

JANUARY 2022



Fire aftermath in Camp 16. ©IOM2022



Rohingya volunteers clearing debris. ©IOM2022.

IOM OFFERS CRITICAL SERVICES FOR AFFECTED PEOPLE AFTER BACK-TO-BACK FIRES IN A WEEK

At the start of 2022, Cox’s Bazar Rohingya refugee camps experienced back-to-back fire incidents in the space of a week. A fire broke out at the IOM-run Severe Acute Respiratory Infection Isolation and Treatment Center (SARI ITC) in Camp 20 Extension on the evening of January 2, causing significant damage. On the afternoon of January 9, a blaze engulfed Camp 16. The resultant damage to property impacted more than 1,700 refugees and members of the host community.

In response to the fire in Camp 20 Extension, IOM teams - along with Disaster Management Units (DMU) composed of trained Rohingya volunteers - supported the Fire Brigade in dousing the flames. They managed to prevent the fire from spreading to other sections of the SARI ITC. Within 36 hours of the fire’s onset, IOM resumed medical services although the reconstruction of the burnt-out areas is urgently needed.

IOM also acted swiftly when the second fire, in Camp 16, was reported. Response teams were mobilized to protect refugees and to bring the situation back under control. This was done in coordination with the local authorities and the Fire Brigade. IOM’s SMSD partner, CARE, mobilized its teams and DMU volunteers to quell the blaze.

Further support by IOM came in the form of emergency non-food items and WASH items packages to 492 families. Families with fully burnt shelters were supported either with tents (152 families) or the installation of emergency shelters (201 families). Forty families with partially burnt out shelters were assisted with emergency shelter materials which were immediately put to use. Emergency shelter support was also provided to nine families from the host community living inside the affected area. A total of 396 affected families received Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) and cooking sets support during the first response.

More than 1,000 Cash-for-Work labour days were deployed by IOM’s partner, CARE, for the purpose of removing debris from the affected sites. IOM also dispatched a Mobile Medical Team to provide treatment for any potential injuries,



762,325
 Rohingya arrivals since 25 August 2017



918,841
 Rohingya in Cox’s Bazar



1.4 million
 People in need



Affected refugees received emergency NFI. ©IOM2022

along with psychological first aid and referrals to health facilities.

The outbreak of fire remains a major risk in the dry season. In March 2021, a massive fire broke out in Camp 9, resulting in the loss of several lives, along with the displacement of 45,000 people, while the camp suffered catastrophic damage.



MIGRATION HEALTH DIVISION (MHD)

IOM continues to work closely with its implementing partners, the Health Sector and the Government of Bangladesh (GoB), to provide a wide range of health services for vulnerable Rohingya refugees and host communities in Cox's Bazar. To ensure the continuity of essential health services for Rohingya refugees and host communities, IOM supports 49 primary and secondary health care facilities in Cox's Bazar. These facilities provide outpatient and inpatient management of communicable and non-communicable diseases, services for child health (consultations, immunization, and referrals for malnutrition), Sexual and Reproductive Health (SRH) services, 24-hour emergency referrals, Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) and Gender-based Violence (GBV) services, and Community Health Workers services for community-based activities.



Mobile Medical Teams provide health support. ©IOM2022

ESSENTIAL PRIMARY HEALTH SERVICES

- 108,391 medical consultations were reported at IOM-supported facilities.
- 6,764 women were provided with antenatal care.
- 1,394 women were provided with postnatal care.
- 30 patients with non-communicable diseases provided with referral support.
- 10,966 patients provided with lifestyle counseling.
- 6,363 women were provided with modern family planning methods.
- 1,441 newly diagnosed patients and 5,379 follow-up care to patients with diabetes mellitus, hypertension, asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, cancer, and other CVDs.
- 377 facility-based deliveries under SRH services.
- 855 individuals were assisted with HIV counseling and testing and prevention of mother-to-child transmission services.
- 4,543 new patients screened for cardiovascular disease (CVD) risk assessment.

INFECTION PREVENTION AND CONTROL (IPC)

- 505 Medical Referrals for Acute Life-threatening Conditions (MRALC) recorded.
- 19,269 patients were screened and treated in flu corners of IOM-supported health facilities.
- 2,912 COVID-19 samples were collected.
- 4,736 court-yard meetings on health promotion, COVID-19, and IPC.
- 2,580 acute watery diarrhoea cases treated in IOM health facilities.
- 120 cholera rapid diagnostic tests were conducted.
- 188,122 door-to-door visits held as part of risk communication for infectious diseases.
- 27 midwives received two-day training on "Complications in labour".

COVID-19 VACCINATION

- 25,247 doses of COVID-19 vaccination were administered in January.
- 75 IOM staff involved in the vaccination campaign.
- 36,652 beneficiaries reached COVID-19 risk communication and vaccination awareness activities.

MENTAL HEALTH AND PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT (MHPSS)

- 753 consultations for clinical mental health and focused psychosocial support.
- 8,060 participants attending community psychosocial group activities.



A group counselling session in Camp 24. ©IOM2022



SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS (SNFI)

Shelter and Non-Food Items (SNFI) Unit has been providing emergency shelter supports to the Rohingya refugee and host community families on a regular basis as well as during natural calamities, hazardous incidents, and relocations since the beginning of the crisis. The provision of liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) to support Rohingya households to meet the needs of cooking fuel is ongoing in all 17 camps that IOM is responsible for as a part of the 'SAFE Plus' programme. Simultaneously, IOM has been implementing the SNFI activities with the Rohingya community through the Cash for work approach in camps and host community areas.



Fire shelter in Camp 16. ©IOM2022

TRANSITIONAL SHELTER ASSISTANCE (TSA) PHASE-2

- 2,304 families received TSA-2 materials directly from IOM.
- 144 families with extremely vulnerable individuals (EVI) received shelter upgradation and porter support.
- 1,955 refugees received Shelter maintenance and improvement training.



Distributing emergency shelter packages. ©IOM2022

OTHERS

- 899 families from Camp 9 received Fire Safety Rings as part of fire preventive measures.
- 148 shelters were reconstructed in Camp 9 and 16 directly by IOM.
- 14,500 Borak bamboo poles were treated at IOM's Bamboo Treatment Facility (BTF).

HOST COMMUNITY SHELTER UPGRADATION

- 386 families from Sabrang in Teknaf received the third tranche of cash support to upgrade their shelters.
- 13 families from Sabrang received the second tranche of cash support to upgrade their shelters.
- 948 beneficiaries received Shelter upgradation training.
- 1,258 beneficiaries received shelter construction tool kits.

LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS

- 97,108 LPG refills were provided to 16 refugee camps in January.
- 333 LPG full kits including cylinder, stove, regulator, hose, and training were distributed to new families.
- 3,403 EVIs and COVID-19 suspected beneficiaries received the porter support.



Staff from IOM HQ tour BTF. ©IOM2022

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE PROGRAMME

- 31 families affected by harsh weather conditions, relocations due to protection issues, and other shocks received shelters with the emergency shelter packages from IOM and common pipeline partners.
- Two households received emergency NFI support in Camp 8W & 15 considering protection issues.
- Six families with EVI received emergency shelter construction and porter support.

CASH FOR WORK (CFW)

- 23,170 man-days were paid through Shelter Cash for Work activities.
- 3,678 man-days were paid through LPG Cash for Work activities.



SITE MANAGEMENT AND SITE DEVELOPMENT (SMSD)

IOM and its partners have been working closely with the Government of Bangladesh through the Office of the Refugee Relief and Repatriation Commissioner (RRRC) and affiliated stakeholders to coordinate the humanitarian response in 17 camps in Ukhiya and Teknaf Upazilas. IOM focuses on improving living conditions, mitigating environmental risks in the camps to minimize the risk of natural disasters, while also aiming to make the camps more easily accessible. IOM has also been conducting consultation meetings with community members to identify the gaps connected with the monsoon's likely impact, in such areas as WASH, shelter, and Site Development (SD). Besides, IOM, as a part of the Site Maintenance and Engineering Project (SMEP) - a joint endeavour of IOM, UNHCR, and WFP - has been working to ensure fast and proper implementation of facilities maintenance activities in the camps.



Road maintenance in Camp 3. ©IOM2022

SITE DEVELOPMENT

- 696 metres of pedestrian access road/road constructed.
- 683 metres of stairs built.
- 901 metres of drainage cleared.
- 393 metres of fencing completed.
- 12,207 square metres of slope stabilized.
- 701 metres of drainage constructed.
- 261 metres of bridge construction completed.

SITE MANAGEMENT

- 118 coordination meetings were held.
- 43 community projects were implemented.
- 36 trainings were arranged on Site Management, Protection, Women Participation Project, DMU.

SITE MAINTENANCE ENGINEERING PROJECT (SMEP)

- 553 square metres of road were repaired.
- 139.5 square metres of drainage were installed.
- 1,676 square metres of canal were cleared.
- 38,653 square metres of drainage were cleared.
- 2,637 square metres of slope stabilized.

CAMP MANAGEMENT OPERATIONS (CMO)

- IOM teams conducted regular assessments on different sectoral services and monitoring.
- IOM teams collected and referred urgent SD issues verifying requests from the community.

WOMEN'S PARTICIPATION PROJECT (WPP)

- 628 women committee members joined consultation meetings.
- 411 sessions were conducted.
- 4,499 families were reached through door-to-door visits.

COMMUNICATION WITH COMMUNITIES

- 1,238 Radio Listening Sessions were held.
- 1,069 Video sessions were held.
- 18,250 complaints were received.



Construction work at Camp 4. ©IOM2022



Volunteers clear a drain at Camp KTP-RC. ©IOM2022.



PROTECTION

IOM provides life-saving services to mitigate, prevent and respond to protection risks and provides specialized services including Gender-based Violence (GBV), child protection, counter-trafficking among other community-based interventions. IOM's protection activities target Rohingya and at-risk host communities through individual support like identifying extremely vulnerable individuals (EVIs), referral to different services, case management and psychosocial support (PSS). IOM also operates 10 women and girls' safe spaces, child-friendly spaces, and a safe shelter. IOM strengthens community-based protection through engagement, awareness-raising, and sensitization, along with capacity building for the community and other stakeholders while also continuing Protection monitoring to identify needs



After school study at a WGSS in Ratnapalong host community. ©IOM2022

FIRE RESPONSE IN JANUARY

- IOM responded to two fire incidents that occurred in Camp 20 Extension's SARI ITC and Camp 16.
- IOM teams distributed 344 sets of clothing at Camp 16.
- In Camp 16, IOM teams supported Protection coordination with other agencies, sectors, and affected populations addressing urgent needs through referrals, providing Psychological First Aid.

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE (GBV)

- 4,534 individuals were provided psychosocial support (PSS).
- 10,806 individuals were sensitized to engage in GBV prevention and risk mitigation.
- 58 Rohingya women trained on "GBV Core Concepts and Safe Referral" and "IOM Self Care and Coping Skills".
- 82 partner staff were trained on Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA).
- Distributed 60 dignity kits which were adapted with COVID-19 hygiene items.
- 71 individuals supported through case management.



IOM GBV Volunteers conducting an awareness session with religious leaders. ©IOM2022

CHILD PROTECTION (CP)

- 16 children assisted through case management
- 1,314 individuals were reached through different awareness-raising sessions.
- 493 children and adolescents received PSS.
- 228 caregivers received positive parenting sessions and PSS.
- 548 children under the age of six received PSS whilst their mothers participated in activities.

GENERAL PROTECTION (GP)

- 928 individuals from 171 families were assisted with relocation.
- 187 Extremely Vulnerable Individuals (EVIs) were identified and referred for specialized services.
- 164 service providing staff received protection mainstreaming training.
- 14,689 Rohingya refugees received messages about COVID-19 prevention measures & protection risks.

COUNTER-TRAFFICKING

- 5,469 people were sensitized on human trafficking and COVID-19 prevention and vaccination.
- 26 victims of trafficking were identified and directly assisted.
- 62 Counter-Trafficking Committee (CTC) members attended two CTC meetings.



IOM CT team meet local government partners in Ukhiya Upazila. ©IOM2022



WATER SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)

IOM oversees the operation, maintenance, and repair of WASH facilities in 13 camps and nine host-community villages. IOM provides safe water for drinking and domestic purposes, safe sanitation facilities, improved solid waste management, and hygiene promotion. 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, repair and maintenance, while also promoting hygiene practices. Partner NGOs are monitoring and promoting hygiene practices through follow-up visits, identifying gaps, and implementing relevant interventions such as individual or group consultations, awareness-raising, and the distribution of hygiene materials.



Newly constructed WASH block in Camp 9. ©IOM2022

INSTALLATIONS & CONSTRUCTIONS

- 14 household latrines upgraded in host community villages.
- Installed 20 WASH blocks in Camp 9. Each WASH block contains two latrine cubicles and a bathing cubicle.
- 407 latrines constructed at host community villages in Ukhiya and Teknaf upazilas.
- 7,661 kilograms of compost were produced from the Solid Waste Management Units.

DISTRIBUTIONS

- 52,928 soap kits were distributed to Rohingya beneficiaries.
- 1,377 hygiene kits were distributed to the fisherman community in Ukhiya and Teknaf host community villages.
- 15,277 dental kits were distributed to the Rohingya beneficiaries.
- 4,338 kilograms of compost were provided to support the host community and refugee beneficiaries.



Freshly commissioned twin pit latrine in Palongkhali host community. ©IOM2022



House-to-house waste collection. ©IOM2022



Door-to-door soap kit distribution at Camp 20 Extension. ©IOM2022



SOCIAL COHESION

In parallel to its support for refugees in Cox's Bazar, IOM has also supported host communities since the start of the humanitarian crisis. IOM acknowledges that the socio-economic and security impact on Rohingya refugees and host communities is multidimensional. To address this, the focus needs to be on sustaining peace between the two communities, reducing disparities, inequalities, and social exclusion, and strengthening safety and security, social relations, and socio-economic interactions and ties. IOM focuses on enhancing social cohesion and community stabilization through a human security approach both in the camps and in host communities.



Distribution of cash grants and sea safety equipment to fishing communities in Moheshkhali Upazilla. ©IOM2022

DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

- 4,000 fishermen received unconditional cash grants and equipment.
- 54 cluster/village-based cyclone early warning plans were prepared.
- 1,296 community people participated in village-level plans for cyclone early warning systems.
- Six school disaster management plans were prepared.
- Four ward disaster management committees of Naf River-based fishermen communities activated.
- 22 cyclone shelters were renovated.

RETURNING MIGRANTS

- 50 beneficiaries have been interviewed and 28 beneficiaries have been selected to meet the successful selection of the targeted 204 beneficiaries.
- Coordination meetings and collaboration with government officials continued to have the smooth implementation of the project's next phases.
- 10 ethnic minority women at Ramu upazila have been selected under the IDF project.

LIVELIHOODS

- 700 workers received unconditional cash grants to minimize the shock of COVID-19 lockdown.
- 120 beneficiaries received livelihoods skills development training.
- 122 women beneficiaries received dry fish processing inputs support and training.



Fire safety drill in action. ©IOM2022



122 women in Teknaf received raw fish for dry processing. ©IOM2022



NEEDS AND POPULATION MONITORING (NPM)

IOM Bangladesh's NPM was first launched in Cox's Bazar district in early 2017 and has consistently been a key data provider 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) programming. NPM partners and collaborates with the Inter-Sector Coordination Group (ISCG), other IOM units, sectors, and various organizations by designing and conducting a wide range of assessments as well as providing technical mapping capacity.



PUBLICATION/ COMPLETION OF ACTIVITIES

- The assessment on “Awareness of Reporting Mechanisms for Sensitive Issues in the Camps” was finalized.
- Data collection for the “Shelter Perception Survey” which is led by the Shelter sector in the camps 8E, 8W, and 9 that were affected by fire in March 2021 was finalized.
- NPM assisted the SMSD sector with the “Camps Service Monitoring Report (December 2021)”.
- CFP monthly report December 2021 edition was finalized.
- Camp UAV new imagery processing has been completed for KBE and Teknaf Camps and the drone imagery is ready to be shared with the partners.
- Drone flight was operated after the fire in Camp 16, while fire affected areas and fire affected facility mappings were produced by NPM.

ONGOING WORK

- The third round of NPM Trends Survey regular data collection activity has started after completing the training in early January.
- NPM has continued working on the Greenery Analysis.
- NPM and ACAPS continued to work on the Comprehensive Gender Analysis (CGA) in partnership with Gender in Humanitarian Action Working Group (GiHA WG) for quantitative and qualitative data analysis.

Funding for IOM's response is provided by

