

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

Project Narrative Report

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a) Project Context and Summary of Achievement

Climate change is among the most dreaded problems in the new millennium and climate forced displacement of the communities becoming the major consequence of climate change-induced natural disasters. A recent World Bank report estimated that climate change could displace 216 million people across six world regions to move within their countries by 2050, where 40 million are in South-Asia. According to the IDMC report, 4.4 million people were displaced in 2020 in Bangladesh due to disaster events, which is 15% of total disaster displacement in 2020. Displacement and migration happen when mitigation and adaptation measures are failures, which are the consequences of loss and damage. Among the 64 districts in Bangladesh, 26 coastal and mainland districts are already producing climate displacement. Therefore, Bangladesh will have to face the challenge of mass displacement; both external and internal, due to climate change as the country is not yet adequately prepared to provide permanent rights-based solutions through the relocation of such a large number of climate displaced people.

During the YPSA's survey in the South-Eastern Coast of Bangladesh, it was found that still there are around 15,000 people (those who have no land) living in the temporary settings (roadside, embankment side) after being displaced due to climate change-related hazards. The survey also found that 70% of displaced households experienced displacement two times and more; 50% of displaced households were forced to change their occupation; 95% of families use unhygienic poor condition latrines which led to different diseases; 68% of people want to relocate within the same union (own territory) and displaced people deprived of basic needs and rights. Even they are not aware of their rights, from where they can get the benefit.

From the long working experiences with the climate forced displaced people, YPSA realizes that it is important to address the basic needs of thousands of climate forced displaced people who are living in the temporary settings side by side with the planned relocation of selected households. 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, YPSA has been implementing the project of 'Bangladesh Housing, Land and Property (HLP) Rights Initiative' climate displaced people since 2012 with the support of Displacement Solutions including community-based relocation of 14 families in Sandwip and Sitakund Upazila of Chittagong district under the One House, One Family at a time pilot project.

With a close partnership with the Climate Justice Resilience Fund (CJRF), YPSA has been implementing the right based solution for climate displaced communities from January 2018 to April 2024. The present project titled "Addressing the Rights and Needs of Climate-Induced Displaced Peoples of South-Eastern Coast of Bangladesh" with the support of the New Venture Fund through CJRF has been implemented in the first phases from December 2019 to April 2022. The main focus of the project was to fulfill the rights of vulnerable climate forced displaced households and also give special importance to addressing their basic needs those are living in temporary settings. Under that project, YPSA relocated 8 climate-displaced families under the community-based relocation program. Community teams organized different community engagement events by mobilizing community people and doing the campaign with different stakeholders including local level Government administration to claim their rights and fulfill their needs. In the different community engagement events, women's participation was very significant. By the project intervention, drinking water facilities significantly improved for displaced people living in the temporary setting having access to safe drinking water. The close working with different Government and Non-Government stakeholders to share the progress activities and ensure their future role for smooth implementation of the project activities.

With the lesson learned from that project experience, YPSA implemented the project with the same title from May 2022 to April 2024. During the 2nd year of activities under this project, YPSA provided 10 refresher training to the 10 community team members with the main focus issues being to reorganize and reintegrate them to enhance their wellbeing for social development in their respective areas.

