Agenda

- Introduction
  - Key FSS updates
- FAO presentation on Micro Gardens
- Youth Working Group presentation
- NRC – Youth-led Market Assessment presentation
- AOB
Introduction
Key FSS Updates

- WFP and UNHCR/GoB re-alignment – from 1 to end February 2020 (see messaging)
- JRP 2020: almost finalized, FSS Monitoring Framework, presented in Geneva on 2 March
- SO4: Work towards achieving sustainable solutions in Myanmar.
  - Support Rohingya refugees to build the skills and capacities that would help with their sustainable return and reintegration in Myanmar when conditions become conducive, including in improving their access to education and skills development activities; ensure Rohingya refugees have access to safe, transparent, and consultative communication mechanisms regarding solutions and the situation in Myanmar; in Myanmar, continue to encourage and support the Government to address the root causes of the crisis, including through implementation of the Rakhine Advisory Commission recommendations, and create the conditions that would be conducive for safe, voluntary, and dignified return.
- County Cluster Performance Monitor (CCPM) survey – **February 28th deadline** (survey link [here](#))
- REVA Presentation on March 3rd from 10-12:30 at Long beach
- FSS (BRAC) and Livelihoods (WVI) Co-chairs have been selected
Updated FSS Newsletter

Overview:

• **Page 1** situation overview and highlights;
• **Page 2** partner spotlight and SO1 achievements;
• **Page 3** SO2 and SO3 achievements (self-reliance for refugees and livelihood support for host community)
• You can click and hyperlink more detailed dashboards (links in orange)
• Maps and inter-active dashboards in the making (with support by gFSC).

For partner spotlight FSS will share a template on information required for write-ups. We aim to have a rotating spotlight to ensure equitable coverage.

[Link to the newsletter](#)
Gardening Kits – FAO Presentation
What is Micro Farms (MF)

Micro Farms: are small production units that can yield a wide range of vegetables, roots and tubers, and herbs in small spaces, such as balconies, patios and rooftops. They fit the urban context, where limited space and scarcity of water prevail.

**Type of Micro Farms:**

1. Homestead Garden
2. Micro Garden
3. Kitchen Garden
1- Homestead Garden

- Optimal size is between 1 and 2 Donoms (1000-2000 square meters)
- Use for income generation purposes and it is preferable if it can be combined with livestock production which is the most advantageous from this kind of intervention,
- Production value for this kind of MF is 1.5-3 times greater than input costs.
2- Micro Garden

• Optimal size is between **100 - 200 square meters**

• can adopt for income generation if it is combined with livestock production.

• It is the very good choice for adoption in the urban areas in the cities.
3- Kitchen Garden

- Optimal size for kitchen garden is between **10-20 square meters**,  
- Can only use for household food consumption (fresh food availability),  
- Good choice for camps and besieged areas, which is low input costs.
Youth Working Group Presentation
Youth working group overview
Young People at a glance

• Around 38% of Rohingya Population are 10-24 years old which is around 348,000

• Among them 82.8% are out of educational opportunities

• A small percentage is engaged in voluntary services
Background of YWG

- YWG was formed under the education sector in 2018
- It works as a knowledge sharing platform among the youth actors
- 12-15 organizations are active in YWG
- CP, Education, Health, GBV actors are mostly active
- Initially YWG meeting was bi-weekly, now it is being shifted to monthly
Accomplishments of YWG

• Capacity development initiatives: organized a training on Girl Centered Programme Design
• Developed a Roadmap for adolescent & youth activities
• Developed a snapshot on adolescent and youth activities through 4w analysis
• Advocacy and cross-sectoral collaboration
Ongoing and future activities

• Organize a lessons learned workshop on youth activities
  • FGD and Key Informant Interview
  • Update the snapshot with particular focus on challenges and recommendations
  • Organize the workshop in Cox’s Bazar and local level
  • Develop a two pager document as an output of the initiative
• Localize the Interagency Youth Guidelines and organize a orientation
• Work on skill development framework
Contact details of ywg co-chairs

• Md Ashrafur Rahman (Ashraf), UNFPA- mdrahman@unfpa.org
• Mostan Alnoor, Save the Children- mostan.alnoor@savethechildren.org
Youth Led Market Assessment - NRC
Purpose of the YLMA

- Identify existing opportunities for male and female youth livelihoods and understand current coping mechanisms,
- Define barriers and opportunities to better social engagement, and
- Identify the skills youth need to acquire based on current market trends and opportunities.
Methodology

- YLMA conducted in camps 1E, 1W, 2E, 2W, 3, and 4
- 39 youth researchers: 16 females and 23 males
- Youth researchers attended a one-day training followed by a series of follow-up meetings
- Data was collected on paper
- At the end of data collection, youth researchers participated in a survey and FGD to reflect on their experience

### Youth Learning Facilitator

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Youth</th>
<th>Learning Facilitator</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Advanced level students from NRC education program who have strong communication skills and are able to think critically (recommended by LFs).</td>
<td>1. Has the ability to communicate in Rohingya with survey respondents.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. Above the age of 18.</td>
<td>2. Has the ability to read questionnaires and take notes during data collection process.</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. Is organized and be willing to take the lead of youth researchers.</td>
<td>4. Be youth themselves between the ages of 18-24.</td>
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**Data**

- 45 FGDs, 36 KIIs, 59 surveys

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FGD participants</th>
<th>KII participants</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Male youth</td>
<td>Male NGO volunteers</td>
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<tr>
<td>Female youth</td>
<td>Female NGO volunteers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male community members</td>
<td>Male business owners</td>
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<tr>
<td>Female community members</td>
<td>Female business owners</td>
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<td>Male community leaders</td>
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<tr>
<td>Female community leaders</td>
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<tr>
<td>UN agencies</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Sector</td>
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<td>Government authority</td>
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- 25 participants for the youth survey and post-YLMA FGD.
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Camp</th>
<th>Implementing Organization</th>
<th>Skills-building activities</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1E</td>
<td>BRAC</td>
<td>Mobile repairing</td>
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<td>Tailoring</td>
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<td>Gardening</td>
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<td>Seed trader training</td>
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<td>2W</td>
<td>TAI</td>
<td>Soap-making</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>BRAC</td>
<td>Tailoring</td>
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<td>Gardening</td>
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<td>SCI</td>
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<td>Gardening, vetiver grass plantation</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>ActionAid</td>
<td>Tailoring</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Block printing</td>
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<tr>
<td>BRAC</td>
<td></td>
<td>Aquaculture</td>
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<td>Gardening</td>
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<td>Tailoring</td>
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<td>Seed trader training</td>
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<td>DCA</td>
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<td>Sewing and embroidery</td>
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<td>Helvetas</td>
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<td>Home gardening</td>
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<tr>
<td>Prantic Unnayan Society</td>
<td>Tailoring</td>
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<tr>
<td>Save the Children</td>
<td>Gardening, vetiver grass plantation</td>
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Other possible technical trainings identified
Barriers to access opportunities

- Similar opportunities to the ones available in MM (tailoring, embroidery, making mats) less most agriculture related ones although there are demands for rice, fish, vegetables and betel nut;
- Far less accessible due a lack of freedom of movement
- Restrictions from the government and no enabling environment in the Camps, ie lack of connectivity
- High Prices and Low Quality of goods in the market
Should women work?

- Female FGD groups
  - YES
  - Teaching, working as an NGO volunteer, engaging in handicrafts, such as, tailoring, sewing, embroidery
  - Desire for leadership positions in the community

- Male FGD groups
  - Mixture of yes and no
  - Yes: NGO volunteer, engaging in handicrafts, such as, tailoring, sewing, embroidery, garden, breed animals at home, make caps, make fish nets
  - No: against Islamic faith
Recommendations

- Aid youth to develop more soft and basic life skills
- Need more demand driven market data to guide the way for job oriented training programs
- Advocating for technical and vocational education at a policy level
- Engagement with the government for leniency on livelihood opportunities for the Rohingya
- Increasing engagement and empowerment of women
- Investing in youth LFs and identify other pathways for teacher recruitment
- Need for more HC research and engagement
Youth benefits of participating in the YLMA

- Drawn from local youth knowledge, engaging youth actors allow for a youth perspective on the situation;
- The youth are able to gain research and leadership skills through their involvement in designing research instruments;
- The youth develop soft skills, such as, leadership, decision-making, communication, cooperation, etc.;
- The youth enhance their understanding of market trends, skills and capacities needed, constraints in entering the labour market, etc.;
- The youth are able to expand their network with other young people, employers, and the community.
Desired personal and professional qualities in youth

- Education
- Hard-working
- Skills-based training
- Life skills knowledge
- Patience
- Leadership skills
- Good communication
- Knowledge of positive health practices
THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION