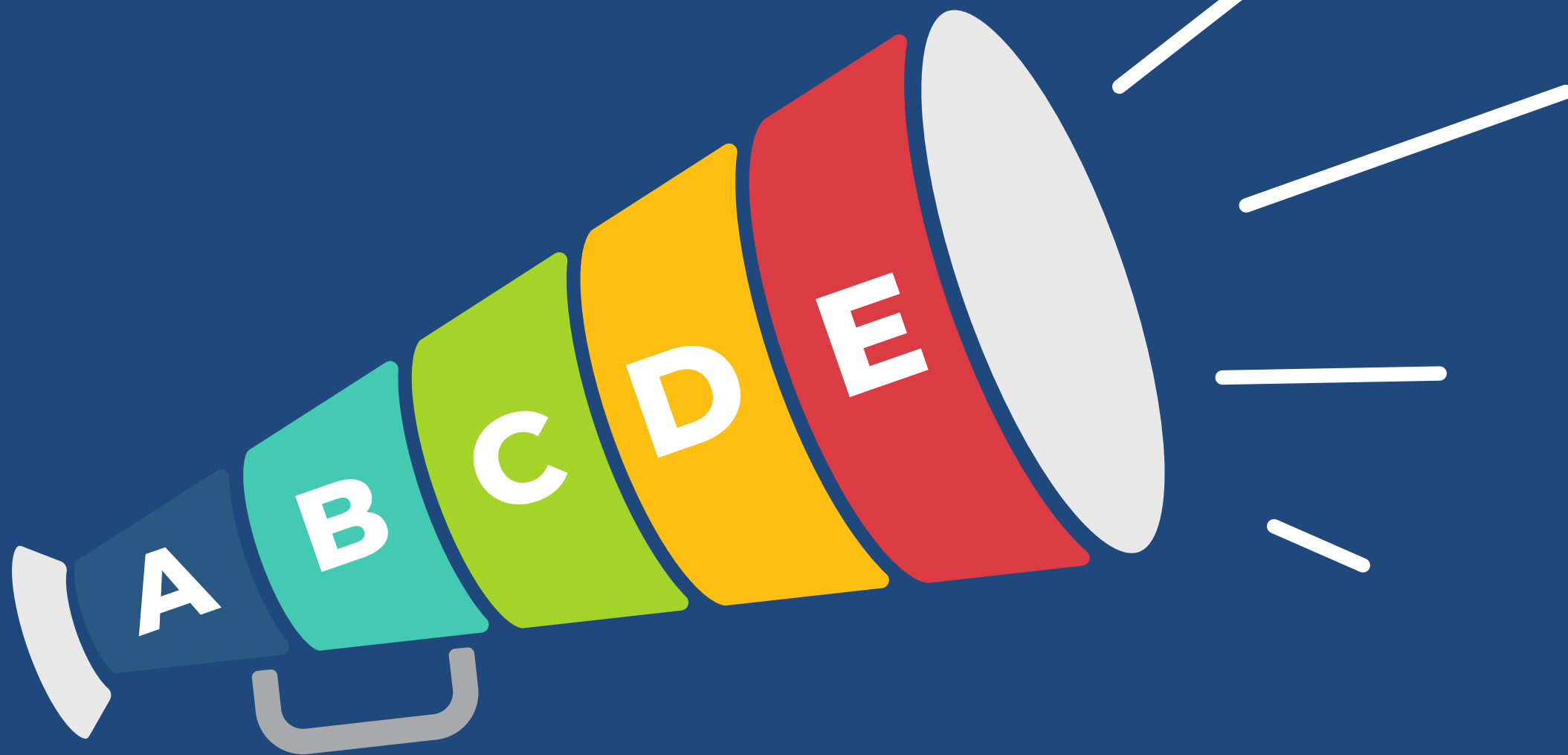


Livelihoods and Skills Development Sector

LSDS Coordination Meeting
ISCG Sector Conference Room
23 September 2024

Agenda



- 1) Introduction
- 2) JRP timeline
- 3) SAG Decisions and 2025 JRP Sector Activity Matrix
- 4) 2025 JRP Sector Target and Budget
- 5) ISNA initial findings
- 6) Impact Assessment
- 7) AOB

