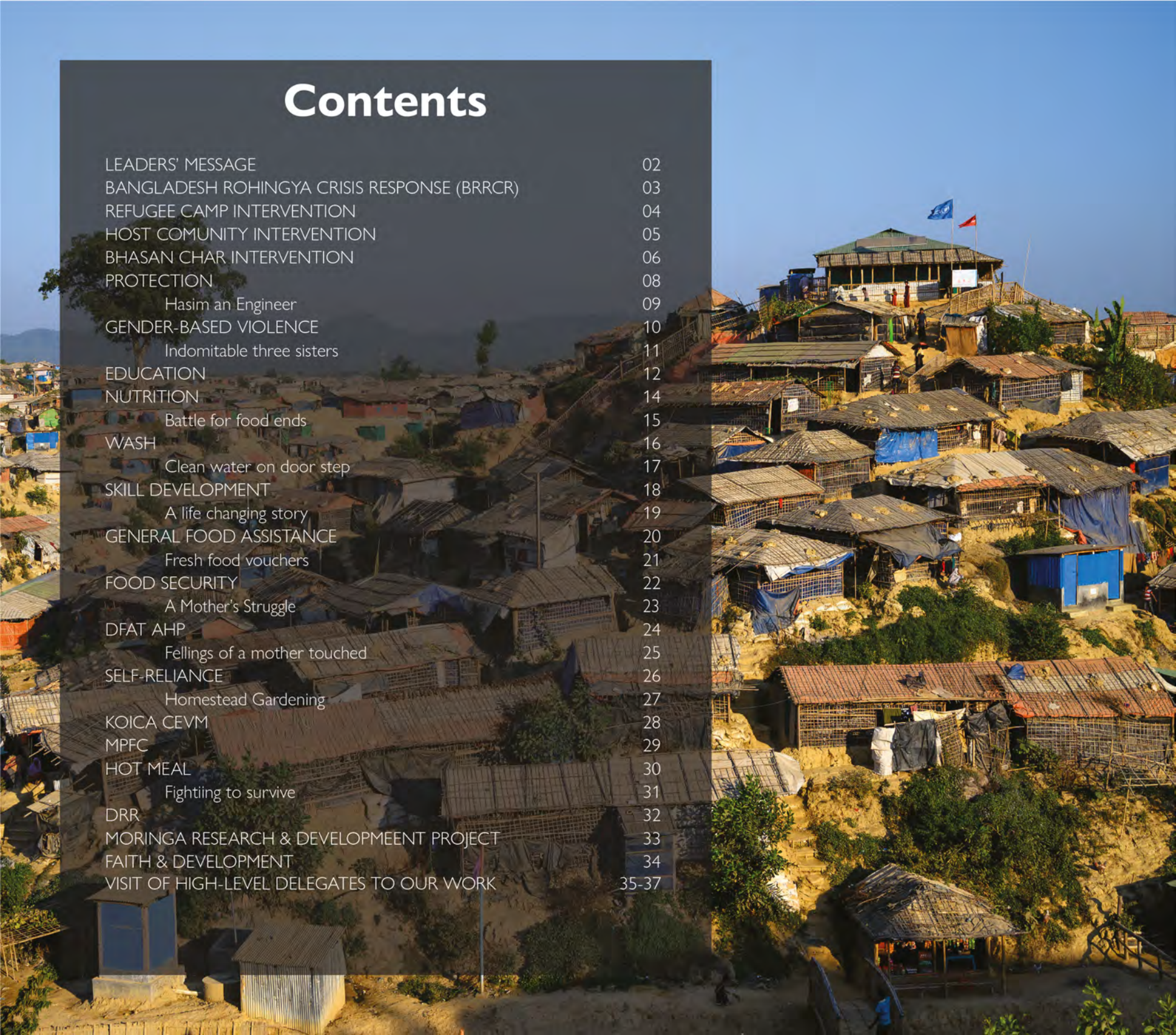




**Five Years on:
Bangladesh Rohingya Crisis Response 2017 - 2022**

Contents

LEADERS' MESSAGE	02
BANGLADESH ROHINGYA CRISIS RESPONSE (BRRCR)	03
REFUGEE CAMP INTERVENTION	04
HOST COMMUNITY INTERVENTION	05
BHASAN CHAR INTERVENTION	06
PROTECTION	08
Hasim an Engineer	09
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE	10
Indomitable three sisters	11
EDUCATION	12
NUTRITION	14
Battle for food ends	15
WASH	16
Clean water on door step	17
SKILL DEVELOPMENT	18
A life changing story	19
GENERAL FOOD ASSISTANCE	20
Fresh food vouchers	21
FOOD SECURITY	22
A Mother's Struggle	23
DFAT AHP	24
Fellings of a mother touched	25
SELF-RELIANCE	26
Homestead Gardening	27
KOICA CEVM	28
MPFC	29
HOT MEAL	30
Fighting to survive	31
DRR	32
MORINGA RESEARCH & DEVELOPMEENT PROJECT	33
FAITH & DEVELOPMENT	34
VISIT OF HIGH-LEVEL DELEGATES TO OUR WORK	35-37



Five Years on: Supporting Resilience for a Better Tomorrow

The influx of more than 740,000 Rohingya people who fled from Myanmar to Bangladesh starting in 2017 due to atrocities and human rights abuses has led to a major crisis and has become the largest response globally. Supporting the resilience of these stateless people remains World Vision's top priority over these years. Although their lives in the camps are stable now, Rohingya children including women and girls still face the risk of abuse, neglect and exploitation, as well as physical danger and disease. World Vision Bangladesh's goal is to help prevent such abuses, while protecting and promoting children's rights. This is foundational to our long-term strategy to improve the well-being of both the Rohingya and Host community families.

Back in 1991 during the Rohingya influx to Bangladesh, World Vision provided them with food, medicine, housing materials, and education school supplies and since 2017 after the influx, World Vision has reached 584,724 Rohingya people providing them life-saving humanitarian assistance including food distribution, nutrition, WASH, child protection, addressing Gender-based violence, COVID-19 awareness and many more were covered across 34 camps. World Vision is also supporting Self-reliance opportunities and advocating for their sustainable return and reintegration into Myanmar.

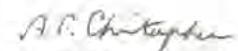
Due to the Rohingya influx into Bangladesh, nearly 1.2 million people in host communities have been affected and have become more vulnerable and this created tension between the Rohingya and the Host community. To ease the tension, World Vision Bangladesh significantly implemented development projects in many Upazillas such as Teknaf, Ukhiya and Moheshkhali and thanks to USAID for their generous grant of 18 million US\$ invested in the Emergency Food Security program which created a great impact among 5,229 beneficiaries.

We are very grateful to our generous Donors-WFP, UNHCR, UNICEF, IOM, FAO, UN Women, UNOPS, UNDP, KOICA, Japan Platform, StartFund, FCDO, USAID and World Vision Support Offices for their great support which enabled us to innovate, adapt and deliver cost-effective services to the Rohingya and Host community.

Greatly appreciate the Government of Bangladesh especially Refugee Relief and Repatriation Commissioner (RRRC), Deputy Commissioner (DC) at Cox's Bazar and the local administration officials at Upazillas for their tremendous support extended to World Vision in implementing the programs.

Also, we are immensely proud of our resilient and dedicated team members, especially the front-line staff who relentlessly work six days a week to assist refugee children and families.

No doubt, the Rohingya people would like to return to Myanmar, but not without their rights guaranteed. Though the hope seems very bleak, World Vision Bangladesh will continue to stand with Rohingya families, advocating for their rights while providing protection and life-sustaining services continually and supporting them with Resilience for a better tomorrow.



