



# BANGLADESH APPEAL

# 2024

Rohingya Humanitarian Crisis



# IOM BANGLADESH APPEAL 2024

ROHINGYA  
HUMANITARIAN CRISIS

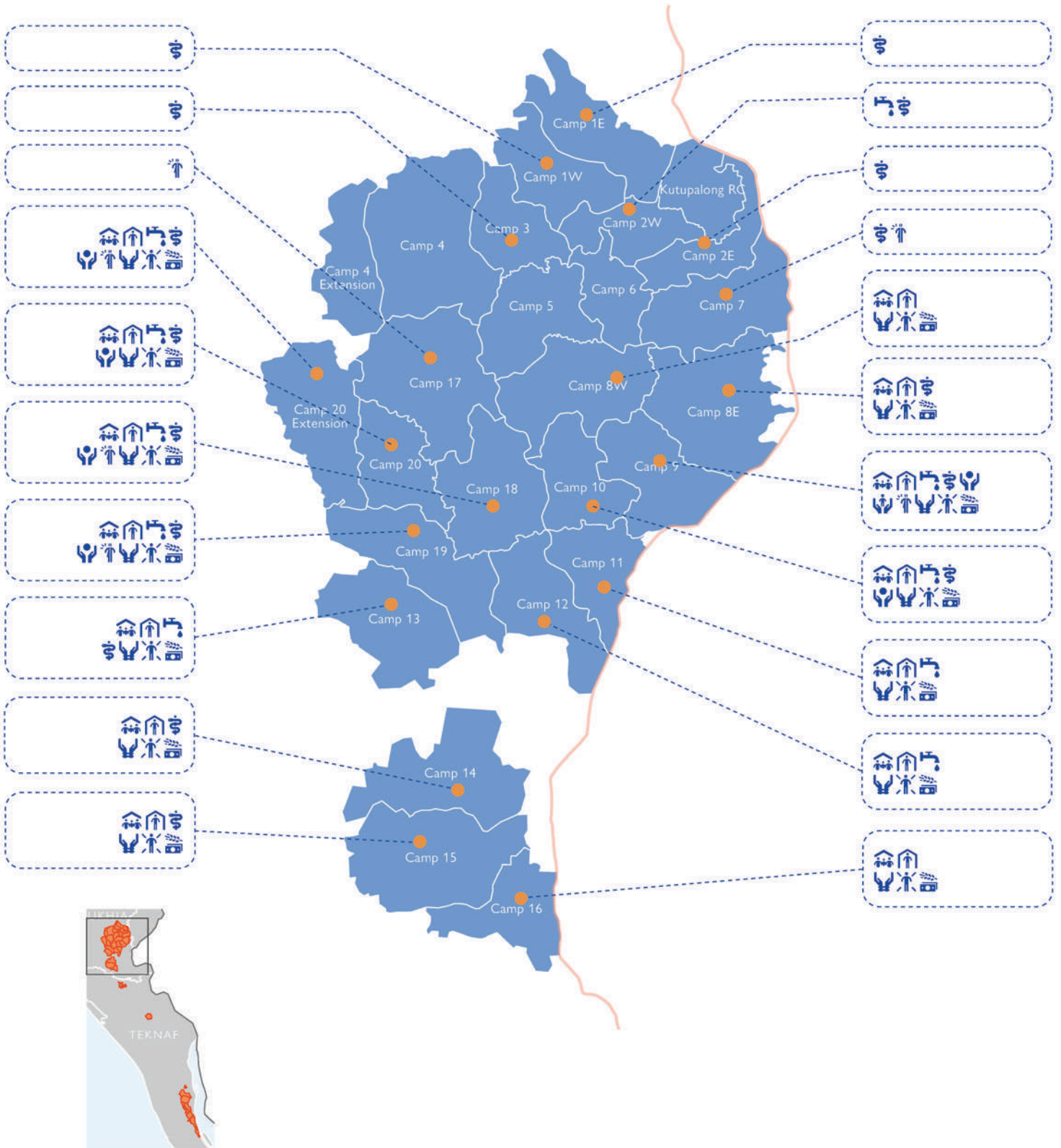
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# IOM ACTIVITY MAP | 2024

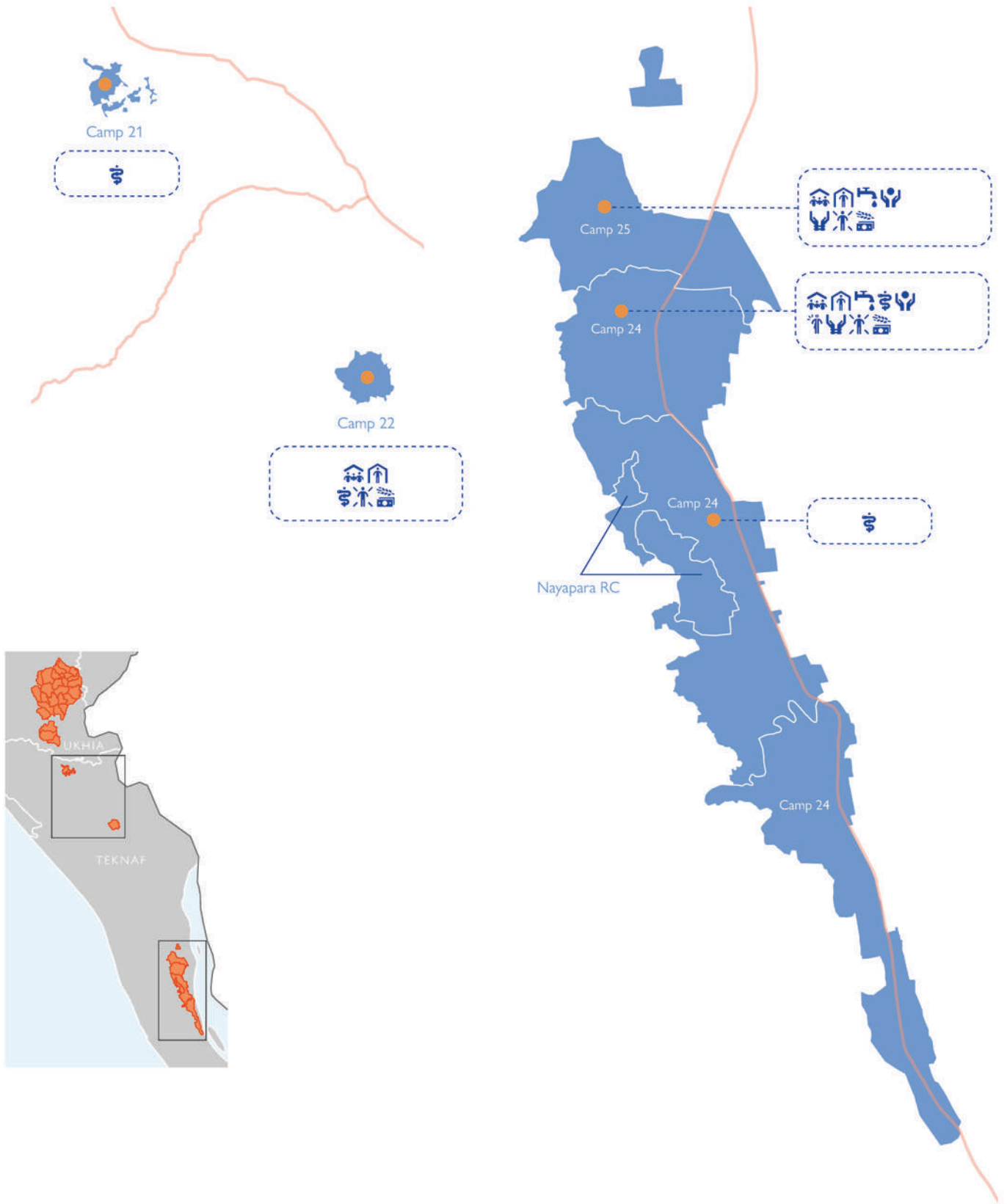
## Ukhiya Camps



SMSD	Shelter NFI	WASH	Health	General Protection	Child Protection	GBV Protection	Counter Trafficking	AAP	Livelihoods