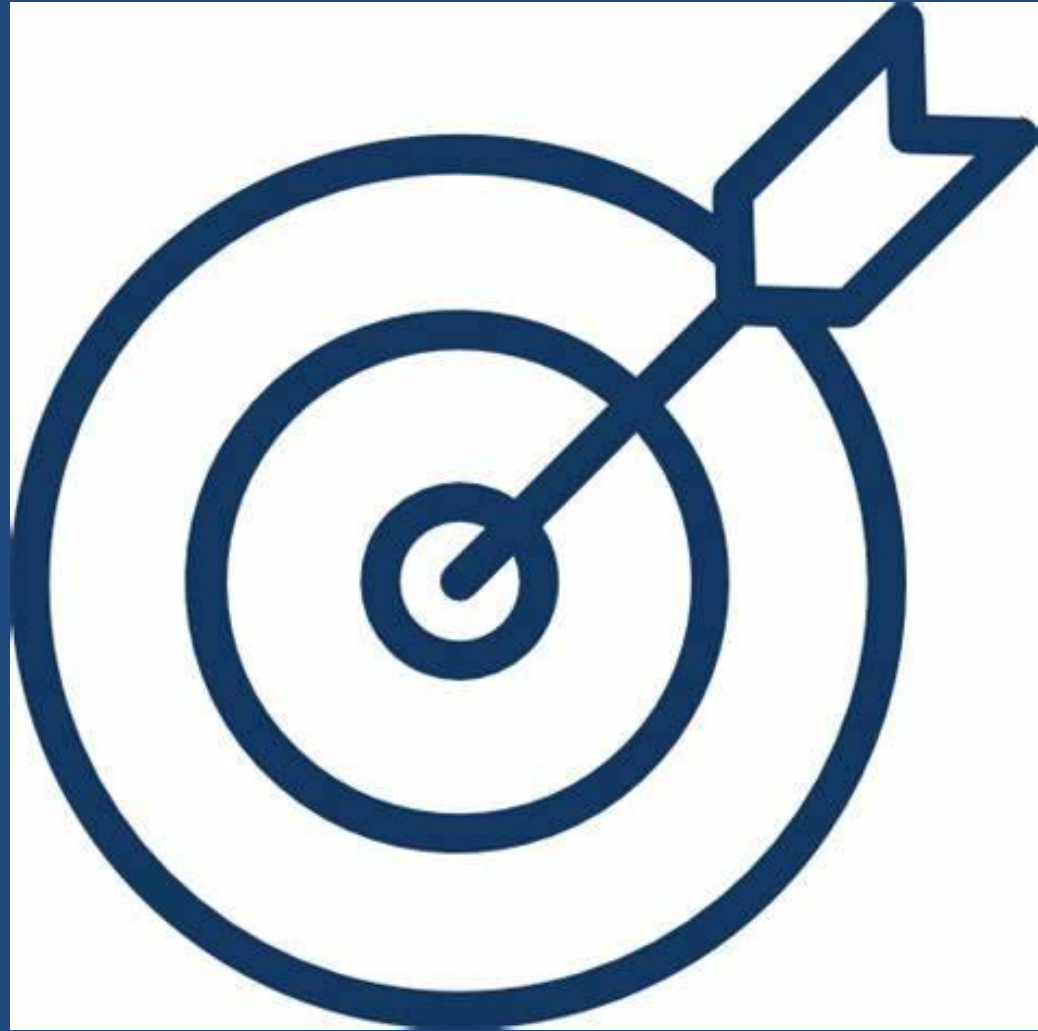
Introduction



JRP 2025 timeline

	Activity	Actor	Date
JRP 2025 planning	Response plan/strategy template (Sector objectives, narrative, PiN, targets, estimated budget requirements, and activity groups) shared with Sectors	ISCG	5 Sept
	Sectors receive ISNA preliminary datasets	ISCG/Sectors	15 Sept
	Sector-specific visioning discussions *	ISCG/Sectors	17-22 Sept
	Sectors submit preliminary objectives, activity groups, PiNs/targets & budget for JRP 2025	ISCG/Sectors	25 Sept
	Budget estimate to be shared with SEG Co Chairs	ISCG	26 Sept
	Inter-Sector visioning workshop	ISCG/Sectors	29/30 Sept
	Sectors receive ISNA full datasets (graphs & pivot tables)	ISCG/Sectors	1 Oct
	Townhall #1 for partners on JRP process and timeline	ISCG/All partners	Early October
	ISCG to circulate draft project template and guidance notes (incl. cross-cutting) for sector feedback	Sectors	3 Oct (deadline 10 Oct)
	Sector/IMAWG provide sector-level ISNA analysis & main findings to ISCG	Sectors/IMAWG	16 Oct
	Sectors submit strategies (narrative with objectives, activity groups, PiNs/targets and revised budget estimate) validated by ISNA	ISCG/Sectors	17 Oct
	Sectors present ISNA analysis & main findings	Sectors (IMs), ISCG	20 Oct
	Sectors present strategies to ROCT, invite SEG Co-Chairs	Sectors, ISCG, ROCT	21 Oct
	Call for JRP projects after finalization of template	ISCG/Sectors	24 Oct
	Townhall #2 for partners on project template and cross-cutting themes, including GAM	ISCG/All partners	27 Oct
	Presentation to RRRC	Sectors	Week of 3 Nov
	ISCG reaches out to non-JRP partners on planned 3W	ISCG	Beg. Nov
	0 draft JRP narrative (including chapeau, no numbers), share with SEG CC, ROCT, sectors	ISCG	Mid-Nov
	Deadline JRP project submissions	All appealing partners	10 Nov
	Sector Peer Review of JRP projects	ISCG/Sectors	17-21 Nov
	Selection of partners communicated	Sectors/Partners	24 Nov
	Final project adjustments; Townhall #3 on HPC upload	Sectors/Partners	25-28 Nov; 28 Nov
	HPC submissions + clinics to support partners in submission; Final check HPC submissions by Sectors	ISCG/Sectors/All JRP appealing partners	1-3 Dec; 4-5 Dec
JRP 2025 draft with numbers shared with ROCT & Sectors for red flags, and SEG Co-Chairs:	ISCG	Mid-Dec	

Sectors' Objectives and Activities updates for JRP 2025



Livelihoods and Skills Development Sector Objectives

Objective 1. Support skills and capacity building of Rohingya refugees/FDMNs that can support their sustainable reintegration in Myanmar

Objective 2. Support Rohingya Refugees in utilization of gained transferable and vocational skills to generate different income opportunity in humanitarian and development sectors.

Objective 3. Support Host communities in diversified vocational skills development and sustainable livelihood options to promote Social Cohesion.

LSDS Activity Matrix 2025

Sector Objective	Activity Group	Population Type	Activity	Activity Details
Support skills and capacity building of Rohingya refugees/FDMNs that can support their sustainable reintegration in Myanmar	Accelerated adult learning	Refugee	Training package integrating basic literacy, functional literacy for English, Burmese, and numeracy with an introduction to concerned vocational and livelihood skills and vocabulary, as well as the integration of soft skills, life skills and awareness raising of cross-cutting issues for the adult learner group	Accelerated Adult Learning
	Vocational training in line with formally recognized curriculum/certification programs	Refugee	Vocational skills training for RC, 360 hours	Sewing Machine Operation
				Plumber
				Concreter
				Small Engine Mechanic
				Electrician (building)
				Agricultural Crop Production
				Community Health Worker
				Caregiver
				Solar (PV) System Installation and Maintenance
				Bakery and pastry staff
	Training centre construction			
	Non-formal technical training	Refugee	Non-formal technical training of 120 hours**	Electric maintenance
Weaving, knitting, repairing household items (handy craft)				
Tailoring				
Hairdressing/Barbering/Beautification/Beauty Parlor Business				
Jute products (handy craft)				
Carpenters (wooden/bamboo handy craft)				
Repairing of gas stoves and solar panels				
Production of liquid and solid soap, handwashing liquid etc.				
Financial and Digital Literacy				
Production of toilet cleaning liquid (e.g. Harpic)				
Cross cutting: Waste/ Plastic recycling / waste management; DRR/DRM in coordination with EETWG, SCCCM, WASH				
Advocacy with Private Sector	Refugee and Host	Engagement with Private Sector	Public-Private Sector Dialogue	
			Joint field visit with Private Sector	

LSDS Activity Matrix 2025

<p>Support Rohingya Refugees in utilization of gained transferable vocational skills to generate income and humanitarian sector response needs/areas (e.g., SCCCM, WASH, Health)</p>	<p>Creating diversified livelihoods opportunities in the camps</p>	<p>Refugee</p>	<p>Equipment/in-kind support for formal and non-formal skill training graduates ' to support Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSME) and provide opportunities for Self-employment and volunteer engagement'</p>	<p>Manufacturing (sewing/tailoring combined with operating with machines)</p> <p>Plumber</p> <p>Concreter</p> <p>Small Engine Mechanic</p> <p>Electrician (building)</p> <p>Solar (PV) System Installation and Maintenance</p> <p>Community Health Worker</p> <p>Caregiver</p> <p>Bakery and pastry staff</p> <p>Hairdressing/Barbering/Beautification/Beauty Parlor Business</p> <p>Carpenters (wooden/bamboo handy craft)</p> <p>Cross cutting: Waste/ Plastic recycling / waste management; DRR/DRM in coordination with EETWG, SCCCM, WASH</p>
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LSDS Activity Matrix 2025

Support Host and Local communities in diversified vocational skills development and sustainable livelihood options	Vocational Skills Development for Host Communities	Host Community	Vocational skills training for HC	Implementation of vocational skills training following the National Technical and Vocational Qualifications (NTVQ), on quality assured and market-responsive trades and occupations
	Technical training following the national curriculum	Host Community	Job referrals	Connecting the skills of beneficiaries looking for jobs with employment opportunities in a facilitated manner
			Creation/expansion of market linkages	Use of different market platforms, fairs, open markets, economic sectors (tourism, construction etc.), involvement with Private Sector
			Soft skills development	With focus on digital and financial expertise, ICT, communication and networking skills, problem solving skills, personal development
			LSDS related research and analysis	Market, labour market and value chain analyses, etc.****
			Awareness raising	Environmental Awareness – Waste/ Plastic recycling /waste management; DRR/DRM; Social Cohesion
			Unconditional Cash (off-farm) – HC	MPCG, Income Generating Activity
			Conditional Cash (off-farm) – HC	Investment Grant, Handicraft/ Off-farm, Cash Stipend
	Non-formal technical training	Host Community	Non- formal technical training 120hours	Non formal training covering a wide range of trades (such as wood processing: carpentry; crafts making; baker/pastry baker; green skills) in combination with business and green business development training

2025 JRP Sector Budget

MAXIMUM UNIT COST PER ACTIVITY GROUP

The purpose of the maximum unit cost is to help the Sector and the Peer Review Teams in assessing whether the budget proposed by partners is reasonable.

- Since activity groups are grouping different specific activities, the maximum unit cost of the activity group will be the one for the most expensive activity of all activities under the activity group.
- If the same or similar activities are conducted for refugees and host community, the maximum unit cost will likely be the one for refugees.
- For homogeneity, it is preferable to take beneficiaries as the unit of measurement, meaning the unit cost would be the cost-per-beneficiary (this is where target number of beneficiaries should be used).
- The (unit) cost for each activity group should include all operational and non-operational costs:
 - Direct costs: procurement costs, staffing, etc.
 - Support costs: logistics, rent and running costs of a facility, staff partially engaged in overseeing a project, etc.
 - Indirect costs or overheads: organisational management, admin, office costs, laptops, etc.

Non-Formal Technical training

Potential training areas:

- **Basic ICT Training*****
- **Soap Production**
- **Recycling**

Electric maintenance
Weaving, knitting, repairing household items (handy craft)
Tailoring
Hairdressing/Barbering/Beautification/Beauty Parlor Business
Plute products (handy craft)
Carpenters (wooden/bamboo handy craft)
Repairing of gas stoves and solar panels
Production of liquid and solid soap, handwashing liquid etc.
Financial and Digital Literacy
Production of toilet cleaning liquid (e.g. Harpic)
Cross cutting: Waste/ Plastic recycling / waste management; DRR/DRM in coordination with EETWG, SCCC, WASH

Introduction & Background

Overview of Livelihoods and Skills Development Sector (LSDS) Activities

- **Active Programs Since January 2023:** LSDS Partners have been actively implementing vocational and non-formal technical training in Rohingya camps to improve livelihoods and skills.
- **Focus on Refugee Empowerment:** The aim is to empower refugees by enhancing their economic opportunities and well-being through skills development and volunteer engagement.
- **Rationale for Assessment:** The impact assessment seeks to evaluate the effectiveness of these interventions in enhancing livelihoods and inform future decisions on program design.



Photo by syed tutul on Unsplash

Objectives of the Impact Assessment

Primary Goals of the Assessment

- **Evaluate Program Effectiveness:** Assess the impact of Vocational Training, non-formal technical training, and volunteer engagement on improving skills and livelihoods.
- **Compare Participant Outcomes:** Compare key outcomes, such as economic opportunities and skill acquisition, between participants and a control group.
- **Inform Future Planning:** Provide evidence-based recommendations to improve program strategies and guide resource allocation for future interventions.



Photo by Julie Ricard on Unsplash

Methodology Overview

Mixed Methods Approach for Comprehensive Assessment



Sampling

Stratified random sampling to ensure representation of both participants and control group. Sample size will be statistically determined for reliability.



Data Collection

Quantitative surveys and structured interviews for income and employment data; qualitative FGDs and IDIs for deeper insights.



Data Analysis

Statistical comparison of quantitative data and thematic analysis of qualitative data to complement findings.

ISNA initial findings

A.7.1 Now, we are going to ask about your income or livelihood sources in the HH. Do the HH have any source of income?

Indicator: % of HHs with members (of working age) (engaged in income generating activities) (Gender/Age disaggregated)

Row Labels	#	%
Yes	1475	70.85%
No	607	29.15%
Grand Total	2082	100.00%

Row Labels	%
Yes	70.85%
No	29.15%
Grand Total	100.00%

A.7.2 How much is your total HH income average per month?

Indicator:

Row Labels	#	%
3001- 5000 BDT	474	32.14%
1-3000 BDT	373	25.29%
5001_-7000 BDT	311	21.08%
7001- 10000 BDT	219	14.85%
above 10000 BDT	98	6.64%
Grand Total	1475	100.00%

Row Labels	%
1-3000 BDT	25.29%
3001- 5000 BDT	32.14%
5001_-7000 BDT	21.08%
7001- 10000 BDT	14.85%
above 10000 BDT	6.64%
Grand Total	100.00%

ISNA initial findings

2.6. Is [Individual - Age: \${ind_age}, Gender: \${ind_gender}] currently contributing to household income?

Indicator:

Row Labels	#	%
Don't know	2	0.03%
No	4215	71.50%
Yes	1678	28.46%
Grand Total	5895	100.00%

Row Labels	%
Yes	28.46%
No	71.50%
Don't know	0.03%
Grand Total	100.00%

A.7.4 What are the sources of income [this person]?

Indicator

Values	
Income from own production)	0
Other	36
Volunteer engagement with camp	121
Cash for work (connected to progr	235
Any other form of employment (e	246
Self employment (Income from ov	289
Casual or daily labour (excluding c	827

Values	#	% responses	% respondents
Income from own production)	0	0%	0%
Other	36	2%	2%
Volunteer engagement with ca	121	7%	7%
Cash for work (connected to p	235	13%	14%
Any other form of employmen	246	14%	15%
Self employment (Income fron	289	16%	17%
Casual or daily labour (excludir	827	47%	49%
	1754		

ISNA initial findings

A.7.5 Aside from your sources of income, do you have any other cash flow or sources that supports your family?

Indicator

Indicator	Values		Values	# responses	% responses	% respondents
Don't know	1		Don't know	1	0.0%	0%
Government social benefits or ass	2		Government social benefits or	2	0.1%	0%
Income from rent	4		Income from rent	4	0.1%	0%
Charitable donations	14		Charitable donations	14	0.4%	1%
Others	22		Others	22	0.7%	1%
Loans, support from community n	57		Loans, support from communi	57	1.8%	4%
Remittances	70		Remittances	70	2.2%	5%
Selling relief items	413		Selling relief items	413	13.2%	28%
Not other source	433		Not other source	433	13.8%	29%
Loans or support from family and	698		Loans or support from family a	698	22.3%	47%
Humanitarian assistance	1419		Humanitarian assistance	1419	45.3%	96%
				3133		

ISNA initial findings

A.7.6 In the past 6 months what barriers, if any, did your household experience to prevent you from accessing income opportunities?

Indicator: % of households reporting barriers to income opportunities in the past 6 months

Total HHs
2082

Values	
Other gender related barriers (cul	5
Language barriers or issues	8
Could not afford transportation to	13
Don't know	17
No means of transport	19
Lack of female staff at facility	22
Not safe/insecurity while travellin	25
Could not take time off from carin	27
Not safe/insecurity at job location	28
Others	50
Job location is too far away	130
I have no skills	133
Disability prevents access to incon	185
Movement restrictions	296
Long waiting time for the opportu	312
No or limited income/livelihoods (647
No barriers faced	961

Values	# responses	% responses	% respondents
Other gender related barriers (5	0%	0%
Language barriers or issues	8	0%	0%
Could not afford transportation	13	0%	1%
Don't know	17	1%	1%
No means of transport	19	1%	1%
Lack of female staff at facility	22	1%	1%
Not safe/insecurity while trave	25	1%	1%
Could not take time off from ci	27	1%	1%
Not safe/insecurity at job local	28	1%	1%
Others	50	2%	2%
Job location is too far away	130	5%	6%
I have no skills	133	5%	6%
Disability prevents access to in	185	6%	9%
Movement restrictions	296	10%	14%
Long waiting time for the oppc	312	11%	15%
No or limited income/liveliho	647	22%	31%
No barriers faced	961	33%	46%
	2878		

ISNA initial findings

A.7.7 In recent situation, how would you rank your debt status?

Indicator:

Row Labels		#	%
We don't have debt		750	36.02%
Debt is increasing		665	31.94%
Debt is the same		430	20.65%
Debt is decreasing		234	11.24%
Don't know		3	0.14%
Grand Total		2082	100.00%

Row Labels		%
We don't have debt		36.02%
Debt is increasing		31.94%
Debt is the same		20.65%
Debt is decreasing		11.24%
Don't know		0.14%
Grand Total		100.00%

A.7.8 Have you or any member of your HH been able to access livelihood skills training

Indicator: % of HH with members who are able to access livelihoods skills training

Row Labels		#	%
No		1801	86.50%
Yes		281	13.50%
Grand Total		2082	100.00%

Row Labels		%
No		86.50%
Yes		13.50%
Grand Total		100.00%

ISNA initial findings

A.7.9 If YES to A.7.8, what type of training?

Values	
Non-formal technical training (120)	163
Competency based/vocational training	113
Other	6

Values	#
Non-formal technical training (120)	58%
Competency based/vocational training	40%
Other	2%
Total	282

A.7.10 If NO to A.7.8, what is the reason for not attending training?

Values	
Prefer not to answer	1
Not safe/insecurity while travelling	2
Lack of female staff at facility	8
Not safe/insecurity at training location	10
Quality of education doesn't meet needs	11
Training takes too much time	15
Insufficient literacy level hindering learning	26
Gender related constraints (social norms)	27
Not interested in taking training in the first place	31
Disability prevents access to training	44
Already engaged in the income generating activity	73
Other	73
Limited education opportunities for women	83
Age-related constraints	128
Don't know	131
Training facility is too far away	157
Could not take time off from caring for children	164
Not interested in taking training in the first place	300
Long waiting time for the opportunity	303
No training facilities nearby	890

Values	# responses	% responses	% respondents
Prefer not to answer	1	0%	0%
Not safe/insecurity while travelling	2	0%	0%
Lack of female staff at facility	8	0%	0%
Not safe/insecurity at training location	10	0%	1%
Quality of education doesn't meet needs	11	0%	1%
Training takes too much time	15	1%	1%
Insufficient literacy level hindering learning	26	1%	1%
Gender related constraints (social norms)	27	1%	1%
Not interested in taking training in the first place	31	1%	2%
Disability prevents access to training	44	2%	2%
Already engaged in the income generating activity	73	3%	4%
Other	73	3%	4%
Limited education opportunities for women	83	3%	5%
Age-related constraints	128	5%	7%
Don't know	131	5%	7%
Training facility is too far away	157	6%	9%
Could not take time off from caring for children	164	7%	9%
Not interested in taking training in the first place	300	12%	17%
Long waiting time for the opportunity	303	12%	17%
No training facilities nearby	890	36%	49%
Total	2477		

ISNA initial findings

A.7.11 If YES to A.7.8, have you engaged in any income generation activities as a result of the skills you acquired from the trainings

Indicator: % HHs engaged in income generation activities as a result of any livelihood skills acquired while in the camp

Row Labels	#	%
No	168	59.79%
Yes	113	40.21%
Grand Total	281	100.00%

Row Labels	%
No	59.79%
Yes	40.21%
Grand Total	100.00%

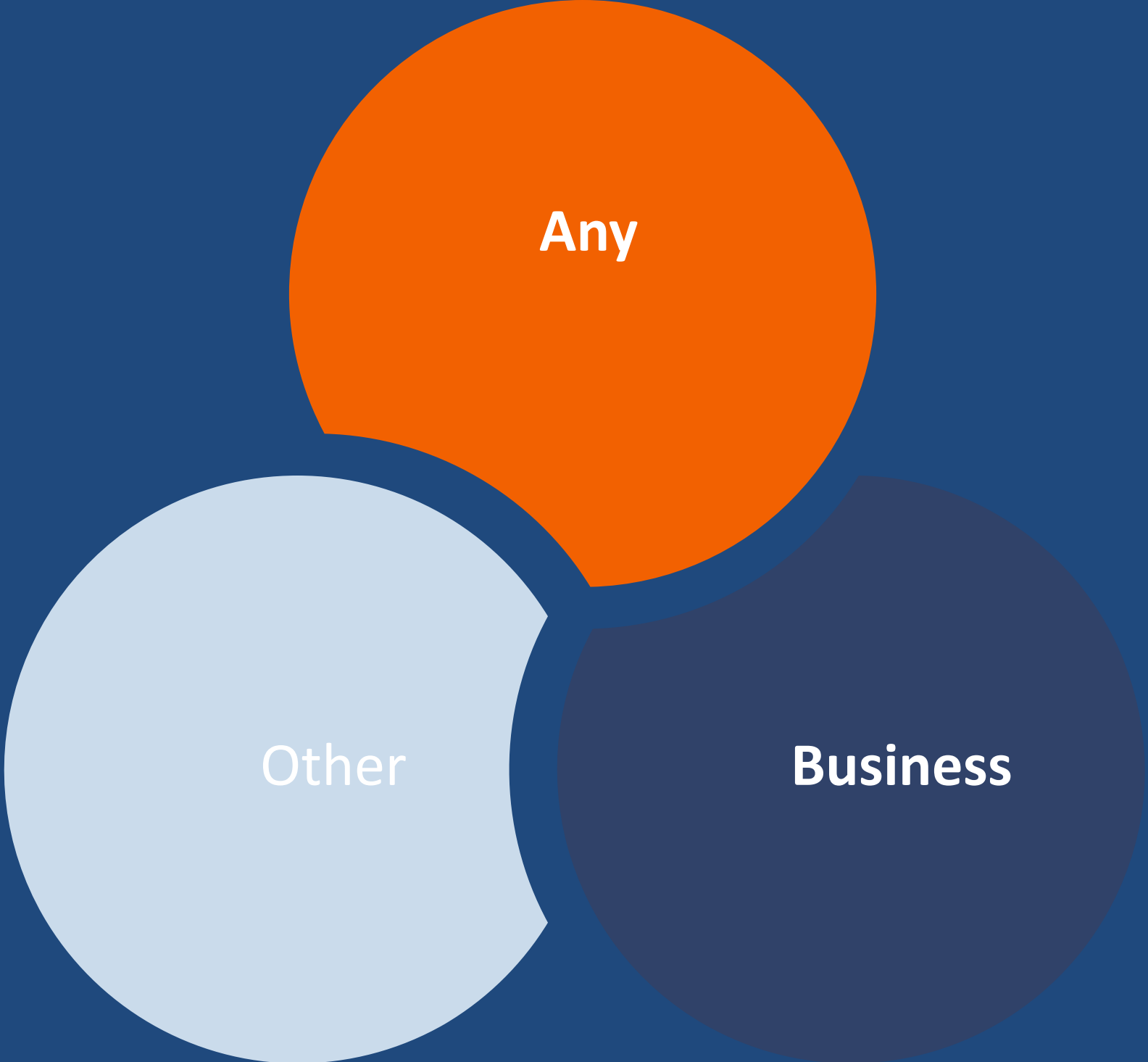
A.7.12 Compared to this time last year, do you think you can now afford more goods and services, the same, or fewer goods and services?

Indicator: % of HHs who self-report positive changes in their income compared to previous year

Row Labels	#	%
More	1411	67.77%
The same	436	20.94%
Fewer	234	11.24%
Don't know	1	0.05%
Grand Total	2082	100.00%

Row Labels	%
More	67.77%
The same	20.94%
Fewer	11.24%
Don't know	0.05%
Grand Total	100.00%

AoB



Thank you

