

# IOM Bangladesh: Rohingya Refugee Crisis Response **External Update**

9—15 February 2018

900,000

Rohingya Population in Cox's Bazar

688,000

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

1.2 Million

People in Need in Cox's Bazar



#### **Key Highlights**

- ◆ This week, IOM distributed 4,000 Upgrade Shelter Kits (USKs) including materials and tools to carry out shelter upgrades and household level site improvements such as soil stabilization, slope protection, and drainage improvements in Zones JJ, LL, SS and XX (Camps 8W, 9, 10, and 18).
- The Site Management team continues working on the evacuation preparedness and response plan in the refugee camps and host communities surrounding Leda, Shamlapur, and Unchiprang. A joint Drainage, Access, Stabilization and Haven (DASH) assessment was conducted in Camp 9 to identify high risk areas and prioritize required actions for the upcoming monsoon.
- The Resilience and Environment Management (REM) Unit is currently working on a livelihoods project jointly with the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) that aims at improving food and nutrition security for host community and refugee populations in Cox's Bazar. To date, 500 farmers have received agricultural training. The 500 farmers are also part of the newly formed Farmer Field School (FFS), a group-based learning process that brings together concepts and methods of agroecology, experimental cropping, and community development.



#### **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 in an urgent need to begin strengthening

existing systems and raising awareness 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**



#### **Shelter/Non Food Items (NFIs)**

IOM is coordinating the Shelter/NFIs Sector

During the reporting period, **IOM distributed 4,000 Upgrade Shelter Kits (USKs)** in Zones JJ, LL, SS and XX (Camps 8W, 9, 10, and 18).

Upgrading existing shelters is urgently needed to reduce disaster risks and improve overall living conditions in the camps and makeshift settlements. The Shelter unit, via the Common Pipeline, has procured **Upgrade Shelter Kits (USKs)** — including materials and tools — to **carry out simple shelter upgrades and household level site improvements** such as soil stabilization, slope protection, and drainage improvements.

Along with the distribution of USKs, IOM organized community awareness orientation sessions on shelter

upgrades for 1,000 households. Both male and female participants from the communities received **key messages on the efficient use of USKs and mitigating disaster risks**. The Shelter Mobile Teams are following up with each beneficiary household on the application of USKs. As of 10 February, at least 50 households had started upgrading their shelters in these areas. Additionally, the Shelter Mobile Teams are conducting internal meetings to address challenges and continually improve the Shelter Upgrade Programme.

The Shelter/NFI common pipeline has been set up with total 120,000 USKs, to be distributed by IOM and the sector partners in the coming months.







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

Two of the Diphtheria Treatment Centres (DTCs) in Ukhia officially closed last week, although they remain open for triage and will refer suspected Diphtheria cases to other DTCs in the region managed by MSF and Samaritans Purse. The DTC in Leda remains open to treat mild Diphtheria cases and refer more severe cases to the MSF facility.

IOM is currently finalizing an MHPSS assessment and a more comprehensive assessment of local capacities for psychosocial and mental health services is planned through the MHPSS Working Group; experience to date shows that the number of people accessing standardized psychosocial support is limited.

The cumulative number of consultations from 25 August 2017 to 10 February 2018 is 219,232 (127,314 in Ukhia and

**91,813** in Teknaf). From **4 to 10 February 2018, 11,931** consultations occurred (**7,114** in Ukhia and **4,817** in Teknaf).

#### **Challenges faced by the Sector:**

An Expanded Programme on Immunization (EPI) need to be incorporated into the existing IOM Primary Health Care Centres and gradually in other planned IOM facilities. This will need a concrete plan and formal approval from the District Health Authority.

Currently, all health centres require retrofitting with weatherresistant facilities in preparation for the rainy season (e.g. improvements to WASH facilities, Infection Prevention and Control (IPC), and waste management).



## **Resilience and Environment Management**

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

Discussions have been initiated with the District Reduction Risk Office (DRRO) to develop a long-term strategy and an action plan on resilience and disaster risk reduction as well as to work in close collaboration with the Disaster Management Committees at all levels—from the District- to the Union-level—the Fire Service and Civil Defense (FSCD), and Cyclone Preparedness Programme (CPP).

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, 500 farmers have received agricultural training. The 500 farmers are also part of the newly formed Farmer Field School (FFS), a group-based learning process that brings together concepts and methods of agroecology, experimental cropping and community development. Members of the FFS are divided into groups consisting of 5 to 10 farmers who meet weekly under the guidance of one of the 32 trained facilitators. The FFS groups will soon

receive 72 mini-tillers, 72 high-efficiency irrigation pumps, and government-provided inputs (e.g. seeds, fertilizers).



Additionally, in coordination with the Refugee Relief and Repatriation Commission (RRRC) office, 25,000 refugee households were selected to receive **micro-gardening kits.** Another 25,000 kit recipients were identified in the host communities through Community Agriculture Rehabilitation and Implementation Committees, using vulnerability criteria for final selection.



