



**Humanitarian Response to Forcefully
Displaced Myanmar National (FDMN):
Bangladesh Strategies and Challenges**

Webinar: 15 June, 2022





Primary recommendations. We appreciate your comments, then we will improve and revise these for wider circulations. We appreciate there are a greater role of UN and INGOs.





Bangladesh feels proud of hosting 1.1 million Rohingyas, reputations is giving dividends.

- We need to keep up the spirit, as we need to keep up our export market in EU and peace forces in UN. Refugee response has created job of around 13,000, and there are around \$ 3/4 million investment in Cox's Bazar. But in country, we need to minimize bad impacts (especially on environment and natural resources).**



Dwindling situation in respect of aid, we need to be creative and coordinated on how to manage the situation with less investment and with maximum impact. We are committed to support RRRC, UN agencies and INGOs.



We thank ISCG for streamlining and rationalization reports, we need transparent course of action in this regard. We urge to create space for participation of local CSOs and local government.



In sector level, there should be a position of Co-Chair especially for local NGOs, all communication in sector and Cox's Bazar level should use Bangla language in communication. It is a recommendations of Grand Bargain Filed Mission (September 2018).



- **We believe in UN and INGO role in fund raising, monitoring and technical assistance but in local / field level local and national NGOs should take lead the operation. Local NGOs should get priority.**



- **Required road map on capacity development in partnership. Need to clear commitment, adherence and course of actions on Grand Bargain 2.0 (2021), Charter 4 Change (2015), and Principle of Partnership (2007). Need indication on year wise milestone, which to be achieved.**

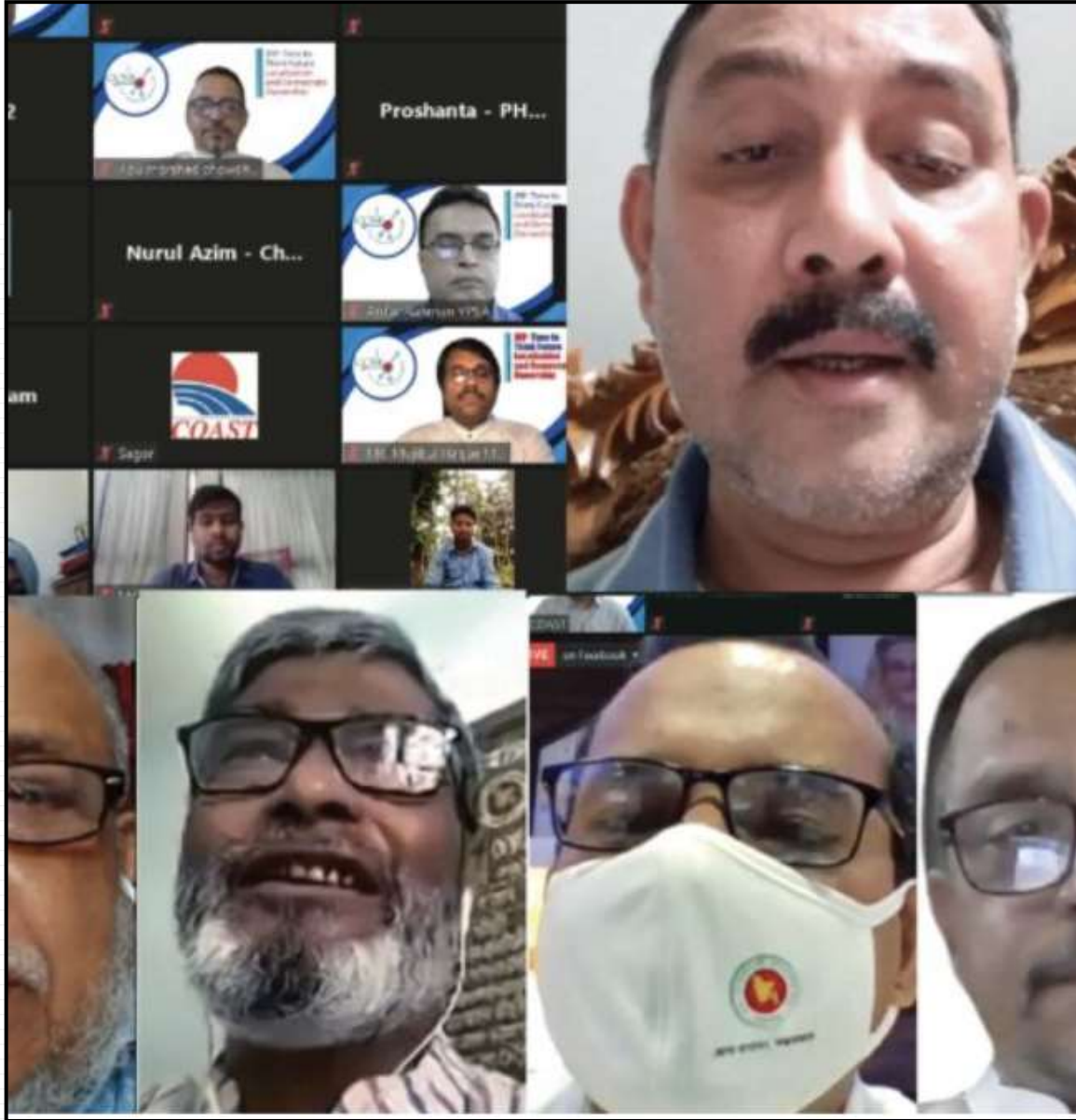


In respect of Grand Bargain, we give importance on Supporting local organization, aid transparency and participation revolution.

We give importance on Principle of Partnership (Equality, Transparency, Results-Oriented Approach and Responsibility)



In the beginning local NGO / CSO leader have had the scope to interact with dignitaries who visits Cox's Bazar, local NGO / CSOs have had the scope to express their opinions, now it is stopped. We urge ISCG to consider this again.



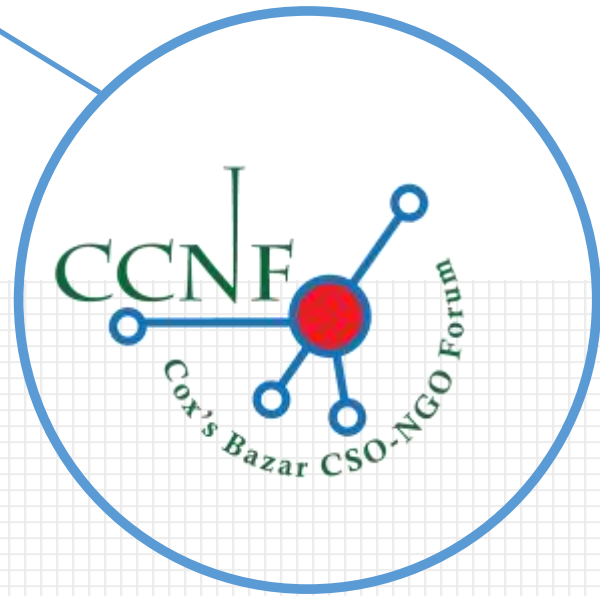
Localization road map, which have been prepared by localization task force (LTF) have to be consulted, we consider this as moral agreement, we do not believe on imposition. LTF has been created by SEG (Strategic Executive Group) leaded by three Co-Chairs, UN Resident Coordinator, Head of IOM and Head of UNHCR in Bangladesh.



Localization road map, which have been prepared by localization task force (LTF) have to be consulted, we consider this as moral agreement, we do not believe on imposition. LTF has been created by SEG (Strategic Executive Group) leaded by three Co-Chairs, UN Resident Coordinator, Head of IOM and Head of UNHCR in Bangladesh.



The LTF was led by UNDP and IFRC, have been participated by UNHCR, Oxfam, Save the Children, UKAID / FCDO, Local and national NGO representatives, with the involvement of three consultants, namely Shireen Huq, Shahana Hayat (Now in BRAC) and Abdul Latif Khan. Centre for Peace and Justice (CPJ) of BRAC University was assigned to field study and wider consultation, finally the report was examine by SEG (Strategic Executive Group) and shared with donors group in Dhaka.



- **We believe in dignified repatriation of Rohingyas as early as possible, as Bangladesh facing several crisis in this regard and our Honorable Prime Minister (HPM) want to make Coxsbazar as an economic and tourism hub, there are 70 projects in here with around \$ 33 billion in investment. We believe UN and INGOs can play a great advocacy role in this regard.**
- **There are little reflection of Localization Road Map (LRM) in JRP 2022, little participation of Local CSOs and local government in JRP preparation process.**

We expect a tentative road map from ISCG and UN agencies that how they will be coping with reduce level of aid. We have some hints in this regard proposal but it should not consider as our imposition of bindings toward them, we believe in more investment should go toward Rohingya refugees and reduce level of management cost. e.g.

- **Rethink to maintain liaison office in Coxsbazar,**
- **Maintaining single common pool to manage logistics and vehicle,**
- **Except key position, reduce level of expatriate employment,**
- **Government should made easy process for N visa for INGO expatriate.**
- **Role of UN and INGOs should be limited in monitoring and technical assistance, while local and national CSOs to lead the field operation.**
- **ISCG and RRRC should operate from single building.**
- **Commitment and course of actions on GB, C4C and PoP.**
- **Aid transparency, implementation of IATI (International Aid Transparency Initiatives), especially on how much aid directly going to Rohingya refugees.**



Creation of environmental pooled fund, which will be facilitating activities related to environmental recovery and re-generation of natural resources. Integration in local economy, especially using local dry fish and salt.

All UN and INGOs should have policy on local CSO development, there should be transparent and competitive partnership selection process. While an NGO is not selected, they should be communicated that why they have not been selected.



Government should encourage income generation / livelihood activities in camp, linked to external market, so that they will have a level of offsetting of aid dependency.

We also believe in meaning full activities of Rohingya youth so that they will be busy, we believe in education, technical training for Rohingya youth and adolescent girls.



Thank you