AGENDA

1. Introduction
2. Food Security Findings & Recommendations
3. Overall Findings & Conclusion
4. Q & A

Photos provided by Oxfam, CARE Bangladesh and UN Women Asia and the Pacific
Figure 1. Priority needs or concerns for women and girls. Rohingya Community

Figure 2. Priority needs or concerns for women and girls. Host Community

Figure 3. Priority needs or concerns for men and boys. Rohingya Community

Figure 6. Priority needs or concerns for men and boys. Host Community
FINDINGS: FOOD SECURITY

- Rohingya refugees and host communities face overwhelming difficulty accessing sufficient food, particularly single mothers, households headed by persons with disability, pregnant and lactating women, elderly persons, and children.
- The economic consequences of the pandemic have been one of the biggest impacts on both communities.
- Women, who are mostly engaged in the informal economy, and vulnerable groups dependent on daily work, including sex workers, have been hit the hardest.

“Women are facing a lot of problems. Especially women who don’t have husbands. They have to leave their children at home and come to the distribution centre. Before there were people to help them. Now there’s no one to help them. Everyone’s helping themselves. Women have to stay in the queue for a long time, sometimes it takes a whole day. It’s really difficult for women.” (Female Rohingya, 26, Frontline Worker)
RECOMMENDATIONS: FOOD SECURITY

- Immediately improve food distribution mechanisms to reach the most vulnerable, including persons with disability, older people, single mothers, and transgender persons
- Expand income generating/self-reliance activities such as women producing reusable masks and menstrual products
- Increase information dissemination and community engagement on government safety nets to women of host communities, particularly vulnerable groups
Overall Findings
OVERALL RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Women’s leadership and active engagement is essential, in particular under-represented and marginalized groups such as persons with disabilities, older people, adolescent girls, transgender persons, and female sex workers, in all aspects of the COVID-19 response.

2. Differing needs and entitlements of women, girls, men, boys, LGBTQ+ populations and key vulnerable and marginalized groups must be addressed at all stages of the COVID-19 response.

3. Mitigate and respond to new and increased risks arising from COVID-19 faced by women, girls, men, boys, and key vulnerable and marginalized groups.
Questions & Discussion
REPORT WILL BE PUBLISHED ON GENDER HUB WEBSITE:

HTTPS://WWW.HUMANITARIANRESPONSE.INFO/EN/OPERATIONS/BANGLADESH/GENDER-HUB