



16 Days of Activism against Gender-based Violence observed in Rohingya camp with different activities. ©IOM2021



**762,325**  
 Rohingya arrivals since  
 25 August 2017



**913,660**  
 Rohingya in  
 Cox's Bazar



**1.3 million**  
 People in need

### End Gender-Based Violence (GBV) Together

IOM is committed to addressing Gender-Based Violence in all its programme interventions focusing on three key pillars -- GBV risk mitigation, prevention and survivor-centred support. IOM, along with its partners, continues to provide information, awareness-raising and learning sessions on a wide-range of thematic areas using its diverse network of community volunteers, groups, and advocates.

IOM operates nine Women and Girls Safe Spaces (WGSS), eight child-friendly corners and an emergency safe shelter. Through these facilities, IOM and its partners provided psychosocial support to 19,648 women and girls since January 2021. Through its diverse network of community volunteers, mobilisers, groups, and advocates, IOM managed to reach 113,118 individuals through group-based and door-to-door sessions about GBV prevention in the camp and host community areas.

In 2021, IOM supported 505 victims of trafficking with dignity kits and sewing machines. IOM distributed 3,096 dignity kits and 7,533 thamis (traditional Rohingya women clothing) to identified women and girls. IOM distributed 10,753 masks to the community people as a response to COVID-19 prevention in the camps and host community areas. IOM also offered various training to mainstream protection and GBV and to ensure risk mitigation of sexual exploitation and abuse in its programmes working with community leaders, volunteers and humanitarian workers from different sectors reaching 1,136 community members and staff.

Building on IOM's summary report with Communicating with Communities and Protection, IOM has successfully launched its community curriculum "Ma-Boinor Rosom" (Mother and Sister's Way) which provides an evidence-based approach to information and education on menstrual hygiene management in a culturally and gender-sensitive manner. IOM reached 252 women and girls and will continue to scale up this work in 2022.

IOM believes that all GBV survivors have the right to quality, compassionate, and survivor-centred care and support that addresses the harmful consequences of violence which requires the availability of safe, lifesaving multisectoral services.

Download the IOM Bangladesh 2021 Appeal [here](#).

### 16 Days of Activism against Gender-based Violence (GBV)

With the theme "Orange the World: End Violence Against Women and Girls in refugee camps and host community now!", IOM kicked off the 16 Days of Activism against Gender-based Violence (GBV) on November 25, joining many other partners in Cox's Bazar in supporting the global campaign. In addition to social media outreach, IOM organized a series of awareness-raising activities that focused on GBV risk mitigation, prevention and response.

The activities ranged from technical discussions, roundtables and other strategic events for stakeholders to recreational activities for Rohingya refugees and host community members. The recreational events include cultural programmes, competitions, and an exhibition of handicrafts, art and embroidery celebrating the skills and accomplishments from trained women and girls from the WGSS. Together with its implementing partner PULSE Bangladesh Society and its network of community volunteers and groups, IOM organized several field activities celebrating women's skills and accomplishments, all in line with COVID-19 prevention measures. During the 16 Days of Activism, IOM GBV teams launched a storybook titled "Stories from Rohingya Women and Girls".



Oral Cholera Vaccination Campaign is going on at Rohingya camps. ©IOM2021

IOM continues to work closely with its implementing partners, the Health Sector and the GoB, to ensure a wide range of health services for vulnerable Rohingya refugees and host communities in Cox's Bazar. IOM supports the operation of 49 health care facilities.

### Essential Primary Health Services

The IOM-supported health facilities provide outpatient and inpatient management of communicable and Non-Communicable Diseases (NCD), services for child health, Sexual and Reproductive Health (SRH), Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS), Gender-based Violence (GBV) and 24-hour emergency referrals. Along with regular medical consultation, a total of 234 medical referrals for acute life-threatening conditions for Rohingya refugees and host communities were reported in November.

In November, IOM observed an increase in all SRH services. The IOM-supported health facilities looked after 461 facility-based deliveries, provided antenatal care to 6,533 women and postnatal care to 1,472. Aside from these, the health facilities also sensitized 5,680 women on modern family planning methods. A total of 3,981 patients were screened for cardiovascular disease risk assessment; 909 patients were diagnosed with one major NCD, e.g., diabetes mellitus, hypertension, asthma, and cancer; 1,550 patients received follow-up care; and 13 NCD patients were provided with referral support.

