

Emergencies and Stabilization – Strategy 2020-2021

The strategic objective of the emergencies and stabilisation initiative attempts to prevent and prepare for crisis, support migrants, displaced persons and communities affected by crises in accordance with humanitarian principles and promote durable solutions to end displacement.

Country Priorities

- ⇒ Sustain and improve lifesaving services to the crisis affected population.
- ⇒ Social cohesion among communities in crisis affected areas.
- ⇒ Management of displacement in line with global standards.
- ⇒ Disaster Risk Reduction (preparedness, resilience)
- ⇒ Climate change, Environment and climate change
- ⇒ Humanitarian Development Nexus
- ⇒ Livelihood for the affected communities

Strategy

- ⇒ Continuous improvement in lifesaving services.
- ⇒ Bring Humanitarian Development linkages into the programming under emergencies and stabilisation
- ⇒ Lead, promote and maintain social cohesion
- ⇒ Mainstream Migration, Environment and Climate Change (MECC) in Bangladesh
- ⇒ Make Displacement management cluster operational in Bangladesh.
- ⇒ Promote MCOF framework to support the Government in managing displaced population in the wake of disasters and emergencies in Bangladesh

Outcome 1: ES 1: Collectively deliver protection to people in need to create an enabling environment for the rights and well-being of affected populations (Budget: USD 8.48 Million¹)

GCM Objective # 4, 7, 9, 10

- MiGoF (Principle 2, Objective 1)
- SDG (N/A)
- MCOF: 10

OP 1.1: Protection services and improved living conditions are available to children

Act 1.1.1: Protection monitoring at household and community level for documentation, verification and trends analysis of protection risks.

Act 1.1.2: Establishment and maintenance of Community Based Child Protection (CBCP) mechanisms by assessing and strengthening the capacity of families and communities to care for and protect children.

Act 1.1.3: Children, adolescent boys and girls have access to psychosocial support, recreational activities and awareness sessions.

¹ Tentative budget for 2020 only. As per AAP principles, planning for 2021 can not be done unless the communities and affected population are consulted, which will only take place at the end of 2020.

Act 1.1.4: Girls and boys at risk are identified and provided with quality case management and alternative care.

Act 1.1.5: Adolescent boys and girls' clubs are established and vocational training is provided.

OP 1.2 Mechanisms are available to prevent, respond and mitigate GBV

Act 1.2.1: Community risk mapping and risk reduction to support emergency preparedness/response and overall mitigation strategies.

Act 1.2.2: Direct case management: house-to house identification, referral and follow up of extremely vulnerable individuals (EVI).

Act 1.2.3: Human Trafficking Assessment on the risk and trend of trafficking in Rohingya and host community in Cox's Bazar.

Act 1.2.4: Direct assistance for Victims of Trafficking (VoT) and other extremely vulnerable individuals (EVI)

OP 1.3: Community engagement modalities are available and implemented for protection issues

Act 1.3.1: Establishment and capacity building of community level protection groups and community centers.

Act 1.3.2: Awareness raising sessions, trainings and meetings on protection risks.

Act 1.3.3: Joint community awareness raising and establishment of protection advocates across Rohingya and host communities to work jointly on mitigation of pervasive inter communal and pervasive protection risks.

OP 1.4: Stakeholders capacity is enhanced on protection service delivery

Act 1.4.1: Mainstreaming of protection through training of staff of all IOM Units and its implementing partners including comprehensive monitoring and feedback for program adaptation.

Act 1.4.2: Training and capacity strengthening of IOM, implementing partners on community based protection and human trafficking risks including legal aid service providers.

Act 1.4.3: Support the Counter Trafficking Committee meeting in District, Sub-district and Union level.

Outcome 2: Provide live saving quality assistance to affected populations (Budget: USD 100 million²)

- GCM Objective # 15
- MiGoF (Principle x, Objective 2)
- SDG (5.2, 8.8, 10.7)
- MCOF: 1, 2, 4, 5, 15

OP 2.1 Health and mental health services provided to affected population along with increased capacity of health system and the community

² Tentative budget for 2020 only. As per AAP principles, planning for 2021 can not be done unless the communities and affected population are consulted, which will only take place at the end of 2020.

Act 2.1.1: Provide accessible quality integrated health care services, with a particular focus on; Mental Health and Psychosocial services, Child Health, Sexual and Reproductive Health, Communicable disease, infection prevention and control.

Act 2.1.2: Increase the coverage and access to Health facilities providing comprehensive Sexual and Reproductive Health services including 24/7 BEmONC services within the camp-based health with specific focus on adolescent health

Act 2.1.3: Provide community and Health facility based MHPSS services that addresses MH conditions and related impaired functioning

Act 2.1.4: Integrating the routine Expanded Programme for Immunization (EPI) in all health facilities including health posts.

Act 2.1.5: Provision of promotive and preventive community Health activities through the existing, trained Community Health Workers (CHWs).

Act 2.1.6: Maintain an updated and Responsive Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan with the capacity to; conduct regular surveillance, detect out-break/epidemics and initiate a timely response to control the out-break

Act 2.1.7: Support the health Sector contingency planning for emergency Health response to other adversity e.g Cyclones, Monsoons, mass displacements through deploying Mobile Medical Teams (MMTs) and surge teams during emergencies.

Act 2.1.8: Build the capacity of frontline health workers, ministry of health and Family Welfare to; provide safe/quality health care services and participate in effective coordination of the emergency health program during the the Rohingya Humanitarian Response.

Act 2.1.9: Strengthen the local Health Systems by increasing the functional health service delivery outlets (Health Facilities) through support to an additional seven Community Clinics and seven Union level centres (Health Sub-Centres and Family Welfare Centres) as part of health system strengthening.

OP 2.2 Camps are managed according to humanitarian principles backed by data (Site management and Site Development)

Act 2.2.1: CCCM Sector Coordination: deploy and maintain a coordination team, with a strong focus on macro-planning and disaster risks reduction.

Act 2.2.2: Site Management: continue to provide Site Management support to the Refugee Relief and Repatriation Commissioner (RRRC), including coordination & information management, community services and Site operations.

Act 2.2.3: Site Development: Small Scale Rehabilitation, Improvement to living conditions for refugees and host populations through neighborhood-level quick impact projects (QIPs) implemented with Cash for Work labor.

Act 2.2.4: Community Lighting: In coordination with the Energy & Environment Working Group (EEWG), support the regular mapping of existing solar street lights in sites and continue the installation of solar street lights and training of maintenance committees.

Act 2.2.5: Large Scale Infrastructure: facilitate decongestion of the most densely populated camps, and to enhance access to services via extended road and bridge networks. IOM will support the work planned by the World Bank and the Asian Development Bank and relevant authorities (such as LGED) and ensure the maintenance of IOM previously built infrastructure.

Act 2.2.6: Redeveloping existing settlements: plan and redevelop the decongested areas of the camps to create well planned, safe and accessible settlements and identify key locations for redevelopment and/or installing new civic infrastructure (e.g. markets, service hubs, community spaces, etc.).

Act 2.2.7: SMEP: Clear and strengthen primary drainage channels, maintaining vehicular access, materials supply, fabrication, and pre-positioning to facilitate rapid response, road construction, landscaping and slope protection.

OP 2.3 Affected population benefits from Shelter and NFIs distribution

Act 2.3.1: Contingency stockpiling: procure and stockpile 60,000 Emergency Shelter Kits (ESKs) in the IOM-managed Shelter/NFI Common Pipeline.

Act 2.3.2: Emergency Distribution: distribute emergency shelter and essential non-food items.

Act 2.3.3: Transitional Shelter Assistance to 60,000 Refugee HHs: provide (i) durable shelter materials: treated borak and metal footings, (ii) shelter construction and maintenance training, (iii) technical assistance, and (iv) monetary inputs: voucher system.

Act 2.3.4: Mid-Term Shelter: design and construct 2,000 mid-term shelters. The most vulnerable households will be targeted, prioritizing those at most risk of flood and landslides, female-headed households, youth-headed households and families with chronically ill members and/or special protection needs.

Act 2.3.5: Lighting and NFIs: IOM will provide lighting and other NFI support to 60,000 refugee HHs to increase safety and reduce protection concerns.

