IOM BANGLADESH: ROHINGYA HUMANITARIAN CRISIS RESPONSE

MONTHLY SITUATION REPORT



September 2019









Rohingya arrivals since 25 August 2017

Innovative Solutions for Building a More Fun and Greener Future

Cox's Bazar—The onset in 2017 of a refugee emergency from neighboring Myanmar carried with it potential environmental chaos in Bangladesh—not just from the families who would be stripping firewood from virgin forest, but also from the rapid accumulation of mountains of plastic waste.

Today, with nearly a million refugees housed near the Myanmar border, the International Organization for Migration (IOM) is helping Bangladesh face both challenges. A new recycling plant turns discarded plastic bags, beverage bottles and other packaging into colorful building blocks for children.

Meanwhile IOM has joined forces with the World Food Programme (WFP) and the Food and Agricultural Organisation (FAO) to distribute cookstoves fuelled by liquid petroleum gas (LPG) to remove families' need to harvest firewood from tropical forests.

Cox's Bazar, situated on Bangladesh's coastline, suffers from a problem afflicting many of the world's oceans: plastic waste. The same bags, straws and cups that are tossed aside at cafes and parks wash onto beaches. They end up everywhere: from the bellies of turtles to the shores of isolated islands. With so many refugees housed nearby, the plastics scourge is even more serious here, as it chokes waterways and roads in and around the refugee camps.

To confront this challenge, an ingenious plan to convert waste into a useful learning tool was launched under a project overseen by IOM's Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) unit. Every month, a plastic waste recycling plant collects thousands of pounds of discarded plastic in a modest facility located near the refugee camps. Staff from the local community clean and prepare the waste; separating out compostable matter. The plastic then is fed into a shredding machine that renders the plastic into flakes. Those flakes then are melted under high-temperature—250 degrees Celsius—and converted into chips that go into a mold, out of which come cubical blocks bearing alphabet letters that help children learn to read. Read More.

IN BRIEF

- With the support of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare's National AIDS and STI control programme, IOM launched HIV testing and counselling services for refugees in three IOM camps.
- In September, the IOM Child Protection team worked to prevent ten child marriages in two camps. This effort has been supported by community and partner engagement as well; as a result of raising awareness and capacity building in the response, local authorities, organizations and the Rohingya community have been seeking more support from Protection agencies to prevent early marriages.
- IOM, together with all relevant sectors and agencies, undertook a simulation exercise for cyclone preparedness organized by the Inter-Sector Coordination Group. In order to ensure mainstreaming support for vulnerable individuals such as Persons with Disabilities, Site Management also took part in inclusion initiatives in efforts to bolster emergency preparedness.











HEALTH



WARENESS RAISING ACTIVITY ON DISEASE PREVENTION AND CONTROL © IOM 2019

IOM Scales Up Healthcare Support to Additionally, recruitment processes are Beneficiaries

IOM and the Bangladesh Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MOHFW) joined arms this month in HIV/AIDS prevention and treatment. With the support of the MOHFW's National AIDS and STI control programme, IOM launched HIV testing and counselling services for refugees in three IOM health centers in the camps. The effort will help in decentralizing this essential service and making it more accessible to beneficiaries living in Ukhiya and Teknaf camps and ensure continued, quality care for patients.

ongoing in the camps to increase human resources in the health response. This undertaking is carried out with the strategic aim of expanding the number of health facilities supported by IOM from 22 to 35 and will support growing IOM health interventions. For the month September. the unit supported beneficiaries in 64,155 consultations, nearly a 20 percent increase over the prior month.

September a Stable Month for Disease Prevention and Control

Community health workers and volunteers

reached a total of 61,800 people with awareness raising messages on prevention of vector borne diseases such as dengue while all regular health promotion activities continued uninterrupted in the camps. These efforts are having promising outcomes; for the month of September, ongoing active and passive disease surveillance indicated that, despite the ongoing monsoon season, there was no increase in trends for acute watery diarrhea. Meanwhile, no cases of dengue were detected at IOM's health centers.

HIGHLIGHTS



64.155 Total consultation



3,632 pregnant women who received ANC sessions



1,046 people reached with MHPSS services

NEEDS AND POPULATION MONITORING (NPM)



NPM Records Massive Rainfall and Impact as End of Monsoon Season Approaches

From 8th to 13th September, Cox's Bazar received heavy rainfall amounting to 642mm, a number that exceeds the rain gauge alert threshold of 350mm. The

heavy rain resulted in damage across the camps: during this six-day period, NPM reported 278 monsoon-related incidents, including 18 floods, 206 landslides/soil erosion and 54 "wind, rain, storm" events. Overall, a total of 29,271 individuals (7,445

households) were affected by these events and 2,295 households were displaced.

