

IOM Bangladesh: Rohingya Refugee Crisis Response External Update

21 December 2017

867,000

Rohingyas in Cox's Bazar

655,000

New Arrivals since 25 August 2017

1.2 Million

People in Need



Key Highlights

- IOM and its partners are scaling up its Shelter and Non Food Items response through its distribution of over **88,500 blankets** and emergency shelter, including bamboo bundles for over **1,500** families.
- To respond to the **Diphtheria outbreak**, IOM is supporting a vaccination campaign for children under six years old through community workers through provision of support to vaccination teams on the ground. IOM is constructing three isolation and treatment centres to urgently increase case management and bed capacity and supporting contact tracing at several locations.
- IOM has released its **Needs and Population Monitoring** (NPM) Round 7, assessing 1,635 locations hosting Rohingya refugees in collective sites and host communities.

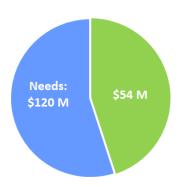
Shelter & NFIs: 563,000 individuals benefit from shelter

WASH: 29 Deep tube wells functional **75,000** people reached with latrines

Health: 125,000 patients reached with primary healthcare

Protection: 92,000 individuals benefit

from Protection assistance



45% funded I \$54 Million out of \$120 Million

IOM Rohingya Refugee Crisis Appeal





Situation Overview

Since 25 August 2017, an estimated 655,000 Rohingya have crossed into Bangladesh fleeing violence in Myanmar's Rakhine State, increasing the total Rohingya population in Cox's Bazar to 867,000. New arrivals are living in spontaneous settlements with increasing need of humanitarian assistance, including shelter and clean water, and sanitation.

In addition to ongoing challenges such as proper waste management and lack of motorable road access to transport building materials, another concern is the diphtheria outbreak.

According to WHO, between 8 November and 19 December, 1841 suspected case-patients with diphtheria were reported with 22 deaths. Cases have been reported from both Ukihya and Teknaf with urgent efforts required to scale up prevention and treatment response.

IOM works closely with the Government and the humanitarian community to meet the needs of the displaced population. IOM and its partners continue to scale up operations to respond to the needs of new arrivals, existing Rohingya, and affected host communities.

IOM Response



Site Management & Site DevelopmentIOM is coordinating the Site Management and Site Development Sector

IOM works with key partners and the Government of Bangladesh to ensure appropriate access to displacement sites and to make sure that the refugee population is able to receive services as quickly and effectively as possible. Selected updates include:

- 43 targeted shelters were registered for Balukhali Main Site, marked and given a token for being relocated in Zone WW. Key messages were disseminated within the community. Similarly, arranged "Go and See" Site visits to Zone WW with majhis and partners who will be relocated.
- Cash for Work (CfW) commenced in Leda, providing support to the army. A storage area and temporary meeting space as well as materials were provided. CfW has also been conducted in Camp 9 - Balukhali Main Site (50 workers) and Zone LL (36 workers) on 12 and 14 December for cleaning drain and burring in dumping site.
- Construction of Jamtoli Road in progress. Community governance mapping (Majhi mapping) in Zone XX completed. Mapping of all NGO service facilities and communal facilities (e.g. mosques) in Zone XX almost completed.



Needs and Population Monitoring

From 11 November to 7 December, 1,635 locations hosting refugees in collective sites and host communities were assessed by IOM. Key findings are that 73% of the refugees are living in new spontaneous settlements, 13% in makeshift settlements, 9% are living in host community locations and 5% in the formal refugee camps. Compared to Round 6, there is a reduction in the proportion of refugees in host community locations and an increased proportion residing in collective sites.

The report is accompanied by 45 profiles for displacement sites and groups of locations in host communities. 11 of these profiles are joint site profiles that combine NPM data from key informants with data from the UNHCR/REACH survey conducted with a sample of households.





Water, Hygiene, and Sanitation

Water, Hygiene, and Sanitation support is critically needed during the response. IOM continues to mobilize resources to support the Rohingya, and affected host population also receives WASH services. **1,400** cubic metres of water have been trucked into spontaneous settlements with limited access to water to maintain SPHERE standards. Over **68,000** individuals benefitted from hygiene kit distribution. **1,500** emergency latrines have been constructed to date, supporting **75,000** individuals. **29** deep tube wells have been completed and are functional.



Shelter and Non Food Items

IOM leads the Shelter and NFI Sector in Cox's Bazar

IOM together with its partners, has distributed over **88,500 blankets** and **65,000 floor mats** in the past two weeks, in order to continue to meet the gaps and needs of new arrivals. In addition, over the course of the past two weeks, IOM reached over 1,500 families through bamboo distributions.

To date, IOM has distributed **124,000** tarpaulins, benefitting **563,000** new arrivals. Additionally, **32,000** individuals have benefitted from NFI distributions. IOM is procuring items for a common pipeline, which will be open for all shelter sector partners.



Health

IOM works with the Health Sector and the Ministry of Health to strengthen primary healthcare services

To respond to the Diphtheria outbreak, a diphtheria task force has been established by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, and WHO. IOM is a member of the core committee. IOM is supporting a vaccination campaign for children under six years old through community workers through provision of support to vaccination teams on the ground. IOM is constructing three isolation and treatment centres to urgently increase case management

and bed capacity and supporting contact tracing at several locations.

Through networks of community health workers and CwC mechanisms, IOM is conducting outreach and health education to share key messages on diphtheria and promoting prompt arrival to health facilities, vaccination coverage and community mobilization.







Protection issues are integral to the Rohingya Crisis Response and addressing such needs ensures the well-being and safety of the most vulnerable in the population. IOM is responding to Gender Based Violence (GBV) and Counter Trafficking (CT).

IOM has begun half-day information session for the female refugees in Safe Spaces located in various areas of the settlements such as Balukhali. Through the session, they were informed about the use of safe spaces and the

future activities that IOM will conduct together with them, including recreational and psychosocial activities. The team is also ensuring that vulnerable Rohingya refugees have access to the protection services they require. Up to date, IOM has identified already 14,340 extremely vulnerable individuals, 409 individuals who faced GBV and were assisted through IOM's case management, 3,720 individuals who received psychological first-aid and 1,666 who have been provided with health referrals.



IOM Cash for Workers dismantle structures in Balukhali in preparation for the construction of the Pan Bazar Road Extension Nicolas Andrade@IOM 2017



IOM is hosting the sector based coordination structure for the Rohingya Crisis Response

The Inter Sector Coordination Group (ISCG), hosted by IOM, is coordinating the Rohingya Refugee Crisis. This week, the ISCG conducted boundary mapping and identification of host community area in Teknaf, and boundary mapping of Kutupalong and Balukhali Expansion Site. ISCG's Cash Working Group also took part in field monitoring with IOM on their project on unskilled

labour activities in Kutupalong camp. Additionally, ISCG developed key advocacy messages to be shared with the emergency communications group. ISCG facilitates timely, coordinated, needs-based, and evidence-driven humanitarian assistance for efficient use of resources and to avoid duplication, and produces regular Situation Reports and 4W maps and data.



Safe Migration in A World on the Move

IOM celebrated the International Migrants Day (IMD) with the Government of Bangladesh on 18th December 2017. The rally started from the district's Deputy Commissioner's Office with various participants including government officials, UN personnel, NGOs, and local communities. Following the rally, a "discussion meeting on the International IMD" took a place at the Deputy Commissioner's Office. In addition, IOM displayed films on migration issues at its stall in the IMD as well as publications, reports, booklets, leaflets.



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Humanitarian Aid















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