

IOM Bangladesh: Rohingya Refugee Crisis Response External Update

12-18 January 2018

868,000

Rohingya Population in Cox's Bazar
District

655,500

New Rohingya Arrivals since 25 August 2017 in Cox's Bazar

1.2 Million

People in Need in Cox's Bazar



Key Highlights

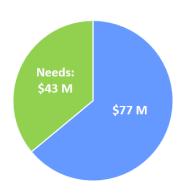
- ◆ The Mental Health and Psychosocial Services (MHPSS) unit facilitated two Focus Group Discussions and relaxation sessions with 20 doctors and nurses in Kutupalong. The aim of the exercise was to get insights into Rohingya refugees' MHPSS needs, the sociocultural dynamic, and training assessment needs.
- ♦ A Shelter/NFI Common Pipeline has been established, including an application system and supply numbers. IOM and the Shelter/NFI sector held an orientation meeting with sector partners to explain how to access the supplies via the Common Pipeline.
- ◆ The Protection unit contributed to the improvement of the identification list used by Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) to identify Extremely Vulnerable Individuals (EVIs) cases amongst new arrivals.

Shelter & NFIs: 572,500 individuals supported with emergency shelter materials

WASH: 49 deep tube wells functional; **93,000** people reached with latrines

Health: 176,000 patients reached with primary healthcare

Protection: 93,000 individuals benefit from Protection assistance



64% funded | \$77 Million out of \$120 Million

IOM Rohingya Refugee Crisis Appeal





Situation Overview

Since 25 August 2017, an estimated 655,500 Rohingya have crossed into Bangladesh fleeing violence in Myanmar's Rakhine State, increasing the total Rohingya population in Cox's Bazar to 868,000. New arrivals are living in spontaneous settlements with an increasing need for humanitarian assistance; including shelter, clean water, and sanitation.

Current and ongoing challenges in the crisis response include lack of services (health, WASH, shelter, etc.) in newer Zones, delays in implementing partner (IP) agreements leading to service delays, and procurement delays of various items.

IOM works closely with the Government of Bangladesh and the humanitarian community to meet needs. 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 Development

IOM is coordinating the Site Management and Site Development Sector

As part of Site Management activities, IOM continues Settlement Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) in Balukhali Makeshift access in Balukhali and Zone XX.

to understand Rohingya refugee to utilize a Complaint and Feedback Mechanism (CFM) expectations with regards to community participation as well as community meetings to gain insight into in camp management activities. During the past week, issues encountered by beneficiaries. Current issues Site Development completed 1,276 metres of road and mainly centre around access to food services and pathway improvement—focusing on Balukhali, and complaints have been referred to implementing Zones XX, SS, JJ, and MM. Additionally, Site partners in Camps 17 and 18. In addition to engaging in Development completed 1,685 metres of drainage CFM, the Site Management team also conducted 4 improvements, and 75 bamboo bridges to increase









Water, Hygiene, and Sanitation

IOM continues to mobilize resources to support the Rohingya refugees and vulnerable host population in the provision of WASH services. **1,663 cubic meters** of drinkable water have been trucked into spontaneous settlements. Over **140,000 individuals** have benefitted from hygiene kits and in-kind donations to date, ensuring the well-being of women and adolescent girls as well as the general community. **1,853 emergency latrines** have been constructed, supporting **93,000 individuals**. **49 deep tube wells** have been completed and are functional, providing safe water to over **49,000 beneficiaries**. Additionally, the WASH sector continues to construct wash rooms in various Zones.



Shelter and Non Food Items

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

This week, IOM distributed bamboo bundles among over 600 households in Zones SS and XX, and supported 17 newly arrived families in Zone WW with shelter and essential items. The Shelter and NFI team continues to address the needs of new arrivals, and support the most vulnerable families with site clearance/shelter set-up assistance—including Cash for Work for 6 families this week.

A Shelter/NFI Common Pipeline has been established, including an application system and supply numbers. On 18 January 2018, IOM and the Shelter/NFI sector held an orientation meeting with sector partners to explain how to access the supplies via the Common Pipeline.



Health

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

IOM's three Diphtheria Treatment Centers (DTCs) continue to operate in Kutupalong (D4), Leda, and Zone AA—providing care to **279 Diphtheria patients to date**. As part of IOM's coordination with WHO, 19 IOM medical clinics (including the three DTCs) have begun reporting through the Early Warning, Alert and Response System (EWARS) online platform. **EWARS has been implemented to collect data for analysis** as well to provide real-time monitoring of disease outbreaks.

In order to identify Mental Heath and Psychosocial Service (MHPSS) needs and idioms and to understand perceptions of mental health and psychosocial wellbeing, the MHPSS unit conducted two Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) with key informants in Kutupalong, as well two more FGDs with adult refugees in the Leda clinic, and an FGD session was conducted with children in Leda.

Moving forward, the Health team plans to conduct trainings for psychosocial support workers, medical officers and nurses via MHPSS in the **provision of psychological first aid for patients surviving Sexual and Gender-Based Violence,** and will also provide them with self-care skills.







Protection issues are integral to the Rohingya Crisis Response and addressing such needs ensures the wellbeing and safety of the most vulnerable in the population. IOM is responding to Gender Based Violence (GBV), Child Protection (CP), and Counter Trafficking (CT) as well as general Protection issues. This week, Child Protection and Protection Mainstreaming contributed to an improved identification list of Extremely Vulnerable Individuals (EVIs) for Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM).

Additionally, the Counter-Trafficking team developed a draft for a counter-trafficking comic alongside an illustrator in preparation for awareness-raising activities.

In the past week, IOM responded to 1,032 Protection/ Gender-Based Violence (GBV) cases. Overall, IOM has identified **15,134 extremely vulnerable individuals** and 434 GBV cases have been assisted through IOM's case management. Additionally, **4,087 individuals have** received psychological first-aid and **24 Victims of Trafficking (VOTs)** have been identified and assisted.





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 Gender in Humanitarian Action Working Group (GiHA) supported the final planning of the pilot training module for the new Inter Agency Standing Committee (IASC) Gender Handbook in Humanitarian Action in conjunction with UN Women and OXFAM as well as a

GenCap Advisor. ISCG's Cash Working Group also supported field visits to collect best practices for beneficiary registration and NFI distribution. 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.





RESILIENCE AND ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT

The recently established Resilience and Environment Management Unit will oversee longer-term programming to complement humanitarian response. In particular, the unit will drive initiatives on environmental protection, access to energy, disaster risk reduction, social cohesion, service delivery and livelihoods, stressing host community participation.

This past week, Resilience and Environment Management met with the International Centre for Climate Change and Development (ICCCAD) on 15 January in Dhaka to plan an environmental study on the **impact of refugees in Cox's Bazar**. Per this meeting, ICCCAD will be coming to Cox's Bazar for a scoping mission at the end of January.

Additionally, Resilience and Environment Management will meet with a visiting World Bank delegation on 18 January to discuss development in Cox's Bazar.

IOM in the Media

UN Migration Agency Helps Bangladesh Police Tackle Trafficking Threat to Rohingya Refugees

IOM (16 Jan 2018)

Bangladesh – Human trafficking experts from IOM, the UN Migration Agency, are this week working with police in Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh to help them tackle the threat of human trafficking facing thousands of vulnerable Rohingya refugees living in local settlements.

Click for the full article here.

In Bangladesh, aid groups confront and invisible danger

Kelly Rogers, Devex (16 Jan 2018)

Bangkok — The arrival of more than 655,000 vulnerable Rohingya refugees to Bangladesh in a four-month span has created a chaotic window of opportunity for those who seek to exploit them.

Click for the full article here.

IOM Contacts

IOM HQ GENEVA

Preparedness and Response Division

Donor Relations Division

prd@iom.int

drd@iom.int

Follow us on:

www.iom.int

IOM BANGLADESH:

Abdusattor Esoev

Peppi Siddiq

Programmme Support Unit CXB

Follow us on: iom.org.bd

9

@IOMBangladesh

aesoev@iom.int

pksiddiq@iom.int
cxbpsu@iom.int

@IOMBangladesh

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Donors to IOMs Response Plan











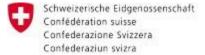
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