

February 2021



A new training centre in Cox's Bazar is offering host communities opportunities for income-generating activities. ©IOM2021

On 2 February, IOM launched a [24-month project](#) for returning migrants and vulnerable host communities through the IOM Development Fund (IDF). The project “Building Social Cohesion in Host Communities in Cox’s Bazar through Skills Development” aims to ease unemployment by equipping beneficiaries with the know-how to develop the skills needed to meet employment demands and invest in self-employment opportunities.

This will be achieved through the profiling of skills of selected unemployed community members and returning migrant workers and the implementation of a series of targeted livelihood training modules based on the findings of the assessment.

Through the project, over 200 community members will receive skill development and livelihoods support. To ensure the sustainability of the initiative, the project will encourage trained beneficiaries to conduct their own training sessions for other community members.



727,219

Rohingya arrivals since
25 August 2017



877,710

Rohingya in Cox's Bazar



1.3 million

People in need

New Training Centre for Host Communities Opens in Cox's Bazar

On 16 February, the International Organization for Migration (IOM) in Bangladesh and its partner Protyashi inaugurated a new training and production centre for host communities in Cox's Bazar District, with support from the Government of Japan.

Launched under IOM's nine-month “Livelihood Improvement for Everyone” (LIFE) project, the centre aims to contribute to the economic stability of host communities in Ukhiya and Teknaf Upazilas, by boosting their skills and creating income-generating activities.

Fishing communities in the region have been in search of alternative socioeconomic opportunities since the introduction of the fishing ban on the Naf river. Along with these communities, the project targets vulnerable individuals, including youth, victims of trafficking, survivors of gender-based violence and people with disabilities.

This project also seeks to empower women through the creation of cooperatives and household-level livelihoods initiatives with potential to meet market demands. With the newly acquired knowledge, and through start-up grants, the participants will be encouraged to develop their own individual or group enterprises.

The newly launched centre based in Hnila, Teknaf, is fully equipped with the tools and kits needed for the participants to engage in training sessions on business development, craft making, embroidery, hand stitching, and sewing, among others.

Prior to the project, Hnila resident Rina Parvin was struggling to make ends meet. “When I heard about the new centre, I was excited to be able to enhance my skills. I was already sewing but not at a professional level. Now I can scale up the production and increase my client base,” Rina explained.

With the engagement of IOM's partner Shadesh Palli, the products created at the centre will be sold in shops and outlets across Cox's Bazar, Chittagong and Dhaka. To ensure the sustainability of the initiative, the company will also provide the participants with technical support and market accessibility strategies.

TRANSITION AND RECOVERY DIVISION (TRD)

Between 14-15 February, H.E. Mr. Lee, Jang-keun, Ambassador of the Republic of Korea to Bangladesh, Ms. Young-ah Doh, Country Director for the Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA), and their delegation visited Cox's Bazar to see firsthand the impact of IOM's activities on the ground.

During the first day, the delegation [visited the island of Moheshkhali](#). In April 2017, in collaboration with the Government of Bangladesh and with support from Korea Telecom (KT) and KOICA, IOM launched the project "Digital Island" on the island of Moheshkhali, Cox's Bazar. The project helped transform Moheshkhali into a potential IT hub by improving this remote population's access to high-speed internet, social services and training packages usually only available in urban areas.

As part of their schedule, the delegation also [visited the camps](#) in Cox's Bazar to observe IOM's activities for refugees and host communities, such as those related to shelter, protection, counter-trafficking, site management, health and SAFEPlus.

Energy and Environment (EE)

During the reporting month, the distribution of SCOPE cards covered all the beneficiaries based in Camps 8E, 8W, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 18.

On 3 February, a German delegation visited the LPG distribution points in Ukhiya. Another delegation from the U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (PRM) visited the LPG distribution points on 11 February. The IOM LPG team took them through the entire distribution process from beginning to end, explaining how the registration of beneficiaries takes place, as well as the on-site training on the proper use of LPG canisters and stoves.

In February, 395 households (391 Rohingya; 4 host community) received new LPG kits (cylinder, stove, regulator and hose). A total of 111,732 refills (100,244 Rohingya; 11,488 host community) took place across 17 camps and 10 host communities. As of now, 1,663,365 refills have been provided to 134,178 households. During the reporting period, 3,278 elderly headed households (1,506 men; 1,772 women) were supported with door-to-door LPG distribution. A total of 23,697 elderly households have received this type of support so far.



16 Union Disaster Management Committee meetings were facilitated



378 host community members were trained on different livelihoods skills



111,732 LPG refills were distributed; **395 households** received new LPG kits



1,655 Cyclone Preparedness Program (CPP) volunteers were trained in disaster management

Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR)

In February, IOM supported the Cyclone Preparedness Programme (CPP) to build the capacity of 1,530 CPP volunteers in Moheshkhali. IOM also trained an additional 125 women CPP volunteers from Ukhiya and Ramu, bringing the total to 1,655 volunteers. The improved training module helped the participants understand their roles and responsibilities in the event of a cyclone as well as the prevention measures against contagious diseases.

The Multi-Purpose Cyclone Shelters (MPCS) have been closed for nearly a year without maintenance due to COVID-19. The shelters, which are also used as primary schools, are in need of immediate repair works before the government officially reopens schools. IOM is providing small scale renovation support for connecting roads and surrounding fields to 60 MPCS in Teknaf and Ukhiya.

The team has identified 40 MPCS and has started the renovation thanks to the host community members involved in Cash-For-Work (CfW) activities. Small scale renovation activities have already been completed in seven MPCS. These activities engage vulnerable host community members who have been affected by the lockdown to give them an opportunity to earn a living and support their families.

IOM has been supporting the local disaster management committees at both the Upazila and Union levels. During February, 11 MPCS Committee members were trained on basic cyclone preparedness.

Since communities based on the Naf river are constantly exposed to floods and cyclones, IOM will support them with small scale risk mitigation schemes throughout the year. IOM has already identified 35 schemes using the Risk Reduction Action Plans to reduce the impact of disasters on rural communities.

Livelihoods

The SAFEPlus programme continues to provide support to host and Rohingya beneficiaries through IOM's implementing partners. IOM's partner Society for Health Extension and Development (SHED) conducted a 2-day Training of Trainers (ToT) on livestock vaccination techniques for 30 host community members. IOM's partner United Purpose conducted a 10-day tailoring training in the Community and Youth Welfare Centre in Ukhiya for 20 host community members. Another 10 beneficiaries attended a 10-day training on handicrafts which they will be able to sell on the local market.

During the reporting month, United Purpose also conducted a training on eco-friendly vermicompost techniques for 30 host community members. During the training, participants learned about the process of making vermicompost, its use and marketing techniques. Another 40 beneficiaries from Ukhiya and Teknaf attended a training on poultry rearing.

In February, United Purpose also conducted two training sessions on "Entrepreneurship Development and Business Planning" (EDT) for 50 host community members based in Ukhiya. Throughout the training, participants learned about developing business plans, cost-benefit analysis, marketing plans, financial plans, risk reduction, and scopes of building micro-enterprises. The knowledge acquired will help them launch or continue their individual or group businesses activities.

MIGRATION HEALTH DIVISION (MHD)

A joint workshop with IOM, UNHCR and other Health Sector partners was organized to review and update the existing Standard Operating Procedures on secondary and tertiary medical referrals and Medical Referrals for Acute Life-Threatening Conditions (MRALC). The workshop identified gaps and challenges, and proposed ways forward for the harmonization of COVID-19 referral pathways within the overall referral system.

IOM MHD held a workshop for health facility in-charges, camp health focal points and the coordination team in order to share experiences and plan interventions aimed at improving the operational efficiency, quality of health services and community engagement.

Essential Primary Health Services

IOM is currently supporting 35 health facilities that provide a range of services, such as outpatient consultations and inpatient services, Sexual and Reproductive Health (SRH), Gender-based Violence case management, neonatal and pediatric care, laboratory services, 24-hour emergency services, ambulance referral, and Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS).

Comprehensive SRH services are taking place in these facilities, including deliveries, antenatal and postnatal care visits, modern family planning, menstrual regulation and post abortion care services. IOM also supports basic and comprehensive emergency obstetric and newborn care services in the Health Complexes in Ukhiya and Teknaf.

The health packages at five IOM Primary Health Care Centres (PHCCs) in Ukhiya and Teknaf include integrated [palliative care](#) as part of the services provided. Palliative care is a specialized medical field focused on providing relief for people living with a chronic or terminal illness, such as cancer, cardiovascular disease, stroke or paralysis. During the reporting period, 547 patients received palliative care services including pain and key symptom management, infection prevention, and referrals to appropriate teams for psychological and spiritual care.



In early 2020, IOM began strengthening palliative care services in the refugee camps. ©IOM2021

Communicable disease control is one of the key components of essential primary health care. IOM is currently operating four Oral Rehydration Points and inpatient isolation spaces for Acute Watery Diarrhea (AWD) in its four PHCCs. During the reporting month, these facilities treated 594 patients with AWD and conducted 86 rapid diagnostic tests for malaria.

IOM is currently providing HIV testing and counseling services in three different health facilities. This month, IOM received the approval from the National AIDS/STD Control Program (NASP) to operate HIV testing and counseling services in four more health facilities.

Training sessions on HIV testing, counseling, support and care were conducted at these facilities to enhance clinical competency of health care workers and operationalize the services. In addition, in order to improve health services, a [training](#) on tuberculosis, malaria, HIV/AIDS and non-communicable diseases was conducted for 40 health workers, and the final training on triage, emergency care and referrals was conducted for 25 health workers.

Infection Prevention and Control (IPC) and Surveillance

All three IOM Severe Acute Respiratory Infection Isolation and Treatment Centres (SARI ITCs) in Camps 20 Extension, 24 and 2W, and two PHCCs in Camp 9 are sample collection sites for suspected and confirmed Acute Respiratory Infections (ARIs) cases but also sentinel sites for sample collection for better surveillance and case identification. During the reporting period, a total of 1,809 samples were collected from these facilities and transported to the laboratory in Cox's Bazar for analysis. A total of 18,765 samples have been collected and transported since the beginning of the response.

The SARI ITCs in Ramu and Chakoria continue the screening, triage, admission and treatment of COVID-19 suspected and confirmed cases. In February, 493 individuals were tested, screened or admitted to these facilities.

IOM continues to run its three SARI ITCs, each with a capacity of 120 beds, to treat severe COVID-19 patients. The facilities also include two maternity wards and can be scaled up to 200 beds if the caseload increases. Since the beginning of the response, IOM's SARI ITCs have admitted a total of 613 cases, while in February 2,561 patients were screened.

The three ambulance decontamination units are continuing their operations in Uttaran (Camp 20 Extension and Camp 24). During the reporting period, 22 ambulances were cleaned or disinfected.

In the context of COVID-19, an on-the-job training on Infection Prevention and Control (IPC) was conducted at all three SARI ITCs to improve the awareness, skills and attitude of health care workers on IPC, including hand hygiene, Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), waste management, and environmental cleaning and disinfection.

A regular IPC checklist is recorded each day by all three SARI ITCs. The facilities usually score 95 percent or more. To improve the staff's capacity and ensure quality treatment, the IPC evaluation is ongoing in the 35 IOM-supported health facilities.

IOM is supporting contact tracing activities for COVID-19 surveillance in refugee camps with the support of contact tracing volunteers assigned by SMSD and medical support teams in 13 camps.

The quarantine facility at Camp 20 Extension, with a capacity of 93 shelters, continues to act as a quarantine space for contacts of reported cases in order to encourage the early containment of the outbreak. IOM's partner World Concern/Medair and its community health volunteers offer follow-up and check-up services. During the reporting period, eight contacts were quarantined, bringing the total of contacts quarantined since the beginning of the response to 128.

In collaboration with RedR Australia, Continued Medical Education (CME) sessions were conducted across all three SARI ITCs on several topics, including shock management, triage, management of accidental exposure to blood (AEB), management of chest pain and interpersonal communication between health care providers.

Dispatch and Referral Unit (DRU)

The Dispatch and Referral Unit (DRU) coordinated by IOM is responsible for ambulance dispatch and monitoring the isolation bed capacity for COVID-19 in the Health Sector. With a fleet of 22 vehicles (IOM ambulances and other partners' vehicles), the DRU has successfully supported referrals of COVID-19 cases, contacts and the deceased. During the reporting period, the DRU successfully transported 39 individuals, bringing the total of individuals transported since the beginning of the response to 1,223.

Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE)

IOM supports 350 Community Health Workers (CHWs) who provide a wide range of services, including raising awareness on health promotion and education through household visits and courtyard sessions in both the refugee camps and host community areas. During the reporting month, CHW teams conducted 205,621 routine home visits, while 1,873 antenatal, 885 post-natal and 758 pregnant mothers were referred for care and facility based delivery.

Nine SARI ITC health staff are working alongside CHWs to conduct outreach activities, strengthening together community trust and spreading key COVID-19 prevention messages. In February, 6,460 household visits were conducted, 109 groups sessions were organized for different groups, and 1,310 referrals took place.

Coordination and Government Support

A new agreement has been signed by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and IOM to implement part of the Health and Gender Support Project (HGSP) in Cox's Bazar, funded by the World Bank. Along with support for human resources, medical supplies, and the reactivation of the community support mechanism for community clinics, the project also includes the renovation of Cox's Bazar Sadar Hospital and the reconstruction of 100 community clinics in Cox's Bazar District.

Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS)

For International Mother Language Day on February 21, IOM MHPSS and Rohingya Cultural Memory Centre (RCMC) teams organized an event in Camp 18 for refugees. The participants celebrated their language, traditions and cultural heritage through different activities.

On 23 February, the [first mhGAP refresher course](#) in Bangladesh was conducted for 38 participants, with IOM's support and in coordination with WHO. The training aimed to build the capacity of MHPSS specialists in order to scale up MHPSS services in the field. Additionally, IOM and Dhaka University conducted an assessment for the staff receiving supportive supervision to track the teams' capacity building process.

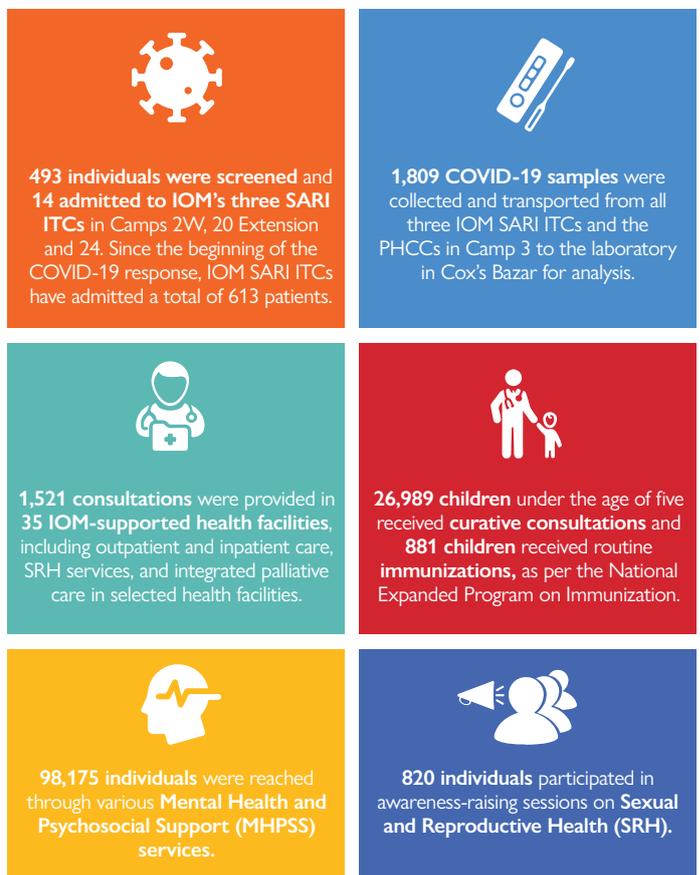
During the reporting month, the Capacity Building Team also conducted the annual [4Ws training](#) for all MHPSS actors in Cox's Bazar. A total of 40 participants attended the training and the information collected will be shared with the Health Sector to avoid duplication. Focus Group Discussions (FGD) with several groups as well as individual interviews were conducted this month, as part of the MHPSS Needs Assessment in close collaboration with IOM's Needs and Population Monitoring (NPM) team. "Nobody listens to us as we are children, so we can't share our pain. Today, we are happy to get this opportunity," said a 13-year-old Rohingya boy part of one of the FGDs conducted with adolescent boys.

