

IOM BANGLADESH

APPEAL 2022

ROHINGYA HUMANITARIAN CRISIS



IOM BANGLADESH APPEAL 2022

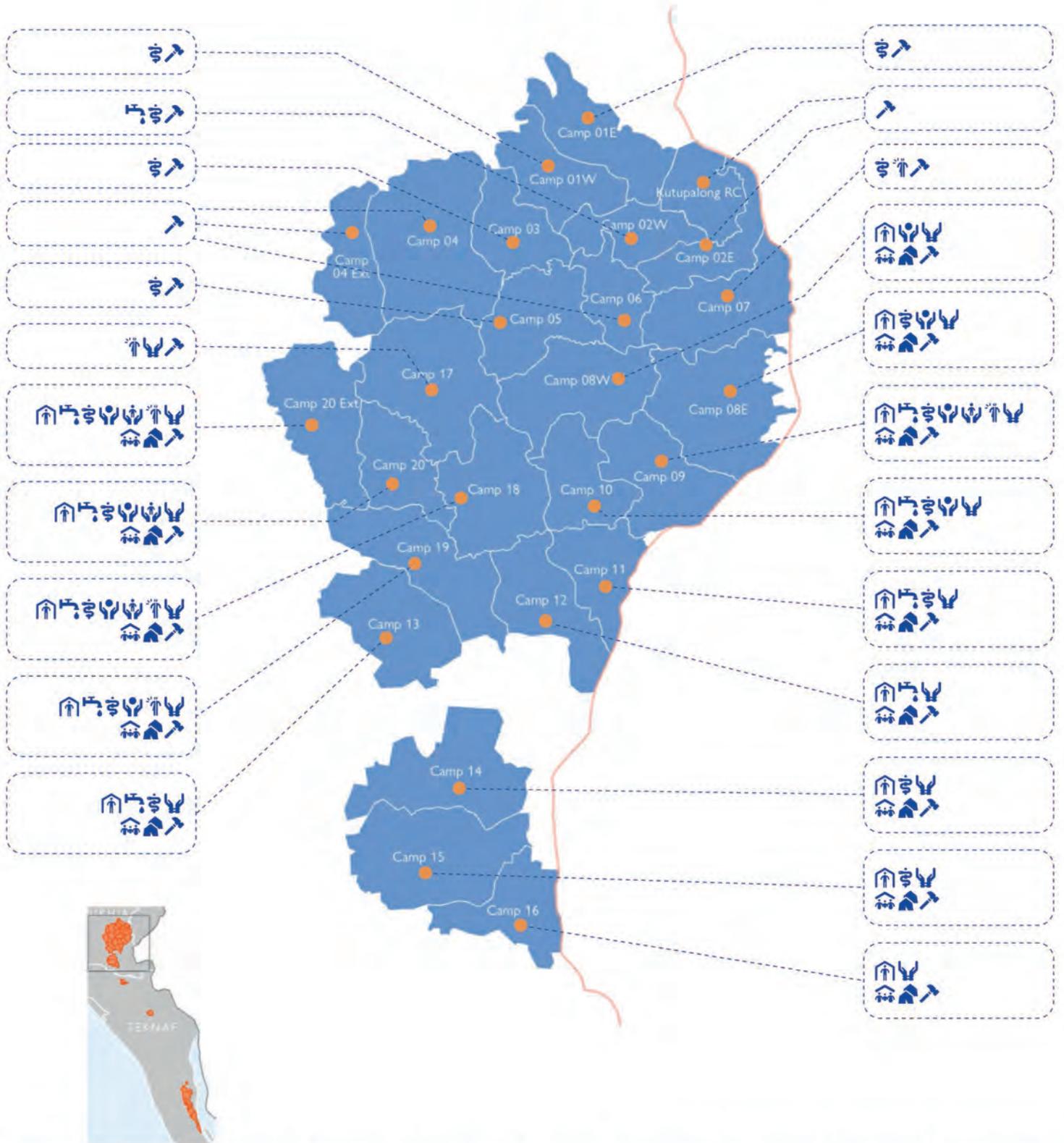
ROHINGYA
HUMANITARIAN CRISIS

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IOM ACTIVITY MAP | 2022

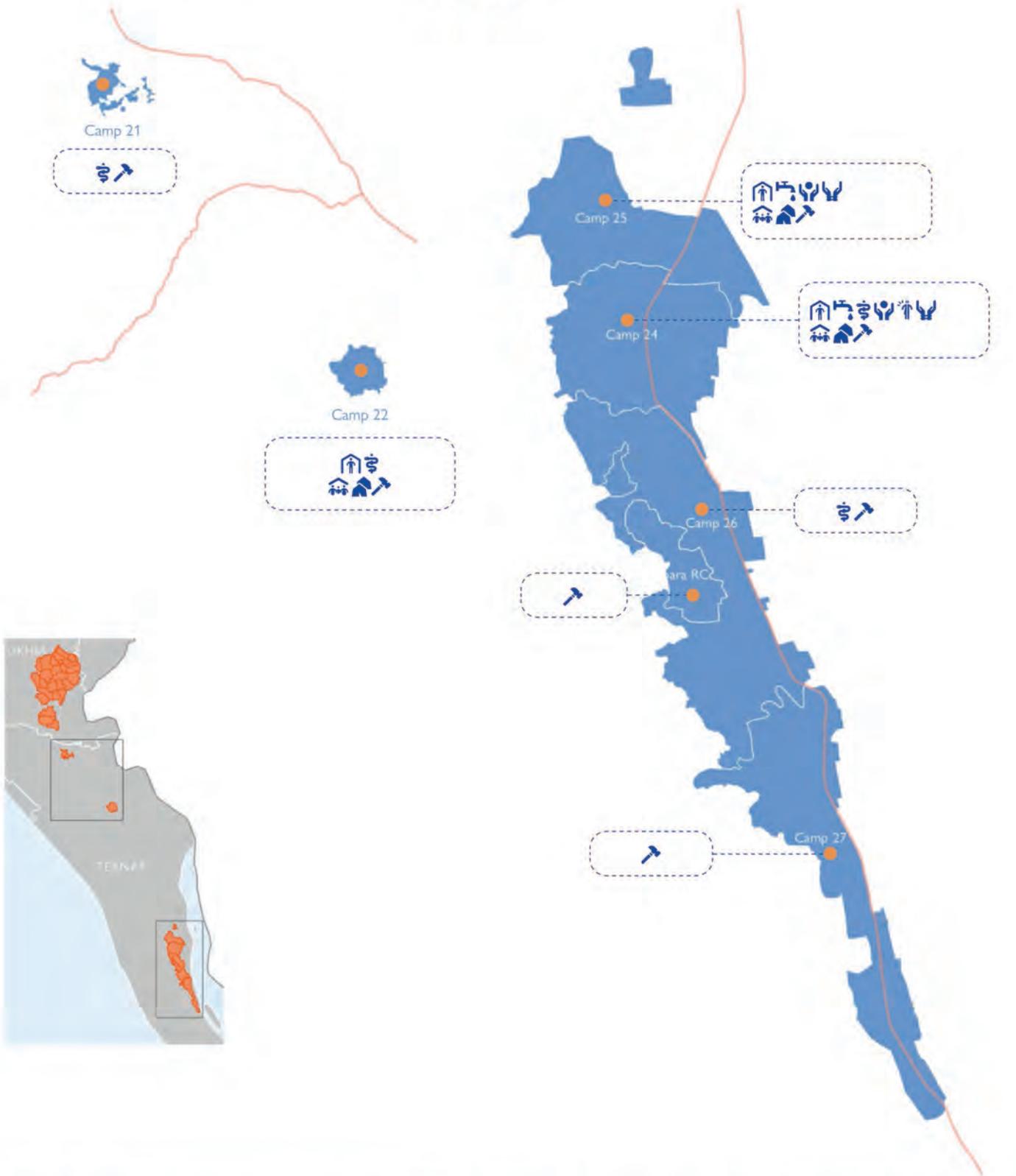
Ukhiya Camps



Site Management	Site Development	Shelter NFI	WASH	Health	General Protection	Child Protection	GBV Protection	Counter Trafficking	SMEP

