IOM Bangladesh: Rohingya Humanitarian Crisis Response

EXTERNAL UPDATE

30 March — 5 April 2018



898,000

Rohingya Population in Cox's Bazar

686,000

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

1.3 Million

People in Need in Cox's Bazar



Key Highlights

- In Camp 10, a three-day training was conducted for 50 volunteers (15 female at 35 male) of the Safety and Security Committees. The training was conducted by the Department of Fire Service and Civil Defense (FSCD) and included theory and practical exercises on fire safety, search and rescue and basic first aid.
- An indicative boundary of the proposed land expansion on the Western side of the Kutupalong-Balukhali Expansion (KBE) side has been drawn and IOM site planners are supporting the Site Maintenance Engineering Project (SMEP) to plan earth works, clearing, and levelling to continue to speed up the process of preparing land for relocation of vulnerable households prior to the cyclone and flood season.
- Over the past week the IOM engaged in informal sensitization activities on Counter Trafficking (CT) for over 100 Mahjis, Imams, and community members.
- IOM participated in a live radio programme on shelter upgrades and Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) organised by NAF radio and British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) Action as part of Communication with Communities (CwC) activities.
- ◆ This week, ACAPS & Needs and Population Monitoring (NPM) Analysis Hub released a report "Lessons Learned about the Impact of Cyclones" which outlines lessons learned from cyclones in Bangladesh and their impact in Cox's Bazar district. Link of the report is available on p.7.



Situation Overview

Since 25 August 2017, an estimated **686,000** Rohingya have crossed into Bangladesh fleeing violence in Myanmar's Rakhine State, increasing the total Rohingya population in Cox's Bazar to over **898,000**. New arrivals are living in spontaneous settlements with an 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 continue strengthening preparedness measures and raise awareness among the refugee population regarding potential landslide and flood risks.

In order to respond to these risks collectively and comprehensively, 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.



Voices of Refugees

In the past six months more than 671,000 Rohingya refugees escaped violence in Myanmar by fleeing into Bangladesh. IOM, other agencies and the Bangladesh authorities support them on the ground.

But it is the refugees' own resilience that shines through when they share their stories of life in the world's biggest refugee camp...



Jahida Begum

Jahida Begum is new to refugee camp life, but she is determined to make a home for her children ...

Discover Jahida
Begum's story here.

IOM Response



Monsoon Preparation

As Bangladesh's annual wet season approaches, IOM is also working to secure infrastructure and strengthen preparedness measures.

To mitigate risks to shelters and individuals and be ready for the worst conditions:

- 558 households living in zones at risk of landslide and floods were relocated to safer areas
- 22,500 families have received Upgrade Shelter Kits (USKs)
- 33,500 households have received community training on shelter upgrade and Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR)
- 9,600 refugees have provided feedback that is being analysed to prepare messages for the monsoon season
- 1,400 community mobilisers are conducting door to door awareness campaign on preparedness measures for the monsoon season
- 30 field staff trained on cyclone season message delivery
- 650 refugees and local community members are being trained in first aid as well as search and rescue in emergency situations

5 mobile medical teams are being prepared

Key machinery is being purchased to be placed across district for emergency works

"Living on the Edge"

Click <u>here</u> to watch IOM short video on the monsoon preparation.



In Cox's Bazar, IOM is responding to Gender Based Violence (GBV), Child Protection (CP), Counter Trafficking (CT), and general protection issues.

This week, IOM identified **5 extremely vulnerable individuals (EVIs)**, 35 people received Psychological First Aid (PFA) by trained case workers, 13 health referrals were made and **3 new Victims of trafficking** (VoTs) were identified and assisted.

To date, a total of **15,309** EVIs have been identified, **4,448** individuals have been provided with PFA, and **51** Victims of Trafficking have been identified and assisted.

The protection team continues to provide support to

site management relocations and new arrivals via identification of Extremely Vulnerable Persons (EVIs).

Additionally, over the past week the IOM engaged in informal sensitization activities on CT for over 100 Mahjis, Imams and community members.

IOM has also been working on the development of a **comic on CT**, which was translated. The English version was finalized this week.

