



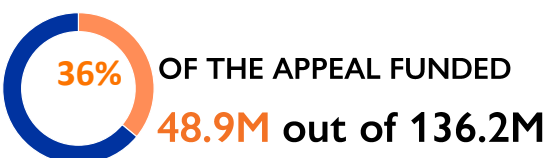
BRIDGE CHECKING UNDERWAY AT MAIN ACCESS LOCATION ©IOM 2019

 <p><b>719,920</b>              Rohingya arrivals since 25 August 2017 to Cox's Bazar</p>	 <p><b>932,940</b>              total Rohingya Population in Cox's Bazar</p>	 <p><b>1.2 Million</b>              people in need in Cox's Bazar</p>
---	---	--

**UN Humanitarian Leaders Highlight Urgent Need to Sustain Support for Rohingya Refugees in Bangladesh**

At the end of a joint visit to Bangladesh, three top United Nations officials – the United Nations Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator Mark Lowcock, Director General of the International Organization for Migration (IOM) António Vitorino, and UN High Commissioner for Refugees Filippo Grandi – reiterated their commitment to keep working toward safe and sustainable solutions for Rohingya refugees in Bangladesh and noted the UN efforts there to help create conditions conducive to return. [Read more.](#)

**IOM BANGLADESH APPEAL FOR THE ROHINGYA HUMANITARIAN CRISIS RESPONSE**  
 136.2 M to assist an estimated 1.2 M individuals - [Read more.](#)



**KEY FEATURES**

- ◆ Cyclone Preparedness was in full swing. IOM responded to the threat of Cyclone Fani forming over the Bay of Bengal with cross-cutting preparedness programming including Tie-Down Kit distribution, shelter strengthening, awareness raising sessions and capacity building of Mobile Medical Teams, among many other activities
- ◆ The IOM Health Unit celebrated its one millionth out-patient consultation since the 2017 Rohingya influx. Accompanying this significant achievement, IOM has also noted great strides in disease control and prevention with a dramatic drop in rates of chicken pox in the camps, falling by 72 percent between March and April 2019
- ◆ IOM welcomed the high-level visit of Director General António Vitorino, UNHCR High Commissioner Filippo Grandi, and Emergency Relief Coordinator, Mark Lowcock. Current activities and accomplishments were showcased and discussions for IOM's emergency response moving forward were held

## Cyclone Preparedness

During the month of April, IOM prepared for the first cyclone warning of 2019 and led expansive operations to secure infrastructure and strengthen preparedness measures in anticipation of Cyclone Fani. Moving north-west over the southern Bay of Bengal, the cyclone eventually weakened after making landfall in Odisha's Puri, India.

Nonetheless, in the Rohingya refugee camps, the wind and rain resulted in 36 Category 1 incidents (including landslides, wind/storms, floods) reported on the 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> of May, affecting 2,048 people. Read on to learn about IOM's specific programming response to prepare for the storm.



DMU MEMBERS SUPPORTING COMMUNITY TIE-DOWN INITIATIVES IN TEKNAF ©IOM 2019

### Site Management

- Site Management Support (SMS) teams were mobilized in all camps to support the blanket distribution of shelter Tie-Down Kits to households and community facilities such as mosques.
- Camp-level Disaster Management Committees were activated as an initiative of SMS agencies (IOM and partners) and under the leadership of Camp-in-Charge (CIC) emergency preparedness
- Prepositioning of stock in the camps (in particular WASH and Shelter-NFI items) was conducted in close collaboration with UNHCR and WFP. IOM also worked closely with WFP to coordinate prepositioning of high energy biscuits
- The business continuity plan was updated to ensure an initial response would be able to kickstart even without road access and an accessible cell-phone network
- In Shamlapur, an evacuation plan was designed to assist the most vulnerable families in case of cyclone or storm surge. The plan involved working with host community members who own cyclone proof buildings and mobilizing Rohingya volunteers who are members of the Disaster Management Unit.
- IOM and UNHCR coordinated the prepositioning of emergency family tents in Shamlapur for Rohingya and host community families who would need emergency shelter support in the aftermath of the cyclone. A training on how to build the tents was conducted with 50 participants including Disaster Management Unit members and staff from Site Management and Site Development teams.