IOM ACTIVITY MAP | 2022

Teknaf Camps



IOM ACTIVITY MAP | 2022

Host Community



Site Management	Shelter NFI	WASH	Health	Counter Trafficking	Child Protection	GBV Protection	Community Safety	Livelihoods	CwC



762,325

Rohingya arrivals since
August 2017 to Cox's Bazar



918,841

total Rohingya Population
in Cox's Bazar



1.45 Million

people in need
in Cox's Bazar

SITUATION OVERVIEW

For over 900,000 Rohingya in Bangladesh, 2022 will mark the fifth year since their mass displacement from Myanmar, preceded by decades of influxes spurred by systemic discrimination and targeted violence. While the Government of Bangladesh and the international community have maintained the provision of immediate lifesaving assistance, the Rohingya continue to face dangers posed by natural hazards, disease outbreak, and a deteriorating protection environment. As the crisis protracts, the Rohingya who are living in the camps in Cox's Bazar, the world's largest refugee settlement, are increasingly dependent on aid with little prospect for durable solutions. The need to maintain support for the humanitarian operation has grown all the more pertinent in 2022, as humanitarian space is becoming increasingly restricted.

In 2022, IOM will continue its comprehensive humanitarian support for lifesaving assistance based on feedback from communities. The present appeal outlines IOM's priority gaps and associated funding requirements from January to December 2022, in line with the Rohingya Humanitarian Crisis Joint Response Plan (JRP) 2022. 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 will continue to provide support to the most vulnerable host community members and mitigate 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 human trafficking and cross-cutting concerns such as Protection, Gender-Based Violence (GBV) and Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP).

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS

PRIORITIZED
NEEDS | **\$ 128 M**

BHASAN
CHAR | **\$ 11 M**



GENERAL PROTECTION AND COUNTER TRAFFICKING
\$ 2.6 M



GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE (GBV)
\$ 2.4 M



CHILD PROTECTION (CP)
\$ 1.2 M



WATER SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)
\$ 18.3 M



HEALTH
\$ 18.2 M



MENTAL HEALTH & PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT (MHPS)
\$ 1.5 M



SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS
\$ 18 M



COMMUNITY SAFETY CAPACITY BUILDING
\$.4 M



SITE MANAGEMENT AND SITE DEVELOPMENT (SMSD)
\$ 22.4 M



SITE MAINTENANCE AND ENGINEERING PROJECT (SMEP)
\$ 2.7 M



NEEDS AND POPULATION MONITORING (NPM)
\$.4 M



DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT (DRM)
\$ 3.4 M



LIVELIHOODS
\$ 4.9 M



LPG
\$ 26.7 M



COMMUNICATION WITH COMMUNITIES (CWC)
\$ 1.7 M



COORDINATION
\$ 3.4 M



LIVELIHOODS
\$ 1.8 M



HEALTH
\$ 6.4 M



WATER SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)
\$ 2.5 M





GENERAL PROTECTION AND COUNTER TRAFFICKING



"With the support I received I was able to run my livestock business and also invested some money in another business. Today, I feel empowered and now participate in my family's decision-making processes," said Salma, a 26-year-old Bangladeshi widow. Salma approached an IOM partner organization during an outreach session in Teknaf and disclosed how she was exploited as a domestic worker in Cox's Bazar. IOM, Salma and the partner organization developed a reintegration plan that is now showing positive results. *"The income generating activity that IOM provided helped me increase my monthly income and support my family."*

2021 ACHIEVEMENTS



12,402 Rohingya refugees identified and assisted with meaningful and equitable access to humanitarian services.



451,114 individuals sensitized about protection risks and COVID-19 through community-led activities and capacity building initiatives.



3,171 persons received training and capacity building on protection and related issues.



517 victims of trafficking identified and assisted with case management services.

STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS AND SECTOR ENGAGEMENT

- Co-chair of the Protection Sector's Anti-Trafficking Working Group. Core member of the following Working Groups: Protection, Age and Disability and Gender and Diverse Populations.
- Protection focal point in Camps 9, 18, 19, 20, 20 Extension, 24 and 25.



Funding Required
\$ 2.6 M



Rohingya
317,787



Host Community
36,804

RESPONSE OBJECTIVES 2022

- 1 | Promote a community-based approach to the response, support community protection mechanisms, and facilitate meaningful access to specialized services for persons, such as older persons, persons with disabilities, vulnerable women and children.
- 2 | Support system strengthening together with the Government and local partners, mitigating potential tensions between Rohingya refugees and host communities, and promoting an inclusive, integrated multi-sectoral approach to addressing protection risks and needs

ACTIVITIES

Protection monitoring: Collect and analyze data on risks, incidents, and trends in ten camps through direct observation, focus-group discussions (FGDs) and key informant interviews (KIIs) with beneficiaries, particularly older persons, persons with disabilities, and other extremely vulnerable individuals (EVIs). The findings will inform advocacy and improve operations for beneficiaries to meaningfully access humanitarian assistance.

Case management: Identify, refer and follow up on trafficking cases and vulnerable persons or households with protection needs. IOM will engage relevant actors to address registration, housing, land and property (HLP), food, WASH, Shelter/NFI matters to support refugees. IOM will support victims of trafficking with need-based interventions that stabilize their situation in the community and avoid revictimization.

Community-Based Protection (CBP): Strengthen community-based protection mechanisms through a network of Rohingya volunteers and Community Protection Committees (CPC), supporting protection activities, such as referrals, outreach, and risk mitigation action through information-sharing and close engagement. The CBP enables the refugees' participation by exchanging ideas and techniques that address sources of harm, including social conflict. CBP activities will also promote social cohesion and capacities among the communities through outreach and engagement activities that are customized to the community feedback.

Capacity building: Conduct capacity building activities for counter-trafficking that are in line with the national legislation and government plan of action. IOM will support the Counter Trafficking Committees (CTC), local administration, law enforcement, community leaders, and other relevant stakeholders, involving them in the prevention of trafficking and empowerment of trafficking victims with safety and dignity. IOM will continue technically supporting the government to lead the CTC and co-chair the Protection Sector's Anti-Trafficking Working Group.

Disaster, preparedness and response: Contribute to the disaster preparedness and emergency response by collaborating with camp-based sectors and agencies, focusing on unique needs of extremely vulnerable individuals (EVIs) through additional support or relocation because of disaster risks. IOM will also conduct protection outreach to promote household preparedness. IOM will serve as a focal point in the Protection Emergency Response Units (PERUs). After a disaster, IOM will assist refugees with re-establishing meaningful access to humanitarian services and monitor protection trends, including any changes to the human trafficking context, and apply mitigation measures.

Protection mainstreaming: Conduct training on protection principles and inclusion techniques for IOM staff, volunteers, and partners to facilitate beneficiaries' meaningful access to humanitarian services. IOM is a member of the Age and Diversity WG, the Gender Diverse Population WG, and the Gender in Humanitarian Action WG. IOM shall continue supporting the PSEA Champions based in 17 camps of the IOM AOR, conduct training for staff and partners about SEA and the obligatory reporting system for staff, and serve as the PSEA Network co-chair.

2022 KEY INDICATORS AND TARGETS

- 4,195** initiatives to support systems strengthening (including capacity building initiatives for authorities, service providers and community-based structures) and to foster social cohesion.
- 13,408** individuals supported with legal aid and related services.
- 286,226** individuals reached through awareness raising and key protection messaging and related mitigation measures.



GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE (GBV)



“As we attend these activities we can see that both ourselves and our girls are changing. We see girls expressing their opinions about not getting married too soon and negotiating with their parents on this. Girls are maintaining hygiene during their menstruation and have learnt a lot. Many have acquired tailoring skills and are making money from it which helps to support their families.” – Elderly Rohingya woman

2021 ACHIEVEMENTS



22,050 women and girls provided with psychosocial support or individual case management services.



125,198 individuals provided with GBV awareness or outreach sessions through mobilizers and community led GBV prevention efforts.



1,524 individuals provided with capacity building on GBV and Protection.



3,156 Women and girls received dignity kits.

STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS AND SECTOR ENGAGEMENT

- Member of the GBV Subsector Working Group, GBV Case Management Task Team, including the Interagency Pool of Trainers, Dignity Kit Task Team and the GBVIMS Task Team. Co-chair of the PSEA Network.
- Serving as GBV Camp Level Focal Point for six camps and member of interagency emergency response structures: Mobile Medical Teams and Protection Emergency Response Units (PERUs).



Funding Required
\$ 2.4 M



Rohingya
100,908



Host Community
13,432

RESPONSE OBJECTIVES 2022

- 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 | Promote a community-based approach to the response, support community protection mechanisms, and facilitate meaningful access to specialized services for persons, such as older persons, persons with disabilities, vulnerable women and children.
- 3 | Support system strengthening together with the Government and local partners, mitigating potential tensions between Rohingya refugees and host communities, and promoting an inclusive, integrated multi-sectoral approach to addressing protection risks and needs.

ACTIVITIES

IOM will continue to provide a comprehensive and quality GBV programme supporting refugees and host communities in Ukhiya and Teknaf Upazilas centred on three pillars 1.) survivor-centred support, 2.) risk mitigation and 3.) addressing root causes that perpetuate GBV.

Women and Girls Safe Spaces (WGSS): IOM directly implements case management providing multisectoral support via nine Women and Girls Safe Space (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 provide information, age-appropriate and structured psychosocial support, awareness and educational activities, life-skills curriculum, skills building training and opportunities, forums for two-way information-sharing and learning, including peer-led curriculum on GBV, sexual and reproductive health, menstrual hygiene, and disaster preparedness. Such interventions empower women and girls in their own safety, learning and access.

Community engagement and capacity building: Ensuring sustainability and localization, IOM will scale up its capacity building with community volunteers to transition key WGSS and outreach activities. This will enhance community ownership and accountability by working holistically with communities to address the root causes of gender inequality and affect positive social changes of harmful behaviors and practices related to GBV. 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), to ensure inclusive approaches. Such strategies will ensure safe and non-stigmatizing entry points to GBV services for male survivors and those with diverse SOGIESC.

2022 KEY INDICATORS AND TARGETS

- 66,395** people reached by community-led messaging on key protection risks and related mitigation measures.
- 39,725** individuals benefitting from structured Psychosocial (PSS) services in the camps and targeted host communities.
- 3,450** individuals from the communities, authorities, service providers and other Sectors trained on protection.



CHILD PROTECTION (CP)



On 22 March 2021, three young siblings saw many people running from Camp 9 immediately after an outbreak of fire. The trio joined their fleeing neighbors but not before the eldest boy had placed the family's most important documents into a bag that he took with him. The siblings had no idea where their parents were and could not wait for them to return. A fellow Rohingya saw the three children crying on a roadside near Camp 16. Around 11pm that night an IOM child protection case worker received a phone call from the Rohingya man. In response, a team from IOM set out to locate the children's family in Camp 9. But all that stood on the site of the family's home was debris. The shelter had been completely destroyed by fire. The three children's parents were nowhere to be found. All the IOM team could do was to explain the situation to the camp's community leader (Majhi). Two days after the fire the parents approached IOM enquiring about the whereabouts of their children. IOM contacted the man in Camp 16 who had found the children. Apparently, he had taken them in and provided them with food and shelter. He brought the children to Camp 9 where IOM reunited them with their parents.

2021 ACHIEVEMENTS



264 boys and 290 girls at risk of harm received individual support through case management services.



4,667 boys and 5,147 girls received psychosocial support at IOM supported child protection facilities and through mobile teams.



7,067 boys, 7,046 girls, 7,341 women and 7,374 men were reached through community-led initiatives and outreach.



1,499 women and 1,586 men benefitted from positive parenting sessions.

STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS AND SECTOR ENGAGEMENT

- Member of Child Protection Sub-sector, Case Management Technical Working Group, Child Protection and Other Sectors Group.
- Member of the Child Protection Sub-Sector Strategic Advisory Group.



Funding Required
\$ 1.2 M



Rohingya
47,605



Host Community
675

RESPONSE OBJECTIVES 2022

- 1 | Promote a community-based approach to the response, support community protection mechanisms, and facilitate meaningful access to specialized services for persons, such as older persons, persons with disabilities, vulnerable women and children.
- 2 | Support system strengthening together with the Government and local partners, mitigating potential tensions between Rohingya refugees and host communities, and promoting an inclusive, integrated multi-sectoral approach to addressing protection risks and needs.
- 3 | Ensure that boys and girls, including adolescents, facing life-threatening risks of abuse, neglect, violence, exploitation, and severe distress have access to well-coordinated and gender- and disability responsive, and child and youth protection services.

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 by supporting Community-based Child Protection Committees (CBCPCs), Adolescents' Committees, Parent Groups, and Change Maker Groups.

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 with the overall goal of strengthening the protective environment.

Integrated case management services: Provide vulnerable girls and boys at risk of harm, and child survivors of abuse, neglect, violence and exploitation with specialized services in caring for child survivors of GBV and trafficking, and for children with disabilities.

Psychosocial support (PSS): Ensure safe access to age-appropriate, disability-inclusive and gender-sensitive structured psychosocial, recreational and cultural activities for boys and girls through mobile teams, child-friendly spaces, and adolescent groups. Organize positive parenting sessions for caregivers, including caregivers of children with disabilities. Impart traditional skills training for adolescents in cooperation with the Rohingya Cultural Memory Centre and Rohingya artisans through basketry, embroidery design, micro-gardening, and music. Select caregivers of extremely vulnerable households who will be linked to IOM's skills training projects to enhance greater self-reliance.

Capacity building support: Develop community-led initiatives to raise awareness, mitigate or address child protection issues. Support capacity building for community leaders, religious leaders, teachers, and humanitarian partners on prevention and response principles identification and referral mechanisms to support child protection strengthening. Provide menstrual health education through peer-based models based on the findings of IOM's summary report *Ma Boinor Rosom* or "Mother and Sister's Ways" and its related curriculum.

2022 KEY INDICATORS AND TARGETS

- 7,800** children (disaggregated by age, gender and disability) who receive structured psychosocial support.
- 700** children and adolescents (disaggregated by age, gender and disability) receiving individual Child Protection Case Management services.
- 24,000** individuals reached through awareness raising and key protection messaging and related mitigation measures.
- 5,200** adolescent girls receive menstrual health education through peer-based curriculums.



WATER SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)



"During my menstruation period I would use whatever material I could get, even dirty clothes. I was unaware of the harmful consequences. I am grateful to have received the menstrual hygiene kits, along with the knowledge of using them for protection against acute diseases," said Sonjida Begum from Camp 24.

