

OCTOBER 2022



773,972

ROHINGYA
ARRIVALS SINCE
25 AUGUST 2017

943,529

ROHINGYA IN
COX'S BAZAR

1.4

million

PEOPLE IN NEED

BANGLADESH'S HEALTH MINISTER UNVEILS FIRST 12 OF 100 NEWLY CONSTRUCTED COMMUNITY CLINICS UNDERWAY IN COX'S BAZAR

The International Organization for Migration (IOM) has completed the first 12 of 100 community clinics to be constructed, as part of a joint effort of the Government of Bangladesh and the World Bank to expand access to health care. The climate-resilient facilities are located in some of the most remote areas of Cox's Bazar District and will provide an enhanced network of essential services.

Access to basic health infrastructure and services in the southernmost part of the country, where Bangladesh hosts around 1 million Rohingya refugees, was already much lower compared to the national average. Many of the existing health facilities were built two decades ago and have since suffered infrastructural damage caused by flooding and other natural hazards.

IOM demolished the old clinics and constructed larger, environmentally sustainable buildings that include solar-powered electrical systems, safe water supply and improved sanitation facilities. As the first line of care in the communities, these clinics provide much-needed support with reproductive and family medicine; health screenings, gender-based violence response and nutrition counselling.

IOM also renovated, staffed and equipped Sadar Hospital, the district's only secondary health care centre. The 250-bed facility provides specialized services, including special neonatal care, emergency, intensive care and coronary care units; COVID-19 treatment; blood transfusions and voluntary counselling and testing for HIV and AIDS cases.

The construction of the remaining clinics and renovations to the district hospital is ongoing and expected to be completed in 2023. IOM also established a structured system to refer and transport patients requiring higher levels of care to health facilities with appropriate equipment and staff.

Watch IOM's Community Clinic reconstruction [here](#).

Read and download IOM Appeal 2022 [here](#).

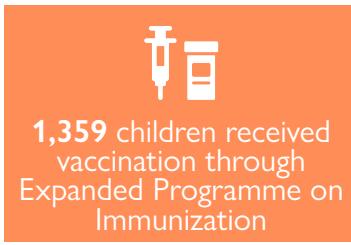
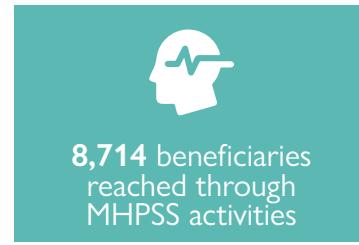
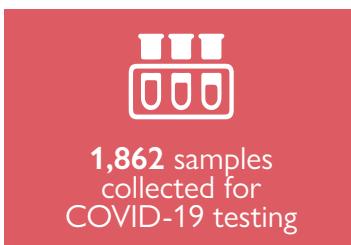
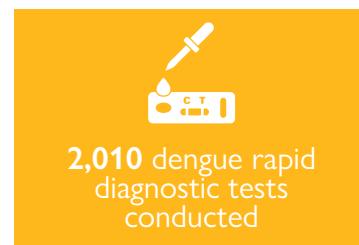


MIGRATION HEALTH DIVISION

IOM supports 45 primary and secondary healthcare facilities in Cox's Bazar to ensure the continuity of essential health services for Rohingya refugees and host communities. These facilities provide outpatient and inpatient management of communicable and non-communicable diseases, services for child health, sexual and reproductive health services, 24-hour emergency referrals, mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) and gender-based violence (GBV) services. Also provided are community health worker services for community-based activities. IOM leads the health sector's mobile medical teams technical working group. It has continued to enhance coordination, especially for fire incidents in the camps mostly during dry season. To improve the quality of patient information records and continuity of care, the health sector piloted a new healthcare system for Rohingya refugees at IOM's Camp 24 primary healthcare centre over two weeks, with the IOM field team providing support and feedback. To strengthen the host community's health system, IOM is renovating 100 community clinics in Cox's Bazar District and upgrading the infrastructure of Cox's Bazar District Hospital.



A reconstructed community clinic in Moheshkhaliapara. ©IOM2022

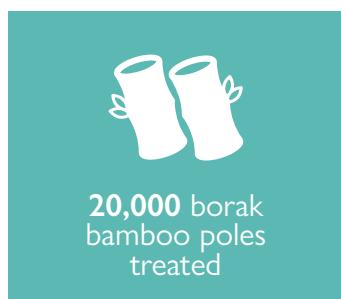


Observation of Mental Health Awareness Month in Rohingya camps. ©IOM2022



SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS

IOM supports nearly 460,000 Rohingya with shelter materials and essential household items, including liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) for cooking. The provision of LPG as alternative clean cooking fuel and reduces protection risks and health concerns. IOM has provided emergency shelter assistance to families affected by harsh weather and relocations. IOM also supports households with maintaining and upgrading existing shelters. IOM operates a bamboo treatment facility where it treats borak bamboo poles being used in regular and emergency shelter activities to improve their durability. IOM is also providing non-food items (NFI) to refugees.





SITE MANAGEMENT AND SITE DEVELOPMENT

IOM is working with partners to improve the living conditions, mitigate environmental risks in the camps for Rohingya communities and improve access of the Rohingya refugees in the camps. IOM has also been conducting consultation meetings with communities to identify gaps related to cyclone risks. In addition, IOM maintains facilities in the camps jointly with UNHCR and WFP through the Site Maintenance and Engineering Project (SMEP). IOM's site management support teams are part of the Rapid Investigation and Response Teams (RIRTs) set up by the Health Sector in each camp. Volunteers from the Disaster Management Unit (DMU) and site management support the RIRTs with contact tracing and provide the information needed for testing.



IOM's cash-for-workers are working for slope stabilization at the vulnerable areas in Rohingya camps. ©IOM2022



PROTECTION



Delegation from Global Affairs Canada visited IOM's protection facility. ©IOM2022

Preventing, mitigating, and responding to the protection concerns of refugees is a significant part of IOM's life-saving services. This entails providing specialized services, including tackling gender-based violence and working on child protection and counter-trafficking, and other community-based interventions. IOM's protection activities target Rohingya and at-risk host communities through individual support like identifying highly vulnerable individuals, referral to different services, case management, and psychosocial support. IOM operates nine women and girls' safe spaces and a child-friendly space. A significant focus of the work of IOM's Protection Programme involves strengthening community-based protection through engagement, awareness-raising and sensitization. Equally important is building the capacity of communities and other stakeholders and continuing protection monitoring to identify needs and gaps.



Door-to-door house visit to identify the affected individuals due to the cyclone Sitrang and making referrals. ©IOM2022

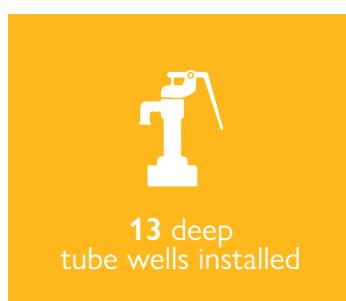
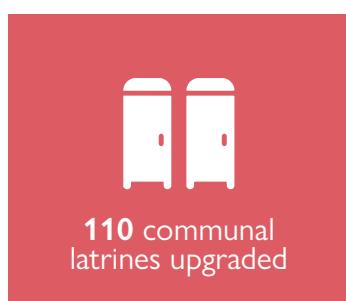


WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

IOM oversees WASH facilities' operation, maintenance, and repair in 12 camps and two host community villages. IOM provides safe water for drinking and domestic purposes, secure sanitation facilities, improved solid waste management and hygiene promotion interventions. IOM partners with six NGO in providing comprehensive WASH services. The implementing partners ensure the functionality of WASH facilities through regular monitoring, operation and maintenance. Partner NGOs monitor and promote hygienic practices through follow-up visits, identify gaps and implement interventions, such as individual or group consultations, awareness-raising sessions and distribution of hygiene materials.



Latrine construction for host community people. ©IOM2022



Newly built communal latrine in a Rohingya camp. ©IOM2022



Handwashing device distribution to Rohingya refugees. ©IOM2022



SOCIAL COHESION



Agricultural tools and seeds distribution to host community people under IDF project. ©IOM2022

Since 2017, IOM has supported both Rohingya refugees in Cox's Bazar and the host communities, recognizing that the socioeconomic impact on the two populations is multi-dimensional. Thus, a significant focus has been on reducing disparities, inequalities and social exclusion while strengthening safety and security, social relations and socioeconomic interactions and ties. Currently, IOM is supporting 204 returning migrants and vulnerable women from the host communities through skills development to improve their economic situation and reintegration into the community. In October, IOM started a 3-month training programme for the Cyclone Preparedness Programme's (CPP) women volunteers on disaster and evacuation centre management and preparation.



Distribution of Livestocks to host community members. ©IOM2022



NEEDS AND POPULATION MONITORING

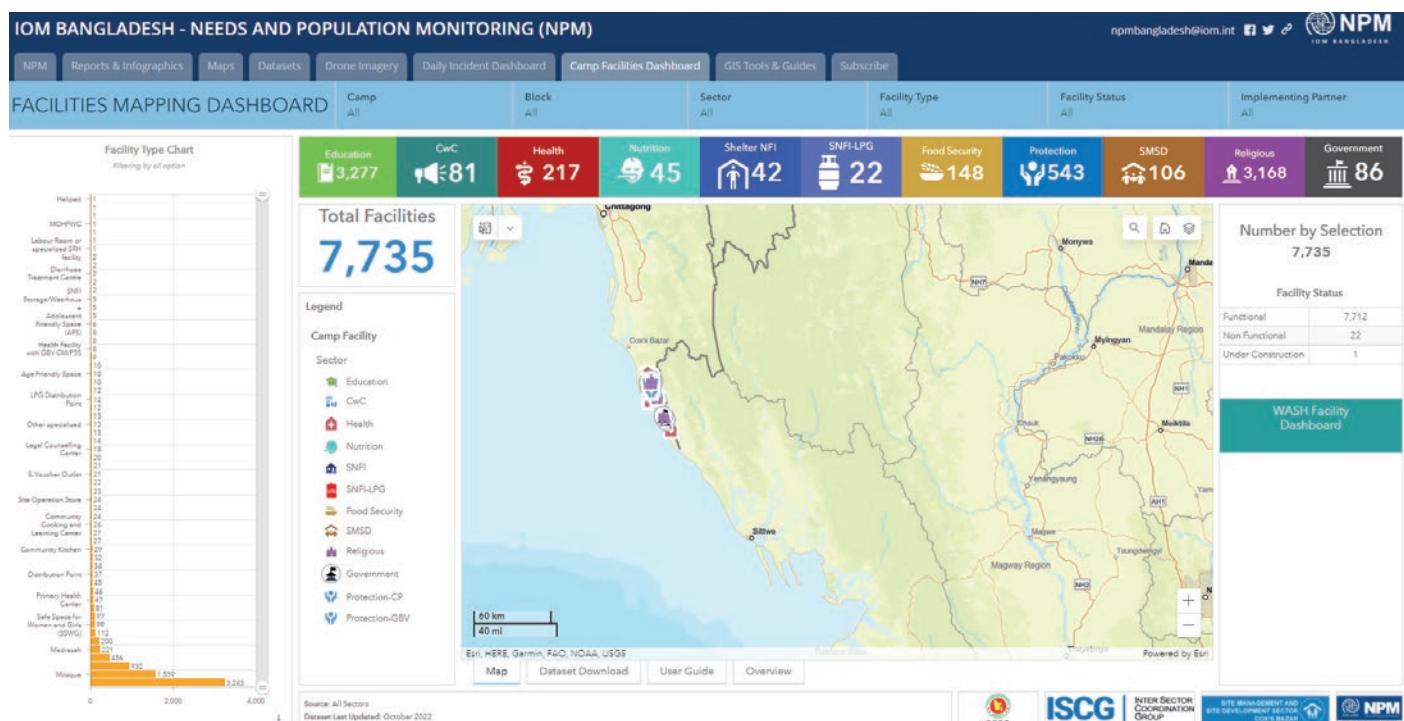
IOM Bangladesh's Needs and Population Monitoring (NPM) has consistently been a key source of data in the Rohingya humanitarian response. It tracks population numbers, needs and vulnerabilities to inform the humanitarian response in Cox's Bazar for both Rohingya and host communities. NPM is part of IOM's global Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) programme. NPM supports the Inter-Sector Coordination Group (ISCG), sectors, other IOM programmes and various organizations by designing and conducting a wide range of assessments and providing technical mapping capacity.

NPM published the 'Camp Facility Dashboard' aiming to advance the objectives of providing standardized services across camps and improving site planning and facility rationalization

NPM developed a dashboard and assisted in reporting for the 'Flood Evacuation Centre Assessment'

NPM in collaboration with Shelter Sector finalized the 'Shelter Perception Report 2022'

NPM and ACAPS finalized the 'Fourth edition of the Rohingya Hobor: Trends Report'.



NPM dashboard that contains all kinds of information of Rohingya crisis response.

Funding for IOM's response is provided by