Forward-looking Analysis to Inform the Future of the Response

In September, the ACAPS-NPM Analysis Hub completed a series of scenario building workshops with key response stakeholders, ranging from SEG Co-Chairs and SEG members in Dhaka to Heads of Sub-Offices and Sector Coordinators in Cox's Bazar. The scenario building workshop provided participants a chance to develop forward-looking analysis, in which the Analysis Hub team facilitated conversations amongst experts and senior decision makers. The outputs will inform 2020 response planning and strategy development.

Capacity Building for PwD Protection

During the month of September, IOM hosted a Training of Trainers (ToT) on "Disability Mainstreaming in Humanitarian Actions" with the support of the Centre for Disability in Development (CDD) and the Christian Blind Mission (CBM). The training was for IOM and partner staff working in the Protection and Site Management and Shelter sectors, attended by a total of 23 people. The training covered topics about what disability means, how it impacts life in the camps, and how to ensure inter-sector inclusion of Persons with Disabilities (PwD) throughout programming to address barriers, needs and gaps.

As part of the training, participants took a field visit to the camp. There they performed a role play as PwD in order to better understand the challenges PwD face in their day-to-day life.

A joint UNHCR, WFP and IOM video on disability inclusion was also developed during the reporting period, engaging SMEP Cash-for-Work participants who have reported living with disabilities. The video is part of IOM's broader global campaign on disability inclusion and awareness.

Business as Usual for IOM General Protection

IOM's General Protection Team continued its regular activities. Under this effort, IOM is currently managing 115 cases. 42 cases of Extremely Meanwhile, Vulnerable Individuals (EVI) were identified and 31 cases were referred to relevant services.

Household engagement also takes place on a regular basis. A total of 60 individuals participated in community risk mapping exercises across different camps where IOM serves as a Protection Focal Point. This risk mapping is carried out so that service providers can identify the risks faced by communities, and be better enabled to develop appropriate and effective action plans.

Protection monitoring exercises were conducted applying three main tools:

- Direct Observation (DO)
- Key Informant Interview (KKI)
- Focus Group Discussion (FGD)



COMMUNITY-LED RISK MAPPING EXERCISE, INCLUDING EVI AND PWD PARTICIPATION INFORM SD ACTIVITIES AND ENSURE CAMP ACCESSIBILITY FOR ALL © IOM 2019

and concerns have been identified and advocacy planning is underway.

Protection actors, the General Protection team led Protection Coordination meetings in the camps under their Area of Responsibility. In an effort to push Protection Mainstreaming, the team also lead a ToT for the Disaster Management Unit (DMU).

Women's Leadership and Decision-Making Skills Enhanced as a Gender Violence Based (GBV) Protection Measure

A ToT hosted by ten female Rohingya and Host Community members of the Women's Core Committee trained 100 female members of IOM's Women's Participation Project. The training centered around Women's Participation, Empowerment and Leadership and was held during the month of September in several batches. Participants took part after undergoing a similar joint training provided under IOM's Protection and Management teams. The main objective of the training is to enhance participant leadership and decision-making skills at the individual, household and community levels. Through this effort, women will be better equipped as change-makers and transformational leaders to enhance gender equality, equity and women's empowerment. This will also support their capacity in the realm of political leadership

Through these exercises, Protection gaps to influence camp coordination and management, as well as overall community engagement activities.

In close collaboration with CiCs and other IOM's GBV teams provided group Psychosocial Support to a total 7,054 of women and girls through the ten Safe Spaces it manages. Psychosocial Support activities included recreational activities, IT and sewing training, and arts and crafts. The GBV team also reached 2,533 individuals by conducting 156 awareness raising sessions across the ten camps. These sessions also included seven carried out by Implementing Partner PULSE Bangladesh and were provided to Host Communities on issues such as hygiene, human trafficking and Safe Space orientation.

