## **EXTERNAL UPDATE**

14-20 September 2018

#### 706,000

New Rohingya Arrivals since 25 August 2017 to Cox's Bazar\*

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### 919,000

Total Rohingya Population in Cox's Bazar\*

#### 1.3 Million

People in Need in Cox's Bazar

\* Needs and Population Monitoring Baseline Round 11

#### **KEY FEATURES**

- IOM's Counter Trafficking team conducted two trainings on Counter-Trafficking (CT) in Humanitarian Settings: A training for Health Providers for IOM Staffs and Partners and Counter-Trafficking (CT) in Humanitarian Settings: A Training for NPM enumerators IOM. Three additional CT trainings for police officers and IOM staff and partners will take place.
- In response to several fires that have occurred in the Camps, IOM is scaling up fire preparedness activities and awareness in discussion with the community.
- NPM has published its latest Site Assessment Round 12 Baseline Master List. This dataset is the baseline survey prior to NPM's forthcoming monthly Site Assessment (Round 12).
- An Emergency Coordination meeting was held between SM agencies and the Additional Secretary of the Ministry of Disaster Management & Relief to discuss coordination mechanisms for distribution of emergency shelter kits, safety and hygiene kits and food ration, safety and security in the Camps.



#### CUMULATIVE CATEGORY 1 INCIDENTS



**51,529** affected persons

11,449 affected households

Over 39,000 individuals are located in the most at risk areas

640 reported incidents (landslide/ erosion, water logging, extreme wind, lightning and flooding)

Source: Site Management Sector, Category 1 Incident Reports (Since 11 May 2018)

#### FUNDING GAP IMPACTING SERVICE DELIVERY



IOM medical staff have worked tirelessly to support tens of thousands of people. The medical response critically underfunded is putting health services and potentially lives at risk, especially with the current cyclone season.



Budget constraints continue to affect the number Cash-for-Work laborers in the camps which have hindered Site Development works in the camps but also the access to cash for refugees.



Maintenance of some WASH facilities has been compromised, putting hundreds of thousands of refugees at risk of waterborne diseases and has limited the construction of additional facilities in newly acquired land and relocation areas.



Without additional funding, families will not receive new material to construct durable upgraded shelters that include treated bamboo. Funding is also necessary to allow for contingency stockpiling for post-monsoon/cyclone season.

### 47% funded



#### NPM in the news

Have you ever wonder how big are the camps where over 900,000 Rohingya refugees have settled in Cox's Bazar?

The Guardian used NPM maps on top of New York City and Central London. The camps are, per example, one third of Manhattan.



Click here to see more.

INDIVIDUALS ASSISTED

## NEEDS AND POPULATION MONITORING (NPM)

During the reporting period, 35 enumerators participated in a two-day training on Counter-Trafficking (CT) in Humanitarian Settings conducted by the Counter Trafficking Unit in Geneva and IOM's Protection Unit in Cox's Bazar. The objective of the training was to educate the participating enumerators on different elements of CT, including agents of counter trafficking in humanitarian settings, data collection methods, data protection policies and principles, ethics during assessments and better use of NPM assessment tools to collect protection and CT-related data.

NPM has published its latest Site Assessment Round 12 Baseline Master List. This dataset is the baseline survey prior to NPM's forthcoming monthly Site Assessment (Round 12). The baseline survey assessed 2005 locations hosting Rohingya populations in the Cox's Bazar District through key informant interviews; the baseline survey records the number of Rohingya population by location.

NPM continues to support the Site Management Sector in defining the new blocks and sub-blocks boundaries within the Camps, as first step into the establishment of a new governance system. This past week, NPM finalized the block boundaries and published maps to be signed off by the CiCs for their official approval. NPM will also be involved in subsequent steps, including the definition of sub-blocks and the agreement of a common addressing system.

Over the next week, NPM will finalize products from the Round 12 Baseline Assessment activities including Atlas and GIS packages for SM partners' use. Additionally, preparation will begin for Round 12 Site Assessment activities this next week.

NPM continues to support carrying out the Site Management Sector's Incident Assessment mechanism. For an overview of incidents reported daily, click here.



## **PROTECTION**

During the reporting period, IOM Protection attended and participated in the CiC camp coordination meeting in both Camps 20 and 20E where conversations were centered on safety and security in the camps. The team conducted community protection monitoring activities in Camp 20E with Site Management, where a focus group discussion with the Imams was conducted to look into emerging protection concerns. The team established that there is need to engage Imams and other interest groups in regular discussions to develop meaningful relationships that will accelerate the process of information sharing on protection issues.

Additionally, in Camp 20 IOM Protection engaged in conversations with refugee households to understand their protection concerns. The team also made referrals to protection cases that were reported and follow up will be ongoing over the next week.

IOM Protection also met with respective male and female Para Development Committee members in four paras within Shamlapur and arranged introductory FGDs for the following week on Monday and Wednesday. The forums will be used to discuss community concerns and the possibility of running risk mapping exercises.



CT in Crisis training for Health staff and MHPSS . © IOM 2018

THROUGH PROTECTION **ACTIVITIES** 15,401 4,771 PFA assistance provided No.Le seeleting EVI identified Health referrals 8 Women and Girls Safe Spaces (WGSS) 2 additional WGSS under

construction

1 Safe Shelter

During the report period, the Counter Trafficking team conducted two trainings on Counter-Trafficking (CT) in Humanitarian Settings: A training for Health Providers for IOM Staffs and Partners and Counter-Trafficking (CT) in Humanitarian Settings: A Training for NPM enumerators IOM. Over the next week, three additional trainings for police officers and IOM staff and partners will take place.



**43,846** households have received Upgrade Shelter Kits (USKs) since February 2018

**38,841** households have received Tie Down Kits (TDKs) since May 2018

42,158 households reached through shelter upgrade and Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) orientation since February 2018

**4,582** extremely vulnerable households supported with material transportation and shelter construction since February 2018, engaging **47,173** cash-for-work laborers

49 community shelters upgraded



### SHELTER/NON-FOOD ITEMS (NFIs)

IOM is coordinating the Shelter/NFI Sector

IOM continues to conduct non-food items (NFI) gap analysis and distribution in Camps 8E, 8W, 9, 18, 19, 20, 22, and 24. Items being distributed includes solar lanterns, blankets, floor mats and kitchen sets.

In Unchiprang, IOM is continuing construction of 163 robust emergency shelters through the Cash-for-Work programme, hiring over 250 workers per day from Bangladeshi host communities. As of today, 67 families have been moved into shelters from landslide high risk locations. Another 70 robust emergency shelters to be constructed in Camp 20 Extension, subject to site preparation.

To date, IOM completed upgrade and reinforcement works for 49 community facilities, creating temporary shelter space for over 3,200 individuals, in eight camps. Upgradation of 7 community shelters in Camp 9 and 20 is ongoing.

Finally, since the beginning of the monsoon season, IOM verified shelter damages of 2,200 households affected by the monsoon rains followed by immediate distribution of emergency shelter items.

IOM and the Shelter sector facilitating a community consultation. Participants have been asked to draw the houses where they lived back in Myanmar, and the shelters that they would like to have in the Camps. This exercise provided the opportunity to identify shelter expectations and needs from the community members. © IOM 2018



#### STORY OF MONJUR, IOM BENEFICIARY

"We prefer to work hard rather than staying idle. After feeling to Bangladesh, I have passed a few months out of work. However, for the last month, I have been working as a Cash-for-Work laborer with the shelter/NFI team construct new shelters (robust emergency shelters) Unchiprang. work exchange of cash which contributes to meet family's emergency Now, I am able to feed meat and fish to my daughter. My wife is also happy by saving some money for future needs."









606,057 outpatient consultations held since August 2017



149,986 <5 years old outpatient consultations conducted



**46,286** antenatal care sessions conducted since August 2017



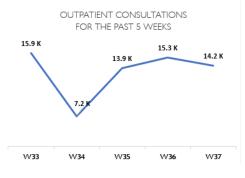
Average of 154,320 people reached monthly with health education



**9,315** people reached with Mental Health and Psychosocial support



2,855 deliveries conducted in IOM



12 IOM facilities operated independently



Government primary healthcare facilities being supported by IOM with supplies, human resources and training opportunities



Consultations in week 37 decreased by 8% from week 36, which can be accounted for by the temporary closure of Zone MM Health Post whilst staff transition into the newly constructed facility.

During the reporting period, IOM provided emergency referral services for 134 patients, 988 antenatal care sessions; 43 safe deliveries; and 132 post-natal care sessions. Additionally, Medical staff, including Midwives, Nurses and Medical Assistants were trained on the use of Haemocue used for HB testing and Urine strips for Urinalysis on at the IOM Log-base in Ukhiya. This will enable all facilities to offer basic routine tests required for essential antenatal care.

A total of 20 IOM Medical officers from Ukhiya and Teknaf participated in a two-day long training on 'Counter Trafficking in Humanitarian Settings and Caring for victims of Human Trafficking' this past week. The training was jointly organized by IOM Protection and Health units and will build on the capacity of staff in this area.

Diphtheria contact tracing has been conducted for a total of 2 cases (21 contacts) in week 37. Since inception of this activity, contact tracing has been conducted for a total of 1,121 cases, with 7,790 contacts traced and provided with chemoprophylaxis. Also, to identify vector borne diseases and potential explanations for unexplained fever cases, IOM facilities are conducting rapid diagnostic tests. 21 RDTs were completed in week 37 for malaria, 17 for dengue, 2 for Chikungunya, 2 for Hepatitis E and 10 for Influenza.

Finally, a clinical session and presentation on "Eclampsia and its updated management" took place at Leda Health Clinic (LHC) as part of Continued Medical Education (CME) for Medical Officers.

#### MENTAL HEALTH AND PSYCHOSOCIAL SERVICES (MHPSS)

In week 37, IOM's MHPSS team provided direct services to 381 beneficiaries, 312 in Ukhiya and 69 in Teknaf. These include 20 individual counselling sessions and 18 follow up sessions. Kutupalong Ext Primary Healthcare Centre (PHCC) D4 also referred 3 beneficiaries to the IOM protection team.

MHPSS community-level teams visited households to provide MHPSS support and promote mental health services. Eight counselling sessions were conducted in home settings.



IOM signed an MOU with the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare of Bangladesh to provide technical assistance in comprehensively addressing Migrant Health in Bangladesh. ©IOM 2018



## ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATIONS

75 IOM staff and volunteers trained on the utilisation of radios for the further distribution of 60,000 pieces

In response to several fires that have occurred in the Camps, IOM is scaling up fire preparedness activities and awareness.

As community knowledge is important to inform this process, focus group discussions have been held across several Camps this week to discuss fire preparedness with beneficiaries.

In addition to exploring how informed community members are about fire services and in-camp fire response strategies that are already in place, discussions have been based around fire prevention inside the home and with the



Examples of symbols being discussed with community FGDs to identify fire-fighting stations in the Camps and community. ©IOM 2018

camp. Facilitators are also discussing prevention and firefighting and have sought the opinion of the community on signs and navigation in camps for fire-fighting stations to ensure that symbolism is effective and utilized by the target communities.

# 580 beneficiaries have received cooking kit and LPG cylinder since August 2018

50,500 beneficiaries have received micro-gardening kits and food storage since March 2018 (25,000 Rohingya refugees and 25,500 host community members)



# RESILIENCE & ENVIRONMENT, DISASTER RISK REDUCTION (DRR)

The first Emergency Operations Center (EOC) was inaugurated on 18 September at the Deputy Commissioner's Office in Cox's Bazar. IOM has established three pre-fabricated containers for setting up the EOC with technical support from WFP with equipment supported by ECHO. The objective of the EOC is to ensure a smooth and well-coordinated response to emergency needs during monsoon or cyclone to affected populations in the Cox's Bazar district. The Deputy Commissioner Md. Kamal Hossain inaugurated the EOC, and IOM's Manuel Marques Pereira and Head of TRD, Sanjukta Sahany along with representatives of ECHO, ISCG and UNDP were present.

The first round of LPG refill distribution to Host Community members was held on 13 September and the second round was successfully completed on 17 September, with the third round panned for 23 September. Additionally, a part of the SAFE PLUS project, biological slope stabilization activities by planting different species of grasses are ongoing in Camps 5, 15, 17 and 18.

An Open Community Consultation meeting was held in Jaliapalong with the Local Government Support Project (LGSP) and LGRD Ministry to identify Disaster Risk Reduction interventions. Meetings were also held with the Chairpersons of six Unions of Ukhiya and Teknaf to identify similar DRR interventions. A meeting was also organized with the Upazila Disaster Management Committee (UzDMC) I Teknaf during the visit of the Humanitarian Development Nexus Officer from IOM Geneva on UzDMC activities.

Finally, ICCCAD has completed working on water quality sampling in upstream and downstream area specially in the camps and catchment areas of the Naf river.





### SITE MANAGEMENT AND SITE DEVELOPMENT

IOM is coordinating the Site Management Sector

#### WEEKLY UPDATES

An Emergency Coordination meeting was held between SM agencies and the Additional Secretary of the Ministry of Disaster Management & Relief to discuss coordination mechanisms for distribution of emergency shelter kits, safety and hygiene kits and food ration, safety and security in the camps, and harmonization of Site Management (SM) activities in general.

During the reporting period 67 households living in at risk of flood and landslide were relocated to Camp 20 extension and Camp 4 Extension.

A total of 6,589 Cash for Work (CfW) laborers were engaged across all camps throughout the week for maintenance, repair and site improvement works in all camps. Out of these, 260 were Rohingya women – an increase in number compared to the past few weeks.

Tree plantation continues in all camps, including identification of new sites for tree plantation. Planned tree plantation (5 varieties of trees, total areas covered – 10,032sqm) has been completed in Camps 9, 13 and 23. Site Protection and Maintenance Committees have been formed for guarding tree plantation sites.

Activities that were completed during the reporting week by Site Development teams were 403m of repair and 9 newly constructed bamboo bridges; 320m of repair and 230m of newly constructed steps and railings; 280m of drainage; and 430m of fencing around ponds, risky zones and tree plantation sites.

Outreach activities were carried out across all camps, including 350 Sensitization Campaigns, 109 Focus Group Discussions/Key Informant Informants and 18,716 door-to-door visits.

Complaints Feedback Response Mechanisms (CFRM) continue to show an increase in the weekly number of beneficiaries. During the reporting period, a total of 1,336 complaints were received, most of which were lodged in Camp 24 (580 complaints received). 839 complaints have been referred, and the rest have been directly addressed by IOM.

#### **CHALLENGES**

Weather continues to pose an issue for field operations as activities are delayed, along with delayed delivery of construction and repair materials, resulting in slow completion of Site Development activities.

Para Development Committees (PDCs) in Teknaf continue to face operational challenges due to lack of recognition from key stakeholders in the field.

Many camps lack distribution infrastructure. Improvements or plans to build new distribution points are being discussed but the lack of space in most camps will limit potential locations.

Several learning centres in the camps have been identified in at risks areas. The issue of decommissioning will be discussed with relevant partners.



Longest bamboo staircase in Camp 9.



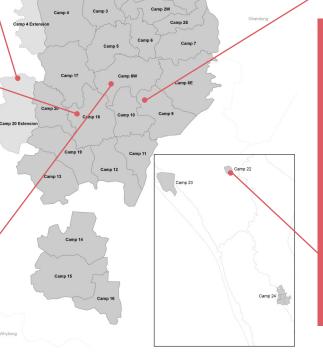
Stabilization work and hamboo pathway in Camp 20 Extension.



Slope reinforcement along the Army Road in Camp 18.



Completed bamboo bridge in Camp







CiC, forest officers and IOM visit to Unchiprang Camp 22 Tree plantation Site.



384 Deep Tube Wells (DTWs) completed since August 2017

3,901 emergency latrines & mobile toilets constructed since August 2017

> 726 wash rooms constructed since August 2017

155,769 hygiene kits distributed since August 2017





Borehole cleaning for safer water in Camp 20 Extension.



Boundary wall casting in Camp 12.



## WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WaSH)

IOM participated in a seminar organized by the Department of Public Health Engineering (DPHE) Headquarter in Dhaka focusing on Sanitation Chain Management. This seminar provided an occasion for IOM to share experiences with other WaSH actors on comprehensive sanitation systems and review the work done during the Sanitation Technical Working Groups. IOM WaSH experts had a chance to discuss their new concept for decentralized wastewater treatment.

The Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (BPRM) visited Leda makeshift camp to understand the overall WaSH services; the water supply-surface water treatment plant, sanitation-biogas latrines, solid waste management, and hygiene promotion provided by IOM. Also, the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) visited the different components of the water supply project in Camp 12.

Additionally, during the reporting period WaSH engineers participated in Water Quality training in Cox's Bazar organized by the WaSH sector to gain a better understanding of water quality and the parameters used to measure at the lab and field level. This even provided an opportunity to learn the Microbiological indicators and WHO guidelines for drinking water quality, as well as the importance of selecting sites for monitoring, and utilizing standards (e.g. WHO, SPHERE). On hand water quality practice sessions such as turbidity, PH, and Residual chlorine were included to increase the capacity to survey water bodies to assess their present condition using appropriate sampling techniques.

Finally, IOM WaSH attended the Cyclone Preparedness Program (CPP) training conducted by the Bangladesh Red Cross and Red Crescent Society in Camp 8W where an overview of the program running in the camp was provided as well as an explanation of the involvement of the different level stakeholders. IOM's WaSH team is currently working with the respective WaSH focal agencies in IOM-managed camps on reviewing the existing emergency preparedness and response plan to adapt it to the coming cyclone period.





# INTER-SECTOR COORDINATION GROUP (ISCG) IOM is hosting the sector based coordination structure for the Rohingya

The overall humanitarian response for the Rohingya refugee crisis is facilitated by a sector-based coordination mechanism, the Inter-Sectoral Coordination Group (ISCG), established for refugee response in Cox's Bazar. The ISCG is guided by Strategic Executive Group (SEG) that is designed to be an inclusive decision-making forum consisting of heads of international humanitarian organizations to ensure effective humanitarian response to the Rohingya refugee crisis.

ISCG facilitates timely, coordinated, needs-based, and evidence-driven humanitarian assistance for efficient use of resources and to avoid duplication, while producing regular Situation Reports and 4W maps and data.



## IOM IN THE NEWS



UN Agencies Launch Environmental Protection and Resilience Project for Host Communities and Refugees in Bangladesh

IOM (18 September 2018)

Cox's Bazar – Families living in the world's largest refugee camp in the past week received the first 2,500 stoves and liquid petroleum gas (LPG) cylinders that are part of a United Nations project to protect the environment and build resilience for people living in Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh.

#### STORY OF FIROZA, IOM BENEFICIARY ——

"Getting a better shelter always makes me feel good and this time I am not only feeling good but I am also comfortable living in this new shelter (robust emergency shelter), since my new shelter has two windows. Now, enough sunlight (at daytime) and air is coming inside into my shelter through two windows which helps to reduce the warmness inside the shelter and makes us comfortable during the sunny days. Also, I can shut the windows during the rainy days. Apart from that I can do my household chores without keeping the door open."





## DONORS TO IOM'S RESPONSE PLAN



























Contact: Programme Support Unit, Cox's Bazar | CXBpsu@iom.int









