Food Security & Livelihoods Coordination Meeting

15 September 2020

Cox’s Bazar, Bangladesh

Photo: ISCG / Saikat Mojumdar
Agenda

• Food Security and Livelihoods (FSL) updates
• Protection Sector – Protection mainstreaming focal points for FSL
• UN Women – Women’s Market Presentation
• Population Council Presentation
• AOB
Action Points

• FSL to share Protection mainstreaming focal point TOR, contacts of Protection mainstreaming focal points - Ms. Kaniz Fatema (kfatema@iom.int) and Mr. Akash Paul (akash.paul@ri.org) - and list of Protection WG camp focal points.

• Partners engaged in gardening activities in the camps are requested to send updated coverage to FSL through 5Ws and review current coverage here to avoid overlap.

• Partners with excess masks in hand are requested to contact FSL (leah.beaulac@wfp.org & Ajmerry.hossain@wfp.org) to connect with distribution partners in those camps.

• Partners to share new ideas and direction for 2021 with FSL – new activities, plans to scale up, changing coverage area, etc.

• FSL to collect from partners GPS coordinates of farmer groups and facilities in camps once data collection templates (Excel and KOBO collect) are final.

• FSL to organize refresher training on 5W reporting before next reporting round and Power BI training in early-October.

• Partners newly engaging in mask production are requested to contact FSL team at leah.beaulac@wfp.org & Ajmerry.hossain@wfp.org

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>30 Organizations (62 individuals) in attendance;</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACAPS</td>
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<tr>
<td>ACDIVOCA</td>
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<td>FAO</td>
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<tr>
<td>Helvetas</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Action Points (Cont.)

- Partners to share further comments and suggestions on UN Women’s women’s market in Camp 5 with nadira.islam@unwomen.org and mehtap.tatar@unwomen.org
- Population Council to share preliminary findings report with FSL for circulation

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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
FSL Updates
FOOD SECURITY UPDATES

Rohingya refugees

- 94% of refugee population are under e-voucher assistance (14 food items valued BDT 1017 per person) as of September
- E-voucher outlets in Hakimpara (Camp 14) and Shamlapur (Camp 23) won’t be rolled out before November
- 906 CwC volunteers mobilized in all camp blocks to disseminate key messages and for community engagement since September.

Host community response in August by 7 partners (ACF, Caritas, Faith in Action, ICRC, IRC, WFP, WVB)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Upazila</th>
<th>HH reached with food</th>
<th>HH reached with MPCG</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chakaria</td>
<td>16,466</td>
<td>77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kutubdia</td>
<td>4,385</td>
<td>4,063</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pekua</td>
<td>5,496</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maheshkhali</td>
<td>18,500</td>
<td>3,190</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sadar</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5,684</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ramu</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5,450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ukhiya</td>
<td>11,033</td>
<td>5,782</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teknaf</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1,762</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>58,000</td>
<td>26,041</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
LIVELIHOODS UPDATES

• Partners engaged in gardening activities in the camps are requested to send updated coverage to FSL through 5Ws and review current coverage here to avoid overlap

• Second round of coverage of masks in the camps in tentatively finalize through the following partners: WFP, MOAS, UNHCR, SCI, UNFPA. Coverage has been determined by GFA catchment areas to ensure ease of distributions

• Nearly 2.5 million masks have been distributed thus far (~1M in HC and ~1.5 in camps) – the remaining camps with current ongoing coverage are camps 14, 16, 24, 8E, 19, 9, 12, and 15.
  • If partners have excess masks in hand now they are requested to reach out to FSL so we can connect with distribution partners in those camps with the goal of finalizing distributions in September or 1st week of October

• FSL would like to know plans and direction for 2021 planning – are there new ideas proposed, are partners planning on scaling up, changing coverage, etc.

• Are there any pending approvals? At what level? (i.e. CiC, RRRC, DC, NGOAB)
INFORMATION MANAGEMENT UPDATES

Key action points from IM meeting on 9 September:

• Collection of geographical information using Excel template
  • FSS to collect from partners GPS coordinates of farmer groups to inform locations for aggregation points and farmers markets
  • FSS to collect from partners GPS coordinates of facilities in camps for ISCG facility mapping

• FSS to organize trainings on 5W reporting (refresher), Power BI, Excel, GIS, and KOBO.

