

NOBO JATRA - NEW BEGINNING

COVID-19 Impact Assessment

June 2020

Overview



Nobo Jatra Working Areas, southwest Bangladesh

This assessment highlights the impact of COVID-19 on poor and extreme poor households covered by **USAID's Development Food Security Activity, 'Nobo Jatra-New Beginning'**, implemented by **World Vision Bangladesh**.

The **top 3** most urgent needs for households in southwest Bangladesh:

81.6%

Food consumption



71.8%

Revive livelihoods



62.2%

Healthcare services



The COVID-19 impact assessment covered:



720 households
(101 households were women headed)

1,983

household members



1,923 women



1,797 men



91.8% of households confirmed that **incomes** were reduced

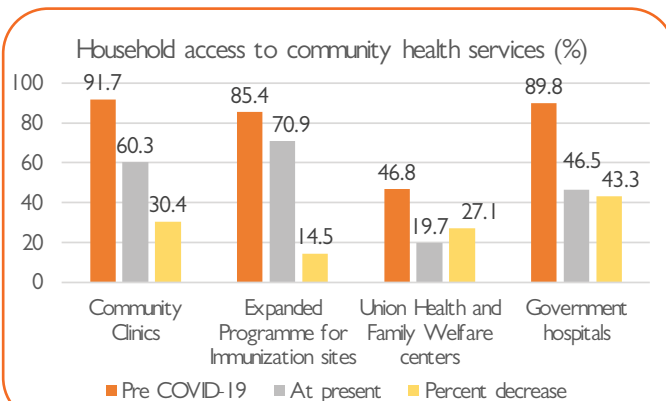
Highlights

Health and Nutrition

Since **COVID-19**, there has been a sharp decrease in the number of people accessing basic primary health services.



92% of respondents, from male and female headed households, said they were facing **mental stress** as a result of the pandemic.



Livelihoods



94.1% households reported that livelihoods were **negatively affected** as a result of COVID-19

Savings



80.5% households had **no savings**
12.5% households took loans from MFIs and local money lenders in the previous month – and the average interest rate for these loans is **10.9%**.



Reduced incomes are also having an adverse effect on health, safety and well being

36.2% of households are unable to afford healthcare

13.7% of respondents said they were sending children out to work and

3.9% had to marry their children off early

Top 3 coping mechanisms for reduced incomes:

- Use up savings
- Sell land or trees
- Sell productive assets

Food Security

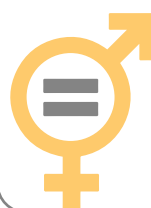
56.4% borrow food

51.7% rely on less nutritious, cheaper food

50% with children under 2 are unable to provide a diverse, nutritious diet to the child due to lack of incomes and access to markets as a result of COVID-19



Gender



86.9% reported increased time on cleaning.

84.7% said husbands or other male caregivers were helping with child care and housework.

28% reported that risks of child marriage and other forms of Gender Based Violence have increased during COVID-19.

Water Sanitation and Hygiene

17% decrease in access to safe water (80% pre COVID-19, 67% now)

74.3% of respondents confirmed it takes longer to collect water due to long queues, limited transportation options and greater pressure on water resources.



Supporting households to recover



Improved nutrition via multi-purpose cash grants



Access to finance via Village Savings and Lending Associations



Strengthen productive capacities of vulnerable households



Accelerate income generating opportunities and adapt business models to a COVID-19 context



Scale up Social Behavior Change on health, nutrition, hygiene, COVID-19 and Gender Based violence



www.wvb-nobojatra.org



<https://www.facebook.com/WVBangladesh>



<https://twitter.com/wvbangladesh?lang=en>

This infographic is made possible by the generous support of the American people through the United States Agency for International Development (USAID). The contents are the responsibility of World Vision Inc. and do not necessarily reflect the views of USAID or the United States Government.