



IOM BANGLADESH
ROHINGYA HUMANITARIAN CRISIS RESPONSE
ANNUAL ACHIEVEMENTS – 2018

SITUATION OVERVIEW

On 25 August 2017, a mass exodus of Rohingya refugees began from northern Rakhine State, Myanmar, to Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh. Fleeing an upsurge of targeted violence, nearly one million Rohingya refugees are now sheltering in Cox's Bazar, including thousands who arrived during previous influxes.

Over 712,000 individuals arrived in Cox's Bazar in just a few months, joining already hundreds of thousand individuals and bringing the total Rohingya population to 925,000.

Over a year later, the majority of Rohingya still rely almost entirely on aid from the international community and support from Government of Bangladesh.

IOM provides live saving assistance to nearly a million refugees, ensuring continuous and dignified access to Shelter, Water Sanitation & Hygiene (WaSH), Health and protection programming. Site Management and Site Development, Communication with Communities and Needs and Population monitoring provide day-to-day support for proper



706,000
ROHINGYA ARRIVALS
SINCE AUGUST 2017
TO COX'S BAZAR



919,000
TOTAL ROHINGYA
POPULATION IN
COX'S BAZAR



1.3 MILLION
PEOPLE IN NEED IN
COX'S BAZAR



SITUATION OVERVIEW



452,600
INDIVIDUALS
SUPPORTED WITH
SHELTER ASSISTANCE



70,000
HOUSEHOLDS RECEIVED
NON-FOOD ITEMS



107,500
INDIVIDUALS
BENEFITING FROM SAFE
WATER



26,007
WOMEN AND GIRLS RECEIVED
PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT



8,366
MEETINGS WITH
COMMUNITIES



645,859
OUTPATIENT
CONSULTATIONS



2,240
DELIVERIES
CONDUCTED IN IOM
HEALTH FACILITIES



24,438
INDIVIDUALS
RELOCATED FROM
RISK-PRONE AREAS



AVERAGE 2,688
CASH-FOR-WORK LABOURERS
FROM REFUGEES AND HOST
COMMUNITIES HIRED DAILY



SITUATION OVERVIEW



1,500
ROHINGYA WOMEN AND
ADOLESCENT GIRLS SUPPORTED ON
SELF-RELIANCE, SKILLS TRAINING
AND MICRO-GARDENING



5,000
SQUARE METER AREA COVERED BY
GEOTEXTILE AND VETIVER GRASS
TO PROTECT THE SLOPES FROM
EROSION AND LANDSLIDE



17,841
HOUSEHOLDS RECEIVED
LIQUIFIED PETROLEUM
GAS (LPG) CYLINDER
AND REFILLS



1,200
HOST COMMUNITY HOUSEHOLDS
RECEIVED LIVELIHOOD SUPPORT



30
HECTARES OF LAND HAVE
BEEN REPLANTED WITH TREES



20
CYCLONE SHELTERS
REHABILITATED



4,450
BENEFICIARIES SUPPORTED
THROUGH CAPACITY
BUILDING



50
CYCLONE SHELTERS
RECEIVED EQUIPMENT



PROTECTION

ACHIEVEMENTS

IOM Protection Team has currently four fully functional sub-units: General Protection (GP), Counter-Trafficking (CT), Gender-Based Violence (GBV) and Child Protection (CP). Protection program covers response and prevention in terms of providing safe and ethical case management as well as community sensitization on protection issues. Protection is also regularly mainstreamed in other sectors ensuring centrality of protection of IOM's humanitarian response.

General Protection program was established with constant camp presence of protection staff whose main goal has been to conduct protection monitoring exercise on individual, household and community level. Extremely Vulnerable Individuals (EVIs) are identified and referred to relevant services. Community groups are empowered to enable them to identify and address their protection risks.

Counter-Trafficking program includes both response and prevention. CT case management has been available for Victims of Trafficking (VoTs) including legal counselling/assistance, as well as awareness raising campaigns. Besides, there has been an active collaboration with local authorities including law enforcement entities.