600  
emergency family tents prepositioned



100,000  
Tie-Down Kits distributed in 19 camps over a five-day period



20,000  
tarps for host community beneficiaries prepositioned or made available through the IOM common pipeline at Nhillia and Ukhiya

### Site Development

- All the Site Development teams re-prioritized the following activities:
  - ◊ Clearing drainages
  - ◊ Protecting slopes
  - ◊ Improving critical access routes
- Site Development also strengthened key facilities and prioritized distribution points and health facilities
- The IOM Site Development teams held camp-level Cyclone Preparation meetings focusing on preparing day-by-day Cyclone Preparation & Response Action Plans
- The Site Planning Team mapped critical facilities and emergency access routes

### Communication with Communities

- A joint sensitization campaign on cyclone awareness was organized by Translators without Borders and the American Red Cross. IOM supported this campaign with DMU volunteers involved in community messaging.
- Post-cyclone messages were prepared for dissemination in the 24 hours prior to expected landfall of a cyclonic storm. The messages are intended to inform people about the kind of humanitarian assistance that will be provided post cyclone. On this occasion, messages were not released as the cyclone made landfall in India
- Specific information, education and communication materials were developed to clarify the standard emergency package each household should receive



CYCLONE PREPAREDNESS COMMUNITY MEETING ©IOM 2019

## Shelter

- IOM distributed 42,000 Tie Down Kits (TDK) in nine camps. The TDKs comprised 50 meters of rope and 6 jute/sand bags to strengthen existing shelter and protect from the strong winds
- A total of 393 TDKs, which comprised 180 meters of rope, 3kg of wire and 18 jute/sand bags were distributed for religious facilities identified as “safe heavens”
- IOM also made available 58,000 TDKs via the shelter/NFI common pipeline. Most kits went to households in addition to 382 religious facilities
  - ◊ The approach for the community mobilization process on Tie-Down Kit distribution was “learning by doing and ownership” through enhancing the basic technical/non-technical knowledge and skills of the Rohingya community to mobilize, train and raise awareness on key messages
- Camp-level preparedness and response plans included understanding from which catchment area beneficiaries could access the available stock, as well as back up stocks locations. IOM prepositioned materials for Rohingya beneficiaries, including tarpaulins, rope and bamboo, as well as 20,000 tarps for host communities in Nhila and Ukhiya
- **Regular Field Visit/Transient Walks:** following TDK distribution, regular field visit and transient walks were the main methods utilized for technical follow-up. The primary field monitoring goal was assessing whether the shelter upgrading activities were running according to the targets originally set and whether the programme matched the realities on the ground. In this sense, the assessment compared planned activities and ground-level needs.



## Health

- IOM’s Migration Health Unit’s Monsoon/Cyclone Preparedness Plan includes:
  - ◆ Training 48 healthcare providers and developing the capacity of six Mobile Medical Teams (MMT), made up of medical officers, nurses, mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) counsellors and Protection staff. These healthcare providers and MMT staff developed the capacity to respond to both host and camp community needs within 24 hours after a disaster
  - ◆ Adequate lifesaving medical commodities prepositioned in the IOM medical warehouses in Ukhiya and Teknaf
  - ◆ A fleet of 12 vehicle ambulances available to support implementing partners’ patient evacuation in the camps
  - ◆ Additional staff to support post-disaster assessments and response coordination at the camp-level

## WASH

- Following the WASH sector’s guidance, IOM’s WASH unit arranged for contingency stock of 72-hour response kits comprised of 200 aquatabs, two water containers and five bars of soap. The stock is enough to cover 70,000 households in the case of emergency
- Implementing partners Dushtha Shasthya Kendra (DSK) and BRAC conducted assessments in Camps 9, 10, 11, 13, 18, and 19 to identify latrines and washrooms under the risk of structural damage caused by strong winds. Recommendations following the assessment included using Tie-Down Kits to protect these identified facilities and prevent any structural damage
- IOM conducted workshops on emergency preparedness with implementing agencies in its Area of Responsibility. A tool was developed by the three WASH area focal agencies — IOM, UNHCR and UNICEF — to coordinate emergency response capacity at camp level. The implementing agencies have been oriented with the assessment tool.