Finally, the opening of an additional safe space is being planned in Camp 8W as well as two sessions of Psychosocial Support (PSS) training.





Resilience and Environment Management

The recently established Resilience and Environment Management (REM) Unit oversees longer-term programming to complement the humanitarian response.

The REM Unit is currently working on a livelihoods project jointly with the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) that aims to improve food and nutrition security for host community and refugee populations in Cox's Bazar.

To date, 200 Rohingya refugees and 680 host community members have received micro gardening kits and food storage drums. The kits include vegetable seeds, spade, watering can, ropes, vermicomposting and silos to help the beneficiaries increase food security for their households.

These 600 beneficiaries are part of a larger distribution. In total, **25,000 refugee households** were selected to receive **micro-gardening kit** and

another **25,000 kit recipients** have been identified in the **host community** through Community Agriculture Rehabilitation and Implementation Committees, using vulnerability as a criteria for the final selection.



This week, IOM conducted community consultations and need assessment for emergency preparedness prior to the monsoon season in the Unions of Teknaf Upazila. These assessment have already been completed in St-Martin, Sabrang, Whykong and Nila Unions.



This week, **10,183 consultations took place**, bringing the total number of consultations from **25 August 2017 to 31 March 2018** to **296,200 (175,305** in Ukhia and **120,895** in Teknaf).

The top five diagnoses this week continue to be the common cold, Musculo-Skeletal Pain (MSP)/Myalgia, Peptic Ulcer Disease (PUD), febrile illness and Acute Watery Diarrhea (AWD).

All clinics have now had two latrines installed for use by medical staff and patients. Additionally, one more latrine will be installed into each clinic over the next week. The installation of triage and Oral Rehydration Points (ORPs) has been planned for clinics in collaboration with Site Management unit. The construction of three new Primary Health Care Centres is also ongoing.

Current plans also include transferring the Leda Diphtheria Treatment Centre (DTC) into a triage and isolation centre.

Nutritional screening will commence as a regular

service at all IOM clinics beginning this week, and additional dignity kits will be distributed to all clinics as well.

Finally, training days on improved clinical diagnoses with medical officers were organised this week, with follow up training set to take place moving forward. Additionally, training on Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) tape use is being organised for all medical officers.







Emergency preparedness activities in Camp 8W are ongoing. This week, the mapping of safe haven, emergency distribution point, medical facility as well as emergency plot has taken place.

In Camp 10, a three-day training was conducted for 50 volunteers (15 female at 35 male) of the Safety and Security Committees. The training was conducted by the Department of Fire Service and Civil Defense (FSCD) at the Camp in Charge (CiC) office and included theory and practical exercises on fire safety, search and rescue and basic first aid. Additionally, in Camp 10, 28 community awareness meetings — attended by 290 participants — were held on hygiene practices and disaster preparedness.



In Camp 18, the **Drainage**, **Access**, **Sanitation and Haven (DASH) assessment has been completed**, including over 300 entries. Additionally, a women's Mahji meeting was held with three service providers to decide the **locations of solar lights for installation** along routes to WASH infrastructure and near elephant paths.

In Unchiprang, token distribution for Upgrade Shelter Kits (USKs) in preparation for the monsoon season and potential relocations.

In terms of Site Development activities, over 1,000 Cash -for-Work beneficiaries have been engaged in earth works in Camp 20 to increase the useable land area for relocations and reduce landslide risks. Additionally, a 20 -meter bamboo bridge has been completed in Camp 20 as well. An indicative boundary of the proposed land expansion on the Western side of the Kutupalong-Balukhali Expansion (KBE) side has been drawn and IOM site planners are supporting the Site Maintenance

Engineering Project (SMEP) to plan earth works,



clearing, and levelling to continue to speed up the process of preparing land for relocation of vulnerable households prior to the cyclone and flood season. Additionally, the mapping of infrastructure facilities from the REACH infrastructure data assessment and drone imagery has been incorporated in all Camp site planning.

In terms of engineering support to health facilities, additional mobile toilets have been installed at temporary health facilities in Camps 10, 11, 13, 17, 19 and 20. Additionally, the contract for the design of three Primary Health Centers (PHC) and the design of Balukhali Sub-Centre Health Clinic have been awarded.