Child Protection case management was also put in place which covers Unaccompanied and Separated Children (UASC) and children with disabilities. Parents and caregivers are targeted through good parenting trainings and foster families are provided with constant assistance.

GBV program is full scale response and prevention program. There is now 10 Women and Girls Safe Spaces (WGSS) which provide a range of response and prevention such as GBV Case Management including legal counselling/assistance and structured group Psychosocial Support (PSS) with various social and recreational activities as well as skill building. Emergency Female Safe Shelter is also available for those women and girls who are under threat.

731

PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES
RECEIVED HOME-BASE REHA-
BILITATION SERVICES PROVID-
ED BY MOBILE TEAMS.

26,007

WOMEN AND
GIRLS
RECEIVED
PSS SUPPORT

10

WOMAN &
GIRLS SAFE
SPACES

900

GBV CASES
RECEIVED CASE
MANAGEMENT
SUPPORT

4,963

INDIVIDUALS
RECEIVED
AWARENESS
RAISING MESSAGES
ON TRAFFICKING
RISKS



ROHINGYA WOMEN MAKING POSTERS FOR A
#HEARMETOO CAMPAIN © IOM 2018



COMMUNICATION WITH COMMUNITIES (CWC)

ACHIEVEMENTS

In 2018, IOM provided Communication with Communities (CwC) support to all of its own nine directly managed camps, eight camps managed by its coordinating partners, and widely shared its materials and engagement resources with other humanitarian actors in the field. The main achievements have been:

- Establishment of Feedback and Information Centers (FICs) in every IOM managed camp
- 20,000 complaints and their resolutions were received and their resolutions logged through an electronic mechanism
- 32 notice boards installed in the camps providing information to refugees and actors
- 177 radio listening groups created across all camps for men, women, adolescent boys and adolescent girls
- 8,366 meetings organized aiming to engage refugee communities which includes Block level meetings, Safety Volunteer Unit (SVU) meeting or women meetings
- 2,698 Focus group discussions were recorded during this reporting period involving 17,350 individuals (9,120 males and 8,230 females)
- 2,455 awareness sessions were organized and 6,000 messages were disseminated via on outreach on landslide risks as well as other situational updates
- Involvement in across-response campaigns
- Piloting of community governance initiative in one IOM camp to ensure and encourage community representation and decision making. Refining and development of the project will continue in 2019



75,000

RADIOS
DISTRIBUTED



2,698

FOCUS GROUP
DISCUSSIONS



8,366

MEETINGS
WITH
COMMUNITIES



RADIO DISTRIBUTION IN CAMP 18 © IOM 2018



SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS (NFIS)

ACHIEVEMENTS

The IOM-led Sector Coordination Team, in collaboration with Sector partners, produced various technical guidelines, Information, Education, and communication (IEC) materials and catalogues for IOM and its partner interventions

- 452,600 individuals were supported by IOM and partners to upgrade their shelters through the provision of training, materials, technical support and tailored support for Extremely Vulnerable Individuals (EVIs)
- IOM supplied and managed the Shelter/NFI common pipeline, providing Shelter/NFI sector agencies with access to 100,000 upgrade shelter kits, 100,000 tie-down kits and a range of non-food items for 70,000 households
- 33,740 floor mats, 43,398 blankets, 53,255 kitchen sets and 43,374 solar lights were distributed to new arrivals and households which did not receive items during previous distributions
- 1,613 transitional shelters were constructed by IOM to support the most vulnerable households, including those relocated due to flood and landslide risk
- 71 community shelters (mosques) were upgraded / reinforced by IOM for use as temporary refugee sites for households and displaced by severe weather events or those upgrading their shelters; 42 of them were equipped with 100 blankets and 50 floor mats each.



SHELTER IS BEING UPGRADED USING BAMBOO TREATED AT IOM FACILITY © IOM 2018

SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS (NFIS)

- 507 staff (IOM and Sector partner) and Rohingya carpenters on '(Household-level) Shelter Upgrade and DRR' and 'Community Shelter Upgrade' were trained
- IOM started the phase three intervention of Transitional Shelter Assistance (TSA), supporting the construction of the 27 shelters with metal footings and treated borak bamboos

Bamboo Treatment: IOM constructed the Rohingya response's first bamboo treatment facility to replace pest-infested bamboo currently being used in shelters and other structures throughout the camps. The treatment extends the bamboo's durability and habitability from three months to at least three years. The pilot facility was completed in November 2018 and produced 2,800 treated borak (large bamboo) which was used to upgrade household shelters (including extremely vulnerable individuals) through transitional shelter assistance and to upgrade key distribution points. IOM is in the process of constructing a main bamboo treatment facility, which once completed in April 2019, will treat approximately 40,000 pieces of bamboo a month, enough to upgrade between 6,000 and 7,000 shelters for both IOM and its partners. In addition, the larger facility will also supply treated borak for community shelter upgrade, proposed Mid-Term Shelter and upgrade of shelter / NFI distribution centers.



BAMBOO TREATMENT PLANT PROVIDES SHELTER TEAM WITH BEETLE RESISTANT BAMBOO © IOM 2018

452,600

INDIVIDUALS
SUPPORTED WITH
SHELTER ASSIS-
TANCE

70,000

HOUSEHOLDS
RECEIVED
NON-FOOD ITEMS

1,613

TRANSITIONAL
SHELTERS
CONSTRUCTED FOR
RELOCATION OF
VULNERABLE
FAMILIES

71

COMMUNITY
SHELTER
REINFORCED FOR
USE AS
TEMPORARY
REFUGEE SITES

2,800

BAMBOOS TREAT-
ED



BENEFICIARY STORIES

"Fishing net weaving is my hobby, but, since I fled to Bangladesh, I have hardly done it as it needs more light to weave properly. Recently, after receiving a solar light, I jumped up to weave a fishing net. Now, I can weave this net not only during sunlight but also after sunset. Unlike, those nights when we skipped our dinner due to the lack of enough light, now there is plenty of light to have our dinner at night."



Noor Sabo, is a Rohingya refugee who fled along with her husband to Bangladesh during the past migratory influx. She is one of IOM's beneficiaries who received Non Food Items including a solar light which contributing to reduce sufferings and to enhance dignity and safety of Rohingya refugees.



"Night Life in camps is not easy for women. At dark, men can go outside of shelter without carrying any lamp. But, For us, it's not easy. Even, until one month ago I was used to hold on for 9 to 10 hours to go to toilet if I would have needed to go after 7 or 8 PM. In emergency, I had to ask my husband to go with me near to toilet which is little far from my shelter. After getting this solar lamp, I am feeling secured to go to toilet alone at night."

Rehane Begam is one of IOM's beneficiaries who received Non Food items (NFI) including solar lamp.

ALTERNATIVE FUEL

ACHIEVEMENTS

SAFE Plus is multi-agency (FAO, IOM and WFP), multi-donor and Multi-Partner Trust Fund (MPTF) funded programme whose primary aim is to contribute to the overall food and nutrition security, empowerment and resilience of 125,000 (100,000 Rohingya and 25,000 host community) households in Cox's Bazar. To achieve this, the programme has four objectives, the first of which is to address the urgent cooking fuel needs of the refugees and host communities by providing Liquid Petroleum Gas (LPG). The second objective focuses on Livelihoods activities for host communities - strengthening social cohesion, livelihoods and income generation for the heavily impacted host community through training and inputs provision, the third objective aims at increasing income generation by increasing agricultural production and marketing fourth objective is to reduce negative environmental impact through land/forest rehabilitation..

The three agencies will leverage on their technical expertise, for example, IOM will utilize the existing WFP SCOPE e-voucher system to provide LPG to Rohingya refugees. In addition, WFP and IOM will work together on the implementation of empowerment and skills development activities for the Rohingya population, with a particular focus on young adults and women. FAO will utilize its technical capacity in agriculture production, marketing and reforestation/land stabilization, along with its strong relationship with the Ministries of Agriculture and, Environment Forestry and Climate Change to build the capacity of farmers and begin the multi-year process of rehabilitating the extensively damaged forest areas and agricultural land. The programme will also closely work with private sector such as contracting LPG companies to manage the supply chain.