#### **Site Management & Site Development**

IOM is coordinating the Site Management and Site Development Sector

This week, a total of **100 community meetings have been convened regarding fire safety and other mitigating measures**. A consultative community meeting — in collaboration with Imams and Majhis — was organized for the Rohingya families who will be affected by graveyard relocation due to Zone MM Football Field Extension Road construction work.

58 households—including 16 Extremely Vulnerable Individual (EVI) households—were relocated from Zone MM to Zone WW in Camp 10. All relocated HHs received shelter, NFIs, and kitchen kits and small cash assistance. Consultation is in progress with families living in areas with risks of landslide and flood. 21 households have agreed to move into Zone WW from the Zone MM next week.

To ensure meaningful participation of refugees and host communities in defining solutions to needs and gaps identified, the activities of the Para Development



Committees (PDCs) are ongoing. 14 PDC were recently formed in Leda and Shamlapur. The feedback from the community members has been very positive to date, as this will pave a way to healing the friction between refugees and host communities.

Regarding Site Development activities, **200m of Jamtoli road** has been completed. The demarcation of road TV tower is being coordinated with stakeholder in Zones HH, GG, FF, and

Kutupalong Makeshift Settlement. This week, the works on Pan Bazar Road have consisted of leveling and compaction of the earth. The installation of drainage and shoulder is under way. In addition, 152 Cash for Work laborers (148 male and 4 female) in Camps 9 have been working on the installation of bamboo steps and bridges, fire bucket stands, and drainage.



The team continues to work on the **evacuation preparedness and response plan** for the refugee camps and the host communities in Leda, Shamlapur and Unchiprang.

A joint **Drainage, Access, Stabilization and Haven (DASH) assessment** was conducted to identify high risk areas and prioritize the required actions as part of the mitigation measure preparations for the upcoming monsoon in Camp 9.

#### **Challenges faced by the Sector:**

A large percentage of hillside shelters are in grave danger of being washed off once rain begins, as **embankments have been cut into at 90 degree angles** as well as shelters having been built on the edge of sheer embankments. Refugees are being sensitized on precautionary measures to reduce risks of fire, landslides, and flooding.

Additionally, **road construction works** are being delayed due to some families unwilling to relocate to other areas.





The IOM Protection Unit is currently responding to Gender Based Violence (GBV), Child Protection (CP), and Counter Trafficking (CT) as well as general Protection issues.

This week, all case workers attended a case management training. During the training, Psychosocial Support (PSS) activities were ensured through a GBV implementing partner.

To date, a total of 15,186 Extremely Vulnerable Individuals (EVIs) cases have been identified, 473 cases of GBV have been identified and assisted, 4,265 individuals have been provided with Psychological First Aid, 1,856 individuals were facilitated with Health Referrals, and 32 Victims of Trafficking identified and assisted.

#### **Challenges faced by the Sector:**

In Cox's Bazar, there is a lack of national qualified female staff to support gender-balanced working environment. The Protection Team is pleased to have hired a qualified female national staff to a core position recently.



## Water, Hygiene, and Sanitation

To date, 87 Deep Tube Wells (DTWs) have been completed, with an estimated total of 87,000 users. The construction of 135 DTWs is ongoing. 1,969 emergency latrines have been constructed to date, serving approximately 98,450 individuals. Additionally, the construction of 551 latrines is ongoing. 108 wash rooms have been constructed, and the construction of 10 additional wash rooms is ongoing.

The drilling of pilot boreholes at Leda is ongoing under the

supervision of Groundwater Relief. A second borehole drilling has reached a depth of 140 meters.

To enhance good hygiene practices, a soap distribution plan for Shamlapur will be prepared. For each household, 7 laundry and 7 bathing soaps will be distributed which should be sufficient for a full month. Since January, 69,538 soaps have been distributed to 4,967 households in Zones LL and XX (camps 9 and 18).







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. ISCG is working closely with the Sector lead agencies to finalize the Joint Response Plan 2018, expected to be released on 1 March 2018.

#### Resources

IOM Needs and Population Monitoring (NPM) is pleased to share its latest Geographic Information System (GIS) products including maps, drone imagery, Shapefiles, etc.) and other tools created by the NPM unit. All of these products are available for download here.

These are also available on <u>HDX</u>, and <u>humanitarianre-sponse.info</u> for public access.

#### **IOM** in the news

UN Migration Agency Begins Massive Shelter Upgrade for Rohingya Refugee Camps as Fears of Monsoon Disaster Grow

IOM (9 February 2018)

**Cox's Bazar** — As fears mount for the safety of hundreds of thousands of Rohingya refugees in Bangladesh ahead of the impending monsoon season, IOM, the UN Migration Agency, has launched a major roll out of materials to help 120,000 households in camps and local communities make vital improvements to their shelters.

Click here for the full article.

#### Boris Johnson Hears Rohingya Refugees Fears as IOM Acts against Monsoon Disaster

IOM (10 February 2018)

**Cox's Bazar** – Boris Johnson, United Kingdom's Foreign Secretary, met with Rohingya refugees in Bangladesh on 10 February and described the conditions they will face when the monsoon hits their camps in coming weeks "unimaginable".

Click <u>here</u> for the full article.

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