Agenda

- FSS updates
- FSS Gender, Diversity and Inclusion survey findings presentation
- GIZ presentation on host and Rohingya community projects
- WFP introduction of peace pilot
- AOB
ACTION POINTS

- Partners refers to provide target beneficiaries’ NID by filling in the new template and submitting to Ajmerry (ajmerry.hossain@wfp.org) and FSS team (coxsibazar.fss@wfp.org).

- Partners to share of experiencing challenges due to fencing in the camps to fill in this template.

- Food Security Sector to organize second round of refresher training of FSS gender mainstreaming for the remaining registered participant in April 2021 with support from Gender Hub in April 2021.

- Partners with remaining cloth masks to contact Health Sector focal point - Md Arif Uzzaman mbhuiyan@who.int - to handover for Health Sector contingency stock.

22 Organizations (38 individuals) in attendance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Organization</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CAB</td>
<td>ILO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caritas</td>
<td>IOM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CBM</td>
<td>SI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCDB</td>
<td>UNHCR</td>
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<tr>
<td>CWW</td>
<td>UNICEF</td>
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<tr>
<td>DRC</td>
<td>UN Women</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FAO</td>
<td>UP</td>
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<tr>
<td>FIA</td>
<td>USAID</td>
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<tr>
<td>GIZ</td>
<td>WFP</td>
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<tr>
<td>ISCG GH</td>
<td>WVI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HelpAge</td>
<td>SCI</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ACTION POINTS

• Partners supporting or planning to support farmer groups and aggregation centers to refer to the latest maps of the same [HERE](#). Partners who have not shared the information with FSS are requested to fill in [this template](#) and submit to FSS.

• To get in touch with GIZ, please contact: Swapan Kumar Sutradhar, Senior Advisor – Livelihoods and Government Relations ([swapan.sutradhar@giz.de](mailto:swapan.sutradhar@giz.de))
FSS Updates
FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS UPDATES

General
• **Relocation from Shamlapur** (Camp 23) – 743 households (3,395 individuals) were relocated internally, and 58 households (250 individuals) were relocated to Bhashanchar as of 8 February.

• **Fencing** – completed in Ukhiya, ongoing in Teknaf – see maps and challenges by SMSD. Partners to share with FSS issues with fencing.

• **Refresher Gender training for FSS partners** took place on 14-15 February, second round to cover remaining participants planned in April

• Reminder to transport remaining masks to WHO warehouse for contingency stock by contacting Md Arif Uzzaman mbhuiyan@who.int
Food Assistance

• **General food assistance** is ongoing with 99% e-voucher modality (20 food items) and 1% in-kind modality with Fresh Food Corner (FFC) assistance in Balukhali 2 - Camp 9 which is planned to transition to e-voucher assistance in April 2021 – see [February food basket](#)

• **Fresh food corners** will open in 3 camps (Camp 7, 14, and 21) targeting additional 5,599 households. A total of 37,600 most vulnerable households will receive FFC assistance.

• **New SCOPECARD distribution** ongoing in 5 camps (Camp 14, 15, 21, 22, 23) and planned to cover 8 camps in March (Camp 8E, 8W, 9, 10, 11, 12, 17, 18) - see [messages](#) and [schedule](#)
Information Management

- Revised deduplication exercise template to analyze who receives what – please fill in the new template with 2021 target beneficiaries’ NID and submit to FSS team – for more information, please see SOP and concept note

- Mapping of farmer group and aggregation points in Ukhiya and Teknaf supported by partners – 51 aggregation points from 5 partners and 1,244 farmer groups from 4 partners have been mapped out so far

Please see map of FG and AP by organization and by clusters HERE
FSS/Gender Hub presentation
Food Security and Gender Diversity and Inclusion Assessment Report

Duration: 01 -18 November’2020
Objectives

The objectives of the FSS Gender, Diversity & Inclusion Survey are:
- to gauge the gender capacity needs and readiness of the partners
- feed the results to the JRP gender mainstreaming indicator.