By December 2018, a total of 17,481 (16,402 Rohingya and 1,079 host community) households have received LPG start up kits (cylinder, stove, regular and horse) and have been regularly refilling. A total of 30 hectares have been afforested. A total of 10,000 host community households so far have been selected to benefit from LPG and livelihoods initiatives.



REFUGEES RECEIVE LPG CYLINDERS ©IOM 2018

17,841
HOUSEHOLDS
RECEIVED LIQUIFIED
PETROLEUM GAS
(LPG) CYLINDER AND
REFILLS

30
HECTARES OF LAND
HAVE BEEN REPLANTED
WITH TREES

LIVELIHOODS AND SOCIAL COHESION

ACHIEVEMENTS

In 2018, IOM in collaboration with FAO provided emergency response to 500 host communities households with farming inputs, tools and technical support to sustain food production and nutrition, while developing their livelihoods. The support provided to 24 vulnerable host community farmer groups (50 households) was timely to restore farmlands, introduce new techniques in food and vegetable production, and diversify the incomes through local market access. A diversification of cash-for-work, and for training brought supplementary incomes to 2,000 Rohingya refugee households, including 600 women on special women's home economics and life-skills initiative in Teknaf. Regarding social cohesion, a total of 32 km access roads in periphery host communities were upgraded through cash-for-work schemes, providing immediate incomes to 300 individuals.



TAILORING SKILLS ARE IMPORTANT SELF-RELIANCE STRATEGY FOR ROHINGYA WOMEN ©IOM 2018

1,200

HOST COMMUNITY
HOUSEHOLDS
RECEIVED LIVELIHOOD
SUPPORT

1,800

ROHINGYA
HOUSEHOLDS
BENEFITTED FROM
CASH-FOR-WORK

1,500

ROHINGYA WOMEN
AND ADOLESCENT
GIRLS SUPPORTED ON
SELF-RELIANCE, SKILLS
TRAINING,
MICRO-GARDENING

150

HOST COMMUNITY
LEADERS TRAINED ON
COLLABORATIVE
LEADERSHIP



SITE MANAGEMENT

ACHIEVEMENTS

IOM provided Site Management Support (SMS) in 17 camps, including nine camps were directly managed by IOM teams and eight additional camps under coordinating partners management. The main achievements have been:

- 8,366 meetings organized aiming to engage refugee communities which included notably Block level meetings, Safety volunteer unit meeting, and women meetings
- 690,290 door to door visits conducted by Site Management Team to refugee families in the camps
- 24,438 individuals were relocated due to risk of landslide, flooding and infrastructure work in the IOM Area of Responsibility
- 2,688 workers were engaged on monthly basis with cash-for-work which includes both refugees and host community members
- 1,148 demarcation flags were set up to demarcate blocks within IOM camps and in risky areas to avoid having shelters build
- 283 training sessions on Site Management were conducted targeting agency/ organization staff, refugee communities, government officials and host community



STAIRS WITH RAILS IN THE CAMP 20 EXTENTION ©IOM 2018

24,438

INDIVIDUALS
RELOCATED
FROM
RISK-PRONE
AREAS

2,688

CASH-FOR-WORK
LABOURERS FROM
REFUGEES AND
HOST
COMMUNITIES
MONTHLY

283

TRAINING
SESSIONS ON SITE
MANAGEMENT



BRIDGE IN THE CAMP 20 EXTENTION ©IOM 2018

SITE DEVELOPMENT

ACHIEVEMENTS

IOM Site Development activities were directly implemented by IOM teams in nine camps and under coordinating partners management in eight additional camps. The main achievements have been:

- 46,126 meters of drainages were constructed
- 61,912 pedestrian access were constructed/reinforced
- 19,228 square meters of areas stabilized such as bio-engineering, earthworks to reduce severity of slope, and retaining structures
- 5,689 meters of water crossing structure like (bridges) were constructed
- 5,928 sqm of cleaning and leveling activity was conducted in areas within camp boundaries
- Two police camps which includes the barracks, offices, kitchen, armory, control room and other facilities were constructed
- 2,357 meters of road, 463 meters of retaining wall were constructed along the road alignment
- 1,753 meters of road drainage were constructed while another 1,269 meters were ongoing
- 530 meters of water crossing structure were constructed which were concrete bridge and reinforced concrete pipe culverts in 20 locations across the main access roads
- 55,941 cubic meters of earth cutting to provide the space for road, shelters and community facilities
- Seven semi-permanent Health facilities and seven temporary Health Posts were constructed, and seven health facilities were rehabilitated/improved

5,689

METERS OF BRIDGES
CONSTRUCTED

61,912

METERS OF
PEDESTRIAN
PATHWAYS
CONSTRUCTED/
REINFORCED

19,228

SQUARE METERS OF
SLOPES STABILIZED

8,366

MEETINGS WITH
REFUGEE
COMMUNITIES

4

NFI
DISTRIBUTION
CENTRES
CONSTRUCTED

55,941

CUBIC METERS OF
EARTH CUTTING TO
PROVIDE SPACE FOR
ROAD, SHELTERS AND
COMMUNITY FACILITIES



CASH FOR WORK LABORERS MAKING BAMBOO FENCES
TO BE USED FOR SITE IMPROVEMENT WORKS ©IOM 2018



SITE MAINTENANCE AND ENGINEERING PROJECT (SMEP)

ACHIEVEMENTS

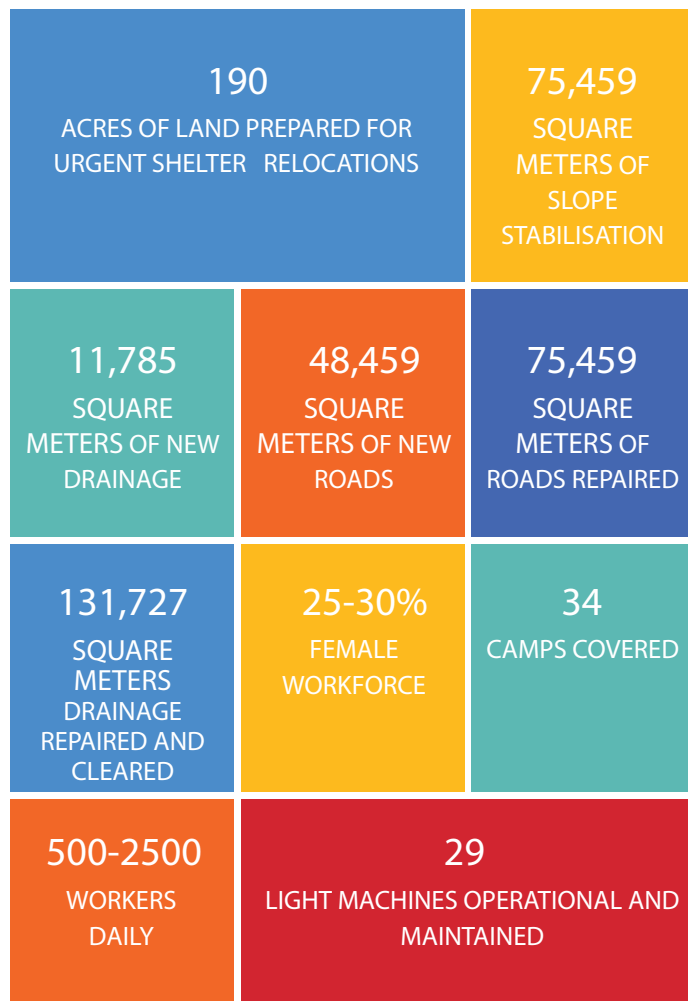
Divided into heavy and light engineering divisions, SMEP-IOM provided two phases of work in 2018:

Phase I: 1st February to 3rd June Camp 20 extension development
During this period 2,500 workers accompanied 20 rented heavy earthworks machines (bulldozers, roller compactors and excavators) to prepare 190 acres for urgent shelter relocations. This area is now referred to as Camp 20 extension and offers about 120 acres of land area safe from landslide and flooding.

