

Addressing the Rights and Needs of Climate Forced Displaced People in the South-Eastern Coast of Bangladesh

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CJRF Solution Series

YPSA (Young Power in Social Action)

Organization in special Consultative Status with the UN Economic and Social Council (UN-ECOSOC)

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Objectives of the Project

- To build the capacity of climate forced displaced people and community youths for ensuring the rights of climate forced displaced people and their livelihood security;
- To do advocacy with the relevant stakeholders for rights-based solutions to the climate forced displacement.
- To ensure shelter with basic facilities for displaced people in the safer location



Stakeholders of the Project

- ✓ Climate Change Induced Displaced Communities
- ✓ Local Community People
- ✓ Youth Population
- ✓ Local Government Elected Representatives
- ✓ Officials of Upazila Administration
- ✓ Government Policy makers, Member of Parliament, Government officers, Researchers, Academicians, Journalists, Representatives of civil societies

Focused Target Population of the Project

Exposure to Slow and Sudden onset climatic events

SLOW ONSET

e.g. Drought, Sea Level Rise, Salinity Intrusion, Temperature Rise, Precipitation Pattern Change etc.

SUDDEN ONSET

eg. Cyclones, River erosion, Flood etc.

Displacement

[Failure to **adapt** to the changing situation]

Migration

[those have kinship, network, alternative scope, risk taking behavior....]

Remained in Point of Origin (trapped people)

[Poor kinship, network, fear of movement, lack of security (women headed), social bonding]

[addressing rights and needs is essential for repairing LnD]

Trapped people live in the temporary settings (roadside, embankment side, other lands) **without having basic rights and needs**

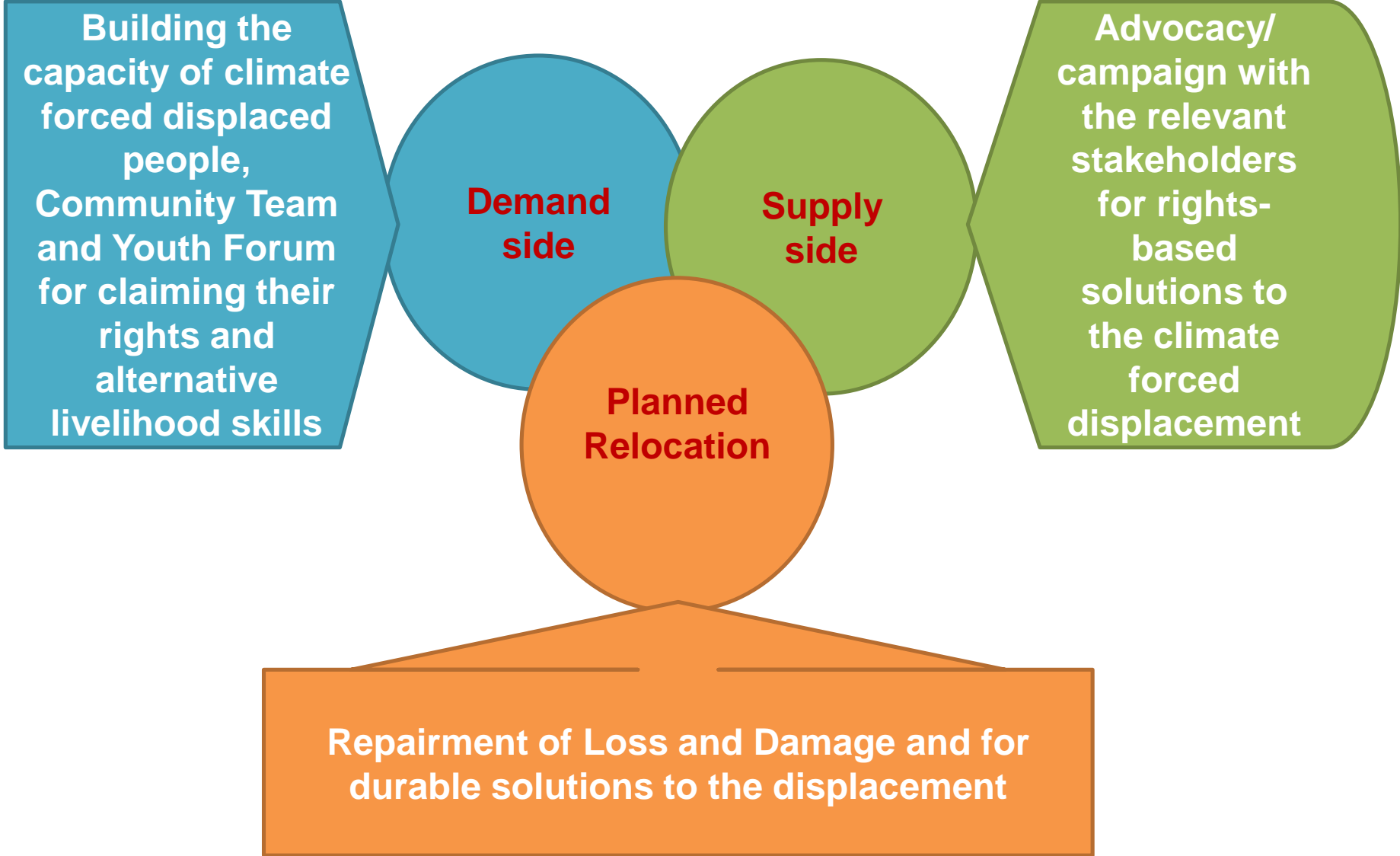
Major survey results in project locations

