

Press Conference

Civil Society Takeaways for the UN Conference on Rohingya, 30 September, New York

Reset Rohingya Response Engage Local NGOs for Low-Cost Management

সাশ্রয়ী রোহিঙ্গা ব্যবস্থাপনার জন্য চাই স্থানীয় এনজিওদের নেতৃত্ব

25 September 2025 || National Press Club, Dhaka



Study Findings: Localization of Aid in Rohingya Response 2025

Research Background

- Bangladesh is hosting 1,156,001 Rohingya refugees and protracted crisis
- In 8th years, funds have become one of the major challenges.
- It has a huge impact on the US government funding cuts
- ERC, Tom Fletcher called for Humanitarian Resets, indicating to prioritize local and national partners for funding.
- But the local NGOs are experiencing the opposite one.



The research objectives:



- The objective of the study is to know the localization of aid and partnership types in Rohingya refugee operation. The specific objectives are as follows:
- Know the impact of funding declined in Rohingya response
- Explore the type of partnerships in the Rohingya Response
- To know the program and operational cost and
- Identify the possible best solution in funding constraints

Methodology of the study

- This study follows mix qualitative and quantitative method for analyzing the data.
- Survey method has used for collecting data from the Rohingya refugee households.
- Secondary data collected from ISCG dashboard and 3W report and ISCG others reports.
- Examine and analysis the RRRC projects approval for Rohingya refugee camps
- Consultation with local actors and Rohingya stakeholders
- Funding information collected from Financial Tracking System (FTS)

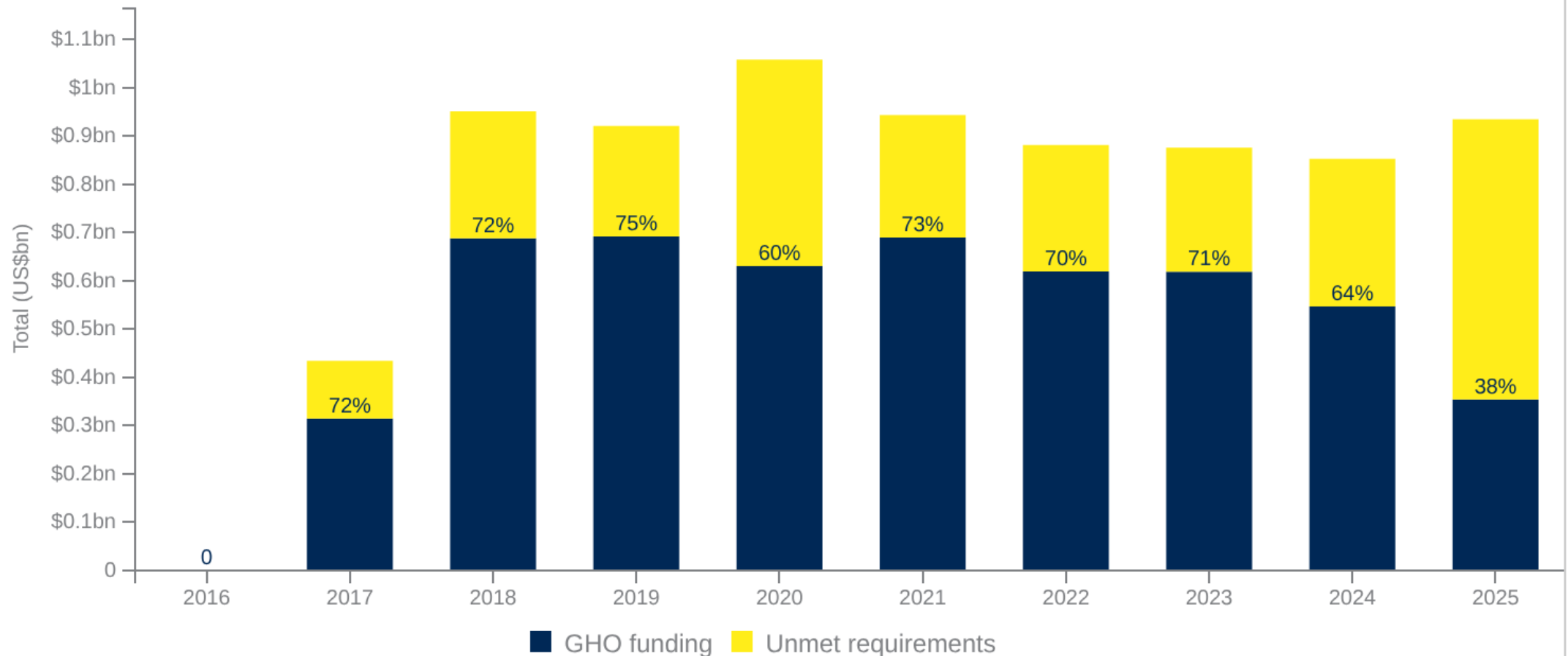
Study Limitation

- Soft services like education cost for their children, all kind of site development works, infrastructures, health services, GBV and child protection services cost,
- Operation and management cost.
- UN did not publish financial information even not with government
- INGO/NNGO/LNGO operation and staff cost are not available in anywhere
- No comprehensive dashboard for funding mechanism in Rohingya response

