



International Organization for Migration (IOM)
The UN Migration Agency

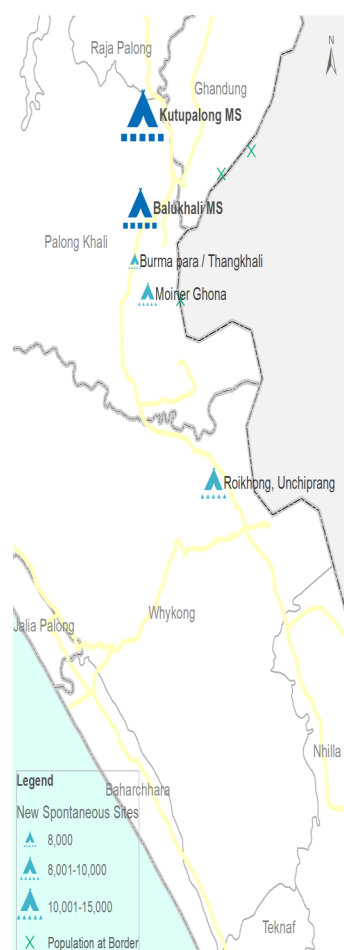
IOM APPEAL ON ROHINGYA CRISIS OF AUGUST 2017 (SEPTEMBER- DECEMBER 2017)



300,000 Affected Rohingyas

5 Sectors, **7** Sites

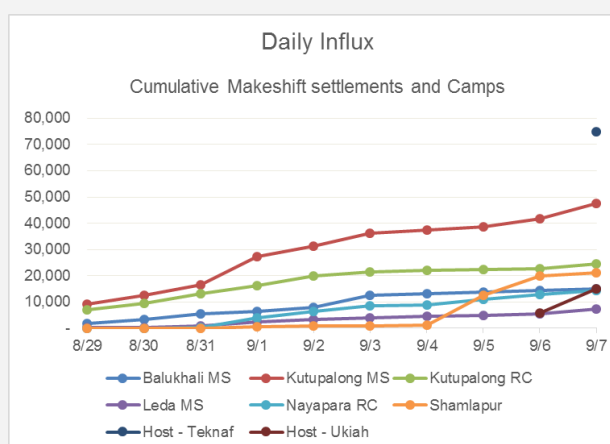
USD 26.1 M Required, **34%** of
the ISCG Funding Gap of **USD 77 M**



Data Source: Key informants and

Recent Crisis Overview

In the early hours of 25 August, the armed conflict in the Rakhine state resulted in severe unrest affecting a large number of minorities in the state. The extent and implications of the attack remain uncertain however the large number of Rohingyas have started crossing the border to Bangladesh since 25th August 2017. To date, 270,000 people have crossed the border into Bangladesh (ISCG, Situation Report, September 7, 2017). The rough estimate is based on the field reports of different agencies working in Cox's Bazar. Three new spontaneous sites have come up in Cox's Bazar as well: Unchiprang (Whykong) and Thangkhal / Burma para and Moinar Ghona in Ukhiya. These settlements are expanding quickly (50,000 new arrivals since 25th Aug., 7th September Sitrep), with many more people still searching for space to make temporary shelters. Hence the population in these settlements are likely to go up in the coming days. The Government of Bangladesh (GoB) is urging that basic humanitarian assistance be delivered to the Rohingyas coming into Bangladesh. As per the media report, with the increasing number of new arrivals in the three new settlements the GoB is planning to open up new makeshift settlement similar to the existing ones, which will require significant resources for setting them up, as the spontaneous sites are in the remote areas with very limited access to services and infrastructure.



The funding requirement under this Appeal responds to the immediate needs in Shelter/NFI and Site Management, Health, WASH, Safety, Dignity and Respect for Individual Rights, and Inter Sector Coordination, arising after the crisis, and is aligned with the ISCG's sectoral funding gap for immediate response.





Shelter/Non-Food Items and Site Management

There is an urgent need to provide shelter and NFI assistance in the new sites as well as the existing settlements that are now overcrowded due to the influx. IOM will seek to provide immediate lifesaving shelter and NFI support and dignified living conditions to those in need, including the new arrivals and the pre-existing UMN population in the overcrowded settlements. Of particular importance, will be the decongestion of existing sites and establishment of new sites in line with GoB's plan, and to raise site infrastructure and services to maintain minimum humanitarian standards. Additionally, information and communication needs are key to supporting the new arrivals to better access services, receive assistance, and make decisions about locations and movements. IOM's Communication with Communities (CwC) team is instrumental in gathering the information from the newly arrived Rohingyas to pass that along to sector partners for improved response. As the number of sites, and locations increases, there is an urgent need to upscale CwC capacity to meet the information needs of the new arrivals and continue to ensure accountability and feedback mechanism. The Site management and site improvement sector including the communication with communities components will be focusing on:

- Provision of Emergency Shelter and NFI to 60,000 households;
- Establishment of new sites including lighting, pathways, communal areas and shelter demarcation;
- Liaison with WASH sector to ensure safe water supply and sanitation;
- Improvements of existing sites (including hill retention, road access);
- Site management and improvement of new and existing sites;
- Needs and Population Monitoring (NPM) including flow monitoring;
- Management of shelter and NFI pipeline;
- Sector coordination and information management;
- Establishment of information and communication centers in the new settlements and add capacity to handle congestion and influx in established settlements;
- Conduct open air meetings, courtyard meetings in the new and established settlements to provide information on services, assistance, and risks; gather information for improved service delivery and provide reports regularly to ISCG;
- Augment capacity of the Helpline number to ensure systems are not overwhelmed.

15.0 million

Funding required

Target no. of individuals:

300,000



Newly Arrived Rohingyas are in dire need of shelter, NFIs and information on available services



Health

There is an urgent need to provide immediate primary and secondary health care for new arrivals, with high reported numbers of injuries and absence of clinical services. New settlements urgently require the establishment of primary health care and public health interventions. There is an urgent need to address the following:

- Establishment of urgent primary health care services in new sites;
- Referral support for urgent and emergency cases;
- Provision of medicines and basic supplies;
- Provision of basic emergency reproductive health services;
- Strengthen epidemiological surveillance and early warning systems;
- Mental Health and Psychosocial Support;
- Sector coordination and information management.

3.0 million

Funding required

Target no. of individuals:

300,000



Women and children among the newly arrived Rohingyas need special attention to meet their basic health needs



WASH

Water supply and Sanitation facilities in the makeshift settlements are overstretched due to the ever increasing number of new arrivals. As of 7th September 2017, Kutupalong Make Shift alone is hosting approximately 47,000 new arrivals and WASH capacity will not be adequate. The WASH needs in the new spontaneous settlements are largely unmet. There is an urgent need to address the following:

- Provision of adequate and safe drinking water in the new settlements and to the newly arrived people in the selected host communities; which amounts to 7.5m liters of water per day for over 300,000 people;
- Provision of adequate sanitation facilities for the new influx: 15,000 new latrines;
- Hygiene promotion in the new and old settlements.

5 million

Funding required

Target no. of individuals:

300,000



Newly arrived Rohingyas are subject to great hardship due to the lack of adequate Wash infrastructure.



Safety, Dignity and Respects for Individual Rights

Protection risks are extreme for the new arrivals. The existing makeshift settlements are overcrowded and the new spontaneous sites do not have any protection mechanisms, monitoring, nor security support. Specialized services and psychosocial first aid are needed for trauma, survivors of Gender Based Violence (GBV) and other vulnerable groups. High population mobility and flux puts the most vulnerable at risk for trafficking and other forms of exploitation and abuse. There is an immediate need to address the following:

- Information dissemination, respectful of safety and dignity considerations about available GBV services and support mechanisms;
- Provision of case management and referral to GBV survivors;
- Monitoring and information dissemination on risks for trafficking in persons among the new arrivals within Bangladesh and abroad;
- Establishment of safe spaces and shelters for the most vulnerable groups in the new as well as old makeshifts;
- Distribution of safety and dignity items to newly arrived women and girls.

3.0 million

Funding required

Target no. of Individuals:

300,000



Without proper shelter and other amenities women and children are at high protection risks



Inter Sector Coordination

Coordination services also need to be scaled up to ensure that information and assistance is shared and provided in a timely manner, in line with the multi-sector needs of the affected population and per international humanitarian standards and best practices. IOM as the overall coordinator of the Inter Sector Coordination Group (ISCG) will upgrade its capacity to ensure efficiency and quality of coordination:

- Human Resources: Information Management and Reporting Officer;
- Joint Needs Assessments and Response Plan revisions;
- Response monitoring and daily updates for all partners;
- Overall response plan for 2018.

0.1 million

Funding required

Target no. of individuals:

500,000



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