



International Organization for Migration (IOM)
The UN Migration Agency

IOM Bangladesh: Rohingya Refugee Crisis Response External Update

26 January - 1 February 2018

900,000

Rohingya Population in Cox's Bazar
District

688,000

New Rohingya Arrivals since 25 August 2017
in Cox's Bazar

1.2 Million

People in Need in Cox's Bazar



New arrivals to Camp 17 setting up shelters using shelter materials provided by IOM © IOM 2018/Nicolas Androde

Key Highlights

- ◆ Over the past two weeks, Site Management and Protection teams have been conducting an assessment to map out existing governance structures and learn how **displaced women, men and various at-risk groups—including adolescent girls and women and girls with disabilities—participate in site life and site decision-making processes**. The assessment will also examine the barriers and opportunities to increasing **women's participation in decision-making processes** with an aim to improve their **sense of overall safety in the sites**.
- ◆ The newly formed **Para Development Committee (PDC)** has started a **Quick Impact Project (QIP)** in Leda. Site Development and Site Management, together with the PDC, identified and conducted an **orientation** for the Cash for Work beneficiaries who will repair a **road embankment**.
- ◆ The Information Management (IM) team of the Inter Sector Coordination Group (ISCG) produced and published a series of **new camp boundary maps** with overlays, topography and drone imagery. Reference maps are being finalized in consultation with the Refugee Relief and Repatriation Commissioner (RRRC), Camp in Charge (CiC) and the Site Management sector.



Situation Overview

Since 25 August 2017, an estimated **688,000** Rohingya have crossed into Bangladesh fleeing violence in Myanmar's Rakhine State, increasing the total Rohingya population in Cox's Bazar to over **900,000**. New arrivals are living in spontaneous settlements with increasing need of humanitarian assistance, including shelter, food, clean water, and sanitation. Additionally, with the rainy season fast approaching, there is an urgent need to begin strengthening

existing systems and awareness raising amongst the refugee population regarding potential landslide and flood risks. In order to respond to these risks and as part of the continued response, IOM continues to work closely with the Government of Bangladesh and the humanitarian community. IOM and its partners continue to scale up operations to respond to the needs of new arrivals, existing Rohingya, and affected host communities.

IOM Response



PROTECTION

Protection issues are integral to the Rohingya Crisis Response and addressing such needs ensures the well-being and safety of those most vulnerable in the population. IOM is currently responding to Gender Based Violence (GBV), Child Protection (CP), and Counter Trafficking (CT) as well as general Protection issues.

To date, there have been a total of **15,170 Extremely Vulnerable Individuals (EVI)** cases identified, **458 cases of GBV** identified and assisted, **4,198 individuals provided with PFA**, **1,826 facilitated Health Referrals**, and **30 Victims of Trafficking**

(VOTs) identified. This week, **six news VOTs** were identified and received case management services. In coordination with the Site Management sector, **three VOTs were given access to Cash for Work assistance**.

With regards to **gender** activities, a two-day **training on GBV Core Concepts** for community mobilizers was organized this week. Additionally, another **Psychosocial Services (PSS) training** for 21 community mobilisers and PSS officers took place this week.



Water, Hygiene, and Sanitation

IOM continues to mobilize resources to support the Rohingya refugees and vulnerable host population with the provision of WASH services. To date, **1,783 cubic meters** of drinkable water have been trucked into spontaneous settlements; **1,948 latrines** have been constructed, benefitting over **97,400 individuals**; **74 deep tube wells** have been completed and are functional, providing safe water to over **74,000 beneficiaries**. The deep tube well network will be considerably extended with the construction of **101 deep tube wells** ongoing.

Additionally, the WASH sector completed the construction of **58 wash rooms** in Camps 1W, 18 and Hindupara this week, bringing the total number of wash rooms constructed by IOM

to **74**. Finally, **26,748 hygiene kits** have been distributed to date.

Challenges faced by the Sector:

For the WASH sector, current challenges include **Inadequate land space** to build a sufficient number of fecal sludge processing and disposal sites within the settlements. As such, key WASH agencies are working to identify appropriate areas.

Additionally, **insufficient road networks** to transport materials for building WASH infrastructure and to organize desludging activities, leading to additional and difficult manual works, remain an issue for WASH.



Site Management & Site Development

IOM is coordinating the Site Management and Site Development Sector

The newly formed **Para Development Committee (PDC)** has started a **Quick Impact Project (QIP)** in Leda. Site Development and Site Management, together with the PDC, identified and conducted an **orientation** for the Cash for Work beneficiaries who will repair a **road embankment**. The 40 workers, coming from both refugee and host communities, were happy to contribute to the improvement of infrastructures in the camp where they live.

Site Development activities are ongoing in Kutupalong-Balukhali Expansion Site and Teknaf settlements, including rehabilitation, and care and maintenance activities with **over 550 daily workers (including 66 women)** recruited to construct **drainage, pedestrian pathways and fence graveyards**.

Women's participation

In the past two weeks, the Site Management Unit, together with the Protection Unit, has been conducting an assessment in Balukhali, Leda and Unchiprang. The qualitative assessment is mapping out existing governance structures and learn how **displaced men, women, and various at-risk groups—including adolescent girls and women and girls with disabilities—participate in site life and site decision-making processes**. The assessment also examines the barriers and opportunities to increase **women's participation in decision-making processes** and improve their feelings regarding overall safety in the sites.

Based on the findings of the assessment, **new activities will be implemented with the aim to increase women's participation and eventually decrease the risks of GBV**. During an external stakeholder workshop attended by Site Management and Protection partners, possible collaborators were identified. The project report will be shared with relevant stakeholders, and will be used by the Site Management Sector to draft a Sector Strategy and Terms of Reference (ToRs) to increase women's participation.

Challenges faced by the Sector:

The **relocation plan** in Teknaf is challenging due to the lack of **safe space available** in the camp to move families before the rainy season comes. If safe land is not found in the area, at risk people will have to be relocated in other sites.

Additionally, there is an increased numbers of people reporting fear of **elephant attacks**. The Site Management team is looking into procuring airhorns and establishing safety committees to patrol known elephant areas.

Finally, the **new boundaries** of the camp system have created confusion in Camp 10. New boundaries have been approved by RRRC and the staff working in the camp will be informed accordingly.



Site development work in KB expansion site. © IOM 2018/Shintaro Higashiyama

The **Zones** of Kutupalong Balukhali Expansion Site have shifted to **20 Camps**.

New divisions by camps can be seen on p.5.

Maps are available [here](#).



Health

IOM works with the Health Sector and the Ministry of Health to strengthen primary healthcare services

This week, IOM's three **Diphtheria Treatment Centers (DTCs)** have started transferring patients to other facilities. The three DTCs will now serve as triage centers, with suspected cases of diphtheria being transferred to MSF or Samaritans Purse centers for treatment.

A **diphtheria vaccine campaign** for those under the age of 15 is currently underway. Health promoters are helping to mobilize the community and IOM is supporting the Government with transportation costs.

The cumulative number of **medical consultations** since **25 August 2017** reached **203,304**, including **937** children under 5 years old who have been admitted for severe acute malnutrition (SAM) treatment.

The Mental Health and Psychosocial Services (MHPSS) unit continues to organize **Psychosocial Support (PSS) trainings**. This week, **21 case workers** will participate in PSS training in Ukhiya.



Women who received a shelter kit. © IOM 2017/Muse Mohammed



Shelter/Non Food Items (NFIs)

IOM is coordinating the Shelter/NFIs Sector

A **Shelter/NFI Common Pipeline** has been established, including an **application system and supply numbers**. Agreements with pipeline partners are being signed to release the Upgrade Shelter Kits (USKs) from the beginning of February 2018. **Training of Trainers (ToT)** for Shelter Upgrading has started for IOM staff and will be open to partners beginning the 3 and 4 February 2018. The training will enable participants to provide technical assistance and appropriate monitoring throughout the shelter upgrade programme.

During the reporting period, IOM distributed **bamboo bundles to 68 households**, as well as **7,390 kitchen sets**, and **442 solar lights**. The Shelter/NFI team continues to address the needs of new arrivals, and supported **42 newly arrived families** with **site clearance/shelter set-up assistance**.

What is the Shelter/NFIs Common Pipeline ?

The Common Pipeline Programme is a **repository of NFI supplies** that are managed by one agency—IOM. As the managing agency, IOM will **procure, preposition and store** the supplies. Distribution to the affected population is the responsibility of the Shelter/NFI partners (including IOM), who can access the supplies after endorsement from the Sector Coordination Team.

A common pipeline is a solution designed to **efficiently respond to large-scale humanitarian needs**. In addition to providing **economies of scale**, a single pipeline provides **uniformity of items provided** to all beneficiaries and assists in **gap identification** of humanitarian assistance provision and **response coordination**.



INTER-SECTOR COORDINATION GROUP

IOM is hosting the sector based coordination structure for the Rohingya Crisis Response

The Inter Sector Coordination Group (ISCG), hosted by IOM, is coordinating the Rohingya Refugee Crisis. ISCG facilitates timely, coordinated, needs-based, and evidence-driven humanitarian assistance for efficient use of resources and to avoid duplication, and produces regular Situation [Reports](#) and [4W maps and data](#).

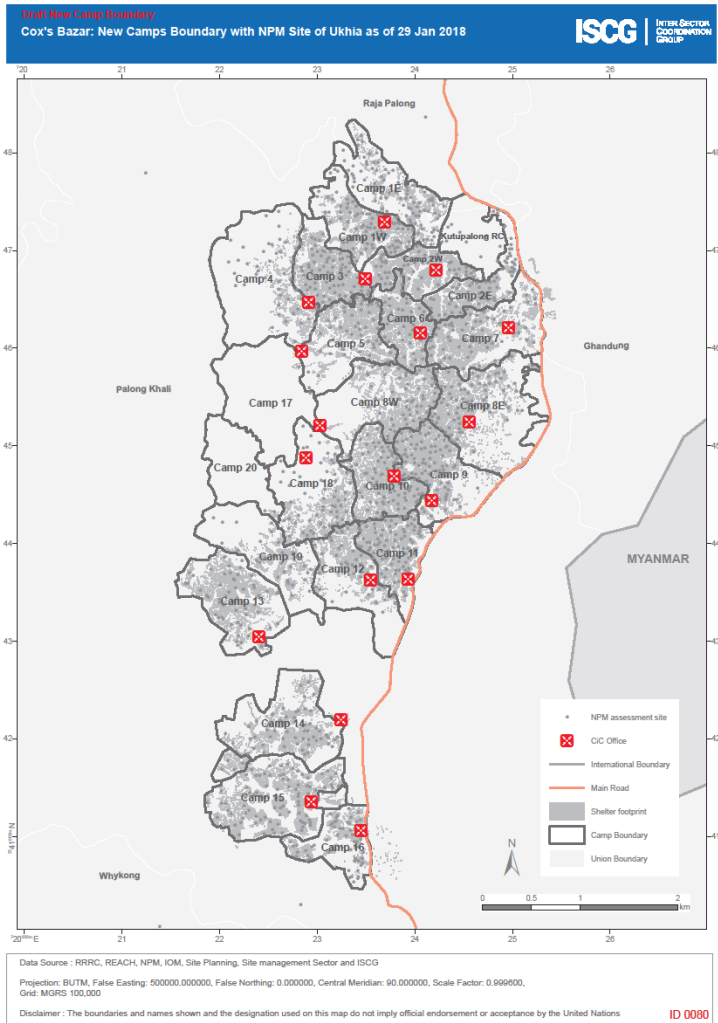
This week, the Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) Working Group conducted a field visit for **women’s leaders in women friendly spaces** along with BRAC partners (a local NGO) in Camp 4 to **raise awareness about PSEA**. The PSEA Working Group is also currently working on **PSEA Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs)**.

This week, the Information Management (IM) Team produced and published series of **new camp boundary**

maps (see below) with overlays, topography and drone imagery. Reference maps are being finalized in consultation with the Refugee Relief and Repatriation Commissioner (RRRC), Camp in Charge (CiC) and the Site Management sector.

The transition and reference use of the current zone IM system and population statistics according to the new camp administrative boundaries is also ongoing.

Finally, SOPs and Terms of Reference (ToRs) are being developed for a **joint rapid needs assessment** in the face of **sudden on-set emergencies** (natural disasters) as part of the overall cyclone contingency plan.





RESILIENCE AND ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT

The recently established Resilience and Environment Management Unit will oversee longer-term programming to complement humanitarian response. In particular, the unit will drive initiatives on environmental protection, access to energy, disaster risk reduction, social cohesion, service delivery and livelihoods, stressing host community participation.

Update needed

IOM in the news

“Safe Spaces” Offer Psychosocial Support to Rohingya Women

IOM (26 January 2018)

Cox's Bazar – “The reason we have the mirror is that after everything that has happened to them, many of the women cannot bear to look at themselves,” says Lufta Bokshi, a psychosocial support officer who is helping Rohingya women refugees in Bangladesh come to terms with life after fleeing deadly violence and rape in Myanmar.

Click [here](#) for the full article.

Rohingya Refugee Crisis Creates New Generation of Bangladeshi Aid Workers: IOM

IOM (30 January 2018)

Cox's Bazar – From new job seekers to experienced professionals, Bangladeshis are rallying to apply for new jobs and learn new skills as part of vital humanitarian efforts to help Rohingya refugees in Cox's Bazar.

Click [here](#) for the full article.

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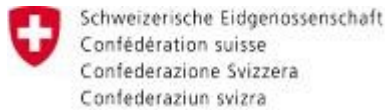
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