

IOM BANGLADESH: ROHINGYA HUMANITARIAN CRISIS RESPONSE MONTHLY SITUATION REPORT

March 2019





719,920 Rohingya arrivals since 25 August 2017 to Cox's Bazar



932,940 total Rohingya Population in Cox's Bazar



2019 IOM APPEAL

IOM is appealing to the international community for USD 136.2 million for 2019 to assist an estimated 1.2 M individuals. In 2019, IOM will adopt an integrated approach to support life-saving and sustaining assistance as well as early recovery activities. The overarching priorities of IOM include the respect and upholding of protection needs of the Rohingya, but also the improvement of quality and access to services. IOM will also continue to provide support to the most vulnerable host community members and mitigate the impact of the refugee influx on the environment in order to strengthen social cohesion. Aside from the activities conducted in the different sectors, IOM remains actively engaged in addressing human trafficking as well as cross-cutting concerns such as Protection, Gender-Based Violence (GBV) and Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP).

IOM BANGLADESH APPEAL FOR THE ROHINGYA HUMANITARIAN CRISIS RESPONSE 136.2 M to assist an estimated 1.2 M individuals - Read more.



OF THE APPEAL FUNDED

48.9M out of 136.2M

KEY FEATURES

- Preparations for monsoon season have commenced. Shelter Vulnerability Assessments were carried out and emergency monsoon preparedness and response plans have been drafted, focusing on rapid response initiation to address the Rohingya population's urgent health needs.
- IOM has published results from its latest Site Assessment Round 14. Designed in cooperation with the ISCG and all sectors, it provides an overview of the Rohingya population's distribution, needs and access to services.
- IOM continues to offer quality sexual and reproductive health services and has noted an increase in safe deliveries provided, antenatal attendance rates, and postnatal consultations.









SITE MANAGEMENT & SITE DEVELOPMENT (SMSD)

SITE MANAGEMENT

As of the reporting period, 21 roll-out trainings on Site Management were conducted by IOM and Implementing Partner trainers (Action Aid, CARE, Christian Aid in Bangladesh, the Danish Refugee Council and Première Urgence Internationale) who have completed the Site Management Training of Trainers (ToT) with 538 participants composed of staff, volunteers, Rohingya mobilizers, and service providers. Camp in Charge were present in the respective trainings for service providers.

The SMSD team collaborated with the Protection/Gender-based violence (GBV) team to organize a series of trainings on GBV Core Concepts. The trainings were attended by 205 staff and volunteers from the Kutupalong-Balukhali Expansion and Teknaf camps.

The Site Management Team also organized a half-day workshop to review the existing emergency response mechanism under Site Management at camp level, identify gaps and outline activity plans for effective preparedness in all IOM Areas of Responsibility.

Assessments have been carried out for identifying areas that are prone to landslides and floods, as well as locations for establishing fire points. Meanwhile, support for the Complaints and Feedback Mechanism (CFM) is on-going. Radio Listening Sessions were held to raise awareness on various issues such as family violence, cold-related illness, child care, preparation for summer heat, women and children's safety and fire safety.



1,356
meters of road constructed or repaired



176 bridges constructed or repaired



9,538 cash-for-work laborers engaged





SITE DEVELOPMENT

Installation of new community-level fire points is ongoing at a rate of one per 25 households in all IOM camps. Delivery is pending for materials in camps under IOM Site Management Sector Partners.

Construction of bamboo bridges, stairs, drainage, slope protection and brick culverts in several camps is continuing as per camp-level Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) assessments.

The maintenance of pathways ahead of monsoon season is ongoing in many sites. The team is also continuing to monitor tree plantation across the camps.

SITE MAINTENANCE ENGINEERING PROJECT (SMEP)

Slope stabilization of the Japanese Field Hospital in Camp 12 is more than 80% complete. SMEP is now working alongside the Bangladesh Red Crescent Society (BDRCS) contractor with a staged handover of the site. Backfill is over 50% complete, anticipated ahead of schedule for the beginning of May 2019.

