SCCCM SECTOR JRP 2025 (as of September 2025)
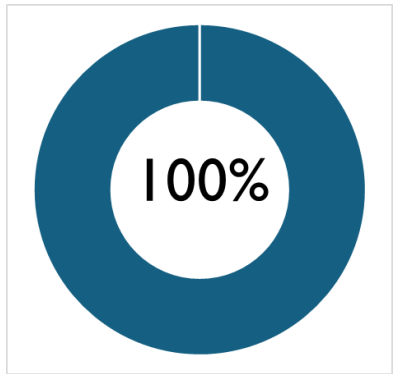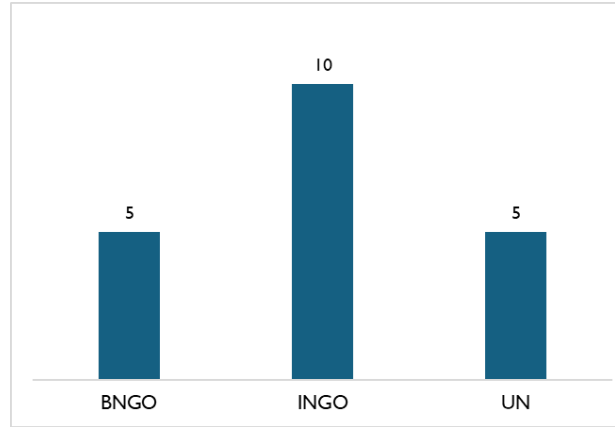

Refugee PIN — 100%
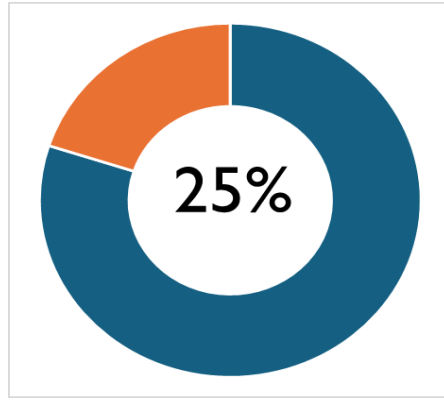
Host Community PIN — 25%

Total of 20 projects have been approved for JRP 2025

BNGO: 5, INGO: 10, UN: 5

JRP 2025

Confirmed Fund, 45.5%
54.5% Funding required

	Refugee	Host Community	Total
People in Need (PIN)	1,045,298	170,488	**1,215,786**
People Targeted	1,045,298	42,623	**1,087,921**

JRP Budget	**$176.8 M**
Confirmed Fund as of Sep 2025)	$80 M (45.5%)
Funding required	$ 96.5 M
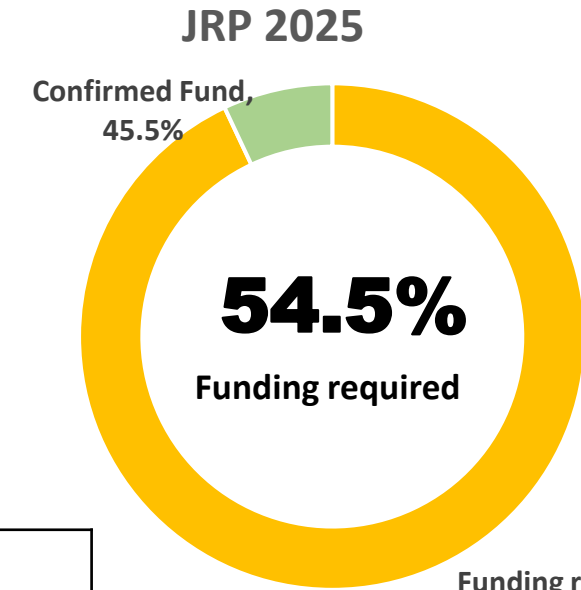
Funding required , 54.5%
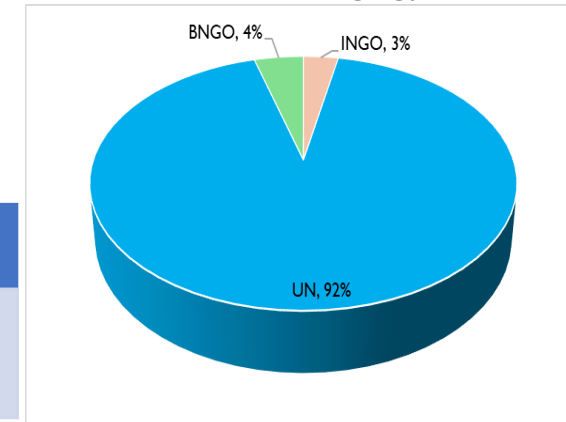
Appeal budget by partners
BNGO, 4% / INGO, 3% / UN, 92%

OBJECTIVE 1	OBJECTIVE 2	OBJECTIVE 3
Shelter, NFI, Camp Coordination and Camp Management services	Emergency preparedness and response	Enhance inclusive and accountability

* Total of 20 Partner projects have been approved for JRP 2025 where 3 are new (SAWAB, SCI, UNOPS)

Brief presentation on JRP 2025

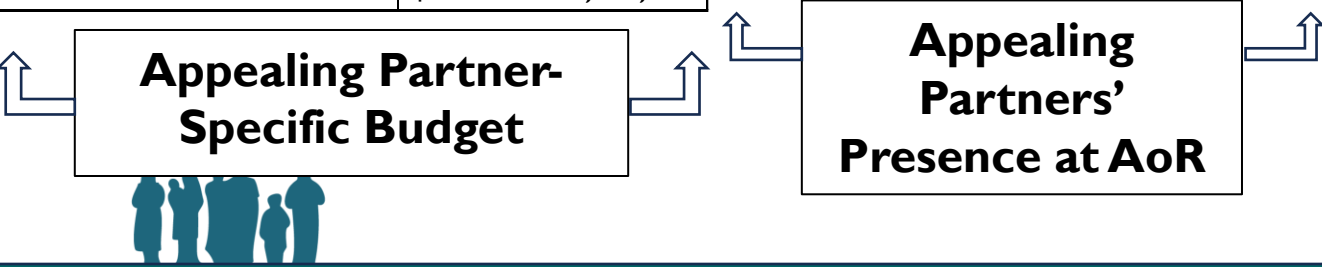| Appealing Partners Name	Appeal Budget 2025
ACTED	$ 380,000
AMAN	$ 344,608
BRAC	$ 3,847,182
CARE	$ 707,056
CARITAS	$ 2,833,433
CBMG	$ 105,742
DRC	$ 510,065
FAO	$ 1,949,205
GUSS	$ 507,975
HFHIB	$ 600,000
HEKS	$ 418,054
IOM	$ 76,836,843
IRB	$ 2,039,157
OXFAM	$ 172,927
QC	$ 549,496
SCI	$ 88,968
SAWAB	$ 308,452
UNDP	$ 1,272,683
UNHCR	$ 83,000,000
UNOPS	$ 337,000
TOTAL	$ 176,808,846

UNHCR AoR	IOM AoR
ACTED	ACTED
AMAN	AMAN
BRAC	BRAC
-	CARE
-	CARITAS
-	CBMG
-	DRC
FAO	FAO
	HEKS
IOM	-
IRB	-
OXFAM	OXFAM
GUSS	-
-	HFHIB
QC	-
SAWAB	SAWAB
SCI	-
UNDP	UNDP
-	UNHCR
-	UNOPS

Program Partner	Implementing Partner
ACTED	ACTED
AMAN	AMAN
BRAC	BRAC
CARE	CARE
CARITAS	CARITAS
CBMG	CDD
DRC	DRC
FAO	FAO
GUSS	GUSS
HFHIB	HFHIB
HEKS	HEKS
IRB	IRB
OXFAM	MUKTI
QC	QC
SAWAB	SAWAB
SCI	SCI
UNOPS	UNOPS

Program Partner	Implementing Partner
IOM	DRC
	NGOF
	NOWZUWAN
	IOM
UNDP	NGI
	RIMES
	FSCD
	DRC
UNHCR	AAB
	ACTED
	BDRCS
	BRAC
	CNRS
	IUCN
	MoDMR
	NGOF

Appealing Partner-Specific Budget

Appealing Partners' Presence at AoR

Appealing Partners VS Implementing Partners

SHELTER & CCCM SECTOR

- Ensure timely and equitable delivery of Shelter, NFI, Camp Coordination and Camp Management services to Rohingya Refugees/FDMNs and host community (living in close proximity to the camps) to reduce exposure to physical and protection related risks including ensuring access to safe energy solutions to Refugee/FDMN households. Key SCCCM Sector activity groups, Service Coordination and SM Support, Shelter, NFI, Coordination and Access and Safety

- Ensure critical emergency preparedness and response to households affected by disasters and other sudden-onset events through the provision of emergency shelter, NFI, LPG, site development, and site management support while also protecting and rehabilitating ecosystems. Key SCCCM Sector Activity Groups DRM

- Enhance inclusive engagement and accountability through support to participatory coordination and feedback mechanisms among stakeholders. Key activity groups AAP, Capacity Sharing and Training, Community Participation and Empowerment.

SHELTER & CCCM SECTOR

Sector Objective 1	**Ensure timely and equitable delivery of Shelter, NFI , Camp Coordination and Camp Management services to. Rohingya Refugees/FDMNs and host community (living in close proximity to the camps) to reduce exposure to physical and protection related risks including ensuring access to safe energy solutions to Refugee/FDMN households.**
Activity Group 1	*Service Coordination and Site Management Support*
Activity Group 2	*Shelter*
Activity Group 3	*Access and Safety*
Activity Group 4	*LPG*
Activity Group 5	*NFI*
Sector Objective 2	**Ensure critical emergency preparedness and response to households affected by disasters and other sudden onset events through the provision of emergency shelter, NFI, LPG, site development and site management support while also protecting and rehabilitating ecosystems**
Activity Group 6	*Disaster Risk Management*
Sector Objective 3	**Enhance inclusive engagement and accountability through support to participatory coordination and feedback mechanisms among stakeholders**
Activity Group 8	*Community Participation and Empowerment*
Activity Group 9	*Capacity Sharing/Training*

ISCG | INTER SECTOR COORDINATION GROUP

SHELTER & CCCM
SECTOR

	Rohingya Refugees	Host Community	Comparison with Sector's JRP 2025 figures
TARGET POPULATION	1,220,209 (incl. new arrivals)	42,623	Rohingya: 1,010,298 (incl. 50K new arrivals) Host: 42,623
FUNDING REQUIREMENT (US$)	$ 113.9 M (incl. new arrivals)- **tentative**	$ 1.4 M	Rohingya: $ 176.5 M Host: $ 2.73 M
	GRAND TOTAL **$ 115.39 M** including new arrivals		

JRP 2026 calendar (October-December)

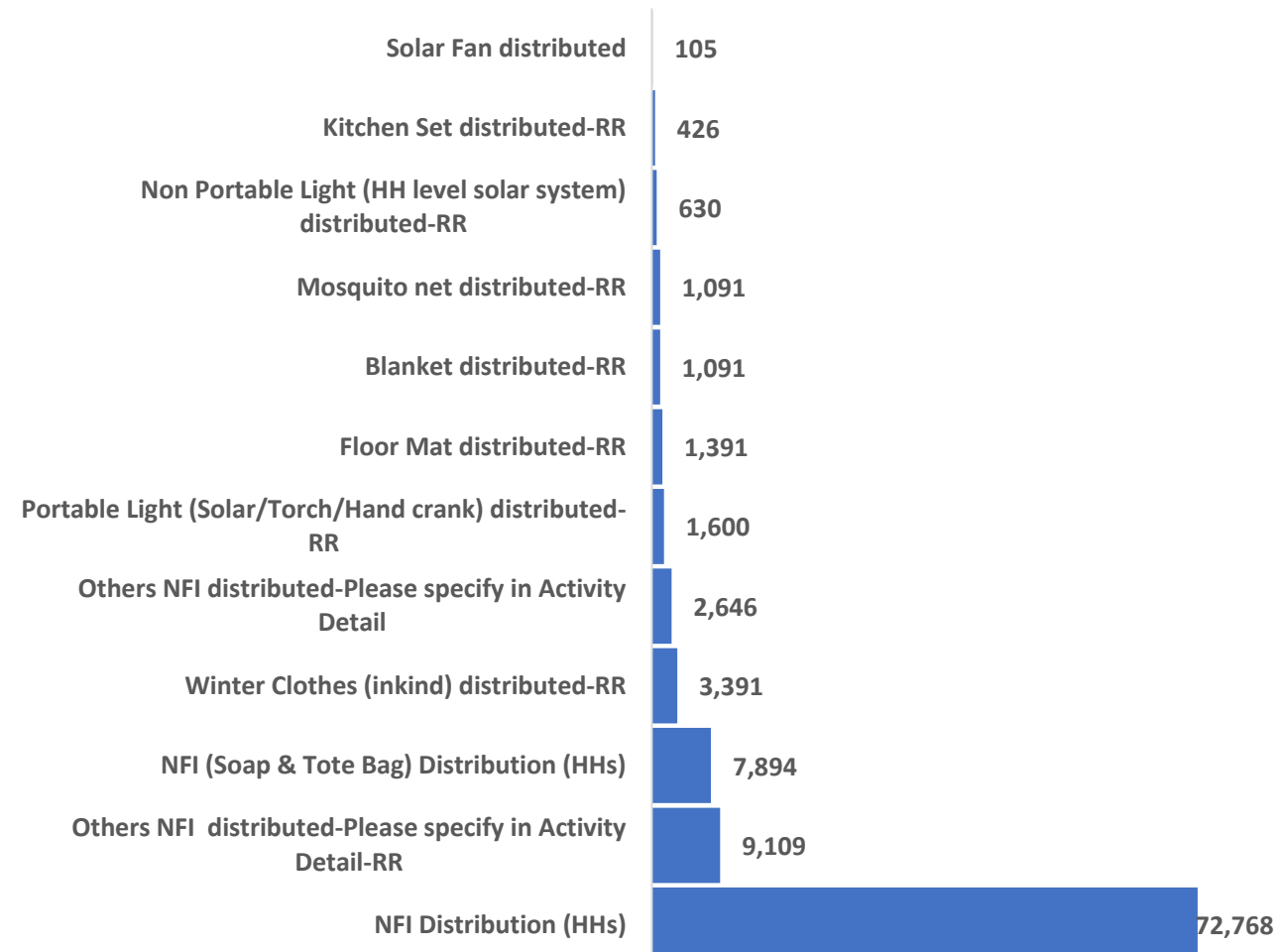| Timeline	Task	Responsible
End of September	Review JRP templates (adjustments based on parameters)	ISCG
16 October	2026 parameters presented to Sector Coordinators	ISCG
22 October	Finalization of sector cost-saving initiatives for inclusion in 2026 log frames (objectives, activities and budget)	ISCG & Sectors
	Submission to ISCG of 1) Sector budget (full), hyper-prioritized budget (P1/P2). P1 activities to be justified and accompanied with targeted population	Sectors
23 October	Townhall #1: with 2025 appealing partners -Kick off	ISCG
23 October	Final JRP templates shared with Sectors	ISCG
28 October	Townhall #2: project templates to all partners	ISCG
3 November	**Global Humanitarian Overview (GHO) preliminary submission**	**ISCG**
2-11 (8 working days)	Project submission by partners to sector coordinators	Partner's
12-18 Nov (5 working days)	Sector - Peer Review Teams select JRP appealing partners	Sector
19 November	Townhall #3: on project uploading instructions on HPC for the qualified partners	ISCG
20-24 November	Final project upload in HPC by partner and approval by sector	Partner & Sector
20 November	Final Sector budgets based on approved partner proposals	Sector
24 November	JRP Addendum narrative with sector summaries	ISCG/Sector
2 December	2026 JRP Addendum Narrative Finalized	ISCG
2-7 December	SEG CC Review	ISCG
8-12 December	SEG Review	ISCG
Third week of December	Tentative Launch	ISCG

Achievement of Shelter-CCCM SECTOR JANUARY-SEPTEMBER 2025

Achievement of Shelter-CCCM SECTOR, JANUARY-SEPTEMBER 2025

Shelter-RR

Activity	Value
Repair & Maintance-Durable load-bearing materials (Treated bamboo, Steel, RCC…)	20,602
Repair & Maintanance	2,190
New Shelter Construction-Durable load-bearing materials (Treated bamboo, Steel,…	1,516
MTS Single Storey	2,355
Porter support to EVHH only - SHL Reinforcement	724
HH Level Site Improvement with MTS	279
Porter & Labour support to EVHH -SHL Reinforcement	260
New/Innovative Shelter Techniques initiative	28
Repair & Maintance-Non-Durable load-bearing materials(Untreated bamboo)	27
New Shelter Construction-Non-Durable load-bearing materials(Untreated bamboo)	2

NFI-RR

Activity	Value
Solar Fan distributed	105
Kitchen Set distributed-RR	426
Non Portable Light (HH level solar system) distributed-RR	630
Mosquito net distributed-RR	1,091
Blanket distributed-RR	1,091
Floor Mat distributed-RR	1,391
Portable Light (Solar/Torch/Hand crank) distributed-RR	1,600
Others NFI distributed-Please specify in Activity Detail	2,646
Winter Clothes (inkind) distributed-RR	3,391
NFI (Soap & Tote Bag) Distribution (HHs)	7,894
Others NFI distributed-Please specify in Activity Detail-RR	9,109
NFI Distribution (HHs)	72,768

*Total new shelter construction - 4,180 nos.

LPG-RR

LPG refills distributed to refugee households — 210,418

Distribution of energy efficient cooking sets/pressure cooker-RR — 46,794

Porter support for LPG to EVHH-RR — 5,656

HH received new stoves and cylindar-RR — 5,548

Disaster Risk Management

Community awareness of different DRM issues — 78

Others NFI distributed in emergency-Please specify in Activity Detail-EME — 957

Kitchen Set distributed in emergency — 2,289

Blanket distributed in emergency — 2,289

Emergency Shelter Kit distributed — 3,411

Achievement of Shelter-CCCM SECTOR, JANUARY-SEPTEMBER 2025

SHELTER & CCCM SECTOR

Access and Safety

Disaster Risk Management
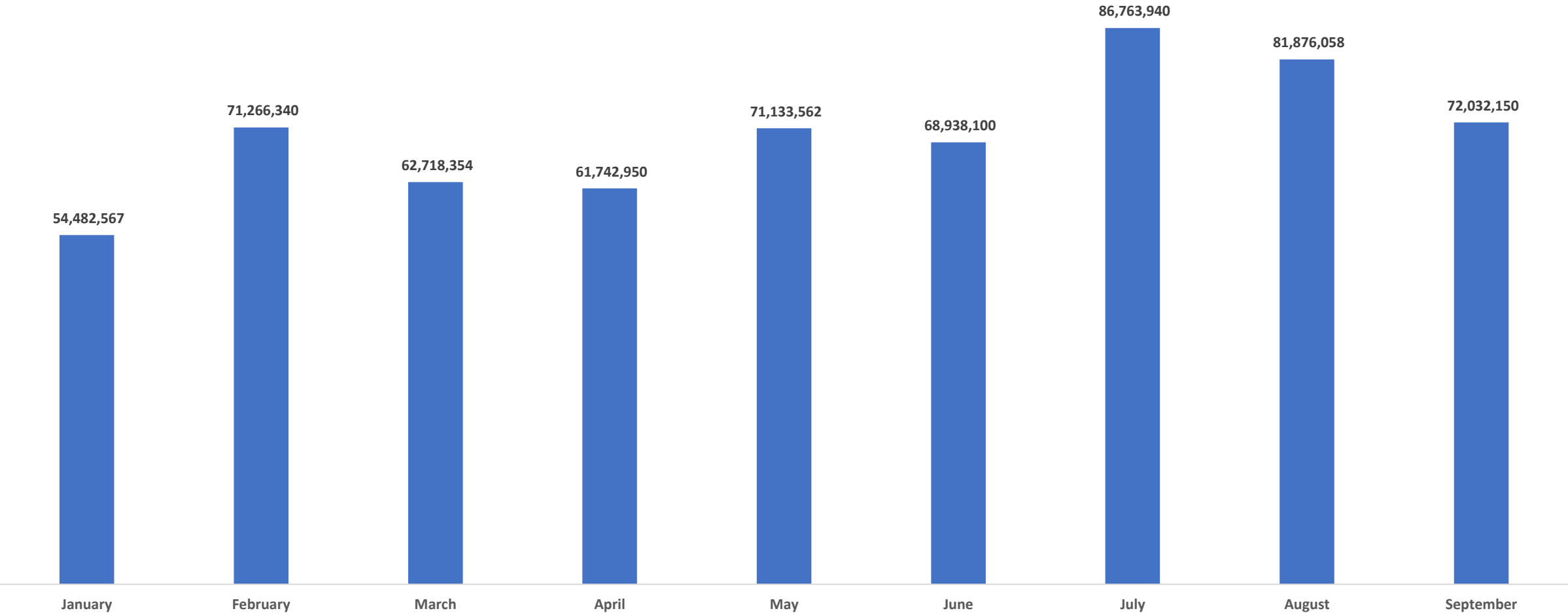
*Total Access and Safety – 44,953 meters
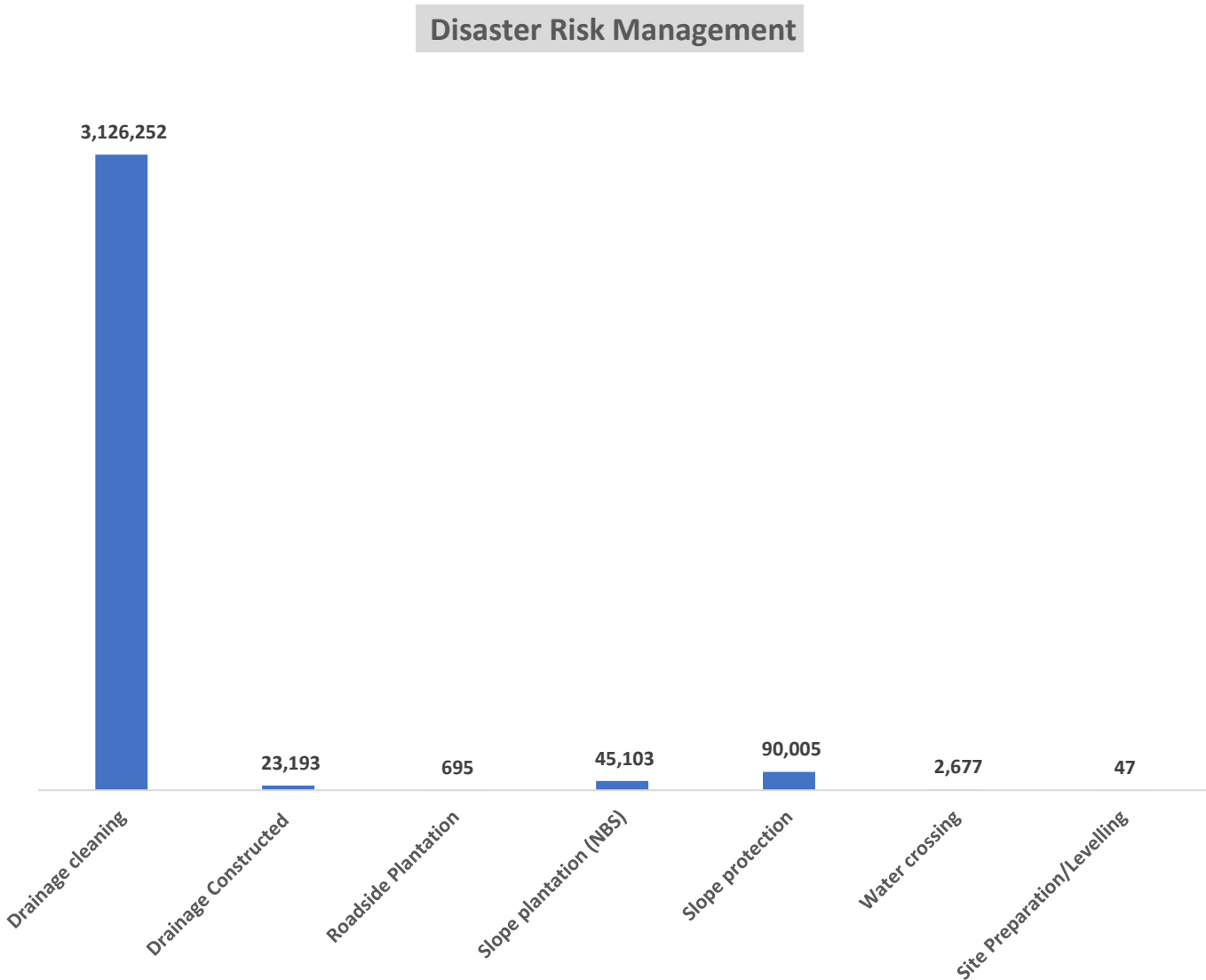
*Total Disaster Risk Management – 3,287,972 meters

Monthly Cash-for-work Stipend (BDT)

