

Host Community Plans and Activities

updated as of 07th May, 2018

JRP Objectives and Plans

Number Beneficiaries Targeted 115000

- ▶ 22% of the Education Sector JRP is targeting host communities.
- ▶ Plans to support the host community education services include vocational training, distributions of teaching and learning supplies, and supporting the DPEO with teacher training.
- ▶ A large education grant has been secured, which will support 30,400 education beneficiaries in Cox's Bazar host communities until March 2020. This grant will see a selection of primary and secondary schools in Ukhiya and Teknaf provided with education supplies, co-curricular activities, such as sports, provision of libraries, and reading promotion campaigns.
- ▶ All 137 primary schools in Teknaf and Ukhiya will receive school improvement grants to tackle issues related to quality.
- ▶ Schools will be supported with additional classrooms or gender segregated WASH blocks construction or refurbishment.
- ▶ Education partners will support the strengthening of local education authorities, including through the procurement of equipment for district and upazila education offices.
- ▶ The district and upazila education offices will also be mentored on results-based management in education, including through the provision of necessary equipment to ensure live data collection and analysis on key education indicators, such as student attendance and drop-out.
- ▶ An innovative education project will also run from 2018 to 2019 in 15 host community locations, using low-cost smartphones to support out-of-school adolescent girls, via open-source learning, interactive multimedia content and textbook tutoring.

Work completed and ongoing status

Number of host community beneficiaries reached: 3,700

A wide variety of host community education projects have taken place in Cox's Bazar District over the last few years, and a number of them are continuing in 2018.

- ▶ Comprehensive School Safety (2015 – 2017)
 - Institutionalising school disaster management in Cox's Bazar District;
- ▶ Multi-Lingual Education (2014-2017)
 - Reached 17,000 children from ethnic minorities, whose mother tongue isn't Bangla or Chittagonian
 - Developed mother-tongue based multi-lingual education curriculum, teacher training, and a wide range of learning materials.
- ▶ Community Based Education (2017)
 - Over 40 community-based Early Child care and Development Centers supported in Cox's Bazar and Rangamati.
 - Over 1,200 Grade 1 and 2 children supported in 30 after-school Support Centres.
- ▶ Second Chance Education (2012 – 2016)
 - Implemented across Cox's Bazar District (including Moheshkhali, Pekua, Chokoria, Ramu and Cox Sadar);
 - 8,000 children supported with Early Primary Education and 12,000 children supported with non-formal primary education;

- Additional activities included parenting education, community engagement, reading clubs and campaigns.
- ▶ Technological Support to Schools (2016 - 2017)
 - Establishment or upgrading of 6 Computer Centres with internet facilities
 - 6 libraries in secondary schools.
- ▶ Infrastructure Support (2016 - 2017)
 - Renovation of 6 host community schools, including boundary walls, additional classrooms and sanitation facilities.

Since the August 2017 influx, 3 partners have continued supporting host community education services, mainly through the distribution of teaching and learning materials, upgrading of classrooms and teacher training.

Coordination and Capacity support to Government:

- ▶ The Education Sector continues to engage with MoPME and the DPEO, particularly on Learning Framework discussions and camp visits.
- ▶ The RRRC have been involved in the mapping of learning spaces throughout the camps.
- ▶ National Clustrr XXX

Challenges:

- ▶ The Education Sector has a small number of partners operating in the host communities, mainly due to over-stretched capacity and lack of funding.
- ▶ Not enough focus has been on monsoon preparedness in host community schools.
- ▶ On top of the recent refugee influx, Cox's Bazar has been one of the worst performing districts in almost all education indicators in Bangladesh. For example, Cox's Bazar district's net intake rate in the first grade of primary cycle is the lowest in the country - 72.6% for boys and 69.1% for girls compared to the national average of 98% (MoPME, 2016). Dropout rate in primary education is also the highest in the country - 39.6% for boys and 22.8% for girls, compared to national average of 22.3% and 16.1% respectively. An estimated 28.5% children of primary school age (national: 23%) and 36.1% children of secondary school age (national: 24%) remain out of school.

