

Food Security & Livelihoods Coordination Meeting

2 May 2023

Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh



COX'S BAZAR FOOD SECURITY SECTOR

Photo: ISCG / Saikat Mojumdur

Agenda



- Introduction & Welcome
- FSS updates
- Ration Cuts
- Partner Updates
- AOB





FSS HR Updates

- Neyamul Akhter (IMA) will be OIC
- Sector Lead Agencies support

General Food Assistance – Ration Cuts Overview

- Starting June 2023, WFP will cut food voucher value from \$10 to \$8 per person per month.
- WFP provides food assistance to the Rohingya population in 33 camps.
- If more funds don't arrive soon, voucher value will need to be cut even further.



ANTICIPATED CONSEQUENCES ON THE POPULATION



Widespread decline in food security and nutrition outcomes, such as food consumption, dietary diversity, wasting, and stunting.



Sharp reduction in micronutrient-rich food consumption, and a worsening of micronutrient deficiencies.



Adoption of dangerous coping strategies (e.g., selling possessions, and accepting risky, exploitative jobs).



Increased violence and insecurity in the camps, and increased risks of bartering food assistance.

FSS requests partners for inputs regarding the impact of the food ration cuts on partners programming (where, when, # of beneficiaries, what activity etc.)

FSS Fire Response



Fire Response – 24 April (8:45 PM)

Fire incident is in Block/Sub block: D1, Camp 21

Impact and Immediate Needs: UNHCR Impact Assesssment

- 56 shelter units have been damaged or destroyed by the fire.
- 41 families require a replacement LPG cylinder.
- 37 families need a replacement cooking stove.
- Two learning centres and one storage space were damaged.
- 6 solar streetlights were burnt.

Shelter: 25 (fully demage), Affected: Individuals: 223 (Male-110 & Female-113),

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	Total Unique HHs		49		I	¹	+		·'		4/	4			<u> </u> /
	Total Unique Indiv	/iduals	222						4'						/
	Total Hot Meals		2568			¹	I	I	'		/				/
	Total HEB		49	-		¹	4I		'		4/		-		ļ/
	One of GFD		47	-	I	¹	4		·'		4/				<u> </u> /
/	Regular Food received from Outlet		2	-					<u>+</u> '						P
			′	'		I	الممسلي	[_]			/				'
1	Rapid Response status														
Catchment	Date	СР	Camp	HHs	Individ.	FB/Hot meal requirement				FB/Hotmeal Distributed			One Of GFD	Remarks	
'						FB	Lunch	Dinner	Total	FB	Lunch	Dinner	Total		
/	25.04.23	SHED	21	47	210	47	198	198	396	47	210	210	420	4	4
/	26.04.23	SHED	21	-	-	0	208	208	416	0	210	210	420	4	/
/	27.04.23	SHED	21	42	-	0	210	210	420	0	210	210	420	4	'
/	28.04.23	SHED	21	-	-	0	210	210	420	0	210	210	420		'
	29.04.23	SHED	21	-	-	0	210	210	420	0	210	210	420		<u> </u>
D	25.04.25	YPSA	2W	2	12	2	12	12	24	2	12	12	24		/
/	30.04.23	SHED	21	-20	2	0	210	210	420	0	210	210	420	4	'
/	50.0.125	YPSA	2W	570	-	0	12	12	24	0	12	12	24		
/	01.05.23	SHED	21	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	47	Food provided from ICRC
/	01.05.25	YPSA	2W		-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		Received regular food from
	4	4	′	<u> </u>	' '	''	''	·	<u> </u>	1					
,		Total=		49	222	49	1270	1270	2540	49	1284	1284	2568	47	

Fire Response – 28 April (10:30 PM)

Fire incident is in Camp 2 West, D block which is adjacent to Camp 6

Impact and Immediate Needs:

1. One learning center 2. One s friendly space 3. Around six houses (WFP initial Assessment)

Response:

• WFP and implementing partners led emergency rapid food assistance

Emergency Rapid Food Assistance (SOP)



Standard Operating Procedure for Emergency Rapid Food Assistance during Multi-Hazard Emergency Response for Rohingya Refugees in Cox's Bazar.

