

2020 JOINT RESPONSE PLAN ROHINGYA HUMANITARIAN CRISIS

JANUARY - DECEMBER 2020



BANGLADESH

For the purpose of the 2020 Joint Response Plan, the term “affected populations” refers to the entire population impacted by the crisis, including host communities. People or populations “in need” refer to a sub-set of the affected population who have been assessed to be in need of protection interventions or humanitarian assistance as a result of the crisis. “Target population” refers to those people in need who are specifically targets of support interventions and assistance activities contained in this response plan.

The Government of Bangladesh refers to the Rohingya as “Forcibly Displaced Myanmar Nationals”. The UN system refers to this population as Rohingya refugees, in line with the applicable international framework. In this Joint Response Plan document, both terms are used, as appropriate, to refer to the same population.

This document is produced on behalf of the Strategic Executive Group and partners.

This document provides the Strategic Executive Group’s shared understanding of the crisis, including the most pressing humanitarian needs and the estimated number of people who need assistance. It represents a consolidated evidence base and helps inform joint strategic response planning.

The designations employed and the presentation of material in the report do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

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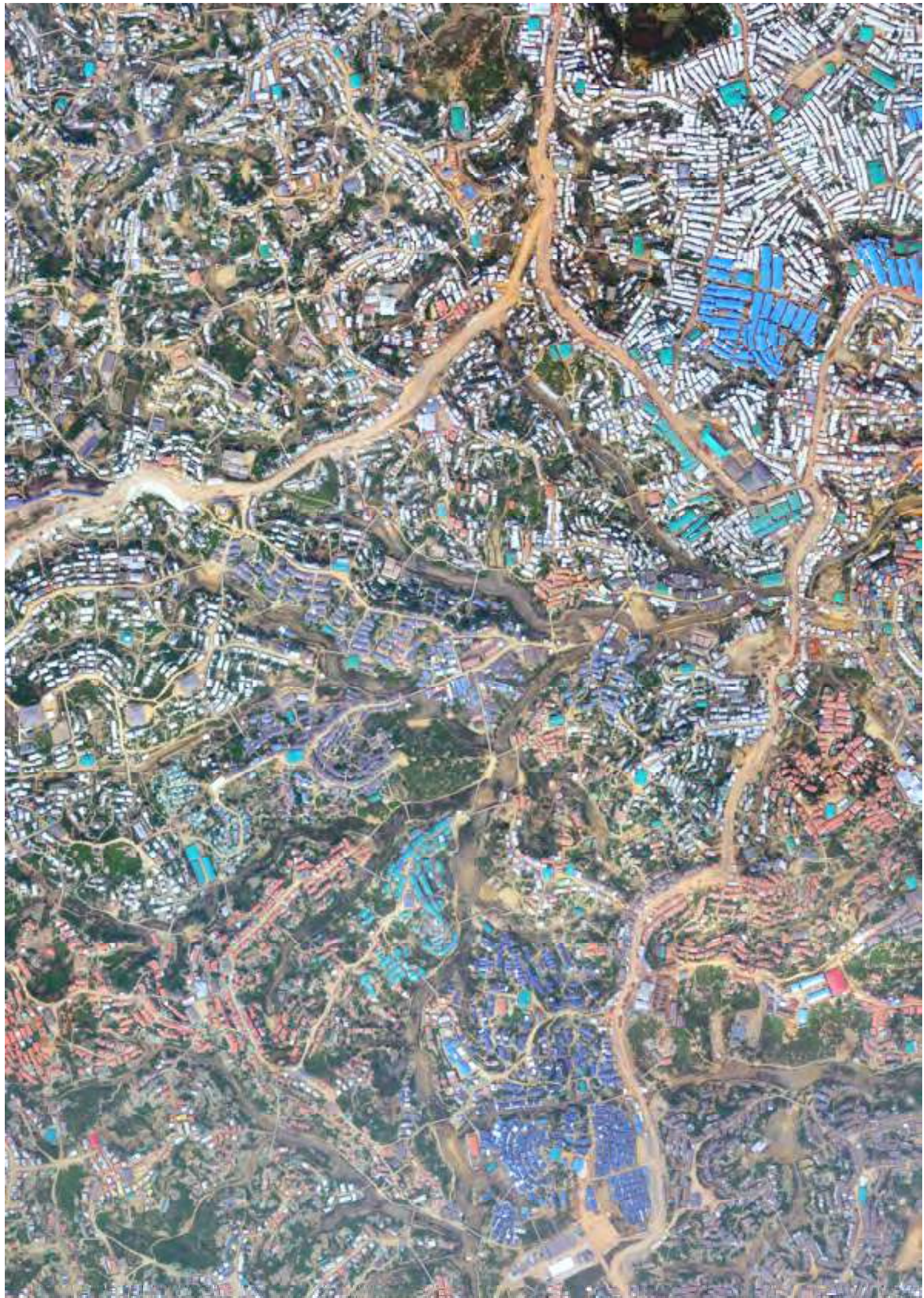
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

