Protracted Crisis and Achievement

- It’s 7th years of Rohingya influx
- Leadership of the GoB, the UN agencies, local, national and international organizations saved the thousands of lives
- Management and achievement in Rohingya crisis are remarkable
Reducing the use of underground water, plastic use

- Pleading for reducing the limited use of underground water
- Supply of clean and safe water from surface sources
- Alternative option could be desalinization of sea water
- RRRC has circulated to limit or avoid plastic in the camps but limited compliance
- We hardy see any significant progress above issues

Inclusion of Local government in the decision-making

- We have a little specific information about fund spend in affected host community
- Local government is hardly involved in JRP development process
- We hardly see any roadmap for developing local and national NGO’s leaders
Safety and Security still a big concern

- Various safety and security concerns lurking inside the camps
- Movements during nighttime
- Both communities hardly avail same facilities like health care services
- Sporadic incident of trafficking, abduction, smuggling in camps

Inclusion of government contribution

- Govt.’s contribution is hardly mentioned in JRP
- GoB has huge contribution in Rohingya crisis including Bhasan Char
- Very little financial contribution mentioned in JRP 2024 including management and security forced personnels involve in the response
Direct services should increase

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Financial</th>
<th>Fund received as per FTS in 2023</th>
<th>Rohingya family received</th>
<th>Direct % of fund used in humanitarian assistance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Per Rohingya family per month</td>
<td>$246</td>
<td>$69</td>
<td>28.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Per Rohingya refugee per month</td>
<td>$51</td>
<td>$12</td>
<td>24.07%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: COAST in-depth field survey June 2023
Note: Excluding the expenditure of protection, education, health, staff salary, management cost and other cost.

JRP Funding has declined!

Source: https://fts.unocha.org/countries/19/summary/2024
Some questions???

- Transparency on overall funding and pooled funds
- How the pooled funds are integrated to JRP?
- What are the short term and long term objectives of pooled funds?
- Is there any proposal on loan for host community and grants from Rohingya community from WB and ADB? Why this disproportionate approach.

Other cross cutting issues:

1. Fund for environment recovery needs to be added in the JRP
2. Local actors should include as backup partner in JRP
3. Improving security in camps, engaging local staff who can rapport build better
4. Common salary structure for all humanitarian actors
5. Common information disseminating platform for security and others issues
6. Marriage registration of Rohingya refugee for stopping child marriage, polygamy etc.
Promoting Local Led Initiatives to Response the Protracted Crisis:
Inclusion of local voice

Thank you