710,000 New Rohingya Arrivals since 25 August 2017 to Cox’s Bazar*

923,000 Total Rohingya Population in Cox’s Bazar*

1.3 Million People in Need in Cox’s Bazar

* Needs and Population Monitoring (NPM)

**KEY FEATURES**

- IOM Need and Population Monitoring, together with the Protection unit, trained 35 REACH enumerators for Multi- Sectoral Need Assessment on Counter-Trafficking (CT). The aim of the training was to provide guidance to the participants on how to collect CT data in humanitarian settings.

- IOM supported the creation of a community-based Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) women’s group to help increase awareness among the community on DRR, mitigation and preparedness.

- IOM continues to rollout community level risk mapping to support development of community level protection plans, with the objective to strengthen dialogue between affected communities, service providers, duty bearers and humanitarian actors on how affected persons perceive different risks and threats and identify entry points for safe interventions.

- A total of 50 IOM staff and Implementing Partners participated in a three-day Site Management/Camp Coordination and Camp Management training in Cox’s Bazar.

**AGREEMENT SIGNED BETWEEN IOM AND WFP TO GIVE REFUGEES EASIER ACCESS TO ALTERNATIVE FUEL THROUGH THE SCOPE CARD**

IOM and WFP have signed an agreement to give Rohingya families easier access to alternative fuel distributed by IOM by utilizing WFP SCOPE assistance cards.

Families will be able to receive the fuel that they need through WFP’s ‘multi-wallet’ transfer solution. WFP’s SCOPE beneficiary and transfer management platform identifies recipients through biometric authentication and ensures that the assistance they receive is accurately recorded and managed. ‘Fuel wallets’ on their SCOPE assistance cards will record the LPG they receive, together with food and other items.

Further information about the Safe Approaches to Fuel and Energy Plus Landscape Restoration and Livelihoods (SAFE PLUS) project is available here.

**CUMULATIVE CATEGORY 1 INCIDENTS**

- 55,097 affected persons
- 751 reported incidents (landslide/erosion, water logging, extreme wind, lightning and flooding)

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

**IOM FUNDING STATUS**

$182.1 M
49% funded

required in IOM Appeal
NEEDS AND POPULATION MONITORING (NPM)

Last week, NPM conducted a Joint need Assessment (JNA) Refresher training for 80 Site Management Sector (SMS) focal points, field staff and representatives from different agencies. The objective of the refresher training was to review, reinforce and upgrade participants’ existing knowledge and skills to use the JNA tool for data collection. The JNA was designed to provide a rapid overview of damage and impacts immediately following a large-scale natural disaster (Category 2 or Category 3) and to inform immediate response (first 72 hours).

NPM, together with the Protection unit, trained 35 REACH enumerators for Multi-Sectoral Need Assessment (MSNA) on Counter-Trafficking (CT). The aim of the training was to educate the participants on how to collect counter trafficking data in humanitarian settings.

Also, NPM carried out sub-block boundary mapping verification exercises in Camp BW and provided training on sub-block boundary mapping training to 15 enumerators. The NPM unit is working with SM partners on redefining the borders of sub-blocks, by digitising the suggested boundaries and cross checking against the target population.

Finally, NPM continues to support the Site Management sector on the Category 1 Incident Report mechanism. For an overview of incidents reported daily, link here.

PROTECTION

IOM Protection Field Teams continue to rollout community level risk mapping to support development of community level protection plans. A key component of the risk mapping will be to strengthen dialogue between affected communities, service providers, duty bearers and humanitarian actors on how affected persons perceive different risks and threats and identify entry points for safe interventions. The mapping has also identified challenges as well as gaps in services and coordination, such as lack of fuel and firewood, lack of livelihood opportunities for young men, occurrence of porters running away with refugees’ food and items received, and lack of lights and lamp posts. Recommendations have been shared with Site Management and coordination actors.

IOM also facilitated three awareness sessions with the host community focused on reaching fishermen. In total, 152 fishermen and influential individuals in the community were sensitized about the risks of human trafficking.