# IOM ACTIVITY MAP | 2024

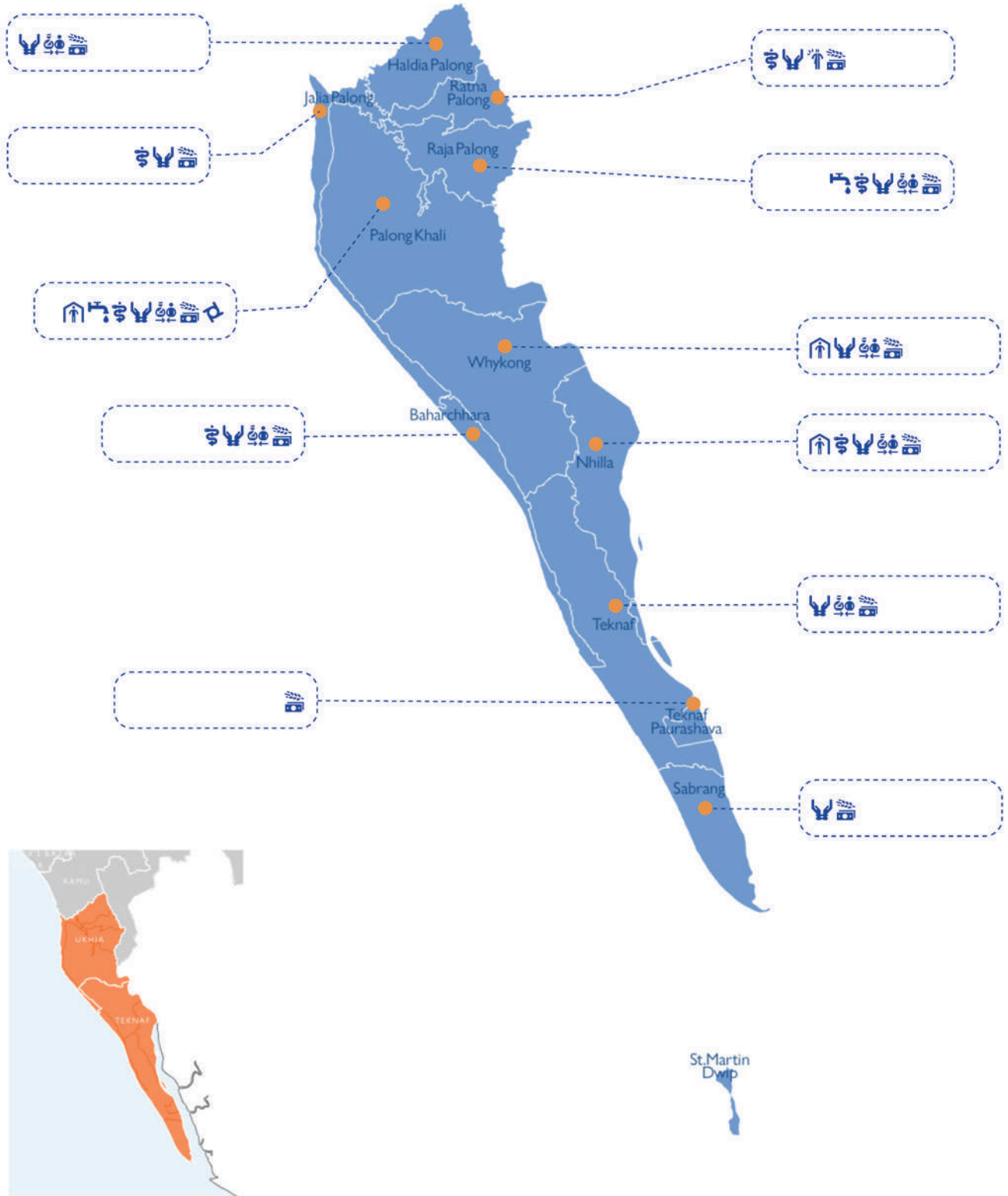
## Teknaf Camps



SMSD	Shelter NFI	WASH	Health	General Protection	Child Protection	GBV Protection	Counter Trafficking	AAP	Livelihoods

# IOM ACTIVITY MAP | 2024

## Host Community





**1,006,574**  
targeted Rohingya  
refugee population  
in Cox's Bazar and  
Bhasan Char



**1.35**  
million  
people  
targeted



## SITUATION OVERVIEW

For the Rohingya in Bangladesh, 2024 marks the seventh year since their mass displacement from Myanmar. Systematic discrimination, coupled with spikes in violence in August 2017 in Rakhine, Myanmar, caused the large-scale exodus of the Rohingya population from Myanmar across the border into Bangladesh. While the government of Bangladesh and the international community have maintained the provision of immediate lifesaving assistance, the needs are immense and complex challenges continue to emerge in the response. Almost entirely dependent on humanitarian aid, the possibility of concrete and lasting solutions for the Rohingya refugees remains uncertain.

Hosting nearly one million Rohingya, Cox's Bazar is the world's biggest refugee settlement, where refugees reside in 33 extremely congested camps formally designated by the government of Bangladesh. As of December 2023, a total of 32,560 Rohingya refugees are living on the island of Bhasan Char. Currently, Rohingya refugees in Bangladesh encounter a range of obstacles in their everyday lives due to dwindling support and shifting global priorities. Reduced humanitarian funding for the Rohingya refugees has emerged as a significant challenge. The security situation in the Rohingya camps is fragile, and there are ongoing concerns about the safety and well-being of the refugee population. There has been an increase in illicit activities such as drug trafficking, extortion and violence.

According to humanitarian assessments, unmet needs largely consist of nourishment, housing materials, sanitary facilities, and livelihood opportunities. Statelessness and legal impediments hindering the Rohingya from proper residence or



movement outside of the camps have exerted pressures on the Rohingya to maintain a basic standard of living. The lack of resources and opportunities in the camps has exacerbated vulnerabilities to irregular migration and trafficking, including the Rohingya undertaking perilous boat journeys in search of a better future elsewhere. The severe impact of climate change in Cox's Bazar, such as extreme weather events and natural disasters including flooding and cyclones, poses significant challenges for the Rohingya refugees. Environmental degradation amplifies the vulnerability of ecosystems and communities. Sustainable solutions and global cooperation are essential to mitigate these impacts.

As the crisis protracts, the prospect of a safe, dignified, and voluntary return to Myanmar remains unpredictable. The international community continues to promote sustainable solutions for the Rohingya in Myanmar that would eventually facilitate their safe return home, an outcome that the Rohingya have consistently bid for. The need to maintain support for humanitarian operations has grown more pertinent in 2024. In addition, the impact of the crisis on the Ukhiya and Teknaf Upazilas (sub-districts) of Cox's Bazar requires concerted efforts to support the host communities affected by strained livelihoods in the long run.

In 2024, IOM will continue its comprehensive humanitarian support for lifesaving assistance to Rohingya refugees based on community feedback. IOM's overarching priorities include the dignity, safety, and protection of the Rohingya and the provision of quality services across a comprehensive set of sectors. IOM is also committed to continue supporting the most vulnerable host community members and mitigating the impact of the refugee influx on the environment through integrated, environmentally responsible programmes. Aside from the activities conducted in the different sectors, IOM remains actively engaged in addressing cross-cutting concerns such as protection, gender-based violence (GBV), accountability to affected populations (AAP), and protection from sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA).



# IOM APPEAL BY SECTOR

REQUIREMENT FOR 2024  
**\$ 118.8 Million**

COX'S BAZAR **\$ 116.6M**

**GENERAL PROTECTION AND COUNTER-TRAFFICKING**

**\$ 2.9M**

Refugee: 318,558  
 Host Community: 56,418

**GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE**

**\$ 2.3M**

Refugee: 121,400  
 Host Community: 9,160

**CHILD PROTECTION**

**\$ 0.9M**

Refugee: 27,495  
 Host Community: N/A

**HEALTH**

**\$ 15M**

Refugee: 463,734  
 Host Community: 108,892

**MENTAL HEALTH AND PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT**

**\$ 3.1M**

Refugee: 156,103  
 Host Community: N/A

**LPG, SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS**

**\$ 38M**

Refugee: 489,089  
 Host Community: 9,754

**SITE MANAGEMENT AND SITE DEVELOPMENT**

**\$ 34.3M**

Refugee: 489,089  
 Host Community: N/A

**WATER SANITATION AND HYGIENE**

**\$ 14.1M**

Refugee: 262,156  
 Host Community: N/A

**COORDINATION**

**\$ 2.5M**

Indirect

**LIVELIHOODS**

**\$ 3.5M**

Refugee: 5,600  
 Host Community: 2,700

**BHASAN CHAR**

**\$ 2.2M**

**HEALTH**

**\$ 1.5M**

Refugee: 40,000

**LIVELIHOODS**

**\$ 0.7M**

Refugee: 1,340







## GENERAL PROTECTION AND COUNTER TRAFFICKING

A widowed woman facing financial struggles, was deceived by a false job promise that guaranteed her BDT 7,000 per month. Trapped in an exploitative situation, she endured beatings and starvation when attempting to escape. Determined to break free, the woman seized a rare opportunity of being alone and escaped. She returned to her home immediately.

During an awareness session by IOM in Teknaf, the woman recognized her experience as a potential case of trafficking. Following an interview, IOM was able to determine that she is a victim of trafficking. Recognizing her interest in tailoring, IOM assessed her and provided a sewing machine and materials to kickstart her business.

With firm dedication, the woman transformed her financial situation, strategically investing her profits. From goats to vegetable gardening, construction of a deep tube well for safe water, and supporting her son's education, she defied the odds. Recently, she rebuilt her home using profits from her tailoring business. Now fully self-reliant, the beneficiary stands as an inspiration for financially vulnerable women in her community, showcasing resilience and hope for a brighter future.

### RESPONSE OBJECTIVES 2024

- 1 Provide effective, targeted protection assistance and work towards sustainable solutions by ensuring respect for refugee rights and ensuring access to registration and documentation jointly with the Government of Bangladesh.
- 2 Strengthen and promote community-based approach ensuring meaningful access to information, opportunities, and services to mitigate exposure to protection risks of affected communities, strengthening their resilience and build capacity for return and reintegration.
- 3 Support system strengthening together with the Government and partners, mitigating potential tensions within and between communities and promoting an inclusive, integrated and protection-centred humanitarian response.