Fredrick Christopher

Response Director

Bangladesh Rohingya Crisis Response, Cox's Bazar
World Vision Bangladesh

Bangladesh Rohingya Crisis Response (BRCR)

(2017 - 2022)



Accomplishments

584,724

Refugees reached with humanitarian assistance.

Beneficiary

535,259

(Rohingya 412,716, Host 122,543)
(Male: 12,211; Female: 1,35,638 and
Children: 249,377)



6,000 +

children reached with education support.



8,400

adolescents to benefit from our 21 pre-vocational skills training centres.



46,294+

Refugees and HC (men, boys, girls, women) are aware on GBV and Prevention



96,350

people reached with clean water and sanitation facilities including person with disability



44,337

people received nutrition support.



255,000+

refugees reached through our food assistance programmes in partnership with WFP.



1.2+

million meals distributed after the last fire.



536,842

people including children provided with COVID-19 support.

Refugee Camp Intervention

Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh

 Working Location



Host Community Intervention

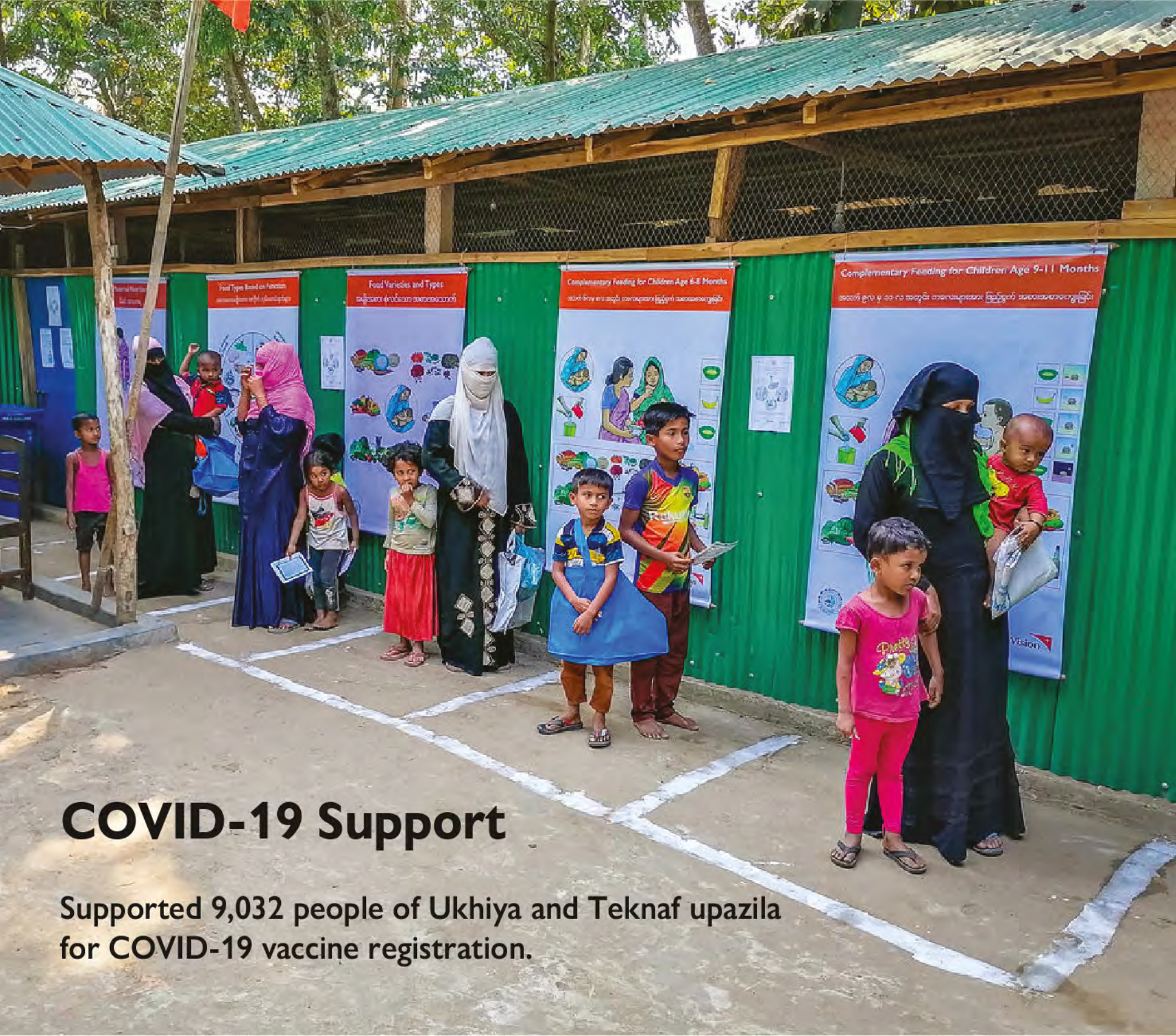
Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh



Bhasan Char Intervention

Noakhali, Bangladesh





COVID-19 Support

Supported 9,032 people of Ukhiya and Teknaf upazila
for COVID-19 vaccine registration.

PROTECTION

Child protection begins at home



Rohingya children together are now preventing child protection and related issues. A group of children are at one of the Women and Girl Safe Spaces (WGSS) celebrating International Women Day (IWD) 2022.

Five years on, and the protection crisis for the population remains vulnerable and volatile.

After the arrival of Rohingya refugees in 2017, they do not have access to livelihoods or adequate educational opportunities. All are living in this uncertain situation that compounds their vulnerability and distress as well as further compounded recently by the COVID-19 pandemic. Many Rohingya families are engaging in high-risk coping strategies to meet their basic needs, including attempting to migrate illegally to other countries, which expose them to trafficking risks, as well as child protection issues and gender-based violence.

Being forced displacement from Myanmar, Rohingya children experienced protection risks that have been further exacerbated by the current prolonged humanitarian crisis. In the Rohingya camps, they are unprotected from physical violence, psychosocial stress, neglect, sexual violence, forced labour, child marriage and other forms of abuse and violence. Such violence against children happens at shelters, as well as in the broader Rohingya society.



384 cases managed



121 cases referred



441 Community-based Child Protection Committees established

For boys and girls who are at risk or are survivors of serious protection violations, World Vision Bangladesh Rohingya Crisis Response (WVBRCR) provides individual case management services. As part of the Protection Sector network, we directly support children and families in an appropriate, systematic and timely manner, or refer them to other professional service providers.

WVBRCR also works with parents, teachers, faith leaders and community groups to equip them with the knowledge and tools they need to protect their children. As a result, many can now identify, help prevent and report child protection violations and gender-based violence incidents. Through workshops and support groups, men and boys are learning about differing power dynamics in their families and communities, and how they can help prevent violence and abuse. They also discuss how to build healthy spousal and family relationships and learn anger-management techniques.

We also work with government and civil societies, to collectively address the needs, rights and protection of the affected population through system strengthening, social workforce enhancement, advocacy on legal and justice for survivors and leverage partnerships across different sectors to amplify GBVIE programming's reach, scope, and impact.

Hashim is lighting hope for his people

“People call me engineer, when someone needs to repair their solar related devices, they come to me. Many of them cannot pay me but what they give is more valuable than money.”

19 years old Rohingya boy Abdul Hasim is very popular in the Rohingya community because of his special skill which a few people have in the camp. But Abdul did not have this skill before.

Abdul Hashim was reading in class 4 in 2017, when ethnic cleansing started in Myanmar. He had to flee with his family and take refuge at Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh. His dream to be an engineer blurred. Living in the refugee camp, he had no hope and nothing to do.

'I became depressed when I remembered my dream but there is no way to achieve it here. I was recalling my days in Myanmar and missing my homeland and friends as well. I was sad most of the time.' Says Abdul Hashim.

World Vision started the Integrated Child Protection and Education response project for Rohingya Children, Adolescents, and Communities at camps 13, 15 and 16 with the support of UNICEF. And that was the beginning of the change in his life.

Abdul Hashim found the hope to fulfill his dream.



Hashim is repairing the solar device at his home.

Hasim joined the center. He received Physio Social Support, which helped him to recover from trauma and cope with different situations. He also learned about life skills. Completing six months course on solar repairing, he has increased his skill in assembling, dismantling, and installing and maintaining solar panels & related electronic devices.

'People call me - Engineer. When someone needs to repair the solar-related devices, they come to me. Many of them cannot pay me but what they give is more valuable than money. Blessings! They bless me.' Abdul Hashim says with a smile and joy on his face.

Abdul Hasim not only repairs solar devices, referred by CIC of camp 13 Site Management has included him in the Solar Street Light Repairing team of IOM.

Now, Hasim repairs solar street lights under cash for work program of IOM and became the 'Engineer' to all.

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE PREVENTION

Fighting together for a peaceful family and society



Girls and women regularly come to the WGSS in the camp and enjoy their own time.
Photo was taken during the 'Mehendi' completion organized on IWD 2022.

World Vision works to prevent and respond to GBV in camps complementing our broader programs across the camps for women and children, establishing Women and Girls Safe Space (WGS) as well as People's Corner for men to join hands to end GBV.

Rohingya women have few livelihood opportunities and they lack control over their household finances. Their movement outside the home is also limited. Their dependence and lack of social support makes them even more susceptible to abuse and exploitation. Besides, adolescent girls, who are more vulnerable to child/forced marriage and sexual violence, face heightened obstacles to accessing services.

In these years, we have trained and increased awareness of women and girls to recognize GBV and supported them to access professional case management services when needed. We also trained men and boys who are becoming key advocates for their wives, daughters, mothers and sisters and supporting to reduce GBV. Men and boys are learning how to become champions for women and girls.

World Vision is creating safe spaces for Rohingya women and men to discuss GBV in their families and community. They are now identifying domestic violence as a problem and talking about solutions - often for the first time in their lives.



558 faith leaders reached with awareness message to prevent GBV



1,130 male engagement sessions conducted for **7,910** people

We are engaging men through Male Engagement approach to and promote inclusive change and transformational shifts in gender equity and equality as well as paradigm shifts of social and gender norms that helps strengthening relationships in the family.

We are also equipping GBV survivors with the skills and resources they need like tailoring, making handicrafts and homestead gardening so they become confident and key members of the family. We are also linking them to professional services provided by the camp-wide protection sector, as needed.

Building on the success of our early GBV-prevention projects, our work in this important area has grown with more support from generous donors and WVV support offices.



Awareness session on preventing GBV for the men is the regular activities of WV's GBV programme.

Indomitable Three Sisters

Everybody can easily mark Asmida (26), Muslima (20), and Jaytun Ara (18), who are busy making handicrafts, sewing clothes, and talking among themselves in hand gestures in the Woman and Girls Safe Space (WGSS) at Rohingya camp.

They have to flee from Myanmar to save their lives from ethnic cleansing, and they are currently living at a Rohingya camp in Bangladesh for about five years.

When Asmida was 8 or 10 years old, she got injured and lost her speaking ability, but she can hear. Muslima and Jaytun cannot hear and speak by birth.

'They are lonely, have no friends, and there is nobody to chat with them using hand gestures. So three sisters chat a lot using their own language and live in their own world.' Says Nur Bahar, mother of three sisters.

These three sisters could not go outside because their family members prevented it. They became depressed frequently, and their parents were tense about them.

'Although they cannot express their feelings, as a mother, I understood what is happening in their mind; They become depressed more frequently after they reached puberty. I was tensed about their mental health but could not do anything for them.' Says Nur Bahar.

DFAT-AHP project was started at the Rohingya camp. Under this project, women and girls are provided with structured Psychosocial Support at the WGSS and mobile psychosocial support provided to people living with disability to make the most vulnerable person find the new hope to lead a happy life.

One day, Nur Bahar knew about the WGSS center in a meeting and after visiting the center, she decided to permit her daughters to go to WGSS.

'When I visited the WGSS, I saw women and adolescents were getting training on making handicrafts and sewing in a very safe environment. I took a decision instantly to send my daughters to WGSS so that my daughters could get engaged in some activity that would prevent depression of my daughters,' Says Nur Bahar.

When Asmida, Muslima, and Jaytun Ara came to the WGSS, it was challenging to understand their hand gesture language.

One of World Vision's Case Management Assistants (CMA) said, 'First day, I



Asmida, Muslima, and Jaytun Ara found the pathway to live with happiness.

did not understand what they wanted to speak with hand gestures. They were trying to say something.'

World Vision took support from the CDD-CBM technical unit for better communication with people with hearing and speech disabilities. World Vision provides PSS and ear hearing assistive devices.

In WGSS, to make training and sessions more inclusive and accessible, CMA and skill development trainers used Flip Chart and other IEC materials specially designed for people with hearing and speech disabilities.

Now Asmida, Muslima, and Jaytun Ara are aware of gender-based violence, human trafficking, and child marriage, which they have learned from sessions and know whatever happens to her where she needs to report it.

Moreover, they have received training on sewing machine work like-Nakshikhata sewing, pillow cover sewing, etc., and preparing various handicrafts. Now, they make pillow covers, Nakshikhata at their home, to pass idle time. They have decorated their house beautifully with their handicrafts.

World vision selected Asmida as a Community Watch Group member among the three sisters. She regularly visits the household to hear their problems and discusses child marriage, human trafficking, and gender-based violence.

EDUCATION

Way to a bright future



World Vision's Learning Center at Rohingya camp.

Education provides physical and psychosocial protection for children, particularly during conflict and displacement. The prolonged denial of access to formal education puts Rohingya children at significant risk of child labor, trafficking, prostitution, forced and early marriage, sexual and gender-based violence, substance abuse, anti-social behavior and the potential risk of radicalization.

More than 400,000 school-aged children in the camps have missed four years of education - years they can't make up. At present, they do not have access to formal education. Temporary learning centers and madrassas can offer only informal educational services, catering to primary school-aged children. The majority of adolescents aged 15 to 18, with virtually no opportunities to access any form of age-appropriate education.

World Vision continues to advocate for Rohingya children's access to education. To fill a temporary gap, in the last four years we established 64 learning centres for children and adolescents, funded by UNICEF.



148 learning centers established



9,472 children received informal education
including **284** learners with special needs



9,472 learning materials provided

Children learn basic literacy, numeracy and life skills, in addition to studying English and Burmese. Adolescents participate in technical workshops, such as solar appliance repair for boys and tailoring for girls.

The centers are a safe haven, especially for adolescent girls whose movement in the camps is normally restricted. The daily sessions provide a sense of routine and stability that helps children recover from the stress many experienced during their violent exodus from Myanmar and cope with the hardship of life in the camps. We provide psychosocial support for children in need, and involve their families through parents' committees and workshops on child protection.

World Vision has contributed significantly to the response-wide education sector. We have helped develop curriculum and standardize core educational materials. World Vision has been at the forefront of effectively engaging faith leaders to address cultural barriers that prevent girls from attending school.



Adolescent boys and girls from host community are showing their artwork on negative impact of child marriage at the adolescent learning center, Jaliapalong, Ukhiya.

Rohingya children enjoys learning and playing at the learning center in the camp.



COMMUNITY COOKING AND LEARNING CENTER

Beacon of hope to Mothers and Children



Women are preparing to make traditional pastry at the CCLC.

After the influx of Rohingya in Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh in 2017, this large population and despite improvements, levels of malnutrition among children, adolescent girls, and pregnant and lactating women remain a serious concern. Chronic malnutrition (stunting) is still high at more than 30 percent across the response.

Infants are particularly vulnerable. A reported 30 percent of infants under six months of age are at risk of malnutrition. Up to 50 percent of infants are given pre-lacteal food during the first three days after birth; 5 percent of infants aged 0-5 months are fed formula instead of breastmilk; only 64 percent of these children are exclusively breastfed.

Addressing malnutrition in the camps is a top priority for World Vision. In 2018, World Vision Bangladesh Rohingya Crisis Response (WVBRCR) introduced Community Cooking and Learning Center (CCLC) program concept in the camp to reduce the problem. WVBRCR supported cooking their own hot meal through different learning sessions at six (6) camps in the Teknaf and Ukhiya sub-district. From these centers, around 2,100 Rohingya mothers prepare hot and nutritious meals daily. Moreover, these centers could provide a safe space for those who are especially vulnerable—pregnant & lactating women and widows.



35,861 children and Pregnant mother reached through BSFP & TSFP



40,429 Refugee reached with Nutrition message

Women's mobility in the camps is limited according to cultural restrictions and safety concerns. While at the centers, mothers enjoy classes on nutrition, food hygiene, child protection and gender-based violence prevention. They also gain new income-generating skills such as Pastry making, kitchen gardening for family and sales in the community.

The CCLCs also help build close friendships with their neighbors.



Women and girls are enjoying cooking during the learning session at CCLC.

Battle for Food Ends

“My children have become healthier and made a big profit in just two seasons from the farm besides growing enough food to feed my family.”



Just years ago, Chenu Ara (26), a housewife in the Ukhiya sub-district of Cox's Bazar in Bangladesh, could not afford three meals a day for her six-member family. Her husband, Miah Hossain (35), was the only breadwinner of the family, working as a daily laborer. Surviving on the wage of a day laborer was almost impossible for a big family like theirs, let alone nutritious food.

Chenu Ara, one of the participants, said the World Vision support brought the biggest transformation of her life. She launched a business of vegetables, which was in demand in her area as she is based in the center of the sub-district. She borrowed land from her sister and started her very first business along with her sister-in-law and now meeting the nutrition of the family including their children.

"They gave us seeds and taught us how to prepare the land and plant the seeds. They provided seeds of red amaranths, cowpea, bottle gourd, kangkong, okra, and pumpkin; we grew those during monsoon. In winter, they again gave us seeds of leafy spinach, gourd, pumpkin, and many others," Chenu said. 'Our children are healthy' Farsighted Chenu Ara successfully

executed her plan and made a big profit in just two seasons from the farm besides growing enough food to feed her family and meet the nutrition needs of her children.

"In monsoon season we grow enough for my family's consumption and sold out vegetable worth around \$36 (BDT 3,000). We earned more in winter... My children have become healthier," she said.

To improve the nutrition and well-being of everyone in the host community, the Emergency Food Security Project (EFSP) implemented by World Vision, with the support of USAID, targeted a total of 5,229 vulnerable households. Participants in the Nutrition intervention of the project were given seeds for gardening, and imparted training on business development and agriculture.

Her dream of a brighter future for her children doesn't allow her to stop working. She has a plan to start a farm of cows and goats and wants to educate her children for their well-being.

WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)

Ensuring safe water and sanitation services in the camps



Water reservoir tank of World Vision in camp 8E.

Ensuring safe water and sanitation services to nearly 1 million Rohingyas living in the camps is a huge challenge for the Government of Bangladesh, UN agencies and I/NGOs.

Up to 38 percent of the population faces challenges accessing water, according to a recent ACAPS study. Although the SPHERE standard of one tube-well per 250 people is being met, there are not enough functioning and easily reachable water points in the camps. More sanitation services are also needed to meet the SPHERE standard of one latrine per 20 people. Adequate WASH services are critical to reducing mortality and morbidity, and enhancing refugees' protection, dignity and quality of life.

Poor water quality remains a problem, placing children and families at risk of diseases. Water quality testing of various NGO water sources at World Vision's laboratory revealed that more than 60 percent are contaminated; 85 percent of water samples at the household level are also contaminated. Contamination often occurs during water collection and storage, indicating a need for improved WASH education.



8 Fecal Sludge Management (FSM) sites established



4 Solid Waste Management (SWM) sites operated and maintained



8 Water networks are functional in the camps



29,116 Refugee reached with safe drinking water



59,808 Refugee reached with WASH message

Through our hygiene promotion sessions, refugees are learning how to maintain good health and prevent disease, including safe water collection and storage. They understand how to treat their water at home using bucket chlorination and aqua tabs.

In these years, World Vision provided 129,794 adults and 170,212 children with access to WASH services. Across 10 camps, we installed 98 deep-tube wells, built 140 gender-sensitive bathing cubicles, constructed 716 latrines and established 421 handwashing points. We supported more than 48 WASH committees to manage and maintain their facilities, a community-led approach that results in sustainable impact. World Vision established the first integrated solid-waste management center in the camps.

We want to ensure the delivery of clean water at every tap in the community. Our water supply strategy focuses on constructing a centralized water system and networks, including boreholes, a solar-powered pumping system, and water treatment and distribution systems.

World Vision's effective WASH programs continue to receive generous support, including funding from DFAT, DFID, GAC, IOM, MFAT and UNICEF.

Clean water on our doorstep: Relieving our pain

I educate women and adolescent girls about their menstrual hygiene, safe sanitation, personal hygiene, hand washing, and child protection issues.

'I only have to take a few steps away from my shelter to get water from the tap stand. It was not always easy. Walking down the hill to collect water was difficult and dangerous. My eldest daughter, Zanay Bibi, was injured when she fell while fetching water with me, and she was treated for two days at the health post,' says 39-year-old Somekter, a mother of six who lives in a camp in Cox's Bazar.

Somekter is one of the 700,000 Rohingyas who fled Myanmar with her husband and children on August 25, 2017 and sought refuge in Bangladesh. They cleared the hill forest and constructed shelters out of bamboo and tarpaulin. They are completely reliant on aid organizations. The water level drops in hilly areas, rendering most tube wells ineffective. So, the functional tube well was always crowded, and getting water took hours. 'It was difficult to get drinking water due to water scarcity, and we had to do laundry and bathe once a week,' says Somekter.

World Vision Bangladesh has established a water network in the Rohingya camps. A solar-powered pump extracts water from the borehole. After being dosed with chlorine at the pump house, the water is stored directly in an overhead tank with a capacity of 95,000 liters. Clean water is delivered to 12 tap stands for users. A field worker conducts a residual free chlorine test to ensure that the supplied water has an acceptable level (0.5 mg/L) and quality.

In addition to addressing the water issue, World Vision has trained Somekter to be a role model mother in their camp. 'I educate women and adolescent girls about their menstrual hygiene, safe sanitation, personal hygiene, hand washing,



and child protection issues,' says Somekter. World Vision provided families with latrines, hand-washing devices, padded trash bins, jerry cans, and menstrual hygiene materials to make camp life easier. World Vision also set up laundry and bathing spaces, communal trash bins, hand-washing stations, and organic and inorganic waste management centers at the community level.

Every child who has received health education through exposure to Somekter can guess that they follow healthy behaviors based on their appearances and clothing. They now recognize the significance of cleanliness.

Following the outbreak of the COVID-19 epidemic, washing hands with soap and water, wearing a mask, using elbow folds while coughing and sneezing, and being aware of the importance of maintaining social distance aided in education and materials.

Somekter, as chairperson of the WASH committee, pays weekly visits to families on the water network. Every family cleans their shelters, covers their water and food, and properly disposes of it in a bin.