This week, IOM protection was also involved in the relocation of 116 individuals from Camps 9 and 10. In particular, IOM Protection team supported Extremely Vulnerable Individuals (EVIs), such as elderly people, and large families.

Launch of Risk Reduction and Resilience Report

In May/June 2018 IOM Protection and a Mercy Corps Technical Adviser for Risk Reduction, Resilience and DRR piloted a participatory strategic risk resilience assessment to better understand differential risks facing crisis affected populations in the camp. This information is aimed at support camp level action plans to improve community level prioritization and decision-making with site management and other sectoral responses. In addition, the tools and methods deployed through the pilot have been used to support community-based protection – identification of risks, capacities and resources to support communities to better cope, respond and adapt to shocks and stresses (environmental, social, economic, political and other situational factors that are driving pervasive protection issues). A report on the findings was published for internal IOM and Mercy Corps audiences and an external version has been disseminated to the Site Management and Protection Sectors and will be further shared with key coordination and other stakeholders for the Rohingya refugee response.
WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WaSH)

The celebration of Global Handwashing Day and Sanitation month (October) is continuing through different hand washing and sanitation activities including rallies, awareness sessions, handwashing demonstrations, essay writing, and an art and quiz competition in Ukha and Teknaf for both Rohingya and host community members.

The IOM/Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)/Bangladesh Department of Public Health Engineering (DPHE) water supply project is progressing. Purchase requests have been raised, including for the pump and solar along with the pipeline system. A soil sample test report has been submitted to IOM WaSH team for review. Fencing work and chemical/office room construction is ongoing on the borehole site as well.

IOM is providing support and coordination to ensure WASH services in Leda Makeshift Settlement (MS) and part of Camp 24. At the moment, 12 earthen dams are under construction in Leda canal in order to ensure the storage of water for the coming dry season.

To date, 165,484 top-up hygiene kits and 25,290,672 Aquatabs have been distributed to Rohingya households through different WaSH agencies which have agreement with IOM to access the WASH common pipeline items. So far, 15 agencies have signed the pipeline agreement.

ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATIONS

Focus groups around leadership and representation were held across several camps to assess how many refugees feel about lines of communication. During the discussions, people were also asked about their views about their future lives in the camp and how they feel about repatriation.

Over the past three weeks, more than 75 site field officers have taken part in community participation and community engagement training to enhance skills and further build capacity of IOM’s national staff to listen to refugees.

Radio listening groups continue to expand throughout all IOM camps; there are now over 250 IOM radio listening groups every week – over 6,000 men and women, girls and boys attend the facilitated sessions.
TRANSITION AND RECOVERY

RESILIENCE AND DISASTER RISK REDUCTION (DRR)

IOM has initiated the reactivation process of Union Disaster Management Committees (UDMC). The UDMC of Teknaf Sadar has been reactivated and the committee members have decided to meet monthly to plan their future activities.

A total of three Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) were conducted to develop community based social maps in three communities of Jaliapalong, Raja Palong and Hnila Union. Those maps include hazard, vulnerability and capacity assessment maps of the communities.

Structural renovation works have started in 12 Multipurpose Cyclone Shelters (Haria Khali, Alir Dei, Habiber Chara, Mitha Panir Chara, Ulochamari, Kharang Khali, Naya Bazar, Saint Martin, Shamlapur GPS & UP complex) in Teknaf and seven Cyclone Shelters (Lotifunnesa, Rohtmoter Bill, Chepoth Khali, Inani, Raja Palong and Lombori) in Ukhia for capacity enhancement.

A community-based DRR women’s awareness group was formed with 15 group members in Sonapara in Ukhia. The DRR group members will help increase awareness among the community on disaster risk reduction, mitigation and preparedness.

ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT

For the Monitoring Environmental Changes in Cox’s Bazar following the Rohingya Influx (MECCRI) project, a team visited Camp 7 to observe the Fecal Sludge Management (FSM) plant and discussed with key informants about waste management. Questionnaires for a water quality, air quality and waste management survey were initiated in the targets camps and water sampling for the month of October has been completed.

The 4th session of the first round of LPG refill distributions to the Rohingya households from Camp 8E has been completed. A total of 490 households received their refills during this session.
SHELTER/NON-FOOD ITEMS (NFiS)

IOM is coordinating the Shelter/NFI Sector

- **44,606** households have received Upgrade Shelter Kits (USKs) since February 2018
- **44,452** households have received Tie Down Kits (TDKs) since May 2018
- **1,536** Robust Emergency Shelters constructed for monsoon relocation in Camp 20 Extension and Unchiprang
- **4,973** extremely vulnerable households supported with material transportation and shelter construction since February 2018, engaging **52,246** cash-for-work laborers
- **59** community shelters upgraded

A bamboo treatment facility is being constructed at IOM’s logistics base to treat bamboo by defusing a mix of Borax and Boracic acid. Construction is expected to be completed by the end of October when IOM will commence bamboo treatment for shelter improvement and site maintenance works. By providing treated bamboo, technical support, and monetary inputs, IOM aims to facilitate shelter transition through beneficiary-driven improvement works.

IOM continues to build Robust Emergency Shelters to support the relocation of families in hazardous areas. As of today, **1,536** shelters have been built through cash for work programming in Camp 20 extension (1,371) and Unchiprang (165).

Upgradation of community shelters is ongoing in Camps 9 and 20. A total of 59 mosques have been upgraded to date, to serve as temporary communal shelters while repairing or rebuilding family shelters affected by weather events or other incidents.

NFI gap analysis and distribution is in progress in Camps 19, 18, 10, 20, 24, and 25. Following the gap analysis, 27,262 solar lights, 5,034 blankets, 8,957 floor mats and 21,431 kitchen sets have been distributed to families that did not receive NFiS during previous distributions. IOM is also assessing vulnerability within host communities. Basic household items will be distributed to the most vulnerable Bangladeshi families.

Since the beginning of the monsoon season, IOM has provided emergency shelter items to **2,300** households to support their recovery following shelter and/or NFI damage due to severe weather events.

UPGRADING MOSQUES TO BE USED AS TEMPORARY SHELTERS

“Every day, around 70 Rohingya refugees come to this mosque to pray and around 40 children to recite Quran. This mosque is one of the 59 community structures already upgraded by IOM, with concrete floor as well as a reinforced structure and roof, to offer temporary shelter to refugees in case of in case of severe weather events or other shocks.”

- Md. Aeyub (Imam and member of the mosque committee)
Over the reporting week, 14,200 outpatient health care consultations were conducted in IOM health facilities, bringing the cumulative number of outpatient consultations to 680,917 since 25 August 2017. Of these consultation, 23% of beneficiaries were from the host community and 77% from the Rohingya community.

A total of 13 field staff attended a day-long Seismic and First Aid training course conducted by the UN Department of Safety and Security (UNDSS) in Cox’s Bazar last week. This training will enhance the ability of IOM Health staff to respond to casualties during emergencies and natural disasters.

In addition, 20 participants (Doctors, Medical Assistants, Nurses and Midwives) participated in Protection Mainstreaming training organised by IOM Protection. Through this training, staff members will enhance their awareness of protection mechanisms and integrate these practices – promoting meaningful access, safety and dignity – in all healthcare activities.

Last week, Diphtheria contact tracing was conducted in “No Man’s Land” (territory between Myanmar and Bangladesh) where three Diphtheria cases where reported; 22 contacts were traced and provided with chemoprophylaxis. Since inception of the activity, a total 7,886 contacts have been traced and provided with chemoprophylaxis.

A total of 63 cases of Acute Watery Diarrhoea were treated in week 42 at IOM Primary Health Care Centers (PHCCs). Stool samples have been collected by ICDDR,B for testing.

IOM facilities continue to conduct Rapid Diagnostic Tests (RDTs) for suspected vector borne disease cases and unexplained fevers. Last week, 13 RDTs for Malaria, four for Dengue and five for Chikungunya were performed at IOM facilities.