AAP	Accountability to Affected Populations	GiHA	Gender in Humanitarian Action
AFD	Armed Forces Division	HEB	High Energy Biscuits
AGD	Age, Gender, Diversity	HLP	Housing Land and Property
ASRH	Adolescent Sexual Reproductive Health	HoSOG	Head of Sub-Offices Group
AWD	Acute Watery Diarrhoea	IASC	Inter-Agency Standing Committee
BSFP	Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programmes	IHP	International Humanitarian Partnership
CBCPM	Community-based child protection mechanisms	IFI	International Financial Institution
CFS	Child Friendly Spaces	IM	Information Management
CiC	Camp-in-Charge	IMAWG	Information Management and Assessments Working Group
CMR	Clinical Management of Rape	INGO	International Non-Governmental Organisation
CP	Child Protection	ISCG	Inter-Sector Coordination Group
CPIMS	Child Protection Information Management System	IYCF	Infant and Young Child Feeding
CPP	Cyclone Preparedness Programme	IYCF-	E Infant and Young Child Feeding Education
CwC	Communication with Communities	JRP	Joint Response Plan
CMAM	Community Management of Acute Malnutrition	LCFA	Learning Competency Framework Approach
DC	Deputy Commissioner	LGED	Local Government Engineering Department
DDP	District Development Plan	LPG	Liquid Petroleum Gas
DEO	District Education Officer	LTF	Localization Task Force
DPEO	District Primary Education Officer	MAM	Moderate Acute Malnutrition
DG	Director General	MHPSS	Mental Health and Psychosocial Support
DMC	Disaster Management Committee	MHM	Menstrual Hygiene Management
DPHE	Department of Public Health Engineering	MoDMR	Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction	MoFA	Ministry of Foreign Affairs
DSS	Department of Social Services	MoHA	Ministry of Home Affairs
ETS	Emergency Telecommunications Sector	MoHFW	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
ERT	Emergency Response Team	MoSW	Ministry of Social Welfare
EWARS	Early Warning Alert and Response System	MoPME	Ministry of Primary and Mass Education
FCN	Family Counting Number	MSNA	Multi-Sector Needs Assessment
FSS	Food Security Sector	NCD	Non-Communicable Disease
FTS	Financial Tracking Service	NFI	Non-Food Items
GAM	Global Acute Malnutrition	NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation
GBV	Gender-Based Violence	NGOAB	Non-Governmental Organisation Affairs Bureau
GFD	General Food Distribution	NTF	National Task Force

OCC	One Stop Crisis Centre
ORG	Office of the Registrar General
OTP	Outpatient Therapeutic Programme
PERU	Protection Emergency Response Unit
PLW	Pregnant and Lactating Women
PSEA	Protection against Sexual Exploitation and Abuse
PSS	Psychosocial Support
PWG	Protection Working Group / Sector
RAC	Rakhine Advisory Committee
REVA	Refugee influx Emergency Vulnerability Assessment
RRRC	Refugee Relief and Repatriation Commissioner
SAM	Severe Acute Malnutrition
SCOPE	WFP's Beneficiary and Transfer Management Platform
SEG	Strategic Executive Group
SIMEX	Simulation Exercise
SFP	Supplementary Feeding Program
SMS	Site Management Support
SMSD	Site Management and Site Development
SO	Strategic Objective
SOP	Standard Operating Procedures
SSWG	Safe Spaces for Women and Girls
SRH	Sexual Reproductive Health
TDK	Tie-Down Kits
TSFP	Targeted Supplementary Feeding Programme
UASC	Unaccompanied and Separated Children
UNO	Upazila Nirbahi Officer
USK	Upgrade Shelter Kits
VAC	Violence Against Children
WBK	Wall-Bracing Kits
WG	Working Group

ORGANIZATION ABBREVIATION

AAR-J	Association for Aid and Relief
ACF	Action Contre La Faim/Action Against Hunger
AFF	Allama Fazlulla Foundation
BBC MA	BBC Media Action
BRAC	Bangladesh Rural Advancement Committee
CAID	Christian Aid
CARE	Care International
CWW	Concern Worldwide
DCA	Dan Church Aid
DRC	Danish Refugee Council
Educo	Fundación Educación y Cooperación
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
FH	Food for the Hungry
FIVDB	Friends in Village Development Bangladesh
HAEFA	Health and Education for All
HEKS	Hilfswerk der Evangelischen Kirchen Schweiz
HI	Humanity and Inclusion
HOPE	Hope Foundation for Woman and Children of Bangladesh
HSI	Helvetas Swiss Intercooperation
ICCO	Interchurch Organisation for Development Cooperation
IOM	International Organization for Migration
IRC	International Rescue Committee
ISDE	Integrated Social Development Effort Bangladesh
LHB	Light House Bangladesh
LoCOS	Loving Care for Oppressed Society
Mukti	Mukti Cox's Bazar
NCA	Norwegian Church Aid
NRC	Norwegian Refugee Council
Orbis	Orbis International
Plan	Plan International
PULSE	PULSE Bangladesh
PWJ	Peace Winds Japan
RPN	Reaching People in Need
SBSKS	Shehora Bohumukhi Samaj Kallan Samity
SCI	Save the Children
SI	Solidarités International
TdH	Terre des Hommes
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UNHCR	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNWOMEN	United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women
UTSA	Unite Theatre for Social Action
VSO	Voluntary Service Overseas
WC	World Concern Development Organization
WFP	United Nations World Food Programme
WHO	World Health Organization
WVI	World Vision International



FOREWORD BY STRATEGIC EXECUTIVE GROUP CO-CHAIRS

2020 marks the third year since most Rohingya women, men and children living in Bangladesh were forced to flee Myanmar, though successive waves of Rohingya have fled into Bangladesh since 1978. The Rohingya have been consistent and clear in their message: they would like to go home – but only when it is safe, and they can be sure of access to basic rights and services, and a pathway to citizenship in Myanmar. The solution to this crisis rests in Myanmar and, in 2020, the United Nations will continue to advocate for and, to the extent possible, support the Government of Myanmar to create an environment that would be conducive to the voluntary, safe, dignified and sustainable return of Rohingya refugees.

While we work toward solutions, humanitarian and development partners will continue to meet the needs of Rohingya refugees in Bangladesh, and their host communities, under the leadership of the Government of Bangladesh. The 2020 Joint Response Plan (JRP) builds upon the significant achievements of the response to date, made possible through the efforts of both Rohingya refugees and their Bangladeshi hosts, the generosity and engagement of donors, and the work of the Government and humanitarian partners.

The 2020 JRP seeks to strengthen protection and solutions for Rohingya refugee women, men, boys and girls; deliver quality, life-saving assistance to people in need; foster the well-being of communities in Ukhiya and Teknaf Upazilas; and work towards achieving sustainable solutions in Myanmar. Multi-sector assistance including food, water and sanitation, shelter, and access to healthcare and education will continue and be improved in 2020 for Rohingya refugees, as well as for Bangladeshis living near the camps. Greater efficiency and more effective targeting of protection and assistance for Rohingya refugees will be facilitated by the completion of the biometric registration at the end of 2019, carried out jointly by the Government of Bangladesh and UNHCR. Coherent settlement planning across all the camps will also aim to maximise and rationalize use of limited space, access to services, and the impact of investments.

To support communities in Ukhiya and Teknaf Upazilas, the 2020 JRP will promote equitable access to services, and peaceful co-existence between Rohingya refugee and host communities. Activities will focus on areas that have been impacted the most, including support to public service infrastructure and delivery, investments in sustainable livelihoods, and rehabilitation of the environment and eco-system rehabilitation. Preparedness for the annual monsoon and cyclone seasons, will remain central to the response in 2020. Building on the humanitarian-development nexus (HDN)*, the 2020 JRP will also forge close links with the Cox's Bazar District Development Plan (DPP), which is being developed under the leadership of the District Administration.

The 2020 Joint Response Plan provides a comprehensive roadmap for responding to needs and gaps that has been built upon evidence, lessons learned, and consultations with stakeholders at all levels. The 2020 JRP seeks US\$ 877 million for 117 partners, 61 of which are Bangladeshi organisations,** to respond to the critical needs of Rohingya refugees and local communities. This support will be essential to ensuring Rohingya refugees and the communities generously hosting them can continue living safe, dignified, and productive lives, until solutions can be found.

* References to the humanitarian-development nexus are to highlight the linkages and complementarity between humanitarian support predominantly provided to Rohingya refugees and the development assistance provided to the affected Bangladeshi population in the host communities.

** Of the 117 partners, 53 are appealing organisations and 64 are implementing partners that had been identified at the time of project submission. Of the 117, 48 are INGOs, 61 are NNGOs, and 8 are UN agencies. There has been a 9 percent increase in the number of national NGOs appealing through the JRP this year compared to last year.



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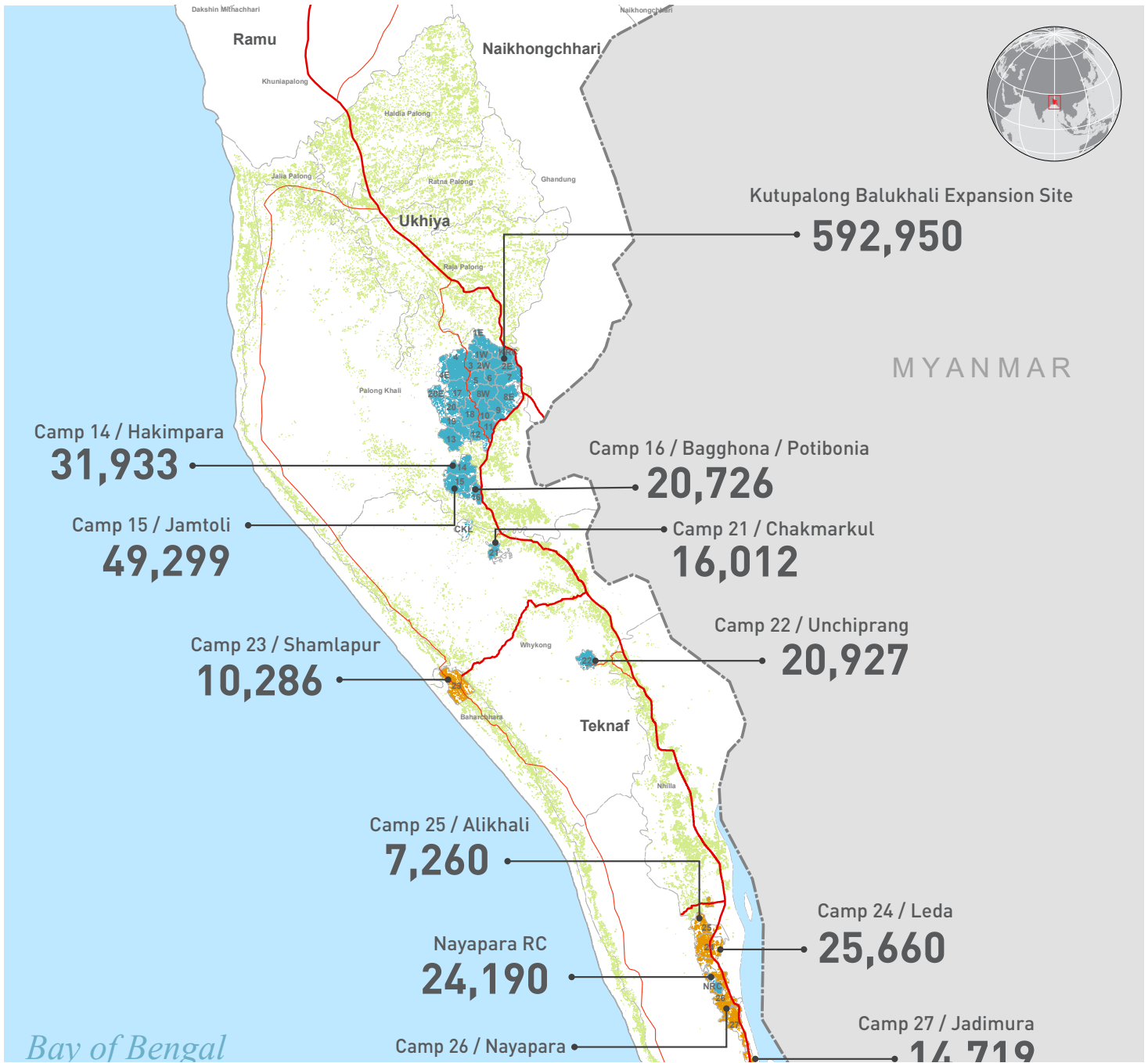


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BANGLADESH: COX'S BAZAR ROHINGYA REFUGEE POPULATION AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2019



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