HIGHLIGHTS



EVIs identified



11,913

individuals received messages on countertrafficking



108

child protection cases managed



Counter-trafficking Collaboration in Full Swing with **Promising Results**

IOM and Implementing Partners continue to conduct countertrafficking prevention, protection and capacity building activities. were conducted for Rohingya, Host Community members, humanitarian actors, and government entities. On 16th September, under the Protection Working Group (PWG) the first Protection Sector's Anti-Trafficking Working Group (ATWG) meeting was held, co-chaired by IOM and UNHCR, featuring 14 participating agencies. Amongst beneficiaries, meanwhile, a total of 561 awareness raising sessions were held for 12,063 individuals at the upazila and union-levels; over three hundred humanitarian actors and local government actors attended meetings and trainings that IOM helped to organize around this issue.

On the government side, Counter Trafficking Committee (CTC) meetings were convened in Ukhiya Upazila where 58 participants gathered, representing law enforcement agencies, media, local government, community leaders, student bodies, and non-government and private sector actors. During the CTC meetings, the government reported an increase of law enforcement interventions, rescuing more than 100 potential victims of trafficking and arresting and filing charges against some traffickers.

IOM Steps Up Child Protection by Addressing Early Marriage

An increase in child marriage remains a concern in the camps. In September, the IOM Child Protection team worked to prevent ten child marriages in two camps. This effort has been met by community and partner engagement as well: as a result of raising awareness and capacity building in the response, local authorities, organizations and the Rohingya community have been seeking more support from Protection agencies to prevent child marriages.

IOM is usually alerted by the Camp-in-Charge (local authority) when Rohingya parents seek approval to register a marriage. Sometimes the parents or other community members file a complaint when they are pressured to marry off their daughters.

Other cases that are reported detail the kidnapping of girls by the groom's family.

There are many reasons contributing to the marriage of Rohingya girls at an early age: dowries are cheaper, parents will have fewer family members to feed, and families perceive marriage as a way to protect the honor of young girls who are not allowed to move around without supervision. Grooms, who often live with their parents or other wives, commonly marry young girls with the intention of using them for domestic chores, child labor and sex. Many times, child marriage or the promise of marriage is used to coerce girls into exploitive work by human traffickers. Child marriages also occur in cases of relationships between adolescents who seek parental approval.

IOM works on raising awareness in the Rohingya community, amongst Camps-in-Charge and Site Management agencies. In September meetings with 84 Majhis and 50 Imams. Female Majhis also came together to discuss and raise awareness on this issue. IOM used this platform to request community leaders such as Majhis and Imams to support efforts to prevent child marriage and reject any requests from families seeking approval for these arrangements.

Meanwhile, case workers provide case management support to girls who were targeted for child marriage, as well as their To this end, trainings, meetings, and awareness raising sessions families in an effort to prevent early marriage in the future and across the community. Case workers carry out this effort by meeting girls and their families to discuss why the family arranged for their daughter to marry at such early age. After assessing the situation, case workers develop a case plan on how to improve the circumstances that contributed to the family's election of early marriage. The case workers also provide counselling, required support and more information to the family on the negative effects of child marriage (for example, early pregnancy, risk of abuse, divorce, stigma, among others). The case worker also advocates for the child's right to participate in education, skills trainings and any other leisure activities. Regular visits enable follow up with families that can support prevention of child marriage over the long term.



AWARENESS RAISING ACTIVITY ON EARLY MARRIAGE © IOM 2019

SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS (NFI)

Implementing Partners and the Shelter Common Pipeline Ensure Success

In a pilot to enhance the capacity of local non-governmental organizations, Uttaran, a Shelter Common Pipeline Partner provided Transitional Shelter Assistance (TSA) to 200 shelters in Camp 22. At the same time, IOM supported another partner, HEKS, to provide TSA to 2000 households in Camp 15. Meanwhile, after the completion of the the Shelter Common Pipeline agreement, Implementing Partners Worldfish and Shushilan were able to provide beneficiaries in the Teknaf Host Community shelter materials, as well as training 15 carpenters on shelter upgrade and maintenance. IOM's TSA programme was also advanced across 3,000 Households with Special Shelter Needs (HHSSN).

