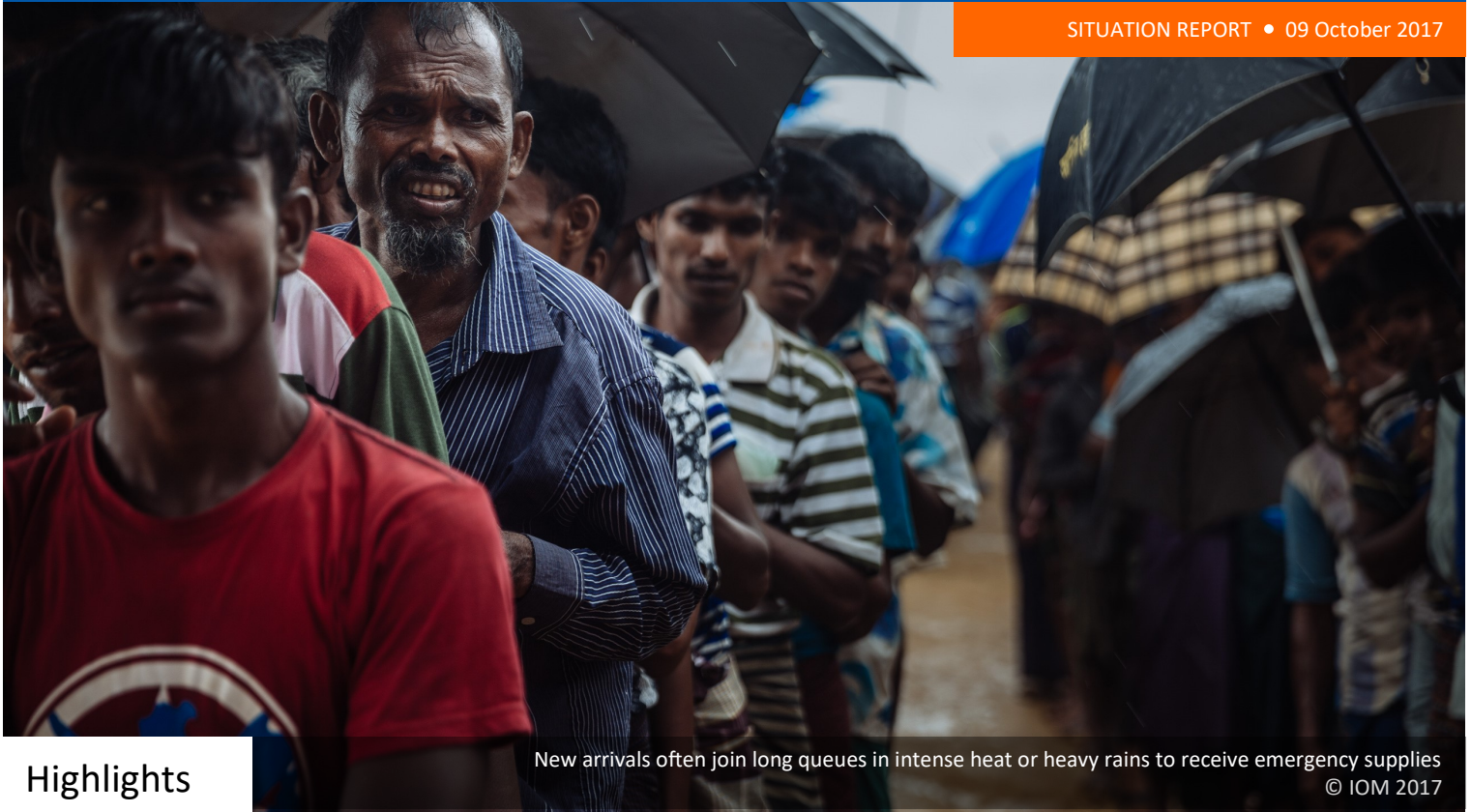




# BANGLADESH ROHINGYA CRISIS RESPONSE

## INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MIGRATION

SITUATION REPORT • 09 October 2017



New arrivals often join long queues in intense heat or heavy rains to receive emergency supplies  
© IOM 2017

### Highlights

- An estimated 519,000 Rohingya have crossed the border into Bangladesh since 25 August 2017. The Government of Bangladesh has allocated 3,000 acres of land to accommodate the growing influx.
- Since the current influx began, IOM has distributed over 68,000 tarpaulins, installed 444 emergency latrines, trucked 450,000 litres of water, and provided healthcare services to over 38,000 patients.
- 650,000 one-year old and above children—predominantly new arrivals—will be covered by an Oral Cholera Vaccine (OCV) campaign, starting this week. IOM is working closely with GOB and coordinating health responses in Cox's Bazar in partnership with WHO.