### 2024 KEY INDICATORS AND TARGETS

- 5,840** individuals from service providers and authorities trained on protection, including gender sensitization.
- 319,607** individuals reached through awareness raising, key protection messaging and related mitigation measures.
- 5,840** individuals from service providers and authorities trained on protection, including gender sensitization.
- 12,750** individuals supported with legal aid and related services, including victims of trafficking (VoTs) and exploitation.

 **\$2.9M** APPEAL



**318,558** ROHINGYA



**56,418** HOST COMMUNITY

### 2023 ACHIEVEMENTS



**6,661** Rohingya refugees including extremely vulnerable individuals (EVIs) identified and assisted with meaningful and equitable access to humanitarian services.



**318,277** individuals were reached with key message on protection and potential risk of human trafficking.



**1,829** trainings and meetings were organized, with the government's counter-trafficking committee (CTC) members, Protection actors, religious leaders, and refugees including volunteers, community protection committees (CPC), government law enforcement agency members, camp-in-charge (CiCs).



**4,725** victims of trafficking identified and assisted with case management support including livelihood, medical, psychosocial assistance.

## STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS AND SECTOR ENGAGEMENT

- Strategic partnership with Deputy Commissioner's office (Cox's Bazar) on implementation of the National Plan of Action and the subsequent expansion until 2025. This included working on making the CTC meetings more systematic at the District, Upazila (sub-district) and Union level.
- Co-chair of the Protection sector's anti-trafficking working group, and partnerships with local NGOs. Engagement with different sectors such as Protection sector, Social Cohesion and Site Management.
- Protection camp focal point in camps 9, 18, 19, 20, 20 extension, 24 and 25.



## ACTIVITIES

**Protection monitoring:** Continue protection monitoring through direct observation, focus group discussions and key informant interviews with beneficiaries to collect and analyze data on risks, incidents, and trends, and to advocate for improvements and change. Particular attention will be given to how beneficiaries meaningfully access humanitarian assistance.

**Case management:** Identify, refer, and follow up on trafficking cases, vulnerable households or persons, or persons who have Protection needs. Engage relevant actors to address registration, housing, land, and property rights (HLP), food, WASH, Shelter/NFI matters to support the refugees. Support VoTs with skills development training and livelihood support to stabilize their situation in the community and avoid revictimization.

**Community-based protection networks (CBPNs):** Continue strengthening community-based protection mechanisms through a network of Rohingya volunteers and CPC members, and supporting protection activities such as referrals, outreach, risk mitigation action through information-sharing and close engagement with partners, volunteers, and CPC members. Adjust information, communication, and education (IEC) material based on feedback from the refugees and conduct outreach activities on counter-trafficking and human smuggling issues to prevent, sensitize and develop a sustainable prevention mechanism through community-based mobilization.

**Capacity-building and Protection mainstreaming:** Conduct capacity-building activities for counter-trafficking in line with the national legislation and Government Plan of Action 2018-2022, support the CTC, local administration, law enforcement agencies (LEA), Rohingya community leaders and other relevant stakeholders, involving them in the prevention of trafficking and empowerment of VoTs with safety, dignity, and opportunity. Conduct regular refresher training on protection mainstreaming principles and inclusion techniques for IOM staff, volunteers, and partners to facilitate beneficiaries' meaningful access to humanitarian services.

**Disaster, preparedness and response:** Contribute technical expertise on protection to the disaster preparedness and emergency response by collaborating with camp-based sectors and agencies, focusing on unique needs of EVIs. Serve as a focal point in the protection emergency response units (PERUs) to assist refugees with re-establishing meaningful access to humanitarian services after a disaster.





## GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE (GBV)

“My husband remarried and abandoned us. I sought help from the local leader ‘majhi’ and elders in my block. Following social arbitration, he returned but left again shortly after, leaving me emotionally shattered. I approached the caseworker from IOM in my camp, who provided emotional support and guided me to join a women’s support group. Through sessions at the women and girls safe space (WGSS), I gained valuable insights, empowering me to stand on my own. Motivated by the encouragement of my caseworker, I actively searched for jobs in the camp and currently volunteering for an NGO. This allows me to provide for my children and cover family expenses.” a 37-year-old woman.

 **\$2.3M** APPEAL



**121,400** ROHINGYA



**9,160** HOST COMMUNITY

### RESPONSE OBJECTIVES 2024

- 1 Enhance access to survivor-centred services by responding to individual needs, preventing, and mitigating GBV risks, and supporting survivors of GBV in the Rohingya refugee camps and targeted areas in host communities.
- 2 Transform conditions that perpetuate GBV by promoting a community-based approach and implementing prevention programmes targeting people of all genders and ages to address the root causes of GBV and promote gender equality in the Rohingya refugee camps and targeted areas in host communities.
- 3 Strengthen GBV risk mitigation interventions by meaningful engagement with the community and other thematic areas.

### 2023 ACHIEVEMENTS



**108,903** women and girls provided with psychosocial support.



**110,508** individuals provided with GBV awareness or outreach sessions through mobilizers and community led GBV prevention efforts.



**3,687** individuals provided with capacity-building on GBV and protection.



**908** women and girls received dignity kits.

### 2024 KEY INDICATORS AND TARGETS

- 50,932** individuals benefit from structured psychosocial support (PSS) services in the camps and targeted host communities.
- 76,398** individuals reached by community-led messaging on key protection risks and related mitigation measures and by structured or non-structured prevention activities with communities and institutional partners.
- 3,186** individuals from the communities, authorities, service providers and other sectors trained on protection, GBV core concepts, principles, risk mitigation, mainstreaming, sexual exploitation and abuse (SEA) and GBV safe referral.



## STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS AND SECTOR ENGAGEMENT

- Member of the GBV subsector working group, GBV subsector strategic advisory group, GBV case management working group, GBV prevention working group, gender in humanitarian action, including the interagency pool of trainers, dignity kit task team and the gender-based information management system (GBVIMS) task team.
- Serving as GBV camp level focal point for five camps and member of interagency emergency response structures: mobile medical teams (MMT) and PERUs and rapid protection assessment (RPA).

## ACTIVITIES

IOM will continue to provide a comprehensive GBV programme supporting refugees and host communities in Ukhiya and Teknaf Upazilas centred around three pillars 1) survivor-centred support 2) risk mitigation and 3) addressing root causes that perpetuate GBV in line with IOM's institutional framework to combat GBV in crises.

**Women and girls safe spaces:** IOM directly implements case management providing multisectoral support via nine WGSS across eight sites and through its emergency safe shelter serving survivors of GBV and human trafficking. To mitigate risks, prevent GBV and empower women and girls, the WGSS provides information, age-appropriate and structured PSS, awareness and educational activities, life-skills curriculum, skills training and opportunities, forums for two-way information-sharing and learning, etc. IOM will organize PSEA and GBV core concept training for the stakeholders to increase knowledge and understanding on GBV and to facilitate safe referral for survivors of GBV. IOM will also conduct risk and safety mapping sessions with women and girls to understand the GBV risks and safety concerns around them. IOM will preposition dignity items for emergency preparedness and response (EPR) and distribute it to at-risk women and girls.

**Community engagement and capacity-building:** Ensuring sustainability and localization, IOM will scale up its capacity-building with community volunteers to develop key WGSS and outreach activities. IOM will further focus on engaging with men and boys through evidence-based programming such as engaging men through accountable practices (EMAP) to ensure positive practices and behaviour to prevent GBV from happening. This will enhance community ownership and accountability to address the root causes of gender inequality and bring positive social changes in harmful behaviours and practices related to GBV. To garner inclusivity, IOM will work closely with the Protection Research Unit to develop evidence-based curriculum for men, boys, women, girls and persons with diverse sexual orientations, gender identities and expressions, and sex characteristics (SOGIESC). Such strategies will ensure safe and non-stigmatizing entry points to GBV services for male survivors and those with diverse SOGIESC.





A Child Protection Community Mobilizer identified a family with five children in one of the camps which IOM's Child Protection team operates in. The children were spending their time aimlessly and assisting their parents with household chores. Unfortunately, these children were not participating in any child protection activities. Recognizing this concern, the mobilizer informed the Child Protection staff.

After visiting the family, the Child Protection team discovered that the 40-year-old father did not want his children involved in education or recreational activities within the camp. The Child Protection staff continued to follow up with the family, and through repeated visits and efforts by the community mobilizer, persuaded the father to consider sending his children to PSS sessions and learning centres. Initially resistant, he eventually agreed to participate in positive parenting sessions. Through this programme, he learned effective ways to interact with his children and how parents can support their development.

Having completed the positive parenting sessions, the father has significantly changed his parenting style. He now actively supports his children by sending them to the Multi-purpose Community Centres for PSS sessions and recreational activities. Additionally, he ensures their participation in learning centres for education. With new awareness of children's rights and needs, the father can communicate better, fostering a healthier environment for his children.

