



Food Security & Livelihoods Coordination Meeting

27 April 2021

Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh



**COX'S BAZAR
FOOD SECURITY
SECTOR**

Photo: ISCG / Saikat Mojumdur

Agenda

- FSS updates
- Gender Action Plan
- Fire response AAR -
presentation by EPR WFP (11.30)
- EiETWG/FAO restoration guidelines
- iMMAP COVID-19 project
Presentation
- AOB

ACTION POINTS

Meeting recording [HERE](#)

- Restrictions extended to May 5
- Partners to refer to Ramadan [Matrix](#) for providing their Ramadan distribution plan information
- Partners are requested to share Gardening related activities with FSS by **29 April 2021**
- Partners to provide feedback on FSS Gender Action Plan by **6 May CoB**

32 Organizations (65 individuals) in attendance ;		
AAB	CWW	NRC
ACDI/VOCA	DRC	OXFAM
ACF	FAO	RI
Aggragattra	FIA	SHUSHILAN
ADTWG	FIVDB	UNHCR
AMAN	HAI	UNFPA
BRAC	HELVETAS	UN Women
CARITAS	ICCO	UNICEF
CBM	ILO	WFP
CCDB	IMMAP	USAID
CNRS	IVY	

ACTION POINTS

Meeting recording [HERE](#)

- Partners invited to participate to Q&A session by Health Sector on IPC on **27 and 29 April** ([see schedule](#))
- Partners to consult to FSS monthly dashboards for [March](#) 2021
- Partners response for 5W tracker, April 2021– by **5 May 2021**, [RESPONSE TRACKER LINK](#) or download from [Excel template](#).

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FSS Updates

- **Fire response:** affected households included in April GFA cycle following distribution of SCOPECARDS, kitchen sets and LPG in cooperation with IOM.
- **Build back safer by SMSD framework:** EiETWG Environment assessment and gardening initiatives
- **ISCG fire sit-rep** by-weekly

COVID-19 updates:

- Lockdown extended till 5th May – no inter-district travel – **GoB and RRRC last Directive.**
- Food distributions exempted and fire response
- Partners to report access and any other issue encountered

COVID-19 updates (25 April 2021)



- Increase in COVID-19 cases - 473 cases confirmed in Cox's Bazar district both Host and Rohingya Community 26 April 2021
- Host Community:
 - Total Confirmed Cases: 7448(57)
 - Death: 84 (1)
- Rohingya Community:
 - Total Confirmed Cases: 525 (0)
 - Death: 11 (0)
- **Q&A session** by Health Sector on **IPC** on **27 and 29** (see schedule)
- **Q&A session** (Bangla) **COVID-19 Vaccination for Humanitarian Workers, Wednesday 28 April, 2:00pm, [CLICK HERE TO JOIN THE MEETING](#)**

Weekly update by WHO , To receive weekly COVID-19 snapshots from WHO, join [WHO whatsapp group](#)

- **Food Security Sector Field Coordination Meeting** was held on Thursday, 22 April 2021, 1100 -1230 hrs, on fire response, field update - issues and concerns, SMSMD Service Monitoring Result and way forward- [See Slides and Action Points](#) and [Meeting Recording](#)
- Published in FSC Web Site: [Gender, Diversity, and Inclusion Survey](#) - Summary Report | March 2021

FSS Food Assistance Updates



- April food assistance cycle started with 100% of refugees under e-voucher assistance – each individual received BDT 933 (USD 11) to purchase up to 32 food items using e-voucher (see [April food basket](#))
- **Fresh Food Corners** are operational in 15 locations as of April with plans to scale up to 18 in 2021- all beneficiaries with access can purchase fresh vegetables and vulnerable households receive a top-up of BDT 250 (USD 3)
- **New SCOPECARD distribution** – ongoing in 4 camps, Camp 3, 4 Ext, 13, and 20 Ext (see [messaging](#) and [schedule](#)). Distribution to be completed in May 2021.

FSS Food Assistance Updates



Ramadan Assistance

[Matrix](#) and Recommendations
(food safety and contamination)

One-off

Complementing main
assistance

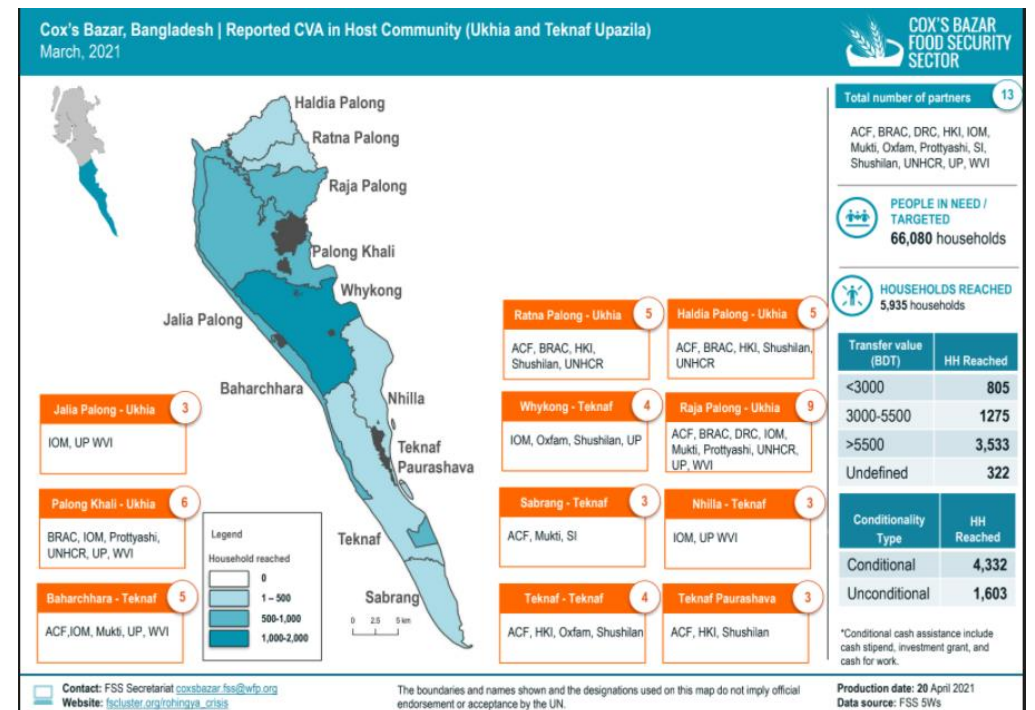
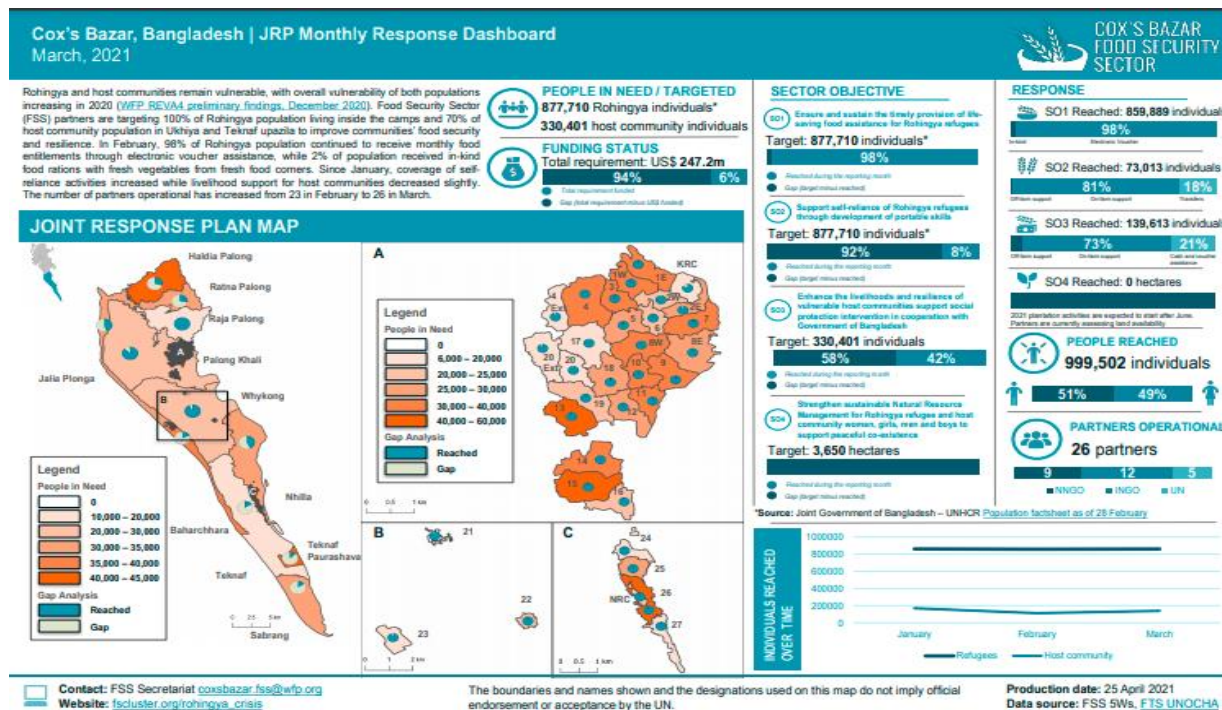
Uniform coverage of camps

Dry Food Item Distributed					
Org	Distributed	Host	Remaining	Location	Status
TDF	10,000			Camp-5, Kutupalong RC	08-Apr-21
HEKS/EPE R	600			Camp 8E	7 April 2021
MDS	1,000	200		Camp 21	Last Week
TRC	5,000		16000	Camp 16, Camp 9, Camp 8E and Camp 8W	20 April
TIKA	5,000		15000	Camp 17	Started 22 April 2021
BDRC	34,600	126		Camp 9, Camp 8E and Camp 8W	17-Apr-21
NRC	7,460			Camp 9, Camp 8E and Camp 8W	01-Apr-21
Total	63,660	326			

- **FSS Camp Gardening Initiative:** FAO Presentation was held on Tuesday, 20 April 11.00-12.30pm with FAO presentation on gardening activities in the camp setting and steps towards harmonized guidance notes for partners - [See Slides HERE and Meeting Recording](#)
- FSS partner guidance notes are being drafted to support in harmonization of this activity in the camp setting - the draft will be circulated with SLA and SAG for feedback.
- If partners have further data related to gardening activities in the camps, they are encouraged to **share this with FSS by 29 April** – if it is not shared by then, it will not be able to be used to inform the guidance notes.

Information management updates

- **Monthly dashboards** for [March 2021](#) released - with many thanks to partners for reporting your activities through the 5W tool – see [guidance note](#)
- **Monthly Transfer Working Group (TWG) FSS presentation** for [March 2021](#) released
- **Partners Response April 2021, 5W tracker** – by **5 May 2021**, [RESPONSE TRACKER LINK](#) or download from [Excel template](#).



- [Gender Action Plan](#)

- [Presentation Link HERE: Gender Action Plan](#)

- EETWG
Introduction



ENERGY & ENVIRONMENT





Shelter

LPG Distribution
Household level solar lights



**Site
Management**

Reforestation/planting
Street level solar lights



Food Security

Reforestation/planting
Natural resource management

Advocacy Note

- Environment and disaster risk mitigation recommendations

Environment Assessment

- Vegetation cover, damaged tree catalogue, soil and water quality, pollution, etc.
- Evidence for EETWG reforestation activities, Food Security Sector gardening initiatives, etc.

FAO Restoration Guidelines



Fire Response AAR survey

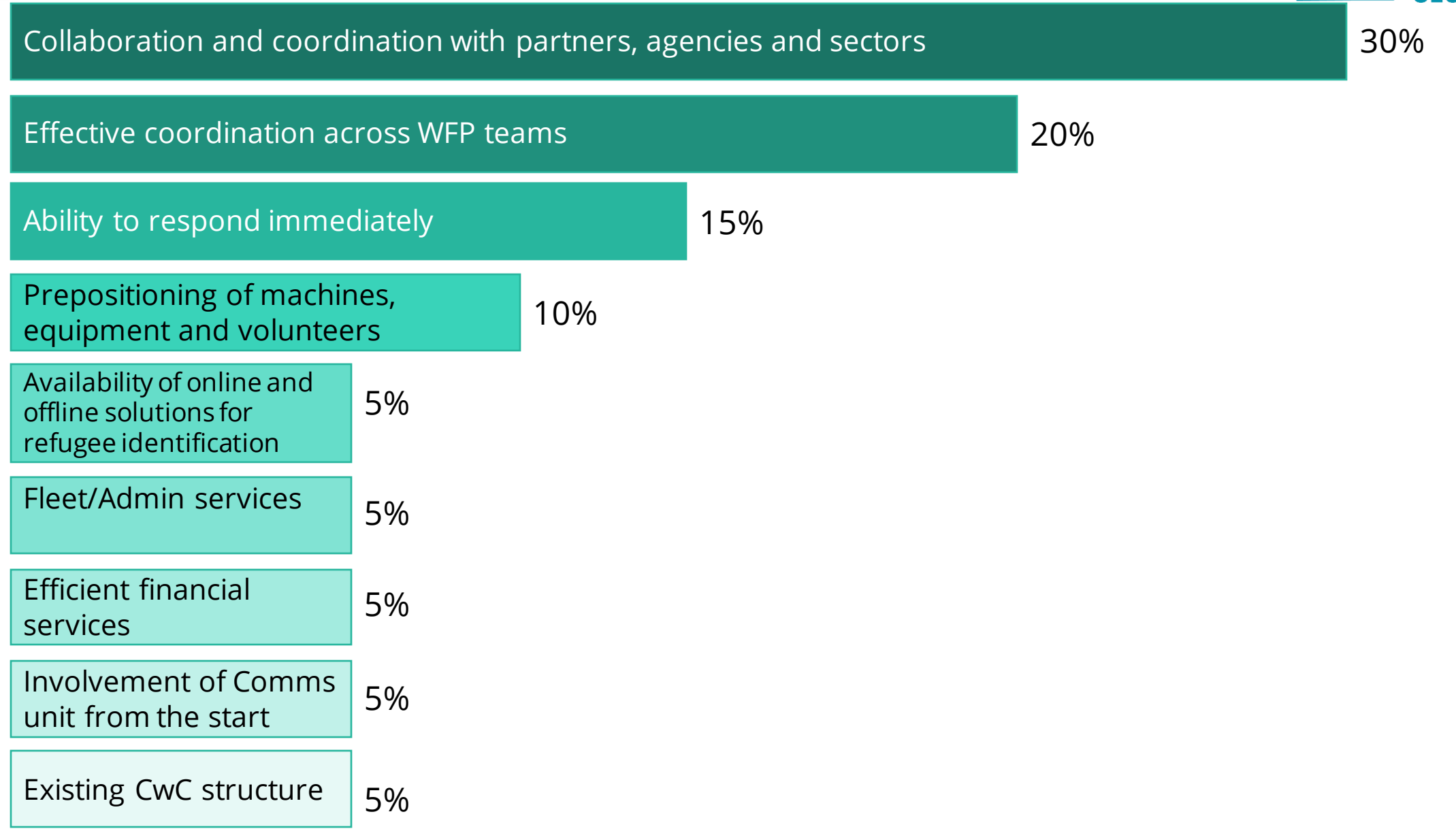


WFP Fire response – After-Action Review (AAR) April 2021



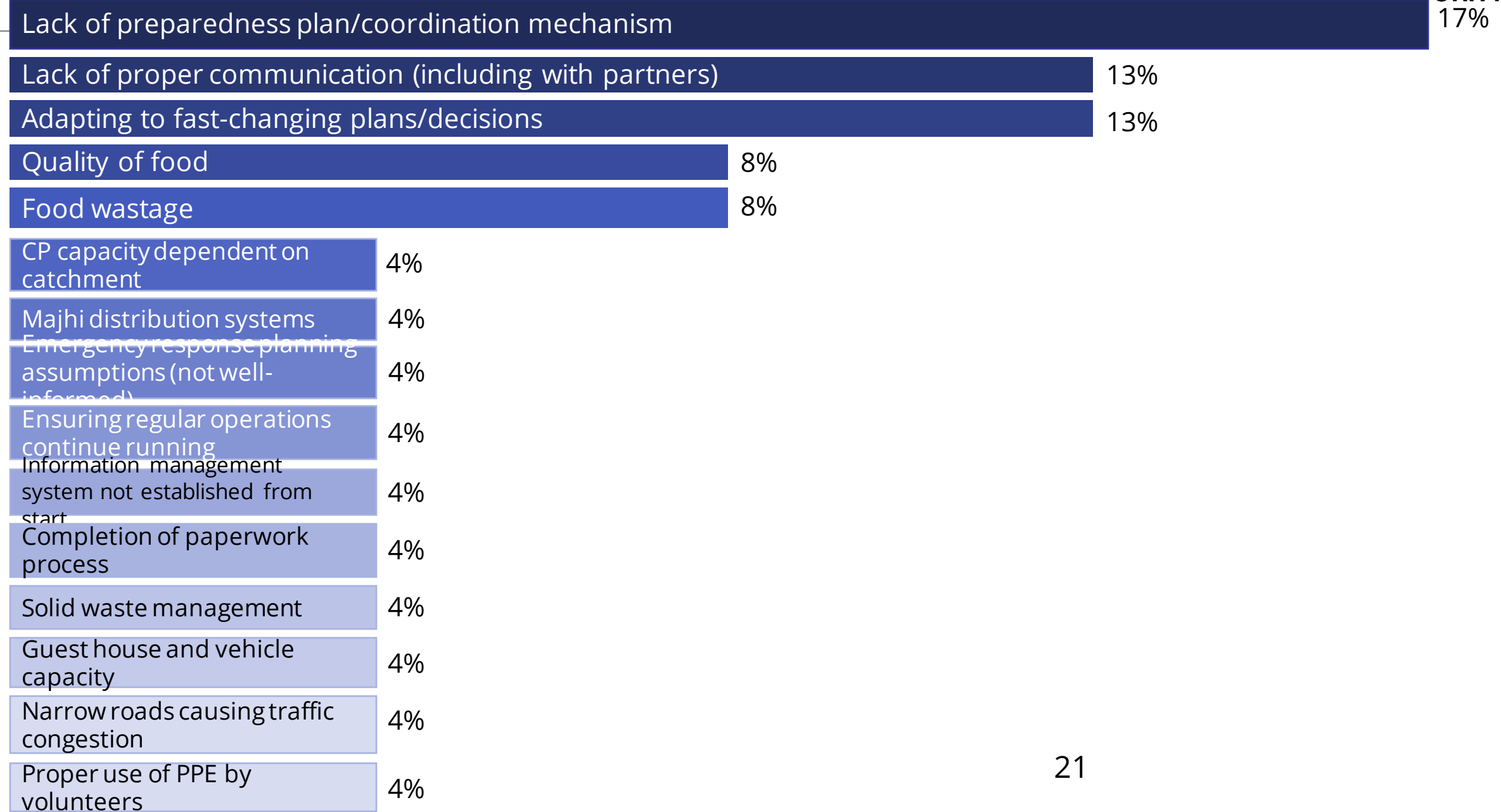
WFP Internal - What worked well during the response?

Top 5 areas



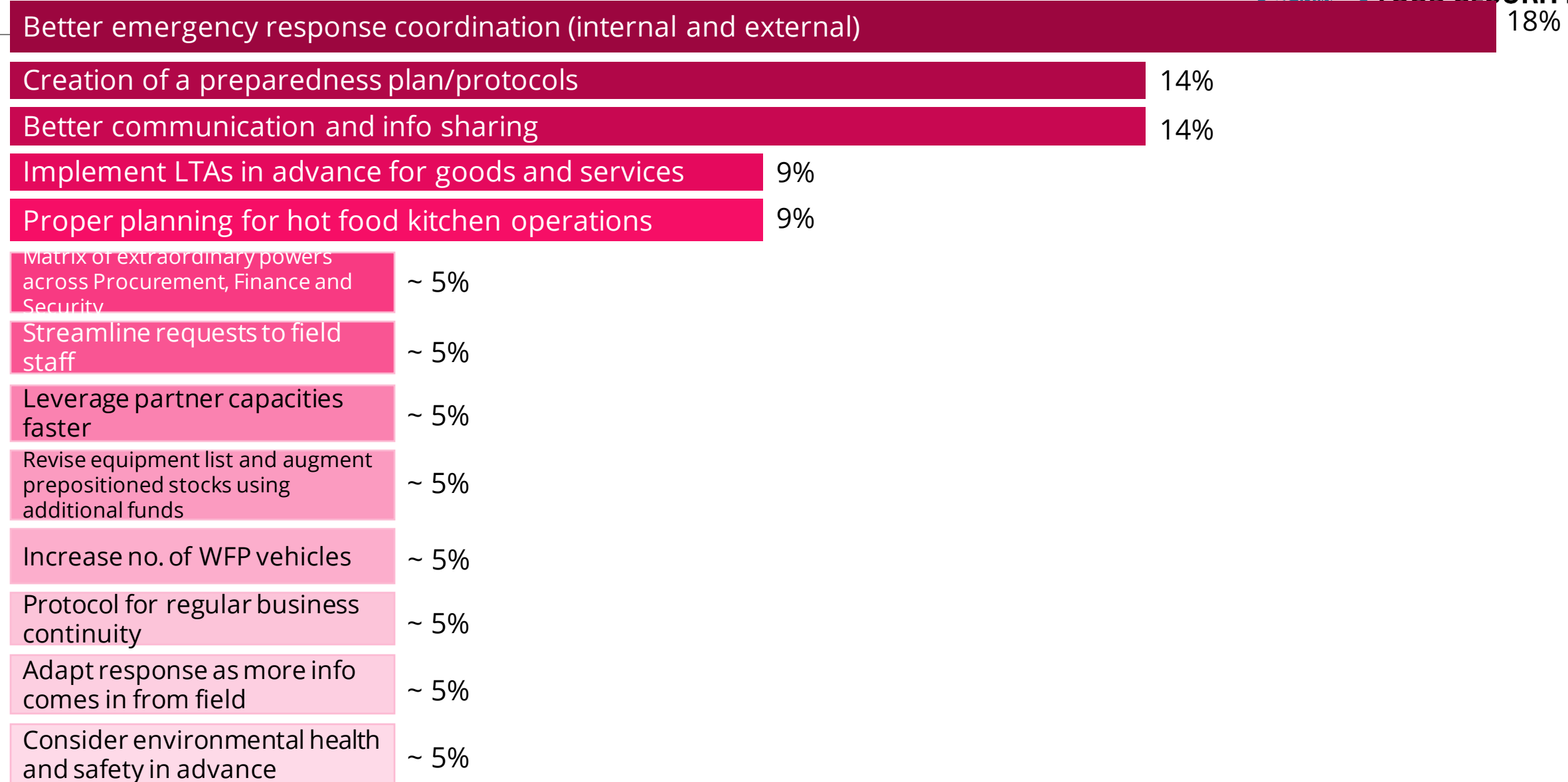
WFP Internal - What were the main challenges during the response?

Top 5 areas



WFP Internal - What would you differently in the future?

Top 5 areas



WFP Cooperating Partners (BRAC, World Vision, RIC, Save the Children)



What worked well during the response?

Top 5 areas:

1. Immediate emergency response
2. Good coordination/teamwork
3. Effective communication with stakeholders (GoB, donors, partners, CIC and Site Management)
4. Working with local suppliers and vendors, boosting local economy
5. Preparedness and ability to implement rapid response in time

Other responses:

- Instant creation of a rapid response plan and assigning sufficient no. of staff members
- Close monitoring and commitment of all staff
- Collaboration with WFP
- Timely management of logistics to distribute a large quantity of food
- Addressing all referral individuals relocated in several camps
- Acknowledging food from Site Management/CiCs

WFP Cooperating Partners (BRAC, World Vision, RIC, Save the Children)



What were the main challenges?

Top 5 areas:

1. Poor mobile network connectivity affection communication and coordination
2. Unavailability of sufficient no. of quality vendors
3. Security of staff working late hours at night in camps
4. Maintaining food safety & quality standards
5. Managing frequent changes in and large amounts of food packages

Other responses:

- Carrying food in distant locations
- Uncertain delivery locations
- Lack of preparedness for a large-scale incident
- Mahji distribution system (ensuring beneficiaries properly received the food)
- Timely delivery of food by vendors
- Identifying accurate number of affected people to estimate food requirement
- Attitude of Government officials
- Ensuring no child labour was engaged
- Completion of vendor payment on time
- Identification of beneficiaries (as no documents were available)

WFP Cooperating Partners (BRAC, World Vision, RIC, Save the Children)



What would you do differently in the future?

Top 6 areas:

1. Set-up hot food kitchens close to camps
2. Reorganize/establish dedicated rapid response team
3. Obtain accurate no. of affected people (joint identification by SMS, Protection team and FSS)
4. Establish volunteer pools to support in food packaging, vendors, maintaining hygiene, etc.
5. Timely and effective coordination across all emergency response teams in camps
6. Increase no. of quality suppliers/vendors and implement contracts accordingly

Other responses:

- Establish an emergency Operations Center (EOC) for coordination, information sharing, reporting and liaison, and contact with WFP-operated control room
- Establish food safety and quality arrangements in advance
- Easy transportation to decrease losses and damage to food
- Contingency plan for individual partners
- Assigning additional staff for coordination
- Preposition stockpiles
- Access to clear information and no. of HHs requiring assistance
- Access to fire services anywhere in camps

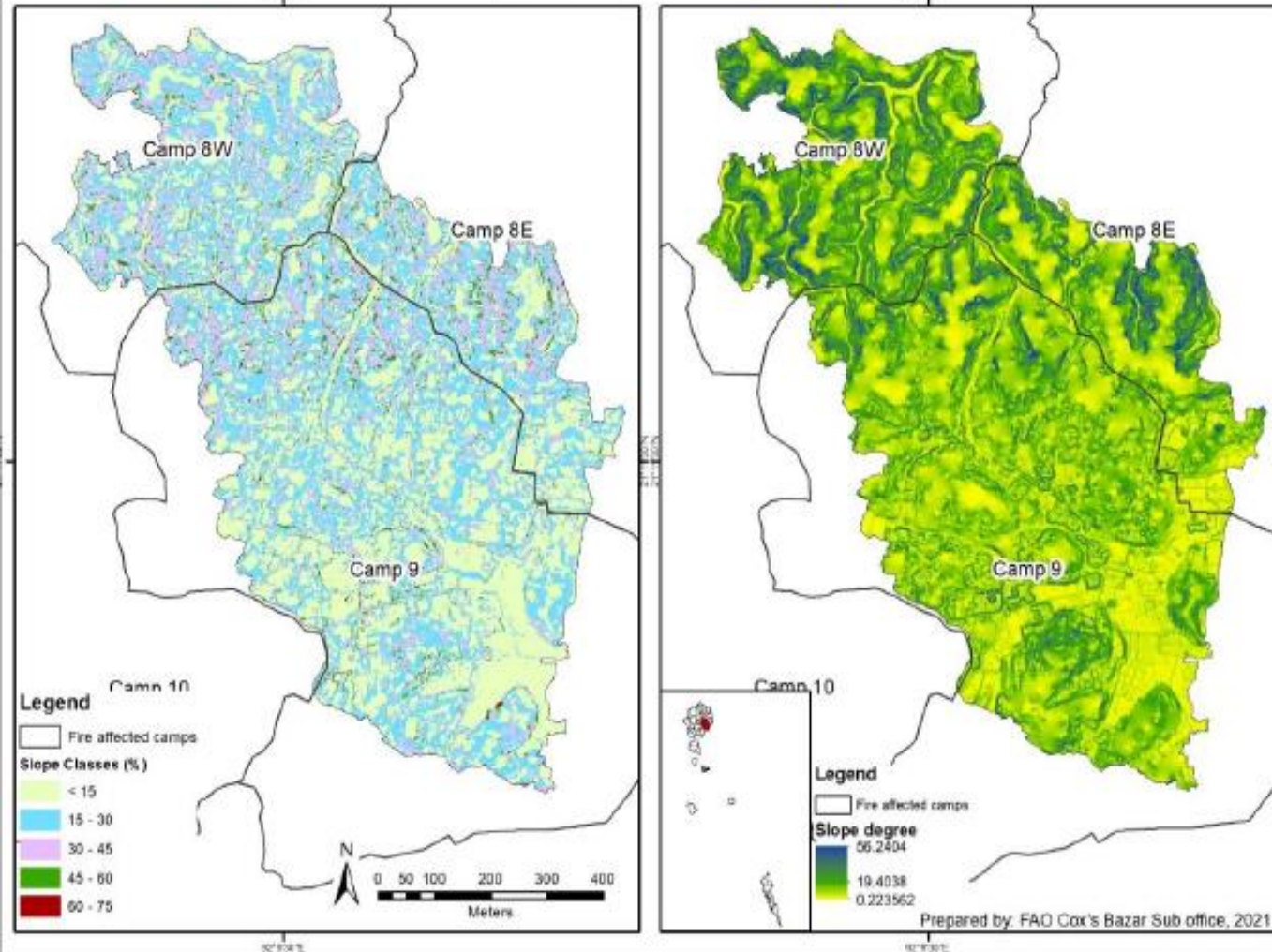
EiETWG/FAO
reforestation
guidelines FIRE
AFFECTED CAMP

Restoration guideline for the fire-affected Rohingya Camps

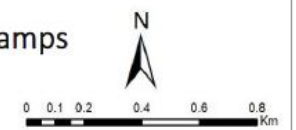
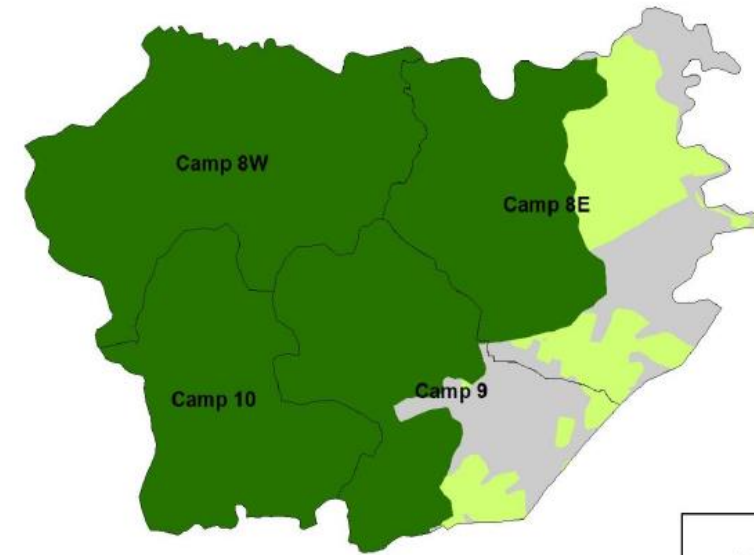


Environmental degradation due to fire burnt

Slope of fire affected area



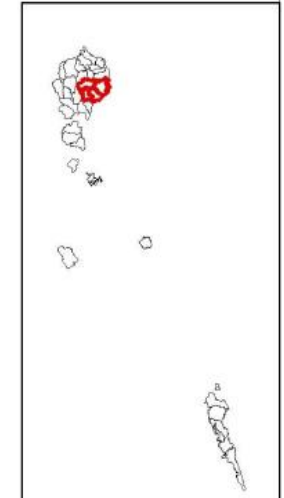
Forest boundary map in the fire-affected camps



Legend

- Fire affected camps
- Private or Khash land
- Protected Forest (PF)
- Reserved Forest (RF)

Camp	Protected forest (Ha)	Reserved Forest (Ha)	Private/ Khash land (?)	Total area (ha)
Camp 10	0	49.666456	0	49.65514
Camp 8E	27.367812	46.487467	21.908334	95.7418
Camp 8W	0	77.297872	0	77.28026
Camp 9	5.762396	44.042139	15.172295	64.96203



Prepared by: FAO Cox's Bazar Sub Office, 2021

Private or Khas land: **Khas land** means government owned fallow land, where nobody has **property** rights.
 Protected Forest (PF): The forest area where **all property rights are permitted unless prohibited**.
 Reserved Forest (RF): The forest area where **all property rights are prohibited unless permitted**.



Restoration Guidelines for the Fire-Affected Rohingya Camps

Objectives

- To provide a roadmap to bring a quick vegetation cover,
- To reduce the vulnerability of landslides,
- To increase the fertility of the topsoil and,
- To accumulate the contaminants from the soil,
- To provide a longer-term rehabilitation plan.

Phases of restoration:

Phase 1: short-term (0-3 months) – during the 1st monsoon

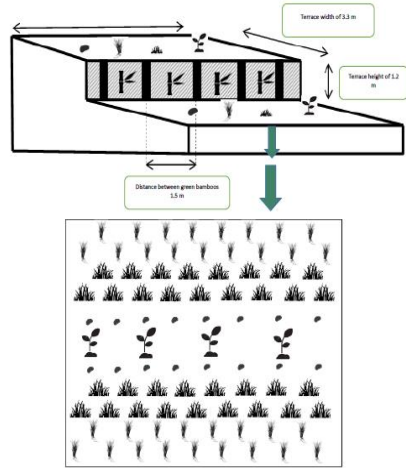
Type of plantation: Massive plantation of cover crops, shrubs, green bamboo, and grasses along with fast-growing tree at strategic locations

Phase 2: longer term (1st monsoon – 3 years)

Type of plantation: Fast-growing with native tree species, bamboo plantation, leguminous shrub

Plantation techniques to be used

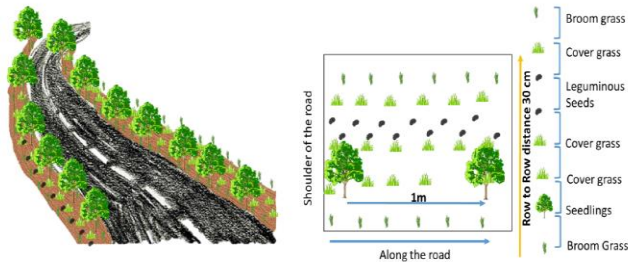
1. Slope stabilization plantation



Materials	Cover grass	Tree seedlings	Broom Grass	Leguminous seeds	Bamboo seedlings	Bamboo Fence	Green Bamboo
Distance*	0.30 meter	1 meter	0.30 meter	0.50 meter	1.5 meter	3 meter	1.5 meter

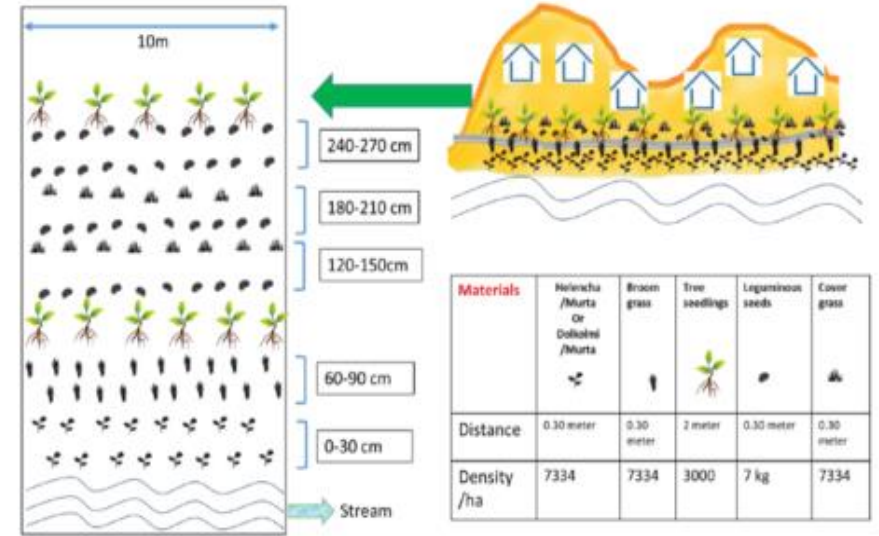
Figure 2: Specification for the slope stabilization plantation

2. Roadside plantation



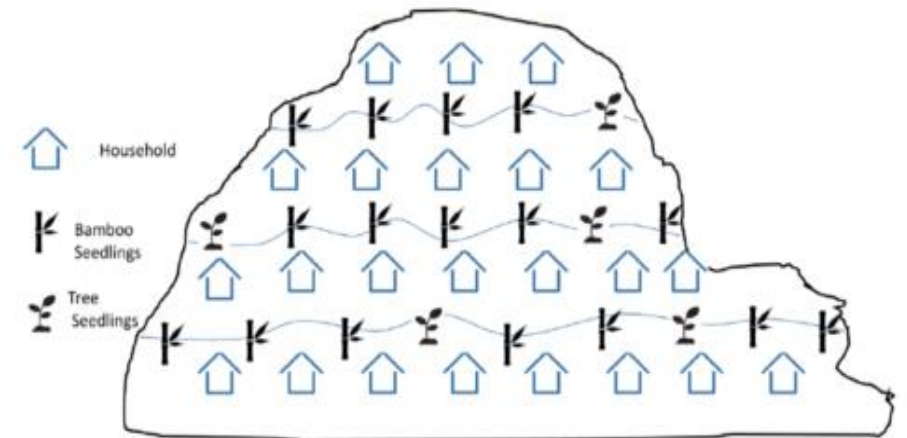
Materials	Broom grass	Tree seedlings	Cover grass	Leguminous seeds
Distance	0.30 meter	2 meter	0.30 meter	0.30 meter
Density/km	8000	1000	8000	4 kg

3. Riparian plantation



Materials	Nelicheu /Murta Or Dalchini /Murta	Broom grass	Tree seedlings	Leguminous seeds	Cover grass
Distance	0.30 meter	0.30 meter	2 meter	0.30 meter	0.30 meter
Density /ha	7334	7334	3000	7 kg	7334

4. Homestead plantation



Factors need to be consider for plantation

- ❖ Soil burning status
- ❖ Vegetation status
- ❖ Slope condition/chanced of erosion
- ❖ Presence of seeds in the soil
- ❖ Soil nutrient status
- ❖ Water availability
- ❖ Presence of plastic and heavy metals in the soil
- ❖ Maintenance requirement level

Annex 4: List of species suitable for different plantation type

For land stabilization

Tree seedlings: Gamar (*Gmelina arborea*), Chatim (*Alstonia scholaris*), Arshol (*Vitex glabrata*) Amloki (*Phyllanthus emblica*), Kadam (*Neolamarckia cadamba*), Haritaki (*Terminalia chebula*), Baheza (*Terminalia bellirica*), Dhakijam (*Syzygium grande*), Chikrasshi (*Chukrasia tabularis*), Toon (*Toona ciliata*), Bendorhola (*Duabanga grandiflora*), Champa (*Michelia champaca*).

Cover Crop/Legumionus Species: Pigeonpea (*Cajanus cajan*), Sesbania (*Sesbania bispinosa*), Tephrosia (*Tephrosia candida*), Grass pea (*Lathyrus satibus*).

Grass Species: Broom grass/Tiger grass (*Thysanolaena maxima*), Bermuda grass (*Cynodon dactylon*), Chapra grass (*Stenotaphrum secundatum*), Ulu grass/Pahari Kash (*Saccharum arundinaceum*), Bamboo (*Melocanna baccifera*, *Bambusa nutans*, *Bambusa polymorpha*, *Neobourzeana dulloo*, *Melocalamus compactiflorus*).

For riparian area

Tree seedlings: Jarul (*Lagerstroemia speciosa*), Kadam (*Neolamarckia cadamba*), Bendorhola (*Duabanga grandiflora*), Vadi (*Lannea coromandelica/ Garuga pinnata*), Bura (*Macaranga denticulata*), Barun (*Carteva magna*), Pitali (*Mallotus nudiflorus*), Pitraj (*Aphnamicis polystachya*), Kainjol Vadi (*Bischofia javanica*), Kerong (*Pongamia pinnata*), Chalta (*Dillenia indica*), Hijol (*Barringtonia acutangula*).

Leguminous Species: Pigeon pea (*Cajanus cajan*), Sesbania (*Sesbania bispinosa*), Tephrosia (*Tephrosia candida*).

Grass Species: Bermuda grass (*Cynodon dactylon*), Chapra grass (*Stenotaphrum secundatum*), Ulu grass/Pahari Kash (*Saccharum arundinaceum*), Broom grass/Tiger grass (*Thysanolaena maxima*), Bamboo (*Melocanna baccifera*, *Bambusa nutans*).

Others: Helencha (*Enydra fluctuans*), Dhol Kolmi (*Ipomoea fistulosa*), Murta/Patipata (*Schumannianthus dicbotomus*).

For Roadside Plantation

Tree seedlings: Champa (*Michelia champaca*), Gamar (*Gmelina arborea*), Chatim (*Alstonia scholaris*), Shimul (*Bombax insignè*), Koroi (*Albizia spp*), Kanchan.

Grass species: Bermuda grass (*Cynodon dactylon*), Chapra grass (*Stenotaphrum secundatum*), Broom grass/Tiger grass (*Thysanolaena maxima*).

Leguminous Species: Pigeon pea (*Cajanus cajan*), Sesbania (*Sesbania bispinosa*), Tephrosia (*Tephrosia candida*).



BEFORE



AFTER



AOB