

**MARCH 2021**



Since the fire, IOM and its partners have been working incessantly to provide life-saving services to those affected in Camp 9 and the surrounding areas. ©IOM2021

### Fire Response: Needs and Next Steps

Prior to the fire, IOM had projected a total of \$139 million as its Humanitarian Needs for 2021. This new tragedy brings a considerable increase in costs for IOM's operations for 2021, with \$20 million now needed for the fire response.

These funds will help those families currently sleeping in emergency shelters to have access to a proper shelter that will withstand the new challenges that the looming monsoon season will bring. IOM also plans to rebuild its 24/7 Primary Healthcare Centre destroyed in the fire and reinforce its healthcare services by deploying additional health and Mental Health and Psychosocial Support staff.

Ensuring that vulnerable people have access to appropriate protection services, IOM will rebuild its Women and Girls Safe Space and Protection Hub, and expand its presence across affected camps. The rehabilitation and construction of vital water points, latrines and shower areas will ensure that the most basic human rights of the affected population are respected.

IOM will mobilize additional staff, community mobilizers and volunteers to support the response and rebuild the camp from the ground up. To ensure the participatory nature of its intervention, IOM will engage community members, particularly women, in several projects that will give them a space to voice their opinions and have access to tailored livelihood activities.



**727,219**

Rohingya arrivals since  
25 August 2017



**877,710**

Rohingya in Cox's Bazar



**1.3 million**

People in need

### IOM and Partners Respond to Massive Fire in Rohingya Refugee Camps

Roughly 48,300 Rohingya refugees and host community members in Cox's Bazar were directly affected by the massive fire that swept Camps 9, 8W and 8E on 22 March 2021. Over 1,600 facilities were damaged, including health centres, women friendly spaces, learning centres, food distribution points, markets and offices. The cause of the fire remains unknown.

While efforts were made to control the situation, the fire raged through the camps and only slowed down once it reached the main roads, slopes, canals and rice fields. With the fire now having destroyed Camp 9 in its entirety, in coordination with the community and government, the camp will be redesigned to ensure everyone's safety.

From the onset, [IOM redirected its efforts](#) to assist those affected by the fire and mitigate its impact through the rapid deployment of staff and resources. Once the fire was extinguished, the team conducted a quick assessment of the area to map out the damage and needs.

IOM immediately deployed ambulances, Mobile Medical Teams and Mental Health and Psychosocial Support staff, and set up an emergency health post. Protection teams were dispatched to address cases of Gender-based Violence, and ensured all women and girls had access to menstrual hygiene management kits. Water, masks and hygiene kits were distributed, and some of the damaged hygiene facilities were quickly rehabilitated.

As part of its fire prevention and mitigation measures, IOM and its partners, including the Bangladesh Fire Service and Civil Defence, are strengthening the regular fire drills and training sessions on the management of burn victims offered to refugees and host community members.

Given the short timeframe between now and the monsoon and cyclone seasons starting in April, IOM is concerned that there will not be enough time and funding to rebuild the shelters and services to safely withstand these hazards.

Read more about the incident [here](#) and [here](#).

## SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS (SNFI)



Responding to the fire that broke out on 22 March, IOM SNFI teams distributed emergency shelter and non-food item (NFI) kits to 12,113 households. Among those, 11,970 were Rohingya households and 143 were households part of the host community living in the immediate vicinity of the affected camps.

After 72 hours of distributions of emergency kits in Camp 9, in coordination with WFP, the team launched the distribution of SCOPE cards. Through these cards, affected individuals can access a variety of items depending on their needs, including shelter materials, kitchen sets, face masks, and Menstrual Hygiene Management (MHM) and dignity kits. A total of 1,929 households received their SCOPE cards during the first three days of distribution.

During the reporting period, a total of 5,479 households from Camps 9, 10, 18, 20 Extension and 24 received TSA-2 materials in-kind and via vouchers directly from IOM. Among these, 2,059 households were from Camp 9, 881 households from Camp 10, two households from Camp 18, three households from Camp 20 Extension, and 400 households from Camp 24.