This type of water network serves at least 735 Rohingya families in Camp 7. Water is available from 8 a.m. to 10 a.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. Physical labor and personal security risks have been reduced as a result of their ability to easily collect water from the tap stand.

'Many thanks and gratitude to World Vision for providing safe drinking water and alleviating our suffering,' Somekter says.

Help adolescents to community development in Rohingya camps



Cox's Bazar, the south-eastern district of Bangladesh hosting over 1 million Rohingya population coming from neighboring Myanmar, continues to live in precarious conditions within densely packed refugee camps, with 94% still requiring humanitarian assistance to meet their basic needs. Moreover, restricting telecommunications, freedom of movement, and permanent resident rights keep the Rohingya people in limbo - dependent on aid for survival, reliant on coping mechanisms to fill unmet needs, and vulnerable to ongoing protection violations.

Among this total population, a significant numbers are youths and adolescents between the age of 14-25 years and the number keeps rising. The youth and adolescent population are thought to be one of the most vulnerable groups in the camps who are not allowed in learning spaces, are overlooked in the workforce and have limited access to age and sex-specific goods and services by the humanitarian agencies.

Joint Multi-Sector Needs Assessment (J-MSNA, 2019) report findings show that 93% of household reported diminishing income due to COVID, among which only 3% are adolescents given their low presence in the workforce. Unemployed adolescents and youth are reported to have increased adverse effects on their psychosocial well-being. The 2022 JRP plan has identified the



4,700 adolescents provided training on eight life skills topics



4,408,188 cash support provided to these adolescents and youth



51,000 vulnerable households reached with DRR, health and GBV awareness message

need for scaled-up psycho-social support services for adolescents under 18 as 'urgent,' however, their need for livelihood and learning opportunities has not received much attention or has fallen into traps of several restrictions.

Funded by World Food Programme (WFP), World Vision implemented Skill Development & Volunteer Service project under the Community Service of Emergency Multi-Sector Rohingya Crisis Response Project (EMCRP) in the camps aiming in strengthening of community resilience, through inclusive community services delivered by volunteers.

WVB has provided training to 4,700 adolescents on eight life skills topics like awareness of COVID-19, DRR, drug addiction, environmental awareness, gender-based violence (GBV), waste management, human trafficking, nutrition and health services. The adolescents were also engaged with door-to-door message dissemination, light works like helping elderly people, tree plantation maintenance, gardening, cleaning the roads etc., and the project reached 51n004 extremely vulnerable households (EVHHs) as well as others with the awareness messages.

The skill development component provided competency-based TVET training namely bamboo carpentry, and masonry for 600 (male 297, female 303) youth. WVB's Knowledge, Attitude, and Practice (KAP) survey (January 2022) found that 100% of the youth were competent and gained skills after the training. The report also found that 58% of the trained youth are engaged with new or better employment following the training.

WVB supported these adolescents and youth with \$457186.76, which they used to buy food, cloth and treatment. are contributing to changing the behavior of adolescents in the densely populated camps. Besides, skills development training develops the capacity of youths for vocational education and training in masonry, carpentry and plumbing.

A Life Changing Story



Nojim Uddin is discussing with his neighbour on different issues to create awareness.

‘World Vision has given me an opportunity to learn necessary life skills. I also learned about gender identity, gender-based violence, human trafficking, anti-drug, environmental awareness, COVID-19 and so on. My peers were unaware of such important issues as they did not have the opportunity to go to school and learn about these. So I share these with my friends and neighbors,’ says 17-year Nojim Uddin, a participant of the World vision volunteer service program under WFP in the Rohingya refugee camps in Cox’s Bazar.

In 2017, Nojim Uddin fled to Bangladesh from Myanmar with his family and then was settled in the world’s largest refugee camp in Bangladesh. He had lost his father in Myanmar.

Nojim had been emotionally broken since his father died. He suffered from stress, apathy, frustration and anxiety before joining the life skills training and awareness session.

‘Through Life Skills training at the Learning Center, I learned how to cope with frustration and get free from anxiety and live beautifully with friends, neighbors. Now, I could change my thoughts, behavior, and attitude as well.’ Nojim continued, ‘I enjoy telling about these awareness messages in the Rohingya community. I visit door to door and tell them how to prevent child marriage, reduce gender-based violence, stop

“I learned how to cope with frustration and get free from anxiety and live beautifully with friends, neighbors.”

dowry and stop drugs trafficking.’

Noim is thankful to World Vision and expressed with joy, ‘I was thrilled when I got the opportunity to work as I always wanted to help others. I love working with children with disabilities and old people to help them.



Nojim Uddin is watering his plants.

GENERAL FOOD DISTRIBUTIONS

WFP and World Vision: Improving Rohingya Lives with Food Assistance



Rohingya people buy fresh food from the Fresh Food Vouchers at GFA Outlet, managed by World Vision.

In partnership with the World Food Programme (WFP), World Vision is implementing General Food Assistance (GFA) program and providing monthly food assistance (rice, lentils, oil and fresh food) to 37,893 households, representing more than 181,864 people in seven camps. Beneficiaries can purchase food commodities worth \$12 from the E-voucher outlets and extremely vulnerable individuals from selected camp are getting an extra \$3 to purchase Fresh vegetables from FFC through a food assistance card.

Rohingya families can choose from up to 20 food items, including staples and fresh meat, vegetables and fruit, enabling them to improve their dietary diversity.

WV staff members visit door-to-door in the camps to inform refugees about the outlets and register them. They handle any complaints or concerns, such as lost cards, and work with local suppliers to guarantee the



12,969 MT general food distributed



7,672,059 e-voucher distributed



253,000 people reached through GFD and E-voucher modalities

quality of the food provided.

Our teams also ensure that every shopper's food is accurately measured, weighed and properly debited from the e-voucher assistance card. World Vision also hires porters who carry the heavy sacks of food home for single mothers, the elderly and people living with disabilities.

In local host communities, we also supported the most vulnerable members, including the elderly, widows and people living with disabilities, with periodic cash assistance toward their basic needs.



Inside view and activities of GFA outlet.

Fresh food vouchers improve diets of Rohingya mothers

“My child is growing up. When I see him joyful and lively, I am happy. We give thanks to the people of Singapore for the torkarir token that helped our children and mothers to eat better. We will keep you in our prayers.”

Romida carefully lifts her one-year-old Salman onto her lap. She's thankful that her son is growing up healthy. They have been through a lot together. The past year was not an easy journey for this first-time 20-year-old mother raising an infant in a refugee camp. Romida is one of almost 1 million Rohingya refugees living in southern Bangladesh who depend on humanitarian aid for everything, especially food.

‘In our village back in Rakhine, we used to grow rice and vegetables, and raise chickens, cows and goats on our farmland,’ says Romida. ‘We could eat what we wished. Here, we don’t have any land to cultivate. We have no income and we cannot buy necessary items. Life is much more difficult here than in Myanmar.’

Refugees in the camps receive monthly rations of rice, lentils and oil from the World Food Programme (WFP). While this monotonous diet sustains life, it does not provide enough vitamin-rich, high-protein diet that pregnant women and nursing mothers like Romida need to keep their infants and themselves healthy.

Although WFP has expanded the variety of food rations that some 454,000 refugees receive to include chicken, fish and fresh produce, almost half the camp population still receives only the basic rations.

To help improve the diets of more than 700 pregnant and lactating mothers, including Romida, World Vision began a fresh food voucher project in June 2019.

Funded by World Vision Singapore, the project provided these mothers with more diverse nutritious foods, including dried fish, eggs, iodized



Romida is feeding her children.

salt, vegetables (onions, potatoes, pumpkins and spinach) and spices. Each woman with a family of seven or more received a monthly food voucher valued at USD15; those with families of less than seven receive a USD 10 voucher. The vouchers could be used at World Vision-designated shops to buy 14 different food items.