Challenges faced by the Site Management and Site Development team include hostile terrain and poor soil conditions that hamper earth works as well as construction in remote locations (away from main roads) that create difficulties moving heavy building materials.







During the reporting period, **2,350 Upgrade Shelter Kits** (USKs) were distributed in Camps 8E, 8W, and 9 and provided **shelter upgrade and Disaster Risk Reduction** (**DRR**) **orientation sessions to 9,279 households** in Camps 8W, 9, 10 and Leda Makeshift Settlement. Since 3 February 2018, IOM has distributed **USKs to 22,500 households** and provided shelter upgrade and DRR orientation sessions to **33,500 households**.



During the reporting period, IOM assisted 222 extremely vulnerable Rohingya households with transportation of materials and shelter construction, engaging 1,165 Rohingya refugees in related Cash-for-Work activities since the start of the shelter upgrade programme.

Additionally, IOM participated in a **live radio programme** on shelter upgrade and DRR organised by NAF radio and British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) Action as part of Communication with Communities (CwC) activities.

Future activities include continuation of USKs distribution together with shelter upgrade and DRR orientation sessions, as well as the relocation of the remaining 187 priority refugee households in Shamlapur. The Shelter/NFI team will coordinate with Site Management to provide USKs to all relocated households and Cash-for-Work support to Extremely Vulnerable Individuals (EVIs).



Water, Hygiene, and Sanitation

IOM has established a **WASH common pipeline** with supplies including 180,000 top up hygiene kits and 73,000 Aquatabs. Each hygiene top up kit includes bathing soaps, laundry soaps, pairs of sandals for adults and children, and toothpaste as well as toothbrushes for adults and children.

A total of **134 Deep Tube Wells** (DTWs) have been completed since the influx began, serving an estimated **134,000 users**. The construction and installation of 148 DTWs is ongoing in Balukhali Kutupalong Extension Site (KBE) and in host villages Chapotkhali, Dhakkin Pannasia, and Tolatoli.

To date, **2,199 emergency latrines and mobile toilets** have been constructed, serving approximately **109,950 individuals**. The construction of 184 household and 27 blocks of community latrines is ongoing.

Additionally, **130** wash rooms have been constructed to date and are ready to use, with 92 more currently under construction.

To enhance good hygiene practices, **30,648** hygiene kits have been distributed to date. In addition, **13,955** jerry cans and **206,491** bars of soap have been distributed since August 2017 via IOM health facilities or directly to beneficiaries.

The technical pre-project for the Camp 12 water network has been completed and detailed project planning will begin soon. Additionally, the water supply system in Camp 20 is not yet functional, thus a temporary solution is being initiated while a longer-term system is created.





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

The Inter Sector Coordination Group (ISCG), hosted by IOM, is coordinating the overall Rohingya Humanitarian Crisis Response. 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.

Ressources

Needs and Population Monitoring (NPM) Round 9

IOM Bangladesh Needs and Population Monitoring released this week the <u>Site Assessment Round 9 Dataset</u> and Report.

This multisectoral needs assessment survey covers all locations hosting Rohingya population in Cox's Bazar District in Bangladesh and records the number of Rohingya population by location.

Rohingya crisis: Pre-Monsoon Review

This brief released by <u>ACAPS & NPM Analysis Hub</u> outlines the **potential impact of rains, floods and landslides** in the camps of Cox's Bazar.

Click <u>here</u> to read the report.

Rohingya Crisis: Lessons Learned about the Impact of Cyclones

This brief released by <u>ACAPS & NPM Analysis Hub</u> outlines lessons learned from cyclones in Bangladesh and their impact in Cox's Bazar district. Other literature reviewed includes lessons from cyclones in Myanmar.

Click <u>here</u> to read the report.

Rohingya Crisis: Cyclone Background

This brief released by <u>ACAPS & NPM Analysis Hub</u> provides background on cyclones in Bangladesh and an overview of their impact, to put the emergency preparedness planning into a wider perspective.

Click here to read the report.

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