This SOP's primary target audience is non-WFP actors and the Government authority as secondary, and that it is an SOP by the Food Security Sector. The final document should demonstrate to other actors a degree of impartiality and neutrality, while recognizing that WFP is the lead agency for Rapid Food Distribution .

Why we need the SOP for ERFA

- RRRC issued a circular in December 2022 on <u>Coordination with CiCs and Sectors in undertaking</u> relevant activities in the camp.' This should be reference for strengthening coordination and collaboration of the <u>Sector Focals</u> (GFA Focals) and the Food Security Sector.
- To ensure the accountability and responsibility of the FSS partners, Sector and relevant stakeholders
- To minimize the risk
- Strengthen coordination among the partners
- Proper planning by the Sector and partners
- Ensure quality of the response
- Timely
- Avoid uncoordinated support by the partners (FSS observed uncoordinated support by the partners)



Standard Operating Procedure for Emergency Rapid Food Assistance during Multi-Hazard Emergency Response for Rohingya Refugees in Cox's Bazar.

Example:

On 5 March 2023, a devastating fire broke out in Rohingya refugee Camp 11 located in Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh.(afternoon around 2:50 pm)

15,926 Individuals affected 5,274 Individuals displaced 2,805 Shelters damaged or destroyed 155 Facilities damaged or destroyed

A total of 101,605 hot meals were distributed throughout the rapid food response period, with FSS coordinated agencies providing 11,445 meals and WFP and its partners distributing 90,160 meals. Total 14 agencies were involved in rapid food distribution. FSS coordinated agencies were AMAN, BASMAH, ASEAB, IFRC, JAKLEN, MSI, SDI & SBSKS.

Standard Operating Procedure for Emergency Rapid Food Assistance during Multi-Hazard Emergency Response for Rohingya Refugees in Cox's Bazar.

Overview of Emergency Rapid Food Assistance

At the onset of any emergency in the Rohingya camps, including natural and human-caused disasters, the Food Security Sector responds with emergency rapid food assistance for the affected populations through 3 different modalities:

- For immediate coverage: Fortified Biscuit are deployed to all affected households. In the Cox's Bazar Response, this initial coverage of *Fortified biscuit distributions is led by the World Food Programme (WFP)*.
- Hot meals and community kitchens: At the onset of emergencies, considering that affected populations do not have access to cooking tools and facilities, hot meals distribution should be activated as close as possible to the impacted area (while not compromising physical or food safety).
- **Complementary dry foods:** to complement hot meals and ensure nutritional and caloric intake, complementary dry foods are recommended to be distributed in coordination with FSS.

Minimum Standards for Emergency Rapid Food Assistance

Assistance Type	Details	Timeline	Duration/Frequency			
High Energy Biscuits (HEB)	100 (50g) packets per family or equivalent	Within first 24 hours of emergency response	Repeated as needed (led by WFP for all affected persons)			
Hot Meals (Lunch and Dinner)	 Boiled Rice (400 gm) Mixed Vegetables (200gm) Thick dal/lentils (200gm) TOTAL (800 gm) 	Lunch: 1100-1300 hrs Dinner: 1600 - 1800 hrs	Daily – begin within 24 hours of <u>emergency, and</u> continue until access to basic provisions are restored and HHs are on e-vouchers.			
Complementary Dry Foods	As recommended/ requested by refugees • Bread 2 packets (40 slices) • Puffed rice (1kg) • Molasses (0.5kg) • Biscuit packets (5) • Peanut (1kg) • Apple/fruit	Breakfast: Refugees have noted preference for early morning distributions (0800 – 1000 hrs), to suffice until hot meals distributions, and ease of carrying.	1-2 times weekly – continue until access to basic provisions are restored and HHs are on e-vouchers.			

Additional Notes:

- Responding actors should ensure packaging to reduce plastic waste. Use paper boxes, aluminum tins, reusable hard plastics.
 AVOID single-use packaging and non-compostable materials such as Styrofoam, low grade plastic <u>bags</u>. Partners may refer to the FSS and WASH Sector Joint Guidance Note Waste Avoidance and Management in Emergency Food Distributions¹.
- Rapid food distribution **does not include** distribution of water, unless specifically requested by the Government of Bangladesh and/or the WASH Sector. This recommendation is in place to avoid and reduce plastic usage in the camps, as WASH Sector partners ensure access to water at specific access points.

Above points are in effort to address the RRRC circular from May 2022, urging the humanitarian community to stop the use of polythene materials in the Rohingya refugee camps².

Hot meals should not include eggs or meat of any kind – to avoid any health and cross contamination risks, especially during an
emergency response.

Camp or Block Wise Targeting Approach

To avoid overcrowding not just of implementing actors but of beneficiaries as well, as well as to ensure Accountability to the Affected Population, the Food Security Sector recommends implementing actors to plan for rapid food distribution targeting entire camps or entire camp blocks as capacity allows, for at least 1 full day of hot meals – lunch and dinner hot meals for all affected individuals in the camp or camp block.

Before emergency rapid food distribution

- 1. FSS partner planning to implement rapid food distribution should refer to this SOP for the minimum standards and operational guideline during their planning phase of rapid food assistance.
 - Responding actors should plan for rapid food distributions targeting entire camp(s) or camp block(s), as mentioned above.
- 2. FSS partner **planning to implement rapid food** distribution should engage the Food Security Sector first, with their level of capacity to carry out the emergency activity.
 - a. FSS partner should **inform FSS** of how many days they can provide lunch and dinner hot meals for the entire camp or block they are targeting.
 - b. If **1 agency does not have the capacity** to cover an entire camp or block, FSS will coordinate **multiple agencies to operate together** to cover the camp or block.
- 3. Once the distribution plan is finalized with the sector, and the FSS partner has agreed to follow the minimum standards of quality and quantity as well as timing of distribution, FSS will:
 - a. Communicate with the Sector Focal to endorse the partner's activity for CiC approval.
 - b. Coordinate with the Sector Focal and the CiC to allocate a specific camp or block for the partner to set up their own distribution point.

During emergency rapid food distribution

During emergency rapid food distribution:

- 1. As hot meal distributions should begin by **1100 hrs as outlined in Table 1**., FSS partner should arrive earlier before their distributions in order to set up their distribution point, ensuring adequate shade coverage for staff, volunteers, and beneficiaries.
- 2. Sector Focal should be present to **ensure that operations** are set up adequately, communicate any issues or concerns with the FSS team, and communicate the status to the CiC.
- 3. FSS partner should begin lunch hot meal distributions for all affected and targeted beneficiaries by 1100 hrs and end by 1300 hrs in order to prepare for timely dinner hot meal distributions.
- 4. FSS partner should begin dinner hot meal distribution for all affected and targeted beneficiaries by 1600 hrs and end by 1800 hrs to finish operations for the day.
- 5. Throughout the day's hot meal distributions, FSS partner staff and volunteers should be mindful of waste generation and dispose of any waste properly at the end of the day.
- 6. FSS partner/s should share the hot-meal sourcing address with contact person details as FSS can visit, provide guidance and assistance if required. As well as able to notify any deviation of plan, quality & quantity well in advance and ensure alternate plan.

After emergency rapid food distribution:

During emergency rapid food distribution:

- 1. As hot meal distributions should begin by **1100 hrs as outlined in Table 1**., FSS partner should arrive earlier before their distributions in order to set up their distribution point, ensuring adequate shade coverage for staff, volunteers, and beneficiaries.
- 2. Sector Focal should be present to **ensure that operations** are set up adequately, communicate any issues or concerns with the FSS team, and communicate the status to the CiC.
- 3. FSS partner should begin lunch hot meal distributions for all affected and targeted beneficiaries by 1100 hrs and end by 1300 hrs in order to prepare for timely dinner hot meal distributions.
- 4. FSS partner should begin dinner hot meal distribution for all affected and targeted beneficiaries by 1600 hrs and end by 1800 hrs to finish operations for the day.
- 5. Throughout the day's hot meal distributions, FSS partner staff and volunteers should be mindful of waste generation and dispose of any waste properly at the end of the day.
- 6. FSS partner/s should share the hot-meal sourcing address with contact person details as FSS can visit, provide guidance and assistance if required. As well as able to notify any deviation of plan, quality & quantity well in advance and ensure alternate plan.



Roles of FSS Stakeholders Engaged in Rapid Food Distribution

Food Security Sector

WFP and Cooperating Partners

*FSS Partners/responding actors

Camp in Charge (CiCs)

FSS – Sector Focals

Inter Sector Coordination Group (ISCG)

Office of the Refugee Relief and Repatriation Commissioner (RRRC)

- FSS need to Archive and update
- Archive of Past Emergency Rapid Food Response Actors
- FSS Partners' Contingency Stock for Emergency Needs

SOP for Emergency Rapid Food Assistance during Multi-Hazard Emergency Response for Rohingya Refugees in Cox's Bazar

- 1. First draft of SOP sent to WFP/GFA for review (18 April)
- 2. WFP/GFA share feedback to FSS (27 April) Done
- 3. FSS to present draft to partners at coordination meeting (with GFA support) (2 May)
- 4. After partner inputs FSS to share draft with ISCG (Early to Mid-May)
- 5. FSS/ISCG to present SOP at Inter-Sector + ROCT meetings (there may be inputs esp. from ROCT)
- 6. FSS to incorporate feedback from the ROCT (support from GFA) (Mid-End of May)
- 7. Final Draft to be shared with ISCG for RRRC endorsement (June)



Sector ToRs

All sectors following ISCG Template – with common ToRs applicable to all sectors

- FSS ToR
- Sector Coordinators' ToR
- SAG ToR

Partner inputs by 30 April



Terms of Reference for Sector Advisory Group

The Strategic Advisory Group (SAG) assumes an advisory role to support the Food Security Sector. SAG is a multistakeholder entity representing the key agencies of the sectors including the lead agencies, sector coordinators of FSS and LSDS, NGOs and INGOs, and occasionally donors and leads from other sectors.

Objective of the SAG is to guide the sector on strategic direction, coordination, policy decisions, and implementation of the FSS Work Plan.

SAG ToR consists:

Guiding Principles

Roles and Responsibilities

SAG selection process and membership criteria

Selection Criteria

Voting Process

SAG meeting & decision process

SAG members

Composition of the SAG

3 permanent members: (IOM wants to join as permanent member)

- \circ WFP
- \circ FAO
- FSS Coordinator (alternate: IMO)
- LSDS Coordinator (alternate: KMO) (this membership has not been presented to SAG members yet, will need to be approved by SAG. Justification: due to streamlining by ISCG, LSDS was formed in 2023 and will work in close collaboration with FSS, FSS Coordinator is permanent member of LSDS SAG)
- 4 elected members:
 - $\,\circ\,$ 2 members from NNGOs
 - o 2 members from INGOs
- Observers:
 - \circ 1 member from donor community
 - $\,\circ\,$ Sector lead from other sectors, as and when required

*All FSS staff can attend the SAG meeting in the capacity of the FSS SAG Secretariat.

Homestead Gardening Operational and Technical Guideline and Minimum Standards

Sharepoint folder for Gardening Tracker

This document will serve as Version 2 of the <u>Homestead Gardening Guidelines, Vegetable Production for Household</u> <u>Consumption Using Minimal Space in Rohingya Camps and Host Communities</u> (FSS FAO & WFP, 2022). WFP and FAO will support finalization of this document (WFP: Namiko and Foysal, FAO: Bidyuth and Moksed)

- 1. 30 March 2023 Homestead Gardening Coordination Meeting held
- 2. FSS and partners to develop guideline (with Volunteers from meeting)
 - a. Inputs from volunteers by COB 19 April
 - b. Any missing inputs WFP and FAO to provide (Foysal and Moksed) (Early-Mid May)
- 3. First Draft– present to FSS partners (support from WFP and FAO, Foysal and Moksed) (Mid-May)
- 4. Draft to be presented to DAE FAO (May)
- 5. Draft to be shared with ISCG through Inter-Sector + ROCT (June)
- 6. FSS to incorporate feedback from ROCT (June)
- 7. Final Draft to be shared with ISCG for RRRC endorsement (End of June)



Market Linkage Strategy (WFP and FAO as leads)

The last meeting on <u>Market Linkage</u> was held on April 6, 2023. Partners expressed need for stronger coordination on this topic by way of developing a Market Linkage Strategy for FSS. This should be the next focus of the FSS strategic action after finalizing the above 2 documents (SOP for Emergency Food, and Homestead Gardening Guideline)

General Food Assistance (GFA)



General Food Assistance Updates (May 2023)

Food assistance

- General Food Assistance (GFA) and Fresh Food Corner (FFC) support is continuing through 19 e-voucher outlets and 18 FFC in the camps respectively. Ration Cut : BNFs will receive \$10.00 = BDT 1040.00 in April 2023.
- In April 2023, a total 3620 Households were temporarily excluded who didn't redeem their voucher for the last 3 or more months consistently.

January 2023 Food Basket – 10 Fixed Items and 12 flexible item FFC support = 21 food items

#	Fixed Items	#	Flexible Items
1	Atap Fine Rice	1	Wheat Flour
2	Red Lentil	2	Mung Bean (Large grain)
3	Soyabean Oil	3	Belt Fish
4	Sugar	4	Fish- Anchovy Dry
5	Garlic	5	Chickpeas
6	Chilli	6	Chilli Powder (3)
7	Turmeric	7	Turmeric Powder (3)
8	Egg	8	Laccah Shemai
9	Fortified Salt	9	Vermicelli
10	Lemon	10	Mustard Oil
		11	Flatten Rice
		12	Puffed Rice

IM Update



INFORMATION MANAGEMENT UPDATE

2023 FSS IM

Reminder

FSS Reporting Deadline | 12 May 2023

- For FSS 5W response tracker (<u>5W Guidance Note</u>)
 - <u>FSS 5W response tracker</u> (google sheets): The online FSS 5W response tracker in the March 2023 Tab only (please note that this is a LIVE document and protected, therefore DO NOT try to delete fields/rows or apply filters).
 - Or the attached offline 5W template. If using the offline template, it may be convenient for you to download the above response tracker and keep your specific organization's rows only and update the monthly tab each month with your activities' beneficiary figures.

FSS IM Team

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- Neyamul Akhter | IMA |+8801313770424/ neamul.akhter@wfp.org





Presentation



INFORMATION MANAGEMENT UPDATE



2023 FSS Interactive Dashboard

The FSS 2023 Interactive dashboards include:

- Navigation Bar
- JRP Rohingya Refugee: Partner Presence | displays the FSS partners active in the 33 camps during any selected month
- JRP Host Community: Partner Presence | displays the host community FSS partners during any selected month
- Local Community: Partner Presence | displays the Local community FSS partners during any selected month

Dashboard Link:

- FSS | Interactive Dashboard of FSS partners and activities | 2022
- FSS | Interactive Dashboard of FSS partners presence and activities | 2023

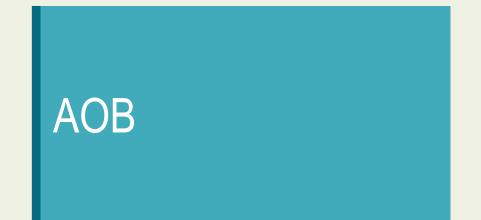


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Partner Updates









Thank you Next FSS coordination meeting 30 May 2023, 11:00-12:30 (Will postpone)

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