

	<b>Multi stakeholder dialogue, names mentioned below do not mean they are confirmed unless it is mentioned (confirmed).</b>
Draft outline, Dated 22 <sup>nd</sup> Nov.	<u>Rohingya Response and Grand Bargain (GB) Commitments</u> <b>Aid Transparency and Solidarity Approach in Rohingya Response</b>
Venue, date and time	<b>25<sup>th</sup> November 2018, Sunday, 10h00 to 13h00, Place: Uni Resort Kolatoli road, Coxsbazar. Tea and snack will be served from 10h00, participants are encouraged to join, so that they will be able to do networking. Session will start from 10h30.</b>
Organized by	Coxsbazar CSO NGO Forum (CCNF) with the assistance of Oxfam and COAST
Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) To have ideas on planning for Rohingya response, especially to keep them busy ensuring human dignity until repatriation.</li> <li>(ii) To get the perspective of different stakeholders especially of the local government leaders and officials, local / national NGOs and district officials in respect of response planning.</li> <li>(iii) To draw attention on aid transparency for greater public participation so that there will be more effectivity, efficiency and value for the money and to coop with any possible dwindling aid situation.</li> <li>(iv) To draw different perspectives on Grand Bargain commitments including localization and to propose possible approach in Rohingya response.</li> <li>(v) To review the present response structure and to propose possible effective approach in respect of coordination, accountability and participation.</li> </ul>
Background	<p>Bangladesh is hosting around 1.2 million Rohingya refugees in Coxsbazar. On the other hand, there is a challenge in keeping development pace of Coxsbazar, which is one of the districts lagging behind in Bangladesh in terms of several development indicators, while on the other hand there is challenge too in maintaining human dignity of Rohingya refugees too.</p> <p>There is no doubt that for all stakeholders the implementation of Right to Return of the refugees is first – UN agencies and neighboring countries are trying best in this regard. But until their dignified and sustainable return, Bangladesh and its Coxsbazar society should do best to contribute to the Rohingya living with human dignity. There is a dwindling aid situation and moreover there is pressure on Coxsbazar natural resources, economic and other pressure on local society which has created a lot of concern due to sudden upsurge in demographic imbalance and also due to aid worker influx.</p> <p>UN agencies, donor countries and INGOs (International Non-Government Organizations) have already committed to the new way of working globally which has been outlined in Grand Bargain, Charter 4 Change and QCPR 2018. The essence of those commitments are sustainability, effective coordination, simplicity of monitoring and management for reducing transaction cost, accountability to the affected populations, as well as putting actors like local NGOs / CSOs and local government in driving seat. All above need to work with three nexus, i.e. humanitarian, development and peace.</p> <p>Since the beginning of Rohingya influx (August 2017) CCNF (Coxsbazar CSO NGO Forum, <a href="http://www.cxb-cso-ngo.org">www.cxb-cso-ngo.org</a>) have been campaigning for the implementation of GB and C4C there by localization in cooperation with ISCG and other INGOs with the approach of positive engagement and dialogue. A mission from Geneva GB localization team have visited and given a report with several proposals on how to proceed in respect to localization. CCNF and COAST also did one survey in this regard in the beginning of 2018. And again they did another one survey recently and study in this regard.</p> <p>There are several good achievements with respect to the Rohingya response, especially the fact that there were no casualties during last monsoon, stabilization of lands and shelters etc. However, there are still several concerns with respect to facilitating human dignity and protection to the refugee communities, including addressing issues with the host community. Response process /</p>

	<p>structure is also a concern in this regard, namely how we can adopt a solidarity / whole of society approach, especially involving local government, local agency officials, local NGOs and CSOs.</p> <p>On top of localization of the response, there are questions on (1) how other commitments of the Grand Bargain could be taken forward, especially pertaining to tracking and public transparency of aid so that the public can participate and propose best value for money, (2) how coordination could be made with authority and inclusiveness so that there will be no duplication and ensuring quality of services, (3) how there will be wider scope for participation and how accountability could be made so that the refugee population and host community have greater access and last but not least (4) how development issues of Coxsbazar could be addressed so that negative impact on its environment and economic issues will be addressed.</p>
Chief Guest	Mr. Abul Kalam, Additional Secretary / RRRC, Ministry of Relief & Disaster Management (confirmed)
Special Guest / Panelist	<p>Mr. Md. Delwar Hossain - DG (SEA) - South East Asia Wing, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (confirmed)</p> <p>Ms. Annika Saudlund, Senior Coordinator, ISCG</p> <p>Ms. Baars Margo, Secretariat Coordinator, ISCG</p> <p>Mr. Manuel Pereira, IoM in Coxsbazar</p> <p>Mr. Marin Din Kajdomcaj, UNHCR in Coxsbazar</p> <p>Ms. Syma Jamil, Danish Refugee Council, as a representative of INGOs in Coxsbazar</p> <p>Representatives of donors</p> <p>Mr. Nurul Anwar, Senior Police Super, Coxsbazar</p> <p>Dr. Alamgir, Acting Civil Surgeon, Coxsbazar</p> <p>Senior CiC from Camp with the permission from RRRC</p> <p>Ms. Anita Kattakuzhy, Oxfam International, member of Localization field visit team</p> <p>Mr. Bimol Dey Sarkar, Mukti Coxsbazar</p>
Chair	Md. Kamal Hossain - Deputy Commissioner – Coxsbazar
Participants (30 to 40)	<p>Five Union Parishad Chairmen and two UP (one male and one female) members where the camps are situated</p> <p>Two Upazila Nirbahi Officers of Ukhiya and Teknaf</p> <p>All senior officials of district level state agencies (e.g. ASP of Police or Executive Engineer of DPHE and LGED)</p> <p>ISCG Sector Coordinators</p> <p>Heads of office of INGOs in Coxsbazar</p> <p>Heads of national NGOs in Coxsbazar</p> <p>Five local NGO leaders (selected by CCNF)</p>
Key note presentation	<p>Empirical observation and what is our expectation on planning and coordination in Rohingya response – CCNF (10 to 15 minutes)</p> <p>Survey and study result on localization – COAST (10 to 15 minutes)</p> <p>(key note presentation will be circulated to all the participants at least two days before of the dialogue and will also be available in websites)</p>
Methodology	<p>This will not be public seminar style - instead, there will be keynote presentations and major deliberations will be happening from panelists. After keynote presentations, there will be <b>café style</b> dialogues, there will be round after round deliberations from panelists, each panel member will have max. 90 seconds and each questionnaire or commentators from floor will also get 60 seconds.</p> <p>It is the scope to influence especially the policy makers in this regard with positive approach, the moderators will try to <b>orient the audience</b> in this regard and will try to keep the <b>spirit of motivation, dignity of the participants and approach of positive engagement.</b></p>
Moderators	Abu Morshed Chowdhury and Rezaul Karim Chowdhury, CCNF
All communication	Jahangir Alam, Member Secretary CCNF and Regional Team Leader COAST Coxsbazar, <a href="mailto:ccnf.info@gmail.com">ccnf.info@gmail.com</a> , <a href="mailto:jahangir.coast@gmail.com">jahangir.coast@gmail.com</a> , mobile +8801713328827
All materials	<a href="http://www.cxb-cso-ngo.org">www.cxb-cso-ngo.org</a> and <a href="http://www.coastbd.net">www.coastbd.net</a>