Introduction

Food Security Sector (FSS) is led by WFP and FAO. Within the Inter-Sector Coordination Group (ISCG) in Cox’s Bazar, FSS is a platform to strengthen the food security response through operational coordination, information sharing, and identifying food security related priorities and solutions. In light of COVID-19 pandemic, FSS partners adapted their delivery of assistance to mitigate infection risks in the camps through pre-packaging food rations, protecting older persons through home delivery of food rations, integrating high energy biscuits and Super Cereal to monthly rations as well as increasing monthly entitlements to provide extra nutrition, and limiting the number of visits and distribution rounds. Unconditional food and cash assistance was provided to vulnerable Bangladeshi households in all Upazilas of Cox’s Bazar District to improve food security and compensate for economic repercussions of COVID-19.

Livelihoods Working Group (LHWG): Under the FSS, the LHWG is working to strengthen coordination and technical support of the livelihood activities in the host community and Rohingya refugee camps. In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, LHWG partners transitioned health and safety concerns, decreased supply chain access, and the objective to offer livelihoods opportunities into a local mask making initiative. LHWG is supporting in operational coordination of production and distribution of masks in the camps and host community.

This information booklet covers activities of and information shared by partners from April to August. Included in this booklet are: 1) Rohingya humanitarian crisis dashboard which provides a summary of the response; 2) operational partner presence to inform who is doing what where; 3) gap analysis showing coverage gaps by each assistance type; 4) assessments by partners; and 5) key documents.

Food Security Sector—Sector Objectives

Joint Response Plan (JRP)

Sector Objective 1—Ensure and sustain timely provision of life saving food assistance for Rohingya refugees

Sector Objective 2—Promote portable skills development opportunities for Rohingya refugees and enhance the livelihood and resilience of host communities

Sector Objective 3—Support peaceful co-existence through enhancement and restoration of natural resources

COVID-19 Response Plan

Sector Objective 1— Expand support to improve food security and compensate for loss of livelihoods of the most vulnerable Bangladeshi in Cox’s Bazar

Sector Objective 2— Secure the continuity of the food supply chain by supporting the agricultural food production system

Sector Objective 3—Support the district health response in coordination with the Health Sector through food provision and livelihoods initiatives
Rohingya and host communities in Cox's Bazar were heavily impacted by COVID-19 economic repercussions and lockdown measures put in place. Food Security Sector and Livelihoods Working Group partners responded by reaching 1,464,132 individuals from April to August while overcoming new challenges caused by COVID-19 and monsoon rains. Partners ensured life-saving food assistance to all Rohingya individuals and expanded support to the most vulnerable Bangladeshis in all Upazilas of Cox's Bazar District. In addition to providing unconditional food and cash assistance, partners provided emergency agricultural support to bolster food systems. Partners - together with Rohingya and host communities - contributed to District health response in coordination with the Health Sector and Communications with Communities Working Group through production of reusable cloth masks, hand sanitizer, soap, and hygiene messaging campaign providing both income support and community health awareness. Food support to isolation, treatment and quarantine facilities in Cox's Bazar District was provided according to need.

Map Legend

- Households reached (Rohingya refugees)
  - 1,500 - 3,500
  - 3,501 - 5,000
  - 5,001 - 6,500
  - 6,501 - 8,000
  - 8,000 - 10,500

- Households reached (host communities)
  - 1,000 - 8,000
  - 8,001 - 15,000
  - 15,001 - 20,000
  - 20,000 - 30,000
  - 30,000 - 60,000

Bay of Bengal

Rohingya Humanitarian Crisis Dashboard | April - August 2020

**Situation Overview**

- 1,809,697 Individuals targeted
- 1,464,132 Individuals reached
- 21 JRP & COVID-19 Addendum partners
- 47 Total reporting partners

**Individuals Reached by Intervention**

- Food Assistance*
  - 860,697 Rohingya individuals
  - 419,355 Host community individuals
  - 47% funded

- Transfers / Cash and Voucher Assistance
  - 77,413 Rohingya individuals
  - 444,305 Host community individuals

- In-kind Inputs and Training
  - 133,248 Rohingya individuals
  - 352,720 Host community individuals

**Mask Distribution**

- 486,600 Rohingya individuals
- 351,500 Host community individuals

**Response Over Time**

Lockdown measures hampered partners' interventions in host community and self-reliance support for Rohingya refugees in April and May. From April, partners began to target vulnerable Bangladeshis across all 8 Upazilas of Cox's Bazar to provide food, cash and agricultural inputs to mitigate the impact of COVID-19 on their food security and livelihoods. Emergency response for COVID-19 peaked in June after the ease of movement restrictions and began to decline after the provision of emergency assistance was achieved.

Legend

- Host Community - People in Need
- Host Community - Individuals reached
- Rohingya refugee - People in Need
- Rohingya refugee - Individuals reached

*includes 754,804 Rohingya individuals who received food assistance through e-voucher modality

**2 reusable cloth masks were distributed per individual

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the UN.
This map reflects the number of programme partners reporting activities to Food Security Sector and Livelihoods Working Group through 5Ws tool from April to August. Partners are grouped by food assistance, transfers, and self-reliance support. Please see Page 2 for partner presence by camp.

**Key Figures**

- **Total Programme Partners**: 13
- **Food Assistance Partners**: 5
- **Transfers Partners**: 8
- **Self-reliance Support Partners**: 7

1 partner reported activities in Camps 6, 12, and 19. High number of partners reported activities in Camps 1E, 4, 14, 23, and 27.

From April to July, humanitarian assistance in the camps were limited to only critical activities to minimize the spread of COVID-19 disease. Since July, partners resumed a slightly expanded list of self-reliance activities ensuring implementation of COVID-19 risk and prevention measures such as use of IECs, training of trainers to provide technical training, organizing smaller groups and temperature monitoring.

This map is based on data available at 34 camps in Ukhia and Teknaf. ICRC provided food assistance to Rohingya households in Konarpara "No Man's Land" located in Naikhongchari, Bandarban. All partners shown reported actual activities for Rohingya households and partners with planned activities are not included. Implementing partners are not displayed in this visualization.

**Food assistance partners**: ACF, Faith in Action, ICRC, WFP, World Vision.
**Transfers partners**: ACF, FIVDB, ICCO, LWF, UNFPA, UNHCR, UN Women, WFP.
**Self-reliance support partners**: FIVDB, Helvetas, IOM, LWF, Solidar Suisse, UN Women, UNHCR, WFP.
This map reflects the gaps in coverage of e-voucher food assistance, support for skill development and self-reliance, and transfers for Rohingya refugees reported through 5Ws tool from April to August. Histograms depict the percentage of households reached with activity against the People in Need.

**Key Figures**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>People in Need (Individuals)</th>
<th>860,697</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Programme Partners</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Individuals reached with food*</td>
<td>860,697</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Individuals reached with transfers</td>
<td>77,413</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Individuals reached with self-reliance support</td>
<td>133,248</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*includes 750,958 individuals reached through e-voucher modality

Gaps in coverage of e-voucher food assistance remained in Camp 7, Camp 8W, Camp 14, Camp 21, and Camp 23 as of 31 August. Coverage of self-reliance support is low throughout the camps.

This map is based on data available at 34 Rohingya refugee camps. Response modalities included in-kind, voucher, transfers and trainings.

Partners continued to ensure blanket coverage of general food assistance while adopting COVID-19 risk mitigation measures such as physical distancing, hand-washing, and pre-packaging of food items. Coverage of e-voucher food assistance increased from 78% to 88% of total population from April to August. To provide access to fresh food items to refugees who were under in-kind modality, partners provided complementary food vouchers in 8 camps.

To promote self-reliance of refugees, partners began engaging refugees to produce reusable cloth masks from April. As lockdown measures began to ease in June, partners provided inputs for micro gardening and transfers to compensate for impacts of COVID-19.
This map reflects the number of programme partners who reported actual activities to Food Security Sector and Livelihoods Working Group through the 5Ws tool from April to August. Partners are grouped by food assistance, cash and voucher assistance, and agriculture and livelihood support.

**Key Figures**

- Total Programme Partners: 25
- Food Assistance Partners: 6
- Cash and Voucher Assistance Partners: 16
- Agriculture and Livelihood Support Partners: 15

Number of partners operating in Kutubdia and Pekua was low at 2 partners, followed by Chakaria, Maheshkhali, and Cox's Bazar Sadar at 4 partners and Ramu at 5 partners. Partner presence in Ukhiya and Teknaf were high at 17 partners and 18 partners respectively.

From April, partners expanded their geographical coverage to provide emergency assistance to vulnerable host community households in Kutubdia, Pekua, Maheshkhali, Chakaria, Cox's Bazar Sadar and Ramu to improve food security and compensate for loss of livelihoods due to COVID-19 economic repercussions.

This map is based on data available at 8 Upazilas of Cox's Bazar District. All partners shown have reported actual activities for host community households from April to August and partners with planned activities are not included. Implementing partners are not displayed in this visualization.

Food assistance partners: ACF, ICRC, OXFAM, WFP, WVB
Cash and voucher assistance partners: ACF, BRAC, Caritas, FIVDB, SI, IOM, IRC, LWF, Plan, SCI, UNDP, UNFPA, UNHCR, WFP, WVB
Agriculture support partners: BRAC, FAO, FIVDB, HSI, ICO, IOM, LWF, SS, UNDP, UNHCR, UP, WFP, WVB
Livelihood support partners: FAO, ICO, IOM, SS, SI, UNHCR, WFP, WVB
This map reflects the number of Bangladeshi host community households reached with all assistance reported to Food Security Sector and Livelihoods Working Group through the 5Ws tool from April to August. Histograms depict the percentage of households reached under each assistance type against the FSL People in Need.

**Key Figures**

- **People in Need (Individuals)**: 949,000
- **Individuals reached**: 603,435
- **Reporting Partners**: 25
- **Individuals reached with food**: 419,365
- **Individuals reached with cash and voucher**: 444,305
- **Individuals reached with agriculture or livelihood support**: 352,720

Coverage remains low in Kutubdia, Pekua, Chakaria, Cox’s Bazar Sadar, and Ramu for food assistance, cash and voucher assistance and livelihood support.

This map is based on data available at 8 Upazilas of Cox’s Bazar District. All response numbers reported are host community households and response modalities included in-kind, voucher, cash modality and trainings.

From April to August, partners expanded their operational coverage to assist host community households in Kutubdia, Pekua, Maheshkhali, Chakaria, Cox’s Bazar Sadar and Ramu to improve food security and compensate for loss of livelihoods due to economic repercussions of COVID-19. Emergency support to host communities in response to COVID-19 included distribution of in-kind food rations to complement GoB safety nets, provision of cooked meals to individuals without cooking facilities, unconditional cash grants ranging between BDT3,000 to BDT4,500 per household, and agriculture inputs such as seeds, fodder, and feed.
Assessments

- WFP Market Monitor with Market Functionality Index—August 2020
- ACAPS-NPM COVID-19 Explained #8: 4 Months of COVID-19 programming restrictions—August 2020
- WFP Cox’s Bazar Urban Vulnerability Assessment—July 2020
- ACAPS COVID-19 & Secondary Impacts: Short and long-term impacts of existing COVID-19 containment measures in the Rohingya Refugee Camps—July 2020
- REACH COVID-19 Market Monitoring Initiative—July 2020
- ACAPS-NPM Impact of COVID-19 on Gender Programming—June 2020
- FAO Rapid Assessment of Food and Nutrition Security in the Context of COVID-19 in Bangladesh—May 2020
- WFP COVID-19 Impact on Refugees and Host Communities Round 1—May 2020
- FAO Rapid Assessment of Food and Agriculture Systems in Cox’s Bazar—April 2020
- WFP Refugee influx Emergency Vulnerability Assessment—2019

Key Documents

- Protection Sector Protection mainstreaming focal point: Terms of Reference
- GiHA Messages for COVID-19 on more equal household roles and GBV
- CPSS Child Protection Tip Sheet for Food Distribution in Bangla, Rohingya, and English
- Inter-sectoral Recommendations for Distributions in light of COVID-19
- FSL Beneficiary Counting Methodology
- FSL Concept note: Operational coordination of interventions through cross-checking of partner beneficiary lists
- FSL Story Map: Three Years into the Crisis
- FSL Operational Coordination of Seed Distribution | FAO crop calendar | UNHCR recommended seeds | FSL analysis
- OXFAM Evaluation Report: Fresh Food Voucher Programme—July 2020
- FSL Partner Mask Making Initiative | Inter-sectoral highlight | June factsheet
- FSL Agriculture and Livelihoods Workshop Report—June 2020
- FAO Concept Note on Summer Vegetable Seeds Distribution in Cox’s Bazar
- FSL Gender Awareness Session—June 2020
- TWG Mapping of Mobile Money Transfer Service Providers
- TWG CVA Guideline in Response to COVID-19—Rohingya humanitarian crisis
- FAO Policy Recommendations for Agriculture in Cox’s Bazar
- FSL Interactive Dashboard | Rohingya refugee response | Host community response
- FSL Joint Monitoring Framework Matrix

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