Study Findings: Significant Funding Declined

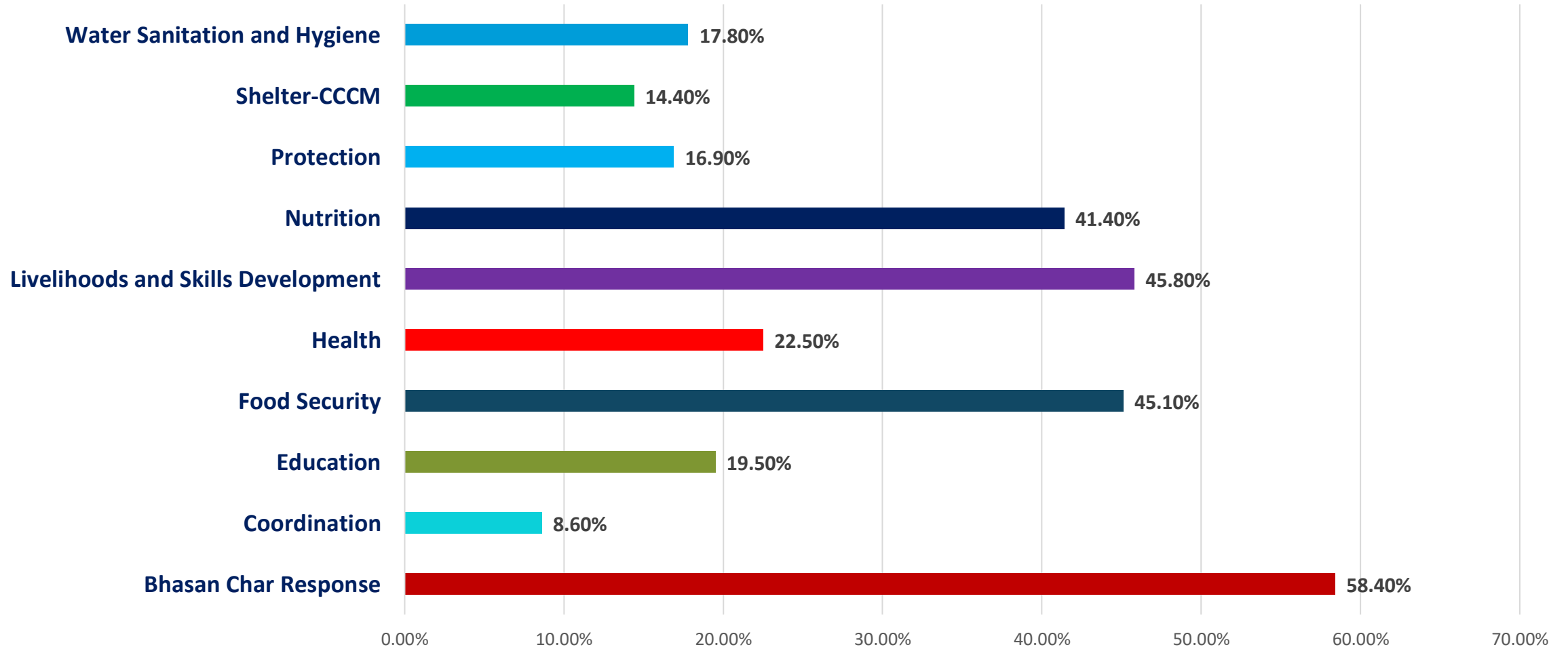
Trends in coordinated plan requirements

18-Sep-2025

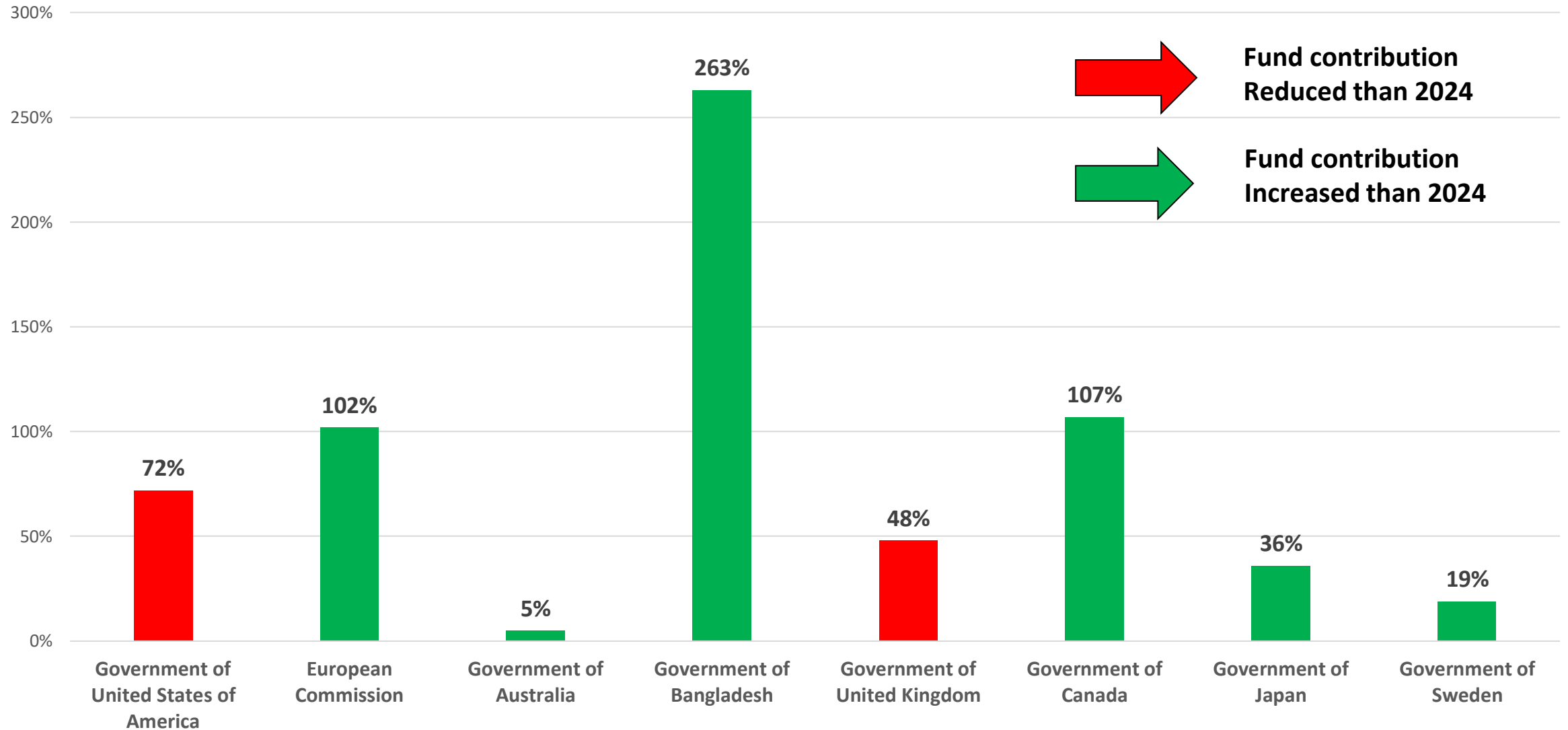


Study Findings: Sector/Cluster Wise Progress

Coverage (%) as of 18 September 2025



Contribution in Rohingya Response

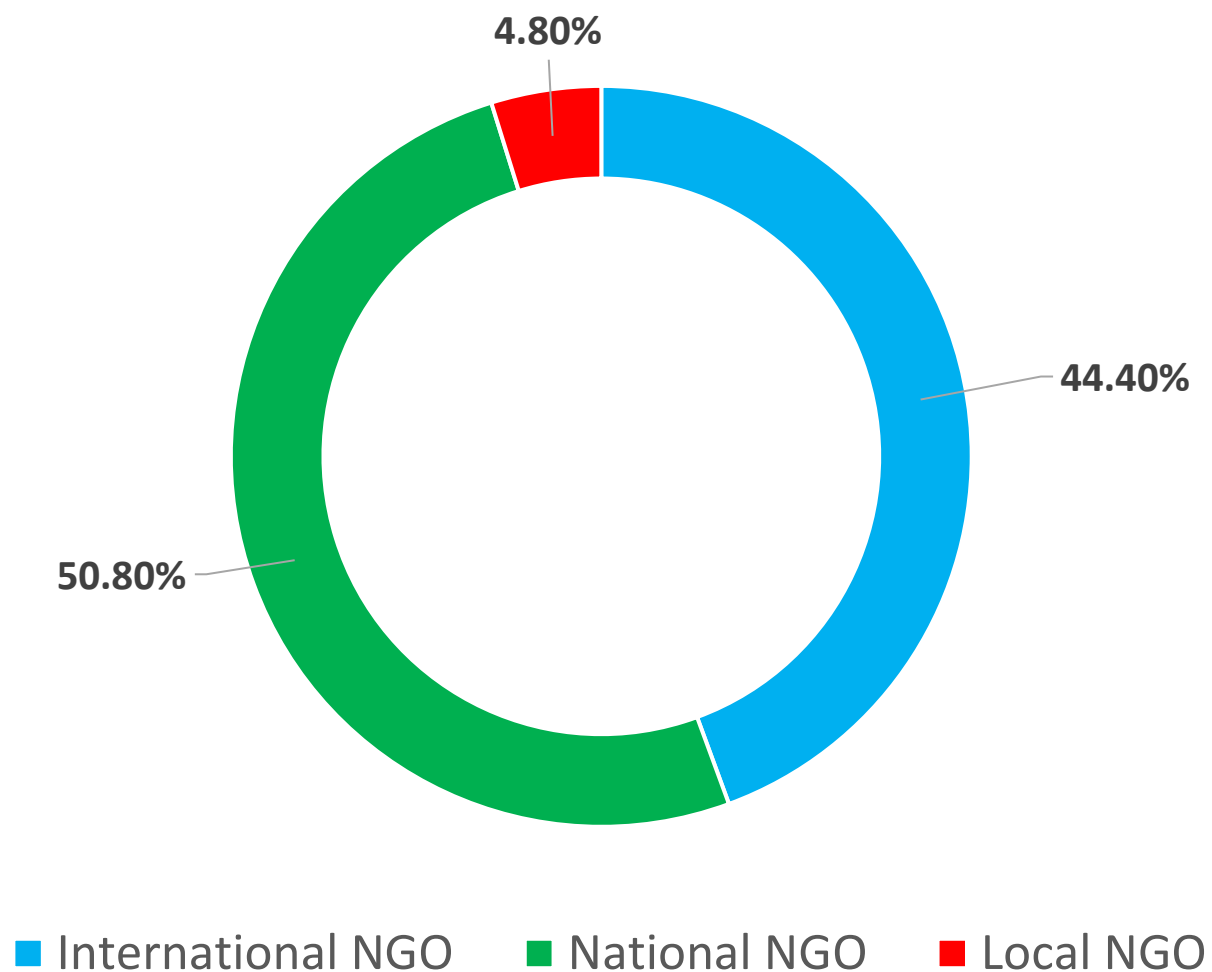


Bangladesh Contribution in Rohingya Response

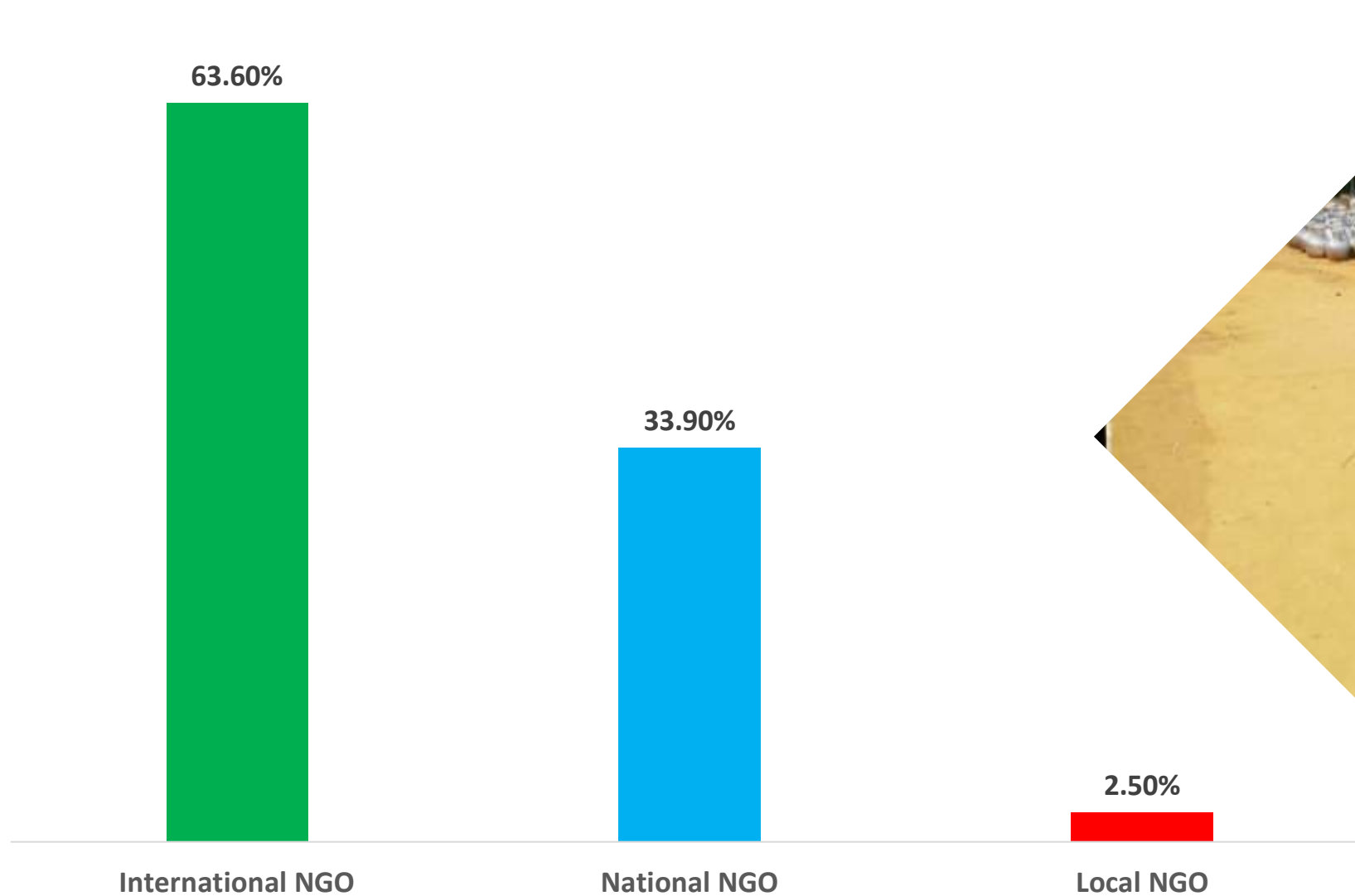


- Government of Bangladesh is the 4th Donor/Contributor in Rohingya Response
- GoB contribution around 12% of total fund
- In 2025, GoB increased a massive contribution 263% than the funding scale in 2024
- This amount came by taking loan from World Bank and other revenue from Bangladesh
- World Bank provided grant for Rohingya camps and loan for affected host community which is disproportionate

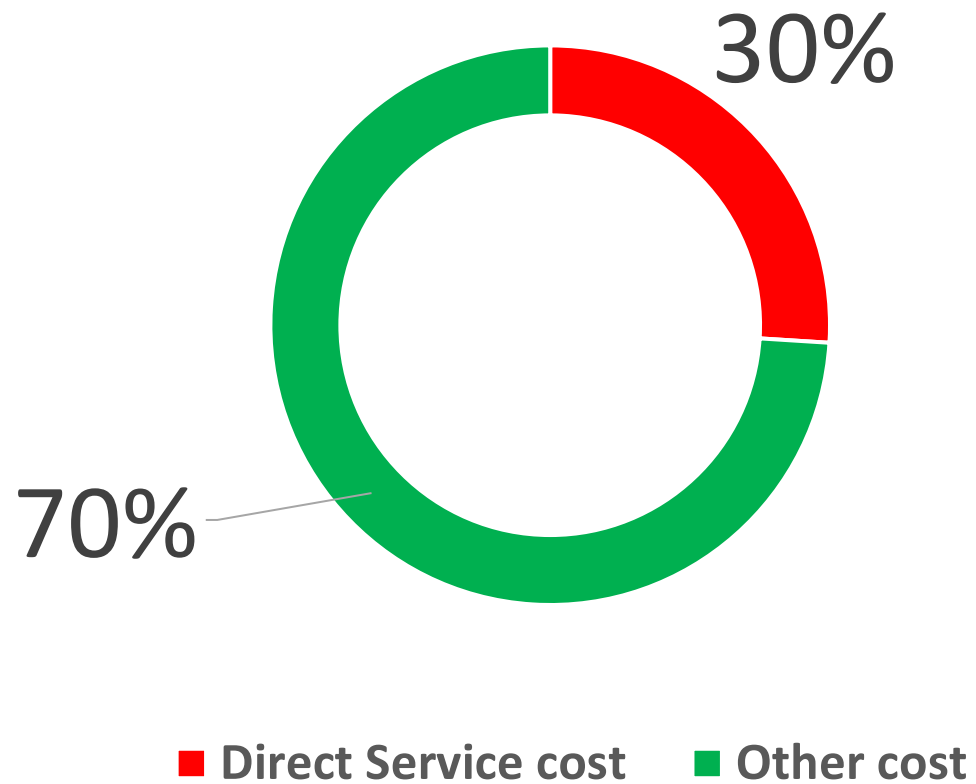
Implementation of Projects in Camps



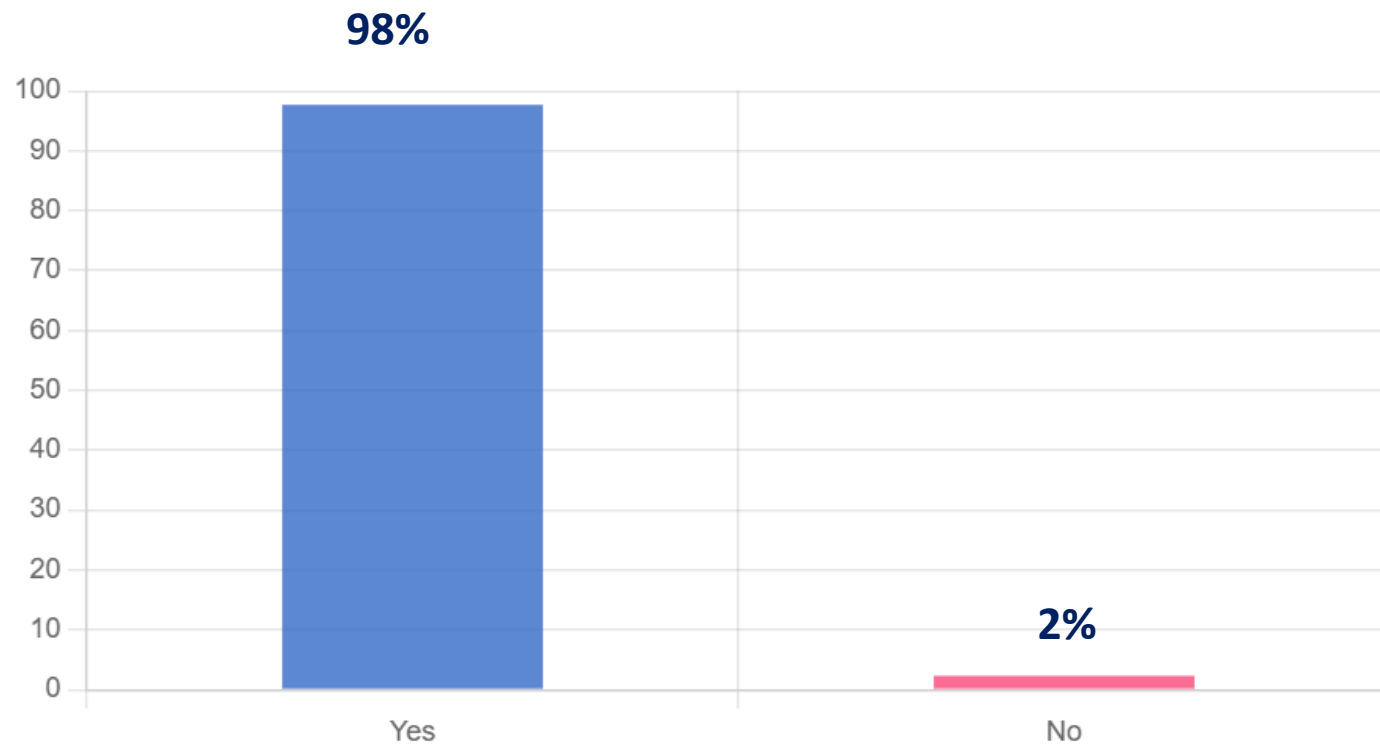
Implementation of Projects by Size of Fund



