



Our Home Work

Responding to Disaster Displacement in Climatic
Disaster Situation at the Ground

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Major of causes of displacement

- ✓ Do not see sense of security or hope e.g. for lack of critical infrastructure in protecting people from cyclonic and monsoon tidal surge
- ✓ Do not see easy and safe transportation from the island to cities



Major of causes of displacement

- ✓ Gradual depletion of drinking and house hold water source in coastal area due to saline water intrusion,
- ✓ Limited opportunity of livelihood development (education and health facilities) rather than livelihood opportunity (eg, fishing and salt production)



What we did just after the Cyclone Roanu (May 23, 2016)

Drinking water supply immediately after the cyclone Roanu:

- ✓ Purifying water through machine from sweet water surface source (which is also depleting and scarce)
- ✓ Going regular basis in designated point



What we did in just after the Cyclone Roanu (May 23, 2016)

Recovery of deep tube wells which are the major source of drinking water

- ✓ But source of drinking water in aquifer in more deep (e.g. In 2015 it was in 900 fit during 2016 it is in 1100 - 1200 feet)
- ✓ During cyclone these tube wells went out of order for around two weeks.



Cleaning saline water from from existing ponds, re-excavation and raise the pond side



- ✓ Clean saline water on urgent basis from the ponds, with community participation and contribution
- ✓ Raising the pond side in creating temporary employment opportunity

Gender dimension in water crisis

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- ✓ Women cannot go to the tube well as it is open, making cube surrounding the tube wells

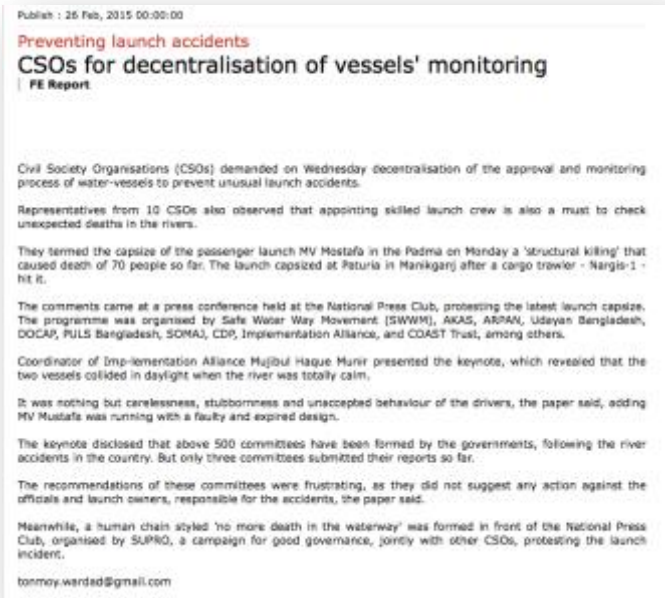
Sanitation and Toilets

- ✓ Raise the foundation of toilets, and making at easy accessible to women
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Mobilization and advocacy in national level for safe river way

- ✓ For easy and low carbon transportation between the islands and cities since 2007
- ✓ Achieve law on compensation (although not satisfactory)
- ✓ Improved certification thereby improved ship design
- ✓ Ship capsized decreased, but still need to go far



Mobilization and advocacy for construction of embankment and reformation of Water Dev Board and Department of Forestry



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Speakers demand budget allocation for coastal people

FE Online Report

28 civil societies, labour and farmer's organisations on Saturday advocated the government to build sustainable infrastructure such as concrete blocks and dams in the coastal areas to protect coastal lands and people from natural calamities.

The demand came at a human chain and joint rally formed in front of the National Press Club in Dhaka.

The speakers said there was no mentioning of any project on the impact of climatic change in the proposed budget of FY 16-17, especially any project to rehabilitate the Roanu affected people in the coastal areas.

Cyclone Roanu, which swept the coastal areas on May 23 has taken away 23 lives and left 20 million people homeless and jobless in the especially the Kutubdia Island region.

The rally made an eight point demand which includes: budget allocation to protect the coastal areas from natural catastrophes such as cyclone and land erosion, reformation of water development board to make it more transparent and a mega project to build embankments to protect the people in coastal areas.