On 11 February, IOM's clinical psychologist conducted a session on stress management for 13 field staff, who will in turn train beneficiaries and volunteers on how to manage stress in an effective way. [Yasmin](#) is one of IOM's MHPSS volunteers who is supporting her community through the provision of Psychological First Aid (PFA), basic emotional support, and awareness-raising sessions, among other tasks.

During the month of February, together with WHO, IOM's MHPSS capacity building team continued the supportive supervision sessions in Camp 24 for those doctors providing medical services at the field level, aiming to increase their knowledge and understanding of care and management of psychiatric patients.

Close to 100,000 individuals were reached this month through a variety of group and individual MHPSS services. During the month of February, the most common symptoms identified were related to stress, anxiety, frustration, hopelessness, and increased general protection issues such as GBV.

During the reporting period, henna tattoo sessions were organized for girls in refugee camps and host communities. Adolescent girls are often deprived of social interactions as they are not allowed to attend social gatherings, so during these sessions they have an opportunity to share their emotions and feelings with their peers.



PROTECTION

General Protection (GP)

During the reporting month, the fourth round of relocations of Rohingya refugees was coordinated by the Refugee Relief & Repatriation Commission (RRRC), covering inter camp relocations from Camp 23 (Shamlapur) and relocations to Bhasan Char island. The mobilization of various households began on 1 February with the relocations taking place between 4-15 February. This led to an increased number of Rohingya families seeking information from IOM's protection desks, particularly on access to basic services.

Child Protection (CP)

During the reporting period, IOM CP teams identified 40 new cases (21 girls, 2 girls with disabilities, 16 boys, 1 boy with a disability). A total of 225 adults (117 women; 108 men), 799 children and adolescents (369 girls, 286 boys, 53 adolescents girls, 91 adolescents boys) benefited from psychosocial activities and positive parenting techniques from IOM and Terre des Hommes (TdH).

IOM teams conducted orientation sessions on child protection, positive parenting and child-led initiatives in host communities in Ratna Palong, Hnila and Sabrang, reaching 889 people (247 women, 206 men, 213 girls, 223 boys).

Gender-Based Violence (GBV)

IOM continues to provide lifesaving information and awareness-raising activities via its 10 Women and Girls Safe Spaces (WGSS) as well as community-level outreach and sensitization activities in line with RRRC guidelines. IOM provided group-based psychosocial support (PSS) to 3,823 women and girls via its WGSS across nine camps.

Community mobilizers and volunteers continued rolling out outreach activities on GBV. During the reporting period, GBV teams reached 6,335 individuals (1,881 women, 411 elderly women, 4 women with disability, 3 elderly women with disability, 1,901 men, 490 elderly men, 12 men with disability, 4 elderly men with disability, 739 girls, 4 girls with disability, 880 boys, 6 boys with disability) through awareness-raising activities conducted in WGSS and outreach at the community level.

IOM's partner PULSE reached 1,920 individuals (557 women, 38 elderly women, 804 men, 54 elderly men, 259 girls, 207 boys, 1 boy with disability) through outreach activities and awareness-raising sessions in the camps and 1,585 individuals (807 women, 28 elderly women, 356 men, 139 elderly men, 185 girls, and 70 boys) in host communities on COVID-19 and hygiene, GBV core concepts and safe referrals.

In February, IOM and its partner PULSE ensured the distribution of 258 dignity kits with adapted COVID-19 hygiene items and 1,415 *thamis* (local clothing) to vulnerable women and girls, and 323 soap bars and 1,992 masks to host community members as a preventive measure against COVID-19.



During the reporting period, IOM GBV teams in collaboration with Site Management conducted training sessions in Camps 9, 18, 19 and 20 Extension for 50 participants part of the core women groups part of the Women's Participation Project (WPP). The sessions covered different topics, such as "Self-Care and Coping Skills in Stressful Situations", "Hope in the Time of Adversity" (UNSW PSS modules) and "Women's Leadership, Participation and Empowerment". GBV teams also conducted a four-day interagency training of trainers on "Self-Care and Coping Skills in Stressful Situations" for 31 staff from different organizations.

Counter-Trafficking (CT)

IOM and the Counter Trafficking Committee (CTC), in collaboration with the District Administration Office, organized a meeting to [launch an animation](#) for district members. Inspired by consultations with refugees, IOM teams developed an animation that narrates three different human trafficking experiences to sensitize Bangladeshi and Rohingya communities about possible risks and prevention measures.