• FSS to expand NID cross-checking/deduplication exercise to other activities – partners operating in Ukhiya and Teknaf are requested to submit national IDs of target beneficiaries with ajmerry.hossain@wfp.org and coxbazar.fss@wfp.org to avoid overlap of same assistance

• FSS to share relevant information with partners for to support JRP 2021 planning (e.g. gap analysis, partner presence, information on cross-cutting issues)

• Partners are requested to report all monthly activities on 5W tracker as they are completed and mask production amount and individuals reached on mask initiative tracker. New partners please inform FSS.

EXAMPLE: Mapping of farmer groups supported by WFP
Protection Sector – Protection Mainstreaming Focal Points for FSL
Protection Mainstreaming Focal Points for FSL

See Protection mainstreaming focal points TOR and Protection WG Camp Focal Points

Protection mainstreaming focal points for Cox's Bazar Food Security Sector and Livelihoods Working Group are Ms. Kaniz Fatema (kfatema@iom.int) and Mr. Akash Paul (akash.paul@ri.org).
UN Women – Farmers Market Presentation
Women’s Market in Camp 5

Women Market
Opening Soon...

Camp-5, Mochura bazar

September 15, 2020
Nadira Islam Gender Programme Analyst
Background

- Donor: Government of Canada
- Implementing Partner: BRAC
- Under Joint programming with UNDP
- Types of shops: fixed and temporary
- Total number of shops: 24 (fixed), 4 display corner and space of temporary shops
- The market will start on October 2020 (proposed)
Women’s Market

- Types of business: Tailoring and clothing, beauty parlor, handicrafts, sweets, grocery, snacks, vegetables, dry foods, baby foods

- Application received from WFP, UNDP, FAOBD, Helvetas Swiss Intercooperation, ActionAid, BRAC, United, Prantic, SBSKS Purpose on behalf of Women and Adolescent girls from Rohingya and Host Community
Facilities and Capacity Development

Facilities in Women’s Market
- 24 Shops with 4 display corner
- 1 breastfeeding room
- 1 bathing space
- 3 restrooms (one for persons with disability)
- 1 tea stall
- Mobile charging unit
- Solar light
- Customer sitting space
- Males are allowed to display corner and tea stall (only male humanitarian staff)

Capacity Development of Shopkeepers
- Six Modules are being developed in English and Bangla language
- 12 days trainings will be delivered
  - Basic Accounting
  - Basic Literacy
  - Business planning
  - Household budget
  - Inventory Management
  - Sales and Customer services
Thank you
Population Council Presentation
ACCESS TO LIVELIHOOD AND EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES AMONG YOUNG ROHINGYAS IN BANGLADESH

Md Noorunnabi Talukder
Md Irfan Hossain
Abdullah Al Mahmud
Eashita Haque
Joseph Falcone
Ubaidur Rob

15 September 2020
Almost a million Rohingya populations in Bangladesh face an uncertain future, with no near-term prospect of returning to Myanmar.

Basic humanitarian needs, e.g., shelter, food, safe water, sanitation and basic literacy as well as reproductive and maternal and child health care services provided by Bangladesh government and development partners.

Rohingyas not legally permitted to travel outside camp and to work in Bangladesh.

As a protracted crisis, attention needs to be given to livelihood and employment opportunities of Rohingyas.

Lack of evidence on livelihood and employment of young Rohingyas.
Objectives

- Understand livelihood and income earning opportunities available to young Rohingya populations living in the camp in Bangladesh
- Assess young Rohingyas’ aspirations related to livelihood and income earning opportunities during their stay in Bangladesh
Methodology

• A needs assessment study comprising of primary research and desk review, followed by multi-level advocacy
• Duration: 12 months (Jan-Dec 2020)

A. Primary research
• Household survey among young Rohingyas (n=1,500)
• Trader survey among Rohingyas (n=200)
• Qualitative data collection
  – FGDs with young Rohingyas
  – IDIs with Rohingya community leaders
  – KIIIs with program managers
• Approval of all data collection instruments by ethical review board
Methodology (continued)

B. Desk review

- Review the experience of 5 countries on livelihood and employment opportunities for refugees: Uganda, Ethiopia, Kenya, Jordan and Malaysia
- Examine the level and extent of local integration of refugees in terms of economic inclusion
- Refugee rights to work typologies explained using examples from those study countries
  - Right to work in action
  - Right to work in progress
  - Restricted right to work
  - No right but allowed in practice
  - No right and restricted in practice
Methodology: Household survey