Methodology

_Data Collection Method:_ Online Data Collection Tools (MS Form)

_Targeted respondent:_ FSS Partners, FSS focal, Gender focal or senior staff
Total of 36 individuals from 32 organizations were the main respondents where 69% are men and 31% are women.
100% ,97%, 92% and 92% organizations have code of conduct, Policies on Gender, Protection against Sexual Exploitation & Abuse (PSEA) and child safeguarding policy respectively.

86% organization has Protection policy and 69 % have guidance notes for inclusion and diversity.

61 % have Gender Action Plan.

6% of the respondents mentioned that they have other policies existed in their organization, but they did not mention the name of policy.
Does your organization have a dedicated focal point for Gender, Diversity and Inclusion who is supporting for addressing gender equality issues in your organization?

81% of the respondents confirmed that their organization has dedicated Focal Point on Gender, Diversity and Inclusion, 14% of the respondents are not aware if their organization has Focal Point on Gender, Diversity and Inclusion and 5% of the respondents reported that they have no dedicated focal point for gender diversity and inclusion.
An average 75% of the respondents received 3 different trainings such as: Gender Mainstreaming, Protection Mainstreaming and PSEA from different agencies and donors.

Average 50% received training on Disability & Inclusion & Child Protection.

29% respondents received training on Washington Group Questionnaire and 17% respondents received others gender relevant training such as Safeguarding, GAM, GVB, Anti-harassment etc.
Would you be interested in forming a Food Security Sector gender diversity and inclusion focal point group?

- **Yes**: 85%
- **No, not enough team capacity**: 1%
- **No, too many groups already**: 14%

85 % were interested to form a FSS Focal Point group; 48% preferred the mode of communication be through email and meetings will be in a monthly basis.

How often & preferable mode of communication would you be interested in meeting?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Communication Mode</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Email</td>
<td>48%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Microsoft Teams</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No preference</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skype</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WhatsApp group</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bi-weekly</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monthly</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quarterly</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Are you aware of a Gender-Based Violence (GBV) referral mechanism in place to refer GBV cases within your organization?

- Yes 89%
- No, not enough team capacity 11%

Does your organization participate in the Protection Working Group meetings?

- Yes 77%
- No - no capacity/not interested 3%
- No - would like to join but do ... 20%
- No – time conflict with the meeting 0

89 % respondents are aware of a GBV referral mechanism & to refer GBV cases within their organization, 77 % organization’s focal regularly participate in the protection working group meeting.
Do you participate in the Protection Working Group meetings?

- Yes: 43%
- No - no capacity/not interested: 14%
- No - would like to join but do …: 29%
- No – time conflict with the me…: 14%

43% individuals respondents participated in the protection Working Group meetings

Do you participate in the Gender in Humanitarian Action Working Group meetings?

- Yes: 46%
- No - no capacity/not interested: 14%
- No - would like to join but do …: 29%
- No – time conflict with the me…: 11%

46% individuals respondents participated in the Gender in Humanitarian Action Working Group meetings
Do you participate in the Age and Disability Working Group meetings?

- Yes: 25%
- No - no capacity/not interested: 14%
- No - would like to join but do ...: 33%
- No - time conflict with the me...: 25%

25% respondents participated in the Age and Disability Working Group meetings.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Areas of Inquiry (Gender Organizational Capacity Assessment)</th>
<th>Recommendations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td> Gender, Diversity and Inclusion Policy</td>
<td> HR and management staff need to have a regular discussion and monitoring about these key policies, guidance notes its content and its implementation. 100% of Implementing Partners need to have the Gender Action Plan, to be supported and followed up by GFPs through joint monitoring and online support.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td> Dedicated Focal point for Gender, Diversity &amp; Inclusion</td>
<td> Partners need to have GFPs to support the organisation to develop and implement the GAP from the FSS Strategy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Key Areas of Inquiry (Gender Organizational Capacity Assessment)</td>
<td>Recommendations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>➢ Gender, Diversity &amp; Inclusion relevant Training Status (last 12 months)</td>
<td>➢ Trainings on mainstreaming Gender, Protection, PSEA, anti Harassment, Disability and Inclusion, Child Protection, GBV, Washing Group Questionnaire need to be compulsory to all partners staff, whilst GAM for all programme staff.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Key Areas of Inquiry (Gender Organizational Capacity Assessment)</td>
<td>Recommendations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>➢ Forming Gender Focal Point Group</td>
<td>➢ A need to form the dedicated FSS GFPG with a regular monthly meeting and to communicate this group through emails.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>➢ Awareness of a Gender Based Violence (GBV) referral mechanism &amp; to refer GBV cases within their organization, and Participation of Protection Working Group meeting</td>
<td>➢ Need all staff of implementing partners to be aware of GBV referral mechanism and know to refer to GVB cases in their organisation, and to increase organisations’ staff to participate in PWG meetings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Key Areas of Inquiry (Gender Organizational Capacity Assessment)</td>
<td>Recommendations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>➢ Participation of Gender in Humanitarian Action Working Group meetings</td>
<td>➢ To increase the regular participation of FSS GFPs in the regular GiHAWG from 46 % to 100 %.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>➢ Participation of Age and Disability Working Group meetings</td>
<td>➢ To increase the regular participation of GFPs in the regular age and dis-ability meetings from 25 % to 100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Partner Suggestions for FSS

Partner suggestions for FSS support to strengthen gender diversity and inclusion capacity initiatives.

Priorities:

1. Sharing of Knowledge and Research findings and recommendations from key gender studies.

2. Trainings and technical support for developing organizational policies.

3. Application of gender principles specifically to General Food Assistance and recommendations for things we can incorporate into our day-to-day work.
GIZ presentation on host and Rohingya projects
Introduction

German Technical Co-operation Project

Supporting Host and Rohingya Communities (SHRC) Project
Strategic objective

The design and application of activities and approaches supporting a systematic transition from acute emergency aid to medium-term development perspectives (humanitarian development nexus) are the main strategic objective of the project.
Project snapshot

**Objectives:** Improve peaceful coexistence and conflict resolution between host communities and displaced Rohingya

**Location:** Teknaf, Ukhiya, Ramu and Moheshkhali Upazilas and Camps # 26 & 27 in Teknaf

**Duration:** July 2019-June 2023

**Budget allocation:** 13 million Euros.

**Partner Ministry:** Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief (MoDMR) of Bangladesh.

**Financial Support:** BMZ (German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development)
**Objective/Output 1:**
Strengthening livelihoods for host communities affected by the crisis.

**Objective/Output 2:**
The provision of psychosocial support for residents of refugee camps and host communities affected by multiple vulnerability, discrimination, violence, and trauma.

**Objective/Output 3:**
Supporting gender-inclusive conflict resolution mechanisms between the Rohingya and Host communities.

**Objective/Output 4:**
Strengthening the capacities of local state and non-state actors to provide inclusive services at the community level.

**Project Objectives:**

- Improve peaceful co-existence and conflict resolution between host communities and displaced Rohingya.
Target Group:

- Families in **Host Community** who have been severely affected due to the Rohingya influx and still struggling to stabilise their livelihood situation.

- In the case of **Rohingya Community**, support will be provided to the particularly psychologically burdened groups.

Measures and Target on Project Outputs:

- **Output 1:**
  - 20 different support services in the form of employment promotion and livelihood support as well as temporary income-generating measures for 7500 HH, 35% (2625) of them women and 5% (375) disabled individuals, in host communities.
  - 5 different support services in the form of information services to secure livelihoods will be made available to a total of 20,000 individuals in host communities (25% of whom were women).

- **Output 2:**
  - 1,800 Rohingya displaced persons and residents of host communities affected by multiple vulnerability, discrimination and violence, 75% of whom are children, adolescents and young adults under 35, 50% girls and women and 5% people with disabilities, use psychosocial support services.
Target Group:

• **Output 3:**
  
  − 150 representatives of host communities or the Rohingya (25% of whom are women) develop skills in methods of peaceful conflict resolution.
  
  − 300 women (50% each from host communities and Rohingya) will complete training that strengthens their ability to represent the interests of their community or within their community (e.g. moderation, negotiation, law, or administration).

• **Output 4:**
  
  − 20 gender-sensitive and inclusive measures for organisational development and improvement of services will be provided by local state and non-state actors (e.g. village and municipal administrations, district agricultural administrations, chambers of commerce).
Strategy for Livelihood improvement

SME support
Entrepreneurship Development
Cash for Work (CfW)
Info-hubs
Strategy for Livelihood improvement

SME support
Select SMEs-potential for further growth and expansion, contribute to local economy and agreed to provide training to the unemployed and under employed people and then employee them
Provide Business Activation Grant (BAG) and technical and business management training as needed.
Provide Apprenticeships support within selected SMEs including salary support for up to 9 months.

Entrepreneurship Development(ED)
Provide Livelihoods Activation Grant (LAG), to create Micro businesses, including basic business trainings, such as business planning, basic finances etc., facilitating self-help groups and linking with market actors and services providers.
Strategy for Livelihood improvement

Cash for Work (CfW)

Develop community infrastructure based on needs and feasible to implement in order to create synergies in the local economy such as earthen road for access to market, re-excavation of cannel/drain for irrigation. Beneficiaries participate in a CfW project cycle (up to 20 working days per beneficiary).

Info-hubs

Improve availability of information and support services (e.g. market and price information, job offers, access to social security offers, technical information) for stabilising the livelihoods of vulnerable people in the host communities affected by the refugee crisis through introducing a system of information services.
Activities:

Component 2: psychosocial services:

- In-depth analysis of the psychosocial support needs
- Life skills training for young men and women of Rohingya and Host Communities.
- Community Awareness raising and information on services
- Support to individual trauma and psychological counselling especially for survivors of violence and other displaced persons.
- Support to and expansion of community multipurpose centers/integrated adolescent centres.
Activities:

Component 3: Gender-inclusive conflict resolution

• In-depth analysis of the relationship between Rohingya and host communities
• Develop new, culturally sensitive services to improve conflict resolution
• Develop skills of community leaders and service providers on conflict management and resolution.
• Strengthen women voice in community representation and promote their participation
• Identify potential conflicts at an early stage and resolve them by moderating negotiation processes.
Activities:

Component 4: Strengthening capacity of state and Non-state actors

- In-depth analysis to identify the needs of selected state and non-state actors e.g., Union Parishad, Upazila administration, local chamber of commerce/local private sector.

- Design and implementation of capacity-building measures to promote the economic and social participation of vulnerable groups in an inclusive manner.

- Design and implementation of organisational development measures to reduce conflicts; to provide information services to secure the livelihoods; to promote gender sensitive and inclusive human resources management, as well as inclusive disaster risk management concepts.
## What has been done during 2019 to 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Beneficiaries</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Livelihood Asset/ grant Transfer</td>
<td>1333</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Micro Enterprises for Youth (Solar light making)</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Support for Private Land Lease for Vegetable Cultivation</td>
<td>149</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small Business promotion (Dry fish &amp; Cap making)</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skill Development Training</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monthly Allowances for asset protection</td>
<td>1694</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash for Work</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**COVID Response:**

1. MPCG for 6 months
2. Awareness Raising
3. Hygiene Kits

2094 beneficiaries
Implementing partners

Output-1
- Helvetas-Ramu
  - ICCO-Teknaf
    - Shushilan-Ukhiya & Moheshkali

Output-2&3
- Tdh-Camps in Teknaf

Output-4
- Will hire NGOs soon
  - Will hire more NGOs for Info-hubs
Implementation mechanism

Project Steering Committee-PSC
Project Steering Committee (PSC) headed by the Secretary of MoDMR, will mainly provide policy advice and guidance to facilitate the link between program activities and national development initiatives.

Project Implementation Committee-PIC
The Project Implementation Committee (PIC) headed by Joint Secretary, of MoDMR, will look after overall implementation of the project, monitor the progress, challenges, and solutions.

District Coordination Committee-DSC
The District Coordination Committee (DSC) headed by DC will monitor the progress of the project activities, find local solutions of local problems and address the recommendations of PSC & PIC.
Our Approach:

- Close collaboration with the National and local government organisations as well as national and international organisations.
- Capacity strengthening support
- Sharing knowledge and experiences with the policy makers
- Working on humanitarian-development nexus jointly with partners.
- Utilize knowledge and experiences of the local development organizations.
Thanks
WFP introduction of peace pilot
WFP Peace Pilot: Conflict Sensitivity & Social Cohesion Measurement
OBJECTIVE OF WFP PEACE MEASURE: TWO TRACKS

MEASURE WFP CONTRIBUTION TO PEACE

FOOD SECURITY (SDG 2)

TRACK I

MEASURE CONFLICT SENSITIVITY OF WFP ACTIVITIES

Programming tailored to the context so that it neither gets enmeshed nor inadvertently contribute to, conflict risks. And where possible contributes to peace or social cohesion at the local level.

TRACK II

MEASURE IMPACT OF WFP ACTIVITIES ON SOCIAL COHESION

relationships within and between the communities that helps society to manage conflict before it turns violent, thus promoting peace and security

Environmental and Social Safeguards Framework

Enterprise Risk Management Policy
KEY LEARNINGS

Long-term resilience building programming to be prioritised

Efforts at tackling social concerns, drug abuse and GBV to be emphasized further.

Duration of the activities plays a key role in ensuring effectiveness of the control measures.
**KEY TAKEAWAYS: BOTTOM-UP APPROACH**

- **Programme Targeting, Planning & Implementation**: Integrate context mapping through a community driven participatory method to enhance inclusiveness and conflict sensitivity of activities/outputs;

- **Risks to feed into a digitised system (globally & local context)**: Influence ERM, Environmental and Social Safeguards, risk register (at the local level)

**WAY FORWARD…**

- **A step forward from Do No Harm**: workshops and guidance note on Do No Harm (A step forward) for specific audience groups would be produced;

- **Monitoring & Evaluation frameworks**: involve processes and methods to measure conflict sensitivity of activities specifically those which has shown to have an impact on the drivers of conflict.
OBJECTIVE OF WFP PEACE MEASURE: SECOND TRACK

MEASURE WFP CONTRIBUTION TO PEACE

FOOD SECURITY (SDG 2)

TRACK I

MEASURE CONFLICT SENSITIVITY OF WFP ACTIVITIES

Programming tailored to the context so that it neither gets enmeshed nor inadvertently contribute to, conflict risks. And where possible contributes to peace or social cohesion at the local level.

TRACK II

MEASURE IMPACT OF WFP ACTIVITIES ON SOCIAL COHESION

relationships within and between the communities that helps society to manage conflict before it turns violent, thus promoting peace, sense of tolerance and security.
Programme Priorities

Resilience building activities has direct impact on Social Cohesion levels.

At the intra-community level economic participation to be complemented by focus on higher level of participation at the social sphere – impact of which is considerably higher.

Prioritise interventions to enhance inter-community relation -- promoting sense of tolerance.

Level of trust and willingness to engage from Rohingya to host is higher as well as higher vertical cohesion which is key to ensuring effective programme implementation.

Structural Improvements & Collaborations

Emergency & Preparedness frameworks to integrate conflict risks

Influence measurement processes globally

RECOMMENDATIONS & WAY FORWARD

KEY FINDINGS: WRAP UP

Competition over resources and loss of income opportunities remain some of the key areas where programme interventions could focus.

Monitoring and Evaluation frameworks – within the existing framework new indicators have been incorporated as well as a new log frame pertaining specifically to social cohesion has been chosen which allows for more appropriate measurement of the social cohesion indicators.

Focus on improving duration of the activities especially in the refugee camps as well as focus on social issues could enhance social cohesion enhancement effectively.