Food Security & Livelihoods Coordination Meeting

12 January 2021

Cox’s Bazar, Bangladesh

Photo: ISCG / Saikat Mojumdur
Agenda

- FSS Updates
- WASH Sector presentation on SWM
- UNDP presentation on DDP
- AOB
ACTION POINTS

- Next coordination meeting will be held on Tuesday 26 January 1100-1300 hrs
- Partners with excess cloth masks are requested to deliver remaining masks to WHO warehouse as Health Sector’s contingency stock. Please contact FSS focal point Neamul Akhter neamul.akhter@wfp.org and WHO focal point Mohammad Arif Uzzaman mbhuiyan@who.int
- Partners to kindly use the online FSS interactive 2021 planned activities dashboard for planning purposes
- FSS to circulate 2021 5W template, written and video guideline before 21 January
- FSS to circulate a new template for NID deduplication exercise for operational coordination of host community interventions by February

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>39 Organizations (56 individuals) in attendance:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AAB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACDI/VOCA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age and Disability WG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BBC Media Action</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRAC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Christian Aid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CARITAS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CBM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCDB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CWW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DCA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DRC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FAO</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ACTION POINTS

- Partners to fill in planned and actual gardening interventions in the camps [Camp gardening tracker 2021](#) online by Sunday 31 January
- Interested partners to contact Manuel Krähenbühl at manuel.kraehenbuehl@eda.admin.ch, WASH Sector focal point for Solid Waste Management
- Partners to report 2020 planting, natural resource management committee activities to Sarah Barnhart at sarah.barnhart@wfp.org, EETWG focal point for plantation and natural resource management by 14 January
FSS Updates
FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS UPDATES

JRP 2021
• Launch of JRP 2021 postponed to March
• FSL portfolio presented to NGOAB by SEG Co-Chairs on 10 January

General
• Response to RRRC letter on volunteers - 8 FSS partners distributed a total of BDT 18,409,546 to 2,973 Rohingya volunteers and CfW beneficiaries in all 34 camps in December 2020
• Bhasan Char – 1,804 individuals were relocated 28-29 December. Protection assessment and conditions for UN
• COVID-19 antibody testing in Cox’s Bazar by IEDCR (3,699 samples) completed on 7 January – validation and interpretation of results (mid-January), report dissemination (late-January) planned. New variant will be detected.
FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS UPDATES

General
• New list of Critical Activities inside the camps (3rd iteration) – shared with ISCG and RRRC office to expand self-reliance activities

Food Assistance
• 99% of refugee population are now under e-voucher food assistance with 10 mandatory items and 13 flexible items (up to 23 food items) – 100% value voucher from January – messages and food basket
• Fresh food corners have re-opened at 11 e-voucher outlets targeting the most vulnerable 30% of population per location
• Farmers’ Market planned to resume after RRRC approval
• New SCOPECARD distribution started in Camp 24, 25, 26 and 27 and Nayapara RC – Camp 14, 15, 21, 22, 23 planned for February - messages and schedule
Livelihoods / Self-reliance

- **ARRRC** informally requested FSS, due to social tensions in some camps and sale of items, to:
  - Strengthen monitoring for outputs/outcomes of assistance provided
  - Pilot new self-reliance activities (e.g. mushroom production, handicrafts using bamboos, Burmese pickles)
  - Consider use of more restricted cash (electronic/digital cash)

FSS to meet with ARRRC this week for in-depth discussion on solutions to his concerns

Skills development conversation update – next FSS meeting

**EETWG** - plantation 2020 reporting due 21 January to sarah.barnhart@wfp.org
FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS UPDATES

Mask distribution update

Catchment A: UNHCR
Catchment B: WFP, CARE, SCI, Oxfam, WVI, CA. BRAC, RIC etc
Catchment C: WFP, CARE, SCI, Oxfam, WVI, CA, BRAC, RIC etc
Catchment D: MOAS, UNFPA

- 2nd round reusable mask distribution has started and will continue up to end of January (1,018k)
- WFP handed over total 464k reusable masks to RIC and WVI
- 16K already received & remaining 135K, total 151k thousand mask will receive from CARE Bangladesh
- Christian Aid handed over 40k to WFP GFA
- UNFPA and MOAS handed over 120k and 243k mask to World Vision and BRAC respectively
- Oxfam will provide 100k reusable mask to WFP DRR team (40K received from WVI)

Plan to produce reusable masks
- CARE= 200K, SCI= 115K, Oxfam =100K, remaining from GFA
Food Security and Livelihoods Updates

