

**706,364**

New Rohingya arrivals since 25 August 2017 in Cox's Bazar\*

**919,000**

Total Rohingya Population in Cox's Bazar\*

**1.3 Million**

People in Need in Cox's Bazar



Shelters are being constructed in Camp 20 Extension for households at highest risk of natural hazard and prioritized for relocation. ©IOM 2018/Josh Hart

\* Needs and Population Monitoring Baseline Round 11

## Key Features

- ◆ In Camp 20 Extension, Shelter and Site Management teams have been working since 13 June to establish robust shelters for families relocated from landslide risk areas. IOM will build 50 shelters per day in Camp 20 Extension, and plans to complete 2,000 shelters by the end of July.
- ◆ In Camp 20 Extension, a second bladder tank is being installed and will provide daily 5,000 liters of water to relocated families.
- ◆ Integrated triage and isolation system has been activated at Jamtoli health post. From now on, the facility will triage and isolate outbreak potential diseases as well as categorise the patients based on their clinical urgency.
- ◆ This week, Needs and Population Monitoring (NPM) completed its emergency drone flights of the whole area of Leda and Unchirang, both flooded. The images were used to give information about locations with limited access and get an overall understanding of where assistance is urgently needed.

## Cumulative Category I incidents



**28,457**  
affected persons

**6,280**  
affected households

Over **31,000** individuals are located in the most at risk areas

**269** reported incidents (landslide/erosion, water logging, extreme wind, lightning and flood)

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

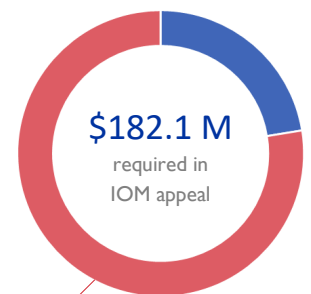
## Funding Gaps affect Monsoon Preparedness and Response

**Site Development and Site Management** teams are working to support refugee households at risk of flooding and landslides. Road and drainage clearance are critical to continue operations. Without additional support, the capacity of the Site Development and Site Management teams to meet the most urgent need is limited.

**Health** teams are working to ensure continued service in key sites. Flooding had demobilised several health centres that are needed to provide critical health care to the refugee population. IOM is working to ensure continued access to health centres and mobile teams.

**WASH** facilities in the most high risk areas have been compromised. WASH teams have been working with Site Development to ensure that roads and drainage are cleared to facilitate water movement away from the camps and to ensure adequate access to functional latrines.

**Protection** teams are working across the sectors to ensure that protection response and services are adequately mainstreamed.



**78% unfunded**

## Needs and Population Monitoring (NPM)

NPM launched its [new online portal](#). This portal replaces the NPM's previous page on [globaldtm.info/bangladesh](#), which will be no longer updated.

The NPM portal collects all results, publications, analysis, static and interactive maps, GIS tools, methodological documents and thematic analysis produced by NPM since it was first launched in Cox's Bazar early in 2017. All information is gathered in one place to make it easier for the user to navigate across NPM's various products.

This week, NPM completed its emergency drone flights of the whole area of Leda and Unchiprang, both flooded. NPM has deployed a pilot, who is supporting NPM with flying drone during the rainy season in the district of Cox's Bazar, covering camps and camp-like settings. The images are used to give information about locations with limited access and get an overall understanding of where assistance is urgently needed.

NPM is receiving feedbacks on the Site Management Category 1 online dashboard and enhancements have been completed. The reporting system is working well, with over 268 incidents reported since 10 May. Feedback from key informants and users has been very positive. NPM in collaboration with Site Management sector developed an incident assessment form in case of emergency. This tool, allows focal persons who are responsible for specific camps, to report directly to NPM in case of incidents. To get an overview of incidents reported, NPM has developed a [online web map](#), which visualises specific areas where incidents took place.

IOM Bangladesh Needs and Population Monitoring also shared this week its latest [Baseline Round 11 Master List](#). This dataset is the baseline survey prior to NPM monthly Site Assessment Round 11. The baseline survey covers all locations hosting Rohingya population in Cox's Bazar District in Bangladesh and records the number of Rohingya population by location.

## Resilience and Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR)

**37,550** beneficiaries have received micro-gardening kits and food storage since March 2018 (25,000 Rohingya refugees and 12,550 host community members)

A structural assessment of 20 shelters in 17 location was conducted with the support of an engineer from Site Management sector. Bill of Quantity (BoQ) for these constructions and rehabilitations is currently under preparation.

