706,000
New Rohingya Arrivals since 25 August 2017 to Cox’s Bazar*

919,000
Total Rohingya Population in Cox’s Bazar*

1.3 Million
People in Need in Cox’s Bazar

* Needs and Population Monitoring Baseline Round 11

KEY FEATURES

♦ The Teknaf Mental Health and Psychosocial Services team arranged football tournament amongst the youth population of Rohingya community. The main objective of this activity was to promote psychosocial development, physical health and social wellbeing.

♦ The Protection team assisted the Site Management team in Shamlapur to conduct their first women’s only meeting. The SMS focal point for Shamlapur articulated that it was the first opportunity for her to see women speaking openly and frankly about their core concerns.

♦ IOM worked with partners BBC Media Action to train 29 IOM staff in radio listening group facilitation. The training prepared national staff to become facilitators who will run listening groups in their camps - playing off-air programming, and running guided discussions.

♦ A Community maintenance group has been formed for tree plantation activities by Site Management.

CUMULATIVE CATEGORY 1 INCIDENTS

51,138
affected persons

11,360
affected households

Over 39,000 individuals are located in the most at risk areas

619 reported incidents (landslide/erosion, water logging, extreme wind, lightning and flooding)

Source: Site Management Sector, Category 1 Incident Reports (Since 11 May 2018)

FUNDING GAP IMPACTING SERVICE DELIVERY

IOM medical staff have worked tirelessly to support tens of thousands of people. The medical response critically underfunded is putting health services and potentially lives at risk, especially with the current cyclone season.

Budget constraints continue to affect the number of Cash-for-Work laborers in the camps which have hindered Site Development works in the camps but also the access to cash for refugees.

Maintenance of some WASH facilities has been compromised, putting hundreds of thousands of refugees at risk of waterborne diseases and has limited the construction of additional facilities in newly acquired land and relocation areas.

Without additional funding, families will not receive new material to construct durable upgraded shelters that include treated bamboo. Funding is also necessary to allow for contingency stockpiling for post-monsoon/cyclone season.

47% funded

$182.1 M required in IOM Appeal
NEEDS AND POPULATION MONITORING (NPM)

Over the reporting period, NPM Conducted a three training day for new and old enumerators on NPM Site Assessment and data collection. 35 new enumerators received training on NPM methodology, assessment tools and protection. On the third day of the training, the new enumerators had the opportunity to interact with existing enumerators to learn more about operations at the field level.

NPM continues to strive for a gender balanced team of enumerators and ensure that female enumerators are encouraged and trained to take on further responsibilities. At the moment, NPM has 110 enumerators, 45% of whom are women. The teams are organised in 17 teams, 9 of which are led by men and 8 by women.

Additionally, over the past week NPM continued to closely support the Site Management Sector in the redefinition of camp blocks and sub-blocks/sub-boundaries, as the first step in the establishment of a new governance system. Last week the NPM team and enumerators visited the final camps that required redrawing and verification of block boundaries.

NPM continues to support carrying out the Site Management Sector’s Incident Assessment mechanism. For an overview of incidents reported daily, click here.

PROTECTION

During the reporting period, IOM Protection participated in mobilization for relocation in 3 blocks (F 28, 34 and 35), recording 13 households who agreed to relocate. Additionally, the team participated in the reception of 25 households who relocated from Camp 9 to Camp 20 Extension.

The team also established initial communications with Site Management in Leda and Shamlapur. Significant needs for protection mainstreaming training and consistent presence/mentorship for assisting in cases, protections/risks analysis (collaborative with SMS), engagement with CIC/local authorities, and advocacy has been identified and SM and protection will closely engage to develop this moving forward.

Additionally, the protection team engaging in discussions with the Para Development Committees (PDCs) in Leda and Shamlapur, with the intention to initiate regular/weekly engagement in the future. As PDCs could serve as an initial forum for trialing social cohesion projects/programmes moving forward. Potential themes to explore based on observations from initial discussions include; community-based protection, women’s participation, conflict resolution and mediation, protection mainstreaming.

The protection team also assisted the Site Management team in Shamlapur to conduct their first women’s only meeting. The SMS focal point for Shamlapur articulated that it was the first opportunity for her to see women speaking openly and frankly about their core concerns.

Finally, the protection team organized awareness raising sessions with the Counter Trafficking unit and orientation for Caseworkers, Community Mobilisers and Team Leaders as well as Gender-Based Violence (GBV) safe identification and referral training in Camp 8W for all protection actors and the CIC.
**SHELTER/NON-FOOD ITEMS (NFIs)**

IOM is coordinating the Shelter/NFI Sector

IOM is conducting thorough NFI gap analysis followed by NFI distribution in all IOM camps. IOM is also assessing NFI needs in Bangladeshi host families.

In Unchiprang, IOM is continuing construction of 163 Transitional Shelters through Cash-for-Work programme, hiring over 250 workers per day from Bangladeshi host communities. As of today, 67 families have been moved into shelters from landslide high risk locations.

To date, IOM completed upgrade and reinforcement works for 49 community facilities, creating temporary shelter space for over 3,200 individuals, in eight camps. By March 2019, IOM plans to complete upgrade works for 170 community buildings, creating temporary community shelter space for approximate 10,000 individuals.

Since the beginning of the monsoon season, 2,183 households have had their shelters affected by the monsoon rains and received emergency shelter items.

| 43,842 households have received Upgrade Shelter Kits (USKs) since February 2018 |
| 38,841 households have received Tie Down Kits (TDKs) since May 2018 |
| 42,158 households reached through shelter upgrade and Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) orientation since February 2018 |
| 4,582 extremely vulnerable households supported with material transportation and shelter construction since February 2018, engaging 47,145 cash-for-work laborers |

**STORY OF AZIBA, IOM BENEFICIARY**

“A few months back, I could not have envisioned a sound sleep at night, because of the anxiety of losing my shelter as a result of either landslide or heavy rain. After being relocated here (in Camp 20 Extension), I can sleep soundly at night. I found my new shelter as stronger than the previous one as it has not been shaking during strong wind. As well, neither rain water is coming inside to the shelter nor dropping from the roof.” Aziba Khatun said.
IOM Bangladesh: Rohingya Humanitarian Crisis Response

HEALTH

Between 25th August 2017 and 1st September 2018, IOM conducted 591,856 curative consultations in 23 health facilities for Rohingya refugees and host community members from Ukhiya and Teknaf. In week 36, a total of 15,331 consultations took place in IOM health centers and IOM supported Government facilities. Additionally, in week 36, IOM provided emergency referral service to 123 patients, 994 antenatal care sessions; 40 safe deliveries; and 144 post-natal care sessions.

Three midwives (two from Ukhiya and one from Teknaf) participated in maternal mortality surveillance training at the Hope Foundation Hospital on the 6th September 2018. The Midwives will facilitate verbal autopsies for maternal mortalities occurring within the refugee community to assist the health response in further understanding underlying causes of death.

A Community Health Workers mapping pilot event was successfully conducted in Camp 2W in partnership with UNHCR and WHO after which a complete map of Community Health Workers (CHWs) across the camps will be rolled out to ensure there are no duplication of community health activities and surveillance at the household level.

In week 36, Diphtheria contact tracing was conducted for a total of 3 cases (35 contacts). Since inception, contact tracing has been conducted for a total of 1,119 cases. In total, 7,769 contacts have been traced and provided with chemoprophylaxis.

Additionally, IOM facilities have commenced provision of Rapid Diagnostic Tests (RDTs). In week 36, 41 RDTs were conducted for malaria, 25 for dengue, 1 for Chikungunya, 20 for Hepatitis E and 12 for Influenza. 1 Influenza A positive case has been identified at Leda.

MENTAL HEALTH AND PSYCHOSOCIAL SERVICES (MHPSS)

In week 36, 230 individuals received support from the Mental Health and Psychosocial team in Ukhiya and Teknaf. The support includes: individual counselling, positive parenting skills, emotional support and self-care during pregnancy. A total of 8937 beneficiaries have received MHPSS support since 25th August 2017.

As part of a community mobilization activity, the Teknaf team arranged football tournament amongst the youth population of Rohingya community on 5th September. The main objective of this activity was to promote psychosocial development, physical health and social wellbeing.
ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATIONS

IOM worked with partners BBC Media Action to train 29 IOM staff in radio listening group facilitation. The one-day training prepared national staff to become facilitators who will run listening groups in their camps - playing off-air programming, and running guided discussions with group participants. The 29 staff trained this week come from not only Site Management Teams across Camps, but also female staff who work in IOM’s Women Friendly Spaces. They will implement radio listening groups in the women’s spaces.

IOM’s radio listening groups are very popular in camps. Every week 143 listening groups are run across IOM sites, giving men, women and adolescents important information and the opportunity to sit together to discuss important issues that affect their lives, as well as to be able to make good decisions for themselves and their families.

RESILIENCE & ENVIRONMENT, DISASTER RISK REDUCTION (DRR)

Two Batches of Cyclone Shelter Management Committee training for seven Disaster Management Committees in Jaliapalong, Rajapalong, Haladiapalong and Palongkhal Union were conducted this week. After this latest batch, all 11 Unions of Ukhiya and Teknaf have been covered.

LPG refill distribution to Host Communities will be starting from 13 September. Refill tokens have already been distributed and refills will be based on Family size and the frequency of distributions will be the 13, 17, 23 of September and 2 October.