### Infection Prevention & Control and Emergency Preparedness and Response

IOM operates Severe Acute Respiratory Infections (SARI) Isolation and Treatment Centres (ITCs) in Camps 20 Extension and 24 with a total capacity of 199 functional beds. To improve early detection of COVID-19 cases, IOM operates eight sentinel sites which collected 2,610 COVID-19 samples that were sent to the central laboratory in Cox's Bazar for testing. IOM's COVID-19 quarantine facility in Camp 20 Extension also provides quarantine service to contacts of reported cases to encourage early containment of the outbreak.

IOM also operates a Dispatch and Referral Unit (DRU) with a pool of 22 ambulances from IOM and its partners. The DRU also provides ambulance dispatch support to the COVID-19 response.

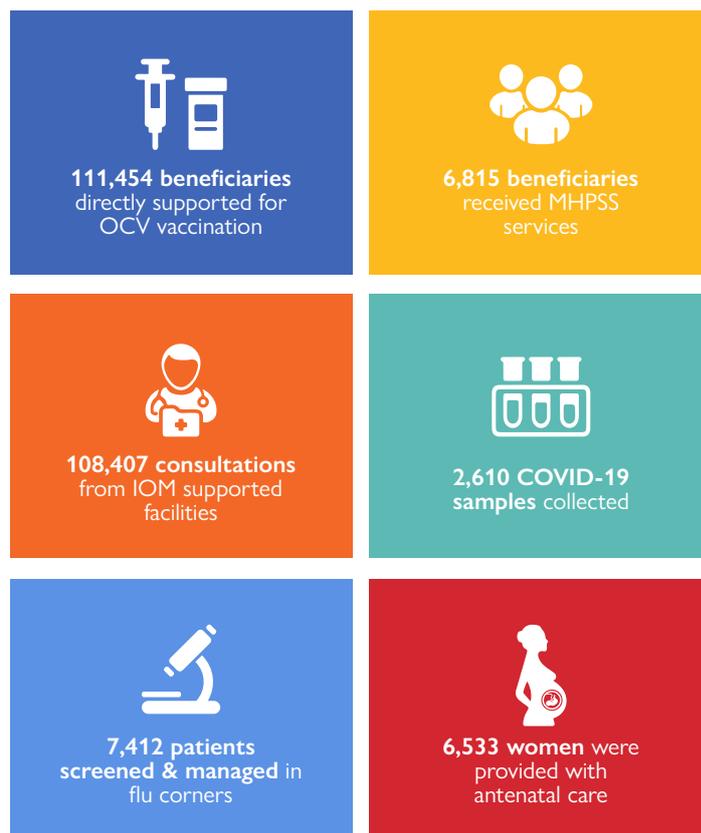
IOM is actively involved in surveillance of diseases with outbreak potential. IOM's proactive contact tracing activities resulted in the identification of 20 contacts of individuals diagnosed with diphtheria. IOM also conducted 83 Rapid Diagnostic Tests (RDT) for communicable diseases. IOM observed a downward trend in the number of individuals who tested positive with Acute Watery Diarrhea (AWD) cases in Cox's Bazar. The IOM health facilities treated 1,034 cases of AWD.

For rehydration therapy and monitoring of diarrheal cases, IOM has three primary health care centres with operational Oral Rehydration Points (ORP); a 20-bed inpatient isolation capacity and 33 other health facilities with Oral Rehydration Therapy (ORT) corners. Playing a key role in Emergency Preparedness & Response, IOM leads and coordinates the Mobile Medical Team Working Group (MMT WG) to ensure safe, rapid, and effective response during an emergency.

### Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS)

In celebration of the World Children's Day last 20 November 2021, IOM conducted sports and recreational activities for children. The theme of this year's celebration is "A better future for every child". In November, the MHPSS team organized different workshops and awareness sessions against bullying both in host and refugee communities.

IOM implements several community support activities such as home visits, community-based psychoeducation, case referral, sports activities, art and craft activities, home based basic counseling support, non-formal education and awareness campaigns. This month, a wide range of facility and community-based MHPSS services benefited 6,815 individuals. Furthermore, IOM also provided a stress management session for the SARI ITC staffs in Camp 20 Extension.