Romida received her first voucher when Salman was seven months old. She hadn’t enjoyed an egg in two years. ‘I was very happy when I received the torkarir token [“token for cooking items” in Rohingya],’ she says, smiling. ‘I bought many eggs. I also bought dried fish, potatoes, turmeric, sugar, onions and chillies, according to my choice.’

Romida cooked up a feast, combining her token groceries with her WFP ration of rice and lentils. ‘We and Salman ate. It was really tasty,’ says Romida. ‘The tokens meant a lot for us. I think the food support helped me stay healthy while breastfeeding. I could eat eggs, potatoes, dried fish and green vegetables. The tokens were a blessing for us.’

Romida is grateful for the help she and Salman received in their life. ‘My child is growing up. When I see him joyful and lively, I am happy. We give thanks to the people of Singapore for the torkarir token that helped our children and mothers to eat better. We will keep you in our prayers.’

FOOD SECURITY

Bringing smiles to thousands of families



341,162 Fresh Food Vouchers valued **\$3,427,337.47** distributed to Rohingya participants in 13 Camps



USD **1,826,699.82** has been transferred to **4,783** (conditional) & **446** (unconditional) participants through FSP and MMT



5,169 householdss received **\$1,384,282.78** for 5 times as emergency unconditional cash grant support for livelihood during COVID-19 pandemic



2,750 women learnt cooking in a safe environment and received awareness messages on nutrition, sanitation & hygiene, Disaster Risk Reduction, GBV prevention, and COVID-19 in 6 camps through **55** CCLCs and 4 MTCs



4,706 group members (female – 4,481 & male - 225) received various IGA trainings with support from the Government and each participant received **\$176.47** as start-up business fund



120 Cash for Work schemes (road improvement, canal re-excavation, ground raising, slope protection walls) has been completed

World Vision, in partnership with BHA, USAID implemented integrated interventions and supported Forcibly Displaced Myanmar Nationals as well as host community households in the Teknaf and Ukhiya sub-district of Cox's Bazar District Bangladesh through the Emergency Food Security Project (EFSP).

EFSP's interventions aimed to improve the food security and nutrition status of refugees and host communities affected due to the influx of refugees.

The targeted households were supported with fresh food voucher assistance, a cash transfer program, gender mainstreaming, livelihood capacity, income generation assistance, savings for transformation and



One of the EFSP participants with her daughter on the vegetable garden.

community-level nutrition interventions through the creation of productive assets, and capacity was built to withstand further shocks.

In addition, EFSP supported host communities' households with conditional and unconditional cash and delivered cash grants for income generation assistance, conducted capacity-building training and inputs for livelihood to refugees and host community, established and supported Savings Groups, sensitized refugee and host community women and men on nutrition and health and mobilize and promote the utilization of nutritious food for children and for women of child bearing age, built capacity of refugee and host community households in common Multipurpose Training Centers on relevant livelihoods skills that reinforce inter-communal relations and set up Community Cooking and Learning Centre to build the capacity of refugee women at these centers.

EFSP benefited 5,229 households in the host community and 74,736 in Rohingya, who have improved their livelihood through different interventions whose focus is on improving the lives of children.

Apart from the five planned EFSP interventions, World Vision extended monetary support to the participants whose income was affected badly by the COVID-19 pandemic.

A Mother's Struggle to Give Her Children a Better Future

“I have confidence that I can run this business very well, and now, I have only one dream -- educating my children to give them a better future. All my struggles are for my children.”



“We had no land to cultivate and no capital to invest for earnings. Labor was the only way to earn our living,” said Jahanara, 38, hailing from Hajongpara village, Baharchara Union, Teknaf sub-district of Cox’s Bazar. Her husband, Rafiq Alam, had no fixed income as he would collect wood from the forest for a living.

There were five family members in her in-laws’ house and all were dependent on her income of Rafiq. His earnings were so meager that the family could not afford three meals a day. Those days were a nightmare for Jahanara. The family’s economic hardship became deeper when Jahanara’s first baby was born. The baby added one mouth to the family, but they had no savings, no extra income.

Jahanara always thought about how she could help her husband to increase his earnings. She thought of starting a business, but they had no savings. In 2016, Rafiq decided to sell green coconut, standing beside the road in front of his house.

“We did not have savings. So my husband bought 30 green coconuts. It was

our first investment. All green coconuts were sold on the first days. We were so happy that day,” Jahanara said.

Later, in 2016, Jahanara’s husband set up a small stall beside the marine drive road, and Jahanara also helped him by making tea for sale. But their profit was very little. Three years later, in 2020, Jahanara received BDT 15,000 in financial aid and training on small business management from World Vision. ‘My husband bought 200 green coconuts with BDT 8,000 and bought some food items as well for my small stall. It took 14 days to sell all those green coconuts and a profit of BDT 5,000 was made from the coconuts. It was a breakthrough for our business.’

Now, Jahanara has started a new venture with the profit from the business, and she can manage the business efficiently. She has opened a kitchen to sell lunch. Their monthly income is about BDT 15,000.

Three of Jahanara’s eight children dropped out of school due to poverty. Now, she has a dream of educating her other five children -- four daughters and a son.

Contribute to meet humanitarian and protection needs and increase self-reliance and resilience building of Rohingya and host populations



Child learners come at Early Childhood Development Center (in host community) and learn with play.

Within the refugee camp, the Rohingya community is living in the most vulnerable conditions with limited access to basic needs, and this emergency is the largest humanitarian crisis response in the Indo-Pacific area. Throughout the refugee crisis, people in the host community have been adversely affected.

The COVID-19 pandemic has enhanced the vulnerability of refugees and the host community, as well as imposed new problems and limits on the humanitarian response's service delivery. As a result, most project activity approvals have been delayed, particularly for non-essential activities such as education, child protection, and gender-based violence. Furthermore, the closure of educational structures has failed to meet project objectives for scheduled educational activities.

To continue Early Childhood Development (ECD) and youth activities in the host community we have used alternate implementation modalities such as home-based learning and small learning spots based on service



1,016 learners enrolled in **40** ECD centers in host community including children with disability



1,400 adolescent learners joined in **21** Adolescent centers in refugee camp and host community



80 children reached with life skill training



56 persons with disabilities identified for need-base assistive device support

delivery during the COVID-19 pandemic.

When the COVID-19 pandemic comes to a normal situation, WV has constructed 40 ECD centers and 10 Adolescent centers with the support of community people. As a result, 47% age-appropriate learners enrolled in Government schools.

Community-based committees such as CBCPC (Community Based Child Protection), CMC (Centre Management Committee), CWC (Community Watch Committee), and WASH committees under various sectors and programs are strengthening our efforts in the host community and refugee camps.

Feelings of a mother touched our heart!

Who doesn't want to be happy in their life? But someone's happiness diminishes when his beloved child suffers.

Nurul Afser, a six years old boy, was diagnosed with Cerebral Palsy- a group of disorders that affect a person's ability to move and maintain balance and posture. When World Vision found out about Nurul Afser, there was deep sorrow on the face of Nurul Afsers' parents. They lived at Taliapalong Village of Rjapalong union of Ukhiya Upazila under Cox's Bazar district.

'Nurul Afser is our elder child. The day when Nurul was born, we were the happiest person in the world. But when Nurul Afser started growing up, we noticed something unusual. His physical structure was different. He could not hold something and walk!' Says Nurul Afsr's father, Nurul Alam, an auto-rickshaw driver.

As a Cerebral Palsy patient, Nurul Afser could not control his leg and hand muscles. As well as, he could not walk and hold something properly and had a problem of speaking up. Nurul Afser, was born in this world with this disease. A world where people could not live without love and support.