## Protection

- IOM Protection staff have been assigned to Humanitarian Coordination Cells at the Cox’s Bazar-, Upazila-, and camp-level
- Protection staff were trained as members of Protection Emergency Response Units (PERU) led by the Protection Sector
- Protection-GBV staff were trained as members of the Medical Mobile Teams operated by IOM
- Protection camp focal points participated in camp coordination meetings held by the Disaster Management Committees
- Protection-GBV teams worked with IOM Site Management Support teams to assess and prepare shelters and Women and Girls’ Safe Spaces
- Protection staff worked with IOM Site Management Support teams in host communities prone to flooding and landslides to identify extremely vulnerable individuals who would be willing to relocate

### SITE MANAGEMENT

To mitigate the risks of Cyclone Fani, IOM conducted necessary emergency preparedness activities across the camps. In joint response with IOM Shelter colleagues, IOM supported the blanket distribution of Tie-Down Kits for households and mosques. Additionally, awareness raising activities were conducted with community leaders, Disaster Management Unit (DMU) volunteers and other community members. In line with the Government of Bangladesh's cyclone preparedness instruction, IOM ensured that red flags were raised in all IOM's Areas of Responsibility, as well as coordinating the prepositioning of emergency stocks at the camp level. Assessments for identifying areas that are prone to landslides, and floods, as well as areas in need of fire points, is ongoing as part of a broader disaster risk reduction effort.

IOM held meetings with the Disaster Management Committee (including Camps in Charge, Sector Focal Points, the Army Commander and Community representatives) to ensure a coordinated approach in times of emergency. Additionally, IOM assisted the American Red Cross in organizing first-aid trainings for Cyclone Preparedness Programme (CPP) volunteers. Both CPP and Disaster Management Volunteers also received fire safety training, organized by the Bangladesh Fire Service and Civil Defense (FSCD).

A total of 813 meetings were organized with a variety of stakeholders, including with Majhis, the Camp Coordination Committee, the Women's Committee, block-level actors, Safety Unit Volunteers, and the WASH, Health, and Education teams. In order to ensure inclusivity and holistic beneficiary engagement, IOM also began engaging women with disabilities through their integration in the Women's Participation Project in Leda and Ali Khali.

### SITE MAINTENANCE ENGINEERING PROJECT (SMEP)

Eleven entrepreneurs are currently undergoing 75 hours of training on matters related to technical skills developments, manpower, infrastructure, logistics, product development, business management concepts, organizational management, costing and pricing, values, principals, social commitments and responsibilities.

Permission was granted by the Camp 8W Camp-in-Charge (CiC) to construct the SMEP Mechanical Hub, a 1,000 square metre facility equipped with a two-story office, workshop, training centre, heavy materials storage warehouse, truck park and coffee shop. The mechanical facility's inauguration is planned for mid-June.

The enormous slope stabilization work undertaken in Camp 12 will be concluded by mid-May. Remaining activities for this integrated project include a final masonry wall, roadside drainage and bamboo terracing.

The monsoon task force, previously active in 2018, has been mobilized again. Four mobile supervisors survey the over 50km vehicle



2,835  
meters of road constructed  
or repaired



378  
bridges constructed or  
repaired

In terms of capacity building, IOM, and implementing partners Premier Urgence International (PUI) and the Danish Refugee Commission (DRC) conducted seven trainings on Site Management with 187 participants comprised of Site Management staff, volunteers, community mobilisers, and service providers. Additionally, field visits were conducted and mentoring was provided to new Site Management trainers working in IOM's Area of Responsibility.

Lastly, the Site Management Sector activated the Capacity Sharing technical working group (TWG) co-led by IOM and UN-HCR, and comprised of the Adventist Development and Relief Agency, ACTED, Action Aid, and DRC. Upon endorsement from the Refugee Relief and Repatriation Commissioner (RRRC), two to three CiCs will be selected to be in the TWG.

### SITE DEVELOPMENT

During the month of April, infrastructure work has been ongoing. Developments include the construction and/or repair of 2,835 meters of road, 1,513 meters of steps and trails, 4,802 meters of drainage, and 378 bridges. The team continues to monitor tree plantation across the camps. Additionally, the installation of 94 fire points across various camps is ongoing. Carrying out much of this work, 16,141 individuals were engaged in Cash-for-Work activities during the reporting period. A total of 6 percent of those participating were women.



SMEP VOLUNTEERS REPAIRING OLD SECTIONS OF BRICK ROAD IN CAMPS 2 AND 2W ©IOM 2019

road network before 9 AM every morning. They are equipped and empowered to mobilize workers from local teams to make quick repairs. This compliments the larger projects that take one to three weeks to complete.