During the reporting month, IOM and its partners continued to sensitize Rohingya refugees on human trafficking issues and COVID-19. The outreach messages promoted personal hygiene and physical distancing while discouraging mass gatherings and disseminated messages on the possible risks of human trafficking during the pandemic. The efforts reached 5,423 individuals (2,285 women, 1,891 men, 704 boys, and 543 girls) through 665 sessions. Additionally, 3,116 comic pocketbooks, leaflets, posters and masks that featured the CT hotline were distributed.



21 victims of trafficking were identified and assisted through case management services



40 children were identified and assisted with case management services



344 extremely vulnerable individuals were identified and referred for specialized services



9,840 outreach and awareness-raising activities on GBV were organized

SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS (SNFI)



In February, a total of 315 bamboo baskets were produced by women and persons with disabilities. ©IOM2021

During the reporting month, the pilot for the integration of WFP SCOPE cards into Transitional Shelter Assistance-2 (TSA-2) programme was successfully completed and the use of SCOPE cards is fully operational in Camp 24.

To support the most vulnerable families affected by the fishing ban on the Naf river in Cox's Bazar District, IOM upgraded 958 shelters (588 shelters in Sabrang; 370 in Hnila) using disaster risk reduction features, under the host community Safe Shelter programme.

Under the programme, 32 host community members received their second tranche of cash, while 564 host community members received their third tranche.

The teams are engaging women and persons with disabilities in Camp 20 Extension in Cash-for-Work activities as an opportunity to support their families. A total of 60 women are currently working on [making bamboo baskets](#) under the supervision of a qualified trainer and artisan.

Since 2019, Rohingya refugees have produced more than 3,500 bamboo baskets which are being used to carry non-food items or to store clothes and food. Acknowledging the difficulty vulnerable people have in participating in construction-related activities, IOM looks for ways to provide accessible and tailor-made livelihood activities for all.

A total of 6,875 households from six different camps received TSA-2 support (training and shelter materials) in-kind and via the voucher system directly from IOM and its partner. Among these, 2,890 households in Camp 15 received the TSA-2 materials through IOM's partner.

A total of 175 extremely vulnerable households across four camps received support to build their shelters. Another 284 extremely vulnerable households received porter support in five different camps.

IOM directly distributed 66 emergency shelter packages to those households affected by harsh weather conditions and relocations due to protection issues across eight camps. Among 66 households, 24 extremely vulnerable households were assisted with porter and construction support.

IOM's Common Pipeline Partners distributed five emergency shelter packages to households in three different camps affected by harsh weather conditions and relocations due to protection issues.

As part of IOM's Rohingya Cultural Memory Centre (RCMC) initiatives, Shelter teams participated in a [workshop](#) with Rohingya artisans and host community members during which they treated nipa palm leaves with salt water. This sustainable home building technique is used by the Rohingya people in Myanmar.



WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)



116,426 hygiene awareness-raising sessions organized by partner NGOs (377,129 people reached)



9,461 Menstrual Hygiene Management kits were distributed to women and girls



42 latrines were built; 62 upgraded; 331 retrofitted for people with disabilities and the elderly



23,393 soap kits were distributed through partners



10 backpack sprayers and 680 kg of 65% HTH chlorine were distributed to partners

During the reporting month, IOM WASH built 42 twin pit latrines in Camps 11, 12, 13, and 20 Extension. Another 340 bathing cubicles in Camps 20 and 20 Extension were completed and anchored as cyclone preparedness and disaster risk mitigation measures.

In February, teams [distributed 23,393 soap kits](#) through its implementing partners in Camps 9, 13, 18, 20, 20 Extension and 23. Each soap kit contains eight bars of bathing soap and seven bars of laundry soap meant to last for a month for the average refugee family.

Partner organizations distributed soap kits door to door while maintaining physical distance and avoiding gatherings in common places to reduce the risks of COVID-19 transmission.

IOM's partners continued disseminating messages on COVID-19 prevention measures, food safety, waste management, and hygienic practices following the team's guidance. During the reporting period, partner organizations conducted 116,426 household sessions, reaching a total of 243,153 individuals. Partners also conducted 4,679 messaging sessions using megaphones, reaching a total of 156,439 individuals.

During the reporting month, IOM also facilitated a high-level visit from European Commission Humanitarian Aid Office (ECHO) to the Decentralized Wastewater Treatment System (DEWATS) in Camp 23 and water reservoir, water treatment plant, and plastic recycling plant in Leda.

Waste and unhygienic living conditions pose a serious health threat for the Rohingya refugees living in the Teknaf Upazila in Cox's Bazar District. To address this issue, since April 2019, IOM and its partner Dushtha Shasthya Kendra (DSK) have been operating a plastic recycling plant in proximity to the Leda Camp—the first of its kind.

Around 25 kg of plastic are collected each day for an estimated 2,600 households. As solid waste management remains a challenge in the camps, the unit is coordinating with the WASH sector to create a strategy to segregate the solid waste at the household level.

In February, the Executive Engineer of the Department of Public Health Engineering (DPHE) visited the co-composting plant being constructed by DPHE in Camp 19 to observe the process. As part of the co-composting process, fecal sludge will be mixed with organic waste to produce compost.