Phase 2: 3rd June to present day road inspection, maintenance, repair and extension
Working through 14 forward operating bases (FOBs), teams of Rohingya and host community workers carried out critical repair and maintenance of existing infrastructure. Activities began on the 3rd June at the outset of the monsoon. Work expanded to include installation of new assets, particularly drainage, slope stabilization and roads.

Key data include:

- 48,142 sqm / 11.9 acres of new road constructed
- 75,459 sqm / 18.65 acres of road repaired
- 76,683 sqm / 18.95 acres of new slope stabilized (emergency and mid-term)
- 11,785 sqm / 2.91 acres of new drainage constructed
- 291,727 sqm / 72.09 acres of drainage repaired and



SMEP WORKERS REPAIRING THE ROAD © IOM 2018



SMEP MACHINERY IS VITAL FOR LARGE-SCALE PROJECTS © IOM 2018

DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

ACHIEVEMENTS

IOM has contributed to strengthen the capacity of GoB and improved the preparedness of both host community and the Rohingya on Disaster Management. Significant structural support has been provided throughout the year, including renovation and capacity development of Cyclone Shelters and the establishment of Emergency Operations Centre in Cox's Bazar.

Non-structural support has been provided to strengthen the capacity of local government and communities on the reactivation and capacity development of disaster management committees, preparation of Community Risk Assessments and Risk Reduction Action Plans through Union Disaster Management Committee (UDMC) members, skill development of cyclone shelter management committees through early warning and safe evacuation planning, training of Cyclone Preparedness Programme volunteers, provision of equipment to the cyclone shelters, training to media personnel and Armed Forces on Humanitarian Principles and Standards etc.

The first Emergency Operations Center (EOC) inside the perimeter of DC Office Cox's Bazar has been established. The EOC will help to better coordinate among the different agencies and the government to respond in the disaster. It has been equipped with necessary goods and further equipment supports will be provided.

20 Cyclone Shelters in Ukhiya and Cox's Bazar have received renovation support. Emergency equipment provided to 50 Cyclone Shelter Management Committee.

Community Risk Assessment and Risk Reduction Action Plan (CRA and RRAP) has been completed in six unions of Ukhiya and Teknaf through the intensive involvement of UDMC members and community participants.

IOM arranged Basic DRR, Legal Framework and Social Safety Net Training for 11 UDMCs of Ukhiya and Teknaf including Teknaf Municipality with total 194 participants. CPP Volunteers received Training on Roles, responsibilities and Early Warning System - total 66 Units & 990 volunteers of Teknaf received the training. Another training was arranged for 31 Cyclone shelter Management Committee on Roles & responsibilities, Early Warning System and Safe Evacuation Planning for Teknaf, 296 members participated in the training. Training on Humanitarian Principles and Understanding Humanitarian Action and Rapid Assessment were provided to Government Officials, Media People, Law Enforcing Agencies. 27 Govt Officials of Ukhiya and Teknaf received training on Understanding Humanitarian Action and Rapid Assessment and 27 Professionals of Electric and Print media with 22 Law Enforcing Agencies received training on Humanitarian Principles.

IOM provided basic Fire Safety Training to 1300 community Based volunteers of Fire Service and Civil Defense in 26 batch in Ukhiya and Teknaf Upazila.

4,450

BENEFICIARIES
SUPPORTED
THROUGH
CAPACITY
BUILDING

20

CYCLONE
SHELTERS
REHABILITATED

50

CYCLONE
SHELTERS
RECEIVED
EQUIPMENT

5,000

SQUARE METER AREA COVERED BY GEOTEXTILE
AND VETIVER GRASS TO PROTECT THE SLOPES
FROM EROSION AND LANDSLIDE



A MODEL CYCLONE SHELTER IN INANI RENOVATED BY IOM © IOM 2018



WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

ACHIEVEMENTS

The WASH unit continued its work to provide lifesaving WASH services to Rohingya and host communities. The main achievements have been:

- 430 deep tube wells were constructed, serving about 107,500 individuals in the camps and host communities
- Treated water supply through tap stands 250,000 liters daily, benefiting 20,605 individuals in camp-24
- IOM has been working on the water supply project, which will offer safer and more reliable water access to 30,000 beneficiaries in Camp 12. This project is in collaboration with the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) and the Bangladesh Department of Public Health Engineering (DPHE)
- 420 emergency latrines, 662 twin pit latrines, 45 semi-permanent latrines with septic tank and 1,184 household latrines were built
- 38 new desludging tanks were built in the camps. The treatment capacity allows the daily treatment of 2.7 cubic meter of black wastewater corresponding to the sewage production of 1,000 people
- 558 bathing sheds have been built in the camps and host communities to provide women safe and secure bathing facility with
- 1,116 cubicles serving approximately 22,320 women and girls
- IOM contributed 360,000 top up hygiene kits and 73 million water purifying tablets (aquatabs) to the WASH common pipeline system together with hygiene promotion sessions
- In Leda, piloting of an integrated solid waste management system has begun with barrel composting, plastic waste recycling and sack gardening
- Formation and capacity development of WASH user committees

Partnership and coordination

IOM continues to lead the WASH coordination structure as the Area focal point as well as the Sanitation Technical Working Group in coordination with the Department of Public Health Engineering, WASH Sector and key WASH agencies

- As part of the WASH Sector decentralization strategy, IOM WASH is leading coordination for 12 out of 34 camps as Area Focal Point



A CHILD USING HAND WASHING STAND IN SHAMLAPUR
© IOM 2018

430

DEEP TUBE WELLS
CONSTRUCTED,
SERVING ABOUT
107,500
INDIVIDUALS

2,311

LATRINES
CONSTRUCTED

1,116

BATHING CUBICLES
SERVING
APPROXIMATELY
22,320 WOMEN AND
GIRLS

360,000

HYGIENE KITS
PROVISIONED FOR
CORE PIPELINE
SUPPLY

73 MILLION

AQUATABS PROVISIONED FOR CORE PIPELINE
SUPPLY



HEALTH UNIT

ACHIEVEMENTS

During 2018, IOM provided 645,859 outpatient consultations to Rohingya and local host community members in Cox's Bazar through 23 facilities, of which two operated 24/7. Of those consultations, 153,300 were provided to children under the age of 5 years. IOM's fleet of 12 ambulances facilitated 4,757 referrals of patients with emergency and chronic conditions from primary health facilities to secondary and tertiary care facilities. Midwives and medical officers provided 49,322 antenatal and postnatal sessions to pregnant women and conducted 2,240 deliveries. The Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) team supported over 19,009 sessions beneficiaries with psychosocial support and through direct counselling and community mobilization activities across the Rohingya camps.

IOM completed the reconstruction of two health facilities from bamboo structures to more stable pre-fabricated facilities. IOM continued to provide Diphtheria treatment and contact tracing services in the camps. IOM conducted several trainings and emergency simulations with medical officers to increase emergency response and preparedness capacity. A network of 302 community health workers operating through IOM's implementing partners were trained, organized and allocated community coverage areas which will increase the coverage, efficiency and efficacy of risk communication campaigns and general awareness raising. In December, IOM hosted a workshop on HIV to explore ways to bring HIV treatment and testing services closer to the Rohingya and host community in Cox's Bazar. Additionally, IOM participated in a national conference to strengthen stakeholder engagement in the prevention of non-communicable diseases and also supported vaccination campaigns such as Oral Cholera Vaccination campaigns.



CONSULTATION IN LEDA CLINIC — ONE OF THE 24/7 IOM HEALTH FACILITIES © IOM 2018

645,859

OUTPATIENT
CONSULTATIONS

2,240

DELIVERIES
CONDUCTED IN IOM
HEALTH FACILITIES

4,757

REFERRALS TO
SECONDARY AND
TERTIARY FACILITIES

42,805

ANTENATAL CARE
SESSIONS

19,009

MENTAL HEALTH AND PSYCHOSOCIAL
SUPPORT BENEFICIARIES



IOM AMBULANCES BEING DEPLOYED TO THE FIELD © IOM 2018



MENTAL HEALTH & PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT HEALING CEREMONIES

During 2018, IOM Mental Health & Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) programme in Cox's Bazar organised 22 healing ceremonies.