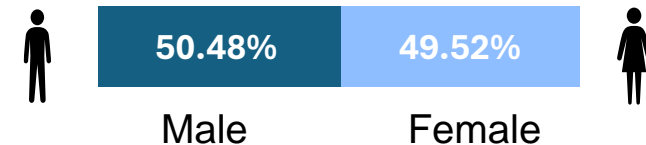| Month	Amount (BDT)
January	54,482,567
February	71,266,340
March	62,718,354
April	61,742,950
May	71,133,562
June	68,938,100
July	86,763,940
August	81,876,058
September	72,032,150

ISNA 2025

Key Demographics (RR):

- Number of Households surveyed: **3,465**
  *(**NB**: representative results at a 90% level of confidence and with a 10% margin of error at the camp level as per methodology)*

- Average Household size: **5.54**

- # of Camps surveyed: **33**

- Sex of respondents:

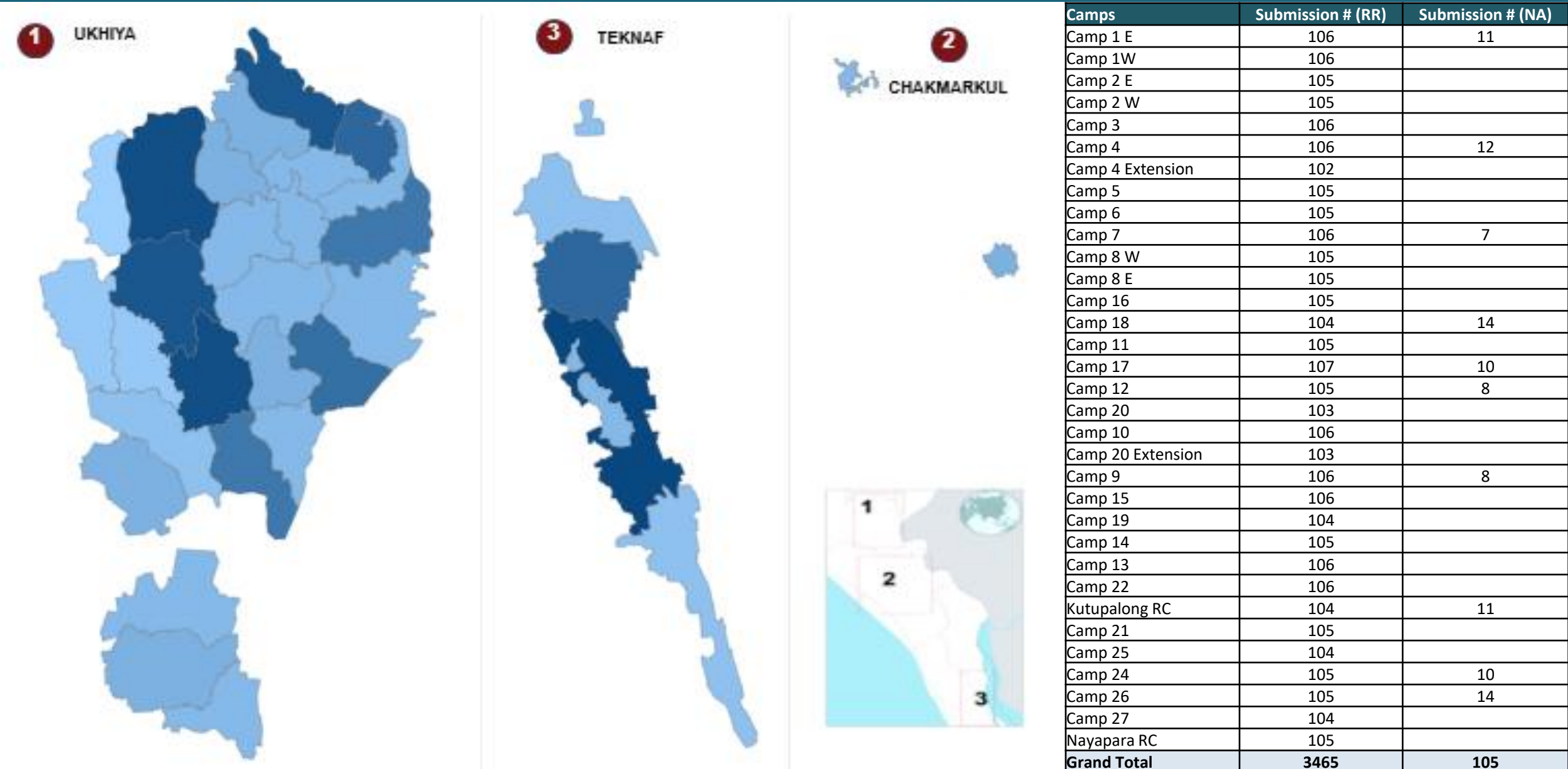| Male	Female
50.16%	**49.84%**
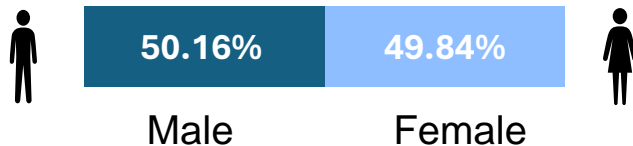
Key Demographics (New Arrivals):

- Number of total surveyed: **105**
  *(**NB**: representative results at a 90% level of confidence and with a 10% margin of error at the camp level as per methodology)*

- # of Camps surveyed: **10**

- Sex of respondents:

Male	Female
50.48%	**49.52%**

Assessment Coverage

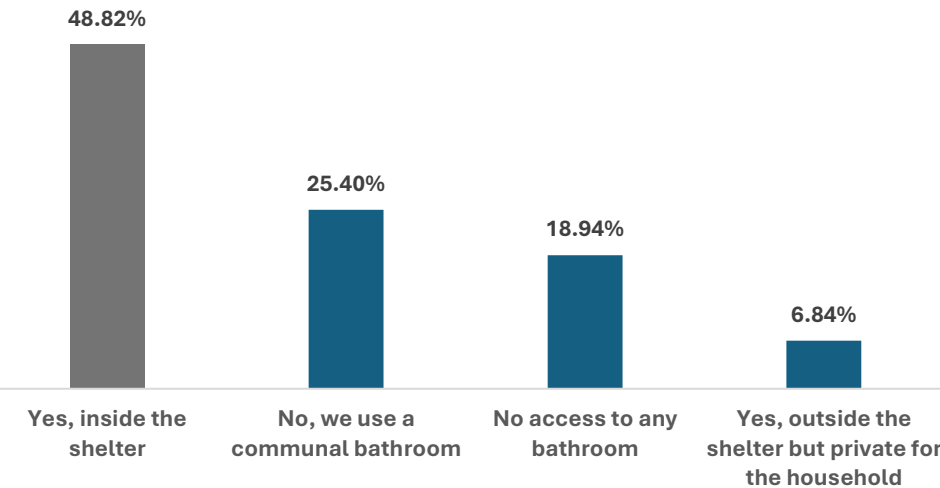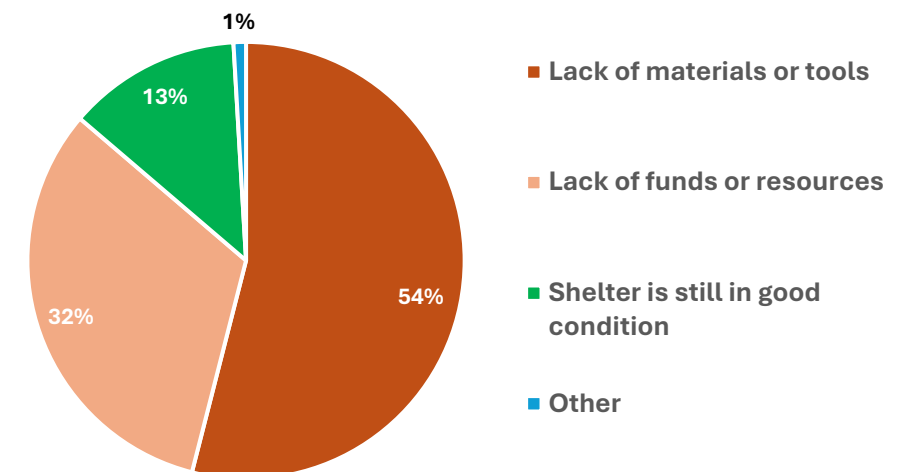| Camps	Submission # (RR)	Submission # (NA)
Camp 1 E	106	11
Camp 1W	106	
Camp 2 E	105	
Camp 2 W	105	
Camp 3	106	
Camp 4	106	12
Camp 4 Extension	102	
Camp 5	105	
Camp 6	105	
Camp 7	106	7
Camp 8 W	105	
Camp 8 E	105	
Camp 16	105	
Camp 18	104	14
Camp 11	105	
Camp 17	107	10
Camp 12	105	8
Camp 20	103	
Camp 10	106	
Camp 20 Extension	103	
Camp 9	106	8
Camp 15	106	
Camp 19	104	
Camp 14	105	
Camp 13	106	
Camp 22	106	
Kutupalong RC	104	11
Camp 21	105	
Camp 25	104	
Camp 24	105	10
Camp 26	105	14
Camp 27	104	
Nayapara RC	105	
Grand Total	**3465**	**105**

Shelter Profile

- ☐ Shelter Types: **96.8%** of households occupy regular shelters, while only **2.9%** report upgraded structures.

- ☐ Self-Funded Extensions: **12.3%** have extended shelters; of these, **65.5%** relied on self-funding, indicating limited programmatic support.

- ☐ WASH Access: **48.8%** have private bathrooms indoors, **6.8%** outdoors, with **25.4%** using communal facilities, and **18.9%** lacking access—indicating WASH integration vulnerabilities.
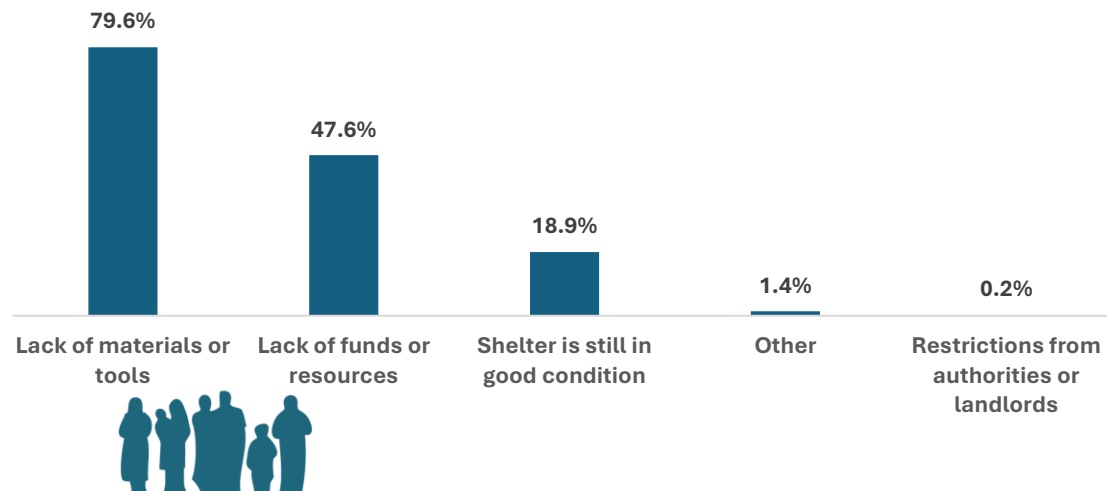
Private bathroom in the shelters

48.82%	25.40%	18.94%	6.84%
Yes, inside the shelter	No, we use a communal bathroom	No access to any bathroom	Yes, outside the shelter but private for the household

Reason for not improving shelter

- ■ Lack of materials or tools — 54%
- ■ Lack of funds or resources — 32%
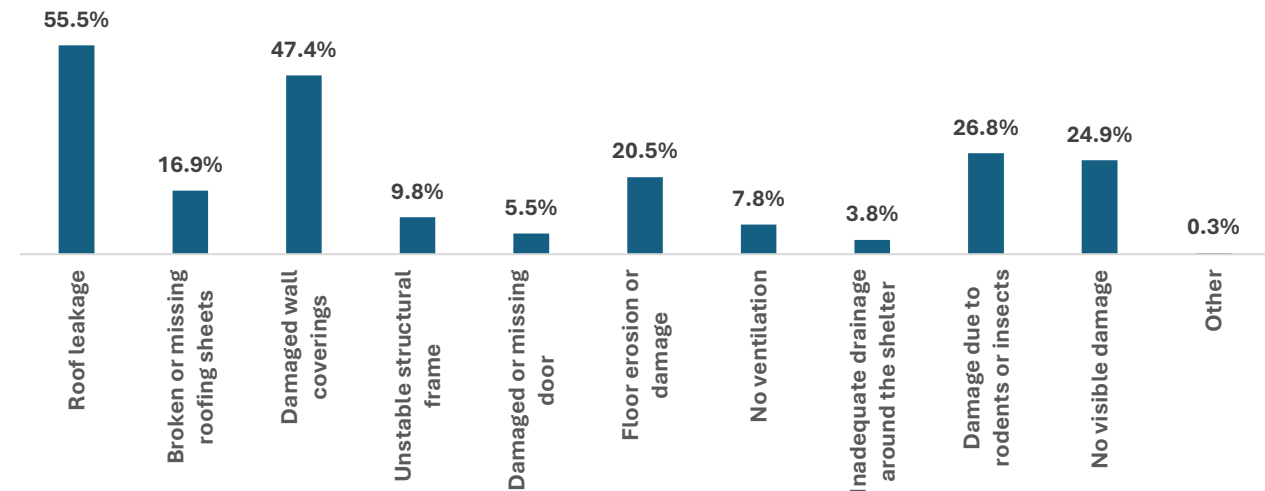- ■ Shelter is still in good condition — 13%
- ■ Other — 1%

Shelter damage and Maintenance

➤ Reported Issues: Roof leakage (**55.5%**), damaged walls (**47.4%**), and damage by insects (**26.8%**) are prevalent; only **24.9%** report no visible damage.

➤ Repair Barriers: **57.2%** did not repair shelters in the last year;

- Limitations include: lack of materials/tools (**79.6%**) and lack of funds (**47.6%**).

➤ Material Sources: Of those who did improve shelters, **80.8%** received materials from partners, **38.9%** purchased locally.

Reasons for not improving your shelter

79.6%	Lack of materials or tools
47.6%	Lack of funds or resources
18.9%	Shelter is still in good condition
1.4%	Other
0.2%	Restrictions from authorities or landlords

Damage and/or noticeable issues in Shelter

55.5%	Roof leakage
16.9%	Broken or missing roofing sheets
47.4%	Damaged wall coverings
9.8%	Unstable structural frame
5.5%	Damaged or missing door
20.5%	Floor erosion or damage
7.8%	No ventilation
3.8%	Inadequate drainage around the shelter
26.8%	Damage due to rodents or insects
24.9%	No visible damage
0.3%	Other

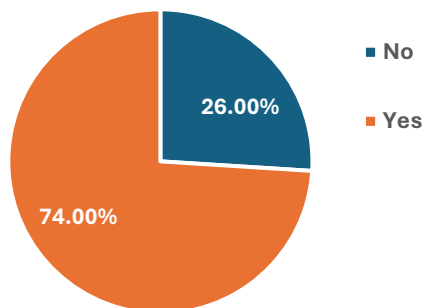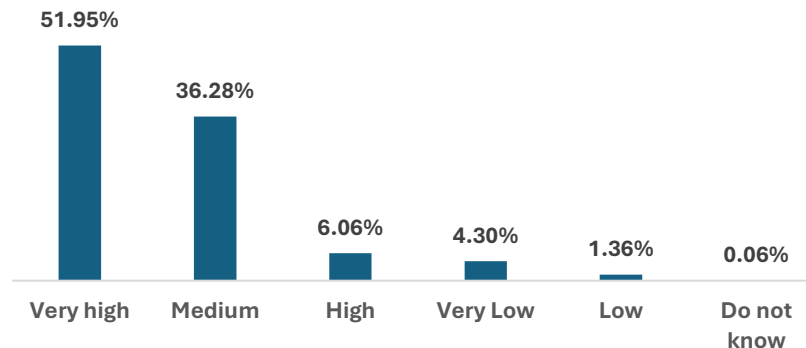## 4. Internal Space, Domestic Functionality, Overcrowding,

❑ Adequacy of internal Space: **74%** report adequate space, but **26%** reported inadequate internal space highlighting constraints in sleeping, privacy, and cooking.

❑ Overcrowding: **51.9%** rate site overcrowding severity as very high, **36.3%** as medium, **6.1%** as high.

❑ Domestic Functionality: Cooking is fully functional for **63.5%** and sleeping for **59.5%**; substantial minorities function "with issues".
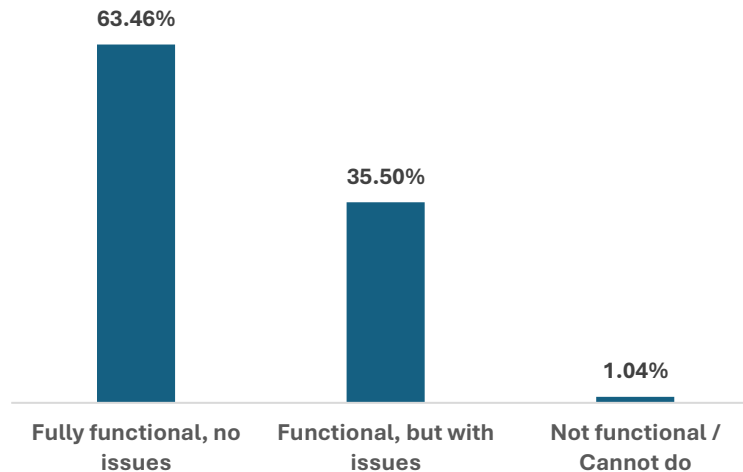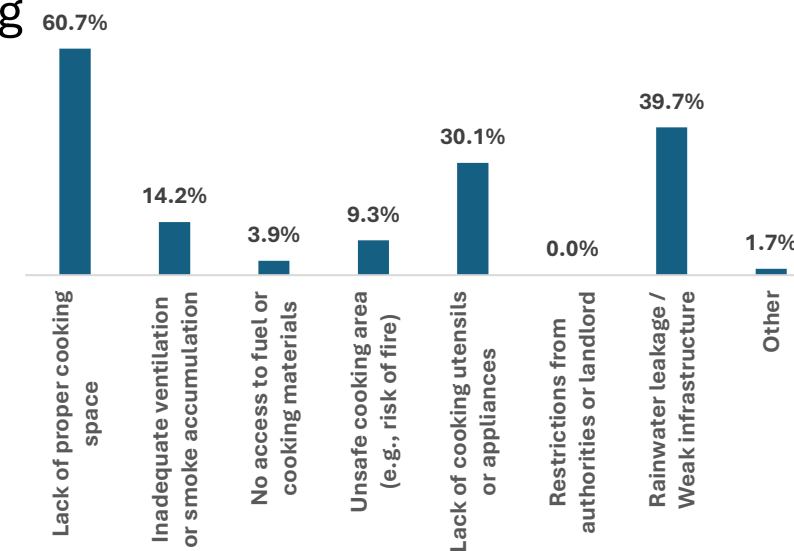
Functional cooking space

- Fully functional, no issues: 63.46%
- Functional, but with issues: 35.50%
- Not functional / Cannot do: 1.04%

Issues facing for cooking

- Lack of proper cooking space: 60.7%
- Inadequate ventilation or smoke accumulation: 14.2%
- No access to fuel or cooking materials: 3.9%
- Unsafe cooking area (e.g., risk of fire): 9.3%
- Lack of cooking utensils or appliances: 30.1%
- Restrictions from authorities or landlord: 0.0%
- Rainwater leakage / Weak infrastructure: 39.7%
- Other: 1.7%

Adequate Internal Space

- No: 26.00%
- Yes: 74.00%

Severity of site/area overcrowding

- Very high: 51.95%
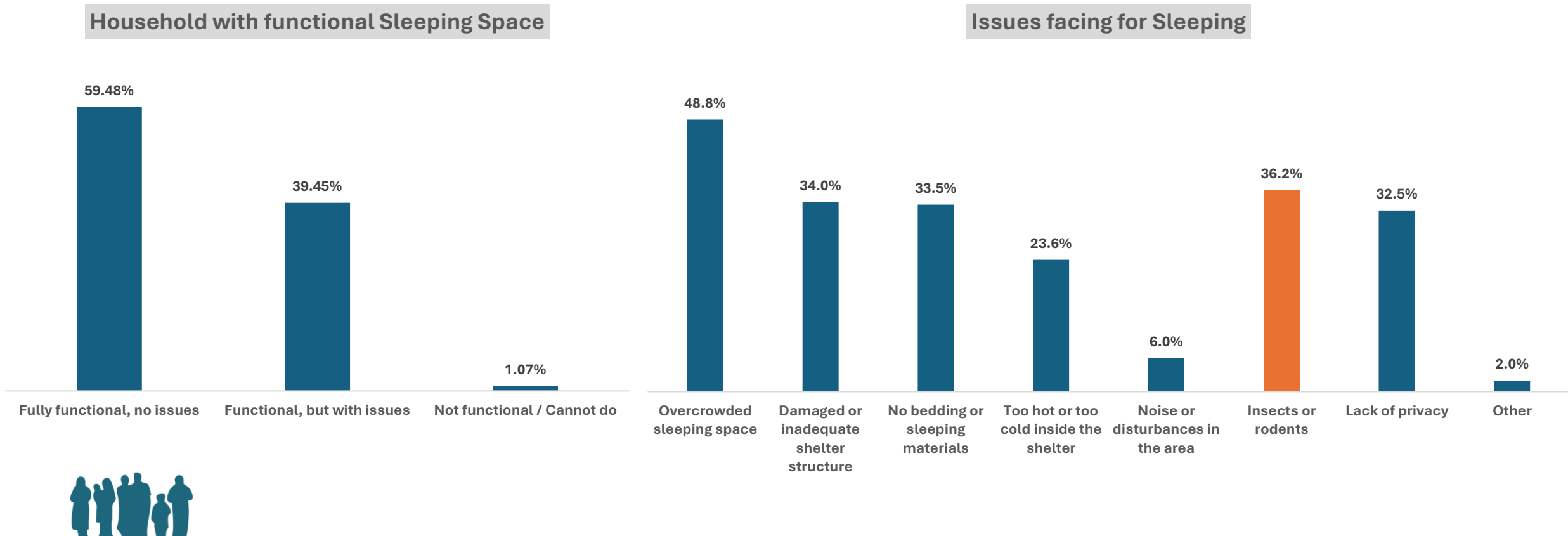- Medium: 36.28%
- High: 6.06%
- Very Low: 4.30%
- Low: 1.36%
- Do not know: 0.06%
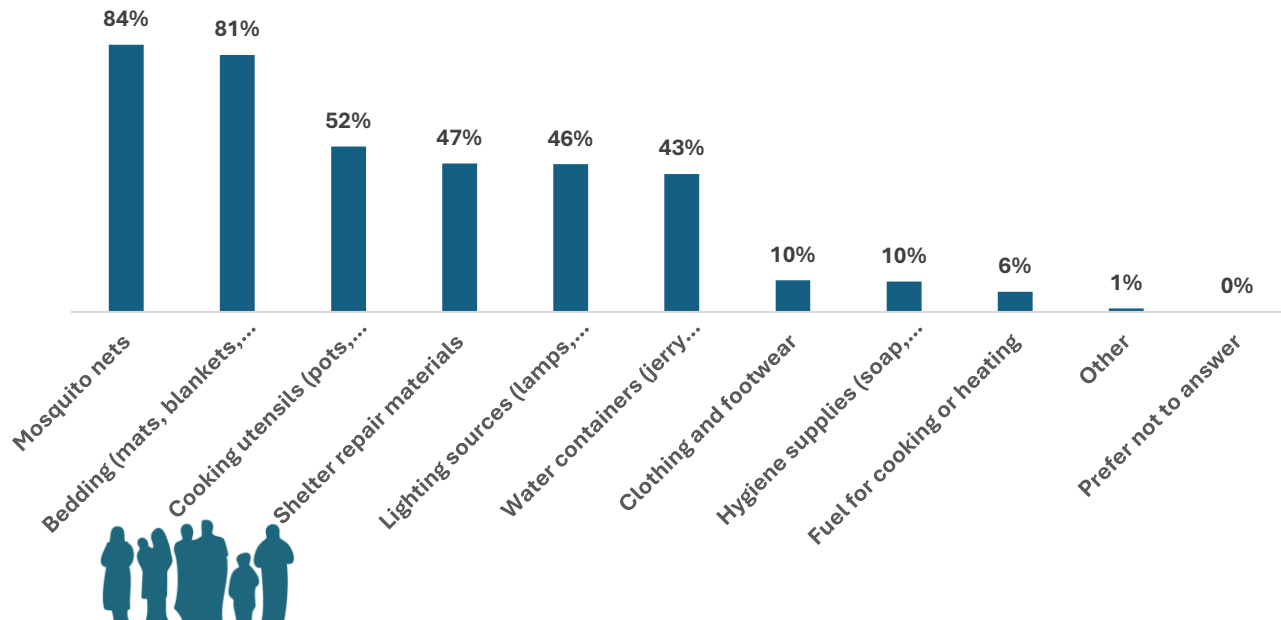
5. Sleeping Constraints

- Key Barriers: Insects/rodents (**36.2%**), overcrowding (**48.8%**), damaged structure (**34%**), lack of bedding (**33.5%**), and thermal discomfort (**23.6%**) directly affect rest quality.
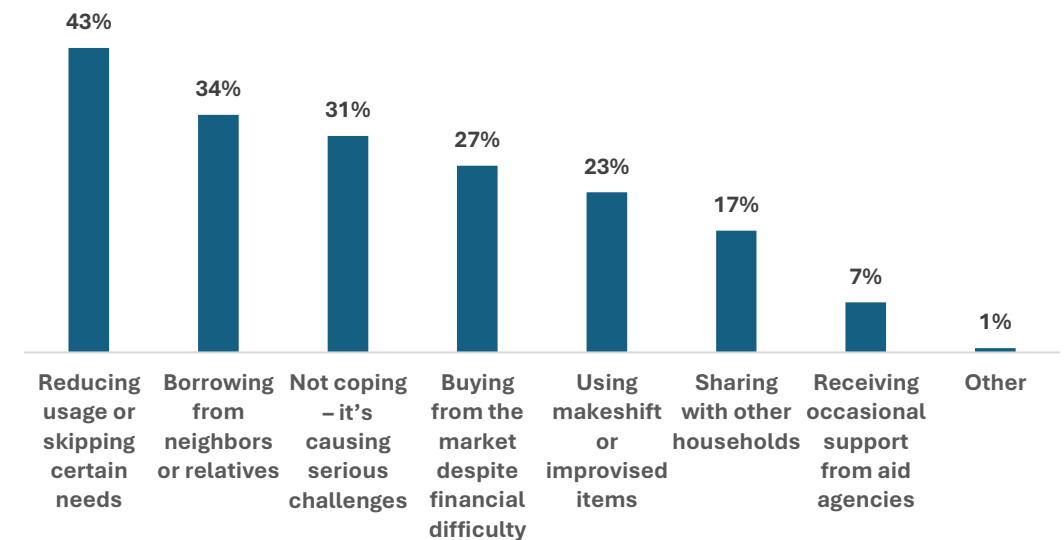
Household with functional Sleeping Space

Fully functional, no issues	59.48%
Functional, but with issues	39.45%
Not functional / Cannot do	1.07%

Issues facing for Sleeping

Overcrowded sleeping space	48.8%
Damaged or inadequate shelter structure	34.0%
No bedding or sleeping materials	33.5%
Too hot or too cold inside the shelter	23.6%
Noise or disturbances in the area	6.0%
Insects or rodents	36.2%
Lack of privacy	32.5%
Other	2.0%

6. NFI Gaps and Coping Mechanisms – *based on respondents*

- Most-missing NFIs: Mosquito nets (**84%**), bedding (**81%**), cooking utensils (**52%**), repair materials (**47%**), lighting (**46%**), water containers (**43%**).

- Coping Strategies: Reduce use (**43%**), borrowing (**34%**), hardship purchasing (**27%**), no coping (**31%**).

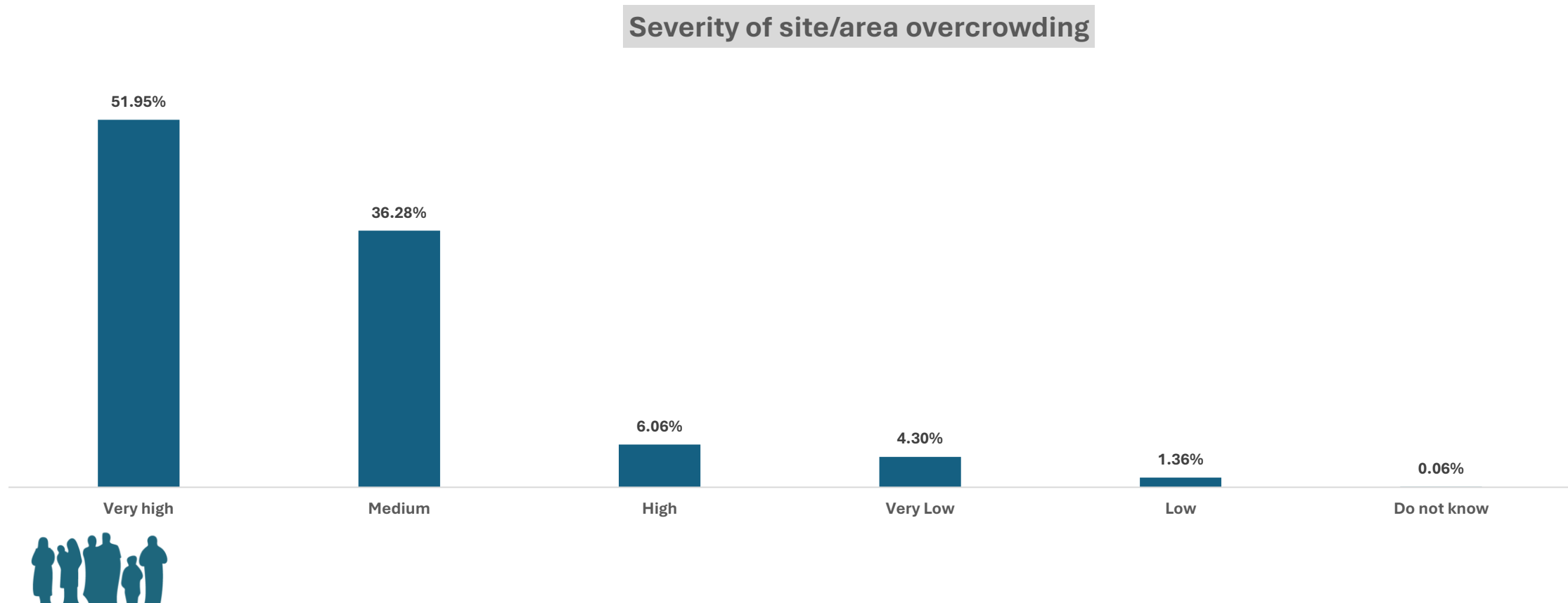**Core NFIs items are missing in the HH**

Mosquito nets 84%
Bedding (mats, blankets,...) 81%
Cooking utensils (pots,...) 52%
Shelter repair materials 47%
Lighting sources (lamps,...) 46%
Water containers (jerry...) 43%
Clothing and footwear 10%
Hygiene supplies (soap,...) 10%
Fuel for cooking or heating 6%
Other 1%
Prefer not to answer 0%

Coping without the items identified as missing

Reducing usage or skipping certain needs 43%
Borrowing from neighbors or relatives 34%
Not coping – it's causing serious challenges 31%
Buying from the market despite financial difficulty 27%
Using makeshift or improvised items 23%
Sharing with other households 17%
Receiving occasional support from aid agencies 7%
Other 1%

External Space

☐ Overcrowding: **51.9%** rate site overcrowding severity as very high, **36.3%** as medium, **6.1%** as high.

Severity of site/area overcrowding

Very high	Medium	High	Very Low	Low	Do not know
51.95%	36.28%	6.06%	4.30%	1.36%	0.06%

Perception of susceptibility to Hazard

- **48.72%** feel that the camp is generally safe and hazards are addressed.

- However, **36.45%** report that some hazards remain but are being managed, suggesting ongoing risk mitigation efforts.

- **10.48%**, feel that many hazards exist and are not properly managed, while 4.36% are unsure.
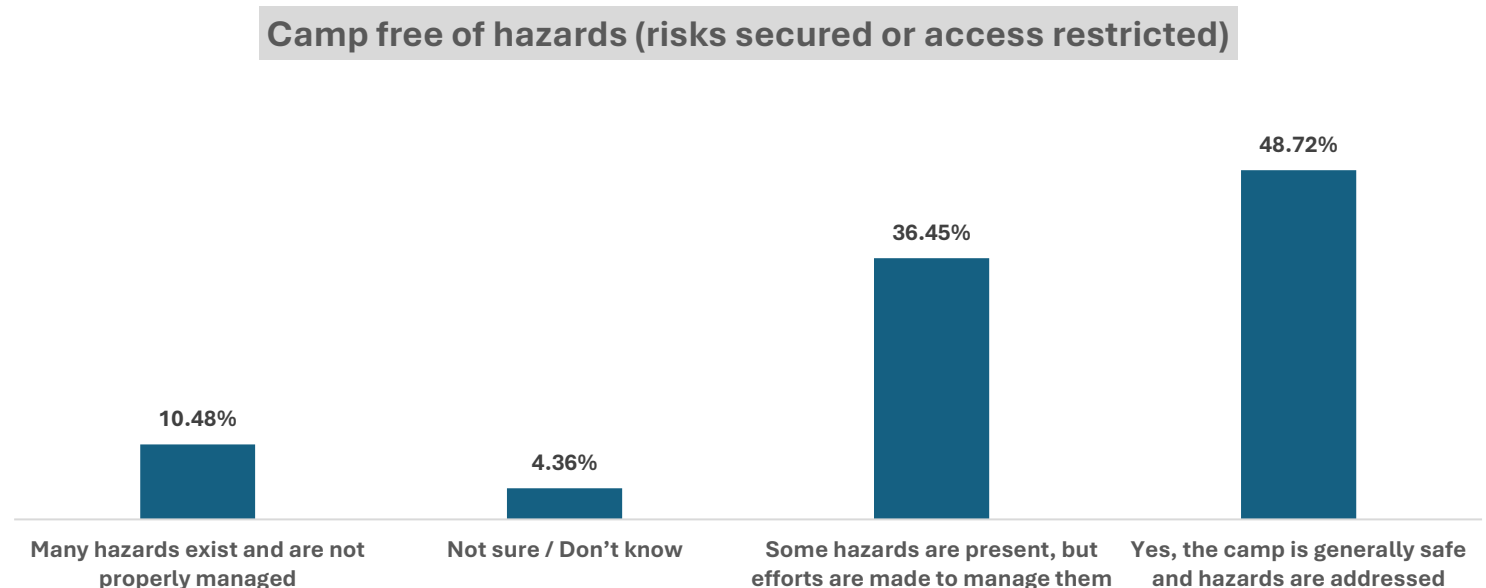
*Hazard: A *hazard* is any natural or human induced event, like- landslide, flood, fire, or strong wind that can cause harm, damage shelters, or disrupt life in the camp.
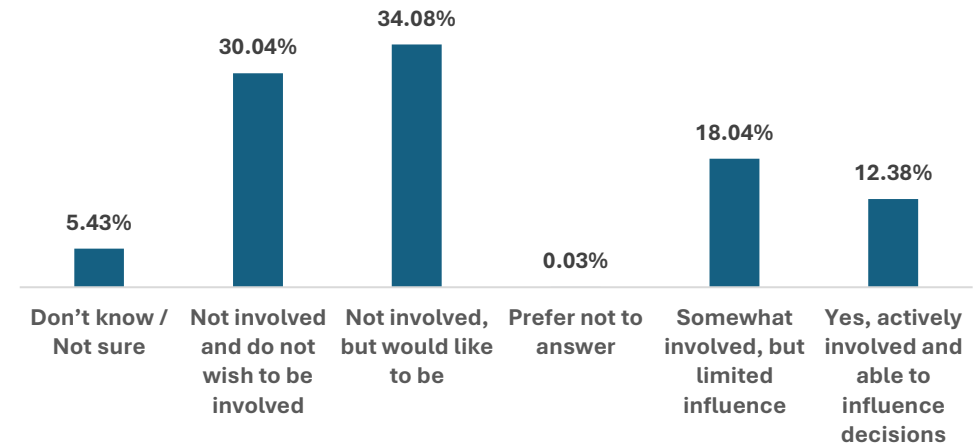
Camp free of hazards (risks secured or access restricted)

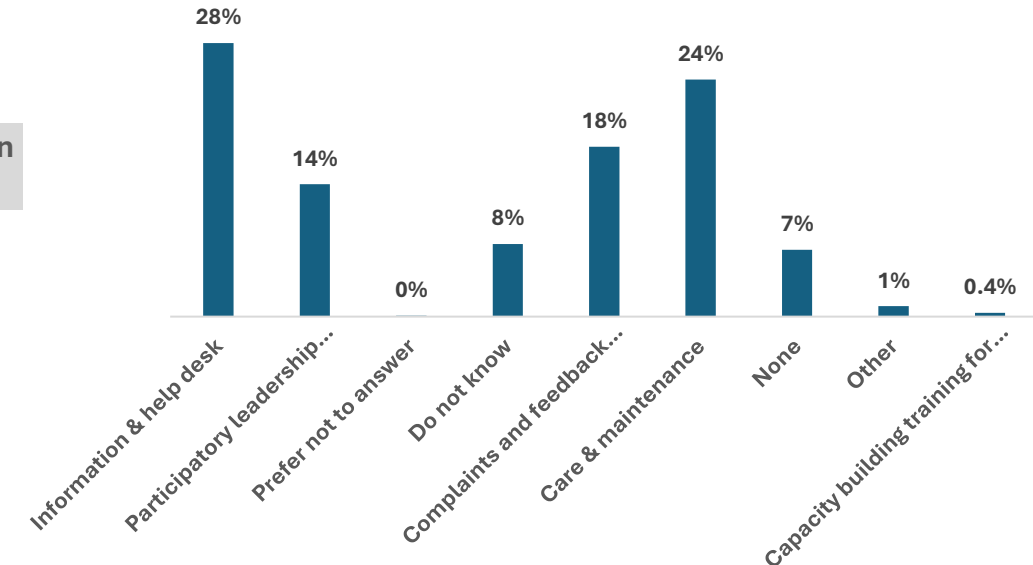|			
10.48%	4.36%	36.45%	48.72%
Many hazards exist and are not properly managed	Not sure / Don't know	Some hazards are present, but efforts are made to manage them	Yes, the camp is generally safe and hazards are addressed

Participation and Site Management services

- Community Involvement: Only 12.4% feel actively involved in decisions; 34.1% wish to participate more.

- Consultation Gaps: 29.5% not consulted; 26.2% see consultations as inconsistent.

- Needed Services: Information/help desks (28.3%), care-and-maintenance (24.5%), complaints/feedback (17.6%).
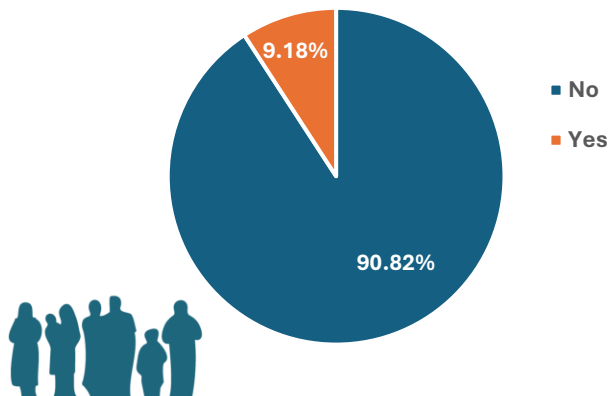
**Involvement or influence in Camp decisions making**

Don't know / Not sure: 5.43%
Not involved and do not wish to be involved: 30.04%
Not involved, but would like to be: 34.08%
Prefer not to answer: 0.03%
Somewhat involved, but limited influence: 18.04%
Yes, actively involved and able to influence decisions: 12.38%

The site management services refugees need

Information & help desk: 28%
Participatory leadership...: 14%
Prefer not to answer: 0%
Do not know: 8%
Complaints and feedback...: 18%
Care & maintenance: 24%
None: 7%
Other: 1%
Capacity building training for...: 0.4%

Involved in any kind of site management work

No: 90.82%
Yes: 9.18%

Site Management Committee trained in camp management

Don't know: 25.05%
No: 39.22%
Yes: 35.73%
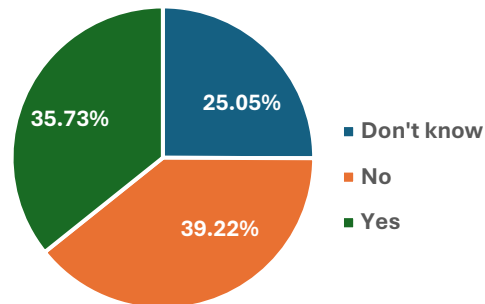
ANALYSIS: Most Critical Elements

Shelter

- Roof/Wall Deterioration: High leakage (**25.3%**) and wall damage (**21.6%**) directly reduce functionality for cooking and sleeping.

NFI Deficits

- Mosquito nets and bedding are top-missed and top-prioritized, with health implications.

Overcrowding

- Over 51,9% of the camp has overcrowding
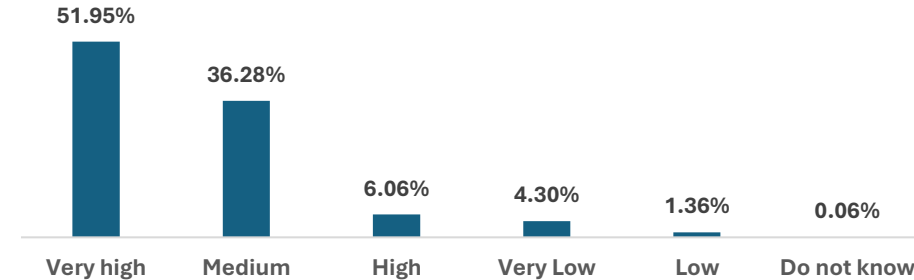
Solar energy Reliability

- Widespread usage of solar lighting, but reliability issues force fallback to candles.
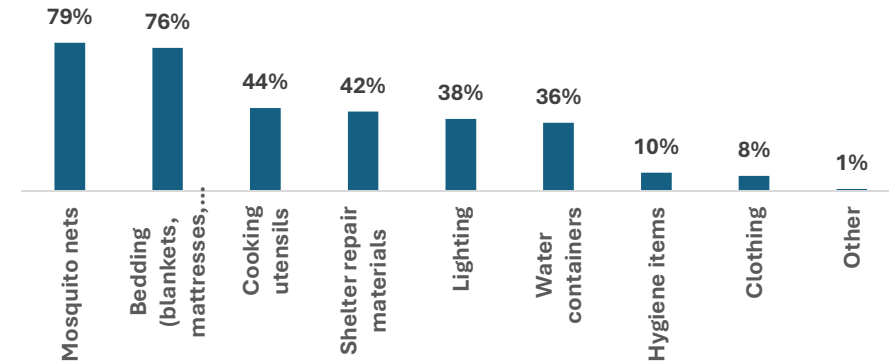
Self-Recovery Barriers

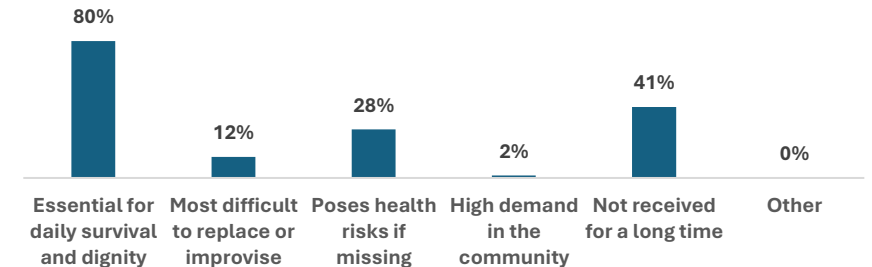- Lack of materials/tools (53.9%) and funds (32.2%) keep many from repairs.

Severity of site/area overcrowding

Very high	Medium	High	Very Low	Low	Do not know
51.95%	36.28%	6.06%	4.30%	1.36%	0.06%

Minimum NFI should be prioritised in the package

Mosquito nets	Bedding (blankets, mattresses,...)	Cooking utensils	Shelter repair materials	Lighting	Water containers	Hygiene items	Clothing	Other
79%	76%	44%	42%	38%	36%	10%	8%	1%

Reason - Minimum NFI should be prioritised in the package

Essential for daily survival and dignity	Most difficult to replace or improvise	Poses health risks if missing	High demand in the community	Not received for a long time	Other
80%	12%	28%	2%	41%	0%

SCCCM sector Targeted Recommendations

Hazard Reduction	• Enhanced identification of hazards through SMA and community-led mitigation.
Care-and-Maintenance	• Deploy quick-impact repair packages targeting leak-prone areas, paired with technical guidance and safe construction messaging.
Space Optimization	• Support modular reconfiguration, block-level decongestion, and shared facility redistribution.
NFI Replenishment	• Replenishment of Mosquito net, bedding, utensils, lighting, containers, and repair
Handheld Solar Lamps optimization	• Maintenance of solar handheld lamps including battery replacement.
Improved access to NFI Items	• Establish voucher systems and pre-positioned kits.
Accountability/Participation	• Expand information desks, complaints mechanisms, and institutionalize inclusive consultations.

ISCG | INTER SECTOR COORDINATION GROUP

RECOMMENDATIONS: Phased Road Map

Immediate (0–3 months)

↓

Prioritise monsoon-focused Shelter and SD repair.

↓

Conduct camp-wide shelter repairs and SD needs assessments (ongoing)

↓

Launch NFI top-ups (mosquito nets, bedding, utensils, lighting, containers, repair materials), focus distributions where gaps are highest.

↓

Initiate solar battery exchange days with user training.

Short Term (3–6 months)

↓

Integrated multi Sectoral Settlement planning to efficiently organize external space.

↓

Introduce household space-improvement kits.

↓

Advocate for multi sectoral interventions to enhance pest-control interventions. and embed participatory micro-work cycles.

Medium Term (6–12 months)

↓

Institutionalize routine maintenance programs and standardized solar O&M.

↓

Pursue micro-decongestion opportunities, optimize shared facility locations.

ISCG | INTER SECTOR COORDINATION GROUP

Monitoring Indicators

Shelter Condition
Proportion reporting roof/wall issues, leakage, and repairs.

NFI Sufficiency
Mosquito net and bedding coverage, coping and borrowing rates.

Domestic Functionality
Rates of "fully functional" cooking/sleeping, overcrowding-related sleep issues.

Energy Reliability
Handheld Solar light maintenance/replacement, reduced candle reliance.

Participation
Inclusive consultation rates, help desk, and **CFM utilization**.

Hazard Management
Proportion of hazards addressed, mitigation activity rates.

ISCG | INTER SECTOR COORDINATION GROUP

Sector Priority Needs

Critical Infrastructure Maintenance

- Urgent care-and-maintenance crisis with 25.3% reporting roof leakage and 21.6% damaged walls, severely impacting domestic activity. Lack of repair stems from material and financial access constraints.

Overcrowding Mitigation

- 51.9% of respondents identify overcrowding in the settlement space
- Overstretched internal space exacerbates sleeping, privacy, and cooking arrangements. New arrivals being hosted also complicated the internal space availability

Essential NFI Replenishment

- Mosquito nets and bedding stand out as core gaps (over 80% of respondents), with direct links to protection and health; Household NFIs, utensils, solar lights also prioritized.

Lighting Energy Gaps

- 59.1% depend on rechargeable solar lamps, yet issues with charging, battery life, and duration persist, increasing reliance on riskier open-flame lighting—systematic O&M is required.

ISCG | INTER SECTOR COORDINATION GROUP

SCCCM Sector Risk and Vulnerabilities

Participatory Engagement: Only 12.4% actively involved; consultation gaps hinder effective community participation.

Care & Maintenance: Maintenance has become a lower priority due to persistent funding shortfalls, despite the availability of partner and market-base supply channels for materials.

Slope management and Site development : Maintain and extend mechanical slope stabilization.

Decongestion of camps: By camp extension and scaling-up vertical shelters

New Arrival Support Capacity: Over 150,000 expected new arrivals strain sector response, with only 21.7% of funding requirements met.

Accountability and Information Systems: Need for maintain the help desk, and complaints infrastructure persists.

Type of shelter HH live in (New Arrival)

Category	Percentage
Regular refugee shelter (e.g., SUM, MTS, MTS...)	78.13%
Upgraded shelter (e.g., TSS, CBS)	4.69%
Shared shelter with another household	1.56%
Communal shelter or temporary structure...	0%
Local makeshift shelter (built using locally...	1.56%
Emergency shelter (recently relocated or...	14.06%
None (currently sleeping in open or under...	0%
Other	0%
Prefer not to answer	0%
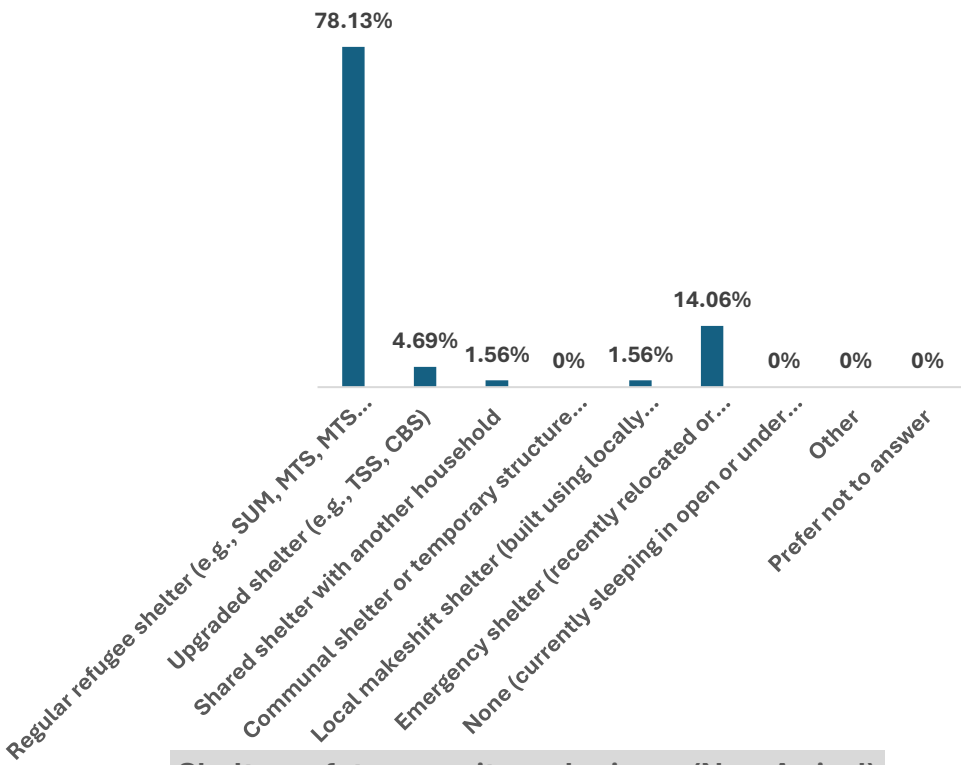
Shelter safety, security and privacy (New Arrival)

- Yes: 73.44%
- No: 26.56%

ISCG | INTER SECTOR COORDINATION GROUP
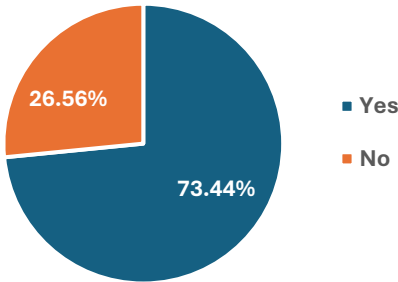
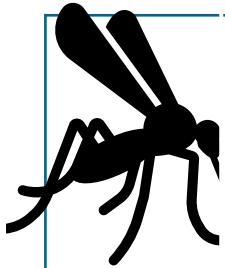# Multi-Sectoral Risks and Vulnerabilities

Health Risks
- Infrastructure decay facilitates vector and respiratory disease, worsened by pest damage and poor ventilation.

Climate/Environmental
- Recent monsoons damaged 1,400+ shelters—flooding, drainage, and erosion compound threats.

Vector-Borne Disease
- Gaps in mosquito net coverage and pest harborage elevate transmission risks.

Safety and Protection
- Solar failures drive reliance on candles, raising fire and protection risks.
- Increased risks to women and Girls without individual lighting

Food Security/Nutrition
- Cooking area deficiencies and ventilation directly affect nutrition and safety.

Mental Health/Social Cohesion
- Overcrowding, privacy loss, and functional issues generate stress and hinder family support.

New Arrivals: Needs and Challenges

Emergency Shelter:

- Immediate Shelter solutions required for **150,000 new arrivals**— camp expansion with further support from GoB

Acute NFI Needs:

- Emergency NFI assistance needed within 24–48 hours as per humanitarian standards.

Acute congestion in the camps:

- Congested settings **necessitate expansion of sites and decongestion through Integrated Settlement Planning**.

Acute funding Challenges to meet emergency responses for New Arrivals:

- The SCCCM Sectors' new arrivals needs are great underfunded as per the Flash appeal 2025

ISCG | INTER SECTOR COORDINATION GROUP

17. Key Messages for Stakeholders

Humanitarian Community and Donors

- Funding Shortages:
Current SCCCM funding levels are insufficient for both existing and new caseloads; emergency response, repair and maintenance and reducing exposure to hazards. **Surge resources are urgently needed**.

- Maintenance-Centric Programming: prioritization towards care-and-maintenance cycles with enhanced community participation.

- Advocacy for increase in camp allocation to enable decongestion, relocation from slope, flood and hazard locations and settle new arrivals in suitable settlements.

Government of Bangladesh

- Camp Expansion: There is severe overcrowding in the Rohingya and urgent site expansion.

- C.B.I. 30.5% purchase materials locally—strengthen market and voucher mechanisms.

- Camp administration: Strengthening site management

Affected Communities

- Participation: Enhance community-led consultations and leadership, unlocking potential of 34.1% wanting engagement.

- Self-Help: Support training and tool access to leverage self-funded extension capacity.

ISCG | INTER SECTOR COORDINATION GROUP

Opportunity for Multi-Sectoral Integration.

Protection/Health Sectors

- Vector Control: Address mosquito net gaps and integrate cross-sectoral health responses.
- Safety/Dignity: Structural improvements for access, streamlining CFM mechanisms, and improved access to referral information.

Shelter/WASH

- Shelter-WASH Integration: Improved drainage management especially during monsoon season for health/dignity improvement.
- Camp extension
- Scale up the utilization of TSS materials to avert cooking hazards.

Site Management

- Service Delivery: Build capacity in help desks, maintenance, and feedback mechanisms for accountability.
- SP/SD: Integrated Settlement Planning including, develop road map for decongestions including extended settlement planning

Emergency Preparedness

- Resilience: Scale climate-adaptive shelter approaches, improved drainage, risk reduction after recent monsoon damages.
- Enhance mechanical slope stabilization

ISCG | INTER SECTOR COORDINATION GROUP

- Emergency Shelter repair, e.g. post monsoon/fire

- Precarious and unpredictable hazards, and acute vulnerabilities among new arrivals, point to urgent life-saving activities affecting living conditions, safety, and dignity now.

- Severe core NFI gaps: Evidence includes 88.6% of shelters with at least one missing item, i.e. mosquito nets, bedding, and cooking utensils, and over 80% of new arrivals lacking basic NFIs like cooking sets and water containers.

- Congestion levels are very high for 51.9% of respondents, and hazards are reported as unmanaged by 10.5%, requiring rapid risk-reduction at the site level.

Priority 1 - Life-saving Recommendations

Emergency shelter repair campaigns

With materials and on-site technical help to address roof leakage, damaged walls, unstable frames, floor erosion, and rodent/insect damage, prioritizing households unable to repair due to lack of materials or funds (53.9% and 32.2% respectively).

Targeted provision standard core NFI packages

Prioritizing mosquito nets (23.5%), bedding (22.7%), cooking utensils (13.2%), water containers, lighting, and hygiene supplies, reflecting items the community deems essential for survival and dignity (48.8%).

Execute rapid site hazard mitigation

Clear and improve drainage around shelters, stabilize high-risk slopes/paths, and install essential lighting where hazards are reported, addressing the 36.5% who see some hazards and the 10.5% who report many unmanaged hazards.

Implement immediate stabilization for new arrivals

Allocate safe plots or structured hosting support, provide emergency shelter kits and prioritized NFIs (noting >80% need cooking utensils and water containers), and address reported safety/privacy concerns (26.6% unsafe; weak structures 94.1%; unsafe at night 70.6%).

Camp Management and service Support

To ensure service coordination, Emergency preparedness, response coordination and monitoring, service referrals, and accountability where demand is highest (information/help desk 28.3%; complaints/feedback 17.6%).

ISCG | INTER SECTOR COORDINATION GROUP

Priority 2 - Consolidation

Shelter support & construction

- Shelter reinforcement & improvement (upgrades, repair, maintenance)
- New shelter construction/pilot (including vulnerable households, EVHHs, report by type: MTS, TSS, CBS, double story)
- Bamboo treatment Facility Support

Site development & Maintenance

- Drainage works (identified, constructed, repaired and maintained)
- Priority bridge/crossing identification/development
- Camp meso-plans developed and agreed upon (parameters by TF)

NFI Distribution

- Support packages and voucher distributions

Needs identification & Capacity Building

- Shelter & NFI assessment
- Technical trainings for shelter construction (training beneficiaries, ToTs, committee leaders)
- CCCM-specific training/workshops

Resilience & Solutions

Address Critical Functional Deficits:

- Alternative modified shelters supported (incl. TSS, labour/CBI for EVHHs)
- Priority fences erected/repaired (watershed/safety)
- New vehicular roads constructed
- Host Community HHs supported with minimum NFI packages (incl. Voucher/EVHHs)
- Solar-grids installed
- Shelter construction tools distributed

Establish Community-Led Maintenance and strengthen inclusive participation :

- Identified priority roads maintained (vehicular)
- Priority fences repaired (community involvement)

Beneficiaries trained on shelter construction & DRR (ToT)
- Research initiatives completed

Enhance capacity & Adaptive Management:

- Research initiatives completed
- DRR/shelter trainings (if monitoring/adaptive feedback included)

ISCG | INTER SECTOR COORDINATION GROUP

Comments....

Questions....

Suggestions....

Log Frame 2026

ISCG | INTER SECTOR COORDINATION GROUP

Level of objectives	Description of objectives / activitygroups / indicators / sub-activities	PRIORITIES	Unit of measurement
Sector Objectives 1	Ensure timely and equitable delivery of shelter, NFI, camp coordination and camp management services to Rohingya refugees/FDMNs and nearby host communities, including access to safe energy solutions for Rohingya refugee/FDMN households, to reduce exposure to physical and protection-related risks.		
Outcome indicator 1.1	Percentage of rohingya refugees supported with delivery of CCCM assistance including access (AGDM)		
Activity Group 1	Service Coordination and Site Management Support		
Indicator 1.1	Number of individuals benefiting through site coordination and site management services (disaggregated by age, gender and disability)		
Sub-activity 1.1.1	# of Camp Coordination meetings include refugee representatives held per month.	1	# of Camp Coordination meetings (1 meeting per camp every month = 33X12 (396)
Sub-activity 1.1.2	% of action points from camp coordination meetings addressed or escalated.	2	%
Sub-activity 1.1.3	# of Sector coordination meeting	2	33X12 (396)) x 10 sectors (Food - SCCCM - Health - WASH - Education - Nutrition - LSDS - Protection - GBVSS - CPSS)
Sub-activity 1.1.4	# of site profiles and Service monitoring database updated within the agreed timeframe	1	# of site profiles updated quarterly (1 profile per camp updated quarterly 33X4 = 132)
Sub-activity 1.1.5	% of identified service gaps forwarded to respective sectors	1	# of service monitoring reports.

Log Frame 2026

Level of objectives	Description of objectives / activitygroups / indicators / sub-activities	PRIORITIES	Unit of measurement
Outcome Indicator 1.2	Number of refugee and host community families receiving shelter assistance, including access to safe energy solutions (AGDM)		
Outcome Indicator 1.3	*% of refugee households with adequate shelters (without major damages: roof leakages and damages, structural damage, wall stability, pest/vermin damage)*		
Outcome Indicator 1.4	*% of refugee population receiving timely LPG refills (within agreed-upon distribution cycle)*		
Outcome Indicator 1.5	Number of refugee and host community families supported with NFI assistance AND replenishment, based on context-specific needs assessments, product durability, and the vulnerability of affected populations. including access to safe energy solutions (AGDM)		
Outcome Indicator 1.6	*% of new arrivals receiving NFI support within one month of biometric identification*		
Activity Group 2	**Shelter**		
Indicator 2.1	**Percentage of Rohingya households reached with Shelter assistance (TSA I, TSA II, SUM, R&M, MTS, HH-level site improvement)**		
Sub-activity 2.1.1	# of Pole are treated for Shelter support from BTF	2	#
Sub-activity 2.1.2	# of New shelter construction, including piloting of alternative techniques, including EVHHs	2	# of shelters (MTS, ~~TSS,~~ CBS, double story)
Sub-activity 2.1.3	# of HHs reached with regular shelter improvement/upgrading, repair, maintenance and reinforcement, including EVHHs	1	# of HHs

Log Frame 2026

Level of objectives	Description of objectives / activitygroups / indicators / sub-activities	PRIORITIES	Unit of measurement
Sub-activity 2.1.4	# of Shelter assessments conducted	2	#
Sub-activity 2.1.5	# of Shelter / NFI need assessments conducted	2	#
Sub-activity 2.1.6	# of PAM reports developed	3	#
Sub-activity 2.1.7	# of Research initiative completed in the reporting year	R/S	#
Sub-activity 2.1.8	# of unskilled Beneficiary trained on Shelter construction	2	# of TOTs
Sub-activity 2.1.9	# of benefiting/targetted households trained on shelter construction	3	#
Indicator 2.2	**Number of host community households received shelter assistance**		
Sub-activity 2.2.1	# of HHs supported with alternative modified shelters (i.e. TSS including HH' community shelters) including labour and porter (CBI) support to EVHHs	R/S	# of HHs
Sub-activity 2.2.2	Number Beneficiaries received training on Shelter construction including DRR (ToT)	R/S	#
Sub-activity 2.3.3	Number Beneficiaries received shelter construction tools	R/S	# of HHs

ISCG | INTER SECTOR COORDINATION GROUP

Level of objectives	Description of objectives / activitygroups / indicators / sub-activities	PRIORITIES	Unit of measurement
Outcome indicator 1.7	Percentage of refugees indicating improved safety of their shelter sites/location because of SD works (solar street lighting, slope stabilization, road availability, drainage maintenance, etc.)		
Outcome indicator 1.8	*% of households/shelters affected by extreme overcrowding and sites exceeding recommended density thresholds.*		
Activity Group 3	Access and Safety		
Indicator 3.1	% of recommended mitigation actions from safety audit directly integrated into site maintenance and improvement plans (or addressed with site maintenance activities)		
Indicator 3.2	#. of camps with settlement plans developed through a participatory, multi-sectoral planning process.		#
Sub-activity 3.1.1	# of identified priority bridges (Padestrians & vehicular) and culvert crossings constructed/rehabitated/repaired.	2	Linear meter
Sub-activity 3.1.2	# of identified priority fences erected or repaired (watershed/safety points)	R/S	*linear metres*
Sub-activity 3.1.3	% of identified existing and new pathways constructed/rehabitated/repaired.	2	*Linear metres*
Sub-activity 3.1.4	% of new roads constructed (Vehicular)	3	*linear metres*
Sub-activity 3.1.5	% of identified priority roads maintained (vehicular)	3	*linear metres*

SHELTER & CCCM SECTOR

Level of objectives	Description of objectives / activitygroups / indicators / sub-activities	PRIORITIES	Unit of measurement
Sub-activity 3.1.6	% of population reached by SSL installed and maintained	3	%
Sub-activity 3.1.7	# of identified stairs constructed	3	linear metres
Sub-activity 3.1.8	# of identified stairs repaired and maintained	2	linear metres
Sub-activity 3.1.9	# of camps with agreed Meso plan developed	2	# of camps
Sub-activity 3.1.10	# of identified drains constructed, repaired, maintained	2	linear metres
Sub-activity 3.1.11	# of solar-grids installed	R/S	#
Sub-activity 3.1.12	# ha revegetated land including slope stabilized through nature-based solutions	1	Area Ha
Sub-activity 3.1.13	# km streambank rehabilitated and maintained through riparian plantation	1	KMs
Sub-activity 3.1.14	Surface area re-forested and mitigate the landslide risk	1	Ha
Sub-activity 3.1.15	Post Assistance Monitoring	3	# of PAMs

Log Frame 2026

Level of objectives	Description of objectives / activitygroups / indicators / sub-activities	PRIORITIES	Unit of measurement
Activity Group 4	LPG		
Indicator 4.1	**Number of refugee households received energy efficient cooking support**		
Sub-activity 4.1.1	LPG refills, training, energy efficient cookware, including EVHHs (RR)	1	# of HHs
Sub-activity 4.1.2	# of New arrival HHS supported with LPG cylinder, refills and Pressure cooker and associated induction	1	# of HHS
Sub-activity 4.1.3	Post Distribution Monitoring for LPG, NFI and Shelter	3	# of PDMs
Activity Group 3	NFI		
Indicator 5.1	**Number of households received NFI assistance**		
Sub-activity 5.1.1	# of HHs supported with Sector approved minimum NFI packages (including Voucher) or specific items requiring replenishment	2	
Sub-activity 5.1.2	# of Host Community HHs supported with Sector approved minimum NFI packages, including EVHHs including Voucher)	R/S	# of HHs supported with NFI kits.
Sub-activity 5.1.4	# of HHs supported with maintenance of solar lamps, including EVHHs	3	# of HHs
Sub-activity 5.1.5	# of PDMs -NFI	3	# of PDMs

SHELTER & CCCM SECTOR

Level of objectives	Description of objectives / activitygroups / indicators / sub-activities	PRIORITIES	Unit of measurement
Sector Objectives 2	Ensure critical emergency preparedness and response support to households affected by disasters and other sudden-onset events through the provision of emergency shelter, NFIs, LPG, site development, and site management support while protecting and rehabilitating ecosystems.		
Outcome Indicator 2.1	*% of camps with a fully functional, updated Multi-Hazard Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan that covers all core operational sectors (shelter/NFI, WASH, health, protection, food security, site management), incorporates agreed minimum contingency standards (e.g., NFI stock levels, evacuation procedures), and demonstrates readiness through regular drills, inter-sectoral coordination mechanisms, and community engagement.*		
Outcome Indicator 2.2	**Percentage of affected Rohingya HH reached with critical SCCCM emergency response support through the provision of emergency shelter, NFI, LPG, site development and site management support**		
Outcome Indicator 2.3	*% of shelters and total land area within a refugee camp that experiences flooding during the most recent/peak rainy season , directly affecting access, coomunal facilities infrastructure.*		
Outcome Indicator 2.4	*% of shelters/sites including other facilities and infrastructures situated on or directly adjacent to slopes identified as high-risk (landslide, erosion, structural collapse), where slope stabilization interventions (engineering/drainage works, vegetation, reinforcement) are absent, insufficient, or have failed.*		
Activity Group 6	**Disaster Risk Management**		
Indicator 6.1	Number and Percentage of individuals benefiting through disaster risk management activities (disaggregated by age, gender and disability)		
Sub-activity 6.1.1	# of Multi Hazard awareness sessions conducted	1	off-season ≥40% monthly reach; pre-monsoon/cyclone months ≥70%; baseline from 2024–2025 session records and population denominators

ISCG INTER SECTOR COORDINATION GROUP

Log Frame 2026

Level of objectives.	Description of objectives / activitygroups / indicators / sub-activities	PRIORITIES	Unit of measurement
Sub-activity 6.1.2	# of households identified as in need of permanent relocation from high-risk area (flood/landslide)	1	# of HHS
Sub-activity 6.1.3	# of households identified and relocated from high-risk areas.	1	# of HHS
Sub-activity 6.1.4	# of camps with identified trained DRM first responders	1	# of camps
Indicator 6.2	Number of camps where a multi-hazard emergency preparedness and response plan has been updated and tested on a quarterly basis		
Sub-activity 6.2.1	# of DMC meetings	1	# of meetings
Sub-activity 6.2.2	# of HHs identified pre disaster through SMA. (cyclone - flood)	1	# of HHs
Sub-activity 6.2.3	# of DRM drills and simulations (Early warning system)	1	# of drills/simulations
Sub-activity 6.2.4	# of camps with established fire response capacity established (MFFU, training etc)	1	# of camps with functional fire response capacity
Sub-activity 6.2.5	# of DRM training per camp received	1	#Nb of new training per camp
Sub-activity 6.2.6	% of identified drainage cleaning and destilling works done	1	Linear meter of drainage cleared
Sub-activity 6.2.7	# of Shelter kits prepositioned for Emergency (Cyclone , Monsoon, Fire)	1	# kits
Sub-activity 6.2.8	# of NFI kits prepositioned	1	# of Kits
Sub-activity 6.2.9	Post Distribution Monitoring	3	# of PDMs

ISCG | INTER SECTOR COORDINATION GROUP

SHELTER & CCCM SECTOR

Level of objectives	Description of objectives / activitygroups / indicators / sub-activities	PRIORITIES	Unit of measurement
Indicator 6.3	Number of refugee households received emergency NFI and LPG assistance		
Sub-activity 6.3.1	# of refugee HHs supported with Emergency LPG distribution, including EVHHs	1	# of HHs
Sub-activity 6.3.2	# of HHs supported with emergency NFI assistance (approved minimum package) including EVHHs (including Voucher)	1	# of HHs
Sub-activity 6.3.3	# of Host Community HHs supported with emergency NFI assistance (approved minimum package) including EVHHs (including Voucher)	2	# of HHs
Sub-activity 6.3.4	Post Distribution Monitoring	3	# of PDMs
Indicator 6.4	Number of refugee households received emergency shelter assistance		
Sub-activity 6.4.1	# of incident reports identifying households for Rapid Damage Verification (RDV)	1	# of RDV assessments / incident reports.
Sub-activity 6.4.2	No of HH supported with shelters (ESK, MTS, TSS, Tie Down kits and repair materials distributions post hazard	1	# of HHs supported with shelters (ESK, MTS, TSS, double-story).
Sub-activity 6.4.3	# of HHs shelters supported with TDK	1	# of HHs
Sub-activity 6.4.4	Post Distribution Monitoring	3	# of PDMs
Indicator 6.5	Number of camps where a multi-hazard emergency preparedness and response plan has been updated and tested on a quarterly basis		
Sub-activity 6.4.5	% of identified high risk Slope areas stabilized through SD works	1	*Area (m2)*
Sub-activity 6.4.6	# of rehabilitation schemes (pathways, bridges, etc) identified, prioritised and implemented, *following damage after heavy rainfall/ cylcone*, by refugee community members through CFW modality or voluntarily	1	#

Log Frame 2026

Level of objectives	Description of objectives / activitygroups / indicators / sub-activities	PRIORITIES	Unit of measurement
Sector Objectives 3	Enhance inclusive engagement and accountability through participatory approaches and feedback mechanisms.		
Outcome 3.1	*% of households with unresolved complaints for assistance or response (need for assistance Shelter/NFI, LPG, damaged bridge/pathways, etc.), two (2) weeks after the mpact of hazards*		
Outcome 3.2	*% of camp population (male and female) actively engaged in site management, decision-making forums, participatory approaches).*		ISNA
Activity Group 7	**AAP**		
Indicator 7.1	Percentage of verified SCCCM sector's activities complaints resolved and results fed back to the complainant within the agreed time frame		
Sub-activity 7.1.1	% of camps with AAP principles met	2	% of camps meeting AAP principles
Sub-activity 7.1.2	# of Capacity building Strengthing (of refugees on AAP)	3	#
Sub-activity 7.1.3	% of complaints resolved within timeframe	2	%
Sub-activity 7.1.4	# of camps with CFRM	1	#

SHELTER & CCCM SECTOR

Level of objectives	Description of objectives / activitygroups / indicators / sub-activities	PRIORITIES	Unit of measurement
Activity Group 8	**Community Participation and Empowerment**		
Indicator 8.1	Number of individuals have participated in SM, SD, shelter and NFI activities		
Sub-activity 8.1.1	# of thematic group sessions conducted.	1	#
Sub-activity 8.1.2	# of Information campaigns conducted by Site Management Assistance	1	#
Sub-activity 8.1.3	# of people reached by SMA information campaigns	1	#
Activity Group 9	**Capacity Sharing/Training**		
Indicator 9.1	Number of capacity sharing initiatives conducted for the DMU/SUV refugee and host community members		
Sub-activity 9.1.1	# of CCCM trainings/TOTs conducted	2	#
Sub-activity 9.1.2	# of participants trained on CCCM.	2	#
Sub-activity 9.1.3	# of individuals trained by modular training	3	#
Sub-activity 9.1.4	# of workshops conducted.	2	#
Sub-activity 9.1.5	# of committee leaders trained in CCCM/AAP.	2	#

Comments....

Questions....

Suggestions....

EEN Strategy for Climate Action in Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh (2023–2025)

Energy & Environment Network

Vision and Objectives

Main Goal:
- Mainstream nature-positive climate action in the Rohingya Response.

Core Objectives:
- Ensure sustainable energy and waste solutions
- Restore ecosystems and conserve natural resources
- Strengthen community resilience to climate and environmental risks

Strategic Objective 1 – Sustainable Energy & Waste

Key Actions

- Continue LPG distribution for clean cooking
- Scale up fuel-efficient technologies like pressure cookers
- Maintain and expand solar lighting infrastructure
- Pilot e-waste solutions and support solid waste management

Strategic Objective 2 – Ecosystem Restoration

Key Actions:
- Reforest and stabilize slopes using nature-based solutions
- Engage in wildlife conservation and bio-fencing
- Promote sustainable shelter materials

Strategic Objective 3 – Resilience & Livelihoods

Key Actions:
- Support climate-smart home gardening and aquaculture
- Promote resilient agriculture in host communities
- Train communities on climate resilience and environmental stewardship

Cross-Cutting Themes & Partnerships

Principles:
- Community-centered design
- Gender& youth inclusion
- Evidence-based programming
- Sector coordination

- **Stakeholders:**
  FAO, IOM, UNHCR, WFP, local government, NGOs, private sector, and academic institutions

Closing & Impact

Expected Outcomes by 2025:
- Reduced environmental degradation
- Improved energy access and climate resilience
- Strengthened disaster risk preparedness
- Empowered and engaged communities

Comments….

Questions….

Suggestions….

THANK YOU