IOM WASH is facilitating the disinfection of WASH facilities and key camp locations with 0.5% chlorine solution. During the reporting period, the teams distributed 10 backpack sprayers and 680 kg of 65% HTH chlorine to implementing partners and to health teams in order to continue the disinfection of WASH facilities, health centres, and key communal places across the camps. Between March 2020 and February 2021, IOM provided 204 backpack sprayers and 5,813 kg of 65% HTH chlorine.

In February, more than 260,000 people received life-saving WASH support through the operation and maintenance of WASH facilities, and awareness-raising activities.



Since April 2019, IOM and its partner DSK have been operating a plastic recycling plant in Leda. ©IOM2021



There are ongoing canal cleaning activities in multiple camps in Ukhiya and Teknaf. ©IOM2021

Infrastructure

The Site Maintenance and Engineering Project, a joint venture of IOM, UNHCR and WFP, is mandated to maintain and improve all vehicular roads within the camps. If the road is badly damaged, the team does sub-base preparation, and installs new Brick Flat Soling (BFS) and Herring Bone Bricks (HBB).

Road installation is ongoing in Camp 24 in Teknaf due to last year's heavy monsoon rains and soil erosion. The works will include the installation of curb and gutter and the full installation of BFS and HBB. During the reporting period, SMEP completed 45m² of road installation, for a total of 170m² in 2021.

Road repairs include removal of damage bricks, sub-base compaction, and the installation of BFS and HBB bricks. Road repairs are ongoing in Camps 1, 2, 3, 4, 11, 12 and 20 in Ukhiya, and in Camp 15 (Jamptoli), Camp 21 (Chakmarkul), Camp 22 (Unchiprang), Camp 24 (Leda), and in Camp 26 (Nayapra Registered Camp) in Teknaf. The works will include curb and gutter and HBB brick installation. In February, SMEP completed 6,226m² of road repairs for a total of 13,186m² in 2021.

Drainage installation includes excavation works, pre-cast installation, brick works, plastering, reinforced concrete (RCC) and plain concrete (CC) works. There is ongoing drainage installation work at Nayapara in Teknaf as the drain was damaged by the heavy monsoon rains and soil erosion. The damaged brick walls in Jamptoli were removed and are currently being replaced by precast inverted T-Drainage Walls with RCC cover for safety reasons. A total of 213m² of curb and gutter and concrete invert were installed along the roadside for a total of 515m² in 2021, and an additional 44.5m² of drainage installation (not along the roadside) were completed for a total of 138.5m² in 2021.

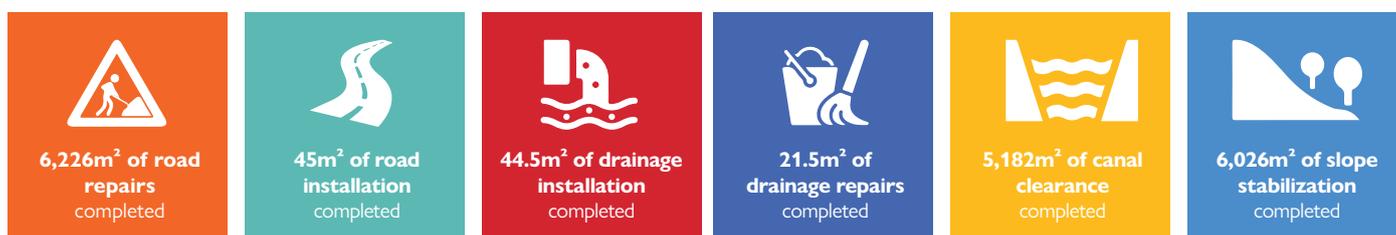
Drainage repair works involve the repair of damaged drainage or broken masonry drainage walls. SMEP sometimes replaces damaged drainage walls with precast concrete inverted T-Walls with a concrete cover. In February, SMEP completed 21.5m² of drainage repairs for a total of 141.5m² in 2021.

Canal clearance is undertaken for drainage that is more than 2 meters wide and covers the earthen canals as well. During the reporting period, SMEP completed 5,182m² of canal clearance for a total of 5,702m² in 2021. Drainage clearance involves cleaning and de-clogging of lined drainages less than 2 meters wide. There are ongoing canal cleaning activities in Camps 18 and 19 in Ukhiya and Camps 15, 18, 19, 21, 22, 24 and 26 Nayapara RC in Teknaf. In February, SMEP completed 21,500m² of drainage clearance for a total of 48,837m² in 2021.

Casting Yards

Casting yards play a major role in SMEP's work on roads, culvert, drainage installation and slope stabilization. They produce precast items such as curb and gutter, concrete invert, speed bumps, concrete crib wall elements, concrete slabs, cantilever retaining walls, concrete post and piles.

During the reporting period, SMEP produced 1,185 pieces of curb and gutter, 760 pieces of beam, 655 pieces of slab, and 52 pieces of inverted T-Wall. In 2021, the team produced a total of 422 pieces of concrete invert, 385 pieces of curb and gutter, 845 pieces of slab, 148 pieces of inverted T-Wall, 832 pieces of concrete beam, 71 pieces of Bera, and 1,185 pieces of Riser.



SITE MANAGEMENT AND SITE DEVELOPMENT (SMSD)



81,927 individuals were screened at Points of Entry (PoE)



186 women representatives participated in protection training sessions



1,147 host community members participated in sessions on fire safety



1,073 awareness-raising sessions were organized for refugees and host communities



12,262 complaints were received through IOM's Common Feedback Platform (CFP) (2,917 open; 2,213 replied to)

Site Management (SM)

SM teams provided support to 38 households in Camps 15, and 36 in Camp 19, following their relocation from Camp 23. The teams coordinated with relevant sectors to ensure the beneficiaries had access to shelter, food and LPG support. In Camp 8W, Site Management Support (SMS) teams facilitated the internal relocation of 25 households out of the LGED road demarcated area to other blocks within the camp. In Camp 14, IOM together with the CiC and its partner CARE visited the proposed plots in block E3 for the potential relocation of 125 households who are at high risk of landslide.

In the framework of the Capacity Sharing Initiative (CSI), a round table discussion was organized with the RRRRC, and SMSD-trained SMS staff and CiC. The meeting was attended by 1 ARRC, 2 CiCs, and 22 SMS staff from IOM, UNHCR, Christian Aid, BRAC, DRC, Helvetas, and the SM sector.

Under the Community Led Initiative, a football match was organized for 24 boys in Camp 15. In Camp 19, another 40 boys participated in a cane ball competition and by 20 elderly men participated in a Ludo competition.

In Camp 23, SM teams supported the Women's Committee members to gather in each sub-block to cook traditional sweets and snacks. This is an activity which was common when they lived in Myanmar, but is now more complicated due to the high cost of the ingredients.

"This activity gave us an opportunity to remember our culture, share ideas, and spend time together," said one of the participants.

On 14 February, "Pahela Falgun" also known as "Spring Day" was celebrated in the Ideas Box Centre in Camp 23. Host community and Rohingya adolescents decorated the space together, dressed in spring colors and made artwork.

Between 22 and 23 February, IOM SM teams in Camp 9 conducted a mass cleaning campaign, launched by the CiC and supported by different partners. Community members, DMUs and women representatives actively participated in the campaign and expressed their satisfaction related to the two mass cleaning campaigns conducted in January.



A training on self-care and coping skills in stressful situations was conducted in several camps. ©IOM2021

Site Development (SD)

SD teams in Camp 18 and Camp 9 are currently implementing three different projects supported by the World Food Programme. In the framework of the CAID (Ridgeline) projects, the teams developed major pathways, access, and stabilization construction works. In the framework of the World Vision International (WVI) project, the teams started the construction of bridges in major areas, which will help minimize water logging inside the canal areas, provide access to communities and prevent water-borne disease.

During the reporting period, under the Cash-for-Work programme, the team in Camp 18 trained a group of women on constructing precast handrails which will ensure safety standards.

In February, SD teams in Camp 20 and 20 Extension carried out the regular repair works. SD teams responded to several requests from the community. The teams are also implementing 32 small culvert projects, so during emergencies ambulances and small vehicles can have access to the blocks. The teams are also conducting a survey on tree plantation.

Women's Participation Project (WPP)

During the reporting month, Rohingya women who completed the Training of Trainers on "Women Participation and Leadership" conducted the training for another 311 women in Camps 8E, 8W, 13, 24 and 25. The training aimed to strengthen the women's leadership and decision-making skills at the individual, household and community levels and encourage them to be decision makers and leaders in their communities.

A total of 11 community projects on gardening, handicrafts, literacy, cooking, and recycling are ongoing in Camps 9, 18, 20 Extension, 22, 23, 24 and 25 for 504 women representatives. These community projects aim to boost the women's skills and livelihood opportunities.

In February, new Women Committees were formed in Camps 15 and 19 for 154 women. The members were selected by the community through community consultations so as to strengthen the women's engagement and participation in community representation mechanisms.

Under the Quick Impact Projects (QIPs), 24 community consultations have been conducted in Camps 9, 15, 19, 22, 24 and 25 with Rohingya refugees and host community members. Through these consultations, 10 Cash-for-Work (CFW) schemes will be identified which will help restore the damaged infrastructures.

A [training on self-care](#) and coping skills in stressful situations was conducted in several camps. The training's objective was to teach the participants how to cope with stress during the COVID-19 pandemic.



The CPP conducted a practical session on burn management and the transportation of injured people. ©IOM2021