Additionally, International Centre for Climate Change and Development (ICCCAD) activities are ongoing at the field level. At present, ICCCAD is working on water quality monitoring of upstream water sources (camp area) and downstream water sources (Naf river).

As part of the Digital Island project, IOM will be providing a 3-month long certified training course on Basic Computer and MS Office to the community youth group. Approximately 60 trainees are participating in the training in four different batches.

The newly equipped Emergency Operations Center at the Deputy Commission Office in Cox’s Bazar. The EOC will be formally inaugurated on 18 September 2018.
**SITE MANAGEMENT AND SITE DEVELOPMENT**

**IOM is coordinating the Site Management Sector**

**Weekly Updates**

131 additional locations have been identified for the installation of street lights. Mapping of GPS location for installation of Solar Street lights through community participation and FGDs is ongoing.

**Awareness sessions** regarding FCN registration and lost FCN cards was conducted across all camps.

During the reporting period 73 households living in at risk of flood and landslide were relocated to Camp 20 extension and Camp 4 extension.

A total of 5,810 Cash for Work (CFW) laborers were engaged across all camps throughout the week for maintenance, repair and site improvement works in all camps. Out of these, 207 laborers were Rohingya women and 136 laborers came from the host communities.

A Community maintenance group has been formed for tree plantation activities.

**Site Development activities** completed 1,732m of fencing around tree plantation site in Camps 10, 18 and 23, 5 new bridges were constructed and 80m of new pathway constructed during the reporting period.

**Outreach activities** were carried out across all camps, including 85 Sensitization Campaigns, 112 Focus Group Discussions/Key Informant Informants and 20,786 door-to-door visits.

**Complaints Feedback Response Mechanisms (CFRM)** show an increase in the weekly number of beneficiaries. During the reporting period a total of 861 complaints were received, out of which the majority were lodged in Camp 24 (237 complaints received). 627 complaints have been referred, and the rest were addressed.

**Challenges**

- **Weather** continues to pose an issue for field operations as activities are delayed or cannot be undertaken, along with delayed delivery of construction and repair materials, resulting in slow completion of Site Development activities.

- **Lack of female volunteers** continues to be in issue in the camps, as well as coordination and communication amongst the many stakeholders present in camp operations.

- **Rise in security issues** pose potential issues at present and moving forward in the camps. Mitigation efforts and underway and security trends are being monitored to ensure safety to the greatest extent possible.
A three day “Hygiene Promotion (HP) Facilitation Skills Development Training” for IOM implementing partners took place in Cox’s Bazar this past week. The targeted participants for the training were IP WaSH staff in order to build their capacity to ensure quality hygiene promotion via community participation and encouraging sustainable hygiene practices. The training covered three main topics: conceptual clarity, demonstration and techniques needed to conduct hygiene promotion sessions in the community. Skilled IOM WaSH staff will provide additional support to partner on the ground as needed following the training.

In Camp 24 (Leda MS and expansion) IOM is managing the solid waste and fecal sludge management system by maintaining the waste pit and installing and maintaining the human-generated biogas plant. To included protection concerns, IOM is ensuring the safe sanitation and protection by installing solar street lights where latrines are located for the Rohingya population. Also, to respond the water scarcity in Leda Extension, IOM is installing pipe water systems to provide approximately 4,000L/day through pumping, treating and supply via a drilled borehole. Finally, in Camp 24, IOM is managing the comprehensive WaSH activities through a water treatment system providing approximately 260,000 liters per day for 18,000 individuals as well as regular maintenance of sanitation facilities and ongoing hygiene promotion activities.

IOM continues to engage more agencies to join the WaSH Sector Common Pipeline distributions. At present, 15 agencies have joined the WaSH Sector Common Pipeline. A total of 123,554 hygiene top-up kits have been distributed by 10 agencies and 21,186,662 Aquatabs by 6 agencies including IOM’s WaSH team.

Three of four retaining walls in IOM’s Camp 12 borehole site have been casted and perimeter posts have also been erected in those parts as part of the water supply project undertaken by IOM in collaboration with the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) and the Bangladesh Department of Public Health Engineering (DPHE). Design and detailed planning of the water supply network and reservoir is in the finalization stage.

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.
Check out recent posts and updates from IOM Bangladesh and the Rohingya Response in Cox’s Bazar on Facebook [here](#) and Twitter [here](#).

**STORY OF FIROZA, IOM BENEFICIARY**

“Getting a better shelter always makes me feel good and this time I am not only feeling good but I am also comfortable living in this new shelter (robust emergency shelter), since my new shelter has two windows. Now, enough sunlight (at daytime) and air is coming inside into my shelter through two windows which helps to reduce the warmness inside the shelter and makes us comfortable during the sunny days. Also, I can shut the windows during the rainy days. Apart from that I can do my household chores without keeping the door open.”

**DONORS TO IOM’S RESPONSE PLAN**

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