Currently 1,400 meters of roadside drainage installation along army road is ongoing, as well as road installation and repair, slope stabilization and drainage development across Ukhia and Teknaf.

## SHELTER & NON-FOOD ITEMS (NFIs)

As part of emergency preparedness programming, IOM responded to the threat of Cyclone Fani by distributing Tie-Down Kits (TDK). The distribution took place in nine camps where IOM operates. The TDKs help to strengthen existing shelters from strong cyclone winds. The distribution was a joint response between IOM shelter and Site Management actors. Through its implementing partners, IOM utilized the NFI common pipeline to distribute 57,500 TDKs to individual households and 393 TDKs to religious facilities, identified as Rohingya “safe havens”.

Under the Transitional Shelter Assistance (TSA) programme, a total of 4,394 households received materials through voucher distribution in Camps 8E and 18. In these camps, IOM also conducted technical monitoring of 986 shelters for both extremely vulnerable individual (EVI) and Non-EVI households. IOM constructed 602 EVI household shelters, including material transportation and shelter upgrades under the TSA programme. In addition to these accomplishments, IOM completed 22 mosque upgrades under the Community Shelter Upgrade Programme funded by DFID.



To better understand beneficiary NFI need, IOM conducted Focus Group Discussions (FGD) with men, adolescent boys and adolescent girls in Camps 8E and 9.

In terms of capacity building, 60 Rohingya refugees received carpenter training so that they can provide technical support in shelter upgrades and maintenance to other refugee households. Additionally, 4,211 beneficiaries attended household-level trainings on “Shelter Maintenance and Improvement”.

The construction of ten shelters and the superstructure (mezzanine) for a remaining two shelters in Camp 20 Extension has been completed. In terms of future endeavours, IOM has commenced the construction of 12 pilot mid-term shelters in Camp 20 Extension.

Lastly, a total of 16,932 individuals from both Rohingya and host communities benefitted from IOM’s Cash-for-Work programme.

## NEEDS & POPULATION MONITORING (NPM)

IOM relaunched the Category 1 Incident Assessment and Reporting system. This assessment framework systematically collects information across all camps in Cox’s Bazar affected by Category 1 incidents. IOM provided and continues to provide the necessary technical support to this framework. Between the 15th – 16th of April, over 100 staff from 34 camps were trained in the methodology and tool in both Teknaf and Ukhiya. The data is updated daily and is visualized on IOM NPM’s portal. In addition, a daily dataset is shared with the SMSD sector and UNCHR Information Management unit.

IOM published the report for its latest Site Assessment Round 14. The report provides an overview of population distribution and multi-sectoral needs, covering all locations hosting Rohingya population in Cox’s Bazar District in Bangladesh.

IOM is also continuing to work on the development of a facilities monitoring tool. This tool will provide updated information on camp facilities to enable camp management and implementing partners to monitor and maintain a centralized dataset of facilities in the camps. The tool can be used as a real-time data editing collaboration resource that allows users to monitor and update the

facilities concurrently. A number of meetings have been held with colleagues at UNHCR to ensure close collaboration on further development of the tool.

During the reporting period, IOM provided operational support to Ground Truth Solutions in which IOM enumerators carried out a household-level survey on needs and perceptions of Rohingya refugees and host communities. Ground Truth Solutions will use this information to provide key analysis to ensure that humanitarian programmes are informed by and can adapt to the views, perceptions, and priorities of affected populations.

The ACAPS-NPM Analysis Hub launched its Assessment Lessons Learned report, which included a review of assessments conducted in the past 18 months of Rohingya refugee response, analysis of various assessment data and discussions with key assessment actors to reflect on experiences. The purpose of the report is to provide key recommendations with a view to improving future assessments in Cox’s Bazar. The Analysis Hub also conducted several presentations to promote the Lessons Learned report for response actors, including the Information Management Working Group, the Assessment Working Group in Dhaka, and the NGO Forum in

During the month of April, local elections and Bengali new year celebrations took place in Cox's Bazar — significant calendar events that would normally disrupt services. Nonetheless, all of IOM's 22 supported refugee camp and host community health facilities remained functional and ensured the provision of lifesaving healthcare response. In fact, during this period, IOM achieved a significant milestone: the provision of 1,000,000 consultations since the onset of the crisis.

To improve health worker safety as well as enhance general occupational safety, 90 of IOM's field staff received their first dose of Hepatitis B vaccinations. These targeted staff will be supported in receiving their full three doses over time

In Camps 23, 24, and 25, IOM worked in collaboration with the World Health Organization to conduct community orientations regarding Expanded Programming on immunizations.

IOM was also pleased to host the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Maternal and Neonatal Care Advisor as part of the donor's project monitoring visits. During the field visits, various activities aimed at improving maternal and child health were conducted including a training for Community Health Workers on Essential Newborn Care, especially at the community-level.



55,133

outpatient consultations conducted



14,005

consultations conducted with <5-year-olds



4,120

ante-natal care sessions conducted



251

deliveries conducted in IOM facilities by skilled birth attendants

## Outbreak Prevention and Emergency Preparedness

In preparation for Cyclone Fani, IOM trained and prepositioned six Mobile Medical Teams (MMT) to deliver essential life-saving health services and facilitate emergency referrals in the aftermath of the storm. The MMTs were fully equipped with essential emergency supplies for rapid deployment, including emergency trauma bags and personal deployment kits.

IOM noted a drastic decline in the rate of chicken pox during the month of April. Lowering by 72%, incidents of chicken pox fell from 4,669 cases in March to 1,281 cases in April. This decrease is largely credited to robust case management, surveillance and community outreach in addition to awareness efforts by the 312 healthcare workers supported by IOM.

IOM continues to play a significant role in the prevention and treatment of HIV/AIDS, donating 170,000 tablets of antiretroviral drugs to the AIDS and STD control program (ASP) of the Bangladesh Government's Ministry of Health to support the clinical management of HIV/AIDS in the country.



MOBILE MEDICAL TEAMS TRAINING FOR A MASS CASUALTY EVENT ©IOM 2019

## Service Delivery

In April, 55,133 people benefitted from out-patient consultations delivered in IOM-supported facilities. Of these, common morbidities included: Upper Respiratory Tract Infections at 26%, Chicken Pox falling from 17% to 3 %, and Unexplained Febrile Illness remaining at 4%.

A total of 4,120 Ante-natal Care visits were conducted, representing a 6% decrease compared to performance from the preceding month. IOM noted that although facilities remained open throughout the election period and Bengali new year, patient attending services were rather low, explaining the observed trend. In addition, 635 Post-Natal Care services were conducted and 8,519 individuals received family planning support.

As a recognition of MHDs capacity and presence in the health sector, IOM was selected to chair the Adolescent Health working group Task force. Other members of task force are: UNFPA, Save the Children, CARE, and Food for the Hungry (FH-MTI). The Task force was formed with a view of improving the provision of adolescent health services in humanitarian settings, focusing on the Rohingya response.

## Mental Health and Psychosocial Support

A total of 1,830 Rohingya and host community beneficiaries received assistance through direct services such as individual counselling, case management follow-up, group support and awareness raising sessions conducted in the health facilities. The main mental health and psychosocial problem recorded was a sense of uneasiness and distress associated with domestic conflicts, coming in at 28 percent. IOM has noted an increase in reporting around this issue and is adjusting interventions towards increasing family and relationship support.

IOM assisted a total of 2,133 beneficiaries through community-based activities that included six healing ceremonies, reaching 134 members of the community. These ceremonies are intended to contribute to healing the damage endured by the Rohingya through their experiences of discrimination and denial of their identity.

To promote social skill development, conflict mediation and social cohesion, 33 sports and recreational activities including non-formal education activities such as *chellun* (a traditional game), art pastimes and rhyming exercises were provided to 434 children. The dynamic nature of this engagement has empowered communities to facilitate their own activities in Ukhiya and Teknaf without external support.

Lastly, work is ongoing to establish IOM's historical memory centre which will serve the preservation and honouring of Rohingya cultural identity. Under this effort, different workshops were carried out to begin the collection of the Rohingya's collective memory and heritage.

## WATER, SANITATION & HYGIENE (WASH)

The construction of a solar-powered water supply network in Camp 12 is nearing completion. This network will provide safe and clean water to approximately 30,000 people in Camps 12 and 19. Construction of the water reservoir site is also almost complete, with installation of six 95,000 liter tanks, all pipe connections, fencing and drainage finished. Based on beneficiary demand, 87 tap stands (46 community tap stands and 41 facility tap stands) have been constructed. Additionally, the pipeline network has been extended to 13 facilities. These facilities can access the water pipeline network by installing tap stands depending on their need in the future. Installation of the submersible pump and chlorination system are expected to begin in early May.