Information Management

- **Interactive 2021 planned activities dashboard** based on information from 14 partners is [online](#) to support partners’ planning – planning information on 5W tracker will be used from February onwards

- **Deduplication exercise for host community interventions** – template will be revised to allow analysis by activity, and will be circulated by end of January

- **Reminder:** Emergency Telecommunications Sector (ETS) [questionnaire](#) on data connectivity needs in the camps

- **Country Cluster Performance Monitoring survey** for partners to evaluate FSS performance to be circulated soon
Information Management

- **5W template** has been slightly adjusted/simplified for 2021 – FSS will circulate final template, written and video guide before 21 January

- **Mapping of host community farmer groups and aggregation points** ongoing – 1,244 farmer groups (31,868 farmer individuals), 12 aggregation points from 4 partners mapped out so far (see draft maps by organization and by farmer group clusters) - kindly fill in this [template](#) and send to FSS

- **Camp gardening tracker 2021** online for partners to fill in and view gaps/potential overlaps
WASH Sector presentation
Relevance of Solid Waste Management (SWM),
update on current SWM activities of WASH Sector,
and potential collaborations with Food Security Sector

Manuel Krähenbühl
Sanitation & Solid Waste Management Expert
(Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation, SDC)
SWM Advisor to WASH Sector, Cox’s Bazar

12. January 2021
Why Solid Waste Management?

SWM is not about aesthetics, perception or acceptance of solid waste pollution!

SWM is about **public health**, **environmental protection** and reduction of **greenhouse gas emissions**:

- Toxic fumes from uncontrolled burning
- Breeding ground for disease vectors (rodents, insects)
- Pollution of drinking water sources
- Pollution of food sources
- Marine pollution
- Emission of greenhouse gases
- ...

Lack of SWM affects all social layers!

Lack of SWM is a global issue!
What is Solid Waste?

Focus on **domestic solid waste** from households, markets, restaurants, shops etc.

Other types of wastes, not covered in the SWM strategy

- Industrial waste – hazardous
- Medical waste – hazardous + infectious
- ...
What to do with Solid Waste? (1)

In case domestic solid waste is **mixed**: solid waste

- disposal
  - unsafe: Waste Dump
  - safe: Sanitary Landfill
    - (Incineration)

Only option for mixed waste = disposal. Sanitary landfilling is costly, waste dumping is a much cheaper but unsafe alternative...
Waste dump vs. sanitary landfill?

Waste Dump:
• breeding ground for disease vector
• renewed spreading of waste
• environmental pollution
• waste enters food chain
• greenhouse gas emissions
• ...

Sanitary landfill:
• Safe disposal of solid waste
What to do with Solid Waste? (2)

In case domestic solid waste is **separated:**

- **Organics**
  - composting

- **Recyclables (glass, PET, metal etc.)**
  - recycling industries

- **Remaining waste**
  - disposal

**Business opportunities**

- separating waste = generating resources & value
- = minimizing cost of safe disposal
Waste composition in Bangladesh?

Domestic solid waste:

60-80% organics

composting

disposal

recycling industries
Current state of SWM in camps & host communities?

General lack of SWM in Bangladesh

Ukhia & Teknaf Upazilas:

• Solid waste pollution both in host & refugee communities
• Large SWM effort and positive pilots exist (see next slides), but need for...
  • Increase of coverage
  • Systematic & synchronized approaches
  • Upscaling and coordination of activities (e.g. recycling, safe disposal...)
  • ... 

(Presented examples on following slides ≠ criticism of organisations! )
SWM impressions from host & refugee communities:

Collection & separation
SWM impressions from host & refugee communities:

**Upcycling of single-use plastic bags**
SWM impressions from host & refugee communities:

Composting of organic material
SWM impressions from host & refugee communities:

Upcycling of food packaging waste
Current SWM activities of WASH Sector?

Compilation of a **SWM strategy**

= Guidance for coordinated, safe, effective & cost-efficient SWM

- applicable **both for host and refugee settings**
- compiled in consultation with relevant actors
- in line with regulatory framework
- technically sound & feasible, adjusted to context in Cox’s Bazar District

SWM drafting process:

- November 2020 - January 2021: **Consultation phase** (field visits, bilateral meetings, workshops...)
- February 2021: **Strategy revision phase**
- End of March 2021: **Publishing of SWM strategy**
SWM: Relevance for Food Security Sector?

1) First priority of SWM: reduction / avoidance of waste!
   - How to reduce waste from FSS activities?
     (especially inorganic, non-recyclable waste)

2) SWM = livelihood (e.g. composting, recycling facilities etc.)
   - Interphase between FSS and WASH, potential for collaboration

3) SWM Technical Working Group (starts soon): Inclusion of FSS partners
   - How to better include FSS in SWM activities of WASH Sector?

4) Inputs for SWM strategy?
   - Your chance to influence SWM strategy!
Thank you!

Manuel Krähenbühl

Sanitation & Solid Waste Management Expert
(Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation, SDC)

SWM Advisor to WASH Sector, Cox’s Bazar

manuel.kraehenbuehl@eda.admin.ch
UNDP presentation
COX’S BAZAR DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT PLAN (DDP)
Outline

• Chronology: DDP
• DDP Phase 1: Activities
• SDG AND SOCIAL SAFETY NET/FOOD/LIVELIHOOD
• FINDINGS From Phase One
• DDP in Phase 2 (2020-2021)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time Line</th>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>Output</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| March – May, 2019 | • Initial concept of DDP was formulated by CXB DC office led by Md. Kamal Hossain  
• Letter to UNOs   | • Directions to UNO to prepare development priorities of Upazila  
• Submission of five year priority project list by UNO’s                        |
| June-August, 2019 | DC Office, CXB & UN Country Team (UNCT) CXB and Dhaka                      | • Agreements to support DDP by UNCT  
• DDP Concept Note                                                             |
| Sept/Oct 2019    | Deployment of DDP Core Team                                                | • Initiation of Phase I Prioritization                                                           |
| Oct 3/Nov 4, 2019 | Rapid Need Assessment on all 8 UPZs                                        | • Community/Stakeholders demand & Priority                                                       |
| Dec 2019-Feb, 2020 | Dissemination and writings of Phase- I                                     | • Phase 1 Report                                                                                |
| March 8, 2020    | Joint Concept Note to Cabinet Division                                      | • WB UN Agreement on DDP                                                                         |
| April-Dec 2020   | Sectoral Assessment and Studies, Institutional Mapping, Medium term priorities based on a participatory process, Community Consultation | • Assessment and Mapping Reports  
• Phase 1 Report Handover to DC Office                                              |
| Jan 2021- Onward | Planning to:  
• Institutional Mapping (Remaining)  
• Sectoral Assessment  
• Community Consultation  
• Consultation with Municipalities/Pourashavas  
• Consultation with Union Parishad  
• Targeted Consultation | • Phase 2 Report Readiness                                                        |
DDP Phase 1: Activities

Received list of 750+ Priority Projects from 8 UPZ for 2020-2025

• **STEP ONE:** Assess fit with UN agencies’ provided sector snapshots of 10 UNCT pre-identified sectors

• **STEP TWO:** Stakeholder consultations in 8 upz to assess fit of proposed project lists with needs identified by local communities & civil society
DDP Phase 1: Activities (Contd.)

• **Mapping** of existing information (LGED), population information on Upazila and UPs to overlay with priority plans received on GIS frames

• **STEP THREE**: Analysis of community consultations priority and cross checking identified gaps with sector snapshots. Ongoing prioritization of proposed projects

• District plenary discussion workshop that included representatives of Local Government, Women & Youth, CSOs and GoB Line Agencies and DPs

**FINAL STEP**: Developing standard methodology and approach for prioritization of upazila projects received at the district level
**SDG AND SOCIAL SAFETY NET/FOOD/LIVELIHOOD**

**SDG Goal:** End poverty in all its forms everywhere; Reduce inequality within and among countries; End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture

**Bangladesh target to achieve the goal:**

a. SDG 1- Reduce extreme poverty rates less than 3%; and -Reduce poverty rates less than 10%,

b. SDG 10-Decrease income ratio of top and bottom 10% income people to 20% and - Limit ratio of recruitment cost of migrant labourers, and their annual average income to 10%

c. SDG 2 - Bring down rate of stunting among children under 5 years of age to 12% and - Maintain the rate of cultivable land to 55%
FINDINGS From Phase One
Cox’s Bazar District: Year 1 Priorities

### Peoples Priority
- **Priority 1:** Communication & Road
- **Priority 2:** Disaster
- **Priority 3:** Health

### UPZ Plan Priority
- **Priority 1:** Agriculture
- **Priority 2:** Social Safety Net/Food
- **Priority 3:** Education
- **Priority 4:** Communication & Road