Nurul Alam visited many doctors with great hope that his son would be able to walk. At first, he took his son to Cox's Bazar Sadar Upazila Hospital. Doctors said, Nurul Afser has a deficiency of Calcium and they prescribed some drugs. But the condition of her child did not improve.

'I stopped engaging in all other activities and started to spend the time with my beloved son. What I did not do for my child? Even I visited religious leaders in a hope that, if miracle happened! But All hopes of my hope were diminished. We became depressed.'

Under DFAT- AHP project, World Vision provides support Nurul Afser and his parents. This project is working for Host & Camp to support our most vulnerable beneficiary in Cox's Bazar. Especially focusing on Early Childhood Development for 3 – 6 years children & increasing awareness about Child Protection among 11 – below 18 years adolescents. Also, ensure disability inclusion.

Nurul Afser's parents get Psycho-Social Support (PSS) and positive parenting session. Counseling sessions helped her parents to motivate her to send Nurul Afser to the Early Childhood Development Centre.



Nurul Afser poses with smile on his face.

As well as World Vision taught her parents about therapy.

'I lost all of my hopes. After learning the therapies, I ensure it three times daily and I decided to send my son to Early Childhood Development Centre.' Said Mina Akter, mother of Nurul Afser.

Nurul Afser is enrolled in World Vision Early Childhood Development Centre. Here he can play with other children. World Vision provided him with special shoes and books. As well as World Vision ECD teacher regular ensure two times psychotherapy for him.

Now Nurul Afser's physical, mental, language & social development is increasing day by day. He strolls with the support of a stand, can hold anything and speaks up.

'I bought many toys for my child, but as a Cerebral Palsy patient, he could not play with those toys. We took him to many doctors, but his situation did not improve. Now, when I see Nurul Afser play with toys, my heart becomes overwhelmed with joy.' Said Mina Akter, mother of Nurul Afser.

The feelings of her mother touched our hearts!

SELF-RELIANCE



Rohingya beneficiary is standing underneath her homesteading garden.

World Vision initiated Homestead Gardening activities in 2021 intending to ensure fresh vegetables for Rohingya people including children. By the end of the first cycle, beneficiaries cultivated and grown a different kinds of vegetables in front of their home, which met their livelihood needs. Besides, they distributed vegetables to neighbors and relatives. They also sold vegetables at the local market and earned to meet other livelihood essentials.

The project has distributed agriculture inputs to 5,400 beneficiaries of six camps in the summer and winter seasons. They also received cash incentives as additional support.

Beneficiaries expressed, 'Now we can avail fresh vegetables as we need. We used to purchase these vegetables from the market at a high price and it was quite impossible to buy every day.'



5,400
homestead gardens
established

Despite of challenges like the COVID-19 pandemic, rainy season, flood, and resource limitations, beneficiaries became the supplier of fresh vegetables for the local market. It has helped to fulfill local demand and reduce inflation as well as the family members could intake nutritious food.

Moreover, seeing the success of this initiative, the community people started homestead gardening with their funds and now growing vegetables.



Homestead gardening and Molika Begum's dream for her children

“I have received Five types of vegetable seeds and agricultural inputs such as sweet gourd, bottle gourd, country bean, cucumber and yard long bean along with other agricultural inputs.”



“I used to cultivate vegetables when I was in Myanmar. After coming here, I could not cultivate vegetables due to a lack of money, seeds and farming equipment. With the help of WFP-World Vision Bangladesh, I started vegetable cultivation again”, telling said, Molika Begum.

Molika Begum (46) is a housewife living in Rohingya Refugee Camp-19, with her husband Harunor Rashid, and six children. After coming to Bangladesh from Myanmar, they started living in the refugee camp with needs of basic food. Though they had 1.5 decimals fallow land beside the house, it was difficult for them to cultivate as there was no tube well and water. They had to collect water from a distant place and then cultivate vegetables with support from World Vision and WFP.

‘I have received Five types of vegetable seeds and agricultural inputs such as sweet gourd, bottle gourd, country bean, cucumber and yard long bean along with other agricultural inputs.’

Meanwhile, Molika has received training on Homestead Gardening. ‘Now, our family can eat their vegetable fields. Besides, we have given vegetables to our neighbors and sold a small quantity of vegetables to our neighbors at different times. The total vegetable production so far is about 30 kg with a current market value of around BDT. 1,500.’

She kept telling with a smiling face, ‘We are very happy that our children are availing nutritious food. World Vision has given us the opportunities to dream for a better life. I have overcome the hardships situation. I dream that one day my children will receive higher education’

Capacity building of young entrepreneurs for the vitalization of the Digital Giga Island of Moheshkhali (CEVM)



Fredrick Christopher, Response Director of World Vision Bangladesh Rohingya Crisis Response remarks at the Kick-off Workshop of KOICA CEVM project held at Moheshkhali upazila hall room in the presence of Md. Yaseen, Upazila Nirbahi Officer of Moheshkhali and Ms. Young Ah Doh, Country Director of KOICA Bangladesh.

KOICA-funded CEVM project aims to empower community members in Moheshkhali Island with the implementation of capacity-building training sessions about Bangladesh and KOICA's development cooperation strategy. With these practices, it will also improve the e-commerce management and product quality control capacities of youth entrepreneurs and agro-fishery producers, which will contribute to constructing sustainable income-generating skills for community members.

Outputs

- Empowerment of young entrepreneurs to manage e-commerce;
- Capacity building of producers to improve the quality of agro-fishery products;
- Improved access to the e-commerce facilities and services;
- Strengthening partnership for sustainability of e-commerce.

Impact

- Sustainable income generation in Moheshkhali island through vitalization of e-commerce;
- Empowerment of communities to vitalize the e-commerce system;
- Establishment of the environment (infrastructure) to manage the e-commerce system efficiently.



WV Korea and BRCR team in front of the project, Moheshkhali.

Multi Purpose Facility Centre (MPFC)



During the last fire incident in 2021, World Vision experienced how all the partners struggled to prepare and serve hot meals by maintaining all sorts of protection, hygiene protocol and quality of food.

In response to this, World Vision constructed a big kitchen along with a packaging center, cutting space, washing space, and established temporary WASH facilities to cook food and serve to the most affected HHs in accordance with UN-WFP guidance. World Vision had struggled to establish a temporary kitchen within a short time and also wrestled to mobilize resources to make the kitchen functional.

From that experience, World Vision has taken the initiative to build a Multi-Purpose Facility Centre where all sorts of necessary preparation will be established to prepare ourselves in the perspective of DRR. When any disaster happens, World Vision will be able to support within the next six hours to the affected people, especially in Ukhiya camp areas including the host community.

Facilities

- ▶ Semi pucca and durable kitchen with cooking capacity for 40,000 to 50,000 people per day including water sources and packaging unit;
- ▶ Centralized LP Gas distribution system for all 65 burners, placed in a separate space maintaining a distance from kitchen for safety;
- ▶ Washing space with sufficient water connectivity;
- ▶ Loading and unloading area;
- ▶ A conference room having all training/meeting facilities;
- ▶ Water testing lab to ensure water quality;
- ▶ Centralized water supply system with reservoir capacity of 30,000-liter water including a deep tube-well.

World Vision has planned to pre-position all sorts of necessary things required to ensure emergency hot meal supply within next six hours after the incident in these premises. On the other hand, WV advocates others partners so that during the usual working time any organization can use the premises for conducting training/meetings/workshops.

HOT MEAL

Feeding Thousands of Shelterless People



WV team is packaging hot meal for the fire affected people at Mult Purpose Facility Center.