- Young Rohingya populations age 15-29
- Data collection in 5 camps in Ukhiya upazila
- Total sample size: 1,500 (male 1,000, female 500)
- Criteria for selecting camps:
  - exclusion of the camp with <20,000 and >50,000 populations
  - non-adjacent camps
  - presence of a marketplace near catchments households
- Physical boundary of the survey area determined in consultation with Majhi for household listing
- Sampling frame constructed using household listing
- Respondents randomly selected from the sample frame
- Interviewers (male and female) with relevant experience and familiarity with local culture and dialect recruited
- As of March 2020, data collection completed in one camp (male=200, female=102)
Findings
Marital and schooling status

Highest educational degree obtained in Myanmar
Sources of household income

5 major sources:
- Day labor
- Small business
- Sale of relief
- Tutoring
- Remittance
Training received in Myanmar & Bangladesh

Reasons for not receiving in Bangladesh
## Skills training interests

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Training intended to receive</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Computer training</td>
<td>57.4</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mechanic</td>
<td>51.1</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small business</td>
<td>27.0</td>
<td>1.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education/teaching</td>
<td>31.2</td>
<td>10.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tailoring</td>
<td>13.5</td>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handicrafts</td>
<td>9.9</td>
<td>29.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilled worker (masonry/carpentry/painter)</td>
<td>28.4</td>
<td>2.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Driving</td>
<td>22.7</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooking</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>26.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NGO job</td>
<td>7.8</td>
<td>6.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>N</strong></td>
<td>141</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Labor force participation in Bangladesh

Economically active
Male: 47%
Female: 10%

Male: Day labor, self-employment, wage employment
Female: Self-employment, contributing family member
## Economic activity inside camp

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Economic activity</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Day labor</td>
<td>33.5</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small business</td>
<td>10.0</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teaching/private tutoring</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handicrafts/tailoring</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Masonry</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NGO job</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paramedical work</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>N</strong></td>
<td>200</td>
<td>102</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Economic activity outside camp

**Male:** 21% (Daily labor, salesman)  
**Female:** 1% (Tailoring)
## Barriers to wage employment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Barriers to wage employment *</th>
<th>Male</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Limited education</td>
<td>71.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lack of skills</td>
<td>67.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lack of job opportunities</td>
<td>65.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mobility restrictions</td>
<td>45.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lack of information</td>
<td>22.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Multiple responses

Note: Female responses were extremely small.
## Access to business

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Access to business</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Have business/enterprise</td>
<td>9.5</td>
<td>8.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Type of business/enterprise</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grocery</td>
<td>42.1</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food shop (fish, vegetable, pigeon)</td>
<td>21.2</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tea stall</td>
<td>15.8</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tailoring/dress making</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>60.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handicrafts</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>20.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawker</td>
<td>10.5</td>
<td>20.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mobile shop</td>
<td>5.3</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Barriers to self employment or business

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Barriers to business *</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lack of capital</td>
<td>79.0</td>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lack of market linkage</td>
<td>47.4</td>
<td>40.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mobility restrictions</td>
<td>52.6</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government business restrictions</td>
<td>31.6</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lack of skills</td>
<td>31.6</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

N 19 9

*Multiple responses*
## Employment/work aspirations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Future employment/work intended</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Teaching/Private tutoring</td>
<td>31.0</td>
<td>4.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small business</td>
<td>16.9</td>
<td>6.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NGO work</td>
<td>15.5</td>
<td>6.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Day laborer</td>
<td>9.9</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Computer operation</td>
<td>8.5</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mechanic (electronic and electronics)</td>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tailoring/Handicrafts</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>71.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| N  | 71 | 93 |
Young Rohingyas’ level of education and skills are not good enough to get an employment. They have expressed interests to receive training. The majority intend to do business or to get an employment in future.

Suggested actions:

- Technical or entrepreneurial skills development
- Strengthening market networks
- Cash and asset assistance
- Engagement in job, e.g., education, health and NGO sector
Marriage and Sexual and Reproductive Health of Rohingya Adolescents and Youth in Bangladesh: A Qualitative Study

Timeline: July- October 2018

Objectives:
- Assess SRH needs of Rohingya adolescents and youth
- Assess the availability and accessibility of SRH services to Rohingya adolescents and youth
- Identify gaps and challenges in demand and supply to inform the design of SRH services to this vulnerable group

Methods:
- Qualitative study: In-depth interviews and focus group discussions
- Respondents: Rohingya adolescents and youth, Rohingya community leaders, elderly Rohingya women, service providers, program managers and young people from host community
- Study location: 5 camps

15 Research Activities in 14 countries

Over 50 research publications including peer-reviewed journal articles, research and policy briefs, evidence reviews and commentaries since mid-March

Our [Dataverse page](http://example.com) contains a COVID-19 Data Collection featuring research findings, briefs, questionnaires and presentations of our results from our work. We invite you to use these openly available tools and evidence in your response effort.

Please contact our Humanitarian Task Force at [hff@popcouncil.org](mailto:hff@popcouncil.org) with questions or to express interest in collaborating.
The Population Council conducts research and delivers solutions that improve lives around the world. Big ideas supported by evidence: It’s our model for global change.
PARTNER UPDATES

Approvals

- World Vision received approvals for all projects
- SCI projects were approved by NGOAB

Activities

- DCA will continue life skills and vocational skills, and gardening support for refugees (C15 and C21), Whykong, Nhila, Raja Palong, and Khurushkul (Sadar) in 202
- SCI
  - SC Korea project in host community will continue to June 2021
  - Supporting 60 HHs with animal husbandry in Jalia Palong and Palong Khali
  - SCI/CNRS will distribute vegetable seeds in C17
- World Vision
  - Livestock assets are provided in host community
  - Winter vegetable seeds will be provided to 1,000 HH in C20 and C24 in October for sac gardening and vertical gardening
PARTNER UPDATES

Activities

• WFP will scale up its livelihood programme in Maheshkhali, Pekua and Kutubdia targeting a total of 15,000 HH in 2020-2021.

• Helvetas
  • Will support 6,000 Rohingya HH in C6 and C7 with a plan to support a total of 12,000 HH by end of 2021.
  • Will continue agriculture support - gardening (7,000 HH) and horticulture (1,056 HH) with market linkage support through 5 union-based collection centers

• DRC will provide gardening support to 120 host community HHs in Rajapalong and Palong Khali
  • Distribution of sewing machines in Raja Palong and Palong Khali
  • Rainwater harvesting – training to be provided during the dry season
  • Installing tools to collect rainwater for irrigation during the dry season together with DAE

• UNFPA mask production 160,000 masks produced and handed over to distribution partners
PARTNER UPDATES

**ACF**
- Distribution of cooked meals will **continue in community kitchens in quarantine and transit centers**
- Will distribute cash grants in 6 upazilas of Cox’s Bazar as livelihood support
- Will start disaster risk reduction cash for work activities in Camp 11
- 1 month ration of food items will be distributed to 3,000 HH in Pekua, Maheshkhali, and Kutubdia

**OXFAM**
- Mask production (incl. training) started in refugee camps today and in host community to contribute to 2nd round of distributions
- MHM production and awareness sessions planned in October/November - distribution to start in camps
- Sadar and Teknaf – 3,000+ HH cash transfer of 4,500 BDT in 2 tranches
- Teknaf and Ukhiya – UN Women project for host community HH skill development for youth
- Self-reliance and gardening interventions planned
- Multi-year project – short-term and long-term projects (e.g. UCG, livelihood support)

**Faith in Action**
- Blanket coverage of complementary food voucher assistance in the C23 and to 580 host community HH will begin next week
PARTNER UPDATES

Activities

• Solidarites International
  • Home gardening for winter season in Teknaf will continue
  • Assistance through MPC will also continue

• RDRS
  • Completed distribution of cash grants in Palong Khali (120 HH) and Sadar (30 HH)
  • Poultry were distributed 821 Rohingya households in C18 as productive assets
  • Distribution of cash grants to 200 HHs in Maheshkhali and 100 HHs in Sadar is planned
  • Poultry and gardening materials will be distributed to 680 Rohingya households in C18

• ICCO
  • 36,126 masks were produced between 15 August – 13 September, 9,377 masks have been handed over

• CWW
  • Distributed cash, BDT 4,500 to 400 Rohingya HH and BDT 3,000 to host community HH in Palong Khali
PARTNER UPDATES

Activities

• SCI
  o Host community
    o Cash for work 350 HHs,
    o Agricultural extension 100 HH
    o Aquaculture 30 HH
    o MPC grants 500 HH
    o IGA 70 HH
    o Gardening 1,200 HH
  o Refugees
    o Skill training 12 HH
    o Gardening 150 HH
THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION