



SAVING LIVES PROTECTING MIGRANTS

ANNUAL REPORT 2018, BANGLADESH



IOM
UN MIGRATION

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IOM is committed to the principle that humane and orderly migration benefits migrants and society. As an intergovernmental organization, IOM acts with its partners in the international community to: assist in the meeting of operational challenges of migration; advance understanding of migration issues; encourage social and economic development through migration; and uphold the human dignity and well-being of migrants.

The names of our editorial team and the logos of our partners and donors are listed in alphabetical order.

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Editorial Team:

Asif Chowdhury
Dimanche Sharon
Ishita Shruti
Md. Sariful Islam
Romina Vegro
Taifa Binta Monir
Tanmoy Saha Turja

Design:

Plaban Mukherjee

Publisher:

International Organization for Migration – IOM Bangladesh
House 13/A, Road 136,
Gulshan 1, Dhaka 1212, Bangladesh
Tel.: +88 02 5504 4811 – 13
Fax: +88 02 5504 4818 – 19
Website: bangladesh.iom.int

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ACRONYMS

| | |
|---------------|---|
| ADD | Abu Dhabi Dialogue |
| ATAB | Association of Travel Agents of Bangladesh |
| AVSEC | Aviation Security |
| B2B | Business to business |
| BaP | Bali Process |
| BAIRA | Bangladesh Association of International Recruiting Agencies |
| BCG | Bangladesh Coast Guard |
| BDT | Bangladesh Taka |
| BGB | Border Guards Bangladesh |
| BLA | Bilateral Labour Agreement |
| BMET | Bureau of Manpower, Employment and Training |
| BOAF | Bangladesh Obhibashi Odhikar Forum |
| BOESL | Bangladesh Overseas Employment Services Limited |
| BOMSA | Bangladeshi Ovibashi Mohila Sramik Association |
| BuP | Budapest Process |
| CP | Colombo Process |
| CSO | Civil society organization |
| DEMO | District Employment and Manpower Office |
| DWPWP | Domestic Workers Protection and Welfare Policy |
| EPS | Employment Permit System |
| EU | European Union |
| EWOEP | Expatriates' Welfare and Overseas Employment Policy |
| FIFA | Fédération Internationale de Football Association |
| G2G | Government to government |
| GFMD | Global Forum on Migration and Development |
| ICRMW | International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families |
| ILO | International Labour Organization |
| IMT | Institute of Marine Technology |
| IOM | International Organization for Migration |
| LMIS | Labour Market Information System |
| MGI | Migration Governance Indicators |
| MWIMS | Migrant Workers Information and Management System |
| MoC | Ministry of Commerce |
| MoCAT | Ministry of Civil Aviation and Tourism |
| MoE | Ministry of Education |
| MoEWOE | Ministry of Expatriates' Welfare and Overseas Employment |
| MoF | Ministry of Finance |
| MoFA | Ministry of Foreign Affairs |
| MoHA | Ministry of Home Affairs |
| MoHFW | Ministry of Health and Family Welfare |
| MoL | Ministry of Law |
| MoLE | Ministry of Labour and Employment |
| MoLGRD | Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development |
| MoP | Ministry of Planning |
| MoSW | Ministry of Social Welfare |
| MoU | Memorandum/Memoranda of Understanding |
| MoWCA | Ministry of Women and Children Affairs |
| NGO | Non-Governmental Organization |

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LOOKING AHEAD



I am pleased to introduce the 2018 Annual Report of IOM Bangladesh. This landmark publication covers IOM Bangladesh operations and achievements in all strategic thematic areas to support the mission of IOM Bangladesh “migration that benefits all”. Our work in 2018 has provided a solid basis for migration programming in Bangladesh for the strategic period (2018 to 2021).

2018, I see a year of innovations in progress and development in the ground of mission administrations, interventions and expansions. In May 2018, I joined IOM Bangladesh as a Chief of Mission and since then it is a fulfilling task to lead the team with a new four-year country strategy (2018-2021) and introduce structural and systematic changes to the mission. The new strategy identifies four broad thematic areas: Migration and Development, Migration Governance, Migrant Protection and Assistance and Emergencies and Stabilization to support the major development frameworks like the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration, the 7th Five Year Plan of GoB as well as the SDGs.

A growing share of our strategic involvements and partnerships have now started to take root in Immigration and Border Management to address smuggling and trafficking issues and in Private Sector engagement towards fostering ethical recruitment and safe migration that benefits all.

In 2018, we continued our work as one of the leaders in the humanitarian assistance field, supporting the Government of Bangladesh in finding a sustainable and durable solution to the Rohingya crisis.

We invest in evaluating our work so that we can continue to learn from what we do and to improve further. Independent evaluations by a number of key donors in 2018 confirmed our relevance and efficacy in the development and emergencies arena. Going forward, we will continue focusing on key partnerships, coordination, collaboration and private sector engagement with our contribution to the national development frameworks, regional initiatives and global frameworks.

I look forward to continuing this journey to help the most vulnerable migrants to achieve our shared vision of a world where every migrant is safe and leads a life of dignity and respect.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'G. Gigauri', with a long, sweeping underline that extends to the right.

Giorgi Gigauri
Chief of Mission
IOM Bangladesh

COUNTRY MIGRATION OVERVIEW

165 million
national population



12 million
Bangladeshi nationals
employed overseas



2 million
added to working age
population every year



35%
migrant workers
categorized as skilled



200,000
new jobs created
every year



12%
of the total workforce migrating
overseas (2016)



7.3%
annual GDP growth rate



5.4%
of equivalent to national GDP
comes as remittances



1 in 5
migrants are women



1 million+
Rohingya refugees
hosted in Cox's Bazar

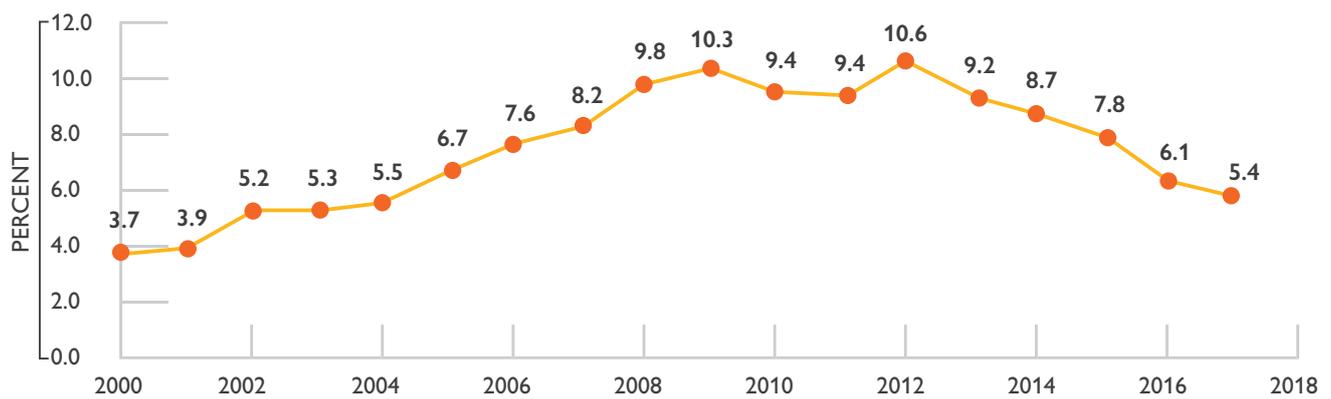


Bangladesh is the 8th most populous country in the world. The national development plans and various policy statements emphasize the importance of creating employment opportunities for all. However, the domestic labour market can only provide 200,000 new formal jobs every year. Therefore, migration has become an important livelihood and employment strategy for Bangladeshis. Every year **approximately 1 million** people go abroad and the 12 million Bangladeshi nationals who are employed overseas contribute to the national economy through remittances.

US\$ 1,882.10 million
Remittances growth 2000-2001

US\$ 1,498,169.84 million
2017-18 (Bangladesh Bank).

REMITTANCE INFLOWS TO GDP



Source: FRED Economic Data

Realizing the importance of international migration, the Government of Bangladesh has recognized overseas employment as one of the important areas for employment generation and has taken initiatives to manage and promote humane and dignified migration.

Nonetheless, migration is a complex transnational phenomenon comprising compelling issues and challenges, including irregular migration, unskilled and semi-skilled work force, unethical and informal recruitment practices, high cost of migration, irregular entry and exits, human trafficking, smuggling of

migrants, internal displacement and forced migration. These challenges require immediate short and medium term attention and support from development partners, the international community and other stakeholders to promote effective migration governance in Bangladesh.

GDP per capita
US\$ 1,516 (2017)

Human Development Index (HDI)
0.608 (2017)

IOM IN BANGLADESH

IOM officially opened its office in Bangladesh in 1998. It has a country office in Dhaka, a sub-office in Cox's Bazar and field offices in Sylhet, Chattagram and Teknaf. Cooperation between the Government of Bangladesh and IOM dates back to 1990, when IOM supported the Government of Bangladesh to rescue and provide assistance to 63,000 stranded Bangladeshi migrant workers during the Persian Gulf Crisis.

IOM has been providing technical assistance to the Government of Bangladesh on a wide range of issues surrounding migration management to ensure safe, orderly and regular migration. One of the major contributions has been strengthening the migration governance system through capacity enhancement, policy formulation and implementation of programmes. Those include secretariat support to the Chair of the Colombo Process in 2011, technical support to develop the Prevention and Suppression of the Human Trafficking Act 2012, support to the Global Leadership Meeting on Population Dynamics in the context of post-2015 UN Development Agenda in 2013, logistic support to the 9th Global Forum on Migration and Development in 2016 and support in finding a sustainable solution to the Rohingya Crisis response from 2017-2020.

IOM is one of the leading agencies engaged in the response to the Rohingya crisis in Cox's Bazar since 2013, working in different areas and issues, including shelter/non-food items, water sanitation and hygiene (WASH), health, protection, alternative energy sources, camp site management and development and communications with communities services (CWC).

In 1990, IOM supported the Government of Bangladesh to rescue

63,000

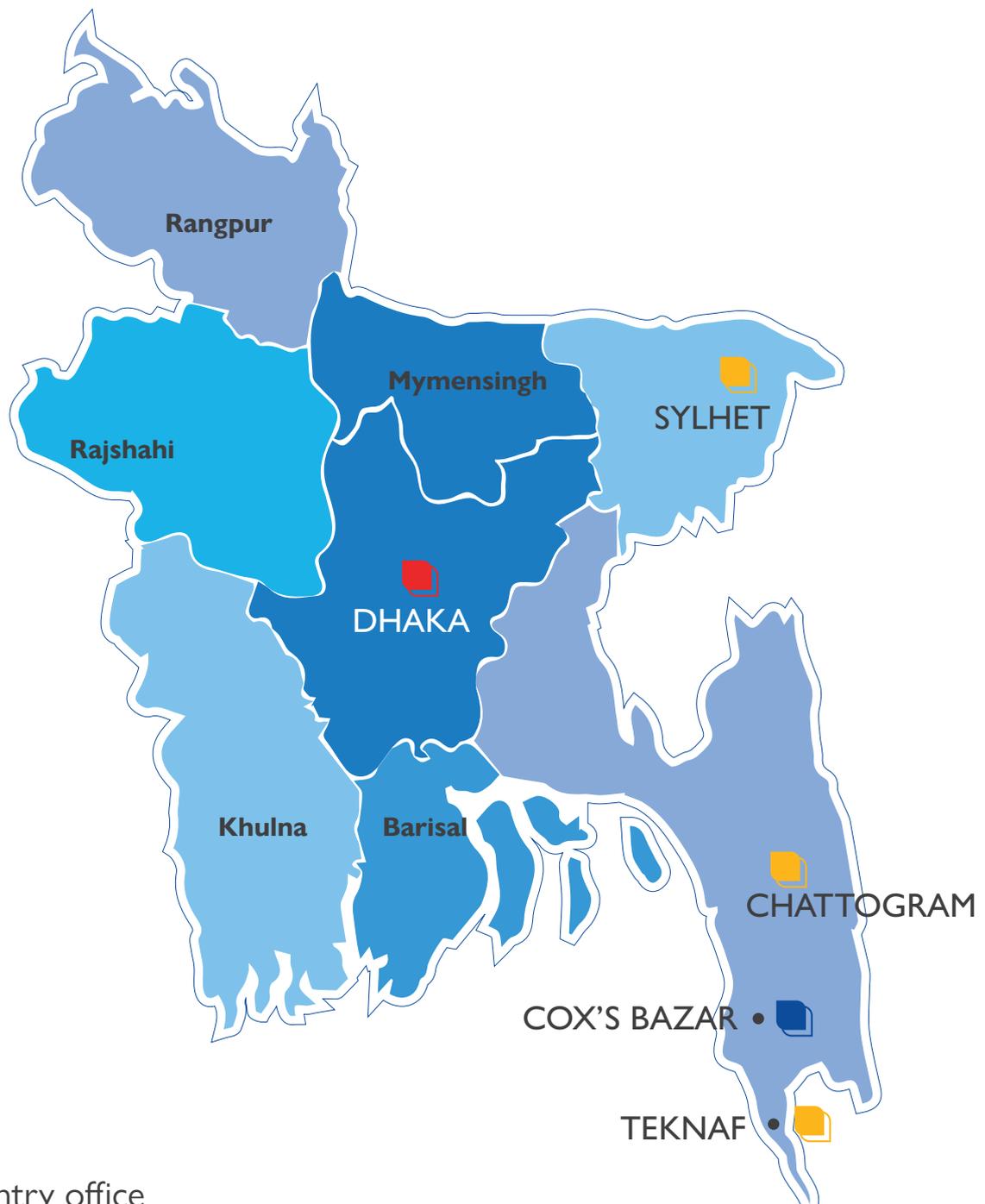
stranded Bangladeshi Migrants from the Persian Gulf Crisis

For a decade, IOM has promoted a rights-based approach and integration of migration into the Bangladesh's national development agenda.

In 2018, IOM Bangladesh developed a new four-year country strategy (2018-2021) and introduced structural and systematic changes to the mission. The new strategy identifies four broad thematic areas: **Migration and Development, Migration Governance, Migrant Protection and Assistance and Emergencies and Stabilization.**



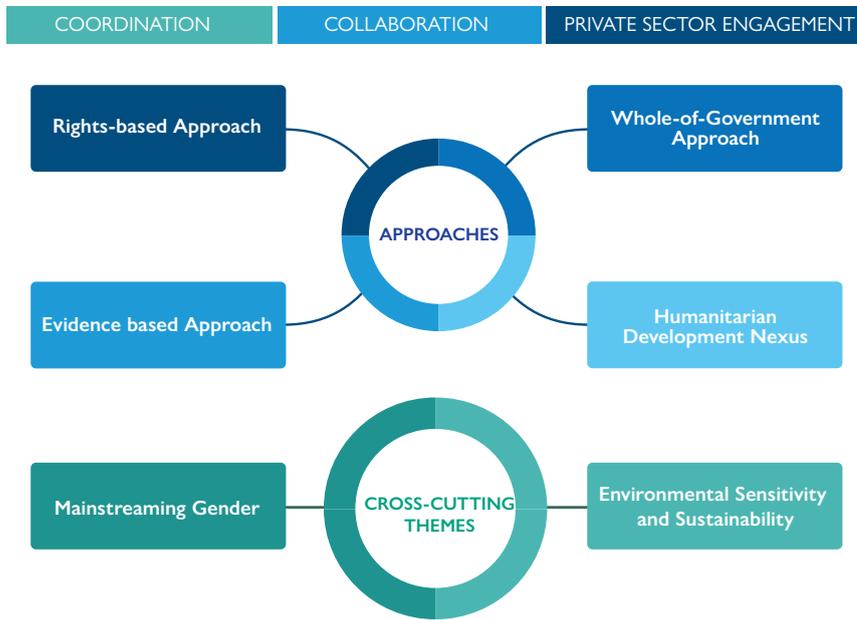
OUR OFFICES IN BANGLADESH



-  Country office
-  Field offices
-  Sub-office

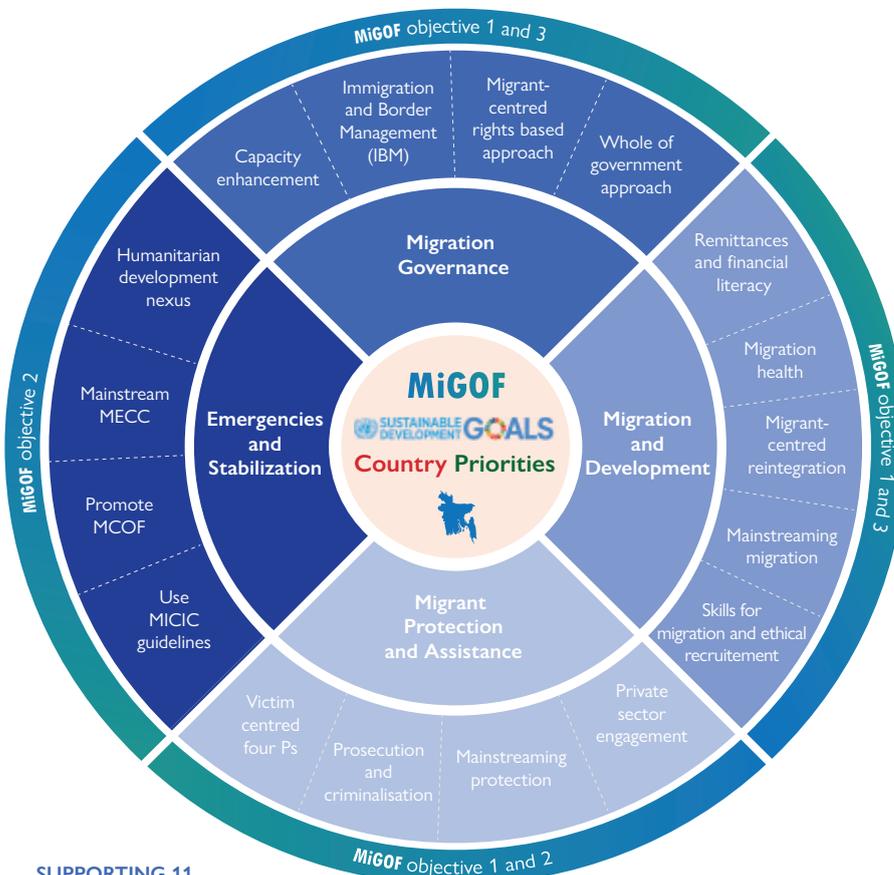


PROGRAMMATIC FRAMEWORK



OUR MISSION

PROMOTE HUMANE AND ORDERLY MIGRATION THAT PROTECTS AND BENEFITS MIGRANTS AND THEIR SOCIETIES



SUPPORTING 11



HIGHLIGHTS OF 2018



**DIRECT AND
INDIRECT
BENEFICIARIES**

**OVER
5 MILLION**

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

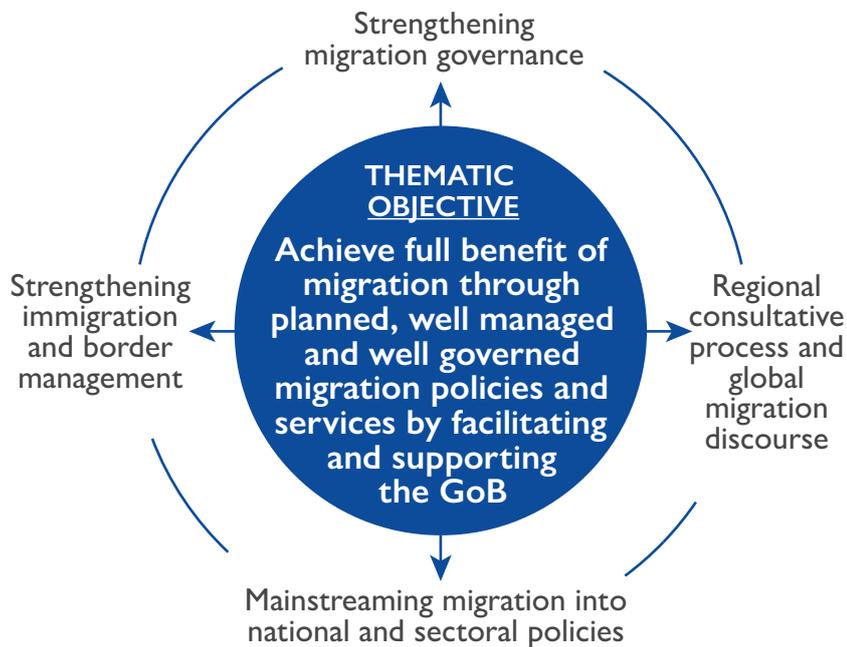
1. Finalized a comprehensive Migration Governance Framework for Bangladesh, the first of such kind for the country.
2. 452,600 Rohingya refugees were supported with shelter assistance, 107,500 refugees and host communities benefited from safe water and 645,859 individuals received outpatient consultations in Cox's Bazar.
3. Livelihood support extended to 1,200 households across Cox's Bazar local communities helping them to cope with the impact due to the influx of refugees. Further 2,688 workers, both refugees and host community members, were engaged on a monthly basis with cash-for-work.
4. 17,841 households in Cox's Bazar were provided with liquified petroleum gas (lpg) cylinders and refills and 20 cyclone shelters were renovated with an additional 50 receiving essential equipment.
5. 8 new community enterprises were established, bringing back hope for 300 returnees of the Andaman Sea crisis.
6. 584 returning migrants benefited from long term economic reintegration support.
7. 1,000 safe and dignified returns were facilitated, out of which 697 received immediate assistance as well.
8. Nationwide sensitization drive on safe migration initiated through interactive theatre shows and community dialogues, engaging different stakeholder groups in the migration process reaching approximately 4 million.
9. Developed and published "Bangladesh National Strategy and Action Plan on Migration and Development".





MIGRATION GOVERNANCE





In 2018 IOM continued to offer technical support to the GoB to strive for evidence-based policy formulation and enhance the migration management capacity of Bangladesh.

One of the major achievements was the support provided to the GoB to develop the Migration Governance Framework (MiGOF) for Bangladesh. The framework was validated in September 2018 through a multi-stakeholder consultation. The aim of the framework is to set out a coherent, comprehensive and balanced human rights based vision for migration governance for Bangladesh, integrating social, economic and environmental dimensions of development.

IOM Supported the GoB in various GCM consultations prior to the GCM adoption. Divisional consultations were conducted at grass-root level, involving an array of participants from government functionaries, national and local NGOs and academia to discuss issues related to the welfare of returnee migrants as part of the GCM process.

To steer ahead the discussion on the GCM and the SDGs, IOM conducted a seminar with a wide-ranging set of participants. The seminar had a strong GoB buy in and was attended by high level GoB delegates. The seminar provided an overview of the GCM and migration and its linkage to the SDGs.

IOM supported the MoEWOE in coordination with relevant stakeholders to finalize the annual migration report in 2018.



Sensitization Workshop on Migration and Rights

29th January 2018 Continental



© IOM 2018



In 2018 IOM continued its advocacy work on ethical recruitment and strengthened collaboration with BAIRA as a chair of OESPAAA to work towards ethical recruitment. IOM supported the Fifth Regional Conference of Overseas Employment Service Providers - Alliance of Asian Associations (OESPAAA) and the Regional Capacity Building Workshop on the IRIS standard for OESPAAA members.

In addition, IOM conducted a number of activities to support evidence-based policy initiatives in Bangladesh:

- (1) Mapping and scoping of services for migrant workers and framework of services;
- (2) A study on an integrated labour market information system for Bangladesh;
- (3) Mapping of recruitment practices in Bangladesh;
- (4) Stock taking of implementation progress for OEMA 2013 and PSHTA 2012;
- (5) Labour market analysis.

In 2018, under the Immigration and Border Management portfolio IOM started two new initiatives in the areas of border management and counter trafficking. One of the initiatives supports the GoB in the implementation of the SoP signed by the GoB and the EU on safe and dignified return of irregular Bangladeshi migrants from EU countries. The project organized an industry workshop in November to ensure a common understanding regarding roles and responsibilities of all parties involved in the process and to outline a concrete way forward for implementation. Another initiative is focusing on addressing trafficking and smuggling issues in Cox's Bazar.

MIGRATION AND DEVELOPMENT



“With IOM’s financial support and a bit of the money I had saved earlier, I was able to revive my fate. Together with my husband, we now run our own farming business where we grow rice, corns and wheat.” - Sathy Khatun, returned from Libya through IOM’s Assisted Voluntary Return and Reintegration Program in 2018

THEMATIC OBJECTIVE



Our strategic focus remains on remittances and financial literacy, skills for migration, migrant centred integrated and sustainable reintegration, mainstreaming migration, and promoting migration health in Bangladesh.

IOM adopts an integrated and sustainable reintegration approach which comprises economic, social and psycho-social support to returnees at the individual, community and structural level. In 2018, IOM continued its reintegration initiatives targeting different types and categories of returnees, adopting an integrated and sustainable reintegration approach.

Integrated and sustainable reintegration support provided to a total of 1080 returnees

Economic reintegration support provided to 584 returnees out of 1080

Psychosocial support provided to 127 out of 1080

1,000
safe & dignified
returns, out of which **697**
received immediate assistance

IOM provided long term economic reintegration support through two main modalities: (1) direct economic assistance, support to returnees to set up income generating activities or find employment, and establishing community enterprises benefitting both the migrants and the host community. Direct assistance entailed different businesses and trades such as farm based support (cattle and poultry, dairy farm, poultry farm, fishery) and non-farm based support (grocery shop, tailoring, cloth business, hardware, construction). (2) Referral support for economic reintegration is usually provided through the 10 reintegration support centres in the districts of Sylhet, Tangail, Sirajganj, Narshingdi, Dhaka, Munshiganj, Cumilla, Noakhali, Shariatpur, & Khulna. IOM also ensured that beneficiaries were properly trained in a number of areas such as life skills, firm management and cattle selection, vocational training, RPL certification, financial and business planning, before transferring grants or referring them for assistance.



Community enterprises in the form of community based solutions were called Returnees Economic Development (RED) and registered as Joint Stock Companies in four districts. The returnees are the shareholders in the registered companies. IOM's implementing partners are providing management and technical support to these enterprises. The eight community enterprises are running in the following locations:

Narshingdi
2 RED Hydra

Jhenaidah
1 RED Hydra
1 Cow fattening farm

Sirajganj
1 RED Hydra
1 Cow fattening farm

Cox's Bazar
1 RED Crab
1 RED Sea Food

IOM is also providing psychosocial support to returnees and their family members through 10 reintegration support centres in 10 districts. Apart from direct counselling support, referral facilities are available for those who need long term psychological therapy and psychiatric treatment.