Shelter Support, Upgrades and Bamboo Treatment Continues for the Month of September

- A total of 377 families from Teknaf host communities received emergency shelter support
- A total of 4,275 households were oriented on 'Shelter Upgrade and Maintenance' under the TSA programme
- A total of 5,172 households received materials through TSA voucher distributions, including tarpaulins, muli bamboo, 3mm rope, tie wires, cement, jute bags and padlocks with chains in Camps 8W, 8E, 9, 10, and 25
- A total of 5,346 households received shelter materials through inkind distribution, including six borak bamboo, nine metal footings and 6mm rope in Camps 8W, 8E, 9,10, 20 and 25
- Emergency shelter support was provided to 164 households affected by weather events and other shocks
- Training of Trainers were provided to 19 newly-joined volunteers on Shelter Improvement and Maintenance to ensure they have the right knowledge and skills to support the refugees in upgrading their shelters.
- Training of Trainers were provided for Shelter sector partners, offered to 30 participants from a range of organizations
- A total of 168 emergency damage verifications were completed in Camps 23, 24 and 25
- Community shelter upgrades were completed for a total of five mosques to provide temporary refuge for families displaced from their homes by severe weather events
- Construction of 149 mid-term shelters was completed in Camp 20 extension, prepared for Site Management relocation of households from highly congested and/or flood and landslide risk areas
- A total of 38,900 borak bamboo were treated at IOM's bamboo treatment facility in Nhila and used in shelter upgrades by both IOM and partners through the Shelter Sector Common Pipeline





SITE MAINTENANCE AND ENGINEERING PROJECT (SMEP)



All Hands on Deck for End-of-Monsoon New Projects and New Staff Step-Up Season Heavy Rains

During the month of September, IOM SMEP has been kept busy battling against heavy rainfall, especially the six teams operating in the southern camps of Teknaf. Road repairs and slope stabilization continue to dominate activities with many teams utilizing prefabricated retaining wall pieces constructed at one of IOM's three casting yards, loaded onto trucks and swiftly deployed to counteract risk of landslide aggravated by the heavy rains.

SMEP Response

In support for the United Nations Development Program (UNDP), a new project began to construct a temporary solid waste processing facility in Camp 4 Extension. Designs were developed collaboratively in observance with WASH principals and environmental guidelines. This is a small part of a larger solid waste management strategy rolled out in October 2018 by UNDP. construction is anticipated to

completed by mid-December with a phased handover to align with a clean-up campaign.

Meanwhile, a new colleague joined IOM SMEP with the objective of training, monitoring and managing a new team of 24 national machine operators. The new colleague brings with him more than 10 years of experience working in search and rescue with the white helmets across the world, most recently in Haiti and South Sudan. He is qualified to operate and train individuals in operating construction machines. It is anticipated that a fleet of 27 construction machines will be operational by mid-October.

HIGHLIGHTS



14,939sqm of drainage cleared



1,136sqm of roads installed



1,496sqm of slope stabilized

SITE MANAGEMENT AND SITE DEVELOPMENT (SMSD)



A MINI-GRID NETWORK POLE CROSSED OUT FOR RELOCATION AS IT IS PLACED WITHIN ROAD ALIGNMENT BY NEARBY PAN BAZAR ROAD IN CAMP 9 © IOM 2019

Measuring the Impact of Infrastructure Interventions

with Together Bangladesh's Local Government Engineering Department (LGED), Site Management conducted a relocation survey during the first two weeks of September to map out all households infrastructure that will be impacted by the development of roads funded by the Asian Development Bank (ADB) in Kutupalong and Balukhali Expansion Site. A period of two months will be given for all actors to decommission their infrastructure currently placed within the road alignments in preparation for the commencement of road works.

Capacity Building for IOM and SM Partners

IOM Site Management participated in a series of Training of Trainers and Workshops to build capacity. Topics included: Disability Mainstreaming in Humanitarian Actions and Counter trafficking (CT) in CCCM Guidelines. IOM also supported in capacity building among partners, including providing a ToT in Women's Empowerment, Participation and Leadership to Site Management partners Danish Refugee Council (DRC) and CARE.

Additionally, with the arrival of new Refugee Relief Repatriation Coordinator (RRRC) support staff, IOM and UNHCR supported the Site Management Sector-led Joint Capacity Sharing Initiative (JCSI). Through this effort, a total of 180 newly deployed RRRC support staff (12 women and 168 men) participated in one-day Core Trainings in Cox's Bazar with trainers from IOM, UNHCR, GIHA, Child Protection and the PSEA Task Force.