The healing ceremonies are a space to address MHPSS problems at the community level, related to the stateless conditions, uncertainty about the Rohingya near future, discrimination and persecution that has damaged the community. In this sharing space community members can reconnect with their collective memory. This was best shown at the beginning of the programme January 2018, a rapid assessment was conducted to identify positive and resilience responses of the Rohingya community, and praying, music and art were identified as key factors to cope with adversity.

For women in the Rohingya community, healing ceremonies play a role in validating their contribution to the life of the community, awakening a sense of solidarity among them: one female 32 years old shared: "I could feel that we can be better that we have each other"

IOM is currently working closely with family welfare and other partners to scale up MHPSS services across all health facilities within the camp. MHPSS service has been included in the minimum package of health care service as from 2019 by the health sector.



ROHINGYA WOMEN PARTICIPATING IN THE
HEALING CEREMONY © IOM 2018



CHILDREN DRAWING ART THERAPY SESSION © IOM 2018

NEEDS AND POPULATION MONITORING

ACHIEVEMENTS

Throughout 2018, IOM's Needs and Population Monitoring (NPM) has continued to be a key data provider in the Rohingya humanitarian response, providing essential information on population movements and needs as well as specialized mapping support. Last year, IOM NPM assessed a total of 2,057 sites on a regular basis and completed six full rounds of its Site Assessment - a multi-sectoral needs assessment and population mobility tracking tool.

IOM NPM has continued to successfully partner and cooperate with various sectors in 2018, such as the Site Management and Site Development and Shelter sectors, in addition to regular cooperation with the Inter-Sector Coordination Group (ISCG). Support is provided through technical mapping or specific data collection activities. Specifically, NPM designed and implemented a daily, category 1 incident report in support of the Inter Sector Coordination Group (ISCG) and Site Management Sector. This daily exercise provides an overview of localized events (landslides, floods, wind damage) affecting the refugee population.

IOM NPM has continued to utilize its highly specialized GIS and drone teams who capture and provide user-friendly, specific and essential information on the geography of the Rohingya refugee settlements. NPM releases detailed map packages including drone imagery, camp and block boundaries which were created in cooperation with the Site Management sector and other actors to support humanitarian operations.

2,057

REFUGEE SITES
ASSESSED ON THE
REGULAR BASIS

783

CATEGORY 1
INCIDENTS REPORTED

26,739,252

SQUARE METERS OF
DRONE IMAGES

152

ENUMERATORS



NPM ENUMERATORS CONDUCTING FACILITY MAPPING IN THE CAMPS © IOM 2018

ACHIEVEMENTS

In 2018, IOM supported the Inter-Sector Coordination Group (ISCG) Secretariat, the coordination body for the Rohingya refugee response. The achievements of the Secretariat in 2018 include, first and foremost, the stabilization of the response overall and the improvement of living conditions for Rohingya refugees, reflected in several key indicators including reductions in Global Acute Malnutrition rates, improvements in food security indicators, the curbing of major disease outbreaks, and significant preparation and mitigation works for the 2018 cyclone and monsoon season.

The first ever consolidated response plan for Rohingya refugees to be fully endorsed by the Government of Bangladesh, coordinated by the Secretariat, was released in March 2018, and is among the best funded humanitarian appeals globally in 2018. Improved relationships with key Government counterparts have been nurtured, resulting in somewhat eased operations on the ground for all partners in the response. The range of actors and funding streams in the response have diversified since the beginning of 2018, galvanizing new partnerships and collaboration as envisaged by the New Way of Working, including with the World Bank and Asian Development Bank (ADB). The ISCG Secretariat hosted an NGO liaison function through the initial stages of 2018, as the numbers of NGOs in the response rapidly increased, and subsequently fostered the independent Bangladesh Rohingya Response NGO Platform which was successfully established in June 2018.



KUTUPALONG BALUKHALI EXPANCION SITE (KBE)- THE BIGGEST REFUGEE CAMP IN THE WORLD © IOM 2018



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