## RESPONSE OBJECTIVES 2024

- 1 Provide children and adolescents with PSS and recreational activities through mobile and static services embedded across eight Child Friendly Corners in seven camps, two Multipurpose Community Centres, one Adolescent Hub and one host community area.
- 2 Ensure that children including adolescents, facing life-threatening risks of abuse, neglect, violence, exploitation, and severe distress have access to well-coordinated gender- and disability-responsive child and adolescent Protection services, including case management.
- 3 Provide parents and caregivers with PSS and positive parenting support and increase community awareness on a wide range of child protection issues, including gender equality, prevention, and child rights as well as disaster preparedness for children and caregivers.

## 2024 KEY INDICATORS AND TARGETS

- 8,000** children benefit from age-, diversity-, and gender-sensitive structured and sustained PSS services.
- 2,663** at-risk children receive support and specialized age- and gender-sensitive child protection services through individual case management.
- 27,495** individuals reached by awareness-raising, community-led messaging on key protection risks and related mitigation measures.
- 1,800** individuals receive training on child protection systems strengthening and capacity-building.

**\$0.9M** APPEAL

**27,495** ROHINGYA

## 2023 ACHIEVEMENTS

**65** boys and **77** girls at risk of harm received individual support through child protection case management services.

**3,513** boys; **6,052** girls and **41** children with disabilities received PSS in Child Friendly Spaces, Child Friendly Corners in the WGSS and through mobile PSS services.

A total of **7,950** boys and **8,226** girls; **190** boys and **124** girls with disabilities; **5,205** men and **5,188** women; and **2,116** elderly men and **2,206** elderly women reached by community-led messaging on key mitigation measures.

**545** men and **906** women benefitted from positive parenting sessions.



## STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS AND SECTOR ENGAGEMENT

- Member of Child Protection Sub-Sector, Case Management Technical Working Group, PSEA network.
- Member of the Child Protection Sub-Sector Strategic Advisory Group.



## ACTIVITIES

**Community-based child protection:** Strengthen and enhance the capacity of families and communities to care for and protect children with the participation and inclusion of children and youth. This will be done by supporting community-based child protection committees (CBCPCs), adolescents' committees, parent groups, and change maker group.

**Awareness-raising:** Continue to raise awareness and sensitize community members on key child protection issues to support the mitigation and identification of child protection risks in the community and camps. The overarching goal of this is to strengthen the protective environment.

**Psychosocial support and integrated case management services:** Ensure safe access to age-appropriate, disability-inclusive and gender-sensitive structured psychosocial, recreational, and cultural activities for boys and girls through mobile child-friendly spaces or adolescent groups. Organize positive parenting sessions for caregivers and impart traditional skills training for adolescents in cooperation with the Rohingya. Selected caregivers will be linked up with IOM social cohesion unit's skills training projects to enhance self-reliance. Specialized services in caring for child survivors of GBV, trafficking, and children with disabilities will be provided to vulnerable girls and boys at risk of harm and child survivors of abuse, neglect, violence and exploitation.

**Capacity-building support:** Build and support CBCPCs to identify risks, gaps and barriers to access services. Groups will be formed at block level separately for boys and girls to ensure equal participation, including for children with disabilities. Develop community led initiatives to raise awareness and address child protection issues. Support capacity-building of majhis, imams, teachers, and humanitarian partners on prevention and response principles, identification, and referral mechanisms to support CP system strengthening. Provide menstrual health education through peer-based models while building on IOM's summary report Ma Boinor Rosom or "Mother and Sister's Ways".





## WATER SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)

"IOM has brought a positive change to our lives through the waste management programme. Now, with the knowledge gained from hygiene promoter sessions, I segregate my household waste into green and red bins, contributing to a cleaner and healthier environment. The fertilizers we receive from our organic waste have transformed our kitchen garden, allowing us to cultivate various vegetables. This not only fulfils our family's needs but also provides an opportunity to sell in the market. I am truly grateful for this initiative, and I hope other camps adopt this system to benefit more Rohingya people who may not be familiar with it." - A Rohingya beneficiary from camp 20 extension.

 **\$14.1M** APPEAL



**262,165** ROHINGYA

### RESPONSE OBJECTIVES 2024

- 1 | Ensure regular, sufficient, and equitable access to safe water for drinking and domestic needs.
- 2 | Ensure adequate and appropriate sanitation facilities that allow safe management and disposal of excreta and solid waste.
- 3 | Promote change of potentially health-compromising behaviour through community engagement and distribution of hygiene items with a particular focus on contagious diseases.

### 2024 KEY INDICATORS AND TARGETS

- 77** per cent of households adopt measures to reduce biological risks to household drinking water.
- 95** per cent of facilities are reported functional (latrines, bathing spaces and drinking water points).
- 11** camps report operational waste collection systems.

**262,165** beneficiaries are targeted in 11 camps.

### 2023 ACHIEVEMENTS

**259,504** individuals provided with safe water, sanitation, and hygiene services, upgraded **222** tubewell platforms, rebuilt **912** latrines and **157** bathing sheds, upgraded **1,656** emergency latrines and installed **19** decentralized wastewater treatment systems (DEWATS).



**70,488** individuals received menstrual hygiene management (MHM) kit twice a year.



**52,950** households received monthly soap kits (a bathing and a laundry soap for each family member), and every household received dental kits quarterly.



Produced and distributed **114 tons** of organic compost to the beneficiary households for kitchen gardening.



## STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS AND SECTOR ENGAGEMENT

- Area focal agency (AFA) for 11 camps, member of the sector strategic advisory group and hygiene promotion and solid waste management technical working group.
- Department of Public Health Engineering (DPHE), University of Dhaka, Asian Institute of Technology and International Centre for Diarrheal Disease Research, Bangladesh (ICDDR, B).

## ACTIVITIES

**Operation and maintenance:** Upgrade, operate, maintain, and monitor existing water supply systems in the camps under IOM WASH's AFA, procure materials and equipment for latrine maintenance, desludging, wastewater transfer, disinfection and treatment and monitoring of functionality.

**Improved access to water services:** Five small-scale solar-powered piped water networks will be upgraded to provide safe water to beneficiaries. IOM will continue the operation and maintenance (O&M) of existing deep tube wells in IOM AoR camps and water networks in camps 9, 12, 13, 18, 19, 20 extension and 24. IOM will undertake the redrilling of 50 deep tube wells within camp settings to effectively meet the water demands of the affected population. Additionally, 40 deep tube wells will be installed in two vulnerable host community villages to extend the reach of water services. IOM will procure, replenish, and replace the emergency stocks for cyclones, fires, floods, or other emergency responses.

**Access to sanitation:** Ensure dignified and safe access to latrine facilities, IOM will continue to upgrade the existing poorly functional latrine facilities with gender-inclusive and disability-related features in consultation with the community. IOM will continue the durable household latrine construction work to cover sanitation gaps in targeted host communities in Ukhiya. DEWATS will be built, and the lime-based fecal sludge treatment plants will be upgraded to the DEWATS system to meet coverage gaps.

**Hygiene promotion and community engagement:** Critical supplies of hygiene items (soap, water containers, MHM materials, dental kits, etc.) will be provided, with community education and mobilization activities at the community level. The community will be further engaged in O&M of WASH facilities, waste segregation, and prevention of communicable and waterborne diseases like cholera, dysentery and typhoid fever. Real-time service monitoring and community feedback mechanisms will be continued and strengthened throughout the project period.





“My 13-year-old boy, had a high-grade fever for three days and fainted suddenly at home. It was midnight and I was alone at home, but somehow managed to take him to the IOM hospital. For the whole night, the doctors gave him saline and other medications. The condition was so bad that the doctors were ready to refer him to Sadar Hospital. However, the next morning, with the relentless effort from the doctors and hospital staff, the condition of my child was improved and within the next two days he was discharged.” Mother of a dengue-infected child treated at IOM Primary Healthcare Centre in camp 3.

**\$15M** APPEAL

**463,734** ROHINGYA

**108,892** HOST COMMUNITY

## RESPONSE OBJECTIVES 2024

- 1 | Support equitable access to essential primary and secondary healthcare services for Rohingya refugees and the host community.
- 2 | Prepare for, prevent, and respond to outbreaks of communicable disease and other health related hazards, including for periods of increased risk during the monsoon and cyclone seasons.
- 3 | Promote health and well-being at individual and community level.

## 2024 KEY INDICATORS AND TARGETS

- 1,500,000** primary healthcare consultations conducted.
- 825,000** inpatient admissions achieved.
- 9,000** deliveries attended by skilled birth attendants.
- 75,000** Rohingya women of reproductive age in camps using any method of contraception.

## 2023 ACHIEVEMENTS

- 1,476,750** primary healthcare consultations conducted for refugees and host community through **38** IOM-supported health facilities
- 8,987** births attended by skilled birth attendants.
- 426,141** laboratory tests conducted at IOM primary healthcare centre-based laboratories.
- 44,331** patients tested for dengue with 10,650 cases tested positive and managed in IOM facilities.

## STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS AND SECTOR ENGAGEMENT

- Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Director General Health Services, Civil Surgeon, Upazila Health and Family Planning Officer.
- Health sector strategic advisory group, mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) working group, community health worker (CHW) working group, sexual and reproductive (SRH) subsector working group, the adolescent friendly and sexual reproductive health (ASRH) task force and the MMT technical working group.



## ACTIVITIES

**Essential healthcare services:** Provide access to quality life-saving health services for Rohingya refugees and host community through 38 primary and secondary health facilities in Cox's Bazar. The range of services provided at these facilities is aligned with the minimum package of essential health services, including outpatient and inpatient curative care, routine immunization, essential non-communicable disease interventions, palliative care and integrated MHPSS.

**Sexual and reproductive health:** Provide quality integrated comprehensive SRH services including facility-based deliveries and referral of obstetric and gynecological complications across supported facilities. Key emphasis will be placed on adolescent group with integration of ASRH services. IOM will provide quality modern family planning counselling and services including long acting and reversible methods. Additionally, GBV prevention and response services will be integrated in supported health facilities with provision of survivor-centred care to GBV survivors, including clinical management of rape (CMR) and other forms of GBV, with safe and confidential referral for psychosocial support and services within established referral pathways.

**Emergency preparedness and response for outbreaks and disasters:** Operate two integrated infectious disease treatment centres for management of outbreak potential diseases. Disease surveillance and case management services, including early warning, alert and response system (EWARS) sentinel sample collection or testing, and early diagnosis, isolation, and treatment, will remain integrated in IOM health facilities. IOM will continue to coordinate and build capacity of 33 MMT (10 run by IOM) of health sector partners and continue leading the MMT technical working group and co-chairing the emergency preparedness and response technical committee (EPRTC), to respond to emergencies.

**Community engagement:** A network of 400 CHWs will be deployed to support community-based initiatives through household visits, courtyard sessions, facilitation of community groups (e.g., men, women, older people, children, and adolescent groups), engagement of social leaders, community-based dialogues, and dissemination of relevant IEC materials. CHWs will support health promotion, disease prevention, targeted curative services and risk communication and community engagement with a special focus on diphtheria, dengue, vector borne diseases, and other emerging and emergency health conditions.

**Health systems strengthening and capacity-building:** Continue coordination and collaboration with all health sector stakeholders, including relevant working groups, strengthen advocacy and technical support to the Government of Bangladesh, and provide regular trainings for the health sector team.





## MENTAL HEALTH AND PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT (MHPSS)

In September 2023, the MHPSS team organized a total of 15 'Collective Kitchen' activities which aimed to foster social cohesion and bonding among community members. Many participants reported that this activity resonated with the sense of celebration they used to have back in Myanmar before the displacement. One participant emphasized the lessons learned, stating, "this collective kitchen has enlightened us about the strength of unity. Collaboration by contributing food items, cooking together and sharing meals and stories enables us to connect and make our lives become more bearable with hope that one day we will go back home in Myanmar and continue with what we used to do."

 **\$3.1M** APPEAL



**109,294** ROHINGYA



**46,809** HOST COMMUNITY

### RESPONSE OBJECTIVES 2024

- 1 Support equitable access to MHPSS services for the most vulnerable Rohingya refugees and the host communities.
- 2 Strengthen delivery of MHPSS services to Rohingya refugees and their host communities at individual, community level and at stakeholder level (MHPSS working group).

### 2024 KEY INDICATORS AND TARGETS

- 8,000** individuals receive specialized mental health services.
- 12,000** individuals receive focused nonspecialized psychosocial support (psychological first aid (PFA), counselling, lay-counselling, case management).
- 110,000** individuals (Rohingya refugees and host community members) attend community-based psychosocial group activities.
- 10,000** individuals attend different types of activities at the Rohingya cultural memory centre (RCMC).
- 2,000** individuals (Rohingya and host community members) attend MHPSS related capacity-building activities.
- 90** per cent targeted beneficiaries satisfied with services and report improvement in mental health and psychosocial well-being.

### 2023 ACHIEVEMENTS



**31,083** individuals received specialized and focused nonspecialized mental health services.



**111,509** Rohingya refugees and host community members participated in community-based psychosocial activities.



**10,353** participants attended different types of activities at the RCMC.



**148** staff, **213** volunteers and **2,921** community members participated in MHPSS capacity-building activities.



## STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS AND SECTOR ENGAGEMENT

- Co-chair of interagency MHPSS working group in Cox's Bazar.
- Lead of the EPRP subgroup and member of the suicide prevention subgroup.



## ACTIVITIES

**Integration of MHPSS services into health facilities:** Strengthen integration of MHPSS services into health facilities with community outreach mobile services and facilitation of community referral and support systems. MHPSS services will be provided to Rohingya and host communities at health facilities through psychoeducation and awareness-raising sessions, individual and group counselling, case management, support to persons with moderate to severe mental health conditions, and facilitation of referrals to specialized services provided by psychiatrists and doctors trained and supervised in mental health gap action programme (mhGAP) through a functioning referral and follow-up system.

**Community-based MHPSS approach:** Continue to implement community level MHPSS services through various evidence-based interventions including art, ritual and celebration, sport and play activities, home visits and community, social, relational healing activities as part of strengthening family and community support.

**Rohingya cultural memory centre:** Continue to deliver PSS through art therapy, protection and skills development activities led by creative practitioners and staff trained on MHPSS in order to provide the Rohingya community with the tools and platform to tell their story. The RCMC strives to function as a vehicle to not only preserve Rohingya's rich culture but also to adapt and enhance its expression, contributing to strengthening their collective identity.

**MHPSS health systems strengthening:** Continue to contribute to the strengthening of the overall MHPSS system in Bangladesh through coordination of the MHPSS working group and national MHPSS task force. Implementing capacity-building initiatives targeting various stakeholders including Government ministries, academia, community, and religious leaders from host and Rohingya communities, representatives of community networks, local community-based organizations (CBOs) and NGOs.

**Capacity-building initiatives for community ownership:** Continue to support community-led activities through the facilitation of community support groups and the provision of capacity building to volunteers and other community members. Training on different MHPSS topics, such as PFA and lay counselling will empower community members to provide support to their communities and will strengthen referral pathways.





## SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS

"I am a single mother, and I was looking for work like others in the camp. One day I found that the IOM Shelter team was hiring female workers. So, I registered for the training programme and received training on shelter construction. Then I started making bamboo structures and strengthening rope ties with the construction team," explains a female Rohingya refugee from camp 8 west. "I have three children, so with these earnings, I can manage to buy clothes for them. I am happy to learn about shelter construction and repair so that I can help my neighbours also," she added.

### RESPONSE OBJECTIVES 2024

- 1 Provide safe living conditions to Rohingya refugees and targeted host community assistance, including shelter and liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) assistance, to reduce exposure to physical and protection-related risks.
- 2 Provide life-saving Shelter, NFIs and LPG support to households affected by disasters and other sudden onset events and ensure emergency preparedness and response to natural and man-made hazards while protecting and rehabilitating ecosystems.

### 2024 KEY INDICATORS AND TARGETS

- 50,000** households reached with Shelter assistance, including shelter upgrade and maintenance (SUM), repair and maintenance (R&M), mid-term shelters (MTS), households level site improvement.
- 10,000** households assisted with emergency shelter support.
- 8,000** households assisted with NFI distribution.
- 50,000** households assisted with solar lamps, repair and maintenance of solar lamps.
- 200** households assisted with new shelter construction, including piloting of alternative techniques.

### STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS AND SECTOR ENGAGEMENT

- Co-lead agency of the Shelter/NFI/SMSD Sector, member of the strategic advisory group.
- Department of Environment, Chittagong University of Engineering and Technology, Bangladesh Forest Research Institute.

 **\$16.7M** APPEAL



**428,173** ROHINGYA



**4,900** HOST COMMUNITY

### 2023 ACHIEVEMENTS



**37,672** households were supported with shelter repairs and emergency response.



**27,138** individuals received technical Shelter and disaster risk reduction (DRR) training to repair and upgrade their shelters.



**137** mid-term shelters (MTS) were reconstructed.



**205,900** poles of Borak bamboo were treated and distributed to refugees as part of a shelter package.





## ACTIVITIES

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**Shelter upgrade and maintenance:** Roll-out the fourth phase of transitional shelter assistance to upgrade and maintain existing shelters, including the provision of durable shelter materials, training, and technical assistance across IOM-supported camps. The implementation will be done through a voucher approach to ensure each shelter gets the required materials based on its condition.

**Emergency preparedness and response:** Continue to directly implement emergency response to assist shelters damaged due to heavy rain or wind, monsoon, cyclone, fire, and relocation. This will be done through material prepositioning, pipeline support, damage verification, material distribution and construction support where needed.

**New construction of shelters:** Continue efforts to reconstruct shelters for households affected by fire, as well as for newly arrived and relocated households where there is available shelter plot as per the site plans.

**Alternative construction materials:** Continue to treat borak bamboo at the bamboo treatment facility (BTF) for use in shelter construction and other facilities, as well as ensuring access for shelter actors to BTF.

**Support to vulnerable households:** Continue to provide additional support to vulnerable households in the form of construction and porter support whenever shelter and NFI assistance is provided.

**NFI assistance:** Ensure a voucher-based system with an extended range of items, allowing refugees to choose as per specific needs. Additionally, provide household-level solar lights to support the dignity and safety of refugees.

**Appointment of catchment focal points:** Support the sector's revised shelter focal point system by appointing catchment focal points in all IOM-led catchment areas to strengthen field-level coordination through improved communication and response in times of emergency.





## LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS (LPG)

SUPPORTED BY SAFE ACCESS TO FUEL AND ENERGY (SAFE) PLUS JOINT PROGRAMME

*“Before receiving LPG support from IOM, I used to collect firewood far from the shelter. My family often was in fuel crisis as the collected firewood was not enough to cook three meals each day. We received food but could not cook as per our need because of not having enough firewood.” Explained by a Rohingya refugee living in camp 11. He added, “Now we can cook whenever we need to, and we do not need to starve due to lack of cooking fuel. My children can get food in time because of LPG assistance provided by IOM”.*

### RESPONSE OBJECTIVES 2024

- 1 Provide safe living conditions to Rohingya refugees, and targeted host community assistance, including shelter and LPG assistance, to reduce exposure to physical and protection-related risks.
- 2 Provide life-saving shelter, NFIs, and LPG support to households affected by disasters and other sudden onset events and ensure emergency preparedness and response to natural and manmade hazards while protecting and rehabilitating ecosystems.

### 2024 KEY INDICATORS AND TARGETS

**97,309** Rohingya households reached with LPG assistance (LPG refills, cooking stove replacement and repairs).

### STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS AND SECTOR ENGAGEMENT

- Shelter/NFI/site management and site development sector, energy and environment network (EEN).
- Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change.

**\$21.3M** APPEAL



**479,933** ROHINGYA

### 2023 ACHIEVEMENTS



**45,256** new cooking stove and/or LPG full packages delivered to **45,256** households in camps.



**957,582** LPG refills delivered to **97,309** households in camps.



**26,656** elderly/EVI beneficiaries received porter support to transport the cylinders from distribution points to their camp.



## ACTIVITIES

SAFE Plus is a collaborative initiative among IOM, FAO, WFP, and UNHCR. The programme aims to enhance climate resilience, food security, and the safety of refugees and host communities. It also seeks to reduce their vulnerability to GBV and disaster risks through sustained access to cleaner cooking energy, improved natural resource management, skills development, and livelihood opportunities. IOM leads the strategic priority on access to cleaner energy of the SAFE Plus 2 joint programme.

**LPG refills:** Continue the provision of LPG cooking fuel at the household level, covering 17 camps in IOM's AoR to contribute to food and nutrition security. The distribution of LPG contributes to reducing risk to health, as well as exposure to GBV and environmental impacts. It further reduces the risk of immediate tensions and conflicts between refugees and host communities over the collection of firewood. Refilling cylinders will continue to be tailored to household family size.

**LPG cooking stove replacement and repairs:** IOM will continue replacing damaged cooking stoves with new ones and provide training and spare parts to strengthen the capacity of the Rohingya community to repair them.

**Fire safety training:** The camps are overcrowded, and the use of temporary shelter materials and cooking fuels increases the risk of fire incidents. To reduce these risks, the Government of Bangladesh and humanitarian agencies have taken necessary measures to ensure fire safety for both refugees and host community populations. IOM will continue to provide training on safe cooking fuel usage and efficient cooking methods while promoting conservation during LPG distribution and refilling. Safety volunteers will be deployed across the camps, and a consolidated response mechanism will be implemented to enable quick action in case of a fire hazard.





## SITE MANAGEMENT AND SITE DEVELOPMENT (SMSD)

“The formation of the disability inclusion support committee (DISC) by IOM instilled renewed hope for individuals with disabilities in the Rohingya refugee camps in Bangladesh. Since arriving at the Cox’s Bazar camps, and escaping the turmoil in Myanmar in 2017, my disability had been a barrier to securing employment and participating in community activities. However, DISC’s inception provided me with an avenue to voice my concerns and play a role in community decision-making. Presently, I am actively involved in IOM cash for work (CfW) and community-led projects (CLP), and I take great pride in my comprehensive involvement as a DISC member.” - the DISC committee.

### RESPONSE OBJECTIVES 2024

- 1 Support coordination mechanisms among camp stakeholders for timely and equitable delivery of SMSD.
- 2 Promote inclusive engagement, accountability and community empowerment through participatory approaches and feedback mechanisms.
- 3 Provide life-saving shelter, NFIs and LPG support to households affected by disasters and other sudden onset events and ensure emergency preparedness and response to natural and manmade hazards while protecting and rehabilitating ecosystems.

### 2024 KEY INDICATORS AND TARGETS

- 100** per cent of camps implement monthly multisectoral service monitoring.
- 100** per cent of refugees living in camps have multi-hazard emergency preparedness and response plan (ERP) updated and emergency incidents are responded to by community-based volunteers.
- 100** per cent of camp population have access to complaints and feedback mechanism.
- 17** camps have an effective and inclusive community engagement process where participation of age, gender, diversity (AGD) groups is ensured.
- 13,825** SD interventions implemented to ensure access, safety, fire prevention and natural hazard mitigation.
- 17** camps have watershed management projects implemented to complete.

 **\$34.3M** APPEAL



**496,568** ROHINGYA

### 2023 ACHIEVEMENTS

- 9,438** emergency response drills, training and community sessions implemented on fire, flood, and landslide risks within the camps. 
- 76** community-led projects implemented involving culture, social welfare, site development and leisure and sports. 
- 31,919 metres** of drainage constructed, repaired or upgraded. 
- 153,252 m²** of slope stabilization conducted. 



## STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS AND SECTOR ENGAGEMENT

- Shelter, camp coordination and camp management sector, site development working group, site improvements technical working group, capacity sharing initiative (CSI), energy and environment technical working group, multi-hazard technical working group, access working group, and AAP technical working group.
- National Hazard Taskforce, Local Government Engineering Department, World Bank.
- Solid waste management technical working group, strategic advisory group of the CwC working group, ACAPS, community representation task force, Bibliothèques Sans Frontiers (BSF).



## ACTIVITIES

**Camp-level coordination:** Increase coordination between different service providers by implementing service monitoring to highlight gaps, prioritize facilities and services in need, and avoid duplication of efforts. Continue to strengthen the multi-hazard emergency preparedness and response efforts at camp and catchment-levels for fire, monsoon, and cyclone events through disaster management committees.

**Accountability to affected population:** Reinforce coordination, advocacy, and technical support at both camp and Cox's Bazar level, mainstreaming communication within community (CwC) and AAP principles and standards across different sectors and stakeholders. Strengthen community engagement, community led programming, community awareness, and feedback systems through common feedback platform (CFP), block engagement programme and CwC programmes. Identify and prioritize site development areas using a consultative process and ensure inclusion of women and persons with disabilities (PwD) for meaningful participation.

**Community engagement and inclusion:** Enhance participation and inclusion through existing age-gender-disability groups. Strengthen the women's participation project for increased women's empowerment, and leadership. Ensure meaningful engagement and participation of youth in camp activities. Empower committees and continue to pursue legitimate representation across camps. Additionally, continue to ensure adequate access to referral services and IOM CfW interventions for vulnerable households, including women and PwD.

**Access and safety:** Improve living conditions and reduce risks posed by natural hazards through improving and maintaining civil infrastructure (access roads, pathways, staircases, bridges, stabilization, etc.) and watershed management by boosting the capacity of skilled volunteers and community workforce. This also includes site development for new shelter designs, as well as upgrading roads (pedestrian and vehicular access), stairways and bridges to ensure all-weather access to services for the camp population. Install additional solar streetlights based on gaps and continue repair and maintenance of existing ones in consultation with communities to prioritize risk areas.

**Disaster risk reduction and environment rehabilitation:** Enhance resilience of Rohingya refugees and host communities through community led DRR and response systems involving community volunteers in disaster prevention, preparedness, response, and recovery. Promote community participation, leading to community ownership, as well as developing a network of community first responders and further developing the overall resilience of the camp population. Reduce risk of fire through the construction, upgradation and maintenance of access routes that act as fire breaks. In addition to maintenance of firefighting equipment, focus on tree plantation to support environmental restoration and improvement in soil and water quality and integrated watershed management strategy implementation through the development of meso-level settlement plans for sustainable DRR interventions across camps. For a more environmentally friendly approach, IOM will continue building on the ongoing research on lime utilization as an alternative site development construction material whilst engaging relevant partners such as the Government for approval.

**Capacity sharing:** Contribute to the SMSD sector capacity sharing Initiative by training government staff deployed to support the CiCs in daily camp management activities, in a bid to strengthen knowledge transfer, humanitarian staff and volunteers will continue to benefit from the camp coordination and camp management (CCCM) training.



## LIVELIHOODS

Being an entrepreneur and self-dependent was a dream for the woman from the host community who spent most of her life as a homemaker. A specialized skills development training on sewing items production and connecting the producers with the local market has paved the way to turn her dream into reality. After the training and in-kind support, she is now working in a production hub supported by IOM and earning on average 15,000 BDT per month. Besides that, she works at home during her spare time and earns individually to support her family. Now she dreams bigger, hoping to become a master trainer and empower other women.