Shelter conduct a Training for the trainers on Host community. ©IOM2021

IOM has been providing Shelter and Non-Food Items (Shelter/NFI) support for the Rohingya refugees and host communities since the humanitarian crisis started. Along with the provision of regular Shelter/NFI support, IOM has been playing a leading role in supporting beneficiaries during natural disasters such as monsoon, cyclones, floods, and landslides.

In response to the fire that affected three camps last March, IOM constructed 108 shelters in Camp 9 in November. In total, 3,104 shelters were constructed in Camp 9. To mitigate fire accidents in the shelters, IOM introduced the use of the fire safety ring. The fire safety ring is a metal drum cut into half and is used to secure the stove and minimize the chance of accidental fire. For the month of November, IOM distributed fire safety rings to 1,517 households in Camp 9. In total, 2,701 households in Camp 9 received fire safety rings from IOM.

IOM and its partners are also supporting Rohingya households with shelter reinforcement materials and technical support through the Transitional Shelter Assistance Phase 2 (TSA-2). TSA-2 materials distribution is done through the voucher system which allows beneficiaries to select the shelter materials they need. In November, a total of 7,204 refugee families in Camps 14, 15, 16, 22, 24, and 25 received shelter reinforcement materials from IOM and common pipeline partners. IOM and its partners provide shelter construction and

porter support to EVI families. In addition, a total of 2,874 beneficiaries -- 1,605 males and 1,269 females -- received shelter maintenance and improvement training in November through the TSA-2 programme.

A total of 16 Mid-Term Shelter (MTS) were constructed in Camp 20 during the reporting period. Besides, a total of 21,000 Borak and 5,000 Muli bamboo poles were treated at IOM's Bamboo Treatment Facility (BTF).

In the reporting month, IOM and its partners distributed 84 emergency shelter packages to households affected by harsh weather conditions, relocations due to protection issues and other shocks in eight camps. Also, a family, affected by harsh weather conditions, from Camp 9 received emergency NFI support.

In November, 170 families from Sabrang Union, Teknaf received a cash grant from IOM to upgrade their shelters. Under the project, 342 beneficiaries from Sabrang also received the Shelter upgradation training in November.

During the reporting month, Rohingya refugees participated in the Shelter programme through cash for work, amounting to 31,325 mandays in total. 2,533 were utilized for the Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) programme to distribute 80,579 LPG refills across 16 camps.



First cash tranche to host community beneficiaries in Sabrang, Teknaf; under the host community shelter upgradation project. ©IOM2021



7,204 HHs received TSA-2 materials in six camps



80,579 LPG refills provided in 16 camps



21,000 borak bamboo poles were treated



33,858 man-days paid through Cash for Work



Fire safety training for DMU volunteers in camp 20E. ©IOM2021

In November, a total of 22 community projects were implemented while 66 trainings were arranged on Site Management (SM), Protection, Women Participation Project and the Disaster Management Unit (DMU). DMU volunteers and SM volunteers supported the Rapid Investigation and Response Teams (RIRT) in contact tracing for suspected COVID-19 cases.

For the month of November, IOM organized fire drills in nine camps in partnership with the GoB Fire Service Civil Defense Bangladesh. In each camp, 60 active participants joined in the exercise. In addition, RRRC and SMSD Sector with support from IOM and UNHCR organized trainings on Energy and Environment at Camps 6, 19 and 27 where 61 Camps-in-Charge (CiC) attended.

### Communication with Communities (CwC)

The CwC Rohingya researchers conducted consultations with children, adolescents, and youth to understand their experiences in camps and what support and services they need in 2022. The aim of these consultations is to ensure that their voices are included in program designs in 2022.

CwC continued to conduct weekly meetings with different camp-level committees and leaders, including imams, women, girls, boys, and men. The team also conducted outreach visits to households such as single female headed households, elderly headed households, households with members with different disabilities and child-headed households. These meetings link the affected population to ensure they receive important information regularly related to camp operations, health, WASH, distributions, site development work and emergency preparedness.

Of the received 13,500 complaints through CwC, 12,595 were referred to the respective service providers while 8,489 complaints were replied in November. A total of 1,664 Radio Listening Sessions were held where 4,609 males and 4,920 females took part. 1,036 video sessions were also held in the reporting month.