IOM, in collaboration with the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), is also supporting the resumption and improvement of farming activities and recovery of

agriculture-based livelihoods through the provision of essential agricultural production kits for farmers' groups (power tillers, high-efficiency irrigation pumps and sprayers for organic pesticides and rice thresher including distribution of seeds). Last week, 200 rice threshers were distributed.

To date, two trainings were conducted with over 80 participants on *Capacity Building for Environmental Protection during Humanitarian Assistance* with the International Center for Climate Change and Development (ICCCAD).

Moreover, IOM organised trainings on Disaster Management and First Aid for 540 Cyclone Preparedness Programme (CPP) volunteers in Teknaf, in collaboration with CPP of the Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief (MoDMR). The trainings oriented volunteers on disaster management concepts, emergency evacuation, First Aid as well as search & rescue techniques.

Finally, trainings on Disaster Management Framework and Social Safety Nets was organised for nine Union Disaster Management Committees (UDMC). The trainings provided an overview of the legal framework of disaster management in Bangladesh as well as an orientation on the national social safety net strategy including the integration inclusion issue into the programme such as inclusion of children, youth, vulnerable women, the elderly and persons with disabilities.



A total of 540 Cyclone Preparedness Programme (CPP) volunteers have been trained to date. ©IOM 2018



## Shelter/Non Food Items (NFIs)

IOM is coordinating the Shelter/NFI Sector

**42,553** households have received Upgrade Shelter Kits (USKs) since February 2018

Following the heavy rains, IOM Shelter team conducted joint damage verification in six camps (8E, 8W, 9, 10, 18, 20) and identified 279 partially damaged as well as 407 totally damaged shelters.

**31,826** households have received Tie-Down Kits (TDKs) since May 2018

During the reporting period, a total of 4,311 Upgrade Shelter Kits (USKs) were distributed Camps 9, 8E, 8W, Leda and Unchiprang.

**40,950** households reached through shelter upgrade and Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) orientation since February 2018

As part of preparedness activities, IOM distributed 200 Tie-Down Kits (TDKs) in Camp 10. Tie-down kits include ropes, pegs and sandbags to reinforce shelters. In addition, IOM provided shelter upgrade and Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) orientation sessions to 100 households in Camp 10.

**3,904** extremely vulnerable households supported with material transportation and shelter construction since February 2018, engaging **10,190** cash-for-work labourers

Last week, a total of 215 Rohingya refugees were engaged in cash-for-work activities to transport USKs and construct shelter for 316 extremely vulnerable Rohingya households.

IOM started the reinforcement of mosques to be used as temporary communal shelters in case flood or landslide affect family shelters. Upgrade works are ongoing for 10 Mosques in KBE and works for four mosques have been completed. Assessment of communal shelters is being conducted in Leda.

Common pipeline agreements were signed with one new partners. To date, 16 partners have signed the agreement and have access to contingency stock piles for monsoon response.

### Relocation Support with Temporary Shelter construction

In Camp 20 Extension, Shelter and Site Management teams have been working since 13 June to establish robust shelters for families relocated from landslide risk areas. IOM has been scaling-up activities with pre-cut and mass cash-for-work modality. To provide shelter for all families who are relocated from hazard areas, IOM will build 50 shelters per day in Camp 20 Extension site, and plans to complete 2,000 shelters by the end of July.

1. Digging holes to place the pillars in the ground



2. Building the structural framework



3. Pre-constructing walls



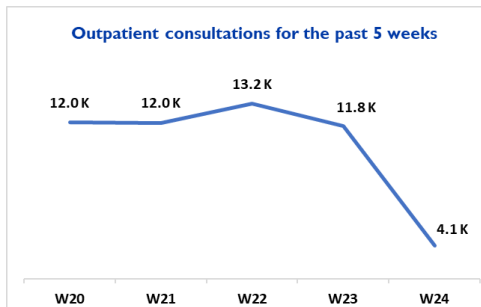
4. Fixing plastic sheeting around the shelters



## Health

**417,511** consultations held  
since August 2017

**6,371** patients have been triaged for  
suspected diphtheria since December 2017



Following the heavy rains and strong winds of last week, IOM health team assessed health facilities and are fixing damaged ones, including three clinics in Camp 9, 10 and Kutupalong Extension PHCC (D4). The team has also been looking at ways to improve access to health facilities during monsoon.

Last week, 4,135 consultations took place in IOM health centers and IOM supported Government facilities. The lower number of consultations can be explained by difficulties access difficulties during heavy rains.

In terms of Mental Health and Psychosocial Services (MHPSS), IOM provided specialised psychological support (individual consultations) and/or case management services to 75 people this week. In addition, two community healing ceremonies were conducted in Teknaf and Ukhya with a total of 200 participants. The group was divided into two, men and women, and allowed the participants to give meaning to one of their most important resilient strategies as a community: praying.

During the reporting period, 281 Antenatal Care (ANC) sessions were conducted within IOM and IOM supported government facilities, in addition to 36 deliveries and 60 Post-Natal Care (PNC) sessions.

Two Oral Rehydration Points Plus (ORP+) are operational at Kutupalong Primary Healthcare Centre (PHCC) and Leda PHCC. A total of 60 Acute Watery Diarrhoea (AWD) cases have been treated in the last week between these two ORPs and eight stool samples were collected. Supplies for two proposed 10-bed capacity Diarrhoea Treatment Centers (DTC) have been prepositioned. The DTCs will be set up in worst case scenario of an AWD outbreak.

Communicable disease triage and isolations are operational at Kutupalong Primary Health Care Center (PHCC) and Leda PHCC. Last week, the centers have triaged 143 cases, and diagnosed and isolated three suspected tuberculosis, 43 mumps, four chicken pox and two suspected Diphtheria cases.

Integrated triage and isolation system has been activated at Jamtoli health post. From now on, the facility will triage and isolate outbreak potential diseases as well as categorise the patients based on their clinical urgency.

IOM's Health department urgently requires additional funding to ensure that life-saving healthcare support can continue, especially as weather conditions complicate service delivery to those most in need of assistance.



*Two mothers wait for their children, who are diagnosed with AWD, to receive oral rehydration support at Leda Oral Rehydration Point.*

©IOM 2018/  
Lydia Moore

## Site Management & Site Development

IOM is coordinating the Site Management and Site Development Sector



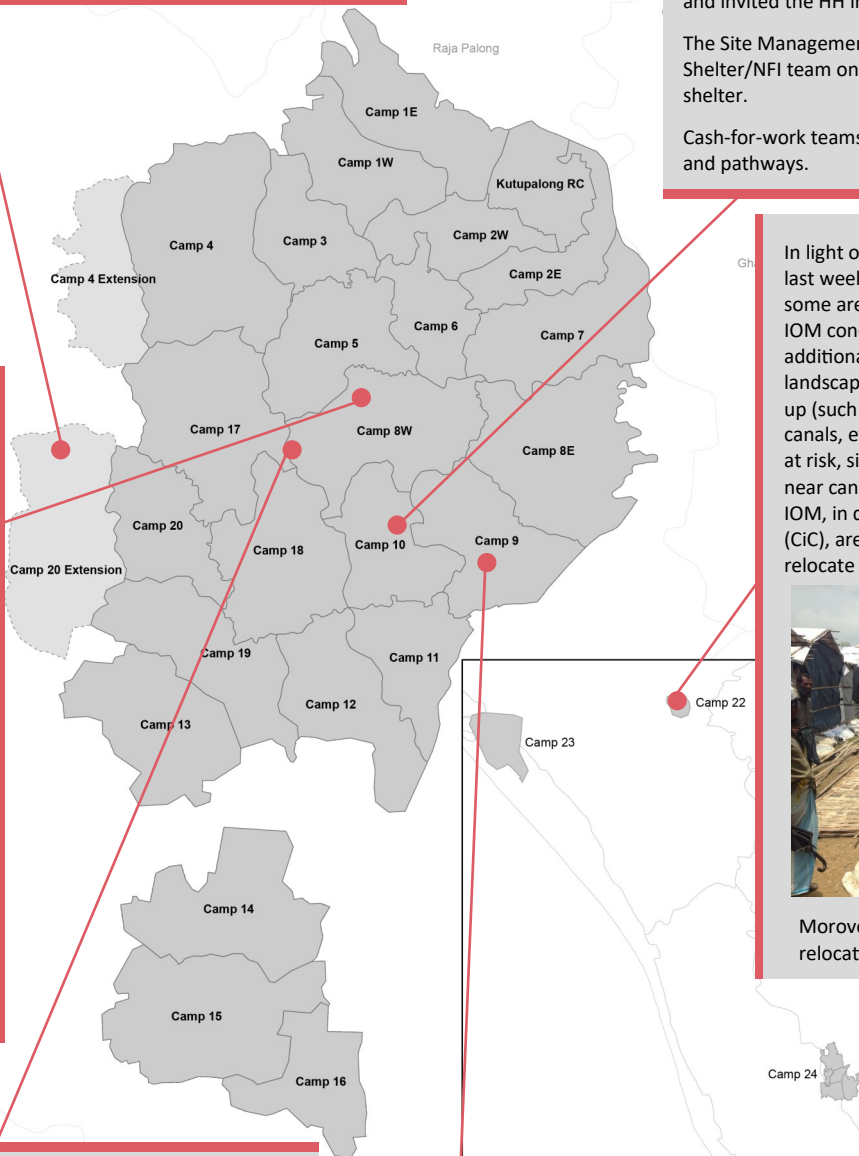
Since 7 June, relocations have started in the newly allocated Camp 20 Extension.

IOM has been working to repair infrastructures damaged by the storm. This includes unblocking drainage culverts, positioning sandbags to stop further erosion, clearing landslides from access roads, digging temporary drainage channels to release rain water, and diverting traffic.

IOM visited all the blocks after the heavy rains and winds and invited the HH in high risk area to relocate.

The Site Management team also coordinated with IOM Shelter/NFI team on the reconstruction of the communal shelter.

Cash-for-work teams were engaged for cleaning drainages and pathways.



In light of the heavy rainfall and wind during the last week, soil erosion/landslide and flooding of some areas in the camp have been experienced. IOM conducted an assessment to identify any additional shelters at risk mindful of the landscape changes as the camp was being set up (such as removal of trees, construction of canals, etc.). A total of 125 HH were identified at risk, situated at the lower level of the hill and near canals. As a way forward for these families, IOM, in discussion with the Camp in Charge (CIC), are advocating for additional land to relocate these families.

Stairs construction to improve access to a health facility.



Slope protection for the CIC office.



Morover, drainage works are ongoing at the relocation site in Unchiprang.

Road embankment protection by the joint IOM/WFP/UNHCR Site Engineering and Maintenance Project (SMEP).



IOM facilitated 39 consultation meetings, participated by a total of 785 individuals (571 males/214 females) from 32 sub-blocks. Discussions involved on cyclone Preparedness Programme (CPP) signals, emergency relocations and available safer shelter near the area, WASH-related concerns including safe clean water as well as available health services for any health-related concerns.

In addition, IOM visited 567HHs to conduct damage assessment, discussing CPP signals, awareness on drinking safe water and encouraged affected people to visit health centers in the area.

## Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

**306** Deep Tube Wells (DTWs) completed since August 2017

**3,551** emergency latrines & mobile toilets constructed since August 2017

**626** wash rooms constructed since August 2017

**93,424** hygiene kits distributed since August 2017

After the rains, IOM Wash team has been assessing, repairing and monitoring specific WASH issues such as damaged water points, latrines, and bathing units.

IOM also identified drainages getting blocked due to large amounts of silt flowing with the storm water. IOM Site Development team along with WASH agencies are working to clean those drainages. Those issues were specifically reported from Camp 9, 10, and 11, which are in the downstream of canals.



A second bladder tank is being installed in Camp 20 Extension to provide another 5,000 liters of water to beneficiaries every day. ©IOM 2018

In Camp 20 Extension, IOM is providing every day 5,000 liters of water to beneficiaries with a water emergency system. Another bladder tank installation is ongoing and will be providing the same amount of water from next week.

IOM has established a WASH common pipeline that includes 360,000 top up hygiene kits and 73,000,000 Aquatabs. IOM continues to reach out to additional partners to join the WASH common pipeline while encouraging existing partners to request, collect and distribute top up hygiene kits to beneficiaries. So far, twelve agencies have signed the pipeline agreement and a total of 93,424 kits (32,537 hygiene kit and 60,887 top-up hygiene kits) have been distributed by eight agencies, reaching 467,120 beneficiaries.

