

# Bangladesh Housing Land and Property Rights Initiative

## Progress Report

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Submitted to  
**Displacement Solutions**

Submitted by  
**Young Power in Social Action (YPSA)**



## Table of Contents

Introduction .....	2
Project Progress.....	3
Introductory Activities:.....	3
Finalization TOR, receiving LOI and Budget Break up for HLP 2013 .....	3
NGO Bureau approval process .....	4
Progress against planned activities of HLP-2013 project .....	4
1. Advocacy, lobbying and coalition development on climate displacement in Bangladesh through enhanced legal support for YPSA .....	4
1.1 Recruitment of Legal Support Officer.....	4
1.2 Development and printing of 5 points advocacy plan (IEC Materials).....	5
1.3 Meeting with the local govt. and central govt. officials .....	5
1.4 Stakeholder Consultation meeting .....	6
1.5 Meeting with different political party's representative and Member of Parliament .....	7
1.6 Meeting with legal groups and lawyers associations in Bangladesh.....	8
1.7 Comprehensive training on international legal issues related to climate displacement in Bangladesh.....	9
1.8 Hosting Mr. Ezekiel Simperingham (Focal person of Bangladesh HLP Rights Initiative) .....	10
2. Mapping study on actors and institutions across Bangladesh relevant to climate displacement .....	14
2.1 Recruitment of Research Officer.....	14
2.2 Workshop with NGOs/Civil Societies, Academicians and Govt./ local Govt. officials .....	14
2.3 Key Informant Interview (KII) with resource persons .....	16
2.4 Focus Group Discussion (FGD) with relevant stakeholders.....	17
3. Translation, publication and distribution of "Climate Displacement in Bangladesh" Report.....	19
3.1 Translation and review of the report.....	19
4. Coastal Kids Project.....	19
4.1 Debate competition for the schools on Climate Change issues .....	19
4.2 Art Competition.....	21
5. Additional Activities performed relevant with HLP rights initiatives/climate change issue: .....	21
5.1 Attend in the International conference on "Pathways for Climate resilient Livelihoods in Himalayan River basin" and Collaborative Adaptation Research Initiative in Asia and Africa (CARIAA) held in India.....	21
5.2 Formulation of Peninsula Principle for climate displacement within State.....	21
5.3 Hosting of International Guests on climate displacement issue .....	22
5.4 Necessary Activities for Land Solutions to Climate Displacement book.....	23
5.5 Day Observation .....	23
Challenges.....	23
Lessons Learnt.....	23
Conclusion .....	24

## **Introduction**

Climate change is one of the drivers of global change, which has over the years been received strong focus by scientists, policy-makers and leaders of the world<sup>1</sup>. At present climate change is considered as emerging global threat that causing political, economic and social instability exacerbating insecurity for the people of the poorest countries<sup>2</sup>.

Climate change affects Bangladesh in two ways. Firstly, changing temperatures and precipitation patterns threaten agriculture and food security. Secondly, the increase in climate induced disasters such as floods, droughts, saline water intrusion, river bank erosion and tidal surges will destroy infrastructure, crop production, natural resources, livelihoods, human lives and the national economy<sup>3</sup>.

Climate change can affect people displacement in Bangladesh by Both sudden environmental events and gradual environment change. Sudden onset events such as floods, cyclones and riverbank erosion may cause the affected population to leave their homes at least temporarily. These movements are usually large scale. In most cases people return to their place of origin in the long term. Slow onset process such as coastal erosion, sea-level rise, salt water intrusion, changing rainfall patterns and drought can produce irreversible results, leading to more permanent forms of migration. According to a recent report, over 35 million people will be displaced from 19 coastal districts of Bangladesh in the event of a 1-meter sea level rise this century<sup>4</sup>.

Bangladesh govt. developed different policy for climate change vulnerability and adaptation like National Environment Policy (1992), the coastal zone policy (2005), and the National Adaptation Plan for Action (2005), Bangladesh climate change strategy and action plan (2009) talk about this phenomenon, but there is no clear indication about the problems of climate displacement. For instance, it is written in coastal zone policy, 2005 that susceptibilities of coastal communities will be addressed as these people are very dependent on natural resources for their livelihood. At present, there is no comprehensive national policy in Bangladesh that specifically targets climate displacements. Government of Bangladesh does not recognize status of CIDPs (Climate Induced Displaced People) but as Environmental Refugee. In Bangladesh Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan (BCCSAP, 2009) the Bangladesh Government expressed its concern about forced migration and urges necessity of addressing the issue with rights of free mobility for these people. It is estimated that more than 200 million people may be migrated permanently from their traditional habitat due to cyclone, tidal surge and river bank erosion combined with high saline water intrusion<sup>5</sup>. Although various studies have been done in Bangladesh on internal and

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<sup>1</sup>Vitousek, P. M. 1994. Beyond global warming: ecology and global change. *Ecology* 75:1861-1877

<sup>2</sup> Birkmann, J.; von Teichmann, K. 2010. Integrating disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation: key challenges—scales, knowledge, and norms. In: *Sustainability Science*. vol. 5(2), pp. 171-184

<sup>3</sup> Chowdhury, R. K., Maruf, B. U. and Chowdhury, A. I., 2007. Climate change would intensify river erosion in Bangladesh, *Impact of climate change in Bangladesh*

<sup>4</sup> Rabbani, M. G. 2009. Climate forced migration: A massive threat to coastal people in Bangladesh, *Climate Asia: Climate Action Network-South Asia newsletter*, BCAS, Dhaka.

<sup>5</sup> Government of Bangladesh (2009), Bangladesh Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan (BCCSAP), Ministry of Environment and Forest. Dhaka: September 2009.

climate induced displaced peoples, working with the comprehensive study of stakeholders' involvement and policies/ gaps relevant to victims still not to be done.

To face the challenge of mass displacement (both internal and external) as a result of climate Change, YPSA started Bangladesh Housing, Land and Property (HLP) rights initiative with the support of Displacement Solutions for better settlement of climate displaced Peoples. After successfully completion of first initiative (HLP 2012), DS further extended collaboration with YPSA for the Bangladesh Housing, Land and Property (HLP-2013) Rights Initiative from March, 2013 to December, 2013. This report will illustrate the progress of HLP-2013 from March 2013 to September 2013 in details against the agreed activities as per TOR.

### **Overall Objective of the Project:**

To identify rights-based solutions and actions that could be undertaken to resolve the displacement of these climate-affected communities as well as to ensure and safeguard their housing, land and property rights.

Major activities of HLP-2013 include the provision of advocacy, lobbying and coalition development on climate displacement in Bangladesh through enhanced legal support for YPSA along with development of key advocacy actions for ensuring rights of climate displaced people and comprehensive training in a 2-day workshop on international legal issues related to climate displacement in Bangladesh; comprehensive mapping study on climate displacement actors and institutions across the Government of Bangladesh; Translation, publication and distribution of "Climate Displacement in Bangladesh" Report, one to one advocacy meeting with local administration and central government representatives for buildup awareness on the climate displaced people and ensuring necessary support and YPSA hosting a visit of DS representative (Zeke Simperingham) in the mid of project as well as Coastal Kids activities.

## **Project Progress**

### **Introductory Activities:**

YPSA and DS have successfully completed first HLP initiative (HLP 2012) in Bangladesh from April 2012 to February 2013. DS further extended collaboration with YPSA for the Bangladesh Housing, Land and Property (HLP-2013) Rights Initiative from March, 2013 to December, 2013 focusing on mapping study and advocacy with different stakeholders including IEC material development. Before going to the discussion with the planned activities as progress of the project, YPSA and DS have done some activities as supplementary tasks of the project, which helped lots to execution of plan activities. The following are the introductory activities of HLP project.

### **Finalization TOR, receiving LOI and Budget Break up for HLP 2013**

During the meeting between DS and YPSA in Bangkok, major discussion was held to draft a plan for HLP 2013. Accordingly after the meeting DS shared the draft TOR with YPSA and incorporating necessary feedback from YPSA DS finalize the TOR and accordingly signed. After

successful signing of TOR, DS provided Letter of Intent as a commitment for the project. This letter of intent is essential for submission of project to the Bangladesh Govt. for approval.

In the TOR consolidated amount of money was allocated for each of activity. But to get NGO permission it was necessary to break up of budget of each sup-project/major activity including human resources under. Hence a clause was incorporated to the TOR that a detail break up of budget will have to be prepared by YPSA and accordingly submitted to DS for approval. As per TOR, YPSA prepared a detailed budget with break up and submitted to DS and finally DS gave approval this break up budget to go forward.

### **NGO Bureau approval process**

As per the Bangladesh Govt. law no foreign fund can be received and utilized without getting approval from relevant Govt. department i.e. NGO Appeals Bureau (NGOAB) under Prime Minister Office. After having LOI from DS, YPSA prepared application as per prescribed format (FD-2 and FD-6) of NGOAB for submission and approval of project. As it was the continuous project so it took less time than initial project. In the mean time YPSA had to submit the audit report of HLP-2012 before having permission of HLP-2013 project.

## **Progress against planned activities of HLP-2013 project**

### **I. Advocacy, lobbying and coalition development on climate displacement in Bangladesh through enhanced legal support for YPSA**

YPSA has been doing advocacy and lobbying with different relevant stakeholders to raise awareness of the rights of climate displaced persons across Bangladesh as well as to encourage the adoption of specific strategies that the Government of Bangladesh can implement to resolve climate displacement and protect the rights of climate displaced persons. As part of this major activity, YPSA already developed five key advocacy action in booklet form, started one to one lobbying with influential government officials and local government and political party's leaders as well as lawyers association in Chittagong.

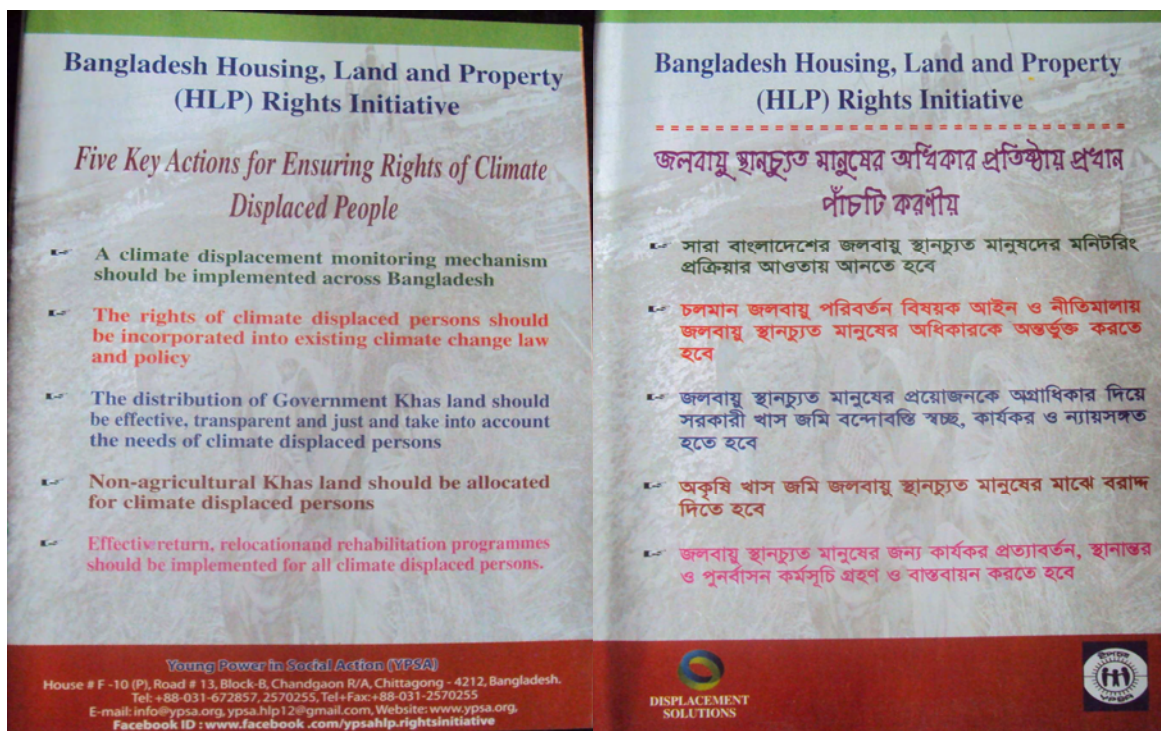
#### **I.1 Recruitment of Legal Support Officer**

YPSA appointed Mr. Tanvir Zaman as a Legal Support Officer for HLP project who passed LLM from Department of Law, Chittagong University and practicing in the Bangladesh High Court Division. Before selection the person YPSA shared the said person's CV with DS for clearance and after meeting all requirements, YPSA finally recruited Mr. Tanvir Zaman up to December'13. He played major role for the development of 5 key actions for ensuring rights of climate displaced peoples of Bangladesh. He will also work with legal groups and lawyers associations in Bangladesh and do advocacy with other relevant stakeholders to raise awareness of climate displacement as well as legal strategies to protect the rights of climate displaced persons.



## 1.2 Development and printing of 5 points advocacy plan (IEC Materials)

Development of a 5 point advocacy action plan on climate displacement in Bangladesh was one of the important activities of HLP-2013 as per TOR. Accordingly YPSA developed 5 key actions for advocacy, which was edited and approved by DS. YPSA finally published the ICE materials which



structurally known as booklet. This booklet published both Bengla and English version and printed 3000 copies as per budget. This 5 point action has been supported by a 5 page explanatory document, which provided further details, including reference to relevant domestic and international legal standards. 5 key actions have been identified on previous research and analysis undertaken by YPSA and DS as well as relevant domestic and international legal standards so that the Government of Bangladesh could undertake those actions to protect the rights of climate displaced persons.

## 1.3 Meeting with the local govt. and central govt. officials

YPSA organized several one to one meeting with local Government officials and people representatives to highlight the 5 key action points for building up awareness and raise their voice on climate displacement situation in Bangladesh. YPSA started advocacy with local government from Sitakund Upazila of Chittagong district for ensuring Housing, Land and Property rights of climate displaced people. Then the advocacy meeting continued at Mirsharai and Banskhalia upazilla of Chittagong district. During the meeting YPSA handed over the ICE materials as well as previous



reports and publications by YPSA and DS on climate displacement in Bangladesh with the Government officials and people's representatives.

YPSA team met with Mr. Muhammad Shahin Imran (UNO of Sitakund), Nayek (Ret) Shafiul Alam (Mayor of Sitakund Municipality), Khandaker Zakir Hossen (Sitakund Upazilla Assistant Commissioner, Land), Baker Bhuiyan (Chairman of Sitakunda Upazilla), Mohammed Ashraf Hossain (UNO of Mirsharai Upazilla, Chittagong), Md. Shajahan (Mayor of Mirsharai Pourashova, Chittagong), Alhaj Alamgir Kabir Chowdhury (Chairman of Banskali Upazilla, Chittagong), Sabbir Iqbal (UNO of Banskali Upazilla, Chittagong), Nur Hossain (Vice Chairman of Banskali Upazilla), N.S Osman Gani (Chairman of Chambol Union Parishad, Banskali), Rezaul Hoque Chowdhury (Chairman of Danua Union Parishad, Banskali), Mainuddin Kabir Chy (Chairman of Puichar Union Parishad, Banskali), Md. Lokman (Chairman of Baharchara union parishad, Banskali), Md. Arif Ullah (Chairman of Gandhamara union parishad, Banskali), Pronab Kumar Das (Counselor of Banskali pourashova), Milon Barua (Counselor of Banskali Pourashova) and Zakir Ahamed (Panel Chairman of Sharal union parishad, Banskali).



#### **I.4 Stakeholder Consultation meeting**

YPSA organized stakeholder consultation meeting with the GOs, NGOs, Civil Society groups and climate displaced victims at Banskali Upazila of Chittagong district on 24<sup>th</sup> September'13. The main objective of this advocacy meeting was to raise the awareness of better settlement of climate displaced people of Bangladesh through sharing the 5 key advocacy actions with attended stakeholders. This event was chaired by Sabbir Iqbal (UNO of Banskali Upazilla, Chittagong) while Alhaj Alamgir Kabir Chowdhury (Chairman of Banskali Upazilla, Chittagong) was present as chief guest.



Nur Hossain (Vice Chairman of Banskali Upazilla, Chittagong), Mohammad Shahidul Islam (Upazilla Krishi Officer, Chittagong), N.S Osman Gani (Chairman of Chambol Union Parishad, Banskali), Rezaul Hoque Chowdhury (Chairman of Danua Union Parishad, Banskali), Mainuddin Kabir Chy (Chairman of Puichar Union Parishad, Banskali), Md. Lokman (Chairman of Baharchara union parishad, Banskali), Md. Arif Ullah (Chairman of Gandhamara union parishad), Pronab Kumar Das (Counselor of



Banskhali pouroushova), Milon Barua (Counselor of Banskhali Pouroushova), Ashma Akter (Executive Director of Wesis) and Zakir Ahamed (Panel Chairman of Sharal union parished, Banskhali) participated among other.

During the open discussion session, Nur Hossain, vice chairman of Banskhali mentioned that's there are vast khas lands are available but major portion of land are under influential people of our society. We have to work together and make sure that landless people got their rights. Many of the local representatives and journalist mentioned that large area is affected by climate change. Large number of people from the affected areas forced to leave their households and taking shelter in the neighboring hills, which causing destruction of natural hills. This people need to rehabilitate such a way in an area so that their livelihood is ensured.



Stakeholder Consultation on Climate Displacement Issues at Banskhali Upazila, Chittagong.

UNO mentioned in his speech that, YPSA is performing with sincerity in this area for the betterment of community people. These are a kind of initiatives which focuses on the rights of climate induced displaced families, Bangladesh ratifies the UN charter and we are responsible to ensure the rights of the displaced people. From local administration we are promising our full support in such initiatives from YPSA.

In the closing remarks, UP chairman welcome this innovative and different approach. These points are relevant in many ways. It is a matter of concern that some of the points will be very challenging. We have to look deep into those points. But coordinated efforts of all can make these actions succeed.

### **1.5 Meeting with different political party's representative and Member of Parliament**

YPSA HLP team met with Mr. Md. Solaiman Seth, Presidium Member-Jatiya Party and President-Jatiya Party, Chittagong on 24<sup>th</sup> August'13; Mrs. Hasina Mannan, Member of Parliament-348 & Women Seat-48 and Member of Standing Committee on Ministry of Water Resources of Bangladesh Parliament on 27<sup>th</sup> August'13; Mr. Al-Haj Jafrul Islam Chowdhury Member of Parliament -292 & Chittagong-15, Bangladesh Parliament on 27<sup>th</sup> August'13.



Everyone express their concern on multifaceted climate change effects on people's life and livelihood, national economy and national development as a whole. They had experience the distressed condition of people; people lost all their



belongings and most of the time these landless families are forced to live on the embankment or permanently switch to some other places. They also emphasized that proper steps need to be taken to



reduce displacements and side by side more rehabilitation activities need to be undertaken. Proper monitoring of policy implementation and mass awareness on displacement issue will help these displaced communities to get justice. They also focused on mass awareness among vulnerable people about their rights and climate change impacts. During the meeting YPSA hand over them advocacy materials for better settlement of climate displaced peoples and expected to raise their voice on the issue in the Parliament house.

### **1.6 Meeting with legal groups and lawyers associations in Bangladesh**

YPSA organized advocacy meeting with the legal groups and lawyers association in Chittagong at Chittagong Bar Association auditorium for sharing the rights of climate displaced persons in Bangladesh under YPSA-HLP rights initiative project on 26<sup>th</sup> August'13. The objectives of this workshop were – i) to inform and build up awareness among the legal groups and Lawyers about the international and national legal issues related on climate displacement and ii) identify the duties and responsibilities of the legal groups and lawyers for ensuring housing, land and property rights relevant to climate displacement.

The event was moderated by Tanvir zaman, Legal Support Officer, YPSA, Advocate Chandan Das, President, Chittagong District Bar Association, Advocate Md. Kamal Uddin, General Secretary, Chittagong District Bar Association attended in the meeting as guests of honor.

In the welcome speech, Md. Shahjahan, Team Leader of YPSA-HLP project welcomed everybody to attend in the workshop and thanked to Chittagong Bar Association for cordial support to arrange this workshop. He



said, climate displacement in Bangladesh is now a major problem of Bangladesh and the rights of housing, lands and property have to be ensured to solve the problem. There are no definite policy and action plan for better settlement of climate displaced people in the country and we are doing advocacy for the new policy by the government and lawyers will be major stakeholder for our future activities and strategies. So, we arranged this advocacy workshop with lawyers to find our way forward of climate displacement in Bangladesh.

Speaking as guest of honor Md. Kamal Uddin, Secretary of Chittagong Bar Association thanks YPSA for organizing this workshop with lawyers. He said Bangladesh is the most vulnerable countries of the world due to climate change and this is creating displacement enormously, which is the responsible for increasing social insecurity and valance of law and justice in the disaster prone area.

Mr. Chandan Das, President of Chittagong Bar Association expressed his worried for the climate change impact in Bangladesh. He said Bangladesh has several policies and strategies on environment, disaster management and human right issue. But no specific policies for rehabilitation and ensuring housing, lands and property rights of displaced people in Bangladesh, which is urgent requirement for Bangladesh to handle this issue. It is necessary to take necessary action by lawyers for monitoring the khas land distribution by govt. for real climate displaced peoples. He offered YPSA to work together in future to support this initiative in legal aspect.



Mr. Subir Das presented the main theme of the advocacy workshop. After the presentation, Mr. Ezekiel Simperingham, Legal Consultant of Displacement Solution discussed more this issue with distinguished participants and asked to the participants for their comments to way forward this issue. The attended lawyers said climate displacement is the new theme for us and the deprivation of rights of climate displaced people is surprising to us. The lawyers came to a consensus to form a forum to raise the voice in favor of climate displaced people to avail their rights on housing, land and property. YPSA also ensured them to provide all sorts of support on time to this forum of lawyers. Finally it is expected that YPSA will continue this effort to organizing regular meeting with interested lawyers for forming lawyers association or forum for providing legal support to displaced people of Bangladesh.

### **1.7 Comprehensive training on international legal issues related to climate displacement in Bangladesh**

YPSA successfully organized two days training workshop on International Legal Issues related to climate displacement in Bangladesh at YPSA- HRDC, Chittagong during 24-25 August, 2013 with the support of Displacement Solutions. Total 15 participants from YPSA-HLP project and senior staffs from different relevant projects of YPSA attended in the training. Mr. Ezekiel Simperingham, Legal Consultant of Displacement Solution, Geneva, Switzerland, facilitated two days training programme.



In the inaugural Md. Mahbubur Rahman, Director-Social Development programme, welcomed everyone to the training programme and expected that it will be effective for everyone to know the all international policies and legal issues existing in the world to do work in this field.

Mr. Ezekiel discussed about 20 important and relevant topics with the participants in two days long training programme including Introduction to climate change and displacement, the expected scope of climate displacement globally, the definition of Climate Displaced Persons under International Law, cross-border climate displacement and international law, internal climate displacement and international law, the Guiding Principles on internal displacement, understanding housing, land and property rights, how do HLP rights apply to climate displaced persons?, a rights-based approach to climate displacement, the need for climate displacement solutions: return, relocation or integration, the role of land in finding durable solutions to climate displacement, efforts to improve international protection: *The Peninsula Principles* and solutions to climate displacement in Bangladesh: the way forward for YPSA and DS

He hoped that all the issues would be helpful for YPSA for effective implementation of the ongoing Bangladesh Housing, Land and Property Rights Initiative project for the betterment of Climate Displaced person.

In the closing session on 25<sup>th</sup> August, Mohammad Shahjahan, Team Leader of YPSA-HLP thanked Mr. Ezekiel Simperingham for effective facilitating the training programme as well as to the all participants for their enthusiasm to training topics. He hoped this training would be useful for future planned advocacy strategy for climate displacement issues in Bangladesh.



Md. Arifur Rahman, Chief Executive of YPSA along with Mr. Ezekiel Simperingham distributed the certificate to all participants for successful completion of two days training.

### **1.8 Hosting Mr. Ezekiel Simperingham (Focal person of Bangladesh HLP Rights Initiative)**

Mr. Ezekiel Simperingham, Legal Consultant of Displacement Solution and Focal person Bangladesh HLP initiative visited Bangladesh from August 22 to August 28, 2013 to monitor the project activities, participate in advocacy meeting, conducting comprehensive 2 days long training on international legal issues relevant to climate displacement in Bangladesh for YPSA staff.

#### ***Details of the visit***

#### **August 22, 2013**

Mr. Ezekiel Simperingham arrived at Chittagong airport through Dhaka in the evening and Md. Shahjahan welcomed him in the Chittagong and discussed about the schedule of this mission

### **August 23, 2013**

In the morning there was a meeting between DS and YPSA focusing on the mapping study as per schedule. Mr. Shahjahan welcomed everybody to this meeting particularly Mr. Ezekiel Simperingham for attending the meeting as scheduled even after a long way journey from Australia to Bangladesh. He said Displacement Solutions and YPSA has been strong partnership since 3 years and we are looking long time relationship between both the organizations. The comprehensive draft mapping study report has been effective to get information of vast stakeholders in Bangladesh working on climate change adaptation and rehabilitation of landless and homeless peoples.

Mr. Ezekiel Simperingham discussed with YPSA HLP team members about the preparation of Mapping study and future action plan for published the report. He thanked every member of the mapping study team for preparing wonderful and exclusive report on highlighting various stakeholders' involved with climate change adaptation and working for housing, lands and property rights for climate displacement in Bangladesh.

Mr. Prabal Barua, Research officer of YPSA discussed about the preparation and progress of mapping study report. Eight members of the YPSA team attended the workshop. It is discussed that YPSA already submitted 2<sup>nd</sup> draft of the mapping study report to DS. DS will review this draft and provide detailed comments by mid September.

DS and YPSA agreed that the Mapping Study would be improved by including four charts, where present practices and ideal situation of temporary and permanent settlement of displaced person will be shown like;

- In the current institutional framework of temporarily displaced person
- In the current institutional framework of permanently displaced person
- In an ideal institutional framework of temporarily displaced person
- In an ideal institutional framework of permanently displaced person

DS and YPSA also agreed that it would be valuable to send email to all stakeholders included in the report, to inform them about the report and to ask for confirmation of the relevant information.

DS and YPSA discussed the 5 point Advocacy Plan, which has now been completed and 3,000 copies (booklet) would be printed. YPSA informed DS that total 400 copies of this Advocacy document will be distributed different relevant stakeholders and rest of copies will be retained in the YPSA offices for ongoing distribution, for example in training sessions or in meetings with

Government officials. It is noteworthy here that YPSA already distributed around 800 booklet to the different stakeholders including Government officials, NGOs and civil society.





The final Bangla version of the Climate Displacement in Bangladesh report has almost been finalized (and design approved by DS) and 1,000 copies will be printed in the first week of September. YPSA will initially distribute 300 copies by mail, with a covering letter explaining the document and the Bangladesh HLP Initiative. These will be sent to Ministries, NGOs, civil society and other stakeholders in Bangladesh. YPSA will send DS a spreadsheet of all of the recipients of this report. 700 copies will be retained by YPSA for ongoing distribution. But unfortunately this report is taking more time than assumed, during checking the quality of Bangla from English without any deviation of meaning has been time consuming. Now Bangla version is being checked by proof reader, hope by October'13 we will be able to print out this report.

### **August 24, 2013**

Two days comprehensive training on international legal issues relevant to climate displacement in Bangladesh started at YPSA HRDC on 24<sup>th</sup> August, 2013. Theme of Day one of training on “*Solutions to Climate Displacement in Bangladesh: The Role of International Law and Human Rights*”. Zeke Simperingham was the trainer of this program. Discussion on aims for the training were : i) Introduction to climate change and displacement , ii) The Expected scope of climate displacement globally, iii) The Definition of Climate Displaced Persons under International Law, iv) Cross-border climate displacement and international law, v) Internal climate displacement and international law and vi) The Guiding Principles on internal displacement.

At the same day afternoon DS met with Solaiman Sheth, Presidium Member (Executive Committee Member), Jatio Party, in coalition with current Government for discussion on the inclusion of the rights of climate displaced persons in the political manifesto of the Jatio Party for the upcoming general election. Mr. Solaiman Seth agreed that it would be useful to specifically include climate displaced persons in the manifesto of the Jatio Party, however, he suggested that it would be useful to meet the Chairman of the Jatio Party to really advocate for this.

### **Sunday 25 August**

Day two of training on “*Solutions to Climate Displacement in Bangladesh: The Role of International Law and Human Rights*” and the training theme was “The need for climate displacement solutions: return, relocation or integration”. At the evening, the two days training programme had been finished. Md. Shahjahan thanked to every participant for participating 2 days training session. He also expressed his gratitude to Zeke Simperingham as resource person and excellent delivery of training session.

### **Monday 26 August**

At the morning, Zeke Simperingham and Md. Arifur Rahman, Chief executive of YPSA handed over the certificate for 2 days training participators. After that he attended the advocacy meeting with legal groups and lawyers of Chittagong district bar association at bar association auditorium. The participants proposed to create a lawyer's forum, under the Chittagong District Bar Association, with the support of YPSA. This forum would undertake advocacy to support the creation of a specific law to protect the rights of climate displaced persons, as well as advocacy to enable easier access to legal aid for climate displaced persons. YPSA and DS both agreed to support the Chittagong Bar Association, through the provision of information and analysis, to create an effective lawyer's forum.

## Tuesday 27 August

In this day Zeke Simperingham and YPSA team met with MP Hasina Mannan, Member of Parliament 348 and Women's Seat 48. DS discussed the need for an effective Government response to the challenge of better settlement of climate displacement. The MP stated her agreement and commitment to raise a question in the final session of Parliament about climate displacement. DS and YPSA agreed to provide information and assistance in drafting the question. YPSA will try to locate a video/evidence of the MP asking the question, as well as the response of the Minister to the question.



After that he met with Sanaul Huq, Additional Deputy Commissioner, Chittagong District. The subject of the discussion meeting was need for an effective response by the Government and the role of local Government administration to climate displacement in Bangladesh. He agreed to support everything from Chittagong district administration for ensuring rights of housing, land and property rights of climate displaced peoples.

In the afternoon Zeke Simperingham and YPSA met with MP, (BNP Party and Former Minister for Environment and Forests) Mr. Zafrul Islam Chowdhury discussed about the climate change adaptation and displacement issue. He said his area Banskhali is the disaster affected area and displacement issue is very common here. He emphasized the need for an objective and transparent mechanism for distributing funds and assistance to climate displaced persons. DS, YPSA and the MP agreed to continue sharing information on climate displacement in Bangladesh, as well as to visit Banskhali on the next visit of DS.



After the ending of one to one advocacy meeting with influential stakeholders DS met with HLP Team and YPSA Senior Management Team in de-briefing of visit and discussed about next steps and next visit to Bangladesh. Zeke Simperingham thanked YPSA team for their support and appreciated YPSA-HLP team for the update of project. Then he started for Chittagong airport, where Md. Shahjahan sees off him. On 28<sup>th</sup> August'13 Zeke Simperingham flew for London from Dhaka.

## 2. Mapping study on actors and institutions across Bangladesh relevant to climate displacement

Comprehensive mapping study on actors and institutions involved with the climate change adaptation and displacement issue is now under process of finalization with the support of Displacement Solutions. YPSA already submitted 2<sup>nd</sup> draft of the mapping study to DS including four draft diagram of people's displacement. This report identified list of stakeholders involved in the climate change adaptation and rehabilitation of displaced peoples issue and DS highly appreciated the performance of this mapping study. YPSA also communicated and informed all the organizations/ institutions/ persons through e-mail about the profile mentioned in the study. Within the deadline of the responses, some organizations/ institutions responded positively and appreciated this initiative.

### 2.1 Recruitment of Research Officer

As mentioned in TOR, YPSA would hire a highly skilled researcher to support DS to conduct a comprehensive mapping of climate displacement actors and institutions across the Government of Bangladesh. YPSA would also share the CV of the proposed researcher, for approval by DS, prior to hiring the researcher. According YPSA shared the CV of Mr. Prabal Barua, doing his Ph.d on climate change adaptation issue from Department of Environmental Sciences, Jahangirnagar University, Dhaka, as Research Officer and after having clearance from DS he had been appointed for this said post. Before recruiting this person YPSA not only thought for mapping study but also planned to recruit full time personnel who can contribute to all type of research related activities including advocacy work.

### 2.2 Workshop with NGOs/Civil Societies, Academicians and Govt./ local Govt. officials

YPSA in collaboration with a local organization LoCOS organized a workshop on “Mapping Study of Actors and Institutions of Bangladesh Govt. relevant to climate displacement” at AOSED conference room, Khulna on 12 June, 2013.



Representatives from govt. department, NGOs, civil society groups, researcher, academicians and other stakeholders were present in the workshop and delivered their speech in the workshop on the theme.

This event moderated by Professor Anawrul Kadir (Executive Director of Sundarban Academy) and Dr. Tarun Kanti Roy (Director of Department of Environment, Khulna) was present as chief guest. Mr. Deb Prasad Sarker (Chief Executive of LoCOS) moderated the session of the workshop.

Assistant Professor of Khulna University Mr. Kusol Roy, Assistant Professor Mr. Tusar Kanti Roy, Department of Urban and Regional Planning, Khulna University of Engineering and Technology and Executive director of CCEC Mr. Mowdudur Rahman were attended as Special guests.

Program Officer of YPSA Mr. Prabal Barua and Subir Das delivered their opening speech and gave power point presentation on involvement of different ministries/ department of Bangladesh government, international donors, civil society groups and international, national and local NGOs working in climate change adaptation and displacement issues in Bangladesh. They also highlighted the activities and

outcome of completed first phase of Bangladesh Housing, Lands and Rights initiative project with the support of Displacement Solutions.

Chief Guest of the workshop Mr. Tarun Kanti Shikder Director of Department of Environment, Khulna thanked YPSA for taking this initiative as first time in Bangladesh. He said, “Although Khulna is highly vulnerable to climate change but only 5 projects are implemented here under the Bangladesh Climate Change Trust Fund”.

Divisional Coordinator of Bangladesh Environmental Lawyers Association, Khulna Mr. Mahfuzul Rahman Mukul, Sariful Islam Selim, executive director of Humanity Watch, Mr. Manira Begum, Chief Executive of Development and Rehabilitation Organization, Prasanta Bishwas, Chief Executive Director of SIDAP, Mr. Asim Paul, Mrit Shilpa Unnayan Sangsha, A. Alauddin, Dainink Purbanchal, Kusik Dey, staff reporter of Daily Kaler Kontho, Begum Momtaj Khatun from Asroy Foundation gave their comments and suggestion for strengthening YPSA’s research on Mapping Study for Climate Displacement in Bangladesh.



Speakers at the workshop said, Bangladesh recognized as the most vulnerable countries of the world due to its unique geographical location as well as frequency of natural disasters. Due to frequent disasters, displacement in Bangladesh is increasing and it will be a major development challenges in future. There are numbers of NGOs working in Bangladesh about the rehabilitation of disaster affected peoples but overlapping problems of activity is very common in Khulna. International NGOs are very much active here for climate change adaptation related projects. Integrated climate change rehabilitation program by government, civil societies, NGOs are very much needed in Bangladesh. The mapping study of actors and institution for climate displacement conducting by YPSA is well organized and this report would be strong document for all relevant stakeholders engaged in climate change adaptation program and climate displacement issue in Bangladesh. They added many institution working in this field and prioritize the involvement of those institution during the workshop.

Everyone agreed that steps should be taken to ensure rights of the displaced people. Also simultaneous activities to ensure life and living of these people are also mandatory. Empowerment of the local people and joint initiative with the local government will ensure the proper execution YPSA-HLP project activities.

#### ***Recommendation by the participants***

- This report should be well published and disseminated among the relevant stakeholders including mass awareness should also be necessary on this report.
- The current policy regime may reconsider the concerns of climate variability and change and create room for adaptation to climate change at various tiers, taking into account community-led initiatives
- Different research work for condition and sustainable livelihood of displaced peoples should be necessary. The review of the previous research is essential to identify any mishaps and reasons behind those occurrences.
- Appropriate list for displaced population should be transparent by the local administration.



- local government administration should be involved in any project related to climate displacement
- Proper dredging of the canals is necessary to increase the capacity of the rivers.
- Proper monitoring of land allocation should be done so that no one can influence this either politically or personally.

### 2.3 Key Informant Interview (KII) with resource persons

Key informant interviews are qualitative in-depth interviews with people who know lots about the particular issues been researched. YPSA has taken 15 interviews from researcher, Govt. officials, journalists, academicians and professionals for their roles on climate change adaptation and displacement issues and obtained necessary recommendations and information, which have been very effective as findings of the mapping study and Bangladesh Housing, lands and rights initiatives for climate displaced peoples. List of Key Informant Interviews are as follows:



Table: List of Key Informant Interviews of persons and their institutions and date of interview

S.L.	Name	Designation and Organization	Date
1	Abdullah Al Mamun	Assistant Director, Department of Environment, Chittagong	15/05/2013
2	Kazi Md. Iqbal	Advocate, Supreme Court High court Division (BEPZA Resolving lawyer)	23/05/2013
3	Advocate Satkari Barua	Advocate, Chittagong George Court	23/05/2013
4	Mr. Abdul Malek	District Relief and Rehabilitation Officer, Chittagong	26/5/2013
5	Ms. Sazeda Begum	Head, Chittagong Unit, Bangladesh Red Crescent Society	26/05/2013
6	Md. Mokshed Rahman	Chittagong Divisional Land Reform Commissioner, Land Reform Commission	28/05/2013
7	Mintu Chowdhury	Senior Staff Correspondence and Environmental Journalist, online news portal <a href="http://www.bdnews.com">www.bdnews.com</a>	28/05/2013
8	Md. Jafar Alam	Director, Department of Environment, Chittagong	29/05/2013
9	Kusol Roy	Assistant Professor, Environment Discipline, Khulna University	12/06/2013
10	Ferdous Alam	Regional Officer, Relief International Bangladesh Khulna office	12/06/2013
11	Dr. Md. Harunur Rashid	Dean, School of Environmental Science and Management, Independent University, Dhaka	13/06/2013
12	Md, Abdul Baten	Research fellow of Unnayan Annesha and Lecturer of Department of Development Studies, Dhaka University	13/06/2013
13	Kamrul Islam Chowdhury	Lecturer, School of Environmental Science and Management, Independent University, Dhaka	13/06/2013

S.L.	Name	Designation and Organization	Date
14	Dr. Najmul Alam	Research Fellow, Bangladesh Centre for Advanced Studies, Dhaka	13/06/2013
15	Abdur Rahman Rana	Editor, Pratibesh Paribesh and Independent consultant	20/06/2013

## 2.4 Focus Group Discussion (FGD) with relevant stakeholders

Focus Group Discussion (FGD) is one of the important tools of Participatory Rapid Appraisal (PRA) particularly for Qualitative Research. It helps to know the overall situation and understanding on a specific issue. The Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) were conducted under the project: Bangladesh Housing, lands and Property Rights Initiative supported by Displacement Solutions. To validate the information and get new idea focus group discussions were conducted under the mapping study.

### **Meeting with Chittagong District Administration**

YPSA arranged discussion administration with Chittagong District Administration and senior staff of YPSA at YPSA Head Office on June 4, 2013 in Chittagong. The focus of the meeting was on the HLP initiative for climate displaced person and involvement of different institution and stakeholders with this initiative including climate change.

Mr. Md. Sanaul Huq, Additional Deputy Commissioner (Education and Development) and Ms. Suraya Akter Swety, Assistant Commissioner of Chittagong District Commissioner Office was present as guest of honor in the discussion meeting. Md. Mahabubur Rahman, Director (Social Development), YPSA presided over the meeting. Mr. Subir Das gave presentation on YPSA while Mr. Md. Shahjahan presented the YPSA's climate change related project 'Bangladesh Housing, Land and Rights Initiative (HLP)'. After the presentation there was a live discussion on the displacement, HLP rights and climate change as well as relevant stakeholders.



### **Focus Group Discussion with Academicians and Students of Chittagong University**

YPSA arranged Focus Group Discussion at the Institute of Forestry and Environmental Science ( IFES) Auditorium with the faculty members of Chittagong University. The main objective of the FGD was to obtain the information for the role of research institute, academicians, NGOs, Govt. agencies on better settlement of climate displacement peoples in Bangladesh as well as validate the information gathered through different method. The discussion was as per checklist developed earlier for FGD of mapping study and everybody contributed lots from their own stand.

### **Participants of the FGD**

No	Name	Designation	Department / Institute
1	Dr. Md. JashimUddain	Professor	Institute of Forestry and Environmental Sciences

No	Name	Designation	Department / Institute
2	Dr. NHM Abu Bakar	Professor	Department of Philosophy
3	Dr. Tapan Kumar Nath	Associate Professor	Institute of Forestry and Environmental Sciences
4	Mr. Abu Md. AtiqurRahman	Associate Professor	Department of Management Studies
5	Ms. Udit Das	Associate Professor	Department of Institute of Education, Research and Training (IERT)
6	M. Shah Nawaz Chowdhury	Lecturer	Institute of Marine Sciences and Fisheries
7	Md. Hanif Mia	Lecturer	Department of Sociology
8	Dr. Md. Maruf Hossain	Professor	Institute of Marine Sciences and Fisheries
9	Mrs. Nasima Parveen,	Lecturer	Department of Institute of Education, Research and Training (IERT)
10	Humayaun Kabir	Lecturer	Institute of Forestry and Environmental Sciences

### Outcome

From the FGD and discussion meeting following information obtained for mapping study report:

- ☐ Local Government is the main actors of climate displaced people rehabilitation
- ☐ Every district commission council support the govt. for implementing the rehabilitation programme
- ☐ Ministry of land provide khas land for land distribution to displaced peoples
- ☐ Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief coordinating all the disaster management related programme
- ☐ Ministry of Environment and Forest coordinate the entire climate change adaptation programme by Govt.
- ☐ International donor and NGOs are the main stakeholder on that issue because without their fund the programme can't be successful
- ☐ Generally in Bangladesh most NGOs that are working on climate change adaptation programme, they implementing several project in disaster affected areas with the financial support of INGOs. Advocacy, Rally, Campaign and hardware installation were the basic strategy of the programme
- ☐ International NGOs implementing the climate displacement rehabilitation program with the support of local NGOs and they got fund from international funding agencies
- ☐ Government is the key actors for implementing climate displacement programme in Bangladesh. Ministry of Environment and Forest, Ministry of Land, Ministry of Disaster Management, Ministry of Water Resources are directly involved the climate displacement in Bangladesh
- ☐ Civil Society playing the advocacy campaign stakeholders displacement
- ☐ Academicians are helping hand for all stakeholders by providing information, statistics by research works

### Recommendation

- ☐ Organization/institutions/ Personal profile from the respective web home page has to be search and analysis for fruitful mapping study report

- Climate change adaptation, migration, rehabilitation and displacement related research report from research and academic institutions has been required to collect and regular communication for mapping study report preparation
- Govt. climate change strategy and Action Plan and NAPA will be helpful for identify the possible stakeholders in the mapping study
- No. of Key Informant Interviews will be required for this.

### **3. Translation, publication and distribution of “Climate Displacement in Bangladesh” Report**

#### **3.1 Translation and review of the report**

YPSA translated the DS report of ‘Climate displacement in Bangladesh’ in Bengla. After the translation as first draft, this report was handed over to Dr. Sairul Masreq, Professor of Department of Public Administration, Chittagong University for review and necessary adjustment of Bengali version of the report. After his initial review YPSA further worked on it and again checked by the Dr. Sairul Masreq. At present 4<sup>th</sup> draft proof is checking by proof reader. YPSA is taking little more time for ensuring easy meaning and keeping sequence of Bangla from one sentence to another without any deviation of theme. Design of report already been checked by Zeke during visit to Bangladesh with minor feedback. Hopefully by October this report will be printed.

### **4. Coastal Kids Project**

#### **4.1 Debate competition for the schools on Climate Change issues**

As we know, Children are the future leaders of a country. One day they will make policies for their own country. If the coastal kids are able to know about Climate Change and the Housing, Land and Property (HLP) rights of a climate displaced people they will be able to make policies to establish those rights when they become a leader in future. YPSA organized coastal kids debate competition among the 8 schools (Class 6-8) from Chittagong City Corporation, Sitakund and Mirsharai uapzilla of Chittagong districts to create awareness among the coastal kids about the effect of climate change particularly Housing, Land and Property (HLP) rights of climate displaced people.

#### **Goal of the Coastal Kids Project**

The Coastal Kids Programme is designed to enhance understanding of the effects of climate change through educating children of Australia, Bangladesh, Kiribati and Tuvalu (countries particularly threatened by climate change) about climate change issues and facilitating direct contacts among the children with the same age group of those countries.

#### **Objective of the debate competition**

- To make aware the Coastal Kids about climate change impacts and adaptation strategy.
- To give adequate knowledge to the Coastal Kids about housing, land and rights related factors on climate displacement peoples.
- To conscious and to give adequate knowledge to the Parents and Teachers of the Coastal Kids about various aspects of climate change.

#### **Methodology for debate competition**



Debate sessions and debate topic relevant to the climate change and climate displaced people were the basic tool. Besides, Materials relating to the climate change and climate displaced people had also distributed as part of the methodology. The whole approach was participatory. The debate format was “Shonaton (General)”. The national and international rules of debate had been followed strictly.

### ***School Orientation for the Debate Competition***

YPSA organized orientation programme for all the participated school for preparation of debate competition. In the orientation programme YPSA handed over the handout of climate change issue related necessary documents and power point presentation of global and Bangladesh perspective climate change scenarios. At that time rule and introductory speech of all the subject of debate competition have been briefly described. There are 8 schools were selected for the debate competition and these were Halishahar PH Amin Academy, Chittagong Police Institutions, CDA Public School and College of Chandgaon, Saint Placid's High School, Sitakund Girls School and College, Sitakund Govt. Adarsha School, Mirsharai Pailot High School, Mirsarai Sarkarhat High School.



### ***Debate Competition***

Coastal Kids Debate Competition 2013 arranged by YPSA with 8 schools competition for the title though three sounds, starts 29<sup>th</sup> September in the Sitakund upazila of Chittagong district. Theme of the coastal kids debate completion is “Climate Change and Climate Displaced People”. First session of the debate completion held on Sitakund Girls School between Sitakunda Govt. Adarsha School and Sitakund Girls School. Student from class 6-8 from each school was participated in the competition. Syed Assraaf Ullah, Program Officer of YPSA moderated the debate completion and he explained the reasons and theme of the program. Shah Sultan Shamim, Station Manager of Radio Sagar Giri and Program Officer of YPSA HRDC welcomed all the participants. Md. Didarul Alam, Head Master of Sitakund Girls School opened the debate completion by wishing good luck of the competition and thanked YPSA for arranging this event with the theme of climate change issue.



After the 30 minutes very effective session on the issue of “Forestry is the main weapon for protection against climate change” between two schools, Sitakund Girls School won the first session of the debate program and their leader Asfia Tahsin selected as best debater in that session.

The second session of the debate completion held on Mirsharai Pailot High School between Sarkarhat N.R. Hat High School and Mirsharai Pailot School. Mr. Mahiuddin Khan, Head Master of Mirsharai Pailot School opened the debate completion in the Mirsharai Upazila. The subject of the debate session was “Human is the main responsible for climate change impact” and lastly Mirsharai Pailot High School become the wining team of the debate and best debater award went to Munjila Tasnim ( Jerin).

After the launch first semifinal between Mirsharai Pailot High School and Sitakund Girls School started on the issue of “Not by public participation, only government attempt playing major role for climate change adaptation”. In that session, Sitakund Girls High School won the competition and they moved to the final of coastal debate competition 2013 which will be held on 3<sup>rd</sup> October at Chittagong Police Institution, in Chittagong City. Debate competition among the schools of Chittagong city will be started from October 1, 2013 at Chittagong Police Institutions.

## 4.2 Art Competition

The art competition will be held among the students of William Carey Academy (WCA) under the coastal kids programme on suitable time of October, 2013. Necessary communication has already been made for this purpose between YPSA and WCA.

## 5. Additional Activities performed relevant with HLP rights initiatives/climate change issue:

### 5.1 Attend in the International conference on “Pathways for Climate resilient Livelihoods in Himalayan River basin” and Collaborative Adaptation Research Initiative in Asia and Africa (CARIAA) held in India

International conference on “Pathways for Climate Resilient Livelihoods in Himalayan River Basins” jointly organized by Institute of Rural Management Anand (IRMA)-India, International Institute for Applied System Analysis (IIASA)-Austria, Young Power in Social Action (YPSA)-Bangladesh and Rural Support Programmes Network (RSPN)- Pakistan. The conference took place at the Clarian Collection Hotel in New Delhi, India during 1-2 August 2013.



Indian and international resource persons presented the keynotes and discussed detailed on the relevant issues in the conference. Mr. Mohammad Shahjahan, Team Leader of YPSA- HLP project and Mr. Mohammad Abdur Rahaman Rana, Consultant of YPSA, participated from Bangladesh. Following this conference another workshop was held from 4<sup>th</sup> to 10<sup>th</sup> August 2013 at IRMA, Anand, Gajarat. The focus of the workshop was on the full proposal development for “Collaborative Adaptation Research Initiative in Asia and Africa (CARIAA)”. YPSA staff also joint is that interactive workshop to finalize the proposal.

### 5.2 Formulation of Peninsula Principle for climate displacement within State

Arifur Rahman, Chief Executive of YPSA actively participated in the different events (12<sup>th</sup> August to 22<sup>th</sup> August, 2013) including the formulation of ‘Peninsula Principles on Climate Displacement’ and discussion meeting with Sorrento primary School student in Australia. The entire visit and meeting was organized by Displacement Solutions.



New global rules outlining the rights of people and communities, who lost their homes, land and livelihoods due to the effects of climate change have been approved. Representatives from Australia, New Zealand, Alaska, Bangladesh, Netherlands, Switzerland, UK, Germany, Egypt, Tunisia and the US came together in Red Hill, Victoria and shared their backgrounds and expertise in International Law, migration, forced migration, environmental change and UN policy creation to strengthen and stand behind the Peninsula Principles as the first formal policy of its kind in the world. Mr. Arifur Rahman, Chief Executive of YPSA, represented Bangladesh in the workshop.

The newly adopted **Peninsula Principles on Climate Displacement**, a name inspired by the Mornington Peninsula, bear the Victorian capital, Melbourne, where the meeting took place, are an attempt to build a set of rules to assist governments to provide solutions to the growing numbers of people in many countries who are facing the loss of their homes and lands due to climate change.

The Peninsula Principles were developed on the basis of current international law; several thousand interviews carried out over the past five years in heavily affected countries and were most recently influenced by comments received from the public at large who had access to the draft principles on the internet.



Mr. Arifur Rahman also had a good discussion meeting with the student of Sorrento Primary School in Victoria, Australia. He gave an overall presentation on climate change and its global effect particularly on Bangladesh. Student of SPS was very much enthusiastic to know the detailed about Bangladesh and its people. The meeting was very much interactive and student of SPS enjoyed the session with full of curiosity.

### 5.3 Hosting of International Guests on climate displacement issue

YPSA hosted international reputed photographer Kadir van Lohuizen and Gardiner Harris – South Asia Correspondent; The New York Times from 6<sup>th</sup> April to 15 April, 2013. They visited climate change affected place of Khulna district, Sandwip Island and Rangamati district and met with climate displaced peoples and prepared documentary according to their criteria. YPSA provided full time support with staff including permission, accommodation, logistic arrangement etc.

YPSA also hosted and provided necessary support to Alice Baillat, Ph.D researcher in Political Science and International Relations Sciences Po Paris/ CERI for her 5 days tour (May 12- May 16) at Rangamati, Bandarban and Cox's Bazar about the climate displacement in Bangladesh.





#### **5.4 Necessary Activities for Land Solutions to Climate Displacement book.**

DS is going to publish the book on “Land Solutions to Climate Displacement” comprising all the research report on different climate vulnerable countries including Bangladesh. Three reports (Land Availability, Land acquisition for climate displaced peoples and viability of CHT as possible destination for Climate Displaced peoples in Bangladesh) of research conducted under HLP-2012 incorporated as main three chapter of this book. After necessary editing these relevant chapters by DS, YPSA reviewed these chapters again as final. Hope this book will published soon and well circulated.

#### **5.5 Day Observation**

YPSA celebrated world Environment day 2013 jointly with Department of Environment, Chittagong with various programmes including discussion meeting on 5<sup>th</sup> June. These year theme was “Think, Eat, Save”.

To observe the day, Mohammad Jafar Alam, Director of DoE Chittagong, led the rally carrying festoons, banners brought out from city's outer stadium and paraded the main streets. A large number of people from all walks of life including students, activists of NGOs, environmentalists and representatives of several professional bodies participated in the rally. An essay and art competition also held at the Muslim Hall Institute where a large number of students took part on the occasion. After holding grand rally a discussion on "Forest Nature at Your service" held at the auditorium of city's Muslim Institute. DoE director Jafar Mohammad Alam presided over the function while Mohammad Abdullah, Divisional Commissioner of Chittagong attended the meeting as the chief guest. Vice Chancellor of East Delta University Prof Sekandar Khan, environmentalist Prof Monzurul Kibria, ward councilor Rehena Kabir Ranu, among others, addressed the function. Deputy Commissioner of Chittagong Faiz Ahmed attended the function as the special guest. Later, the chief guest distributed the prizes among the winners and distributed several types of fruits and medicinal saplings among the students and representatives of several organizations.



### **Challenges**

#### **Political situation of Bangladesh**

Political situation of Bangladesh from early stage of 2013 has been very bad in Bangladesh and coming month will be very worsening as per program declared by the opposition. This situation has been hampering the planned activities of HLP-2013.

### **Lessons Learnt**

- Mapping study has been very effective for interaction with various stakeholders in the climate change and displacement issue
- Effective tools of advocacy can motivate the people easily



## **Conclusion**

Over this period YPSA has been successful to publish the booklet of 5 key actions for ensuring rights of climate displacement in Bangladesh which will be the vital resource for YPSA future advocacy strategy for better settlement of displaced peoples. Local govt. administration of Chittagong district expressed their positive opinion about these actions.

The compressive mapping study on actors and institutions across Bangladesh relevant to climate displacement submitted 2nd draft including four diagrams to the Displacement solution and now waiting for necessary feedback for finalization. This report identified list of stakeholders involved in the climate change adaptation and rehabilitation of displaced peoples issue and DS highly appreciated the performance of this mapping study. YPSA also communicated and informed all the organizations/ institutions/ persons through e-mail about the profile mentioned in the study.

YPSA has been contributed strongly for the formulation of first global policy by Displacement Solution on climate displacement ‘Peninsula Principles on Climate displacement within State’ in Australia.

Chittagong Bar Association and lawyers of Chittagong expressed their support for legal issues for displaced peoples. Lawyers of Chittagong court interested to form lawyer forum that will provide all kinds of legal provision of ensuring housing, land and property rights of climate displaced people in Bangladesh.

YPSA has been able to be on tract of this project with the appropriate guidance and support from the DS, Govt. counterpart, like-minded NGOs, civil society and YPSA management. It is remarkable that all staff of YPSA HLP have played the proactive role to keep it on tract. This process will be continued and together with we will be able to achieve our objective.

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