### Women's Participation Project (WPP)

Women Committees conducted 191 sessions in Camps 9, 15, 18,19, 20, 20E, 22, 24 and 25 with the participation of 2,038 women representatives on fire safety, COVID-19, flood, landslide, hill cutting, road safety, cyclone preparedness, child marriage, self-care and basic hygiene.

In November, 29 consultation meeting were conducted in the aforementioned camps with the participation of 389 members from women committees. A total of 5,267 beneficiaries were reached through door-to-door visits to disseminate different key messages on COVID 19, monsoon, landslide, fire safety, basic hygiene, and menstrual hygiene. A total of 397 Women Committee members identified and implemented nine projects in nine camps. These community projects include handicraft making, fishnet making, gardening, tree plantation, food production, and poultry rearing.

On 28 November, IOM organized an exhibition and fair featuring handicrafts and products made by Rohingya women to observe the 16 Days of activism against Gender Based Violence. A total of 30 trainings were conducted on menstrual hygiene, child protection, counter trafficking in nine camps, where 405 women committee members took part.

### Site Development (SD)

IOM and Rohingya volunteers repaired and constructed bamboo bridges, access roads, cleaned soil and debris from affected landslide risk areas, completed stabilization works and removed silt from drainage to avoid any blockage and flooding inside of the camp areas. In November, 12,799 square meters of slope stabilization project completed. In addition, 183 meters of bridge construction were completed while 1,030 meters of stairs were built in the reporting month.

### Site Management Engineering Project (SMEP)

SMEP is a joint endeavor of IOM, UNHCR, and WFP seeking to ensure fast and proper implementation of facilities maintenance works in the camps. In November, SMEP completed 1,414 square meters slope stabilization including hillside slope protection and roadside stabilization works using various technical designs and materials suitable for the specific intervention such as bamboo, masonry brick walls, and concrete cantilever walls. To ensure the sustainability of the intervention works, SMEP is maximizing the use of nature-based interventions including planting of trees on the slope stabilization works.



## General Protection (GP)

IOM resumed activities related to the joint IOM, UNHCR and UNDP project “Community Safety and Access to Legal Services”. The Community Safety Forum (CSF) was inaugurated in Camp 20 Ext., followed by a two-day training session for the CSF members on improved access to protection services and conflict resolution mechanisms, as well as access to legal assistance and victims support services.

In November, IOM assisted 73 individual protection cases. IOM assisted 21 individuals with relocation and identified 45 new extremely vulnerable individuals. Additionally, 536 Rohingya refugees were recorded and further referred for registration, WASH, livelihoods, and food assistance in November.

## Child Protection (CP)

IOM and its partner celebrated World Children’s Day to promote the rights of children. There were several activities through different events, including outdoor and indoor games with children, art competition and open discussion.

In November, IOM provided case management services to 49 children (26 boys and 23 girls) and reunified 13 lost children with care givers. IOM partner Terre des Hommes conducted capacity building sessions to strengthen the community-based child protection mechanisms on child protection, safeguarding and DRR with the teachers of Balukhali High School, Thaingkhali High School and Palongkhali High School in the host community.

In the reporting month, IOM provided training to 40 women leaders of The Women’s Participation Project (WPP) in Camp 19. This training focused on Basic Child Protection issues.

## Gender Based Violence (GBV)

IOM continued to conduct activities with the reopening of nine WGSS across eight camps and one host community area. In November, a total of 2,449 women and girls participated in small group-based PSS activities in the WGSS. IOM distributed 71 dignity kits, 939 *thami* sets (traditional Rohingya women clothing), 81 *sharees* (South Asian traditional dress) to the most vulnerable women and girls.

Community mobilizers and Rohingya volunteers reached 7,887 individuals through outreach on GBV prevention in the camps and host community areas. IOM’s partner PULSE Bangladesh conducted group-based awareness sessions for 1,923 individuals on COVID-19 preventive measures, PSS, protection-related issues. IOM also



Adolescent boys are playing “Sepak Takraw” on the event of Celebration of World Children’s Day in Rohingya camp. ©IOM2021

distributed 1,793 masks for COVID-19 prevention in the camps and host community areas.

IOM conducted trainings for 172 Majhis (166 men and six women) on “GBV Core Concepts and Safe Referral” in five camps. The participants provided positive feedback on the content of training and will disseminate the information with their neighbours in their community to better prevent, respond and mitigate the risk of GBV.

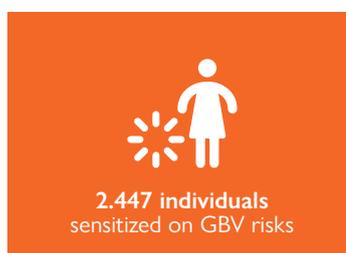
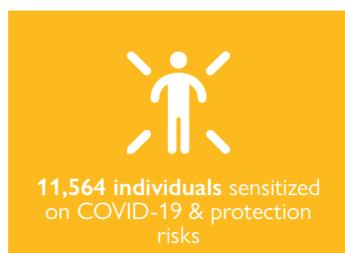
## Counter-Trafficking (CT)

IOM and partners continued to raise awareness on human trafficking, COVID-19 vaccination, and prevention of COVID-19 to sensitize Rohingya refugees and host community members on an individual basis or in a small group session, that reached 9,066 individuals (3,135 women, 3,828 men, 1,301 boys, and 802 girls). In this effort, 3,478 comic pocketbooks, leaflets, posters and masks that featured the Counter-Trafficking hotline were distributed to the participants to encourage safe referrals.

A total of 56 victims of trafficking (17 men, 37 women, a girl, and a boy) were identified in November and provided direct assistance with case management services in the host community and camps.

In the reporting period, four trainings were conducted for the protection actors in the camps on “Basic Concept of Counter Trafficking, Referral Pathways and COVID-19” for 82 participants. A training was conducted for 15 teachers and journalists (14 men and a woman) on “Counter Trafficking issues, Act 2012 and Referral Mechanism” in Teknaf Sadar. Two counter-trafficking committee (CTC) meetings were organized by IOM together with partner in Teknaf Sadar and Sabrang Unions.

A total of 12 orientation sessions on counter-trafficking basic concepts and COVID-19 were organized for 195 individuals (148 men and 47 women) consisting of protection actors, protection volunteers, WPP group, Majhi, religious leaders and community leaders.





World toilet day was observed in Camp 25. ©IOM2021

IOM oversees the operation and maintenance of the water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) facilities in 13 camps and two host-community villages. IOM provides safe water for drinking and domestic purposes, safe sanitation facilities, improved solid waste management, and hygiene promotion activities. IOM and its partners conduct regular follow-up visits at household and communal WASH facilities, and active engagement of community groups with the service providers. These facilities are serving a total of 279,140 individuals.

IOM's community consultations on WASH programming help ensure gender and age-inclusive measures. Hygiene promotion sessions were conducted for general groups and also adolescents and females of reproductive age. Gender markers are used for latrines and bathing sheds. WASH partners have been ensuring the functionality of WASH facilities through regular operation, repair, maintenance, awareness-raising sessions, and hygiene materials distribution. IOM also seeks to address the needs of persons with disability (PWD) and the elderly. Since January 2021, IOM constructed 461 latrine cubicles to improve the ease of access for PWDs and the elderly to the facilities.

Aside from overseeing the operation and maintenance of WASH facilities, IOM also upgraded 99 communal latrines, and constructed 243 bathing cubicles. Responding to the feedback gathered by IOM's CwC team, IOM redesigned the typical WASH block to include two cubicles

of the latrine and one cubicle of bathing. Handwashing devices and laundry drying racks are installed nearby the WASH blocks. Aside from these, IOM also constructed six deep tube-wells.

In November, IOM partners organized the World Toilet Day 2021. On the occasion, partner NGOs organized toilet cleaning campaigns, drain cleaning campaigns, discussion sessions with community leaders and awareness-raising activities within the community.

During the reporting month, IOM constructed 13 dams for preserving surface water in the Teknaf area. The surface water is the primary source of drinking water in the camps in the Teknaf area. Partner NGO sediments, filters, and chlorinates the reserved surface water and distributes it to the beneficiary households through the pipeline water supply system. Water quality is monitored daily.