276,661

individuals benefitted from operation and maintenance of WASH facilities



209,216

beneficiaries reached through hygiene promotion sessions



PLASTIC SHREDDING IS ONGOING AT THE PLASTIC RECYCLING PLANT IN CAMP 24  
©IOM 2019

Construction of the second Decentralized Wastewater Treatment System (DEWATS) in Shamlapur (Camp 23) is complete. IOM has identified four new locations in Camp 9 for the construction of additional DEWATS systems to meet beneficiary sanitation needs. The WASH team is waiting for approval from the Camp-in-Charge (CiC) to begin the construction. Procurement of necessary materials and selection of vendors for the construction work is done.

Construction of a plastic recycling plant in Leda Makeshift Settlements (LMS) has been completed. The plant takes polythene bags (common plastic bags) that have been thrown away and recycles them into sets of alphabet blocks which will be given to more than one hundred children's learning centres situated in and around Leda.

Regular hygiene promotion activities (such as hygiene sessions and cleaning campaigns) were organized by implementing partners (Dushtha Shasthya Kendra in Camps 18 and 19; Society for Health Extension and Development in Camps 2W, 20, 20 Extension and 23, Practical Action in Camp 24, Shushilan in Camp 12, OXFAM in Camps 12 and 19, and BRAC in Camps 9, 10, 11 and 13) under IOM's guidance and supervision. Over the past month, the implementing partners have conducted 14,957 hygiene promotion sessions that have reached 142,201 individuals.

### Livelihoods and Social Cohesion

*Livelihoods Assistance to foster Social Cohesion between Rohingya and affected Host communities*

IOM is increasing its outreach in Camps 24 and 25, targeting an additional one hundred female beneficiaries whom have been prioritized due to identified vulnerabilities. These beneficiaries also include women with disabilities who will be provided similar skills and capability support including assistance on food processing, dressmaking and handicrafts.

*Basic Orientation on micro business opportunities for peaceful coexistence of Rohingya refugees and affected communities in Teknaf*

A total of 410 female beneficiaries (150 Rohingya and 260 host community individuals) are now in their fifth month of skills training under the Women Income Generation Support (WINGS) project. This project includes a monthly social market fair that will be convened to create spaces for Rohingya and host community women to exhibit their products and foster social cohesion.

*IOM's special project on Fostering Peaceful Coexistence in and around Ukhiya communities and with Refugees*

IOM has initiated the community policy dialogues (CPDs) and Youth Parliaments in the Ukhiya sub-district aimed at fostering social cohesion. Local Government representatives in affected communities of the five Unions for the first time convened community problems mapping and resolution sessions, identifying projects to be carried out through Cash-for-Work (CfW) schemes. The Youth Parliaments deliberated on the needs of out-of-school youth, traditional barriers faced by girl-children, the issue of early marriages, and a lack of technical-vocational skills to gain employment among beneficiaries.

In addition, IOM supported joint Welfare Committees comprised of Rohingya and host community members in which communities meet and identify common issues. Through this mechanism, youth have identified and are participating in a model Skills Training Initiative for both Rohingya and host community youth, piloted in Camp 11.

A total of 18 Cash-for-Work schemes were supported in two Unions (Rajapalong and Palonkhali), benefiting 765 households. The projects include improvement of access roads and footbridges and reconstruction of a dam in an area where a health post, market centre, and primary school are often inaccessible during the rains. Community dialogues have also enabled land owners to offer parts of their farm lands for the construction of the culverts and access roads. Rohingya community members also have access to these pathways.

In Ukhiya, a total of 250 women representing households received initial small grants to start a Women's Business Initiative, comprised of self-driven savings and credit schemes, learning platforms on markets and product identification, and advocacy on potential barriers to women in small business.

### Migration and Development

Under the ecommerce project, a capacity building training on video editing was organized by three Volunteers from Korea Telecom for a selection of 11 entrepreneurs in Moheshkhali. Around 1,200 community members of different age groups visited the community club over the month to enjoy different IT services such as internet browsing, form submission, self-learning from YouTube channel, printing, scanning, and working on documents using the IT

skills development centre in Moheshkhali. A total of 105 patients received health support from the project-established mobile healthcare facility in Moheshkhali Health Complex. Services included mobile ultrasound procedures. Overall, 65 patients in critical need from Moheshkhali Island were treated by the senior consultants in Dhaka through the establishment of a telemedicine facility.