### Situation Overview

There were approximately 300,000 Rohingya living in makeshift settlements or mixed with host communities throughout Bangladesh prior to October 2016. Multiple outbreaks of unrest in October 2016 and August 2017 in the Rakhine State of Myanmar triggered large influxes of Rohingya crossing into Bangladesh. An estimated **519,000** Rohingya have crossed into Bangladesh since 25 August 2017, increasing the total Rohingya population residing in Bangladesh to some 800,000.

Over half of the new arrivals are still living in spontaneous settlements with little access to aid, including shelter, food, clean water, and sanitation. Scarcity of access roads to, or necessary drainage in, these spontaneous settlements compounds the challenge of reaching the new arrivals with necessary aid.

The Government of Bangladesh (GOB) is working closely with IOM and other agencies to establish a new 3,000 acre site. As of now, this site is under-developed and has scant 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 and makeshift settlements and affected host community villages throughout Cox's bazar.

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**Shelter and Non-Food Items**

IOM distributed over 68,000 tarpaulins among the new arrivals to date. Heavy rains have subsided somewhat, with intense heat and humidity in the settlements becoming a challenge. Over 22,000 umbrellas, 25,000 blankets, 17,000 sleeping mats, 36,000 bamboos, and 4,200 NFI kits have been distributed among the new arrivals.

Distribution of the aid from the British Government in the form of 20,000 blankets, 10,500 sleeping mats, and 10,000 shelter kits is ongoing.

500 NFI kits, 5,000 blankets, and 400 large bamboos were received at IOM’s warehouse in Kutupalong, to be distributed shortly.



**Site Management**

Governance mapping have been completed in Unchiprang and is ongoing in Kutupalong and Balukhali makeshift settlements. Mapping of available and upcoming services are ongoing in all sites. Partners are being mobilized for a site coordination meeting to be organized this week.

An 18-meter long bamboo bridge has been completed to cross a canal. In addition, IOM has built 821m of brick road and 3,000m of pathways through cash for work. In addition, over 800m of Herring-Bone-Bond road construction has been completed (97%) against the target of 850m.

Currently, 18km of road is planned to be constructed by the Army within the next few weeks. Additionally, 9km of approach roads will be constructed by the Local Government Engineering Department (LGED) within the same deadline.



Floodwater and rough terrain has made access within the settlements difficult © IOM 2017



**Health**

An Oral Cholera Vaccine (OCV) campaign for the new arrivals is starting this week. In phase one of the campaign, 650,000 one-year old and above children – predominantly newly arrived Rohingya children – will be covered by the OCV campaign. In phase two, 250,000 children between the ages of 1 and 5 will be given a booster dose 14 days to 3 months after they received the previous dose. Each Vaccination team will have 5 members/volunteers, with over 1,000 individuals required to roll out the campaign. IOM’s Communications with Communities (CwC) team – in close coordination with the District Health Information Officer – is supporting advocacy and messages focused on awareness raising.

Since the influx began, IOM teams have provided emergency and primary healthcare services to over 38,000 patients, with 21,000 in Teknaf and over 16,000 in Ukhia. Many of these patients were referred to higher-level healthcare facilities.



Many new arrivals are needing medical attention upon arrival © IOM 2017



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

450,000 litres of water has been trucked to spontaneous settlements with limited or no access to water. Installation of eight tube wells have been completed. 8,000 families have received 10-liter jerry cans and 3,000 families have received hygiene kits to date. A total of 444 emergency pit latrines have been installed since the influx began, supporting over 22,000 new arrivals. Additionally, 82 mobile toilets have been installed to date, serving 4,100 people. Eight deep tube wells have been completed against a target of 35, with more in progress.



**Gender Based Violence and Counter Trafficking**

IOM secured a 15-bed safe space for vulnerable individuals. A 15-strong field team is working now, with over 7,100 extremely vulnerable individuals (EVIs), 200 gender based violence (GBV), and 1,700 psychological first aid (PFA) cases managed, and 650 cases referred to appropriate healthcare facilities. 2,100 dignity kits and 550 solar lanterns have been distributed.



## Communications with Communities (CwC)

IOM's CwC team is encouraging the new arrivals to proceed for biometric registration, with nearly 100,000 registration completed to date. Approximately 500 new arrivals are visiting the Information Service Centres daily on average, with nearly 100 visitors directed to the nearest healthcare facility on average. The Information Service Centres are currently located in eight locations, with plans to introduce more centres soon.



## Inter Sector Coordination and Assessments

Since the influx began, ISCG-hosted-by IOM has been disseminating regular situation updates and key messages, organizing coordination meetings, and developing and updating maps of the expansion areas and spontaneous settlements. ISCG ensures timely, coordinated, needs-based, and evidence driven humanitarian assistance for efficient use of resources and avoiding duplication. ISCG is developing a Situation Report with the 4W data of sectors' operations.

IOM's Needs and population Monitoring assessment has tracked the movement of new arrivals. Data collection for the round 6 report is complete, with the report to be released shortly.



Women, children, and the elderly are the largest and most vulnerable groups among the new arrivals  
© IOM 2017

Funding received to date to respond to this crisis:

**\$20.9 million**

Funding required to respond to this crisis:

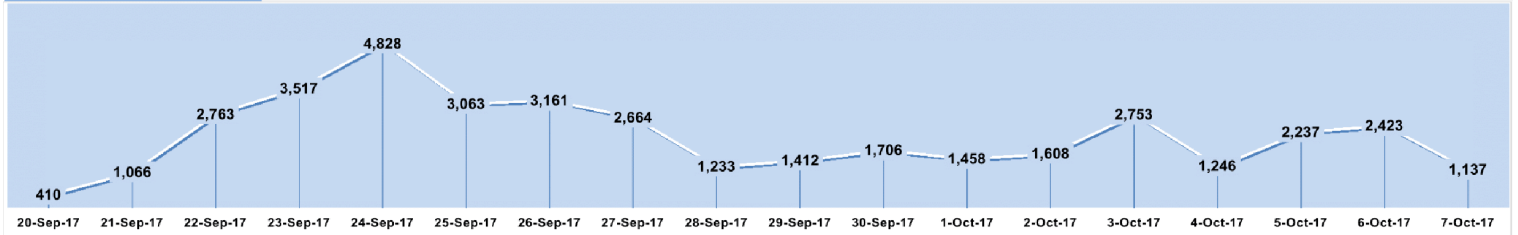
**\$120 million**

**NEEDS and POPULATION MONITORING ASSESSMENT**

The following disaggregations are pertaining to the number of Rohingya that entered Bangladesh from Myanmar between 20 September 2017 and 07 October 2017

Note: The figures have been revised to include the reported new arrivals in Bandarban District **16,200** (source: ICRC) and Nayapara and Kutupalong refugee camps **35,000** (source: UNHCR).

FLOW MONITORING SITES	Balukhali MS	Burma para / Tasnimarkhola	Hakimpara	Jamtoli / Thangkhal	Kutupalong MS	Leda MS	Mainnerghona / Balukhali dala	Baggotha / Potibonia	Shamlapur	Roikhong / Unchiprang
HOUSEHOLDS	411	119	349	633	852	890	433	1,122	1,315	788
INDIVIDUALS	2,078	630	2,020	3,266	4,296	4,677	2,273	5,414	10,549	3,482



FLOW MONITORING SITES	DEMOGRAPHY				MODE OF TRANSPORT	IMMEDIATE MOVEMENT INTENTION
	MALE 18+	FEMALE 18+	CHILDREN < 18	TOTAL		
Barmapara	144	161	325	630		
Jamtoli	747	921	1,598	3,266		
Potibonia	1,235	1,562	2,617	5,414		
Shamlapur	2,285	2,837	5,427	10,549		
Unchiprang/Raikhong	849	879	1,754	3,482		
Balukhali MS	403	566	1,109	2,078		
Leda MS	751	1,160	2,766	4,677		
Kutupalong MS	840	1,099	2,357	4,296		
Hakimpara	388	472	1,160	2,020		
Mainnerghona/Balukhali dala	527	612	1,134	2,273		
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8,169</b>	<b>10,269</b>	<b>20,247</b>	<b>38,685</b>		

For more information: <http://www.globaldtm.info/bangladesh/>

International Organization for Migration (IOM), September 2017, Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM)

IOM operations in Cox's Bazar are supported by:

