



**Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations**

Bangladesh

Rohingya Refugee Crisis
Joint Response Plan 2022

Nearly **1 million Rohingya refugees** in Bangladesh live in camps in Cox's Bazar and on the island of Bhasan Char, relying entirely on humanitarian aid. The influx of refugees adds immense pressure on host communities and the environment, in a densely populated country **at risk of extreme weather events**. Refugee and host communities need urgent support, and environmentally-sound solutions, to improve food production and access.



TO ASSIST
67 000 people



FAO REQUIRES
USD 6.15 million



JANUARY–DECEMBER
2022

What humanitarian investment in agriculture can achieve

USD 65

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With the seeds provided, a household can cultivate 0.25 ha of land and produce an estimated 1.4 tonnes of rice worth USD 450 on the local market.

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Support a family with staple food for nearly a year

USD 234

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Through the weekly provision of feed for about 15 poultries over a period of 9 months, a household can produce around 72 eggs per week worth USD 7 on the local market.

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Enable a family to regularly consume protein and sell eggs throughout the year

USD 104

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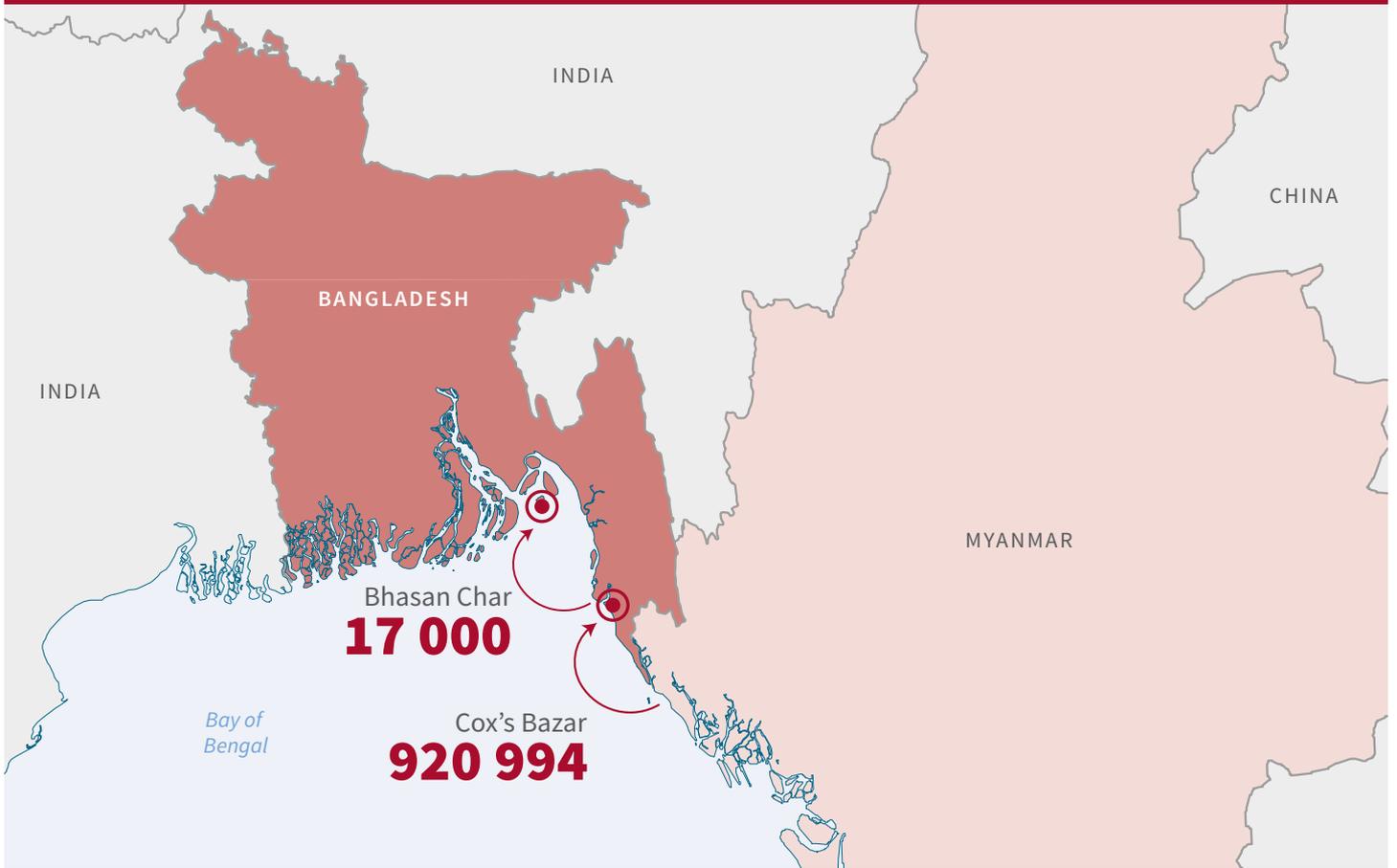
With fish feed, a household owning a fish pond (average size of 400 m²) can catch 10 kg of fish per week, worth USD 15 on the local market, within 12 weeks throughout a production cycle lasting 9 months.

