

JUNE 2022



773,972

ROHINGYA
ARRIVALS SINCE 25
AUGUST 2017

925,380

ROHINGYA IN
COX'S BAZAR

1.4
million

PEOPLE IN NEED

IOM PREPARES FOR MONSOON AND CYCLONE SEASON IN COX'S BAZAR

Subject to cyclones, monsoons, strong winds, floods, landslides and other natural hazards, Cox's Bazar is one of the most disaster-prone districts in Bangladesh. Such disasters can cause mass casualties, disrupt humanitarian access and severely damage shelters and critical facilities.

The International Organization for Migration (IOM) is supporting the Rohingya refugee and host communities in Cox's Bazar to prepare for and respond to monsoon and cyclones through infrastructure improvements, contingency planning and disaster preparedness trainings for several hundred volunteers. This year, IOM has assessed risk of landslides, strengthened drainage networks, installed slope protection measures and upgraded key pathways.

Landslides and mud could cause road closures and blockages of major drains and waterways, so IOM teams and machinery are on standby to help government and humanitarian agencies clear the debris to keep vital access routes open. They are also engaged in tie-down activities, preparing the stock of emergency shelter kits and supporting actors with site planning and shelter improvements. Protection teams stand ready to assist vulnerable individuals, including women and children who need tailored assistance or relocation support.

Such catastrophes can result in acute medical emergencies that require immediate first aid and resuscitation, trauma management, referrals and psychosocial support. IOM and its implementing partners have also trained and equipped mobile medical teams and community health workers to act as first responders while ambulances are ready to respond.

In close collaboration with local authorities, IOM supports early warning systems for host communities. Over 1,500 volunteers have been trained to respond and evacuate people in an emergency. Thousands of refugees and host community members have received search and rescue and first aid training with support from the Bangladesh Fire Service and Civil Defence Department. They will act as community focal points in emergencies, spreading early warning messages and helping the frontline response.

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



MIGRATION HEALTH DIVISION (MHD)

IOM supports 49 primary and secondary health care facilities in Cox's Bazar to ensure 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 children's health, sexual and reproductive health services, 24-hour emergency referrals, mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) and gender-based violence 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 and ahead of the upcoming cyclone season. To improve the quality of patient information records and continuity of care, the health sector piloted a new health care system at IOM primary health care centre in Camp 24 over two weeks, with the IOM field team providing support and feedback.



99,149 medical consultations conducted at IOM-supported facilities



27,120 doses of COVID-19 vaccine administered in IOM-supported health facilities



4,424 dengue rapid diagnostic tests conducted



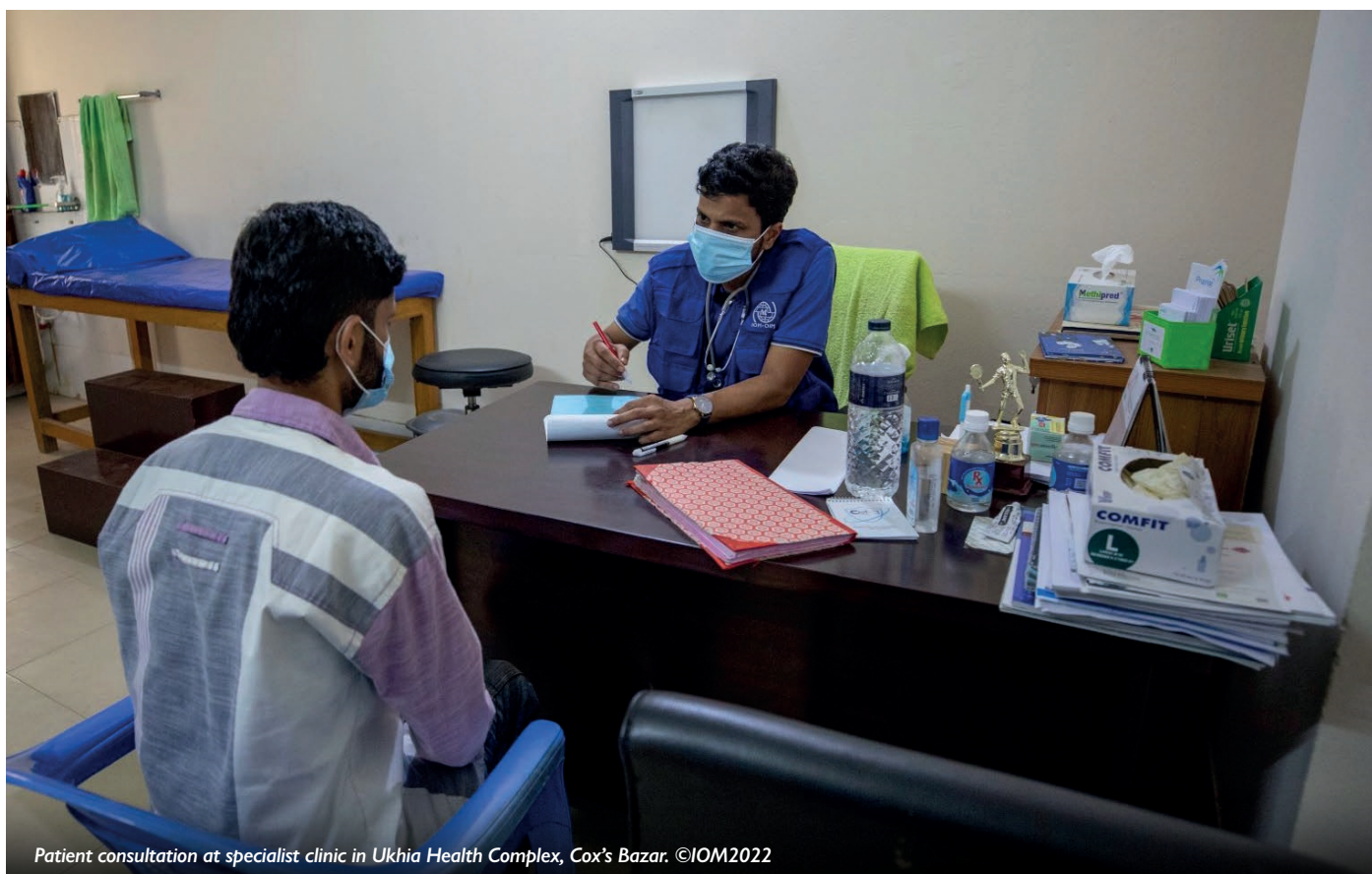
283,924 door-to-door visits held as part of risk communication for infectious diseases



6,961 beneficiaries reached through MHPSS activities



2,403 courtyard meetings conducted



Patient consultation at specialist clinic in Ukhiya Health Complex, Cox's Bazar. ©IOM2022



SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS (SNFI)

IOM has provided emergency shelter support to households affected by harsh weather and relocations. The second phase of the transitional shelter assistance (TSA-2) programme, currently underway, seeks to continue support for Rohingya refugees to maintain and upgrade their shelters. A critical component is ensuring a regular supply of borak bamboo. The treatment of bamboo poles for both traditional and emergency shelter programmes has been taking place through the bamboo treatment facility, which has a capacity of about 2,500 poles per day. Treatment reduces long-term maintenance costs by decreasing the frequency of bamboo replacement while lessening the impact of bamboo harvesting on forests in Bangladesh. IOM has been implementing Shelter/NFI projects using the cash for work approach in the camps. The provision of liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) to support Rohingya households with their needs for cooking fuel is ongoing in all 17 IOM-supported camps as a part of the SAFE Plus programme. The distribution of LPG introduces alternative clean cooking fuels while reducing protection risks and health concerns.



Data collection with Kobo tools for identifying beneficiaries for shelter upgrading. ©IOM2022



ToT to the staffs and facilitators on safe shelter upgrading. ©IOM2022



77,603 LPG refills provided



1,933 families received fire safety rings to set around the cooking stoves



203 LPG full kits with cylinder, stove, regulator, hose and training provided to new families



15,025 families received solar lights



1,642 families received TSA-2 support



1,259 families supported with emergency shelter packages



6,457 borak bamboo poles treated



11,329 individuals paid through Cash for Work in shelter and LPG activities



SITE MANAGEMENT AND SITE DEVELOPMENT

IOM is working with partners to improve living conditions, mitigate environmental risks in the camps for Rohingya communities and ease access to the Rohingya camps. IOM has also been conducting consultation meetings with communities to identify gaps related to monsoons. In addition, IOM works through the Site Maintenance and Engineering Project, an initiative jointly implemented with UNHCR and WFP to provide and maintain facilities in the camps. IOM site management support teams are part of the Rapid Investigation and Response Teams (RIRTs) set up by the Health Sector in each camp. Their role is to follow up on identified COVID-19 patients and conduct contact tracing as necessary. Volunteers from the Disaster Management Unit (DMU) and site management support the RIRTs with contact tracing and provide the information needed to complete the testing.



8,356 m² of
slope stabilized
or repaired



26,500 m²
of the canal
cleared



22,310 m
of drainage
cleared



1,593 m of
pathways/road
constructed or
repaired



2,390 sanitary
pads made



262 women
worked to produce
sanitary pads



41
awareness-raising
radio sessions held



971 educational
video sessions
held



15,183 service
requests
received





PROTECTION



IOM conducted training with law enforcement in Cox's Bazar district. ©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, among other community-based interventions. IOM's protection activities target Rohingya and at-risk host communities through individual support like the identification of highly vulnerable individuals, referral to different services, case management and psychosocial support. IOM also operates nine women and girls' safe spaces and a child-friendly space. A significant focus of the work 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.



25,274 refugees reached with protection awareness messaging



13,901 persons sensitized to counter-trafficking



46 victims of trafficking identified and directly assisted



7,599 women and girls participated in psychosocial activities



113 individuals supported through case management



301 extremely vulnerable individuals identified and referred for specialized services



Community risk and resource mapping with women's group in host community. ©IOM2022



WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)

IOM oversees WASH facilities' operation, maintenance and repair in 12 camps and nine host-community villages. IOM provides safe water for drinking and domestic purposes, secure sanitation facilities, improved solid waste management and hygiene promotion interventions. Currently, IOM has six NGO partners providing comprehensive WASH services. The implementing partners have been ensuring 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 including individual or group consultations, awareness-raising sessions and the distribution of hygiene materials.



11,407 dental kits distributed to refugees



832,836 soap bars distributed to refugees



10,605 kg of compost produced from solid waste management units



4,535 buckets distributed to refugees





SOCIAL COHESION



IOM organized products fair in Hnila, Teknaf. ©IOM2022

Since the onset of the displacement, IOM has supported both the refugees in Cox's Bazar and the host communities, recognizing that the socioeconomic impact on the two populations is multidimensional. 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 working to support 204 host community members (returning migrants and vulnerable women) through skills development to improve their economic situation and reintegration into the community. Additionally, IOM is working on upgrading shelters and improving the living conditions for displaced persons from Myanmar and host communities in Cox's Bazar.



Orientation on PSEA and GBV for the consultancy firm Inspira. ©IOM2022



45 Cyclone Shelter Management Committees reformed



905 beneficiaries received training on disaster risk reduction



210 beneficiaries received business development training



180 beneficiaries received livelihoods skills development training



NEEDS AND POPULATION MONITORING

IOM Bangladesh's Needs and Population Monitoring (NPM) was first launched in Cox's Bazar district, Bangladesh, in early 2017 and 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 programming. NPM partners collaborate with the Inter-Sector Coordination Group, other IOM units, sectors and various organizations by designing and conducting a wide range of assessments and providing technical mapping capacity.

- Data analysis for "Shelter Performance Standard Assessment" and "Skills Assessment" for the Shelter sector and IOM shelter programme completed
- Drafting of "Common Feedback Platform Reports May 2022" completed
- Data collection completed for the "Service Mapping Exercise" with all the agencies that provide skills training and support to the Rohingya and host communities
- Integrating data from the WASH sector with the other datasets to allow for one dashboard to be used for the entire Rohingya response
- "Camp Facilities dataset" finalized



NPM enumerator interviewing a Rohingya female respondent as part of the 'Non-food items Assessment'. ©IOM2022

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