2021 ACHIEVEMENTS



297,787 individuals provided with safe water and sanitation services, and installation of 6 new deep tube-wells, 786 latrines, 45 WASH blocks, and 243 bathing sheds across the camps and host communities.



68,670 individuals received Menstrual Hygiene Management (MHM) kit.



60,411 households received soap kit (8 bathing soaps and 7 laundry soaps) regularly.



264,255 individuals supported with enhanced WASH activities for COVID-19 prevention and response.

STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS AND SECTOR ENGAGEMENT

- Area Focal Agency 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) and University of Dhaka.



Funding Required
\$ 18.3 M



Rohingya
296,506



Host Community
21,962

RESPONSE OBJECTIVES 2022

- 1 | Ensure regular, sufficient, and equitable access to safe water for drinking and domestic needs.
- 2 | Ensure adequate and appropriate sanitation facilities that allow rapid, safe, and secure access for all and at all times.
- 3 | Ensure the change of potentially health-compromising behaviour through participatory hygiene promotion and distribution of hygiene items with particular focus on contagious diseases.

ACTIVITIES

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

Water supply: Design surface water treatment facilities for Leda camps. Design and install water supply systems in Teknaf, following the recommendation of the geophysical survey conducted in 2021. Map boreholes in host community villages affected by the reduction of groundwater levels. Construct 14 earthen dams to create temporary reservoirs in the Leda canal. Install and replace deep tube wells and small-scale water supply networks in the camps.

Sanitation and waste management: Install twin pit latrines in vulnerable host community villages and pit latrines in camp areas. Construct material recovery facilities to provide intermediate waste segregation and storage units and facilitate waste collection and transportation to landfills. Install DEWATS (Decentralized Wastewater Treatment System) and construct an intermediate sludge transfer system (tank, pumps, accessories, etc.) to fill desludging and transportation gaps. Construct WASH block septic tanks for valley development and replacement of existing latrines in low-lying areas.

Hygiene promotion: Distribute soap kits, dental kits and other hygiene items. Procure and produce Menstrual Hygiene Management (MHM) kits and maintain contingency stocks. Pre-position WASH emergency kits and replenish stocks as needed. Promote sanitary hygienic practices through outreach, awareness-raising, and community participation.

2022 KEY INDICATORS AND TARGETS

- 70%** of households adopting measures to reduce biological risks to household drinking water.
- 90%** of facilities are reported functional (latrines, bathing spaces, and drinking water points).
- 12** camps reporting operational waste collection systems.
- 90%** of persons identified as having a disability receive WASH services to meet their needs.



HEALTH



After a group health education session on COVID-19, a 60-year-old male adult shared: “We were afraid of vaccination before but after receiving some information I decided to get vaccinated. I feel safer now.”

2021 ACHIEVEMENTS



1,044,978 curative consultations for refugees and host community through 49 IOM supported Health facilities.



200 beds for COVID-19 through 2 camp level SARI/ITC, including 2 maternity wards and coordination of 33 mobile medical teams.



2,168 individuals transported through the Dispatch and Referral unit (DRU) supporting the entire health sector with COVID-19 related referrals.



395,254 beneficiaries reached through risk communication efforts and all cadres of clinical staff and non-health support staff receiving the relevant training.

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, MHPSS Working Group, CHW Working Group, SRH Sub-sector Working Group, the ASRH Task Force and the MMT Technical Working Group.



Funding Required
\$ 18.2 M



Rohingya
355,116



Host Community
64,596

RESPONSE OBJECTIVES 2022

- 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 wellbeing at individual and community level.

ACTIVITIES

Quality life-saving health services: Continue to provide preventative and curative health services as per the essential health package in all health facilities and integrate MHPSS and palliative care. Additionally, ensure comprehensive sexual reproductive health (SRH) services including: ANC, PNC, assisted deliveries in facilities [basic emergency obstetric and newborn care (BEmONC)/ comprehensive emergency obstetric and newborn care (CEmONC)], a variety of family planning methods, emergency contraception (including management for GBV survivors and CMR), adolescent friendly health services and HIV services -including HCT, STI screening and management and PMTCT.

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

Community engagement: Ensure effective approaches in community engagement and health risk communication are in place and establish a community feedback mechanism.

Emergency preparedness and response for outbreaks and disasters: Establish and maintain the institutions for early diagnosis, isolation and management of diseases with outbreak potential (e.g COVID-19 and AWD), provide comprehensive care with linkages to other services, and ensure support to all facility and community measures for improved IPC measures. Monitor and report through Early Warning, Alert and Response Systems (EWARS), and initiate surveillance, laboratory and appropriate transmission prevention and response actions during emergencies. Operationalize the DRU/Dispatch and referral unit, mobile medical teams/rapid investigation teams in the event of disaster/outbreaks.

2022 KEY INDICATORS AND TARGETS

1,044,978 consultations.

37,000 Rohingya women of reproductive age in camps using any method of contraception.

200 functional beds at isolation and treatment facilities, including SARI ITCs.

100% of facilities that have a dedicated, trained IPC focal person.



MENTAL HEALTH & PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT (MHPSS)



“Previously we were not aware that mental health can affect physical health,” commented a female participant from Balukhali host area, during a group session. “By participating in the sessions organized by your (IOM) team, we learnt to distinguish our mental health problems from the physical ones. Now we try to take care of our mental health as it is very important for overall health and wellbeing.”

2021 ACHIEVEMENTS



9,476 individuals provided with clinical mental health and focused psychosocial support in health facilities.



90,075 Rohingya refugees and host community members participated in community psychosocial activities.



267 Rohingya refugees, host community members, and staff trained on MHPSS.

STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS AND SECTOR ENGAGEMENT

- Co-chair of Interagency MHPSS Working Group in Cox's Bazar.
- Lead of the Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan (EPRP) subgroup and member of the Suicide Prevention subgroup.



Funding Required
\$ 1.5 M



Rohingya
45,600



Host Community
11,400

RESPONSE OBJECTIVES 2022

- 1 | Support equitable access to essential primary and secondary healthcare services for Rohingya refugees and the host community.
- 2 | Promote health and wellbeing at individual and community level.

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, facilitation of referrals to specialized services provided by psychiatrists and doctors trained and supervised in mhGAP through a functioning referral and follow-up system. MHPSS presence and support to isolation and treatment centers will continue to be provided.

Community-based MHPSS approach: Continue to implement community level MHPSS services through various evidence-based interventions including support groups, socio-relational, creative and art, ritual and celebration, sport and play activities, and home visits.

Rohingya Cultural Memory Centre (RCMC): Continue to deliver psychosocial support through art therapy, protection and skills development activities led by creative practitioners and staff trained on MHPSS 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 towards strengthening their collective identity.

MHPSS health systems strengthening: Continue to contribute to the strengthening of the overall MHPSS system in Bangladesh, through coordination with the MHPSS Working Group and National MHPSS taskforce implementing capacity building initiatives targeting Government stakeholders from various Ministries, community and religious leaders from host and Rohingya communities, representatives of community networks, local 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 Psychological First Aid and lay-counseling will empower community members to provide support to their own communities and will strengthen referral pathways.

2022 KEY INDICATORS AND TARGETS

- 12,000** consultations for clinical mental health and focused psychosocial support.
- 45,000** participants (Rohingya refugees and host community members) attending community psychosocial group activities.
- 90%** targeted beneficiaries are satisfied with the service and report improvement in mental health and psychosocial well-being.



SHELTER & NON-FOOD ITEMS (SNFI)



“During the last monsoon my shelter was not so strong and there was a risk of the roof being blown away at any time,” explained Hoson, a Rohingya refugee. “After a few rainy nights my family moved into a neighbor’s home, but I stayed behind to take care of our belongings. Since the fire incident happened (on 22 March 2021) those whose shelters were completely destroyed got new ones. My own shelter was not burnt. But after few months, IOM visited our block and provided materials to repair our shelter. It was a great relief for me to get the materials and to replace our roof with it,” Hoson added.

2021 ACHIEVEMENTS



68,483 households supported with Transitional Shelter Assistance, Tie-Down Kits, Emergency Response, NFI voucher assistance.



44,271 individuals received technical Shelter and DRR trainings to repair and upgrade their shelters.



3,721 shelters reconstructed in Camp 9 and 8E.



212,400 borak bamboo poles treated and distributed to refugees as part of shelter package.

STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS AND SECTOR ENGAGEMENT

- Lead agency of the Shelter/NFI Sector, Member of the Strategic Advisory Group.
- Department of Environment, Chittagong University of Engineering and Technology, Bangladesh Forest Research Institute.



Funding Required
\$ 18 M



Rohingya
467,595



Host Community
1,729

RESPONSE OBJECTIVES 2022

- 1 | Provide life-saving emergency Shelter/NFI support to households affected by disasters and other sudden onset events.
- 2 | Provide safe and decent living conditions to reduce suffering.

ACTIVITIES

Shelter Upgrade and Maintenance (SUM): Roll-out the third 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. This will be implemented through a voucher approach, ensuring the provision of required materials depending on the condition of each shelter.

Emergency preparedness and response: Continue to directly implement emergency response to assist shelters damaged due to heavy rain/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.

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 household in the form of construction and porter support whenever Shelter and NFI assistance is provided.

Support to host communities: Increase support for Host Communities through shelter repair and upgrade assistance incorporating DRR principles.

NFI assistance: Manage and ensure a voucher-based system with an increased range of items enabling families to choose as per specific needs and 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.

2022 KEY INDICATORS AND TARGETS

- 69,061** Rohingya households reached with Shelter assistance (SUM, R&M, MTS, HH level site improvement).
- 15,637** households assisted with emergency shelter support.
- 33,453** Rohingya households reached with NFI assistance.



COMMUNITY SAFETY CAPACITY BUILDING



Through the work on community safety, IOM alongside UNHCR and UNDP conducted the community outreach training for 505 police officials engaged in maintaining security and safety in the camps. There are three battalions of the Armed Police Battalion (APBn) working in the camps at Cox's Bazar. Most commended the training, saying it gave them an understanding of working in the humanitarian context and sensitized the newly-deployed police forces to have a better approach towards the community in the camps.

2021 ACHIEVEMENTS



505 APBn police officials provided with community outreach training.



2 community safety fora activated in Camp 20 extension and 4 extension/ capacity building of CSFs delivered.



93 district police officers trained in community outreach.



21 community-based FGDs and KIIs conducted in camps and host communities to uncover perceptions of safety and security in the camps and host communities.

STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS AND SECTOR ENGAGEMENT

- Armed Police Battalion, District Police, Judicial Court Cox Bazar, Department of Women and Child Welfare, District Administration.
- Ministry of Home Affairs, Ministry of Law, Justice and Parliamentary Affairs, Ministry of Women and Children Affairs.



Funding Required
\$.4 M



Rohingya
194,928



Host Community
336,123

RESPONSE OBJECTIVES 2022

- 1 Promote a community-based approach to the response, support community protection mechanisms, and facilitate meaningful access to specialized services for persons, such as older persons, persons with disabilities, vulnerable women and children. This is with the aim of mitigating exposure to risks, strengthening the resilience of communities in order to build capacity for return and reintegration in Myanmar, as well as by supporting active and effective communication between humanitarian actors and Rohingya refugees.
- 2 Support system strengthening together with the Government and local partners, mitigating potential tensions between Rohingya refugees and host communities, and promoting an inclusive, integrated multi-sectoral approach to addressing protection risks and needs.

ACTIVITIES

Community safety work is implemented jointly by IOM, UNHCR and UNDP in eight refugee camps and surrounding host communities covering following activities:

Police capacity building: Contribute to providing training to the police (APBN and DP) on protection principles, GBV prevention and child protection, community safety and conflict resolution.

Community Safety Forums (CRF): Establish safety forums in eight camps and develop the capacity of their members on community safety, conflict resolution and mediation. Skills gained through training programs will be utilized for the development of community safety plans jointly with the police, recognizing different gender and age safety and risk perceptions, while addressing the vulnerabilities faced by women and youth.

Conflict resolution: Conduct capacity building for community leaders and youth on conflict resolution in peer-to-peer education on violence and crime prevention, including GBV and sexual exploitation and abuse (SEA). Activity will offer skills and knowledge to promote protection from violence and crime, sexual exploitation and abuse and minimize potential secondary victimization.

Women's awareness raising: Implement targeted legal and social awareness trainings for women in camps and host communities to build capacity on legal rights and access to legal remedies .

Alternative dispute resolution: Build capacity among refugee and host community men, youth, the elderly, people with disabilities and leadership committees on aspects of alternative dispute resolution and mediation.

2022 KEY INDICATORS AND TARGETS

- 500** individuals from the communities, authorities, service providers and other sectors trained on protection.
- 2,300** individuals reached through awareness raising and key protection messaging and related mitigation measures.
- 95** initiatives to support systems strengthening (including capacity building initiatives for authorities, service providers and community-based structures).



SITE MANAGEMENT & SITE DEVELOPMENT (SMSD)



“During any emergency like a flood, a cyclone, or fire incidents, we have to work a lot more. In July, when it rained a lot, I would check every day to see if there was any damage resulting from a landslide or flood. I reported back immediately to Site Management Support (SMS) volunteers whenever I noticed anything. Many people in my community know me for my role as a DMU volunteer. They come to me with the hope that their problems will be heard and solved. I feel very happy and proud to be able to help them.” - Nasima Khatun (DMU Volunteer, Camp 20)

2021 ACHIEVEMENTS



843 emergency response drills, trainings and community sessions implemented on fire, flood and landslide risks within the camps.



214 community-led projects implemented involving culture, social welfare, site development and leisure and sports.



40,601 meters of drainage constructed, repaired or upgraded.



41,755 meters of pedestrian access constructed, repaired or upgraded.

STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS AND SECTOR ENGAGEMENT

- Site Management & Site Development Sector, Site Development Working Group, Site Improvements Technical Working Group, Capacity Sharing Initiative (CSI), SMEP Technical Working Group, Energy and Environment Technical Working Group, Multi-hazard Technical Working Group, Access Working Group; and Housing, Land, and Property Rights Technical Forum (HLPTF).
- National Hazard Taskforce, Local Government Engineering Department, World Bank.



Funding Required
\$ 22.4 M



Rohingya
467,595

RESPONSE OBJECTIVES 2022

- 1 | Enhance coordination between camp stakeholders for timely and appropriate delivery of services.
- 2 | Support safe living conditions through rationalized and participatory site planning, promote inclusive representation through feedback mechanisms, and work towards environmentally conscious construction and site maintenance initiatives
- 3 | Ensure emergency preparedness and response activities to natural hazards while protecting and rehabilitating ecosystems.

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 effort. Continue to strengthen the multi-hazard emergency preparedness and response efforts at camp and catchment-levels for fire, monsoon, and cyclone events.

Community participation and inclusion: Strengthen community engagement, community led programming, community awareness, and feedback systems through Common Feedback Platform (CFM) and Communication with Communities (CwC) programs. Enhance participation and inclusion through existing and additional Age-Gender-Disability groups. Expand the Women's Participation Project in accordance with UN Women's empowerment, participation, and leadership curriculum. Strengthen committees and continue to pursue legitimate representation across the camps. Additionally, continue to ensure adequate access to referral services and IOM Cash-for-Work interventions for vulnerable households, including women and persons with disabilities.

Civil infrastructure: Continue to 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 across the camps by boosting the capacity of skilled volunteers and the 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.

Community participation: Strengthen participation through the identification and prioritization of site development areas using a consultative process and ensuring inclusion of women and persons with disability for meaningful participation through the Common Feedback Platform.

Solar streetlights: Install additional lights based on gaps and in consultation with communities to determine and prioritize risk areas. Continue repair and maintenance of existing solar streetlights.

Capacity sharing: Contribute to the SMSD Sector Capacity Sharing Initiative by training government staff deployed to support the Camp in Charge (CiCs) in daily camp management activities.

2022 KEY INDICATORS AND TARGETS

- 100%** of camps implementing monthly multisectoral service monitoring.
- 100%** of refugees living in camps where a multi-hazard emergency preparedness and response plan has been updated and tested.
- 4,070** SD interventions ensuring access, safety, fire prevention.
- 6,345** SD interventions for natural hazard mitigation.
- 17** camps with community representative engagement structure.



SITE MAINTENANCE AND ENGINEERING PROJECT (SMEP)



"It's difficult to maintain a family when you have no work and no earnings", says Aziz. Since coming to camps he has barely had the chance to earn a living. "Sometimes our rice and other food run out before the next ration. Often, we are forced to borrow money in order to get cash."

The Cash-for-Work programme has equipped workers like Aziz with new skills and built community cohesion in the camps. The two weeks rotation cycles under the programme have provided opportunities for many more refugees to take part.

2021 ACHIEVEMENTS



70,520 m² road installed, repaired and maintained for vehicular access.



283,362 m² primary drains and canals installed, repaired and maintained.



8,057 machine hours to support maintenance, rehabilitation and emergency repairs.



135,758 women and men days engaged through Cash for Work.

STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS AND SECTOR ENGAGEMENT

- SMEP Technical Working Group, Site Development Working Group, Site Planning Taskforce.
- Local Government Engineering Department (LGED), World Bank, Asian Development Bank.



Funding Required
\$ 2.7 M



Rohingya
902,947



Host Community
50,000

RESPONSE OBJECTIVES 2022

- 1 | Ensure emergency preparedness and response activities to natural hazards while protecting and rehabilitating ecosystems.
- 2 | Ensure equitable humanitarian and beneficiary access to in the camps through vehicle access roads.

ACTIVITIES

SMEP, a joint initiative between IOM, UNCHR and WFP, aims to install and maintain infrastructure to ensure equitable humanitarian and beneficiary access for all Rohingya and Bangladeshi host community individuals residing in and around the Cox's Bazar refugee camps.

Forward Operating Bases (FOBs): Continue to undertake infrastructure inspection, repair, maintenance and installation of roads, drainage and slope stabilization across the camps.

Casting Yards (CYs): Continue to prefabricate concrete, steel, timber, and bamboo construction elements to be used by Shelter and SMSD actors based on submitted requests and needs and install more crib walls, curb and gutter drainage, and 'U' section cross drainage, facilitating a more durable and rapid response.

Machines: Operate a total of 43 machines across the response, that will be offered to IOM-UNHCR-WFP partners to expedite earthworks and improve lifting safety.

Government Engineering Department (LGED): Continue to promote partnerships and resource sharing with local actors, anticipating handover of activities in the future.

Gender inclusion: Increase women's inclusion rates to 30% through a field supervisor-lead initiative, engaging additional female skilled workers and supervisors.

Persons with Disabilities (PWD): Continue to collaborate with protection actors in their respective camps to identify and engage, where appropriate, PwDs for FOB activities.

Emergency response: As part of the Emergency Response Task Force, maintain the availability of teams to be dispatched in a rapid response to ensure 365 day and 24/7 access to 60km of vehicle access roads.

2022 KEY INDICATORS AND TARGETS

66,500 square meters of roads are built, repaired and maintained.

106,700 square meters of primary drains and canals built, repaired and maintained.

11,314 hours of heavy machinery operated in the camps.



NEEDS AND POPULATION MONITORING (NPM)



"No one comes here like you to discuss our problems. We want to share our issues and difficulties," commented Nur, a community member. "Fieldworkers should come to our homes and listen to us. I feel good talking to people like you who interview us so that we can speak about our problems."

2021 ACHIEVEMENTS



100% sectoral coverage in site assessment.



5 drone missions and **101 flights** with **250 full-scale** maps and imageries produced.



219 daily/weekly incidents reported.



25 surveys/assessments and research conducted.

STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS AND SECTOR ENGAGEMENT

- Technical support/advisor to Site Management and Site Development, Shelter, and WASH sectors.
- Member of technical working groups: Information Management and Assessment, Natural Hazards, Communication with Communities, PSEA Network, Multi Sector Needs Assessment and Emergency and Preparedness Task Force.



Funding Required
\$.4 M



Rohingya
Indirect



Host Community
Indirect

RESPONSE OBJECTIVES 2022

- 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.

ACTIVITIES

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

Thematic research: Continue to engage in thematic assessments with different actors in the Rohingya context. In direct consultation with key stakeholders and relevant working groups continue to perform on-demand thematic and sector specific assessments to provide evidence-based information for programming and operational decisions.

Needs assessments: Continue to conduct needs assessment to provide information on the multi-sectoral needs of Rohingya refugees in all the camps, as well as in the host community. Information generated from these assessments will be used for evidence-based programming and decision-making.

Joint Multi-Sectoral Needs Assessment (J-MSNA): Continue to engage and join the multi-sectoral needs assessment with the objective of providing an evidence-base to inform JNO/JRP 2023 process, post 2022 response plans, and complement sector-driven interventions.

Ad-hoc services: Continue to provide support for sector/organization-specific information for better decision-making and better prioritization of community needs. This includes support to the Facility Rationalization Process.

Mapping: Conduct unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) flights over all Rohingya refugee settlements, collecting imagery to create maps for humanitarian actors, visualize site conditions, and monitor site development, expansion, and hazards. UAV flights and footage will be used to provide updates and produce camp imageries to foster a better understanding among stakeholders of various operational and strategic needs. The Digital Elevation Model (DEM) will be used to create updated landslide and flood risk analysis maps.

Facility mapping: In close collaboration with the SMSD Sector continue mapping and monitoring of facilities to ensure a coherent response and service coverage.

Emergency assessment: Continue to provide technical support to the SMSD daily incident assessment and produce daily/weekly datasets and factsheets to capture key information on the impact and damages of weather-related and other incidents and share it with all humanitarian actors.

2022 KEY INDICATORS AND TARGETS

192,908 targeted households in camps represented for thematic and ad-hoc as well as needs assessments.

33 camps covered by SMS Daily Incident Reporting mechanism during monsoon season, as well as throughout the year.

6 rounds of UAV/Drone activities to update camp imageries.



DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT (DRM)



"Women and children, in particular, have benefited a lot from this connecting road and waterpoint. They will now have easier access to school and the waterpoint as well as other important places. Patients, including pregnant women, will be able to go to hospital safely using an ambulance or local vehicles from the village." - Norjahan, Southpara village in Hnila, Teknaf.

Pathways constructed for access to cyclone shelters provides the daily benefit of improved access to critical local facilities for the most vulnerable.

2021 ACHIEVEMENTS



16 Union Disaster Management Committees and 4 Ward Disaster Management Committees reformed and activated according to the Bangladesh Standing Orders on Disaster.



216 community leaders trained on cyclone early warning system from nine wards.



1,985 CPP volunteers received disaster management training to respond in an emergency.



22 cyclone shelters renovated for safe and dignified sheltering of vulnerable people, and 36 access roads improved.

STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS AND SECTOR ENGAGEMENT

- Fire Service and Civil Defence, District, Upazila and Union Disaster Management Committees of Local Government.
- Member of the Emergency Preparedness Working Group.



Funding Required
\$ 3.4 M



Host Community
230,280

RESPONSE OBJECTIVES 2022

- 1 | Foster the well-being of host communities in Ukhiya and Teknaf Upazilas.
- 2 | Strengthen Disaster Risk Management (DRM) and combat the effects of climate change.

ACTIVITIES

Structural disaster mitigation: Infrastructure investments through renovation of cyclone shelters, development of small-scale community-based infrastructure projects for interlinking with critical facilities such as WASH, health, shelter, schools, and markets.

Strengthening local DRR institutions: Activation of ward and disaster management committees, preparation and simulation of disaster contingency plans.

Strengthening community resilience: Preparation and implementation of family-level disaster risk reduction action plans by providing technical input, practical training and simulations, at cluster level.

Mainstreaming protection and GBV: Capacity development of Cyclone Shelter Management, Ward Disaster Management Committees and CPP volunteers on protection mainstreaming and displacement management; support through basic protection equipment for vulnerable groups in the communities to enable dignified and safe evacuations.

Sea and river-based interventions: Support to local boatmen communities through sea and river safety trainings and equipment for saving lives during cyclones.

Landslide mitigation: Community-based identification of high-risk landslide areas for slope stabilization and landslide mitigation through nature-based plantation interventions.

2022 KEY INDICATORS AND TARGETS

- 6,750** families have increased resilience to floods and cyclones by implementing family-level DRR actions.
- 100** cyclone shelter management committees integrated social protection for people in cyclone prone areas.
- 45** multi-purpose cyclone shelters renovated for evacuation during emergencies.
- 100** landslide-prone areas implement slope stabilization and landslide mitigation measures.



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 Khaleda Begum. She is a member of the host community who received three days’ training in entrepreneurship and animal husbandry. Later, Khaleda received a livelihood support grant worth BDT 35,000. She decided to venture into goat farming. Starting out with five animals, Khaleda now has 20 goats. She is confident of expanding the business and making further gains.

2021 ACHIEVEMENTS



7,364 host community beneficiaries received livelihoods skill development training and inputs.



5,380 Rohingya beneficiaries received self-reliance support.



700 host community beneficiaries received unconditional cash grants to sustain livelihoods during pandemic.

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 and Livelihoods, Cash for Work and Protection.



Funding Required
\$ 4.9 M



Rohingya
5,040



Host Community
5,934

RESPONSE OBJECTIVES 2022

- 1 | Support skills and capacity building of Rohingya refugees that can support their sustainable reintegration in Myanmar.
- 2 | Enhance livelihoods and resilience of vulnerable host communities in cooperation with the Government of Bangladesh, while supporting social protection interventions and promoting climate resilient practices to help address the impacts of climate change.

ACTIVITIES

Participatory needs assessment: Conduct skills needs assessment to design appropriate integrated vocational and transferable life skills training, including facilities mapping in 17 camps.

Vocational/transferable skills assistance and in-kind support: Provide tailored social and economic self-reliance support based on self-defined needs through vocational skills development using an inclusive approach. Support with in-kind transfers to enhance skills and ensure the development of additional farming competencies.

Participatory needs assessment: Conduct needs assessment to design appropriate certified vocational and transferable life skills trainings including mapping of government, private sector, and NGOs skills service providers in Cox's Bazar.

Cash-based interventions for host communities: Create livelihood options through the use of skilled and semi-skilled community workers through Cash-for-Work in small scale infrastructure projects.

Support to host community women: Provide productive assets support to women who have technical skills but lack inputs, opportunities, and/or assets to gain a modest income, while also establishing women's cooperatives.

Small business grants for host communities: Provide small business grants through an entrepreneurship programme to the existing micro, small and medium enterprises in order to boost the local economy of Cox's Bazar district.

Market linkages through products and job fairs in host communities: Enable producers' access to local markets, private sector (tourism, restaurants, shops and markets) as well as to e-commerce digital platforms in Cox's Bazar and Dhaka.

2022 KEY INDICATORS AND TARGETS

- 4,620** refugee households received capacity building support through skills development and self-reliance activities.
- 3,570** host community households reached with agricultural and non-agricultural livelihoods support.
- 1,440** households implementing climate smart agricultural practices and sustainable off-farm livelihood interventions.



LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS (LPG)

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



“We don’t have a male member in our family, so my daughter and I had to go far from our shelter to collect wood or dry leaves to use in preparing our daily meals. At that time we would collect fire wood every two or three days. Sometimes, it became too dark to gather as much as we needed and still return to our shelter safely. We are lucky that we had no incident but I was scared on the way back each time since my young girl would be with me,” explained Nasima Khatun, a refugee. She added: “After receiving LPG support from IOM, I didn’t need to worry anymore about going far and finding wood to make fire.”

2021 ACHIEVEMENTS



13,262 new households received LPG cooking services.



1,056,299 LPG refills delivered to **126,270** households in camps and host community.



34,547 elderly/EVI beneficiaries received porter support to transport the cylinders from distribution points to their camp.

STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS AND SECTOR ENGAGEMENT

- Shelter/NFI Sector, Site Management and Site Development Sectors, Energy and Environment Technical Working Group.
- Ministry of Environment.



Funding Required
\$ 26.7 M



Rohingya
467,595

RESPONSE OBJECTIVES 2022

- 1 | Provide safe and decent living conditions to reduce suffering.
- 2 | Ensure households have safe and sufficient access to cleaner cooking energy to meet their basic needs.

ACTIVITIES

SAFE Plus is a joint programme between IOM, FAO, WFP and UNHCR with the goal of ensuring that refugee and host communities become more climate-resilient, food secure as well as less exposed to gender-based violence and disaster risk through sustained access to cleaner cooking energy, improved natural resource management and skills development and livelihood. IOM co-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 the 17 camps in IOM's Areas of Responsibility (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 impact. It further reduces the risk of immediate tension and conflict between refugees and host communities over the collection of firewood. Refilling cylinders will continue to be tailored to household family size and seasonal needs.

LPG cooking stove replacement: In 2019, all Rohingya refugees in IOM's Area of Responsibility (AoR) received cooking stoves along with LPG canisters in order to achieve safe cooking. However, by the end of 2020 the stoves had reached the end of their lifespan and were starting to wear out, worsened by the high level of humidity inside the shelters. As a result 85,500 stoves will need replacement.

Fire safety training: The overcrowded camps coupled with the use of temporary shelter materials and cooking fuels, heighten vulnerability to fire incidents. To mitigate these risks the Government of Bangladesh, along with humanitarian agencies, has taken essential measures to ensure fire safety for refugees and host community populations. IOM will continue training all beneficiaries on the safe use of cooking fuels, and in efficient cooking methods, while promoting conversation during LPG distribution and refilling. The deployment of safety volunteers across the camps will continue, as will the implementation of a consolidated response mechanism enabling rapid action in case of a fire hazard.

2022 KEY INDICATORS AND TARGETS

96,946 Rohingya households reached with LPG assistance (stove replacement, LPG refills).



COMMUNICATION WITH COMMUNITIES (CwC)



"Due to the strict COVID-19 lockdown, it was a hard time for my family. So, to support them, I started searching for a job. On November 2020, I joined the female research team where I was taught so many skills like how to conduct qualitative and quantitative research and how to develop educational curricula to facilitate different training modules. Being introduced to all these new skills and other supportive Rohingya women inspired me to learn more and make sure that women's voices are being heard. It also motivated me to consult with my family about the continuation of my studies." - Rohingya researcher describing how she came to work with IOM's CwC team and how it has impacted her life in the camps.

2021 ACHIEVEMENTS



30 feedback and Information Centre active in IOM AoR.



57,551 replies completed, closing the feedback loop.



36,334 people reached through the Ideas Box project.



8,485 community awareness-raising sessions on critical life-saving information, as well as video and audio with news and educational content.

STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS AND SECTOR ENGAGEMENT

- Strategic Advisory Group of the CwC Working Group and Community Representation Task Force.
- Bibliothèques Sans Frontières, ACAPS, and ODI.



Funding Required
\$ 1.7 M



Rohingya
425,696



Host Community
204,027

RESPONSE OBJECTIVES 2022

- 1 | Support the Government, operational Sectors, and humanitarian actors in ensuring two-way information exchange with targeted communities.
- 2 | Ensure accountability of humanitarian actors to affected people.
- 3 | Strengthen collaboration, advocacy, and technical support across different Sectors and stakeholders to purposefully engage with communities.

ACTIVITIES

Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP): Reinforce coordination, advocacy, and technical support, mainstreaming CwC and AAP principles and standards across different sectors and stakeholders.

Beneficiary-centred: Support a harmonized approach to community engagement, feedback and information dissemination to ensure Rohingya refugee voices better lead programming agendas.

Community feedback: Operate the Multi-sector Community Feedback Mechanism (CFM) for referral of community feedback across the response and share information outputs highlighting feedback trends across all areas. Additionally, promote recommended minimum standards and tools for the referral and resolution of community feedback to improve AAP.

Thematic consultations: Engage with refugees on socio-cultural aspects of relief provision, systematize and improve accountability through strengthened consultation practices and dedicated male and female Rohingya research teams.

Audio-visual listening: Scale Aa'rar Hal Hobor, a participatory radio-listening and information sharing programme across camps supported by IOM.

2022 KEY INDICATORS AND TARGETS

- 50%** of Rohingya refugee and host community households who feel informed about the kind of aid and services available to them, disaggregated by sex, age and disability.
- 5** agencies/sector partners using common feedback platform based on the common technical standards for referral of community feedback.
- 50** humanitarian staff and volunteers from different sectors and stakeholders who received trainings /orientations on community engagement and accountability, disaggregated by sex, age and disability.



COORDINATION



Funding Required
\$ 3.4 M



Humanitarian Personnel and
Other Frontline Workers **15,000**



Organizations Targeted
204,027

RESPONSE OBJECTIVES 2022

- 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.
- 3 | Ensure timely and quality COVID-19 health care services for humanitarian personnel and other frontline workers involved in humanitarian operations in Cox's Bazar.

ACTIVITIES

In 2022, IOM will continue to contribute staffing to the ISCG Secretariat, covering 16.5 positions including the position of Deputy Senior Coordinator. 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 2022, 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 (JRP): 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 Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP) and understandings 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.

Staff health: The UN has developed the Critical Health Services Support (CHESS) project that established a COVID-19 Medical Treatment Facility (MTF) in Cox's Bazar. IOM will continue to support with the 12-bed capacity to ensure staff health.

2022 KEY INDICATORS AND TARGETS

80% of JRP partners who are member of the Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) Network.

36 information products shared with the Government and the humanitarian community.

12 operational beds at the MTF.

ANNEX I - IOM BHASAN CHAR RESPONSE STRATEGY

On 9 October 2021, the Government of Bangladesh and UNHCR (on behalf of the UN agencies) signed an MOU that established a common policy framework based on protection and humanitarian principles for ongoing and future relief efforts on Bhasan Char. Located in the Bay of Bengal, Bhasan Char is an island about 37 miles (60 km) from the mainland. As of December 2021, 18,000 Rohingya refugees were living on the island, with the Government stated plan to voluntarily relocate up to 100,000 Rohingya by the end of 2022.

The Rohingya refugee response on Bhasan Char aims to support and complement the work of the Government of Bangladesh, which is leading the overall response. In line with the Joint Response Plan (JRP) and building on inter-agency assessments, IOM will prioritize humanitarian assistance in livelihoods, health, and WASH with a total funding requirement of USD 10,856,424.



The Economist



LIVELIHOODS



Funding Required
\$ 1.8 M



Rohingya
4,525

RESPONSE OBJECTIVES 2022

- 1 | Develop skills and capacities and create livelihood opportunities commensurate with those in Rakhine State to prepare Rohingya refugees for their voluntary repatriation and reintegration in Myanmar.

ACTIVITIES

Productive asset support and grants: Support Rohingya refugees willing to gain basic skills or competencies, especially related to livestock, dry fish, and food processing.

Transferable life skills training: Provide training to women, youth and persons with disabilities (PwD), including care taking, communication, computer skills, and art and crafts.

Vocational /technical skills: Provide trainings related to the humanitarian sector, environment, business and financial literacy.

Non-vocational activities: Provide non-vocational opportunities for youth not interested in vocational skills training.



HEALTH



Funding Required
\$ 6.4 M



Rohingya
25,000

RESPONSE OBJECTIVES 2022

- 1 | Improve 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 | Promote health and wellbeing at individual and community level.

ACTIVITIES

The overarching priority for IOM will be the operationalization of 24/7 PHC and provision of specialized services. This will include:

Integrated PHC: Establishment of an integrated PHC (health and nutrition) through an implementing partner.

Support two 20 bed hospitals: Support with diagnostics staff (laboratory, pathologist, radiologist), equipment, supplies and medical waste management at two hospitals. Establishment of a mental health in patient observation room in one hospital.

Referral hub: Support Noakhali Sadar Hospital, which is the referral hub for Rohingya on Bhasan Char, with construction and equipment of temporary 50 in-patient department, renovation of operation theaters, emergency units and an in-patient department. Support with medical staff and waste management.



WATER SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)



Funding Required
\$ 2.5 M



Rohingya
30,000

RESPONSE OBJECTIVES 2022

- 1 | Ensure regular, sufficient, and equitable access to WASH services for all.
- 2 | Ensure the change of potentially health-compromising behaviours through participatory hygiene promotion and distribution of hygiene items, with particular focus on contagious diseases.

ACTIVITIES

Water supply: Establish groundwater model and surface water treatment using IOM expertise in groundwater investigation. Install chlorination system for the water supply that is already available. Conduct water quality testing and provide chlorine tablets for chlorinating water at household level.

Sanitation and waste management: Develop a comprehensive solid waste management (SWM) system with waste avoidance being the key aspect. Develop a system for regular monitoring, operation and maintenance of WASH facilities through partnerships with local NGOs.

Hygiene promotion: Distribute soap and other WASH NFIs for all families and menstrual hygiene kits for females of reproductive age. Monitor hygiene related practices such hand-washing, proper latrine use, SWM, and address the needs of the elderly and persons with disabilities.



IOM IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS

NATIONAL NGOs

Bangla German Sampreeti (BGS)
Bangladesh National Women Lawyers Association (BNWLA)
BRAC
Caritas Bangladesh
Dushtha Shasthya Kendra (DSK)
Friendship
Mukti Cox's Bazar
NGO Forum for Public Health
Nowzuwan
Prottiyashi
PULSE Bangladesh Society
Research, Training & Management International (RTMI)
Society for Health Extension and Development (SHED)
Shushilan
Young Power in Social Action (YPSA)

INTERNATIONAL NGOs

ACAPS
Action Aid Bangladesh
Action Contre La Faim / Action Against Hunger (ACF)
Bibliothèques Sans Frontières (BSF)
CARE International
Catholic Relief Services (CRS)
Danish Refugee Council (DRC)
Helvetas Swiss Interco-operation
Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC)
World Concern (Medair)