Key Findings are

- ✓ Cyclones, coastal erosion and floods are the major causes of people's displacement in the coastal areas of Bangladesh
- ✓ Identified 15,000 people, who are living in temporary settings (lands owned by others) after being displaced such as embankment side, roadside in three sub-districts of Bangladesh.
- ✓ 70% displaced households experienced displacement two times and more
- ✓ 50% displaced households forced to change their occupation
- ✓ 95% families use unhygienic poor condition of latrine which leading to different diseases
- ✓ 68% of people want to relocate within the same union (own territory)



YPSA Approaches in addressing Rights and Needs of Displaced People



Demand Side: Court yard session with displaced people for general awareness, Youth Forum formation and capacity building as change agent



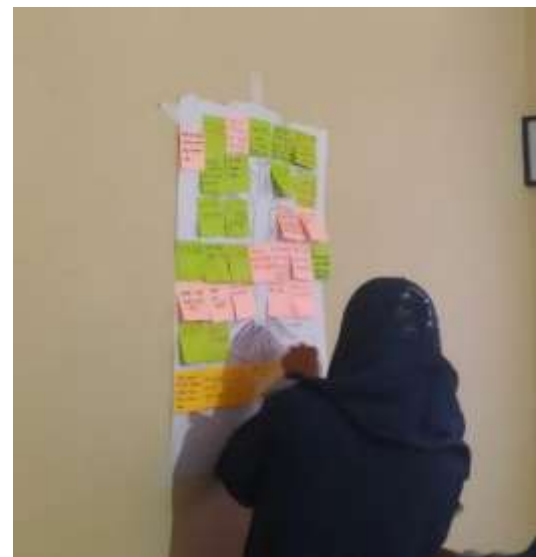
Courtyard Meeting with Displaced People



Meeting with the Youth Forum



Training for the Youth Forum



Training for the Youth Forum

Demand Side: Formation, meeting and capacity building of Community Team so that they can mobilize others and able to claim their rights



Meeting with the Community Team



Training for the Community Team



Training for the Community Team

Demand Side: Training on Alternative Livelihood for Displaced Households



Training on Tailoring



Training on Tailoring



Training on Driving



Training on Goat Rearing

Demand Side: Startup capital support to displaced households for IGA



Input Distribution to successful Trainee



Successful Trainee involved in IGA



Successful Trainee involved in IGA



Successful Trainee involved in IGA

Demand Side: Startup capital support to displaced households for IGA



Successful Trainee involved in IGA



Demand Side: Need based inputs/materials support to displaced people
(comparatively for better housing)



Demand Side: Provide **Water and sanitation support** to the displaced households



Supply Side: Advocacy/campaign with the relevant stakeholders for rights-based solutions to the climate forced displacement



Supply Side: One to One Advocacy at local and national level with Government and Relevant Stakeholders



Supply Side: Advocacy/campaign by the **Community Team and Youth Forum** with the relevant stakeholders for rights-based solutions to the climate forced displacement



Supply Side: Orientation to Journalists for Awareness building on Climate Displacement [as part of media campaign]



কুতুবদিয়ায় জলবায়ু পরিবর্তনে স্থানচ্যুত মানুষের সমস্যা নিয়ে সাংবাদিকদের সাথে মতবিনিময় সভা