 **\$3.5M** APPEAL



**5,600** ROHINGYA



**2,700** HOST COMMUNITY

### RESPONSE OBJECTIVES 2024

- 1 Support skills and capacity development of Rohingya refugees to assist their eventual sustainable reintegration in Myanmar.
- 2 Support Rohingya refugees in utilization of acquired transferable vocational skills within camps and humanitarian sector response needs or areas.
- 3 Support vulnerable host communities with diversified vocational skills and sustainable livelihood capacity development.

### 2024 KEY INDICATORS AND TARGETS

- 3,500** Rohingya beneficiaries receive accelerated adult learning training.
- 1,500** Rohingya beneficiaries receive non-formal technical training.
- 600** Rohingya beneficiaries receive vocational skills development support.
- 1,200** Rohingya beneficiaries receive diversified livelihood opportunities.
- 2,700** host community beneficiaries will receive technical or vocational skills.

### 2023 ACHIEVEMENTS



**1,350** host community beneficiaries received livelihood skills development training.



**932** Rohingya beneficiaries received self-reliance support.



**913** host community and **154** Rohingya beneficiaries received in-kind or cash support to utilize their skills.



**75** Rohingya beneficiaries obtained employment after receiving vocational training.

### STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS AND SECTOR ENGAGEMENT

- Department of Livestock, Department of Fisheries, Agricultural Extension Office, Women Welfare Affairs, Department of Cooperative, Department of Social Service, Department of Rural Development, District Administration.
- Member of the following working groups: food security sector; livelihoods and skills development sector; CfW working group and Protection.



## ACTIVITIES

**Accelerated adult learning:** Absence of basic numeracy and literacy skills are some of the challenges to providing vocational skills development training to the Rohingya beneficiaries. In 2024, IOM is targeting 3,500 beneficiaries with basic numeracy and literacy training to enable them to receive vocational training based on the curriculum developed by UNESCO.

**Non-formal technical training:** Around 1,500 Rohingya beneficiaries will be targeted to receive non-formal technical training (e.g. jute craft, bamboo craft, soap making, hygiene material production etc.) to meet the local needs of the Rohingya communities and help them earn income.

**Vocational training in line with formally recognized curriculum or certification programmes:** In addition to the non-formal technical training, 600 Rohingya beneficiaries will receive vocational skills development training in-line with the accredited curriculum and engage in self/wage employment opportunities.

**Creating diversified livelihoods opportunities in the camps:** IOM will create livelihoods opportunities in the camps through the delivery of in-kind assistance and engagement of refugees in self/wage employment. Around 1,200 beneficiaries will benefit from the support.

**Support livelihoods of host communities based on acquired skills:** The host community beneficiaries will also benefit from livelihoods and non-formal technical training support. Around 2,700 host community beneficiaries will receive in-kind or cash support with market-oriented training, to increase the skills and resilience to the critical economic situation.

**Market linkages for host community:** IOM will enhance private sector engagement and market linkage activities by implementing market-value chain analysis for the host and Rohingya communities to support small producers to sell their products to individuals and wholesalers. IOM will also conduct product fairs to connect producers with customers.





## DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT (DRM)

"I have sheltered the people who were in extreme need of it." After Cyclone Mocha on 16 May 2023, IOM visited Moheshkhali and talked to the trained women volunteers of cyclone preparedness programme (CPP) to understand their roles and responsibilities during the cyclone. What came out of the discussion was that after the warning signal 4, the women volunteers organized the emergency meetings and disseminated the early warning messages. They went door-to-door to provide one-on-one messages to the elderly, persons with disability and pregnant women of their community.

 **\$1.6M** APPEAL

 **57,250** HOST COMMUNITY

### RESPONSE OBJECTIVES 2024

- 1 Improve the socio-economic status of host communities by enhancing their capacity to manage natural resources and disaster risks sustainably, while addressing climate change impacts.

### 2023 ACHIEVEMENTS



**56** cyclone shelter management committees received training and simulation on protection and mass evacuation.



**1,295** volunteers of CPP received training and equipment to respond in an emergency.



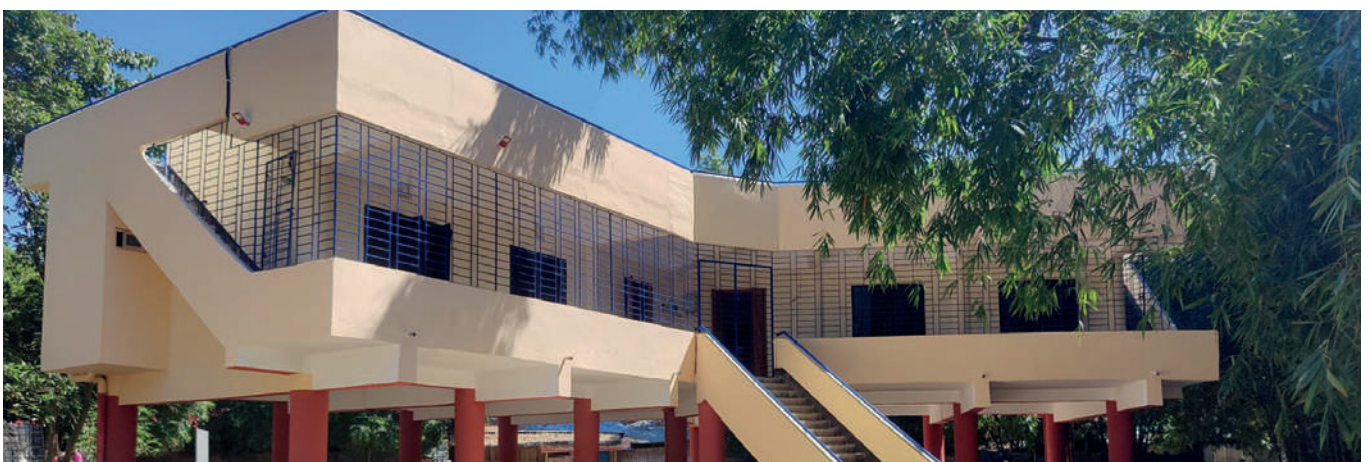
**11** cyclone shelters renovated for safe and dignified sheltering of vulnerable people.

### 2024 KEY INDICATORS AND TARGETS

- 57,250** host community members benefit from restoration and improvement of canals.
- 5,000** host community members benefit from the renovation of cyclone shelters and training on evacuation shelter management.

### STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS AND SECTOR ENGAGEMENT

- The Upazila Nirbhahi Officer (UNO), Project Implementation Officer (PIO) and Education Officer of Teknaf and Ukhiya Upazila, Cyclone Shelter Management Committees, Upazila and Union Disaster Management Committees and CPP, food security sector and livelihoods and skills development sector.





## ACTIVITIES

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**Disaster resilient and climate adaptive agriculture practices training:** Provide disaster resilient and climate adaptive agriculture practice training for the Rohingya to protect productive assets and food security.

**Household level DRR activities:** Provide household level DRR activities to sustain development gains and natural resources for building disaster resilient communities in the camps and host community.

**Basic disaster management training:** Provide refresher training on basic disaster management focusing on Protection and GBV in emergencies to CPP volunteers.

**Renovation of cyclone shelters:** Provide safe, dignified and equitable access for emergency sheltering of the most disaster-vulnerable groups in host communities.

**Watershed management activities:** Improve the capacity of local communities for proper self-management of the watershed and enhance their disaster resilience.

**Reconstruction or repair of community access points:** Provide pathways and critical access for food security project beneficiaries and other community members' connecting them to markets, health centres, water points and evacuation centres.





## NEEDS AND POPULATION MONITORING (NPM)

In 2023, the woman joined the IOM as a volunteer. Since then, she has been actively involved in supporting the IOM NPM unit by collecting both quantitative and qualitative data. She finds great satisfaction in the fact that she contributes to her family's well-being by turning over her monthly salary to her parents. The joy reflected in their smiles brings her happiness, as she takes pride in being able to support her family financially despite societal expectations as a daughter.

 **\$0.9M** APPEAL



ROHINGYA INDIRECT

### RESPONSE OBJECTIVES 2024

- 1 Foster a common understanding of context, needs, priorities, response progress and gaps, and an integrated and multi-sector approach to protection and gender mainstreaming.

### 2023 ACHIEVEMENTS



**100 per cent** coverage of all 33 camps.



**4** drone missions and **25** flights with **120** full-scale maps and images produced.



**173** daily or weekly incident reports published.



**11** surveys or assessments and research studies conducted.

### 2024 KEY INDICATORS AND TARGETS

- 194,157** targeted households in camps represented for thematic and ad-hoc needs assessments.
- 33** camps covered by daily incident reporting mechanism during monsoon season, as well as throughout the year.
- 3** rounds of unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) or drone activities to update camp imageries.

### STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS AND SECTOR ENGAGEMENT

- Technical support to shelter and CCCM and WASH sectors.
- Member of technical working groups: information management and assessment, natural hazards, community feedback platform steering committee, PSEA network, multi sector needs assessment and emergency and preparedness task force.



## ACTIVITIES

NPM will continue to support evidence-based humanitarian decision-making and prioritization by operating a broad information management framework capable of providing comprehensive information on the needs and vulnerabilities of all affected populations.