IOM completed the construction of two solid waste management (SWM) facilities from January to November 2021. IOM likewise constructed four decentralized wastewater treatment systems (DEWATS) from January to November 2021 – three in Camp 9 and another one in Camp 24. The SWM facilities constructed by IOM in the refugee camps produced an estimate of 15,709kg of organic fertilizer (compost) till November. Through its Social Cohesion Programme, IOM provides the organic fertilizer produced in the camps to the farmers in the host communities.

IOM provided WASH relocation kits to refugee families who were located to the mega camps. From January to November, IOM provided 458 WASH relocation kits to refugee families. Each WASH kit contains eight bars of bathing soap, seven bars of laundry soap, two pairs each of child and adult size flip-flops, four toothbrushes, and a tube of toothpaste.

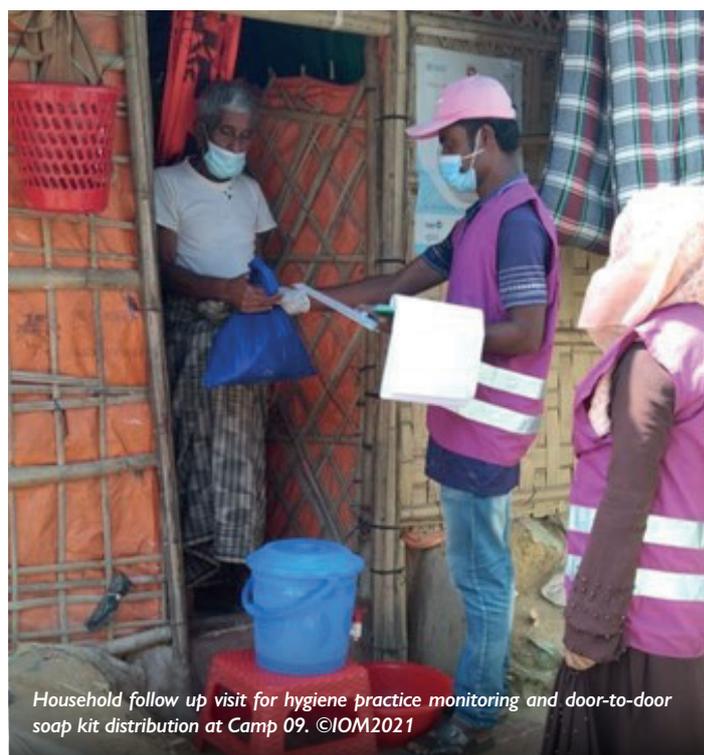
A total of 68,819 Menstrual Hygiene Management (MHM) kits from January to November. This year, IOM and its partners distributed soap kits to 298,650 refugee households in the refugee camps. Each soap kit contains eight bars of bathing soap and seven bars of laundry soap, meant for a month for a refugee family with an average size of five individuals.

**3,454 KG**  
compost produced from  
Solid Waste Management Units

**21,724 soap**  
kits distributed

**23 cubicles**  
of latrine constructed

**13 dams** constructed for  
preserving surface water



Household follow up visit for hygiene practice monitoring and door-to-door soap kit distribution at Camp 09. ©IOM2021



IOM Renovated Cyclone Shelter in Teknaf. ©IOM2021

IOM acknowledges that the socio-economic and security impact of the influx of Rohingya refugees in Cox's Bazar is multidimensional. To address this, IOM is implementing social cohesion activities which aim to sustain peace between the two communities, reduce disparities, inequalities, and social exclusion, as well as strengthen safety and security, social relations, and socio-economic interactions and ties between the two communities.

IOM focuses on enhancing social cohesion and community stabilization through the use of a human security approach both in the refugee camps and in the host communities. IOM believes that if basic services, livelihoods, protection and safety measures are in place at the community level, and if the sources of insecurity are correctly identified and managed, then people's perception of community stabilization will improve.

### Livelihoods

In November, 20 female beneficiaries received training on tailoring from a partner NGO. Additionally, 10 new beneficiaries participated in a 15-day training on tailoring and received BDT 10,000 each as a conditional cash grant to start up their business.

In the reporting month, 20 beneficiaries who were provided handcraft training also received a 20-day refresher course. A total of 30 beneficiaries received a seven-day course on poultry rearing while additional 20 beneficiaries attended a seven-day training on livestock rearing. Another 10 beneficiaries received a 15-day training course on graphic design, online marketing, basic Microsoft applications as Word, Excel, and PowerPoint.

