Example Bulletin 1

Refugee influx Emergency Vulnerability Assessment (REVA-4) Summary Report April 2021

URL of the bulletin: https://api.godocs.wfp.org/api/documents/WFP-0000126923/download/?ga=2.148283184.609896797.1638879420-1909449601.1638879420

Key points of the bulletin

- 96% of the refugees are moderate to highly vulnerable to food security, the rate has reached an all-time high.
- The people is entirely dependent on humanitarian assistance since they do not have any source of income nor livelihood opportunities, moreover, COVID-19 has also aggravated the crisis.
- Bangladesh, the host country, also experienced 10% more poverty in 2020 than previous year.
- Two thirds of refuges and one third of Bangladeshis are facing emergency food crisis. Strengths

Information richness

- The report explicitly mentioned about the space and time aspects of the food security issue.
- The report states that there is scope of income source for the refugees to collect sufficient foods.
- It also mentions that both refugees and host people had reduced choice of nutritious and diversified foods.
- Coping strategies, expenditure patterns and economic vulnerability scenarios are also mentioned in the report.
- Other than food security issue, the report also mentioned about the physical security concerns of the refugees, which may indirectly related to food security.
- Finally, some recommendations also added.

Apparent lacking of information

- Comparative health condition of the refugees before and after the inflict can be added. e.g. average weight of the child less than five years old.

Example Bulletin 2

Gaza Emergency Food Security Assessment: Following the escalation of hostilities and unrest in the State of Palestine in May 2021

URL of the bulletin:

https://docs.wfp.org/api/documents/WFP-0000129650/download/?_ga=2.180312227.609896797.1638879420-1909449601.1638879420

Key points of the bulletin

- The main drivers of the food security of Gaza are poverty and unemployed, both went high due to the attack of the Israeli occupation forces.
- More than 70% people of Gaza are poor and half of the working people are unemployed.
- The report assesses the impact of the escalation on the food security of Gaza.
- Both pandemic and the conflict worsen the situation.
- The conflict affected different people in different ways.
- In the market food availability did not varied significantly because due restrictions of export, which reduced market price of the products nut farmers did not get fair price.
- It recommends expanding more assistance program to some 50000 farming families and also support agriculture for producing foods.

Information richness

- The report clearly stated the background of the scenario and provided supporting data of how many people are at risk.
- They mentioned comparative results of food security scenario before and after the conflict.
- The report presents the loss of cattle and poultry as well as obstacles faced by farmers due to conflict.
- Mentions about the safe food production in the future.

Apparent lacking of information

- The report mainly focuses on loss and vulnerability in agriculture sector but very little mention about the nutrition of the people.
- There should have balance among the four pillars of the food security viz. availability, accessibility, utilization and stability. Here, they have mentioned more about availability and accessibility.