

# BANGLADESH ROHINGYA CRISIS RESPONSE

### INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MIGRATION



## **Highlights**

■ An estimated 436,000 Rohingyas have crossed the border into Bangladesh since 25 August 2017. IOM's 5th Needs and Population Monitoring (NPM) report focused on Rohingyas in Cox's Bazar has been published, detailing the needs of the affected population.

■ Since the current influx began, IOM distributed 32,000 tarpaulins, installed 322 emergency latrines, trucked 138,000 litres of water, and provided healthcare services to over 22,000 patients.

■ A total of 4,901 extremely vulnerable individuals (EVIs), 180 gender based violence (GBV), and 1,259 psychological first aid (PFA) cases have been managed. Among these, 484 cases have been referred to appropriate healthcare facilities.

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#### **Situation Overview**

Multiple outbreaks of unrest in October 2016 and August 2017 in the Rakhine State of Myanmar triggered large influxes of Rohingyas crossing into Bangladesh through the borders in Teknaf and Ukhiya upazilas of Cox's Bazar. An estimated **436,000** Rohingyas have crossed into Bangladesh since 25 August 2017, increasing the total Rohingya population residing in Cox's Bazar town, Ramu, Teknaf, and Ukhia to over 600,000

Over half of the new arrivals are still living in spontaneous settlements with little access to aid, including shelter, food, clean water, and sanitation. Having no access roads to, or necessary drainage in, these spontaneous settlements compounds the challenge of reaching the new arrivals with necessary aid. No agency has prioritized building access and internal roads and drainage, and no funding has been confirmed for this purpose to date.

The Government of Bangladesh (GOB) is working closely with IOM and other agencies to establish a new 2,000 acre site. As of now, this site is undeveloped and has no available services or capacity. Site planners and engineers are working on access roads and layout of this large site to allow provision of services. Until then, services and assistance are still required in the spontaneous settlements throughout Cox's bazar.

1. The largest Muslim group within Rakhine State self-identify under the term "Rohingya," a designation that is not accepted by the majority of the ethnic Rakhine population, and is not recognized by the central Government of Myanmar as one of the 135 official nationalities in the country. In order to preserve neutrality on the issue, IOM Myanmar alternatively refers to this group as "Muslim minority of Rakhine State." In line with the National Strategy of the Government of Bangladesh IOM Bangladesh refers to unregistered members of this minority group as "Undocumented Myanmar Nationals".

#### **CONTACTS (GENEVA)**

Preparedness and Response Division Donor Relations Division



http://www.iom.int/

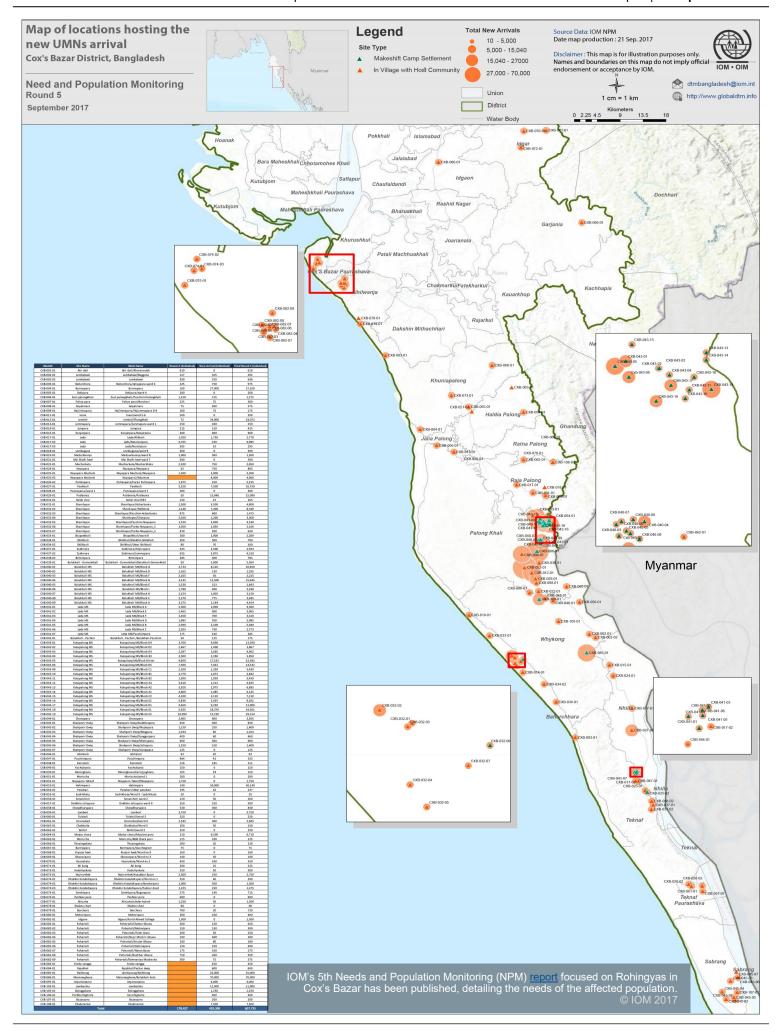
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#### **IOM RESPONSE**

Shelter and Non-Food Items

Distribution of the aid sent by the King Salman Center for Relief and Humanitarian Works (KSRelief) is progressing well.



Heavy rains are affecting the new arrivals and the humanitarian response alike. Over 6,000 umbrellas have been distributed among the new arrivals. A stock of 50,000 tarpaulins will arrive this week and 485 families already received bamboos for shelter. Distributions of items are being linked with various sectors for a more comprehensive response.

**Site Management** 

A Site Development Task Force has been established to oversee the related work. The Task Force met with RRRC and Army officials to discuss collaboration on road construction in the Kutupalong extension site. The current focus of site planning is establishing basic road access to the settlements and upgrading the footpaths. 363 meters of footpaths have been upgraded to date, with site development related work proceeding with the help of cash-for-work labourers.

Per guidance from the local administration, over 55,000 new arrivals living in the proposed new site in Rubber garden have been relocated to other spontaneous or makeshift settlements.

IOM teams will work together — particularly Health, WASH, and Shelter/NFI teams — in developing and furbishing the new sites. Taking a multi-sector approach to Site Management will ensure better coordination, both internally and with external partners.

Health

Since the influx began, IOM teams have provided emergency and primary healthcare services to over 22,000 patients, including 131 cases referred to higher-level healthcare facilities. These services are provided through 12

IOM teams operating from government health facilities in Ukhiya and Teknaf and two IOM mobile medical teams providing basic and primary healthcare services in Thangkali, and Sabrang. A mobile health camp has been set up in Shamlapur.

Complimentary nutritional services commenced at the Balukhali health post in partnership with UNICEF. Procurement of necessary supplies is ongoing to establish 15 additional health posts in new areas. IOM is partnering with BRAC to serve three of these health posts. Health sector agencies have started preparing contingency plans and a Cholera Risk Assessment will be carried out shortly. GOB's Minister of Health visited Cox's Bazar to monitor the situation in the ground.



### Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH)

A total of 322 emergency latrines have been installed since the influx began—262 in Kutupalong, 40 in Unchiprang, and 20 in Balukhali—supporting over 16,000 people daily. Installation of mobile toilets in three sites is complete and further WASH installation is ongoing.

Due to lack of groundwater, water is trucked to Unchiprang, with over 138,000 litres trucked to date at an average of 3.5 litres per person per day (a mere fifth of sphere standard 15 l/p/d). In Kutupalong, five new tube-wells have been installed, with work to install three more ongoing. Over 7,900 families have received 10-litre jerry cans to date in Unchiprang and Kutupalong.

Gender Based Violence and Counter Trafficking

Since the influx began, a total of 4,901 extremely vulnerable individuals (EVIs), 180 gender based violence (GBV), and 1,259 psychological first aid (PFA) cases have been managed. Among these, 484 cases have been referred to appropriate healthcare facilities and Dignity Kits distributed among 1,585 EVIs.



#### **Communications with Communities (CwC)**

Common messaging is discussed with partners of the CwC Working Group that IOM is leading it. Key awareness messages are being broadcast on radio. A 24/7 Helpline number is available and is canvassed widely for new arrivals to call and seek necessary support.

Lifesaving and general awareness information are disseminated from the six Emergency Information Service centres in Shamlapur, Balukhali, Leda, Kutupalong, Moiner Ghona, and Unchiprang. These centres are also directing the new arrivals to the appropriate locations for the services they require.

Minister of Health and teams from the Ministry of Disaster management and Relief and the Ministry Social Welfare visited the locations and spoke with the new arrivals. CwC team members interpreted and facilitated these consultations.

#### **Inter Sector Coordination and Assessments**

Since the influx began, ISCG—hosted by IOM—has been disseminating daily situation updates and key messages, organizing weekly coordination meetings, and developing and updating maps of the expansion areas and spontaneous settlements.

ISCG is developing a Situation Report with the 4W data of sectors' operations. Six OCHA staff members will join the ISCG structure this week temporarily to provide support during the crisis.

IOM's Needs and Population Monitoring (NPM) round 5 report has been released and disseminated widely. Enumerators have been deployed in the previous and new sites to start emergency tracking of the new arrivals using flow monitoring and site tracker data collection tools. Collection of data for the round 6 NPM report will start as of 1 October 2017.



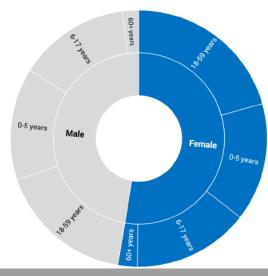


### Funding received to date to respond to this crisis

# **\$16.3 million**

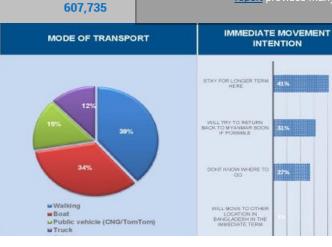
Sex	Age	Individuals	Percentage	Total	
Male	0-5 years	85,674	14%	287,989	
	6-17 years	85,363	14%		
	18-59 years	104,383	17%		
	60+ years	12,569	2%		
Female	0-5 years	90,504	15%	319,746	
	6-17 years	89,288	15%		
	18-59 years	125,338	21%		
	60+ years	14,616	2%		

100%



IOM's latest Needs and Population Monitoring (NPM)
report provides many crucial details
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DEMOGRAPHY							
MONITORING POINTS	MALE 18+	FEMALE 18+	CHILDERN < 18	TOTAL			
Balukhali MS	99	145	244	488			
Barmapara	121	142	277	540			
Hakimpara	260	300	671	1,231			
Jamtoli	129	150	290	569			
Cutupalong MS	100	94	231	425			
eda MS	489	654	1,689	2,832			
Mainnerghona/Balukhali dala	92	99	189	380			
otibonia	211	237	395	843			
Shamlapur	1,457	1,785	3,110	6,352			
Jnchingprang/Chiallapara	513	508	966	1,987			



## IOM operations in Cox's Bazar are supported by :

