A SMEP training facility in Camp 12 was inaugurated on 19th March. Focus Group Discussions (FDGs) and participant applications, interviews, selection and course development has been carried out. Each 'class' will comprise of 75 hours of training over a period of five weeks, concluding with a certification of quality and a small start-up kit for participants. The training team are strengthening linkages with established vendors currently supporting the international NGO/UN procurement needs.

A new Forward Operating Base (FOB) began in Camp 13 to address various infrastructure needs as well as the remoteness to other SMEP teams.



SMEP TEAM REPARING HEAVILY USED ROAD IN LAMBASHIA REGION OF KUTUPALONG-BALUKHALI EXPANSION (KBE) SITE \circledcirc IOM 2019

Roadside drainage slabs are being installed along 1,400m of the army road. Sites at risk of erosion from uncontrolled surface water runoff were identified and a new team was established to install prefabricated drainage slabs for completion by the beginning of June 2019.

SMEP is a joint International Organization for Migration (IOM), United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and World Food Programme (WFP) project.

SHELTER & NON-FOOD ITEMS (NFIs)

This month, 15 mosque upgrades were completed under the Community Shelter Upgrade programme. Under the Transitional Shelter Assistance (TSA) programme, 1,081 Extremely Vulnerable Individual (EVI) households were provided material transportation and received shelter upgrade support, reflecting a broader goal to increase beneficiary ownership of shelter maintenance and improve shelter durability and habitability. Also under the TSA programme, 4,147 households received in-kind items such as Borak, metal footings and 6mm rope bundles. Meanwhile, 12 en-route staff attended a Training of Trainers (ToT) on "Shelter Maintenance and Improvement", increasing staff capacity for implementation of the TSA programme.

In order to ensure the dissemination of information regarding the resources offered in the three packages in the TSA programme for improving shelter resilience, 24 Interaction meetings were conducted with EVI and non-EVI families.

A pilot project of six mid-term shelters to be built in Camp 20 Extension was approved by the Office of the Refugee Relief and Repatriation Commissioner (RRRC).



3,071

pieces of treated Borak bamboo produced at IOM's pilot bamboo treatment facility



1.081

EVI households provided material transportation and shelter upgrade support



1,600

vulnerable Host Community households received a package of non-food items



A total of 192 households compromised by weather events and other shocks were provided Emergency Shelter Support. In preparation for further weather events during the upcoming monsoon season, 500 shelters in Camps 8W, 9, 10, 11 and 15 in Kutupalong-Balukhali Extension camp were assessed under the Shelter Vulnerability Assessment task. Assessments are ongoing and will continue in Camps 8W, 9, 10, 11, 13, and 15 for the next reporting period.

In the Ukhiya Upazilla host community, 1,600 vulnerable households received non-food item (NFI) packages. Additionally, 20,375 individuals from both the Rohingya population and host community benefitted from Shelter Cash-for-Work opportunities. Participants partook in Bamboo Treatment cash-for-work and engaged an opportunity to develop inter-communal relationships.

The first five tanks of the main bamboo treatment facility in Nhila were completed, including stockpiling bamboo for treatment. Fencing and drainage will be installed at the storage area adjacent to the Nhila Logbase.

ROHINGYA REFUGEES RECEIVE TECHNICAL ORIENTATION FOR IMPROVING AND MAINTAINING SHELTERS BEFORE MONSOON SEASON

"Working together is fun for us. We have been supporting each other in every sphere of our life. My wife is playing an important role to improve our shelter too. Though I received the technical training, I explained the theme and technical terms to her so that she can help me to choose our shelter voucher materials and upgrade our shelter together. I prefer to take her decisions since not only I am living in this shelter but also she along with our kids." Nazir Hossain said.

"I never felt shy to work with him in shelter construction. It is our own shelter and we have to build it by ourselves to secure our own life against natural and manmade disturbance." Fatema added.



Nazir Hossain and Fatema Khatun's family is one of the households that received Transitional Shelter Assistance, including technical orientation. Both husband and wife worked together to improve and maintain their shelter before rainy season.

HEALTH



55.903

outpatient consultations conducted



15,544

consultations conducted with <5-year-olds



4.240

ante-natal care sessions conducted



281

deliveries conducted in IOM facilities by skilled birth attendants



March 21st marked the signing of the agreement amongst the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and four UN agencies — IOM, WHO, UNFPA and UNICEF — to support health interventions to be implemented under World Bank financing. As part of this complex project, the four UN agencies and their partners will work under the coordination of the Ministry of Health in ensuring primary health care for the Rohingya population through the provision of reproductive, maternal, newborn, children and adolescent health services. Additionally, the project will provide coordination and capacity building support to the government in organizing health services in and outside of the camps.

CYCLONE AND MONSOON PREPAREDNESS

IOM has drafted an emergency monsoon preparedness and response plan, focusing on rapid response initiation to ensure access to life-saving services and address the Rohingya population's urgent health needs during the coming

OUTBREAK PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE

This month, IOM health facilities treated 5,168 cases of chicken pox. A total of 15 IOM facilities are accepting "high risk" cases for provision of antivirals.

Educational workshops on chickenpox community messaging have been conducted with 285 community health workers in nine groups to support ongoing activities, identify gaps and strengths, and increase community health worker capacity. Information, education and communication materials on chickenpox community messaging have been printed and shared with the Communication with Communities (CwC) team, community health worker partners, and relevant health facilities to boost community awareness on chickenpox.

SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

IOM offered quality sexual and reproductive health services through the provision of 24/7 delivery care services at three facilities and day-time delivery care services at six. Additionally, IOM has facilitated the provision of comprehensive antenatal and post-natal care and family planning services at 23 health facilities across the camps.

IOM continued to note a rise in institutional deliveries conducted, increasing from 258 safe deliveries carried out in February to 281 for the month of March. Additionally, IOM noted an increase in ante-natal attendance rates, rising from 3,810 in February to 4,240 in March. There was also an increase in the number of post-natal care visits, rising from 665 during the previous month to 712 for the reporting period. The number of people that received any method of modern family planning also increased from 1,975 in February to 2.215 in March.

IOM recruited and deployed 15 new midwives to improve the provision of Sexual and Reproductive Health services at all its facilities, bringing the total number of IOM midwives in the response to 50.

MENTAL HEALTH AND PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT

A total of 2,394 beneficiaries were supported through 395 direct psychosocial services. Such services ranged from individual counselling, to case management follow-up, group sessions and awareness sessions conducted in the health facilities.

71 sports and recreational activities, including non-formal education activities, were implemented with the assistance of community support groups in Ukhiya and Teknaf. 883 children participated in activities such as chellun (a traditional game), art sessions and rhyming. These sessions aim to support the development of social skills and increase conflict mediation abilities.

Five collective kitchen events have been conducted between 34 family households. These events are targeted at increasing social bonding, social cohesion and networking within the Rohingya community.

Three cultural healing ceremonies have been conducted. The ceremonies have reached 69 individuals and aim to address issues relating to the Rohingyas' stateless condition and their often unrecognized culture and ethnic identity.

NEEDS & POPULATION MONITORING (NPM)

The NPM team published results from its latest <u>Site Assessment Round 14</u>. Designed in cooperation with the ISCG and all sectors, the Site Assessment surveyed all locations hosting Rohingya beneficiaries in Cox's Bazar and provided an overview of the Rohingya population's distribution, needs and access to services.

A total of 2,045 locations were assessed through group surveys, direct observation and face-to-face interviews with key informants

The products of the Site Assessment Round 14 include:

<u>Site Profiles:</u> infographics presenting key multisectoral indicators at a site level

NPM SA 14 majhee blocks atlas NPM SA 14 Teknaf paras atlas Thematic Maps NPM SA 14 GIS Packages by camp

In close cooperation with the REACH Initiative, IOM conducted ten Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) with male and female Bangladeshi communities in each Union of Ukhiya Upazilla. The FGDs aim to cross-check the results of the Host Community Multi-Sector Needs Assessment (MSNA) and nuance understandings behind some of the findings.

The NPM team presented an overview of their work, findings, and products in Dhaka at the 4th Community of Partners meeting, hosted by the Bangladesh Rural Advancement Committee (BRAC). The presentation introduced Dhaka-based research colleagues to IOM NPM's context, their operational materials and resources, how their products are assisting the response and where to find them online.



2,045

locations assessed for Site Assessment Round 14





Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) conducted within the Host Community to cross-check results of the MSNA



NPM STAFF CONDUCTING A FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION WITH HOST COMMUNITY MEMBERS ©IOM 2019

IOM NPM published the findings of the <u>Site Management Category 1 Incident Assessment report</u>. The report presents an analysis of surveys conducted by Site Management Sector (SMS) agencies between May and November 2018 through the Category 1 Incident Assessment and reporting system. The findings were presented at the Site Management and Site Development (SMSD) sector meeting. Additionally, in coordination with the Site Management Sector, NPM organised a lessons learnt workshop involving all Site Management Sector Agencies to discuss and improve the Site Management Category 1 Incident Assessment for 2019. Currently, NPM is working on the tool's revision and development.

WATER, SANITATION & HYGIENE (WASH)

IOM has begun the procurement process for constructing new deep tube wells, twin pit latrines and bathing sheds in Camps 19 and 20 Extension. A site development plan has been prepared, designed to accommodate relocating populations from road construction sites. In accordance with the plan, the IOM WASH unit will install 19 deep tube wells, 87 blocks of twin pit latrines, two cubicle latrines and 38 two cubicle bathing sheds.





276,661

individuals benefitting from operation and maintenance of WASH facilities



209,216

beneficiaries reached through hygiene promotion sessions

In total, at least 105 tap stands will be installed. The quantity may increase, however, depending on demand. Retaining wall construction and base slab casting for the reservoir site is complete, providing an elevated and stabilized 685 square meter site for the installation of 6 T-95 water tanks. Materials have been brought for the construction of office space at the reservoir site, and construction is ongoing. Although wiring of solar panels is complete, installation of submersible pump and control panels is pending.

Seven out of the 12 earthen dams holding water for the water supply network in Leda MS were completely washed away by the heavy rainfall on 6th of March. IOM immediately recruited day laborers and commenced repairs. Thanks to this effort, two earthen dams have been repaired and three new earthen dams have been constructed.

Meanwhile, tap stand installation for the water supply pipeline network has been ongoing in Camp 12. Platforms for 46 community tap stands and 42 facility tap stands have been constructed.

Transition and recovery (TRD)



RESILIENCE AND DISASTER RISK REDUCTION (DRR)

IOM prepared Structural Estimation and Bill of Quantities (BoQ) for 11 communitybased disaster risk mitigation interventions in six unions (two in Ukhiya: Haldia Palong and Rathna Palog, and four in Teknaf: Hnila, Teknaf Sadar, Sabrang and Saint Martin). Identified interventions included culvert, drainage network and guide wall construc-

IOM conducted 23 Key informant Interviews (KII) and Focus Group Discussions (FGDs), surveying 15 men and 8 women from different communities. Participants ranged from local elected officials to natural leaders, disaster victims and vulnerable community members.

This month, the DRR Unit organized an overseas stakeholder training in Indonesia on "Managing Peoples and Projects in Emergency". Stakeholders included the Bangladesh Fire Service and Civil Defense, the Bangladesh Center for Communications Programs, implementing partners, and IOM staff.

LIVELIHOODS AND SOCIAL COHESION

A total of 460 women from 260 affected Host Communities, in addition to 200 Rohingya in Teknaf, received assistance through the three livelihoods groups: livestock, commercial vegetable cultivation and small retail businesses.

A total of 359 female beneficiaries, made up of 125 Rohingya and 234 Host Community individuals, received basic training on microbusiness set up.

IOM launched a new project on Strengthening Social Cohesion with an emphasis on peaceful coexistence of the Rohingya population and Communities. The project has so far motivated 1,134 youth (mainly adolescent boys and girls) who have constituted 54 selfhelp groups.

A total of 450 beneficiaries were engaged in cash-for-work (CfW) to fulfill community labor needs identified by local leadership in preventing landslides and floods. Such activities include soil filling in erosion-prone areas, clearing road access and carrying out road repair.

