**Key Features**

- Following the heavy rains of the past two days, 49 incidents were reported, affecting over 4,700 individuals.
- Site Development activities this week included cleaning 24 drainage canals to increase gravity flow and avoid flooding, building and repairing 38 bridges in all camps, as well as steps and pathways amounting to a total of 667 meters in all camps.
- IOM organised a training session on Introduction of Human Trafficking and Exploitation for IOM staffs and partners, which provided an overview of key concepts related to victim identification, understanding the experience of trafficked persons & case study, referral mechanism and interviewing techniques.
- Skills mapping of women in all camps is being carried out. In Camp 11, 60 Rohingya women have been enlisted for cash-for-work, Communication with Communities (CwC) and voluntary work.

**Cumulative Category 1 incidents**

- **40,184** affected persons
- **8,971** affected households
- Over **31,000** individuals are located in the most at risk areas
- **463** reported incidents (landslide/erosion, water logging, extreme wind, lightning and flooding)

**Funding Gaps**

IOM is currently only 24% funded against the $182.1 million USD IOM Appeal. This is highly impacting services provided to the Rohingya population. Without additional support over the monsoon season, the lives of the most vulnerable Rohingya refugees remain at considerable risk.

*Needs and Population Monitoring Baseline: Round 11*
Health

Last week, Teknaf Mobile Medical Teams (MMT) received training on Protection essentials, referral pathways, care for Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (SEA) survivors and Clinical Management of Rape (CMR).

A two-member Team consisting of Health Coordinator/NPO of IOM and representative from Research, Training and Management International (RTMI) conducted an assessment of 27 health facilities of Camp 10,11, 12 & 17 as per the plan of the Directorate General of Health Services (DGHS) Coordination cell and Office of the Refugee Relief and Repatriation Commissioner (RRRC), facilitated by the Health sector coordinator of the World Health Organization (WHO).

Provision of long-term Family Planning (FP) methods, such as Implant & Intrauterine Devices (IUD) started at Leda Community Clinic & Ali Akbar Para CC. This week, two implants and two Depo Provera injections were provided.

A breast-feeding corner was established at Asarobonia Health Post, which was highly appreciated by patients & attendants.

In terms of emergency preparedness, the training package for mobile medical team staffs of IOM as well as other interested organizations has been successfully completed. The whole training package was divided into four workshops and 40 staffs from IOM, Medical Team International (MTI) and International Rescue Committee (IRC) participated.

Last week, a total of 15,135 consultations took place in IOM health centers and IOM supported Government facilities (+16% compared to the previous week). The number of consultations this week has been the highest since the beginning of the year.

Two Oral Rehydration Points Plus (ORP+) are operational at Kutupalong Primary Healthcare Centre (PHCC) and Leda PHCC. A total of 85 Acute Watery Diarrhoea (AWD) cases have been treated in the last week between these two ORPs and 18 stool samples were collected (~35% compared to the previous week).

Kutupalong Primary Health Care Center (PHCC) as well as Leda PHCC triaged 304 cases last week and diagnosed and isolated four Diphtheria cases, 10 suspected tuberculosis (TB) cases, as well as 49 mumps cases and three of the chicken pox.

In terms of Mental Health and Psychosocial Services (MHPSS), IOM saw 234 people for individual consultations and follow-up sessions for specialised psychological support.

During the reporting period, 1,106 Antenatal Care (ANC) sessions were conducted within IOM and IOM supported government facilities, in addition to 51 deliveries and 121 Post-Natal Care (PNC) sessions.
IOM is coordinating the Shelter/NFI Sector

During the reporting period, heavy rain affected the shelters of 166 households in Teknaf and Ukhiya camps. Since the beginning of the monsoon season, 1,749 households have had their shelters affected by the monsoon rains and received emergency shelter items.

To support the relocation of families from the most serious landslide risk areas, IOM continues to construct shelters in Camp 20 Extension. During the reporting period, over 5,500 Rohingya refugees were engaged in Cash-for-Work activities, to build 168 robust emergency shelters, transport shelter materials and support extremely vulnerable Rohingya households. IOM is planning to complete a total of 1,200 shelters in Camp 20 Extension.

To date, IOM completed upgrade and reinforcement works for 22 community facilities, creating temporary shelter space for 782 individuals, in five Camps. Through the end of September, IOM plans to complete upgrade works for 70 community buildings, creating temporary community shelter space for approximately 4,200 individuals.

IOM is also conducting preparatory work for the construction of 800 robust emergency shelters in Unchiprang and Alikhali. Finally, NFI gap analysis and distribution continues in Camps 9, 18, and 20 extension as well as a NFI assessment in Ukhiya host communities.

