

Report
on
Training Workshop
Understanding Innovation in Disaster
Response

1st January 2018

Cox's Bazar

Training contents

- IFRC/INGO Code of Conduct & Core Humanitarian Standards (CHS)
 - Disaster Preparedness
 - Thunder & Lighting
 - Fire
 - Earthquake
 - Cyclone
 - Psychological 1st Aid (PFA) & Self care
- Group project based on Accountability, Safety and security, Disaster Preparedness, Protection.

Training Report

- 44 participants attended the 1.5 hr training.
- All levels of management participated.
- Group project based on different issues were discussed.



Health issues in relation to built environment in the camps.

What are the top most common diseases in Community?

- Acute Respiratory Tract Infection (ARI)
- Urinary Tract Infection (UTI)
- Skin Disease
- Malnourishment
- Diarrhea / Dysentery
- Follow closely by jaundice and the need of ANC & PNC.

What are the causes of the common diseases in relation to the built environment ?

- Poor personal hygiene
- Poor water supply & sanitation facility
- Crowded living condition
- Lack of recreation space
- Lack of accessibility to health facility
- Lack of income generating opportunity
- Psychologically due to uncertainty of the future

Recommendation:

- A well planned resettlement village that take into consideration of providing basic amenities such as clean water supply, proper sanitation facility, proper living space, accessibility to health care, education and job opportunity.

Group 1

A patient came to your clinic with community leader and make a complaint that he was given expired drug and he wanted to call the newspaper to report the case.

- What will you do?
 - Establish a proper inventory system to monitor expiry drugs.
 - Brief all team members to be aware of expiry dates
 - Apologized for the mistake.
 - Offer the patient the medical treatment needed.
 - Provide counselling if needed.

Recommendation:

- DCH has complaint handling policy and need to be contextualize in every mission.
- It is crucial to record every complaint and how it was handled in a log book as proof of action taken and lesson learned for future planning.

Group 2

A 15 year old girl came to your clinic with injuries and told you she was also raped.

What will you do?

- Inform legal authority (Police)
- Contact with her legal guardian
- Upon receiving her or her legal guardian consent.
- Refer her to government hospital for proper examination and treatment.
- Provide psychological support
- Keep professional confidentiality

How do you think she can seek help and protection?

- Ensure her safety and security
- Contact with legal authority
- Contact with women organization and agencies such as UNFPA.
- Support with proper medical reports
- Refer to government hospital

Recommendations:

- DCH should have a policy how to handle sexual abuse case at medical camp in disaster response according to legal practices.
- The team on the ground need to know the proper procedures to handle gender based violence cases.

Group 3

You are in Matarbari and there was a cyclone approaching and you have to evacuate to the nearest cyclone shelter.

What will you bring in your evacuation Go-bag?

- Candles, torchlight, matches, lamp, rope, water container, water purifying tablets, canned food/dry food such as puffed rice, dry cake, rice, flour, biscuits and so on.
- 1st aid kit and essential medicine. Saline, Savlon, cotton, bandage.
- Clothes in plastic bag to keep it dry.
- List of important mobile contacts, mobile card, family photo.
- Important documents such as birth certificate, ID card and so on.

Recommendation:

- DCH should have a standard guidelines for evacuation such as the line of communication before evacuation, what to do with medication and medical supply, how to prepare for evacuation, especially those who work in flood prone areas.

Group 4

- Your team is in Hakim Bara and there was a warning from the community that the Rohingya will protest tomorrow for not enough food. What will you do?
- Contact the local authority and seek help from the army coordination centre.
- Contact “MAHJI” , the Rohingya community leader to make them understand the situation.
- Make sure all medical supply and tools are properly locked.
- Establish safety procedure for the team.
- The situation is getting worse and there will be a curfew in 12 hours. What will you do to protect the medical supply, the micro van, the team member, the local health workers?

Confirm with the army camp to see if the team is eligible to move around as medical team before deciding what necessary steps to take.

- The house owner ask you for help as the family is very afraid. What will you do?

The team will help the house owner with the help of the army to evacuate to safe place.

Recommendation:

The team need to have guidelines of what to do for safety and security in disaster response including line of communication. Storage of medical supply, guidelines to protect vehicle, extra food and water and petro for curfew and an evacuation plan.

Group 5

- After the flood, the survivors are not coping well. The majority of them are of the Christian faith and when asked what they wanted, the majority requested for the construction of a church. You are a Muslim and DCH is not a faith based organization.

On what principles from IFRC/INGO Code of Conduct did you choose your response?

- We should respect culture and custom.
- Aid will not be used to further a particular political or religious standpoint

The team psychologist advises you that distribution of Bible would be a form of therapy for the survivors.

-What would your response be?

We should cooperate with religious sentiment provide what is needed.

- How would you now like to proceed?

To provide the psychological support needed by distributing Bible and build a church.

Recommendation:

The team can work with the religious leader to highlight the need but not necessary to directly involved or share at coordination meeting to see if other organization can help with this issue. The team can emphasize DCH focus is to provide primary healthcare instead but that depends on each organization policy.