OP 2.4 Protection sensitive WASH program delivered

Act 2.4.1: Coordination and Capacity Building: support general WASH coordination, lead the Sanitation Technical Working Group (TWG) in coordination with the Department of Public Health Engineering (DPHE), WASH Sector and key WASH agencies, provide technical guidance and capacity development on cross-cutting issues

Act 2.4.2: Water supply: construction and equipment of deep tube wells (DTWs), operation and maintenance of handpumps, construction of productive boreholes and piped distribution systems, distribution of Aquatabs and water containers, water quality monitoring, monitoring of ground water in key locations within Ukhia and Teknaf

Act 2.4.3: Sanitation and Waste management: construction and maintenance of communal and household latrines, upgrading of existing emergency latrines to semi-permanent structures, decommissioning of latrines, construction and maintenance of communal bathing facilities, solid waste management.

Act 2.4.4: Hygiene Promotion and Epidemic control: provision of basic hygiene kit top up and Menstrual Hygiene Management (MHM) kits, installation of billboards in key locations containing hygiene messages, printing and distribution of Information, Education and Communication (IEC) materials, formation and capacity development of WASH user committees.

OP 2.5 Communities are aware of relevant information and have the scope to participate, inform and complain.

Act 2.5.1: Support to Coordination: support the CwC Working Group Coordination team to advocate for CwC inclusion across sectors, provide sectors with the technical advice and guidance needed to create cohesive communication and messaging to all affected populations, lead research initiative on the changing information needs of both displaced and host communities as well as on social cohesion

Act 2.5.2: Communication with Communities: provide a humanitarian information service for radio networks, conceptualise, pre-test and produce a wide range of communication outputs for Site Management Support agency (SMS), develop and disseminate an audio drama program to explore longer-term, more deep-rooted issues connected to attitudes and social norms, establish and maintain information and feedbacks centers, establish and run information sharing and dissemination mechanisms in camps such as Radio Listening Groups, Town Halls meetings, etc.

Act 2.5.3: Community engagement: support and advise Site Management Support (SMS) agencies in the roll-out of the Community Representation Guidelines (from SM Sector/RRRC)

Outcome 3: Minimize negative impact of crisis through effective transition and recovery programming along with fostering social cohesion through ensuring equitable access to sustainable service provision for affected populations. (Budget: USD 7.5 million, Budget for output 3.3 included in Outcome 2³)

- GCM Objective # 16, 17
- MiGoF (Principle 2, Objective x)
- SDG (7)
- MCOF: 7, 8

OP 3.1 Population is better able to deal with disasters

Act 3.1.1: DRR: preparedness and mitigation measures while building on the resilience of the displaced communities and neighboring host communities.

Act 3.1.2: Multi-hazard risk assessments linked with Risk Reduction Action Plans (RRAPs)

Act 3.1.3: Community multi-purpose structures retro-fitted and upgraded

Act 3.1.4: Capacity development of disaster management institutions, committees and volunteers

Act 3.1.5: Infrastructure/service delivery improvement projects implemented through inclusive, participatory planning processes, socio-cultural events and facilitated community meetings

Act 3.1.6: Livelihoods and short-term employment opportunities

OP 3.2 Improved living standards of vulnerable population

Act 3.2.1: Conduct studies on Market Opportunities, Livelihoods and Vulnerabilities Analysis, as well as policy engagements with host Communities on bringing innovations to social safety nets and financial inclusion

Act 3.2.2: Livelihoods support in host communities seeks to create an environment for innovations, alternatives, and market centred production approaches. Approximately 20,000 households will be targeted, 25 groups of most vulnerable to be assisted on new approaches to safety nets through agro-

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businesses and commercialization of environmental resource management for most vulnerable to address overdependence on social welfare systems.

Act 3.2.3: Cash for Work initiatives

Act 3.2.4: Livelihood training to beneficiaries

OP 3.3 Increased application of sustainable solutions to reduce impact on the environment and repair environmental damage

Act 3.3.1: Alternative fuel and cooking options (LPG): distribute stove kits and gas refills to address the lack of access to cooking fuel of Rohingya refugees and host communities in Cox's Bazar while simultaneously reducing health and protection risks and curtailing environmental degradation

Act 3.3.2: Training of all beneficiaries on use of LPG kits, fire safety and efficient cooking methods

Act 3.3.3: Training to Safety Unit Volunteers

Outcome 4: Strengthen Government crisis response in events of mass displacement based on improved evidence base and alignment with globally agreed standards and tools (Budget: USD 5 million)

- _GCM Objective # 14, 19, 23
- MiGoF (Principle 3, Objective x)
- SDG (N/A)
- MCOF: 11, 14

OP 4.1 Capacity enhanced of government bodies to create/amend/review policy framework and/or tools for responding to emergencies.

Act 4.1.1: Provide targeted training to government officials on emergency response

OP 4.2 Improve stakeholder capacity to collect, analyse and utilize data on emergencies;

Act 4.2.1: Training on data collection, analysis and sharing

OP 4.3 Relevant data is produced and measured in regular interval to inform decision making in emergency settings;

Act 4.3.1: Development of data collection tools and provision of relevant equipment

Act 4.3.2: Review and draw upon global accepted standards and tools (GCM, GP on IDP)

OP 4.4 Measure displacement during emergency situations.

Act 4.4.1: Undertake policy discussions to strengthen understanding on crisis response

Act 4.4.2: Establishment of CCCM cluster under the HCTT

Outcome 5: GoB has the capacity and tools for managing climate migration (Budget: USD 8.5 million)

- _GCM Objective # 2, 23
- MiGoF (Principle 3, Objective x)

- SDG 13, 15
- MCOF: 14

OP 5.1 Policy and institutional landscape established for managing climate migration

Act 5.1.1: Advocacy and technical support to GoB for shaping policy and institutional landscape to manage climate migration

OP 5.2 Strengthen Knowledge base on climate change and migration dynamics

Act 5.2.1: Conduct research to increase the knowledge base

Act 5.2.2: Undertake awareness and sensitization efforts on climate migration

Act 5.2.3: Publish knowledge and communication products focusing on climate migration

OP 5.3 Enhanced capacity of the stakeholders to manage climate migration

Act 5.3.1: Build stakeholders capacity on climate migration

Outcome 6: Strengthen humanitarian coordination mechanisms and national capacity around emergencies and displacement (Budget: USD 1.7 million)

- _GCM Objective # 23
- MiGoF (Principle 3, Objective x)
- SDG (N/A)
- MCOF: 14

OP 6.1 Rohingya refugee response leadership and coordination mechanism is well supported to ensure an effective response;

Act 6.1.1: Support SEG and HoSO efforts to take decisions on key policy, security and operational challenges, informed by protection considerations.

Act 6.1.2: Manage data and information in support of humanitarian decision-making, advocacy and public information, resulting in regular information products.

Act 6.1.3: Reinforce and operationalise decentralized coordination mechanisms through the continued management of the humanitarian hub in Ukhiya, and support to Upazila level coordination.

OP 6.2 Common understanding of context, needs, priorities, response progress and gaps is promoted;

Act 6.2.1: Manage the response programme cycle: needs overviews and analysis, strategic planning and appeals (including contingencies), and response and needs monitoring.

Act 6.2.2: Monitor and analyse access constraints, and engage relevant stakeholders to address them.

Act 6.2.3: Galvanize agency and Sector capacity in gender and protection to ensure mainstreaming across the response during all stages of the programme cycle.

Act 6.2.4: Support the development of a Centrality of Protection Action Plan in collaboration with the Protection Sector/actors and ensure it is regularly monitored.

OP 6.3 Advocacy and resource mobilization efforts for the Rohingya refugee response is undertaken.

Act 6.3.1: Liaise with key stakeholders inside and outside Bangladesh with a view to mobilize resources, promote humanitarian access, and advocate respect for international law.

OP 6.4 Capacity of local actors to respond to emergency situation is enhanced

Act 6.4.1: Work with Sectors and humanitarian partners to strengthen accountability and understanding of community capacities and preferences.

Act 6.4.2: Progress on a roadmap to localisation, including building the capacity of national partners to ensure sustainability of the response.

Act 6.4.3: Ensure adequate cyclone preparedness and contingency planning with Sectors and humanitarian partners, including SIMEX prior to the cyclone seasons.

Act 6.4.4: Prepare a localization strategy, build capacity of N/LNGOs