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**Shelter/Non Food Items (NFIs)**

**43,815** households have received Upgrade Shelter Kits (USKs) since February 2018

**38,816** households have received Tie-Down Kits (TDKs) since May 2018

**42,133** households reached through shelter upgrade and Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) orientation since February 2018

**4,258** extremely vulnerable households supported with material transportation and shelter construction since February 2018, engaging **35,898** cash-for-work laborers

**22** community shelters upgraded

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**Needs and Population Monitoring (NPM)**

NPM has completed the Site Assessment (SA) Round 11 exercise and conducted an internal lessons learned and tool discussion session with the enumerator teams concerning the SA Round 11 tool and data collection exercise. The NPM SA is a multisectional needs assessment survey that collects information about the overall Rohingya population’s distribution, needs and access to services, including refugees who arrived before 25 August 2017 in Cox’s Bazar district only and been identified irrespective of the location type, including makeshift settlements, spontaneous settlements, host communities, and formal refugee camps.

Moreover, NPM Operations team visited the women groups in Camps 2E, 2W, 5 and 10 to investigate the possibilities of women Key informant interviews or group representation in future exercises in relation to protection.

Based on a request from Shelter Sector, NPM started its field level key informant interviews regarding landownership. The key informant interviews have come to an end and an assessment dataset have been generated followed by further review.

Regarding the Site Management Category I incidents, NPM staff has provided technical assistance to Site Management partner’s focal point regarding the use of the incident reporting tool. NPM is supporting the Site Management sector to simplify the work flow of the incident reporting.
Site Management & Site Development

IOM is coordinating the Site Management and Site Development Sector.

Site Development activities completed in all sites including: (1) cleaning of the main canal in Unchiprang as well as 23 drainage canals to increase gravity flow and avoid flooding, (2) building and repairing 38 bridges in all camps, steps and pathways amounting to a total of 667 meters in all camps (3) setting up 12 slope stabilization constructions.

A total of 23 Focus Group Discussion (FGDs) have been conducted in various camps throughout the week. Topics included awareness on risks of monsoon and importance of relocation, orientation on radio listening, orientation on the hygiene kits distributed, and discussion on cleanliness, women’s hygiene and other protection issues regarding female residents.

Skills mapping of women in all camps is being carried out. In Camp 11, 60 Rohingya women have been enlisted for cash-for-work, Communication with Communities (CwC) and voluntary work.

Verification of Family Counting Numbers (FCN) and WFP cards have been conducted in all camps and continue for households that have not received or have lost FCN and WFP cards.

Trainings on Human Trafficking and exploitation have been carried out by site management agencies in coordination with protection teams.

Household Profiling in Open Data Kit (ODK) has been carried out in all camps. Collection of information on 334 women-headed households in 18 blocks has been conducted.

A total of 129 families have been relocated successfully this week, with more identified for relocation next week.

Bridge completed in Camp 20 extension.

Diversion canal drainage (picture above) as well as main drainage covered by bamboo (picture below) in Purbo Assarbonia, Shamlapur.
IOM organised a training session on Introduction of Human Trafficking and Exploitation for IOM staffs and partners, facilitated by IOM’s Senior Migrant Protection Specialist from IOM’s Regional Office. This training provided an overview of key concepts related to victim identification, understanding the experience of trafficked persons & case study, referral mechanism and interviewing techniques.

This week, IOM Protection team trained the IOM health workers on Gender-Based Violence (GBV) core concepts, protection as well as safe identification and referral. Likewise, IOM Health team completed its orientation for the GBV team’s Emergency Protection Officers (EPOs) who will work closely with health workers of the Mobile Medical Teams (MMTs).

GBV Information Management System (IMS) training and roll out with all caseworkers was conducted. A practical tool training and revision of case management forms to align with the GBVIMS coding and interagency standards was also completed.

Moreover, the GBV team is supporting the development through consultations and planning meetings for the Women’s Income Generation Support (WINGS) livelihoods intervention project we will be implementing in Leda with the IOM Transition and Recovery Division (TRD).

Finally, the Protection team continues to provide direct protection accompaniment and support to most vulnerable during relocations to Camp 20 Extension (116 households during the reporting period from Camps 8W, 10, 18 and 18) which includes on-site support, monitoring and follow up in close collaboration with site management. A total of 41 Extremely Vulnerable Individuals (EVIs) were identified and referred during the relocations.

A training on Community Risk Assessment and Risk Reduction Action Planning for selected officials of Union Disaster Management Committees (UDMCs) of Teknaf, Municipality Disaster Management Committee of Teknaf, Upazilla Officials, NGOs and INGOs Teknaf was conducted this week.

As part of the Safe Access to Fuel and Energy (SAFE) + project, the SCOPE agreement between World Food Programme (WFP) and IOM for the distribution of Liquified Petroleum Gaz (LPG) is in process. The SAFE+ project includes (1) the distribution of cooking stoves and gas, (2) training on livelihoods and agriculture and (3) land/forest rehabilitation through cash-for-work - 600 host community households have already been identified, recommended and approved by Upazila Nirbahi Officer in Ukhiya. Also, 3,400 Rohingya refugees households have been identified with the World Food Programme (WFP) SCOPE system. Depot construction for the LPG project is ongoing.

Regarding future plans, IOM will organise workshops on Humanitarian principles and Standards for the law enforcement agencies and media professionals.
**Accountability to Affected Population (AAP)**

Focus groups discussions were held with members of communities that were reluctant to relocate to new safer camp areas, despite living in areas where there is a high likelihood of landslides and flooding during the monsoon season. Discussions revolved around the concerns and hesitancy refugees felt about moving to new locations, as well as their understanding and concerns around the effects of extreme weather. This community outreach in IOM-managed camps is ongoing, with discussions and focus groups across several camps.

Radio distribution training for IOM staff and volunteers continues. An important part of the training is the emphasis on the use of the radio during times of extreme weather to find out the latest information from reliable sources. IOM field staff have been trained for the distribution of 60,000 hand cranked and solar powered radios. Many refugees have not used radios before and so they will be thoroughly trained on how to use, care for and protect their radio.

**Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)**

In Leda extension, IOM is responding to water scarcity with the installation of pipe water systems to provide approximately 260,000 liters per day through surface water treatment and drilled boreholes and serving clean water to 18,000 individuals.

In Camp 20 Extension, IOM is providing 30,000 liters of water to beneficiaries every day with a water emergency system along with the repaired functional tube wells. Additionally, one more water supply system is under construction and will provide the same amount of water.

In Camp 12, in collaboration with the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) and the Bangladesh Department of Public Health Engineering (DPHE), IOM’s water supply project is offering a safer and more reliable water access to 30,000 people.

IOM has established a WASH common pipeline that includes 360,000 top up hygiene kits and 73,000,000 aquatabs. IOM continues to reach out to additional partners to join the WASH common pipeline while encouraging existing partners to request, collect and distribute top up hygiene kits and aquatabs to beneficiaries. So far, 12 agencies have signed the pipeline agreement and a total of 94,251 kits (33,364 hygiene kits and 60,887 hygiene top up kits) have been distributed by eight agencies, reaching 471,255 beneficiaries.

A total of 358 DTW and have been constructed in Kutupalong-Balukhali Expansion (KBE) site and Shamlapur. In addition, 151 installations are currently ongoing in Camp 2W, 18, 20, 20 Extension of KBE and Shamlapur.

A total of 526 wash rooms have been constructed to date in KBE and the Hindupara host community. The construction of an additional 200 wash rooms is ongoing in Shamlapur and KBE site.
Inter-Sector Coordination Group (ISCG)

IOM is hosting the sector based coordination structure for the Rohingya

The overall humanitarian response for the Rohingya refugee crisis is facilitated by a sector-based coordination mechanism, the Inter-Sectoral Coordination Group (ISCG), established for refugee response in Cox’s Bazar. The ISCG is guided by Strategic Executive Group (SEG) that is designed to be an inclusive decision-making forum consisting of heads of international humanitarian organizations to ensure effective humanitarian response to the Rohingya refugee crisis.

ISCG facilitates timely, coordinated, needs-based, and evidence-driven humanitarian assistance for efficient use of resources and to avoid duplication, while producing regular Situation Reports and 4W maps and data.

IOM in the news

Over 1,000 New Shelters Built for Rohingya Refugees Threatened by Landslides

IOM (24 July 2018)

Cox’s Bazar – Shelter teams from IOM, the UN Migration Agency, working with over 19,000 Rohingya refugee and local labourers, this week completed the construction of over 1,000 new shelters as part of a rapid response project to help move refugee families most at risk from landslides during the monsoon.

Click here to read the full story.

The world ‘must rally’ to support one million Rohingya refugees, UN Migration chief says

UN News (17 July 2018)

A failure to remain focused on the Rohingya refugee crisis in Bangladesh “would have tragic outcomes” for the nearly one million children, women and men living in Cox’s Bazar, said William Lacy Swing, Director General of the International Organization for Migration (IOM), on Tuesday.

Click here to read the full story.

IOM: Rohingya refugees face triple threat

Cii Radio (19 July 2018)

The International Organization for Migration (IOM) said Rohingya refugees in Bangladesh are facing a triple threat of extreme weather, funding shortfalls and uncertainty about their future.

Click here to read the full story.

IOM: Rohingyas facing triple threat, need urgent funding

Dhaka Tribune (18 July 2018)

World must remain focused on Rohingya crisis, says the United Nations. William Lacy Swing, the head of the UN migration agency, has said that almost a million Rohingya people living in Bangladesh are facing a triple threat of extreme weather, funding shortfalls, and uncertainty about their future.

Click here to read the full story.

Donors to IOMs Response Plan

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