In the reporting period, IOM directly conducted business planning sessions for 120 dry fish processing beneficiaries. A total of 60 Rohingyas in Camp 9 received a five-day skill development training on poultry rearing. Moreover, 15 Rohingya beneficiaries received a 10-day training on food processing; 15 Rohingya beneficiaries received a 25-day training on slipper making and 66 Rohingya beneficiaries received a 25-day training on hand stitching in November.

### Disaster Risk Reduction

IOM works with the government in improving its disaster risks reduction response plans. As of November, IOM completed 98% of total renovation works on 22 cyclone shelters in Ukhiya and Teknaf Upazilas. Eight more are ready to be handed over to the local communities. These improved cyclone shelters are integrated with the primary schools in the communities. Thus, the improvement of these primary schools for the purpose of making them cyclone shelters also provides year-round benefits to the communities in form of improved educational facilities.

During the reporting month, four Ward Disaster Management Committees have been activated for Naf River Based Community for enhancement of DRR emergency preparedness and response capacities. IOM is working with targeted cyclone vulnerable communities for the preparation and simulation of cyclone early warning systems in 54 villages to effectively reduce loss of life, productive assets, and property damage from natural hazards. From the villages, 216 community-level leaders have been selected for driving the process of preparing the village level cyclone early warning systems.

### Returning Migrants

Aiming to strengthen economic resilience of returning migrants and vulnerable women in Cox's Bazar through skills development, IOM identified four areas of skills interventions and will design the training programmes to build capacity of the selected beneficiaries.

The IOM Development Fund (IDF) funded a project to support the skills development of 102 returning migrant and 102 vulnerable host community members. Under this project, IOM identified the 204 beneficiaries based on the primary source of data from the government. IOM is conducting consultations with the identified beneficiaries to identify the most suitable skills for the targeted beneficiaries which has good market opportunities and high economic value. Full pace skill training will start soon.

### Community Safety Initiative

IOM is working on increasing the practical knowledge for the police working in Rohingya camps in community safety, conflict resolution, crime prevention and communication with refugees, in collaboration with UNDP and UNHCR. Under the umbrella of the "Community Safety, Peaceful Coexistence and Access to Justice Project", IOM facilitated training session on "community safety and conflict resolutions" to 93 police personnel in Cox's Bazar. They are mainly responsible for maintaining the safety and security in the host communities in different upazilas.

**1,766 fishermen** got unconditional cash grants & equipment

**102 beneficiaries** from vulnerable host community selected

**93 members of district police** received trainings

**156 Rohingyas** got different livelihoods trainings

In collaboration with the SMSD sector, Facilities Monitoring and Solar Streetlight Tagging (SSL) exercises were completed in 18 IOM-managed camps. The NPM-ACAPS Analysis Hub published the [Rohingya refugee response: Information and analysis ecosystem](#) in November. In order to be able to optimize the accuracy of the drone imagery data, Ground Control Point (GCP) checking, and coloring were completed in November. Data collection for “Mapping the User Journey of Accessing Health Services Among People with Disabilities” assessment has been completed in coordination with Ground Truth Solutions (GTS). In-depth interviews with persons with disabilities were conducted in both host community and camps.

In collaboration with Social Cohesion unit, NPM completed the second phase of the data collection for the assessment on the skills development needs of returning migrants and vulnerable female host community members. Based on the analysis, NPM shortlisted a total of 204 beneficiaries. NPM will be sharing infographic analysis and maps to be presented by the Social Cohesion unit to the Deputy Commissioner of Cox’s Bazar in a workshop programme planned for the first week of January 2022.

In collaboration with Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse network, the questionnaire for the assessment on “Awareness of the Complaint and Feedback Mechanisms (CFM) for reporting issues related to Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (SEA)” was finalized and trainings for the enumerators were conducted. The data collection will start in the camps in December. Drone flights to create the new Camp UAV imagery were started in Kutupalang-Balukhali Eextension and Teknaf camps. Flights will be resumed in December to cover all the camps. Moreover, additional capacity-building activities for Rohingya enumerators will be conducted in December 2021.



NPM enumerators are collecting data for the “Mapping the User Journey of Accessing Health Services Among People with Disabilities” assessment. ©IOM2021

Funding for IOM’s response is provided by