### Sector-wise Budget Allocation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SI No.</th>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Budget (Lac)</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Agriculture</td>
<td>40537.93</td>
<td>36.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Social Safety Net/Food</td>
<td>15802.6</td>
<td>14.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Education</td>
<td>15497.46</td>
<td>14.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Communication &amp; Road</td>
<td>14659.27</td>
<td>13.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>WASH</td>
<td>8980.45</td>
<td>8.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Disaster</td>
<td>4507.88</td>
<td>4.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Others</td>
<td>3694.85</td>
<td>3.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Health</td>
<td>3244.32</td>
<td>2.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Economic Sector</td>
<td>2053.79</td>
<td>1.86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Environment</td>
<td>512</td>
<td>0.46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Electricity</td>
<td>340</td>
<td>0.31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Tourism</td>
<td>228.36</td>
<td>0.21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Law &amp; Order</td>
<td>75.8</td>
<td>0.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>110134.7</strong></td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Teknaf Upazila Plan: Year 1 Priorities**

**UPZ Plan Priority**
- **Priority 1:** Disaster
- **Priority 2:** Social Safety net & Food (14%)
- **Priority 3:** Communication & Road

**Peoples Priority**
- **Priority 1:** Agriculture
- **Priority 2:** Communication & Road
- **Priority 3:** Health & Environment

**Ukhia Upazila Plan: Year 1 Priorities**

**UPZ Plan Priority**
- **Priority 1:** Communication & Road
- **Priority 2:** Education
- **Priority 3:** Disaster
- **Priority 5:** Social SN/Food (7.51%)

**Peoples Priority**
- **Priority 1:** WASH & Disaster
- **Priority 2:** Communication & Road
- **Priority 3:** Education, Environment and Law & Order
### CXB Sadar Upazila Plan: Year 1 Priorities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UPZ Plan Priority</th>
<th>People’s Priority</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Priority 1:</strong> Communication &amp; Road</td>
<td><strong>Priority 1:</strong> Disaster</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Priority 2:</strong> Education</td>
<td><strong>Priority 2:</strong> Social Safety Net/Food</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Priority 3:</strong> WASH</td>
<td><strong>Priority 3:</strong> Communication &amp; Road</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

-------------: Social SN/Food (1.30%)

### Ramu Upazila Plan: Year 1 Priorities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UPZ Plan Priority</th>
<th>Peoples Priority</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Priority 1:</strong> Communication &amp; Road</td>
<td><strong>Priority 1:</strong> Communication and Road,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Priority 2:</strong> Education</td>
<td><strong>Priority 2:</strong> Agriculture and Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Priority 3:</strong> WASH</td>
<td><strong>Priority 3:</strong> Wash, Environment and Law &amp; Order</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

-------------: Social SN/Food (0.19%), almost ZERO
### Chakaria Upazila Plan: Year 1 Priorities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UPZ Plan Priority</th>
<th>People’s Priority</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Priority 1:</strong> Agriculture</td>
<td><strong>Priority 1:</strong> Disaster</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Priority 2:</strong> Education</td>
<td><strong>Priority 2:</strong> Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Priority 3:</strong> Communication &amp; Road</td>
<td><strong>Priority 3:</strong> Agriculture</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

| Social SN/Food (4.13%) | |

### Pekua Upazila Plan: Year 1 Priorities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UPZ Plan Priority</th>
<th>People’s Priority</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Priority 1:</strong> Agriculture</td>
<td><strong>Priority 1:</strong> Communication &amp; Road</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Priority 2:</strong> Social Safety Net/Food (29.94%)</td>
<td><strong>Priority 2:</strong> Law &amp; Order</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Priority 3:</strong> WASH</td>
<td><strong>Priority 3:</strong> Health</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Maheshkhali Upazila Plan: Year 1 Priorities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UPZ Plan Priority</th>
<th>People’s Priority</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Priority 1:</strong> Education</td>
<td><strong>Priority 1:</strong> Environment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Priority 2:</strong> Communication &amp; Road</td>
<td><strong>Priority 2:</strong> Disaster</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Priority 3:</strong> Social Safety Net/Food (16.45%)</td>
<td><strong>Priority 3:</strong> Education and Social Safety Net/Food</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Kutubdia Upazila Plan: Year 1 Priorities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UPZ Plan Priority</th>
<th>People’s Priority</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Priority 1:</strong> Social Safety Net/Food (27.71%)</td>
<td><strong>Priority 1:</strong> Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Priority 2:</strong> Disaster</td>
<td><strong>Priority 2:</strong> Communication &amp; Road</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Priority 3:</strong> Communication &amp; Road</td>
<td><strong>Priority 3:</strong> Economic Sector and Agriculture</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Priority projects and sub-projects under Social Safety Net, Food and Livelihood Sector