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Provide a family with a source of income and the means to access nutritious food, especially for women and children

Rohingya population figures in Bangladesh (as of January 2022)



Source: United Nations (UN) Geospatial. 2020. Bangladesh map [online]. <https://www.un.org/geospatial/content/bangladesh-0>, modified to include UN Geospatial map for Myanmar (2020) available on <https://www.un.org/geospatial/content/myanmar-0> and data from the UNHCR Population Factsheet of 31 January 2022 available on https://data2.unhcr.org/en/situations/myanmar_refugees

Urgency of humanitarian agricultural assistance

In Bangladesh, climate-related disasters and the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic have exacerbated vulnerabilities and have worsened the food security situation of Rohingya refugees and host communities in Cox's Bazar. Overcrowded camps and strained host families, especially in Teknaf and Ukhiya sub-districts, have led the Government of Bangladesh to relocate some 17 000 Rohingya refugees, of whom 56 percent children, to Bhasan Char. An additional 83 000 refugees from the camps in Cox's Bazar are planned to be relocated to a remote silt island in the Bay of Bengal. Despite the challenging conditions in Bhasan Char as well as in Cox's Bazar, supporting the livelihoods and resilience of affected people is crucial to the humanitarian response. Rehabilitating land and providing both refugee and host communities with agricultural, fisheries and livestock production assistance can equip them with the necessary means to feed themselves thereby increasing their self-reliance.

Coordination

As co-leads of the Food Security Cluster (FSC) in Bangladesh, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and the World Food Programme work closely with 52 local and international partners, in collaboration with government counterparts, to ensure a needs-based, coordinated and effective response.

Drivers of food insecurity

- Refugee crisis
- COVID-19
- Deforestation
- Climatic hazards
- High poverty
- Inadequate access to food and basic services

Key facts

 **920 994** Rohingya refugees in Cox's Bazar and **17 000** in Bhasan Char

 **541 021** host community members in Ukhiya and Teknaf sub-districts of Cox's Bazar

 **USD 4 out of 100** in food security assistance went to support rural livelihoods (2016–2020)

FAO priorities



Month by which funding is required for the implementation of priorities



Planned implementation timeframe for priority activities

Priorities	Type of assistance provided/ contents of assistance package	Cost per beneficiary (USD)*	Number of beneficiaries (people)	Total cost (USD)	Calendar of funding deadlines and implementation												
					Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
Improve access to nutrient-rich food for Rohingya refugees and host families through the provision of inputs and capacity building in Cox's Bazar	Training 200 tonnes of fish feed 200 tonnes of poultry feed 750 kg of hybrid vegetable seeds 200 pieces of farming equipment	74	22 500	1 665 000													
Strengthen the capacities of smallholder farmers' organizations in accessing improved information and communication technology (ICT)-based extension services and digital finance, and connecting public-private service providers with aggregation data centres for income generation	Provision of 10 sets of ICT equipment to 10 digital village centres improved facilities of 10 aggregation centres training for 20 digital service providers, 40 local service providers and 10 market aggregators ICT training for 50 government field extension staff and 50 private extension service providers	51.50	20 000	1 030 000													
Improve integrated watershed management and greening of refugee campsites to mitigate risks against landslides, flash floods and higher temperatures	Reforestation and stabilization of 100 ha of land through the provision of 250 000 tree seedlings installation of six solar pump irrigation systems for vegetable production on 120 ha of land	244.20	4 000	976 800													
Strengthen vulnerable communities' resilience to shocks through alternative sources of livelihood and contribute to mitigating conflict over natural resources	Assessment provision of equipment to and training of 200 youth on livelihood activities provision of training, 20 tonnes of fish feed, 20 tonnes of poultry feed and 75 kg of hybrid vegetable seeds to 500 vulnerable households	118.50	3 500	414 750													
Improve access to nutrient-rich food for Rohingya refugees through the provision of inputs and capacity building in Bhasan Char	Training 300 tonnes of fish feed 1 000 kg of hybrid vegetable seeds microgardening tools (watering can, shovel, hoe, etc.)	120.83	17 000	2 054 110													

*The cost per beneficiary for each priority is an estimated average, including a range of activities.

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