



BANGLADESH
FOOD SECURITY SECTOR
Strengthening Humanitarian Response

COX'S BAZAR - Food Security Sector

LIVELIHOODS PACKAGES

- The proposed packages are the result of the Livelihoods WG, that includes twelve Food Security Sector members who volunteered to develop this document.
- The packages aim to be a guidance for Food Security sector members interested on Livelihoods activities; however some of the proposed activities (e.g self-reliance) may fall under different sectors, such education, site management, etc..
- This is a living document that will continue to be developed by the Livelihoods WG and FSS members.
- The below packages are developed following a need based approach rather than status based.
- Livelihoods interventions must be based upon careful analysis of needs but also feasibility, including modalities such cash and vouchers, population group, gender, age and protection issues. Livelihoods strategies should be designed in the most appropriate way to be inclusive and reach the most vulnerable, promote social cohesion and taking into careful consideration competitiveness among different groups.
- The linkage of livelihoods and food security is evident: individuals and communities who access to any form of livelihoods are less vulnerable, more food secure and rely less on negative/erosive coping strategies.
- Livelihoods and IGAs that look at strengthening the entire cycle of restoring productive assets, enhancing local production, marketing, market capacity improvement, food availability and access are highly recommended;
- Livelihoods activities should target different groups according to their need but also aspirations and skills. For example, REVA findings show a relevant need of vocational training, constraints on food utilization, and lack of knowledge on nutrition among the refugees and host communities. On the other hand REVA shows also a relevant existing know-how of certain activities among both HCs and refugees that may be improved and linked to other social nets.
- Livelihoods should be aim at the economic and social empowerment of the people: livelihoods bring not only food security but dignity.



BANGLADESH
FOOD SECURITY SECTOR
Strengthening Humanitarian Response

- Mainstream protection principles of safety and dignity, meaningful access, accountability, participation and empowerment, within Livelihoods programmes;
- Successful self-reliance programs should take into account people’s motivation, cultural sensitiveness, gender empowerment;
- Activities that will result having a positive impact for the community and/or enhance the social spaces, and inclusion of most vulnerable are highly recommended especially in the refugee camps where risks of marginalization for certain groups, including women, child, elderly and people with disabilities are very high.
- An activity mapping assessment is highly advised;
- Assessment that specifically look into the local labor market, skills surveys, socio-economic empowerment, are recommended;

| Activity | Description | Recommended targeting criteria | Package recommendation |
|----------|--|--|---|
| 1 | Distribution of agricultural inputs: and provision of technical training (inkind/cash) | Landless, marginal, subsistence farmers | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seed distributions • Tools/fertilizers distribution • Training in Integrated Pest Management (IPM) • Backyard and vertical micro-gardening kit technology and training (keyhole, sac, etc) • Food preservation and safety training • Food/seed storage facility (drums, silos, grain-pro bags, etc) • Seed selection and storage training |
| | | Farmers with at least one hectare of land. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seed distributions • Tools/fertilizers distribution • Training in Integrated Pest Management (IPM) • Seed selection and storage training • Food preservation and safety training • Food/seed storage facility (drums, grain-pro bags, etc) • Water Management Committee establishment/support (DAE) |



BANGLADESH
FOOD SECURITY SECTOR
Strengthening Humanitarian Response

| | | | |
|---|---|--|---|
| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PRA for Agriculture and DRR |
| | | Farmer groups | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seed distributions • Tools/fertilizers distribution • Farmer Field Schools (FFS) – 30 day, 60 day and 90 day rotations, • Micro and Drip Irrigation system inputs and training • Protected Production Facility Establishment - group level • Training in Integrated Pest Management (IPM) (rice borer, wheat rust, etc) • Organizational development and business planning • Water Management Committee establishment/support (DAE) • PRA and DRR planning |
| 2 | Support herders, poultry-egg laying hens, livestock and animal feed activities | Small-scale herders, collectives and groups | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inputs - cages, animal stock, feed, • Vaccines and technical support • Animal health and management training (Foot and Mouth, Avian Influenza awareness training) • Integrated animal and plant production (fish, aquatics) • Market analysis and linkages • Organizational development and business planning • Safe poultry |
| 3 | Support Income generating activities including vocational training (added value production) | Vulnerable households, households headed by women and children who have interest to start a new economic activity (or restart an old one). Vulnerable groups including youth, people with disabilities and minorities; | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Input distribution to support agriculture production, • Value chain and market analysis PRA • (food processing preservation and transformation, food storage, markets, etc.) and market strengthening • vocational training <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ mechanics ○ tool and dye ○ machine operation ○ landscaping ○ plumbing, carpentry ○ electrician ○ agriculture/forestry ○ Catering and food services ○ Waste management specialists ○ others |



BANGLADESH
FOOD SECURITY SECTOR
Strengthening Humanitarian Response

| | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • cash grants • Job fairs – private sector linkages |
| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Input distribution to support agriculture production, • Value chain • (food processing preservation and transformation, food storage, markets, etc.) and market strengthening • vocational training • cash grants • Organizational development and business planning/ Entrepreneurship Development Training • Marketing (market linkages) |
| 4 | Support sustainable fishing activities | Fleet owners, most vulnerable fishermen | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distribution of GOB regulated fishing gear • provision of safety-at-sea, and sustainable catch training • Pond production inputs and training • Market and value-chain analysis • Food safety and handling – cold chain compliance training • Organizational development training |
| 5 | Self-reliance and social empowerment | Vulnerable individuals who have interest to be trained; (focus to women and adolescent girls, and youth) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activity mapping assessment (demand, needs, skills) • ToT for vocational trainings • Communal cooking areas, kitchen, storage spaces, safe breastfeeding areas, vertical gardens,.. • Skills strengthening (nutrition, food utilization, storage, fuel and fire management) • Provision of tools and raw material for small-scale production focusing on items to improve camp environment; • Services development (multipurpose women centres, information centres, community support, protected spaces – including breast feeding corners, language/translation services, child care) • Social cooperate activities (childcare, machinery skills development, etc..] |

The below activities may have a broader scope including already ongoing development initiatives:

| | | | |
|---|--|---|---|
| 6 | Infrastructure rehabilitation, – Cash for Work, Cash for Assets, IGAs, Skilled and unskilled | Unemployed vulnerable households, youth, women's groups | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Landslide mitigation; slope erosion control • Reforestation – planting and 3 yr maintenance schedules • Road repair - widening, extensions, in-line with GOB plans • Construction - Government building repair projects, masons, bricklayers, carpenters, electricians |
|---|--|---|---|



BANGLADESH
FOOD SECURITY SECTOR
Strengthening Humanitarian Response

| | | | |
|--|--|--|---|
| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coastal erosion control – dune reinforcement and breakage establishment and repair • Solid waste management services • Irrigation systems repair and establishment (rubber dams, check dams, drainage and watershed projects) • Job creation/placement services • Job fairs – private sector linkages |
|--|--|--|---|

Background documents:

| Organization | Assessment detail | Dates |
|---------------------|---|--------------------------------|
| FSS – VAM | Rohingya emergency vulnerability assessment (REVA) | November/December 2017 |
| FSS-VAM | Market assessment | October/November 2017 |
| Nutrition Sector | SMART Survey | October/November 2017 |
| WFP SAFE | WFP SAFE Assessment | October 2017 |
| FSS VAM | Market price monitoring | October/November/December 2017 |
| OXFAM | Assessment on Protection, Food Security, Market | November 2017 |
| WFP | Household Economic Approach (HEA) | February 2017 |
| FSC | FSC Dhaka Livelihood Cluster Package | July 2016 |
| IOM | Assessment of coping strategies of Rohingyas in two Upazilas in Cox's bazaar district | July 2017 |
| UNWOMEN/UNDP | Rapid Early Recovery Assessment of Host Community Impacts | November/December 2017 |
| HPG | Livelihoods Strategies of Rohingya refugees in Malaysia | June 2016 |