FARMERS AND TRADESMEN PARTICIPATING IN BENEFICIARY MEETING TO DISCUSS ORGANIC WAYS TO PROCESS THEIR PRODUCTS ©IOM 2019

### Energy and Environment SAFE+:

The main objective for distributing LPGs to refugee households is to protect women and girls from violence associated with fetching firewood in the forest. Beneficiary households are no longer going into the forest to look for firewood thanks to this initiative. Additionally, LPG access has minimized refugee reliance on wood and has halted deforestation, directly contributing to environmental conservation.

A total of 10,824 households received LPG kits (cylinders, stoves, regulators and hoses) during the month of April. Before receiving LPG kits, all beneficiary households were trained on fire safety, efficient cooking and the importance of environmental management. A total of 11,277 (1,191 host community and 10,086 refugee) households refilled their LPG cylinders in the month.

### Resilience and Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR):

IOM developed awareness raising materials on Human and Child Trafficking with regards to Disaster Risk Reduction. Community Mobilizers will utilize the materials for conducting Court Yard Sessions through informal DRR Awareness Groups under six targeted unions.

IOM also conducted 18 Court Yard Session on Cyclone Early Warning Systems in Ukhiya and Teknaf in preparation of cyclone and monsoon season. Additionally, IOM conducted Structural Assessments of 17 Cyclone Shelters (including seven in Ukhiya and ten in Teknaf) towards achieving 100 percent capacity enhancement.

IOM mobilized five cyclone shelters in Ukhiya and five in Teknaf to include Disaster Risk Reduction Awareness activities in their annual academic calendar. Each enlisted primary school will execute DRR awareness programmes through carrying out sessions with their local Parents Teacher Associations, in mother gatherings, during monthly meeting of the Cyclone Shelter Management Committee and throughout regular curricular and co-curricular activities.



## PROTECTION

During the month of April, IOM was involved in emergency preparedness activities. The Protection teams participated in special trainings conducted by the Protection Sector's Emergency Response Unit and Mobile Medical Teams, which will satisfy mobile capacity when disaster response is activated. IOM's Women and Girls Safe Spaces and shelters were fortified as part of emergency preparedness.

IOM's implementing partner Christoffel-Blindenmission (CBM) International provided home-based rehabilitation support to 66 persons with disabilities (three boys, six girls, 27 men and 30 women) in Camps 18, 19, 20, and 20 Extension.

In Kutupalong host communities, 38 individuals (seven boys, five girls, nine men, and 17 women) received home-based rehabilitation support from CBM International.



INTERVIEWS AND INFORMATION SHARING WITH PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES REGARDING CYCLONE PREPAREDNESS IN LEDA ©IOM 2019

### General Protection

A total of 17 protection coordination meetings were led and facilitated by the team across the eight camps under IOM Protection. The purpose of the meetings is to bring all protection partners together on a bi-weekly basis to share updates and challenges and to discuss trends in the camps. The teams used the meetings this month to finalize the protection service mapping for each camp under IOM's Protection Area of Responsibility (AoR). Meetings were also used to discuss emergency preparedness measures and to introduce the Protection Emergency Response Units (PERUs) that will be activated in case of natural disaster.

A total of 68 beneficiaries were referred to services while a total of 60 extremely vulnerable individuals (EVIS) were identified, of which 34 were female and 26 male.

IOM held one Risk Mapping session and carried out block monitoring and household engagement. Main concerns raised were:

- Partially or fully damaged shelters due to strong winds
- A lack of solar street lights causes insecurity at night, increasing the likelihood of physical attack or violence
- A lack of clean water source, with several reports of tube-wells that are not functioning properly
- High levels of construction and movement of vehicles on the camp's inner roads is causing high risk for children, increasing the probability of accidents
- An acute need for firewood
- An increase in reports of crime and theft, especially during the evening and night times



189

Extremely Vulnerable  
Individuals (EVIs) identified



16

Victims of Trafficking assisted

### Child Protection

IOM has provided a total of 37 children case management services through its implementing partner Terre des Hommes (TdH). Of these children, 20 were designated as Unaccompanied and Separated, living in alternative care arrangements such as kinship-, spontaneous foster-, and/or responsible caregiver-care in Camps 20 and 20 extension.