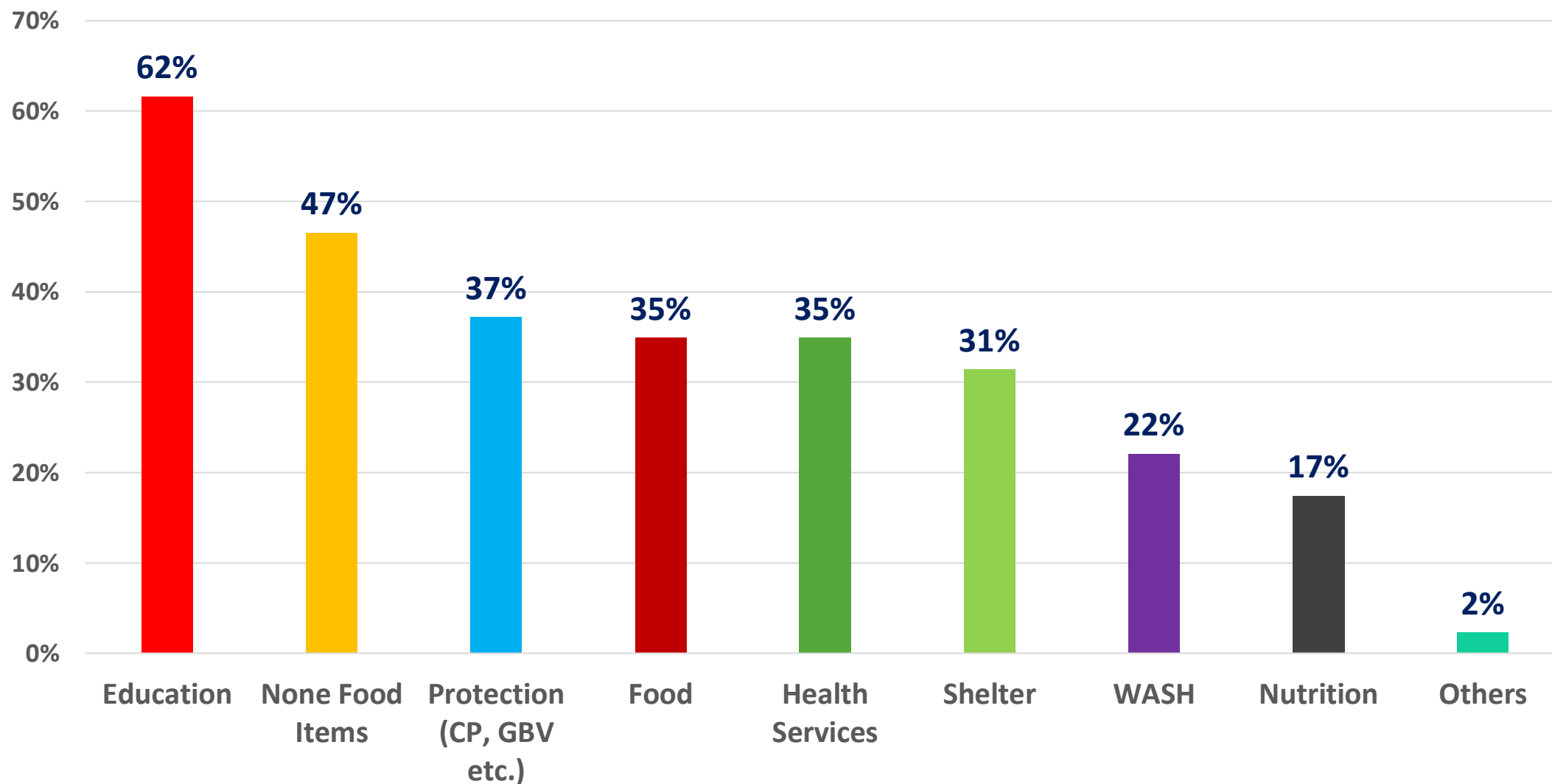
Direct Services cost VS Other cost (operation)



Aid Decreasing in Camps



Most Essential Services Gap in Camps



Recommendations

- Need to Reset the system in Rohingya Response
- No direct implementation by UN agencies and INGOs
- At least 50% Direct funding to Local NGO/actors
- Appoint local staff and use local resources (salt, dry fish, cloths, other available goods)
- Invest in livelihood and skill development sector
- INGO and UN Offices should be revised and squeezes from Cox's Bazar to reduce management cost
- Need a comprehensive dashboard for funding mechanism in Rohingya response





Thank you very much