In March, IOM's Common Pipeline Partner (CPP) assisted 14 households in Camp 8E, 1,695 households in Camp 15, and 425 households in Camp 16. Among these, 298 extremely vulnerable families in Camps 9, 10 and 24 received shelter construction support, and 272 extremely vulnerable families in Camps 9, 10 and 24 received porter support.

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. During the reporting period, 1,151 bamboo baskets were produced under the supervision of a qualified trainer.

Since 2019, Rohingya refugees have produced more than 4,600 bamboo baskets which can be used to carry NFIs and shelter materials 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 income-generating activities for all.

In March, a total of 16,382 man-days were paid through Cash-for-Work activities related to the emergency response and other types of construction, shelter improvement and maintenance works.

As part of its regular Emergency Preparedness and Response Programme, IOM directly distributed a total of 103 emergency shelter packages to households affected by harsh weather conditions and other issues in Camps 8W, 10, 18, 20 Extension, 22 and 24. Among those households, 21 extremely vulnerable families received additional assistance with porter and construction support.

Additionally, IOM's CPP distributed two emergency shelter packages to households affected by harsh weather conditions, relocations linked to protection issues in Camps 15 and 16.



## MIGRATION HEALTH DIVISION (MHD)

Responding to last month's fire, IOM immediately activated and deployed Mobile Medical Teams (MMTs) to the affected areas to perform emergency triage, treatment and referrals. IOM's Dispatch and Referral Unit (DRU) rapidly deployed ambulances to the affected areas to be on standby. Mental Health and Psychosocial (MHPSS) staff and midwives were also part of the MMTs, offering Psychological First Aid (PFA) and Sexual Reproductive Health (SRH) services, respectively.

To date, 1,503 affected people have been assisted with healthcare services by IOM's MMTs, the temporary health post and other facilities, while 187 people suffering from injuries or burns in relation to the fire have been treated. A total of 5,951 affected households were visited by Community Health Workers (CHW) and 2,531 among these were assisted with MHPSS services.

### Essential Primary Health Services

In March, IOM continued to address the essential health needs of Rohingya refugees and vulnerable host communities by providing 90,258 consultations at 35 primary and secondary healthcare facilities. A total of 23,904 children under five received curative consultations while 718 children were vaccinated, as per the country's Expanded Programme on Immunization (EPI). As part of IOM's palliative care services, 245 patients were consulted. For World Tuberculosis Day, Community Health Workers (CHWs) conducted several awareness-raising activities for over 700 people.

IOM also supports basic and comprehensive emergency obstetric and newborn care services in the Health Complexes in Ukhiya and Teknaf as well as in other 27 health facilities across the camps. In March, these facilities conducted 4,997 antenatal (ANC) and 902 postnatal (PNC) consultations, 335 births and 4,828 family planning services.

During the reporting period, a family planning campaign took place, through which 45 women of reproductive age were able to access their preferred family planning method for the first time. A total of 1,081 people attended 60 awareness-raising sessions on different SRH topics across six camps and in Baharchara.

During the reporting period, IOM's CHW conducted 205,621 door-to-door visits, while 1,873 ANC, 885 PNC and 758 pregnant mothers were referred for care and facility-based delivery.

Communicable diseases and outbreak control remain a key component of essential primary healthcare services. In March, 1762 Acute Watery Diarrhea (AWD) cases, 346 respiratory infection cases and nine suspect measles patients were treated in IOM facilities.

### Infection Prevention and Control and Surveillance

The two IOM Severe Acute Respiratory Infection Isolation and Treatment Centres (SARI ITCs) and two PHCCs in Camps 2W and 3 are sample collection sites for suspected and confirmed Acute Respiratory Infections (ARIs) cases. During the reporting period, 2,420 samples were collected from these facilities and transported to the laboratory in Cox's Bazar for analysis. Since the beginning of the response, a total of 21,185 samples have been collected and transported.

The two SARI ITCs can treat severe COVID-19 male and female patients and have a capacity of 120 beds which can be scaled up to 200 beds. During the reporting period, 86 new suspected cases and 21 confirmed cases of COVID-19 were admitted to these centres. Since the beginning of the response, IOM SARI ITCs have admitted a total of 720 suspected and confirmed cases.

During the reporting period, DRU transported 60 people (suspected and confirmed COVID-19 cases, deceased and discharged), bringing the total of individuals transported since the beginning of the response to 1,283.



To support the continuation of essential health services, IOM set up a temporary health post in the place of the damaged PHCC in Camp 9. ©IOM2021

### Risk Communication and Community Engagement

Health outreach teams continue to implement outreach activities aimed at enhancing COVID-19 community-based surveillance, Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE) and the continuity of other essential health services. In March, these teams conducted 2,161 household visits and 36 outreach sessions, and facilitated 477 community referrals. Since the beginning of the response, the teams have visited 81,391 households, conducted 1,687 outreach sessions and made 12,477 community referrals.

### Mental Health and Psychosocial Support

In March, most of the stressors identified were the fire incident, uncertainty about livelihoods and the future, movement restrictions, safety and security, stigma related to divorce and family conflicts, addictions, and medical and living conditions. Throughout the reporting month, the hotline and telecounseling services continued, ensuring 24/7 MHPSS services for all.

During the reporting period, the teams reached 373 people by ensuring the continuation of MHPSS services in its ITCs in Camps 20 Extension and 24. The teams provided PFA and referrals for telecounseling, facilitated the communication of beneficiaries in isolation with their loved ones, and organized awareness-raising sessions on the impact of COVID-19 on mental health and possible coping strategies.

To raise awareness and build the capacity of mental health actors, IOM, in partnership with Dhaka University and the National Institute of Mental Health, organized a two-day [conference on suicide prevention](#), attended by 150 people.



**86 COVID-19 suspected cases and 21 confirmed cases** were admitted to IOM's two SARI ITCs in Camps 20 Extension and 24. Since the beginning of the COVID-19 response, a total of 720 patients have been admitted.



**2,420 COVID-19 samples** were collected and transported to the laboratory in Cox's Bazar for analysis from the two IOM SARI ITCs and PHCCs in Camps 2W and 3.



**90,258 consultations** were provided in IOM-supported health facilities, including outpatient and inpatient care, SRH services, and integrated palliative care.



**12,084 individuals** were reached through various Mental Health and Psychosocial Support services.



Protection teams expanded their presence to continue supporting affected refugees and host community members. ©IOM2021

On the night of 22 March, IOM Protection staff stayed in Camp 18 late into the night, receiving the refugees who fled the fire, giving them water, and helping find them a safe place to stay. In the ensuing days, the teams expanded their presence to continue supporting the refugees and host community members within the fire-affected camps as well as in the camps that received displaced families.

As the Protection lead in Camp 9, IOM coordinated the other protection actors, forming mobile teams comprised of Rohingya volunteers and staff specialized to support in General Protection (GP), Gender-Based Violence (GBV), Child Protection (CP), and Counter-Trafficking (CT), bolstering the numbers of personnel to comprehensively cover every sub-block on a daily basis. The teams provided Psychological First Aid (PFA) and Psychosocial Support (PSS), and referred refugees to specific services based on their needs and explained critical information about the rebuilding efforts and resumption of services. Since the incident, IOM and the integrated inter-agency protection teams assisted more than 18,000 individuals.

## General Protection

During the reporting period, IOM GP teams received and assisted a total of 60 cases, the majority of whom were in need of specific information related to access to services available in the camps.

Furthermore, IOM GP teams continued to assist families who needed to relocate between camps in Teknaf, in close coordination with Site Management and Site Development (SMSD), the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) and the Housing, Land and Property (HLP). During the month of March, IOM GP teams provided further support for the relocation of 77 individuals and identified 146 extremely vulnerable individuals across IOM's AoR, while 480 individuals were referred for further assistance to other sectors, such as WASH, livelihoods, registration and food assistance.

## Counter-Trafficking

During the reporting period, IOM and its partners conducted 780 awareness-raising sessions on human trafficking issues and COVID-19, reaching 6,044 people. Additionally, 3,116 comic pocketbooks, leaflets, posters and masks that featured the CT hotline were distributed.