Emergency Preparedness and Response Bolstered for EVIs

During the month of September, IOM responded to a total of 259 weather incidents affecting 1,808 households across all sites under IOM AoR. To prepare for further shocks, IOM, together with all relevant sectors and agencies, undertook a simulation exercise for cyclone preparedness organized by the Inter-Sectoral Coordination Group. In order to ensure mainstreaming support for vulnerable individuals such as PwD, Site Management also took part in inclusion initiatives in efforts to bolster emergency preparedness. Together with Protection, Site Management conducted a table top exercise with PwD in Teknaf where Women's Committee, Disaster Management Unit and Para Development Committee members worked together to ensure PwDs are aware of relevant safety information, especially regarding the locations of emergency relocation shelters in areas where they can seek refuge in the event of cyclone.

Communication with Communities (CwC) Promotes Beneficiary Expression and Community Engagement

Together with the Protection team, Site Management carried out ten Focus Group Discussions with men and women across five camps to consult with communities regarding gender considerations for Cash-for-Work (CFW) programmes. The results of the exercise will help the SMSD and Protection teams address Protection risks and adjust programming to ensure women are participating in income generating activities in a safe and dignified manner. Under the Ideas Box project, meanwhile, the IOM team organized workshops on art techniques during the month of September. The workshop aimed at enhancing capacity of individuals to express themselves though art.

With regards to women's engagement, in Camps 24 and 25, Women Committee members conducted service monitoring in their respective blocks with the support from the Women's Participation Team and Site Management. Down the line the aim is for the community themselves to do the regular monitoring so as to promote a sense of ownership and ensure a more sustainable community representation activity. Awareness raising was prompted during the reporting period through a total of 971 Radio Listening Sessions around various issues such as continuous rainfall, repatriation, dengue fever and how to avoid road accidents. All in all, for the reporting period, a total of 8,880 complaints were received of which 1,678 were addressed.



WOMEN'S COMMITTEE CONDUCTS SITE MONITORING IN ALIKHALI © IOM 2019

SITE DEVELOPMENT HIGHLIGHTS



884m of road was constructed/repaired



693m

of steps and trails were constructed/repaired



1,673m of drainage were constructed/repaired



188

bridges were constructed/repaired

IN OTHER DEVELOPMENTS

- A total of 1,070 Disaster Management volunteers and 30 Field Staff underwent Protection mainstreaming training through 43 batches of training.
- A total of ten Rohingya women leaders from the Women's Core Committee in Leda received a ten-day Training of Trainers on Women's Participation and Leadership in partnership with Protection. The ten women leaders will train the 100 women committee members including those with disabilities. This capacity building activity is under the Women's Participation Project which is currently being piloted in Teknaf.
- Site Management facilitated the skills development of 60 women including Persons with Disabilities by supporting ingredients and materials procurement for food preparation. Another 60 women will receive the same support during the month of September.
- Nine Site Management and Protection staff from the Danish Refugee Council and CARE underwent a Training of Trainers on Women's Participation and Leadership. The trained staff will roll out trainings to the camp women committees in Camps 8E, 8W, and 16.

transition and recovery division (trd)



Livelihoods and Social Cohesion Empowers Beneficiaries and **Broadens Skillsets**

The Women's Income Generation (WINGS) project targets a total of 460 female beneficiaries (200 Rohingya and 260 Host Community households). During September, participants took part in self-reliance support offered under the project, enhancing their access to more livelihoods and empowerment opportunities. Activities under this segment include food processing, tailoring, vegetable gardening, and goat rearing. During the month of September. IOM distributed assets to 59 Rohingva Women on Food Processing. Each beneficiary received one LPG gas cylinder, one double burner cooker, four utensil items, 70 kg of food-ingredients and one wooden table. A total of 80 beneficiaries also received tailoring packages which included a sewing machine, tailoring accessories and 48 yards of fabric for business start-ups. Another 49 Host Community women received goats to spur income generation. These initiatives are complemented by awareness raising efforts around women's empowerment; during the reporting period 184 out of 200 Rohingya and 201 out of 260 Host Community beneficiaries participated in sessions on women's empowerment.

Beyond traditional livelihood activities, IOM manages eCommerce interventions that oversee beneficiary entrepreneurship opportunities and innovative ways to promote these initiatives. IOM engaged an awareness-raising programme under this intervention on producing organic dried fish for eCommerce producers and entrepreneurs. A total of 40 producers and nine entrepreneurs attended the programme to learn modern dried fish techniques and corresponding benefits. The project also

supported the establishment of four fish driers and 20 elevated fishnets to develop a platform for producing organic dried fish by the producers. About 90% of the construction of these infrastructure have been completed and it is expected that the producers will be able to utilize the facilities in full swing from the second week of October. To this end, a second round of orientation meetings was organized with the producers and entrepreneurs to discuss the effective utilization of the fish driers and fishnets and to develop an eCommerce business plan.

Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) Strengthened Thanks to Close Coordination with Local Communities and Actors

The DRR team contributed to developing and translating questionnaires for a households survey that will be conducted as part of an end-line study under OFDA 1 in Ukhiya and Teknaf. The main objectives of the study are to assess the impact of IOM efforts to reduce the vulnerability of Host Communities in Teknaf and Ukhiya through Disaster Risk Reduction approaches and functional Disaster Management Committees. Additionally, the questionnaires will assess the degree of enhanced social cohesion achieved through participatory livelihood interventions.

Meanwhile, the team conducted its first meeting with the Upazila Executive Officer (Upazila Nirbahi Officer) of Ramu and Moheshkhali to brief on project activities and identify vulnerable unions for DRR interventions. Based on the discussion, IOM has determined targeted unions and an implementation strategy.

The DRR & Resilience and Livelihoods teams also visited all selected unions of Ramu and conducted meetings with Union Disaster Management Committees (UDMC) members to brief on project activities and the best way forward. Based on the discussion, UDMC capacity mappings were conducted. The main objective of these meeting are to reactivate UDMCs, identify vulnerable communities and possible interventions and formulate short-term work plans for UDMCs.

Lastly, renovation works have begun in three Cyclone Shelters under ECHO project for comprehensive renovation works. While emergency equipment has been dispensed among 50 Cyclone Shelter Management Committees and four UDMCs. This equipment will be utilized by the Union Disaster Management and Cyclone Shelter Management Committees in case of emergency.

Safe Access to Fuel and Energy (SAFE+) Ensures LPG distribution and Greens the Camps

During September, a total of 3,796 Rohingya households received LPG kits (cylinder, stove, regulator and hose) at distribution points in different camps. During the same reporting period, 2,810 Host Community households also received LPG kits. The IOM SAFE+ team held a relaunch ceremony. inaugurated by the Upazilla Executive Officer of Ukhiya, in addition to the Ex-Parliament and Union Chairman. This relaunch ceremony oversaw the revamping of LPG distribution to Host Communities, preceded by trainings on fire safety, efficient cooking and the importance of environmental management.

In terms of LPG refills, a total of 65,465 households benefitted, including 909 Host Community and 64,556 Rohingya. LPG kit distribution remains ongoing throughout different camps as well



as in Host Community areas so that the SAFE+ team can fill gaps and cover outstanding beneficiaries. The team worked throughout the month to cover almost all households under its Areas of Responsibility in camp sites.

IOM and the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) worked together during the 2019 planting season to cover a total of 168 hectors in saplings. Over 500,00 seedlings, 250,00kg of organic manure, 2.5 million varieties of long-rooted grasses and 1,000kg of leguminous seeds were used in these plantation activities. Not only do these efforts address the issue of deforestation that resulted due to the Rohingya influx, through reforesting the terrain, the geography in and around the camps is safer thanks to the ways in which plants support slope stabilization, roadside erosion control and windbreak plantation.

WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)

Regular WASH Maintenance Ongoing

During the month of September, IOM WASH continued its development and maintenance of vital WASH infrastructure in and around the camps, including the construction of 19 deep tube-wells in Camps 9, 19, and 20 Extension as well as in the SMEP centres in Camps 8W and 20 extension. At the culmination of the reporting period, a total of 162 latrines have been constructed in Camps 9, 10, 18, 19, 20 and 20 extension. Meanwhile, three Decentralized Wastewater Treatment Systems (DEWATS) are under construction in Camp 9; to connect to the DEWATS, two transfer tanks were installed in Camp 23 (Shamlapur), expanding the system coverage. In order to promote dengue prevention, regular camp cleaning activities including the removal of stagnant water and waste collection is ongoing by Implementing Partners in IOM's Area of Responsibility.

Water Quality Testing and Groundwater Modelling

In September 2019, the groundwater monitoring and modelling team worked to support the Department of Public Health Engineering (DPHE) on gathering hydrogeological data and implementing a new data management system. Water quality testing and ongoing analysis of new data shared by WASH actors was also ongoing throughout the month. Work continued in setting up a district-wide network for monitoring boreholes and necessary equipment.



Funding for the IOM Response Plan is provided by

