Leda Health Clinic has introduced the use of partographs in monitoring labour and has initiated a breastfeeding corner to encourage the practice of exclusive breastfeeding for infants during the first six months after birth.

MENTAL HEALTH AND PSYCHOSOCIAL SERVICES (MHPSS)

A total of 754 people were assisted during week 42 with direct MHPSS service provision. It has been found from these services that people are suffering from physical problems linked to psychological problems such as poor appetite, feeling pain in their chest, headaches, and sleeping difficulties.
**Weekly Updates**

In response to the heavy rains last week, 13 SM teams were mobilised for the distribution of 1,080 biscuits and 55 bottles of drinking water, 71 tarpaulins, sandbags, and bamboo respectively to affected families.

A total of 200 solar lamps were installed in Camp 10.

During the reporting period, 34 households were relocated by IOM due to displacement caused by flooding.

A total of 4,135 Cash for Work (CIW) laborers were engaged across all camps throughout the week for maintenance, repair and site improvement works in all camps. Of these, 202 laborers were engaged from host communities.

Outreach activities carried out to Households across all camps – 70 Sensitization Campaigns, 72 Focus Group Discussions/Key Informant Interviews and 16,305 Door-to-Door visits

A total of 121 Radio Listening sessions were held, with 966 men and 906 women.

**Site Development (SD) Activities** include 61 new bridges constructed, 1,599 m of repair and reinforcement of pedestrian access, 10 new drains constructed and 4,752 m of repair as well as 91 m of new road construction completed.

A total of 50 staff from IOM Site Management Site Development (SMSD) and Implementing Partners participated in the three-day Site Management/Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) training in Cox’s Bazar. Following the global module and adaptation for Bangladesh, the training focused on Humanitarian Principles, Architecture and Coordination, SM/CCCM Core Competencies and Standards, with one day dedicated to Protection, Child Protection, Gender Based Violence (GBV) and Counter-trafficking in Emergencies. IOM SMSD and Protection specialists served as trainers with UNDP and American Red Cross providing additional resource support.

In addition, 94 Volunteers attended the IOM Induction. The Induction for volunteers includes the Humanitarian Principles, Overview of SM/CCCM, and mandatory training on Protection against Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA).

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**Land preparation to increase habitable area in Camp 20 Extension.**

**Construction of brick stairs with handrail.**

**Fencing and ongoing tree plantation in Camp 20 Extension.**

**Radio Listening Groups with women in Camp 23.**

**Pan Bazar road construction.**

**Retaining structures on Pan Bazar road.**

**Feedback and Information Centers (FICs) are being built in Camp 22.**

**Community center to facilitate committee meetings in Camp 22.**
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

U.N. SAYS ROHINGYA REFUGEES SOLD INTO FORCED LABOR IN BANGLADESH

REUTERS (17 October 2018)

PHNOM PENH (Thomson Reuters Foundation) - Rohingya refugee girls are being sold into forced labor to raise money for desperate families in overcrowded camps in Bangladesh, according to the United Nations' migration agency.

The International Organization for Migration (IOM) said it had identified 99 cases of human trafficking during the year starting September 2017, although it cautioned that the true number was likely far greater.

Click here to listen to the full story.

ROHINGYA REFUGEES SOLD INTO FORCED LABOUR IN BANGLADESH UN

Aljazeera (17 October 2018) - Click here to listen to the full story.

GIRLS SOLD INTO FORCED LABOUR LARGEST GROUP OF TRAFFICKING VICTIMS IDENTIFIED BY IOM IN BANGLADESH REFUGEE

Inter Press Service (16 October 2018) - Click here to listen to the full story.

ROHINGYA REFUGEES SOLD INTO FORCED LABOR IN BANGLADESH, UN SAYS

Daily Sabah (18 October 2018) - Click here to listen to the full story.

UN: ROHINGYA REFUGEES SOLD INTO FORCED LABOR IN BANGLADESH

TeleSUR (17 October 2018) - Click here to listen to the full story.

DONORS TO IOM’S RESPONSE PLAN

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