Two-day training sessions on “Basic Concepts of Counter-Trafficking with Legal Framework” were organized for 45 protection staff in Camps 20 Extension and 19, to raise-awareness about CT issues, understand the CT legal framework and improve collaboration in support of victims of trafficking.

Another two training sessions on basic CT legal concepts were organized in Jaliapalong for 32 participants, namely Counter-Trafficking Committee (CTC) members in Ukhiya and staff working with the Danish Refugee Council (DRC).

## Child Protection

Throughout March, in honor of International Women's Day, a series of activities were organized in Sabrang and Ratna Palong. The activities focused on women's leadership and empowerment, and ways the community and society can foster an environment for girls to become the next leaders.

IOM's CP partner, Terre des Hommes, conducted different “lessons learned” workshops with Community-Based Child Protection Committees (CBCPC), adolescent groups, teacher groups and faith-based leaders in Balukhali, Thaingkhali, Palongkhali and Camps 13 and 20.

## Gender-Based Violence

In the lead up to International Women's Day, IOM opened its [first Women and Girls Safe Space \(WGSS\)](#) dedicated to host communities in the Ratna Palong union in the Ukhiya Upazila of Cox's Bazar district. IOM teams celebrated [International Women's Day](#) through various events in the refugee camps and host communities.

IOM continues to provide lifesaving information and awareness-raising activities via its 10 WGSS as well as community-level outreach activities in line with RRRC guidelines. In March, IOM provided group-based PSS to 3,136 Rohingya women and girls and 424 women and girls from the host community.

During the reporting period, community mobilizers and volunteers reached 6,335 people through awareness-raising activities on GBV prevention. PULSE reached 3,330 people in the camps and host communities with awareness-raising messages on COVID-19 and hygiene, GBV core concepts and safe referrals.

In March, IOM and its partner PULSE Bangladesh distributed 860 dignity kits and 1,274 *thamis* (local clothing), 252 soap bars and 2,417 masks to host community members as a preventive measure against COVID-19. Furthermore, IOM supported 200 survivors of human trafficking by providing 757 dignity kits to health facilities and ITCs in Cox's Bazar.



## WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)



In the aftermath of the fire, IOM teams urgently repaired critical WASH facilities such as water points and latrines. ©IOM2021

Responding to the emergency on 22 March in Camp 9, IOM WASH teams quickly assessed the damage caused by the fire to WASH facilities, distributed emergency WASH kits (prepositioned for disaster response), urgently repaired critical WASH facilities such as water points and latrines, and set up emergency water distribution systems through bladders and water trucking.

A total of 644 waterpoints were assessed, 10% were found to be functional, 67% partially damaged, and 23% fully damaged. A total of 121 tap stands were assessed, 11% were found to be functional, 50% partially damaged, and 39% fully damaged. A total of 534 latrines were assessed, 6% were found to be functional, 60% partially damaged and 34% fully damaged.

WASH teams distributed 8,066 hygiene kits (comprised of 5 bathing soap bars, 5 laundry soap bars, 120 aquatabs, 1 jerry can for 10L, 1 bucket with lid for 10L) and 2,034 Menstrual Hygiene Management (MHM) kits to the fire-affected population. A total of eight bladders with a capacity of 6m<sup>3</sup> were installed for water supply and 1,188,000L of water were distributed through water trucking in Camp 9.

With the support of its partners, the teams repaired 1,193 handpumps, 990 latrines, 361 bathing sheds, and two tap stands in Camp 9. During the reporting period, IOM's WASH lab tested 134 water samples in Camp 9. The volunteers also removed 530m<sup>3</sup> of sludge to make the latrines functional and 90.3m<sup>3</sup> of debris from the drain to make the drain flow functional. Hygiene promotion volunteers reached 38,122 people through door-to-door visits. The main topics of the sessions were the proper use of aquatabs, handwashing practices, access to safe water, and the proper use of toilets.

As part of its regular programme activities, the unit has completed retrofitting 130 latrines in Camps 24 and 25, taking into consideration the needs of persons with disabilities, the elderly, and pregnant women. A handheld support system has been incorporated inside the latrines to ease the process for people suffering from movement restrictions.

In March, the construction work for a new Decentralized Wastewater Treatment System (DEWATS) with a capacity of 60m<sup>3</sup> per month was completed in Camp 24.

During the reporting period, IOM distributed 38,698 soap kits through its 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 in the camps. Partner organizations distributed soap kits door to door, while maintaining physical distance.

IOM's implementing partners continued disseminating messages on COVID-19 prevention measures, food safety, waste management, and hygienic practices. Partner organizations conducted a total of 99,620 household sessions, reaching 243,153 beneficiaries.

IOM partners also conducted 3,707 awareness-raising sessions using megaphones, reaching an estimated 156,439 people. The teams distributed 28,804 MHM kits to women and girls, through its implementing partners in Camps 9, 10, 12, 20, 20 Extension and 24.

IOM WASH teams are facilitating the disinfection of WASH facilities in key camp locations with 0.5% chlorine solution.

During the reporting period, the teams distributed 480kg of 65% HTH chlorine to implementing partners to continue the disinfection of WASH facilities, and key communal places within the camps. Between March 2020 to March 2021, IOM provided 204 backpack sprayers and 6,293kg of 65% HTH chlorine.

Early March, IOM facilitated a high-level visit from delegates with Global Affairs Canada (GAC) to its WASH operations and water supply system in Camp 24. Another high-level visit from UK's Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office (FCDO) officials took place in Camp 9 to observe IOM's day-to-day operations and maintenance of the water supply and sanitation system.



**99,620 hygiene promotion awareness-raising sessions** were organized



**28,804 Menstrual Hygiene Management** kits were distributed



**130 latrines** were built, upgraded or retrofitted



**38,698 soap kits** were distributed



**267,669 people** received life-saving WASH support

## SITE MANAGEMENT AND SITE DEVELOPMENT (SMSD)



The SMEP team and Rohingya volunteers have been cleaning up the debris ever since the fire. ©IOM2021

### Site Management

During the reporting period, in Camp 10, IOM's partner Danish Refugee Council (DRC) completed the mapping of landslide risk areas, identifying 117 high-risk areas in different blocks (87 severe and 30 moderate). All the spots will be marked with red flags and the surrounding households will be informed.

As part of its community-led projects, Site Management Support (SMS) teams helped the Youth Committee in Camp 8W to organize a cane ball tournament, and the Women Committee to organize a Cake Festival. SMS teams in Camp 11 organized a Chinlone/Cane ball game tournament together with an award ceremony for Youth Committee members.

In March, IOM partners DRC and CARE organized three batches of Site Management (SM) training for 52 camp partners and field staff. Under its Capacity Sharing Initiative (CSI), the SMS Sector conducted a two-day orientation programme on the different sectors in Cox's Bazar for 39 new CiCs and ACiCs. The SMSD Sector also organized two different training sessions on nutrition and MHPSS for 56 participants.

In Camp 8E, DRC organized a camp cleaning campaign as a community-led project for all the community groups, Disaster Management Unit (DMU) and SMS volunteers, and WASH committee members.

In Camps 13, 14 and 22, SM teams and the Bangladesh Red Crescent Society (BDRCS) organized fire drills for over 250 DMU volunteers. During the exercise, DMU volunteers showcased their crowd control management and first aid skills, as well as their knowledge on assessing affected households to ensure essential services. In collaboration with IOM's MHPSS team, SM teams also organized a PFA training for 207 DMU volunteers and four batches of PSS training for 75 camp level volunteers.

### Site Development

During the reporting period, Site Development (SD) teams focused their efforts on constructing sustainable access roads, slope protection works, drainage, and on supporting the Health team.

SD teams in Camp 10 supported the construction of 155m of masonry stairways with drainage, repaired 35m of access roads, and built 3 nos bamboo bridges, 9m of RCC slab as water crossing, 56m retaining walls, and 20m of masonry drainage.

During the reporting period, the teams produced five pieces of curb and gutter, five pieces of concrete invert, 730 pieces of beam, 113 pieces of slab, 41 pieces of drainage T-Wall, 65 pieces of modified drainage cover, 22 pieces of Bera, 385 pieces of perforated brick, four hollow blocks, and two crib walls, among other items.

### Site Maintenance and Engineering Project

The Site Maintenance and Engineering Project (SMEP), a joint venture of IOM, UNHCR and WFP, is mandated to maintain and improve all vehicular roads within the camps.

Ever since the fire, SMEP has been leading the cleaning campaign in fire-affected areas in Camps 9, 8W and 8E. The debris had totally clogged all the drains and roads blocking the access for vehicles, but it has since been cleared by the SMEP team, in coordination with other IOM teams.

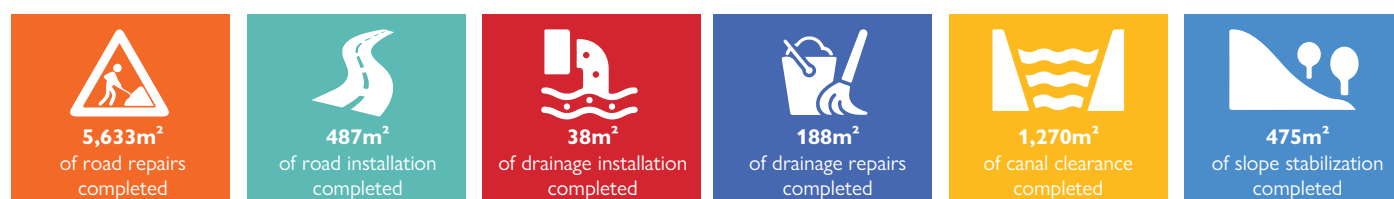
After having completed the slope stabilization for the first hillside, the team will continue with the installation of a bamboo crib wall in Camp 21. In Camp 22, the roadside stabilization works using masonry brick wall is almost completed. The team is now assessing the fire-affected camps for hillside slope stabilization projects.

### Women's Participation Project

To strengthen women's leadership and decision-making skills at the individual, household and community level, IOM conducted several training sessions in "Women's Participation and Leadership" for 234 Rohingya women. A total of 11 GBV, PSEA and Child Protection sessions were organized for 37 women part of the Women Committees in Camps 9, 18 and 20 Extension.

During the reporting period, 12 community projects on gardening, handicrafts, literacy, cooking and recycling were completed for Women Committee members across seven camps. To date, 470 women representatives have had access to skills and livelihood opportunities through these projects.

To celebrate International Women's Day, IOM organized several activities for 624 Women Committee members across nine camps. As part of the celebrations, an exhibition was held in Camp 20 Extension where different kinds of handicraft and embroidery items made by Women Committee members were displayed.





IOM's partner Prottiyashi conducted several training sessions for female host community members. ©IOM2021

In response to the fire, IOM's Transition and Recovery Division (TRD) immediately mobilized its resources to assist the host community in close proximity to the fire-affected camps. A door-to-door assessment identified 149 affected households, all of which were promptly provided with emergency shelter and NFI kits. Extending its assistance, TRD teams also distributed 61,700 masks, 2,000 hand sanitizers, 400 goggles, 209 vests, 209 helmets, 209 pairs of gumboots, 1,500 gloves, and four fire extinguishers.

## Community Safety Initiative

In March, IOM, UNHCR and UNDP conducted Focus Groups Discussions (FGD) with 67 host community members to promote safety and security across camps and host communities through community engagement. FDGs with refugees across eight camps are currently being conducted. Additionally, Key Informant Interviews (KII) were conducted with various police forces.

## Disaster Risk Reduction

IOM is currently renovating the targeted 22 Multi-Purpose Cyclone Shelters (MPCS) in preparation for the upcoming cyclone season. To that end, the team organized several meetings with the Cyclone Shelter Management Committees. During the reporting period, the renovation works for seven MPCS commenced.

A total of 40 small-scale renovation interventions have been identified at different MPCS. COVID-19 prevention and cleaning materials have been distributed to 40 schools in Ukhiya, which are currently being used as cyclone shelters. To complete the renovation works, host community members can access Cash-for-Work schemes which will enable them to earn an income. Another 30 small-scale renovation interventions are being implemented in 11 multi-purpose community structures used as cyclone shelters in Teknaf.

A total of 35 small-scale disaster mitigation activities have been identified within communities along the Naf River. IOM's engineering team has completed the assessment. Consultations with community members and leaders are ongoing.

## Livelihoods

During the reporting period, IOM's implementing partner SHED conducted a three-day training for 51 community members on vegetable cultivation. A total of 239 people attended a training on poultry rearing and marketing, and 20 community members attended a five-day ToT on handicrafts, design, prices and marketing.

IOM's partner Prottiyashi conducted a 10-day training on hand stitching and wall mats for 25 women in Palongkhali Union, Ukhiya. Another 20 female host community members in Ukhiya attended a training on dyeing handicrafts.

IOM's partner United Purpose conducted four training modules for 46 host community members on vermicompost culture. The partner also provided a 15-day training in tailoring for 140 beneficiaries. Another 20 beneficiaries in Ukhiya attended a 15-day training in handicrafts and embroidery. A total of 40 community members attended a seven-day training on food processing.

A total of 78 beneficiaries from Ukhiya attended a five-day training on poultry rearing. Under SAFEPlus, United Purpose conducted a 10-day tailoring training for 378 community members in Ukhiya and Teknaf. IOM also conducted 32 business training sessions for 775 beneficiaries in Ukhiya.

Through a needs assessment, TRD teams identified 300 vulnerable host community members in Camps 9, 15 and 19. Based on the assessment and their previous work experiences, 300 community members received in-kind support to engage them in livestock rearing, poultry farming, sewing or vegetable cultivation. "I am very happy to have received two goats today," said 53-year-old Laila Begum, one of the recipients. "I have previous experience in goat rearing so I am confident I will be able to cover my family expenses through this activity."

With technical support from its partner Prakti, IOM is conducting training sessions on vegetable cultivation using hydroponic kits in the Social Welfare Centre in Jaliapalong, Ukhiya. A total of 15 youth from Ukhiya have been selected based on their experience in vegetable cultivation and their interest to expand their knowledge applying new technologies for faster vegetable production.

**100 police officers**  
were trained in protection and community safety

**60 small-scale disaster risk reduction**  
activities were completed

**1,807 host community members**  
were trained on different life and livelihoods skills

**300 host community members**  
received in-kind support

## NEEDS POPULATION AND MONITORING (NPM)



Within 48 hours, NPM mobilized 100 enumerators to collect information on the fire-affected areas. ©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](#).

Under the coordination of the Inter Sector Coordination Group (ISCG), NPM teams conducted the Joint Rapid Needs Assessment related to the fire on 22 March. Within 48 hours after the incident, the unit mobilized 100 enumerators to collect information which provided an overview of the damaged areas. In coordination with WFP and IOM TRD, NPM teams completed key informant surveys for host community households affected by the fire, which provided an overview of the needs of host communities.

In collaboration with UNHCR and under the coordination of the SMSD Sector, NPM teams continue to facilitate mapping and monitoring activities. Data collection will be completed the first week of May 2021.

NPM's operations team supported IOM's Health unit to conduct 538 Patient Satisfactory Surveys.

NPM's data team finalized the data cleaning and analysis of the Shelter Standard Assessment conducted by NPM in collaboration with REACH, under the overall coordination of the Shelter Sector.

On 18 March, as co-lead of the Displacement Management Cluster, IOM hosted a [workshop](#) in Cox's Bazar on data collection and information management related to disaster-related displacement. The aim of the workshop was to gather data collection experts working in the humanitarian field in order to find ways to strengthen data collection and information sharing on displacement.

The workshop was the second in a series of four workshops being held in Dhaka and Cox's Bazar as part of an assessment with the Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief. The findings will contribute to the development of a strategy which will strengthen data collection across the country.

On 30 March, NPM teams facilitated the IOM Cyclone Preparedness and Response Workshop for staff in Teknaf. A training on the Joint Needs Assessment (JNA) and short simulation were also organized by NPM teams. ACAPS-NPM Analysis Hub supported in drafting the JNA report.

The preparation for the Joint Multi-Sector Needs Assessment (J-MSNA) is ongoing. NPM will support with qualitative and quantitative tool development, data collection, data analysis, and reporting.

Funding for IOM's response is provided by

