visits Rohingya Refugee Camps in Bangladesh: Saudis Will Help IOM to Deliver Vital Aid During Monsoon

Aid groups seek greater support for Rohingya refugees facing trauma, hunger

Thomson Reuters Foundation (10 April 2018)

Cox's Bazar – Rohingya refugees in Bangladesh are struggling from mental health issues, including suicidal thoughts, while almost half of the children are malnourished, according to aid agencies racing to boost services.

Click here for the full article.

Agro kits for the malnourished Rohingyas

The Daily Star (6 April 2018)

IOM, the UN Migration Agency, and the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) are distributing 50,000 vegetable gardening kits to tackle malnutrition and improve the diet of people affected by the Rohingya refugee crisis in Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh.

Click here for the full article.

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Donors to IOMs Response Plan









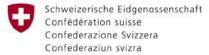












Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation SDC