Thousands of Rohingya refugees lost shelters, and their belongings as fire ripped through the 8E, 8W and 9 Camps on 22 March 2021 as well in 2022. In the aftermath of the fire outbreak, they left no option to live but the open sky. They had no shelter, food and other basic needs such as water, latrine, or cloths. They could only flee with clothes that they wore in body.

World Vision in collaboration with World Food Programme responded immediately to save the lives of fire-affected people. More than 1.2 million people were reached with hot meal packets for lunch and dinner in 2021 and 2022. and 2022.



1.2+

million hot meals distributed after the fire in 2021 and 2022.

Hot meal distribution at camp.



Fighting to Survive

“I couldn’t find [my five children]. I was so worried when I couldn’t find them and I running and searching for them like crazy on the road.”



Twenty-eight-year-old Fatema lost her shelter and belongings to the 22 March blaze. She described her ordeal to World Vision Bangladesh.

‘We are always being haunted by unbearable sufferings... we became vulnerable when we were forced to leave our loving homes in Myanmar back in August 2017. Over the past three years, we overcame some of that trauma and had almost settled into our new life. But now everything is destroyed again. A massive fire snatched everything that we had.’

When the fire broke out I couldn’t find where my husband and children were. I was packing my belongings to save them from the fire. My kids were shouting ‘let’s run mom, the fire is almost here.’ I told them to wait for me on the roadside. But later, I couldn’t find [my five children]. I was so worried when I couldn’t find them running and searched for them like crazy on the road. I was crying the whole time. At last, I found them at 3:00 am.’

People were scrambling to locate and find a safe place to sleep tonight, or even just to feed their children a meal on the next day after the blaze.

When I was running away, the fire was not far from my home. But, I thought I could save my belongings and I took them out. But I couldn’t move them and those are now all burnt. We just left on with one cloth to save my children and my life. We could save nothing,’ she moans.

“Those who have relatives sent food for the affected people. But who doesn’t have relatives just stayed without any food,” Fatema was longing for food for her children. She was explaining the harsh situation after the incident. As she was on the run yesterday, she feels pains in her whole body, even can’t walk.

We received a full meal a few days ago and now my children can survive. We are grateful to World Vision and others who have provided us with food.’

DRR Support: A way to improve livelihood

3,796 sq. meters slope
protected/stabilized/rehabilitated/maintained

1,465 rmt drainage
construction/improved/upgraded

2,997 rmt drainage excavation and cleaned

1,574 rmt pedestrian pathways
constructed/rehabilitated/maintained

953 rmt brick guide wall/retaining wall constructed

2,100 sq. m brick stairs constructed

16,887 refugees engaged in cash for work

75 shelters constructed in the camp and **13**
shelters for host community



Moringa Research and Development Project

Moringa Oleifera Lam, locally known as Sajna in Bangladesh is a medicinal Indian herb which has turn out to be familiar in the tropical and subtropical countries. It is one of the vegetables of the Brassica order and belongs to the family Moringaceae. The Moringaceae is a single genus family with 13 known species. Moringa Oleifera is a tree that is sometimes called a "Miracle Tree" because of all its parts are used for nutritional, pharmacological properties.

The most amazing fact about Moringa is that it is a storehouse of nutrients and medicinal chemicals. Moringa tree is rich in nutrients such as minerals, fiber and proteins that can play essential role in human nutritional consumption. The dried leaves had crude protein levels of 30.3% and 19 amino acids. The dried leaves had the following mineral contents: calcium (3.65%), phoshorus (0.3%), magnesium (0.5%), potassium (1.5%), sodium (0.164%), sulphur (0.63%), zinc (13.03 mg/kg), copper (8.25%), manganese (86.8 mg/kg), iron (490 mg/kg) and selenium (363 mg/kg). The nutritional value of Moringa leaves makes Moringa itself a super food.

World Vision BRCR has established a 'Moringa Research and Development Centre' aiming at reducing malnutrition of children and women through establishing Moringa orchard and popularizing the Moringa products name Moringa powder, Moringa capsules, Moringa tea. World Vision has signed a MoU with Bangladesh Agricultural University (BAU). The University will provide support on technical guidance and backstopping.

Creating Harmony among all Faith in the Society



Initial meeting on project activities are organized to aware government, faith leaders, faith-based organization and NGO/INGOs to strengthen networks, collaboration and partnership to advocate and address child wellbeing issues among Rohingya people and the host community.

Faith and Development Project is a new approach to BRCR for the Host community and Rohingya refugees. This new initiative aims to develop faith leaders' capacity in programing that contributes to improving child well-being by attending catalyzing workshops on preventing violence against children and child marriage using channels of hope (CoH) for child protection. So, faith leaders are aware of the challenges, nurture positive traditional practices and values, and create safe and loving environments in the families and camp context.

'Celebrating Family Workshop' with parents/couples/mothers in the camp and host community is providing an opportunity for adolescents children (12-18 years) to create a safe environment in their families. Moreover, workshops on Celebrating Family and Visioning program, Dare to Discover (D2D) and Empowering World View (EWW) develop local child/youth-led project plans/initiatives.

We support to the children/adolescents and youth group to implement their small project plans/initiatives that include child-led awareness and campaign to prevent child trafficking, awareness on child marriage prevention and peace-building dialogue.

Consultations with faith-based organizations (FBO), NGOs/INGOs and Govt. agencies engaging faith leaders in addressing CWB issues to strengthen networks, collaboration and partnership to advocate and address child wellbeing issues among Rohingya people and the host community is one of the key activities.

F&D project also supports mosques, madrasa, FBOs and NGOs for awareness-raising events with parents/children and youth and faith leaders to reduce child marriage, child trafficking, child labor and child abuse towards a more dignified and peaceful tomorrow.

Visit of High-level Delegates to Our Work



H.E. Mr. ITO Naoki, Japanese Ambassador to Bangladesh visited WVBRCR to work on the improvement of road and drainage in camp 8E.

World Vision Bangladesh National Director Suresh Bartlett and WFP Cox's Bazar Emergency Coordinator Sheila Grudem inaugurated the Multi-Purpose Facility Centre in Ukhiya in the presence of ARRRC, UN Agencies, INGOs and media.



Canadian High Commissioner
Ms. Lilly Nicholls visited Fresh
Food Corner at camp17
of GFA outlet.



USAID local mission (Ellen de
Guzman, Director of the
Office for Humanitarian
Assistance in Bangladesh &
Lindsay Harnish, Rohingya
Humanitarian Advisor) visited
and observed EFSP program
interventions in Ukhiya.



Md Shamsud Douza, Additional Refugee Relief and Repatriation Commissioner (ARRRC) with the BRCR team after the inauguration of MPFC.

Daniela D'Urso, Former Head of Office and Anna Orlandini, New Head of Office, DG-ECHO Bangladesh visited the GFA outlet of Maynaerghona, Ukhiya.



Mobile Money Transfer (MMT)



2,004,586

distributed to
host community
people

WV is supporting the rural people with financial support through Mobile Money Transfer (MMT) modality. This digital technology has become successful in the area where infrastructural facilities are inadequate. In the post distribution monitoring report January 2021 found that 86% project participants prefer MMT modality. Through MMT, participants receive the financial support more swiftly, without being in a cue of distribution and can expend the money instantly.



We are helping the most vulnerable children overcome poverty and experience fullness of life.

Acknowledgements

World Vision Bangladesh is grateful for the generosity of international governments, United Nations agencies and the many private donors who fund our work through our World Vision Support Offices.

Funding Partners



World Vision Support Offices

Australia, Canada, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Netherlands, New Zealand, Singapore, Spain, Switzerland, Taiwan, UK and USA.

Implementing Partners



Government Stakeholders



Coalition Partners

Save the Children, Oxfam, Plan International Bangladesh, Care Bangladesh, EKOTA (Caritas Bangladesh, RDRS, Christian Aid)



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