

FOOD SECURITY SECTOR - LIVELIHOOD TECHNICAL WORKING GROUP MEETING (LTWG)

Location: WFP Meeting Room

Date: 14th May 2019

Time: 10:00 AM – 11.30 AM

PARTICIPANTS

16 Organizations (23 individuals) in attendance;

ORGANIZATIONS		
iMMAP	World Fish Centre	FAO
Department of Fisheries	WFP	Practical Action
CODEC	Mukti Cox's Bazar	OXFAM
UNHCR	Helvetas	World Vision International
ICCO	IOM	Qatar Charity
Cash Working Group, ISCG		

AGENDA

1. Introduction
2. "ReportHub, new platform for data reporting and visualization on livelihoods programs" (Immap)
3. "FAO Support to the Union-Level Aquaculture Extension Project of the Department of Fisheries" (FAO)
4. "Contributions and Potentials of Aquaculture, Safe Dry Fish Processing & Packaging and Vertical Horticulture - As Viable Livelihood Options for Enhanced Food Security & Nutrition of Poor Households in the Resilience Focus Area in Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh" (World Fish Centre)
5. Livelihood programs, with a focus on the supply chain of dry-fish as complementary food to the refugees (Oxfam)
6. Discussion
7. AOB

SUMMARY OF THE MINUTES AND ACTION POINTS

No	PROCEEDING	ACTION POINTS
1	<p>Welcome and Introduction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The meeting started at 10:00 am with a round of introduction. • The meeting was chaired by Francesco Slaviero, FSS Coordinator - Cox's Bazar. • The meeting was focused on the thematic presentation and discussion regarding fisheries as part of the livelihood's programs in Cox's Bazar District 	
2	<p>"ReportHub, new platform for data reporting and visualization on livelihoods programs" (iMMAP)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • iMMAP presented the ReportHub platform along with the interactive visualizations by Power BI on food security data provided by the FSS implementing partners; • the locations of the Host Communities in the livelihood programs is visualized by ward across Cox's Bazar district; 	<p>It is recommended to show the planned vs actual outputs by activity, and the</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • it is requested to map out the locations of the implementing partners as well; • the display of the figures is based on the actual implementation by partners. 	start and end date of each project.
3	<p>“FAO Support to the Union-Level Aquaculture Extension Project of the Department of Fisheries” (FAO)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FAO has four projects on going with Department of Fisheries; • Fish make up a considerable amount of the protein intake for both refugee and host community population; fish is a highly preferred food and market prices have steadily increased; • The aquaculture sub-sector has a great potential to growth with the support of new technology; • Fish demand is growing due to the Rohingya influx, there are opportunities on fish value chain, considering the tourism market as well; • Pond Fisheries: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Current production per decimal of water body is 1.5-2.0 Kg which could be increased to 10 kg per decimal; - Market/Production Potential is about 85% (currently achieving 842.30 MT/yr out of a potential 5,615 MT/yr); • Inland Fisheries: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Yearly Imports from other areas are about 22,000 MT/yr (Total Production in Cox’s Bazar district is about 38,000 MT/yr including rivers); • FAO provides technical support to the Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock Program, to increase income generation and household nutrition; • FAO implements awareness program as part of Behavior Change Communication on food safety; • About 40,000 fishermen are registered in Cox’s Bazar, whereas the actual figure is likely to be higher (about 60,000). The Presentation is available in the sector website 	
4	<p>“Contributions and Potentials of Aquaculture, Safe Dry Fish Processing & Packaging and Vertical Horticulture - As Viable Livelihood Options for Enhanced Food Security & Nutrition of Poor Households in the Resilience Focus Area in Cox’s Bazar, Bangladesh” (World Fish Centre)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fish is crucial in reducing poverty and improve food security and nutrition; • Fish is the only animal source food that can be produced in salt water; • Micronutrient deficiency in human diets; • Cox’s Bazar is the most potential area of contributions safe dry fish processing and packaging; • WFP and World Fish project provide vertical horticulture using tower; • Carp mola polyculture and vegetable production in dikes have been promoted as a women-led technology to increase carps’ production and mola from ponds; • Two ponds (out of 47) are in aquaculture programs; • Technology, Coordinated Effort (WorldFish, FAO, WFP), Leadership at local level, high level ToT, follow up Training, Monitoring, include Research In Development are key priorities. The Presentation is available in the sector website 	It is recommended that World Fish Centre will ensure the coordination with the FSS to enhance knowledge, monitoring and learning on the food security programs in Cox’s Bazar District.

5	<p>Livelihood programs, with a focus on the supply chain of dry-fish as complementary food to the refugees (Oxfam)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OXFAM has illustrated some key activity on the Sustainable Livelihood Initiatives for the Host-Community People: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Homestead gardening, compost pit preparation, IGAs-Poultry rearing, goat rearing, turkey chick rearing etc. - CFW schemes-57 - FFV-Kutupalong and Balukhali, in Camp • Market Linkage initiative; • Lack of water and long droughts hampered homestead vegetable production. <p>The presentation is available in the sector website</p>	<p>It is recommended to present further analysis on dry-fish (value & supply chain) as complementary food in the assistance to the beneficiaries in the camps.</p>
6	<p>Discussion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Private sector can play a role in aquaculture, local service provider as an actor of technical assistance as well; • Fingerling production in the rice field may reduce the pesticide quantity in crop production; • Pond below 10 decimals is not included in statistics; • UNHCR have conducted an assessment in Teknaf: 47 ponds were identified in the survey on 2,240 HHs. Two ponds only are suitable for aquaculture. 	
7	<p>AOB</p>	
8	<p>Closing & adjournment</p> <p>Next Livelihood Technical Working Group will be in June 2019. FSS will inform on the date and agenda.</p>	<p>The thematic presentation and discussion among FSS partners will continue in the next LTWG meetings.</p>