Supply Side: Reflection of Journalists after Orientation



বাঁশখালীতে পানীয় জলের তীব্র সঙ্কট

উপকূলে (ইউকুলে) অঞ্চলের

অঞ্চলের জনস্বাস্থ্য উন্নয়নের প্রকল্পে এ উপকূলীয় অঞ্চলে পরিষ্কার পানীয় পান করার সুযোগ তৈরি করা হয়েছে। এই প্রকল্পের অধীনে পানীয় পান করার সুযোগ তৈরি করা হয়েছে।

■ অধিবাসন প্লাস্টিক ফিল্টার
■ নতুন পানীয়
■ জনস্বাস্থ্যের স্বার্থে

অঞ্চলের জনস্বাস্থ্য উন্নয়নের প্রকল্পে এ উপকূলীয় অঞ্চলে পরিষ্কার পানীয় পান করার সুযোগ তৈরি করা হয়েছে।



বাঁশখালীতে সেনাবাহিনীর কামবন্দুল প্রকল্পে বেড়িবাঁধ নির্মাণ হচ্ছে -এমআইপি

বাঁশখালীর প্রেমাশিয়া বালির বস্তায় বেড়িবাঁধ রক্ষা হবে?

উপকূলে বেড়িবাঁধ ভেঙে একাকার

কুচুবিন্যাস সেনাবাহিনীর প্রকল্প

নিউজ বাংলাদেশ • কক্সবাজার



এক শতাধিক মিয়ান প্রকল্পের 'আফান' কক্সবাজার উপকূলে অসহায় এ বন্দরকে বীণ উপকূলে কুচুবিন্যাস সেনাবাহিনীর স্থাপন সইয়েরে আফান এর প্রকল্পে সাধারণ পানীয় তুলে পানিয়ে দেওয়া হয়েছে। প্রকল্পের অধীনে পানীয় পান করার সুযোগ তৈরি করা হয়েছে।

■ এম পূর্ণিম চৌধুরী



কক্সবাজারে দুর্ভিক্ষ, বিপদগ্রস্ত!

উপকূলীয় উপকূলীয় অঞ্চলের জনস্বাস্থ্য উন্নয়নের প্রকল্পে এ উপকূলীয় অঞ্চলে পরিষ্কার পানীয় পান করার সুযোগ তৈরি করা হয়েছে।

কক্সবাজারে দুর্ভিক্ষ, বিপদগ্রস্ত! কক্সবাজারে দুর্ভিক্ষ, বিপদগ্রস্ত! কক্সবাজারে দুর্ভিক্ষ, বিপদগ্রস্ত!

পানীয় জলের অভাব রয়েছে উপকূলীয় অঞ্চলে। অঞ্চলের জনস্বাস্থ্য উন্নয়নের প্রকল্পে এ উপকূলীয় অঞ্চলে পরিষ্কার পানীয় পান করার সুযোগ তৈরি করা হয়েছে।

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Model Community Based Planned Relocation: For repairing of LnD and as durable solutions to the displacement



Roadside temporary house before Relocation



Family with new home



Roadside temporary house before Relocation



Family with new home

Significant Changes

- ✓ **National Strategy** on the Management of the Disaster and Climate Induced Internal Displacement
- ✓ Community teams are **able to communicate with the relevant duty bearers** in their respective areas
- ✓ Youth have been **proactive to work for vulnerable people**
- ✓ **Government officials come forward** to the rights of the displaced people i.e. they are seeking lists from YPSA, providing different government facilities to displaced communities.
- ✓ Average income through **alternative IGA increased by BDT 3000 monthly basis** after providing training and input support
- ✓ A number of displaced people **availed safe water and sanitation**
- ✓ A number of displaced **people living in the better housing condition** after having housing materials
- ✓ **50 people (8 households) have been relocated** with all other basic facilities as a durable solutions

Lesson Learnt

- ✓ Community people are potential to assess their own problems and have the possible solutions.
- ✓ Engagement of local communities is essential for sustainable impact
- ✓ Creating scope for alternative livelihood for displaced people can protect mass migration to urban cities
- ✓ 'Community team' formed by displaced people is the key to selecting the vulnerable household for relocation and sustainable solutions
- ✓ Community based planned relocation is the durable solutions of climate forced displacement

Challenges

- Procure dispute free lands**
- Eviction of displaced people**
- Physical communication to the Island area during bad weather**
- Local political pressure during household selection**
- Big gap between demand and supply**



Thank You



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