**Thematic research and Ad-hoc services:** Designing and conducting sector-specific assessments in close collaboration and direct consultation with the sector and key stakeholders to inform programming and operational decisions. In addition, provide ad hoc data collection, analysis, reporting, and capacity-building services to the sectors, including IOM units.

**Emergency preparedness and response:** Continue to conduct rapid joint needs assessment (JNA) to inform immediate response in the event of large-scale incidents in the camps. In addition, produce daily incident assessment reports and datasets on a daily or weekly basis to convey key information on the impact and damages caused by weather-related and man-made incidents across the camps to continuously monitor the impact of the events to support a timely and adequate response.

**Joint multi-sectoral needs assessment (J-MSNA):** Continue to engage in the multi-sectoral needs assessment aiming to provide evidence-based information to support sector-driven interventions and inform joint response plan (JRP) 2025 process.

**Geographic information system (GIS) and drone support:** Continue to conduct UAV flights across all Rohingya refugee camps to collect imagery and footage to assess damages and produce maps to visualize site conditions, and monitor site development, and hazards, as well as update and produce camp imagery through UAV flights to support ISCG, sectors and humanitarian partners with their operational and strategic needs. Furthermore, continue the development of a digital elevation model (DEM) to create updated landslide and flood risk analysis maps which form the basis for relocations, site planning, development, and emergency response plans.

**Facility and infrastructure mapping:** In close collaboration with shelter and CCCM sector's macro-site planning (MSP), continue to map and monitor the facilities and infrastructures by developing and maintaining the facility mapping dashboard to ensure coherent response and service coverage.

**Information management and data analysis:** Continue to produce regular CFP reports to guide the response. CFP is a community feedback and referral mechanism in the Rohingya humanitarian response. NPM leads the data analysis, reporting and dissemination processes of the CFP products.





# COORDINATION

## RESPONSE OBJECTIVES 2024

- 1 | Support leadership and coordination to ensure an effective response, with protection and solutions as the foundation.
- 2 | Foster a common understanding of context, needs, priorities, response progress and gaps, and an integrated and multi-Sector approach to protection and gender mainstreaming.

 **\$1.6M** APPEAL

 **117** ORGANIZATIONS TARGETED

 **19,500** HUMANITARIAN PERSONNEL AND OTHER FRONTLINE WORKERS

## ACTIVITIES

In 2024, IOM will continue to contribute staffing to the ISCG Secretariat. IOM will also continue to provide operational and administrative support to the Secretariat, including office, logistics, and management of the common coordination hub in Ukhiya, frequently used by dozens of partners. In 2024, activities will focus primarily on the following:

**SEG and HoSO:** Support the strategic executive group (SEG) and heads of sub office (HoSO) to take decisions on key policy, security and operational challenges, informed by protection considerations.

**Joint response plan:** Support with the JRP planning cycle, needs overviews and analysis, strategic planning, appeals (including contingency), as well as needs monitoring and reporting.

**Access analysis:** Analyse access constraints and engage relevant stakeholders to address them.

**Information management:** Manage data and information in support of humanitarian decision-making, advocacy and public information, resulting in regular information products.

**Beneficiary-centred:** Work with Sectors and humanitarian partners to strengthen AAP and understanding of community capacities and preferences.

**Networks and working groups:** Convene and coordinate the PSEA network, the transfers working group (cash and vouchers), the emergency preparedness working group, the information management and assessments working group.

**Disaster preparedness:** Ensure adequate monsoon and cyclone preparedness and contingency planning.

# IOM BHASAN CHAR RESPONSE STRATEGY



## LIVELIHOODS

“Surviving with the help of others is not a matter of joy. I have received aid, but my dream was to start out on my own. With IOM’s help I got the chance to pursue my dream,” said a Rohingya woman. She is a member of the host community who received three days’ training in entrepreneurship and animal husbandry. Later, she received a livelihood support grant and decided to venture into livestock farming. Starting out with five animals, the beneficiary now has 20 goats. She is confident of expanding the business and making further gains.

### RESPONSE OBJECTIVES 2024

1

Develop skills and capacities and create livelihood opportunities commensurate with those in Rakhine State and following the skills development framework to prepare Rohingya refugees for their voluntary repatriation and reintegration in Myanmar.

#### 2024 KEY INDICATORS AND TARGETS

- 1,160** Rohingya refugees receive livelihoods-off-farm training.
- 180** Rohingya refugees receive livelihoods in-kind support.
- 180** Rohingya refugees receive on-farm training.

 **\$0.7M** APPEAL



**1,340** ROHINGYA

### 2023 ACHIEVEMENTS



**1,140** Rohingya beneficiaries received livelihoods skill development training.



**200** Rohingya beneficiaries received cash for work support.



**1,140** Rohingya beneficiaries received livelihoods in-kind support.

### STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS AND SECTOR ENGAGEMENT

- Bangladesh Navy, Refugee Relief and Repatriation Office, livelihoods and skills development sector.

### ACTIVITIES

**Livelihoods-off-farm training:** IOM will provide livelihoods off-farm training following the vocational training curriculum. In addition, non-formal technical training will also be provided based on the market opportunity on the island. A total of 1,160 beneficiaries will receive training on different off-farm trades.

**Livelihoods-on-farm inputs:** IOM will provide in-kind support to 180 beneficiaries who will receive agriculture or crop production training to utilize their improved skills gained from the training.

**Livelihoods-on-farm training:** 180 beneficiaries will receive on-farm livelihoods and skills development training (agriculture or crop production) to engage in self-employment. This will help them to produce their agricultural items and sell them in the local market to earn an income.



# HEALTH

## RESPONSE OBJECTIVES 2024

- 1 Provide equitable access to essential primary and secondary healthcare services on Bhasan Char including prevention, preparedness, and response to outbreaks of communicable diseases and other hazards.
- 2 Ensure that all boys and girls under five, adolescent girls, and pregnant and lactating women can access lifesaving, gender-responsive, and inclusive curative and preventive essential nutrition services, and can use the recommended maternal and child feeding practices on Bhasan Char.

 **\$1.5M** APPEAL

 **40,000** ROHINGYA

### STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS AND SECTOR ENGAGEMENT

- Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW) through the Civil Surgeon's office, Noakhali.
- Bhasan Char health and nutrition sector led by UNHCR, coordination with other UN agencies – WFP, WHO, UNFPA and UNICEF.

### 2024 KEY INDICATORS AND TARGETS

- 25,000** primary healthcare consultations will be conducted.
- 150** deliveries will be attended by skilled birth attendants.
- 1,125** Rohingya women of reproductive age in camps using any method of contraception.
- 600** children below one year receive all vaccines of expanded programme on immunization (EPI)

## ACTIVITIES

**Essential health care:** Provide access to essential healthcare that addresses the main causes of mortality and morbidity amongst Rohingya refugees in Bhasan Char Island. Health facilities supported will comprise of one primary health care centre and one hospital. The range of services provided include outpatient and inpatient curative care, routine immunization, essential non-communicable disease interventions, systematic detection of acute malnutrition among children six to 59 months and pregnant and lactating women (PLVWs) and referral for treatment, and comprehensive integrated sexual and reproductive health services.

**Sexual reproductive health services:** Integrate SRH services into supported health facilities, including antenatal care (ANC), postnatal care (PNC), facility-based deliveries including caesarian sections, menstrual regulation and post abortion care and syndromic management of sexually transmitted infections (STIs) including HIV/AIDS and prevention of mother to child transmission (PMTCT), family planning counselling and services with a focus on long acting and reversible contraceptives and ASRH. GBV prevention and response services will be strengthened including CMR, intimate partner violence (IPV), with safe and confidential referrals along established referral pathways.

**Secondary healthcare:** Support 20-bed hospital on the Island, specialist will be deployed with a specific focus on strengthening emergency obstetric care services to comprehensive emergency obstetric care levels and laboratory and diagnostic capacity. Human resource support includes deployment of gynecologists, surgeons, anesthesiologists etc. Referrals for emergency lifesaving care not available on the island, as well as for selected elective cases, will be undertaken through existing emergency referral system support by the lead health sector. Patients will be referred from health facilities on the island to Noakhali Sadar district hospital. IOM will also support strengthening the national health system at Noakhali Sadar district hospital, strengthening the specialized services, obstetric and neonatal care and laboratory capacity.

**Emergency preparedness and response:** IOM will focus on placing emergency preparedness and response in the supported health facilities including internal and external disease surveillance, outbreak investigation, case management, laboratory surveillance, and provision of mass casualty incident management in the event of a disaster.

**Community engagement and risk communication:** Community health and nutrition workers (CHNWs) will be deployed for health and nutrition promotion, to improve preventive and health seeking behaviour, and ensure community-based surveillance. CHNW will be the frontline workers for household visits, community engagement sessions and engagement with community opinion leaders.

**Mental health and psychosocial support:** MHPSS will be integrated into essential health services. At the community level, MHPSS services will be implemented through various evidence-based interventions including support groups, socio-relational activities, creative and art activities, ritual and celebration activities, sport and play activities and self-awareness sessions as per the IOM community based MHPSS approach.