To provide social reintegration support IOM has undertaken a series of activities to facilitate acceptance of returnee migrants into society and link them to various social schemes. The activities are being held at community level and at different levels of government. At community level sensitization workshops, IPT shows and other awareness raising workshops were held. IOM supported the GoB to establish 2 hotline numbers for reintegration support and contributed to the renovation of welfare desks at the arrival and departure lounges in Dhaka airport to provide information and other support to returnees. For greater engagement with media, IOM started a media dialogue on issues of migration and reintegration of returnee migrants and initiated an annual media award in 2018.



126,589 people reached at the community level through IPT shows on awareness raising on safe migration.



488 sensitization workshops on reintegration and awareness raising on safe migration were held at district, upazila and union level.



100 calls received per week on average on a number of reintegration queries.



5 welfare desks were renovated at Dhaka airport.

Skills for migration portfolio: IOM has been working closely with the GoB, recruiting agencies as well as with public and private stakeholders to reduce the vulnerability of migrants by promoting skills for migration in Bangladesh in line with chapter 18 of the National Skill Development Policy 2011. In 2018, IOM partnered with Bdjobs.com to develop an online job portal (bdesh.bdjobs.com) for migrant workers to provide the latest information to job seekers on overseas employment opportunities and connect them directly with employers. As a pilot, IOM started an action research project with 100 prospective migrants to observe how enhanced skill sets reduces migrants' vulnerabilities. The main activities were providing NTVQF level 2 and RPL for 100 migrants workers. In 2019, IOM will publish the study results of the action research.

IOM has become a trusted global partner in the arena of migration health assessment for major immigrant receiving countries like the United States, Canada, Australia, New Zealand and the United Kingdom. IOM's involvement in migration health assessment is increasing and has almost tripled in the last 2 decades. Currently, IOM Bangladesh has 2 health assessment centres in Dhaka and Sylhet.

11,845 health assessments
and **4,269** other migration
health services were conducted
(DNA collection, sputum test)

A memorandum of understanding (MoU) with the Directorate General of Health Services (DGHS) under the Ministry of Health (MoH) was signed on 13th September 2018. The MoU covers 'Migration Health Assessment and Travel Health Assistance' (H1), 'Health Promotion and Assistance for Migrants' (H2) and 'Migration Health Assistance for Crisis Affected Populations' (H3) along with mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS). The objective of the MoU is to comprehensively address migrant health in Bangladesh, implementing the 2008 and 2017 World Health Assembly (WHA) resolutions on the health of migrants, and supporting and implementing other migration health related activities at national, regional and international levels.



MIGRANT PROTECTION AND ASSISTANCE

“My husband is a farmer. IOM helped us by giving some money (80,800 Taka) to support the farming. I also had a little amount of money saved. With these amount I leased some land on which now I farm some crops.”

- Salma Akter, a returnee form Egypt.

THEMATIC OBJECTIVE

Ensuring that human rights for all vulnerable migrants are upheld by providing protection services and assistance to migrants and preventing human trafficking and other exploitative practices.

This is done through mainstreaming protection, focusing on the four Ps (Prevention, Protection, Prosecution, Partnership) of counter trafficking programming, contributing to the elimination of modern slavery and trafficking in Bangladesh, and paying special attention to the most vulnerable among the victims of trafficking (unaccompanied minors, disabled), and health concerns (communicable/non-communicable diseases) of victims of trafficking.

In 2018 IOM's programming under MPA focused on prevention of human trafficking and irregular migration. Through various projects IOM implemented an evidence based, comprehensive and inclusive community led integrated media and awareness campaign in 12 districts of Bangladesh. The campaign aimed to raise awareness of key themes such as: (a) The resilience and success of regular Bangladeshi migrants (b) The risks of irregular migration to Europe and other countries (c) How to access regular mechanisms for migration.

The whole programme design was informed by a large scale KAP study conducted in 2017 involving 600 returnee migrants to understand the knowledge, attitude and practices of safe migration and assessed potential Bangladeshi migrant's information needs, preferred channels and current local materials. The integrated media approach ensured that the campaign reached out to a large number of people through different awareness raising modalities from mass media campaigns to inter personal communications at the DEMOs, UDCs and community level.

Awareness raising and information campaigns

spread messages to

4
MILLION
TARGET AUDIENCE

People reached through:

Pot song

259,932

Theatre

473,238

Events held:

Media sensitization workshops

60

Sensitization meetings with community and religious leader (including local elites)

5,393

School based activities

23,810

PEO training

100

Airing through community radio

1,244,698

Public miking

1,708,698

District level showcase events

960

Other video shows (at the time of theater performance)

144,000

Bazar meetings

10,500

Courtyard meetings

10,287





IOM adopted many new and innovative ways to disseminate information regarding safe migration. For example, court yard meetings were held with small videos showcasing the key messages on safe migration. Similarly, to have a greater impact on the community, IOM also involved local community leaders, religious leaders and other influential people from the community to spread the safe migration messages. Awareness raising also focused on enhancing the capacity of GoB officials and civil society members in countering trafficking, prosecuting traffickers and sustainably reintegrating survivors of trafficking in Bangladesh. In this regard migration forums were formed in some districts to discuss the issues. Capacity building activities were conducted with DEMOs and UDCs to spread safe migration messages. Similarly, local NGOs and CBOs were trained on pre-decision counselling and safe migration. They gained basic knowledge on different aspects of safe migration processes such as the passport application process, job contract verification, visa verification, recruiting agencies and their roles and responsibilities, and the importance of skill and vocational training.

IOM conducted orientations and meetings on the above-mentioned issues with **100 potential migrants** (82 males and 18 females). Orientation and career counselling were provided to **2,200 potential migrants in Narsingdi, Jhenaidah, Sirajganj and Cox's Bazar** at community level. Pre-decision counselling was provided to 1,603 people (1,355 males and 248 females) in the four districts (Narsingdi, Jhenaidah, Sirajganj and Cox's Bazar). **Visa checking of 924 potential migrants** was carried out by pre-decision counsellors based at local DEMOs and UDCs.

গণনাটক প্রদর্শনী
ঘুরে ঘাঁড়াই

সম্মেলনের নাম: সড়ক পরিবহন মন্ত্রণালয়, সিংগারিং, মালিকগঞ্জ
স্থান: জামাল সিটিয় বড়ী, ডাকুন, জামালগঞ্জ, সিংগারিং
তারিখ: ২০১৮ই

বাংলাদেশ: সাসটেইনেবল ডিজিটাইজেশন অ্যান্ড
স্মার্ট মাইগ্রেশন গড়

আয়োজনে:
স্বাধীন এনসি
কুমিল্লা





The private sector is recognized as a positive and critical partner in achieving the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals. IOM promotes international cooperation on migration and is working to engage the private sector towards ethical recruitment and safe migration for the benefit of all. In this regard the IOM's Corporate Responsibility in Eliminating Slavery and Trafficking (IOM CREST) project aims to realize the potential of business to uphold human and labour rights of migrant workers in their operations and supply chains in different sectors such as apparel, leather, electronics, furniture and agriculture.

As part of the IOM CREST project IOM Bangladesh organized a one-day workshop on "Eliminating Modern Slavery and Trafficking within Companies and Supply Chains: Recognizing the Potential of Private Sector as a Key Driver of Change". The event brought together over 50 representatives from the GoB, international brands, suppliers, NGO's, UN agencies, civil society and recruiting agencies including Walmart, H&M, Puma, Tesco, The Westin Dhaka, RMMRU, the Bangladesh Korea Technical Training Center (BKTTTC), and DFID.

In October 2018 IOM organized its first ever private sector visit to Bangladesh (Dhaka and Cox's Bazar) with around 16 participants representing 13 companies from a wide range of industries, including finance, IT, textiles, apparels, aviation and not-for-profit foundations. A one-day workshop was also arranged during this visit which included stakeholders from the GoB, multinational organizations, recruitment agencies and migrants sharing their first-hand experience.

EMERGENCIES AND STABILIZATION



To prevent and prepare for crisis, support migrants, displaced persons and communities affected by crises in accordance with humanitarian principles and promote durable solutions to end displacement.

Specific priorities are: (a) Immediate response to crisis affected communities with life-saving interventions; (b) disaster Risk Reduction (preparedness, resilience) (c) environment and climate change; (d) livelihood for crisis affected people.

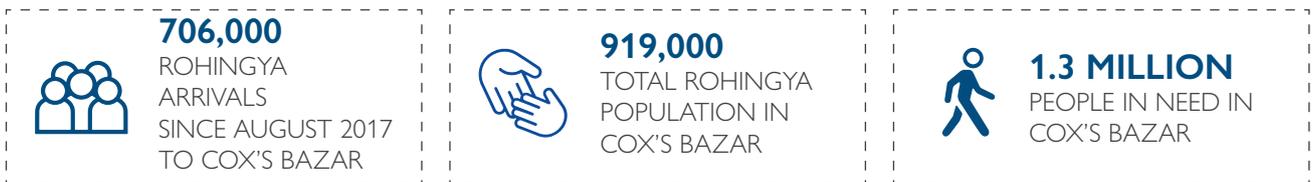
Approaches: (a) bringing focus humanitarian development linkages; (b) mainstreaming migration, environment and climate change (MECC) in Bangladesh; (c) promoting better crisis management governance through the Migration Crisis Operational Framework (MCOF).

ROHINGYA HUMANITARIAN CRISIS RESPONSE

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

IOM provides live saving assistance to nearly a million refugees, ensuring continuous and dignified access to shelter, water sanitation and hygiene (WASH), health and protection programming, site management and site development, communication with communities (CwC) and needs and population monitoring.



© IOM 2018



Noor Sabo is one of IOM's beneficiaries who received Non-Food Items including a solar light which is contributing to reduce sufferings and to enhance dignity and safety of Rohingya refugees.



“Weaving is one of my hobbies, but without proper lighting in our shelter, it was difficult to do. Now that we have a solar light, I can weave my fishing nets after sunset.”

Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFIs)

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---------------------------------|
| 452,600 INDIVIDUALS SUPPORTED WITH SHELTER ASSISTANCE | 70,000 HOUSEHOLDS RECEIVED NON-FOOD ITEMS | 1,613 TRANSITIONAL SHELTERS CONSTRUCTED FOR RELOCATION OF VULNERABLE FAMILIES | 71 COMMUNITY SHELTERS REINFORCED FOR USE AS TEMPORARY REFUGEE SITES | 2,800 BAMBOOS TREATED |
|---|---|---|---|---------------------------------|

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

| | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|---|---|--|
| 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

| | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|---|
| 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 |
|--|---|--|--|---|





Protection

| | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|--|--|
| 731 | 26,007 | 10 | 900 | 4,963 |
| PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES RECEIVED HOME-BASE REHABILITATION SERVICES PROVIDED BY MOBILE TEAMS | WOMEN AND GIRLS RECEIVED PSS SUPPORT | WOMAN & GIRLS SAFE SPACES | GBV CASES RECEIVED CASE MANAGEMENT SUPPORT | INDIVIDUALS RECEIVED AWARENESS RAISING MESSAGES ON TRAFFICKING RISKS |



Livelihood and Social Cohesion



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| | | | |
|---|---|--|--|
| 1,200 | 1,800 | 1,500 | 150 |
| HOST COMMUNITY HOUSEHOLDS RECEIVED LIVELIHOOD SUPPORT | ROHINGYA HOUSEHOLDS BENEFITTED FROM CASH-FOR-WORK | ROHINGYA WOMEN AND ADOLESCENT GIRLS SUPPORTED ON SELF-RELIANCE, SKILLS TRAINING, MICRO-GARDENING | HOST COMMUNITY LEADERS TRAINED ON COLLABORATIVE LEADERSHIP |





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Site Maintenance and Engineering Project (SMEP)

SMEP, an IOM-UNHCR-WFP joint project, constructed 48,142 sqm of new road, repaired 75,459 sqm of road, stabilized 76,683 sqm of new slope, constructed 11,785 sqm of new drainage, and 291,727 sqm of drainage was repaired.

Alternative Fuel



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17,841

HOUSEHOLDS RECEIVED Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) cylinders and refills

30

HECTARES OF LAND HAVE BEEN REPLANTED WITH TREES



Disaster Risk Reduction

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



Site Management and Site Development



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

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

55,941

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



COORDINATION

 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 overall response 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. It has also contributed to improved relations and coordination with GoB counterparts, resource mobilization from diversified actors, engagement with World Bank and ADB, in addition to hosting an NGO relation function.

Emergency and Displacement Unit (EDU)

Acting as a bridge between the humanitarian operation in Cox's Bazar and stakeholders residing in the capital, this newly established unit has contributed to various knowledge projects on humanitarian response, ensuring a steady stream of information materials in Bangla for wider dissemination. In addition, the unit has worked with the NGO Affairs Bureau on strengthening humanitarian access for NGOs, introduced a periodic reporting mechanism and supported further engagement with the private sector.

This unit has also continued to actively participate in advocacy initiatives for mainstreaming climate change and migration in the policy discourse.





Communication with Communities (CWC)



75,000

RADIOS
DISTRIBUTED



2,698

FOCUS GROUP
DISCUSSIONS



8,366

MEETINGS
WITH
COMMUNITIES



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Needs and Population Monitoring (NPM)

2,057

REFUGEE SITES
ASSESSED ON A
REGULAR BASIS

783

CATEGORY 1
INCIDENTS
REPORTED

26,739,252

SQUARE METERS OF
DRONE IMAGES

152

ENUMERATORS



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BANGLADESH MIGRATION DATA ANALYSIS CENTRE (BMDAC)

To oversee the research and Monitoring and Evaluation needs and the data repository for the Bangladesh Mission and enable real time provision of disaggregated migration data as well as ensuring that a collaborative and consultative resource mobilization system is established in the mission.

Under this function, the strategic focus remains on tracking progress related to fulfilment of migration-related indicators under the SDGs, GCM, MiGOF and the country's migration indicators linked to the GoB 7th 5-year plan (2016-2020).



Bangladesh Migration
Data Analysis Centre | **BMDAC**



MEDIA OUTREACH (MAINSTREAM AND DIGITAL MEDIA)



**TOTAL MEDIA
REPORTS**

280+



**PEOPLE
REACHED
THROUGH
DIGITAL MEDIA**

4,996,023

OUR DIGITAL MEDIA PLATFORMS



GOING STRENGTH TO STRENGTH



The IOM Bangladesh Human Resource (HR) team is responsible for recruitment, compensation administration, benefits, staff welfare, payroll, training and development, and employee relations. HR works closely with staff members to support and respond to their needs as well as maintain interdepartmental coordination for smooth workflow. The IOM HR team firmly upholds confidentiality, accountability and trust in all areas of work.

The total number of IOM staff went from 693 in January 2018 to 1168 in December 2018. The gender ratio among staff is of 64 males to 36 females. 90% of staff are national, and 10% are international. IOM Bangladesh includes representatives from 40 nationalities across different continents, cultures and backgrounds. IOM also provides local staff with more international opportunities and three national staff members secured international positions for the year of 2018. IOM Bangladesh employs staff on different types of contracts including short term assignment, UNV, KOICA volunteer, Diversity Internship and staff exchange program.

The HR team organized several online, in-house and external trainings and workshops for IOM staff members on a number of issues including staff welfare. 18 training sessions on staff wellbeing were arranged, they were attended by over 252 staff members in different capacities, 178 male staff and 74 female. Individual sessions were also arranged, with about 25 staff attending.

| STAFF RATIO BETWEEN MEN AND WOMEN |  |  |
|-----------------------------------|---|---|
| | National | 75% |
| International | 57% | 43% |

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

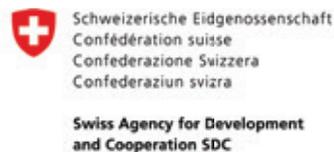


IOM Bangladesh:
Projects financial summary of 2018

BUDGET
\$151,091,185

EXPENDITURE
\$110,997,617

PARTNERS AND DONORS





International Organization for Migration (IOM)
Bangladesh Country Office
House 13/A, Road 136, Gulshan 1, Dhaka 1212, Bangladesh
Ph. +88--02-55044811-13, Email: IOMDhaka@iom.int
Website: <http://bangladesh.iom.int>