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Upazila</th>
<th>Priority Project</th>
<th>Sub-Project(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ukhia</td>
<td>Initiating nutrition programme through incentive-based micro-nutrient gardening and supplementary feeding</td>
<td>Establishment of eco-parks around Inani Beach Establishment of IT Park in ward 6 of Ukhia Sadar Union Establishment of handicrafts manufacturing industries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teknaf</td>
<td>Initiate ponds-based resource (Fish-Veg.-Fruit) generation</td>
<td>Initiating supplementary feeding programme for food security</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Construction of rubber dams (for water reservoir) with sluice gates in big rivers</td>
<td>Enhancement of local economy by establishing cold storage and starting small cottage and embroidery industries.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Priority projects and sub-projects under Social Safety Net, Food and Livelihood Sector (Contd.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Upazila</th>
<th>Priority Project</th>
<th>Sub-Project(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sadar</strong></td>
<td>Enhancing farmers’ production capacity through application of climate-smart agriculture</td>
<td>Establishing farmers’ center to strengthen producer-buyer connectivity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Establishment of handicraft industries to involve youth and women in entrepreneurship development</td>
<td>Introduction of innovative technology for salt production</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Creation of agricultural income-generation opportunities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ramu</strong></td>
<td>Development of market linkage through the renovation of internal and external roads to ensure supply of food at appropriate price</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Establishment of lucrative recreation centre, eco-park having high watch towers of police check post between Rashidnagar and Jowarinala of Ramu Upazila</td>
<td>Establishment of cold storage for the preservation of locally produced potato and other vegetables and creating marketing facilities by repairing damaged roads</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upazila</td>
<td>Priority Project</td>
<td>Sub-Project(s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maheshkhali</td>
<td>Enhancing food production, processing and social safety net programme for vulnerable island communities through the application of modern agriculture, food processing technology, training and incentives</td>
<td>Construction of tourist resort with modern facilities in the central part of Moheshkhali and creating provision to support 30-50 cottage holders of Shaplapur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Establishment of fish storage and fish processing industries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kutubdia</td>
<td>Enhancing nutritional support for the vulnerable island communities</td>
<td>Increasing the coverage of social safety net programme for the vulnerable island communities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Building durable embankments surrounding Upazila</td>
<td>Introducing water vessels between Mognama and Kutubdia for economic enhancement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upazila</td>
<td>Priority Project</td>
<td>Sub-Project(s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chakoria</td>
<td>Establishment of food processing mills</td>
<td>Establishment of cold storage facility for preservation of vegetables to create employment opportunities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Establishment of salt refinery factories and godowns adjacent to production fields</td>
<td>Creation of tourism facilities at Dulhazara by establishing resorts/ cottages, hotels and bus &amp; boat services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pekua</td>
<td>Initiate incentive-based alternative livelihoods programme for salt-producers and fishermen</td>
<td>Increase the VGF and VGD coverage for extremely vulnerable groups</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Economic empowerment through repair of non-functional sluice gates to save crops and other assets from the seasonal problem of water stagnation and drought.</td>
<td>Establishment of shrimp preservation and salt refinery factories</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Creating provision for vocational and skill development training</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Handover of DDP Phase I

- Handed over to the DC (08.12.2020)
- Printed copy is on the way
DDP in Phase II (2020-2021)
DDP in Phase 2 (2020-2021)

• Phase II Activities (2020)
  • Environment technical report (under review)
  • Sectoral Assessment and Studies
  • Union level consultations
  • GIS Mapping

• Phase II Activities (2021)
  • Institutional Mapping (For remaining institutes)
  • Sectoral Assessment
  • Targeted/ Community Consultation
  • Consultation with Municipalities/ Pourashavas
  • Consultation with Union Parishad
Environmental Assessment: few findings

**Major Ecosystem Services Identified in Cox’s Bazar**

**Provisioning Services**
- #08
  - Fuelwood, Bamboo, Forage and grazing, Livelihood, Tourism, Rock and Sand stones, Vegetables and fruit trees, Betel Leaf

**Regulating Services**
- #05
  - Air quality, Carbon cycle, Soil erosion, Infiltration and percolation, Climatic factor regulation

**Cultural Services**
- #07
  - Recreation, Religious importance, Social bonding, Ethnological History, Indigenous Knowledge, Research and education, Space for inspiration

**Supporting Services**
- #05
  - Habitat of flora, Habitat Fauna, Genetic Pool, Nutrient Cycling, Ecosystem Resilience
Identified the distribution of 13 endangered wildlife in Cox’s:

- Mammal-06,
- Avis-03,
- Reptile- 04

The species are: Long-tailed Macaque, Spoon-billed Sandpiper, Olive Ridley Turtle, Hoolock Gibbon, Reticulated Python, Asian Elephant, Pink Dolphin, Capped Langur, Barking Deer, Elongated Tortoise, Spotted Flying Lizard, Kalij Pheasant, Great Knot.
GIS/MIS Platform

Administrative Areas (Dis/Upz/Uni)
Land use
Demographic Variables
Utility Services (WASH, Electr., Fuel etc)
Poverty & Livelihood
Tourism Landscapes
Physical Infrastructure (Road/Buildings/Markets etc)
Educational and Health Ins

Sectoral Dashboards
## Sectoral Focal

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sectors</th>
<th>Line Departments</th>
<th>Lead UN Agency</th>
<th>Participating UN Agency</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Education</td>
<td>District Education Officer&lt;br&gt;District Primary and Mass Education department&lt;br&gt;Education Engineering Department</td>
<td>UNICEF</td>
<td>UNOPS (for infrastructure planning); UNHCR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Technical Education</td>
<td>ILO</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Health</td>
<td>Civil Surgeon</td>
<td>WHO</td>
<td>UNFPA; IOM; UNHCR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Department Public health engineering (DPHE)</td>
<td>WHO</td>
<td>UNICEF, IOM; UNOPS (INFRA); UNHCR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Department of Health and Family Welfare, Civil Surgeon</td>
<td>UNFPA</td>
<td>WHO/UNICEF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Water &amp; Sanitation</td>
<td>District Public health engineering (DPHE), Civil Surgeon</td>
<td>UNICEF</td>
<td>IOM; UNOPS (INFRA); WHO; UNDP; UNHCR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Environment</td>
<td>District Forest Department</td>
<td>FAO</td>
<td>IOM; UNDP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Department of Environment</td>
<td>UNDP</td>
<td>UNICEF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Agriculture</td>
<td>District Agriculture /Livestock /Fisheries/Agriculture through Production</td>
<td>FAO</td>
<td>WFP, UNHCR, UNICEF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Disaster Management</td>
<td>Disaster Management /DRRO</td>
<td>UNDP</td>
<td>IOM; UNW; WHO; WFP; UNHCR; FAO; UNICEF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RRRC</td>
<td>IOM</td>
<td>UNDP; UNHCR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Law &amp; Order</td>
<td>Deputy Commissioner Office</td>
<td>UNDP</td>
<td>ILO; UNHCR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Police; Judiciary; Human Rights</td>
<td>IOM; UNDP</td>
<td>UNFPA; UNW; UNHCR; ILO</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sectoral Focal</th>
<th>Details</th>
<th>UNOPS</th>
<th>Other Agencies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>8. Communication (road, bridge, etc.),</strong></td>
<td>Executive Engineers, Roads and Highway division, Local Government Engineering Department</td>
<td>UNOPS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>9. Social Safety Net / Food</strong></td>
<td>Social Welfare Department, Social Safety Nets (VGD/Social Services), Food Department</td>
<td>WFP, ILO (for formal informal sector workers), IOM; UNFPA; UNW; UNHCR; UNDP; UNICEF</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>10. Economic Sector:</strong></td>
<td>Small and cottage industry / local Government</td>
<td>UNDP; ILO; UNIDO *</td>
<td>IOM; UNW; WFP; FAO; UNHCR, UNICEF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handicraft/Livelihood/Skill Development</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industry/ employment / ICT ***</td>
<td></td>
<td>UNDP; ILO **</td>
<td>UNICEF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>11. Electricity / Energy</strong>*</td>
<td>Executive Engineers, Power Development Board, Rural Electrification Board</td>
<td>UNOPS</td>
<td>UNDP (Renewable energy)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>12. Tourism</strong>*</td>
<td>Tourism Department</td>
<td>UNDP; ILO</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>13. Urban Development</strong>*</td>
<td>Municipality</td>
<td>UNDP</td>
<td>UNOPS (INFRA); WHO; UNHCR, UNICEF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GIS and Information Database</td>
<td>Line Departments/Agencies</td>
<td>UNOPS</td>
<td>UNHCR, IOM, UNDP, WFP, WB(?)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>