SAFE ACCESS TO FEUL AND ENERGY (SAFE)

During the reporting period, a total of 10,844 (869 Host and 9,975 Rohingya) households refilled their Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) cylinders.

ASGAR ALI, "CASH-FOR WORK" BRINGS INCOME, AND BUILDS RELATIONSHIPS"



Asgar Ali, 72 years old, is a regular CfW beneficiary under IOM's "Strengthening Social Cohesion among Refugees and Affected Communities" initiative. He is able to make a small income from his participation in regular community work to rehabilitate access roads, repair culverts and clear waste that may lead to flooding during periods of heavy rain. Ali is also a community leader motivated by the peaceful coexistence of his community and the refugees. Ali uses his participation in the cash-forwork to engage with his fellow community members who are also CfW beneficiaries.

The wage labour from CfW is less than the regular market wage, but the opportunity to be part of a community working side-by-side with the refugee community enables Ali to understand the nearby refugee community's plight. CfW is one of the major assistances provided by IOM to communities living alongside the refugee camps. For Ali and other beneficiaries like him, this offer guarantees not just basic food and nutrition to his family, it offers the space for people to discuss other opportunities to manage their livelihoods challenges and seek other livelihoods opportunities from IOM. These engagements have built community trust and a better understanding of the international community's efforts to manage the refugee population.

PROTECTION

A total of 189 extremely vulnerable individuals (EVIs) (118 women and 71 men across all 9 camps) were identified in the month of March and referred to services. Most of the referred cases relate to issues of access to services and information. Cases referred for services also pertained to child protection, gender-based violence (GBV), lack of documentation, and lack of access to shelter and health resources.

The team held a total of six Risk Mapping sessions. Emergent issues from these sessions included physical assault during firewood collection, sexual harassment of girls and women, women and girls' restricted access to livelihood activities, the need for learning centres and adolescent friendly spaces, and an increase in night-time robberies and theft.



189 Extremely Vulnerable Individuals (EVIs) identified



16Victims of Trafficking assisted



COUNTER TRAFFICKING

IOM and implementing partners conducted five Counter Trafficking Committee (CTC) meetings in one district, two upazila and two union levels to strengthen local government and committee member coordination around human trafficking. The 5th District Counter-Trafficking Committee (CTC) meeting was chaired by Additional District Magistrate (ADM) and attended by various levels of participants including the Border Guard of Bangladesh (BGB), Rapid Action Battalion (RAB), the Coast Guard, local police, NGO representatives, and the Women's Affairs, Social Welfare, Religious Leaders and Education offices.

CHILD PROTECTION

A total of 237 children (130 girls and 107 boys) were identified and provided case management services by IOM and its implementing partner Tdh. A total of 192 children (108 girls and 84 boys), including unaccompanied and separated children (UASC), have been provided family-like alternative care.

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE (GBV)

On March 8, International Women's Day (IWD) was celebrated worldwide to encourage action on women's rights and to recognize women's achievements socially, economically, culturally, and politically. IOM celebrated with Rohingya women in ten of IOM's Women and Girls Safe Spaces by putting together cooking competitions, drama shows and art exhibits based on the theme 'My future, my dream.' Rohingya women and girls displayed the skills they learned in the safe spaces, enjoyed the work of their peers and shared their dreams for their futures. Further, in coordination with other partners, IOM participated in a handicrafts sale and art exhibit on the 9th of March at Long Beach Hotel. The handicrafts were made by Rohingya women and girls and all contributions will return to the safe spaces to purchase items that will support skill-building activities.

IOM's GBV team has led an initiative for identifying women with disabilities to be included in the women's committee for camp governance. A total of 72 women and children with disabilities were identified, of which ten women will join the Women's Committees.

The GBV team was among the first responders in Leda during a fire incident on 20 March and provided psychosocial assistance and urgent health referrals. The team also ensured strong coordination with ACF in providing hot meals and safely distributing 17 dignity kits and non-food items.

Funding for IOM Response Plan is provided by

