### Counter Trafficking (CT)

IOM continues to provide comprehensive responses to address human trafficking through the identification and support for Victims of Trafficking (VoT), awareness raising and community engagement and capacity building for law enforcement and local authorities.

During the month of April, IOM in coordination with the implementing partner, Young Power in Social Action (YPSA), supported three Counter Trafficking Committee (CTC) meetings in Ukhiya. The meetings discussed the overarching trafficking context and how to mitigate illicit economies through targeted prevention efforts.

In order to strengthen Counter Trafficking first responder capacity, IOM, with YPSA's support, organized a case management training on identifying human trafficking according to Protocol Palermo standards and Prevention and Suppression of Human Trafficking Act 2012 (PSHTA) guidelines, clarifying trafficking indicators, victim identification and case management procedure. The trainings aim to ensure comprehensive case management service provision through implementing partners in order to build capacity more broadly.

The Bangladesh National Woman's Lawyers Association (BNWLA) has renewed its partnership agreement with IOM and has hired new staff. A project induction programme has been conducted to ensure the incoming staff are well oriented regarding project activities and service quality standards.

A total of 413 awareness sessions were arranged to sensitize community members through 281 courtyard meetings, 117 comic strip sessions, 12 street dramas, and three public discussions. Additionally, 14,070 persons were directly sensitized on Counter Trafficking issues.

Four CTC meetings, three orientations and two trainings organized by partners were delivered to 115 women and 219 men.

Lastly, 20 Victims of Trafficking (VoTs) were identified and assisted with necessary services.

## Gender Based Violence (GBV)

IOM continues to develop protection solutions for women and girls through its ten Women and Girls Safe Spaces (WGSS); these safe spaces provide individual case management, life skills trainings such as tailoring, and age-appropriate group psychosocial support activities including recreational activities, creative arts therapy, and other cultural community activities.

IOM is working with UNFPA to develop GBV prevention and response efforts by addressing access to and quality of services for survivors, including ensuring mental health and psychosocial support as well as engaging with religious and community leaders. UNFPA and IOM will ensure service quality and coverage across 24 sites where IOM and UNFPA operate WGSS facilities, comprising nine camps in which IOM works directly (Camps 9, 10, 18, 19, 20, 20 Extension, 23, 24, 25) and through the Danish Refugee Commission in Camp 8W.

IOM has partnered with other GBV service providers through the GBV Sub-Sector Working Group and GBV Case Management Task Force in facilitating an interagency service audit of all Women and Girls' Safe Space (WGSS) facilities to ensure adherence to minimum standards and quality GBV case management services. These audits are crucial for identifying capacity building gaps and needs, as well as updating interagency GBV referral pathways to ensure all services adhere to minimum standards. In addition, the exercise has also helped to build relationships with other GBV service providers throughout the camps around common experiences, challenges, and other valuable inputs to be considered when designing or planning WGSS infrastructure and ensuring service provision in line with the Standing Operating Procedures (SOPs) and guiding principles for the women and girls.

During the reporting period, IOM created a strategic community mobilization structure consisting of a Core Team of 51 members, a Community Advocates Team and a Network of Community Collaborators and Community Groups. The core team received three weekly support and skills development training sessions which enabled them to identify and recruit 400 community advocates (200 female, 200 male) who expressed strong interest in delivering change in their communities. These trainings focused on the ten locations where the WGSSs operate. IOM also conducted a two-day in-depth training on mobilizing communities to work to end violence against women and girls and men and boys by advocating for behavioural change.

IOM has distributed 39 scarves to the adolescent girls who needed them in Leda, helping to increase their sense of safety when moving in public spaces and accessing the WGSSs. IOM is also working with Site Management and Site Development and its local implementing partner PULSE to weather-proof its WGSS facilities and emergency safe houses for monsoon season. IOM is planning to repurpose these facilities to be used as temporary shelter if needed, working in coordination with the GBV Sub-Sector.

Leda's IOM GBV team is coordinating with Site Management and Handicap International. Among other organizations working with persons with disabilities, to refer 72 women and children with disabilities. These referrals will ensure that the special needs of this group are properly identified and beneficiaries provided with relevant and appropriate services and tools.



ORIENTATION CONDUCTED ON ASSISTANCE TO VULNERABLE MIGRANTS ON COUNTER TRAFFICKING ©IOM 2019

Funding for IOM Response Plan is provided by