Emergency Preparedness

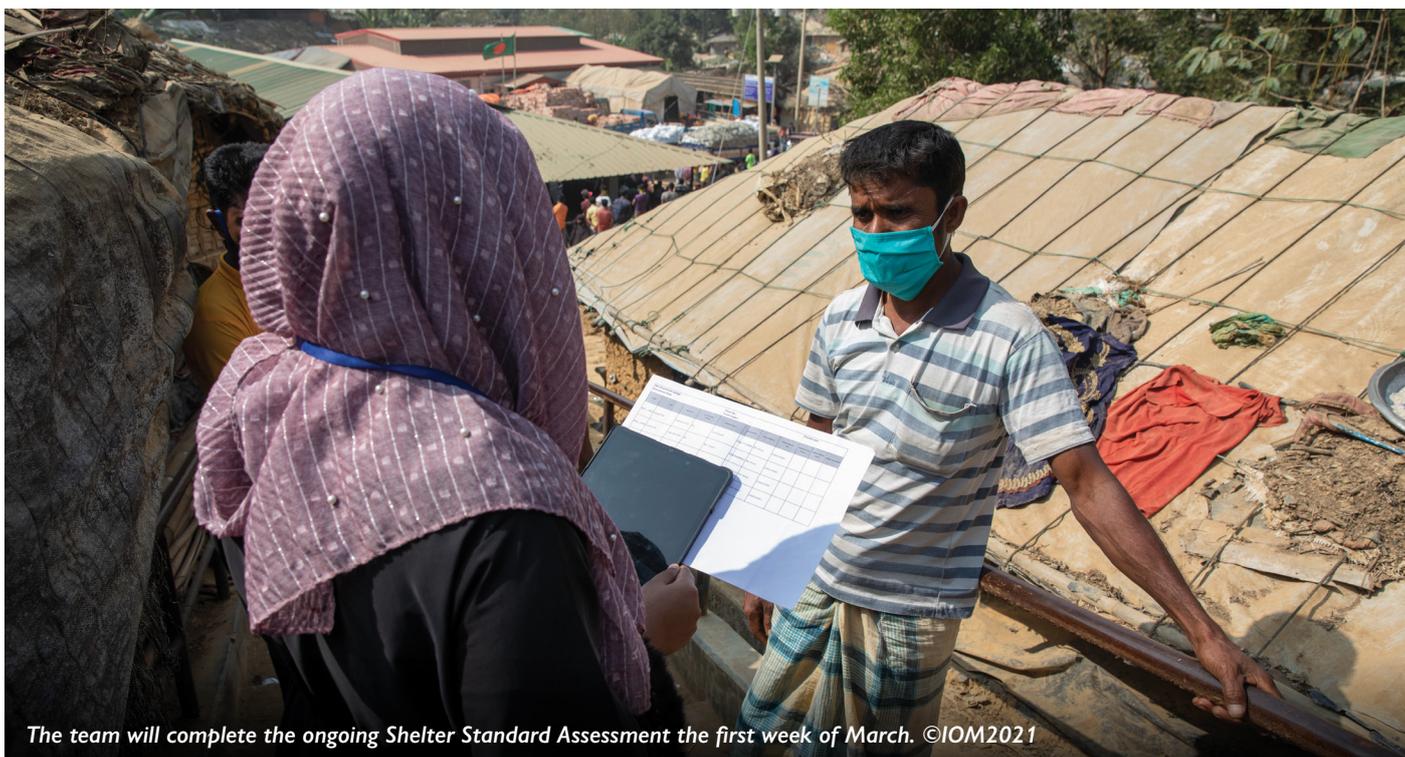
During the reporting month, a training on management of burn victims and movement of casualties was held in Camp 20 Extension for 35 DMU (Disaster Management Unit) volunteers (18 women; 17 men). Officials from the American Red Cross and the Cyclone Preparedness Program (CPP) also conducted a short session on cyclone early warning procedures and a practical session on burn management and the transportation of injured people.

In Camp 8E, SMS teams and the Bangladesh Red Crescent Society (BDRCS) conducted a cyclone preparedness refresher training for 50 DMU volunteers. A fire simulation exercise was organized by SMS in Camp 10. The drill was inaugurated by the CiC for the 85 DMUs and SMS volunteers participating.

In Camp 12, DMUs, in cooperation with SMS volunteers, completed a camp-wide landslide and flood risk mapping. A total of 203 spots with 23 service facilities and 359 shelters were identified as being at risk of landslide, while 24 spots with 15 shelters and nine service facilities were identified as being at risk of floods. All the spots will be marked with red flags and the surrounding households will be informed.



NEEDS AND POPULATION MONITORING (NPM)



The team will complete the ongoing Shelter Standard Assessment the first week of March. ©IOM2021

NPM continues to support the Site Management Sector with the Incident Reporting Mechanism. In February, four incidents were reported. More information on incidents can be found in this [dashboard](#).

In coordination with the SMSD sector and in collaboration with UNHCR, NPM launched the Facilities Mapping and Monitoring exercise, for which the data collection is ongoing. The proposed facility mapping exercise aims to advance the sector's objectives of providing standardized services in the camps and to improve site planning and facility rationalization. This will also help equip sectors and the RRRC with information on measuring and analyzing disparities in access to basic services.

NPM Operations successfully completed the data collection on a perception-based assessment designed by Ground Truth Solutions in collaboration with IOM Communication with Communities (CwC). The team will complete the Shelter Standard Assessment in the first week of March.

During the reporting month, NPM launched the Facilities Mapping and Monitoring activity and completed the GTS and MHPSS assessment. NPM is in the process of starting a new round of drone operations. The NPM data unit provided IOM WASH with the necessary technical support to analyse the data from the assessment on bathing facilities.

On 24 February, IOM NPM participated in a workshop in Dhaka organized by the Displacement Management Cluster (DMC) with IOM and the Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief (MoDMR).

The objective of the workshop was to bring together different DRR actors to identify gaps and review the information management system that exists within the country for disaster risk reduction and relief. In addition, the workshop also provided an opportunity to understand some of the information systems that are already being used at the district level.

In February, NPM and ACAPS participated in the first meeting organized by the ISCG for the Joint Multi-Sector Needs Assessment (J-MSNA) 2021. ACAPS continued the second phase of the audio consultancy with Arete.

Arete finalized the guidance documents based on the data collected from Key Informant Interviews (KII). The audio report on the household characteristics of vulnerability was finalized and is ready to be circulated. A second audio report based on the secondary data review on age and disability is being produced and will be ready early March.

The secondary data metadata set was updated to include all the major reports and assessments published on the Rohingya refugee response between August 2017 and January 2021.

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