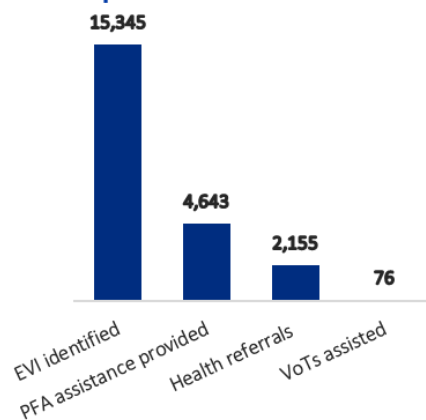
The construction of DTWs in host villages Chapotkhali, Dhakkin Pannasia, and Tolatoli is completed and the installation of 67 DTWs is ongoing in Balukhali-Kutupalong Expansion Site (KBE) and in host village Monkhal.

A total of 626 wash rooms have been constructed to date in KBE and the Hindupara host community. The construction of an additional 98 wash rooms is ongoing KBE and in Shamlapur.

An expert engineer on water supply will be joining IOM team to support the water supply project in collaboration with the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) and Bangladesh Department of Public Health Engineering (DPHE). The borehole drilling completed at a depth of 402m and offering a safer and more reliable water access to 30,000 people in Camp 12.

## Protection

### Individuals assisted by protection activities



IOM Protection team continues in close collaboration with Site Management to support the most vulnerable individuals during relocations to Camp 20 extension, which included on site support, monitoring and follow-up. During relocations, the Protection team ensured that assistance was provided to most in need, ensured safety of households during movement, and provided dedicated case management when required.

After the heavy rains, IOM staff assessed protection facilities and ensured Safe Spaces were operational, providing safe areas for women and girls and continuing Psychosocial Support (PSS) and referrals.

Community mobilisers continue engaging with the community with regular outreach activities, conducting awareness raising sessions around women and girls safe spaces and making referrals. In the past week, community mobilisers conducted disaster preparedness risk mapping and safety planning with adolescent girls and youth groups across two sites.

Regarding Counter Trafficking (CT) activities, IOM met with District Police officials to discuss how to tackle counter trafficking as well as capacity building activities. The CT team also attended a project induction on initiatives to prevent human trafficking in emergency response with Young Power in Social Action (YPSA).

## 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](#). Over the past week, the ISCG met to discuss the harmonization of cash-for-work rates for both Rohingya refugees and Bangladeshi host communities amongst all partners. To date, rates for casual and unskilled labour have been agreed upon, and discussions will continue on sector-wide rates for semi-skilled and skilled labourers this week.

### IOM in the news



#### Over 31,000 Rohingyas vulnerable to flooding, landslides

Dhaka Tribune (12 June 2018)

Within 24 hours of the rains starting on Saturday, humanitarian agencies reported some 59 incidents, including landslides, water logging, extreme wind, and lightning strikes.

Click [here](#) to read the full story.

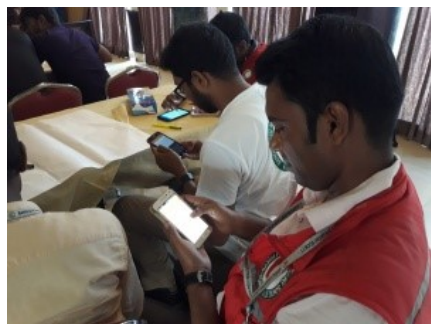


#### Video: Monsoon rains threaten hundreds of thousands of Rohingyas in refugee camps

Sofrep (17 June 2018)

The Rohingya refugee camps run along the border of Bangladesh and Burma/Myanmar. There are approximately one million Rohingya refugees in Bangladesh, and many have been scrambling to prepare for the rainy season.

Click [here](#) to read the full story and watch the video.



#### Translators without Borders launches language tool for Rohingya humanitarian response

Reliefweb (19 June 2018)

Danbury, CT USA – Translators without Borders (TWB), the world’s only non-profit focused on closing language gaps worldwide, announces the launch of the TWB Glossary for Bangladesh. The app gives field workers and interpreters a tool to communicate more effectively with the Rohingya refugees in the Cox’s Bazar region.

Click [here](#) to read the full story.

### Donors to IOMs Response Plan



Contact: Programme Support Unit, Cox’s Bazar | [CXBpsu@iom.int](mailto:CXBpsu@iom.int)