- ✓ Action research on People Participatory Embankment Maintenance in Lieu of Usufruct Right of the Embankment during 1995 to 1997. The issue has been included in Govt Water Resource Management Policy. The model will save 80 % investment in each kilometer in respect of embankment maintainence.
- ✓ Study on Reform in Water Dev Board and Public Seminar during 2013/2014

Mobilization and advocacy for construction of embankment and reformation of Water Dev Board and Department of Forestry

THE **ASIAN** AGE
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Erect dams to protect coastal people: 35 MPs -The Asian Age

Members of Parliament from the country's coastal areas yesterday stressed the need for erecting dams to protect their livelihood instead of providing them with relief. This is also the core demand of the people living in coastal areas, organized by the Parliamentary Standing Committee on the Environment and Forests Ministry and Environment Centre.

Around 35 MPs from the coastal belt attended the discussion titled "Climate Change Impact, Role of Dams and Water Resources" chaired by the watchdog chairman Dr Hasan Mahmud. Water Resources Minister Barrister Anisul Islam Mahmud, Water Resources Minister Barrister Anisul Islam Mahmud, Shahgahan Kamal, MP, Talukdar Abdul Khalek, KM Jahangir Hossain, MP, Ashiq Ullah MP, Nurunnabi, Aminur Rasul Babul of Unnayan Dhara Trust, among others, took part in the discussion while Rezaul Karim Chowdhury of COAST Trust, among others, presented a paper. Barrister Anisul Islam Mahmud said like the Netherlands, Bangladesh

can also save its coastal land. "Our coastal lands are not under sea level; rather those are above the sea level. The government cannot alone do the job with its limited resources, he said, adding that development projects should be taken in this regard. In his keynote presentation, Rezaul Karim Chowdhury of COAST Trust said almost all coastal areas are under threat in years due to climate change impacts. "There're technologies through which the coastal areas could be saved. Tipu Sultan said, "If the coastal lands aren't protected, we'll not be able to sustain our food self-sufficiency. We need to sit with coastal MPs to prepare planning and projects in this regard.

AKM Shahgahan Kamal said all the coastal MPs must approach Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina for special attention and funding for the coastal areas.



- ✓ Continuous mobilization (e.g., Rally, Press Conference, Human Chain and Demonstration, Giving Memorandum) for Embankment i.e. for Critical Infrastructure to Protect Islanders.
- ✓ Parliamentary cucus with Member of Parliaments during budget session for allocation in this regard during June 2016§

Call for sustainable embankment in Kutubdia

Staff Correspondent

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Speakers at a seminar urged the government to ensure accountability of Water Development Board (WDB) for construction of sustainable embankment in Kutubdia.

Green Belt Trust, Kutubdia Unnayan Forum, Kutubdia Bachao Andolon, Kutubdia Somity, local Press Club and COAST Trust jointly organize the seminar titled "Construction of Sustainable Embankment: People Participation with Government Work" at Kutubdia Officer's club.

Civil Society leader Shafiul ALam chaired the seminar held on Tuesday while Mustafa Kamal Akanda of COAST Trust, local UNO Salehin Tanvir Gazi, local UP Chairmen ASM Shahriar, Syed Ahmed Chowdhury and Akter Ahmed Chowdhury, Upazila Vice Chairman Meherunnesa and local Press Club President ANM Shahiduddin Choton and Sub-Divisional Engineer of WDB Nazrul Islam discussed on the occasion.

Ziaul Karim Chowdhury, Coordinator of COAST Trust, presented the keynote paper in the seminar, a press release of Coast Trust said on Wednesday.

Ziaul, in the keynote paper, recommend the government to ensure engagement of local community, elected representatives, civil society and government officials on construction of sustainable embankment, ensure open disclosure and establish signboards with all necessary information in each of the project sites and introducing complaint response mechanism along with mobile no of respective authority and public.

Speakers also demanded for construction of concrete based permanent embankment, allocation of special budget and taking priority scheme for protection of coastal lands in Kutubdia and in Bangladesh as well.

Accountability of WDB in coastal project emphasised



Positive engagement with government and multi stakeholder consultation in ground level for effective participatory monitoring and there by strong construction of embankment.

Challenges



- ✓ Policy makers biasness to growth related infrastructure rather than critical infrastructure to protect people
- ✓ Lack of IDP policies in national level
- ✓ Government need huge investment, where ODA (overseas development assistance) is a necessary especially for CVC (Climate Vulnerable Countries)

Challenges



- ✓ Gap between policy declaration and policy implementation
- ✓ Need institutional reform in CVCs for effective participation and response to the coastal people in some government agencies.
- ✓ NGO / CSO biasness to humanitarian service delivery rather than humanitarian advocacy for lasting solution

Now Your Turn!