Quarterly regular coordination meeting takes place between the community team members for knowledge exchange sharing. YPSA provided 2 days long training to 10 youth forum members on Disaster Risk Reduction, Cyclone Preparedness and voluntarism approach. Youth are the main change makers in society and for this reason, the quarterly Meeting with Youth Forum on Climate Action is conducted by YPSA. 10 Youth forum team shared their idea on climate action with YPSA in the formal way of the workshop event and executed at the field level too. YPSA also organized 10 refresher training to 10 community team members in the working areas and conducted regular meetings with them. 50 courtyard meetings were conducted during this reporting period where climate-displaced communities learned about the rights of climate-displaced people, health-related information, and advocacy processes with stakeholders so that they can demand their rights. YPSA arranged goat-rearing training and tailoring (as part of alternative livelihood) for 40 climate-displaced households and provided Goats and sewing machines as part of their alternative income-generating activities. YPSA has organized 2 upazila-level advocacy meetings and 1 national-level workshop with different levels of stakeholders to ensure the rights and needs of climate-forced displaced communities. Besides, with the support of the community and youth forum team, 6 Community engagement events were organized in the working areas to ensure the rights of climate displaced communities such as rallies, human chains, letter writing and day observation events. Furthermore, YPSA purchased 2 land plots in the working areas and followed the land development and house construction process, YPSA relocated 8 climate displaced families in the working areas maintaining the rigorous process of land suitability and beneficiaries' selection approach. To analyze the patterns and drivers of climate-forced displacement and rural-to-urban migration and their adaptation strategies in urban areas, YPSA conducted the small research "Unraveling the Nexus of Climate-Forced Displacement and Rural-to-Urban Migration in Bangladesh: Impacts, Adaptation Strategies, and Policy Responses" in this reporting period with the support of CJRF.

b) Major Activities performed

- **Court Yard meeting with climate displaced people:** YPSA has conducted 50 courtyard meetings according to the work plan in the 2nd year. 850 Men and women participants actively participated in the events. Over the time, the following important changes have been observed among the participants: a) Increased awareness of rights of climate displaced people and access to social safety net program; b) Increased hygiene practice of family members; c) Consistent growth of alternative income of women after having skills training and input support from the project such as goat rearing; d) Improved the mindset for the future initiative for starting different climate resilience income-generating activities in the local context.
- **Community Engagement Events for Demanding the Rights of Climate Displaced Communities:** With the support of YPSA, the Community team and youth forum team organized 6 community engagement events in the working areas. Youth forum and community team members arranged human chains and rallies in Kutubdia and Banskali upazila for the sustainable construction of embankments and rehabilitation of disaster-affected people. Youth people arranged a climate strike in Banskali upazila with the title "Raising Youth Voices for Climate Justice" including many festoons and posters in front of the upazila parishad complex. Hundreds of youths have attended the events. YPSA supported the Upazila administration in observing International Day for Disaster Risk Reduction, and National Youth Day in the working areas where youth and community people actively participated in the events jointly with the different stakeholders and community people for necessary action to ensure rehabilitation programs and social security schemes for them in the working areas. These events were published and broadcast in print and electronic media.
- **Training to Youth-Forum on Voluntarism and DRR:** YPSA has provided 2 days of leadership training for 10 youth forums in the working areas during the 1st reporting period. YPSA has taken support from the Cyclone Preparedness Program team of Banskali and Kutubdia upazila to provide training to youth forum members on Disaster Risk Reduction, Cyclone Preparedness

techniques and the Voluntarism approach to saving the lives of coastal communities. The trainings were arranged to build the capacity and leadership skills of youth at the community level to further mobilize people for positive climate actions and rights of climate-forced displaced people. A total of 150 Participants attended the training and engaged with the various group work. Officials of the Cyclone Preparedness Program of the Bangladesh Government said that they have a large volunteer team who have taken an important role in the protection of coastal communities from the impact of disasters like cyclones. Youth forum members will be their assistants in the future if they have taken membership in the volunteer team of CPP. Youth people said that they are now motivated to volunteerism activities, gained knowledge about climate change and displacement issues, and are ready to support climate-affected communities.

- **Regular Meeting with Youth-Forum on Climate Action:** YPSA has organized 40 meetings on a quarterly basis with youth forum members to exchange views on their activities after the training and their future role in community development in the respective community. At the meeting, youth forum members share their different experiences of social development activities and their ideas for a social action plan with the YPSA team.
- **Youth Idea Sharing on Climate Actions and Awarded for implementation:** YPSA formed 10 youth forums in the working areas and organized 2 days of leadership, climate change adaptation and social action plan for them. The youth forum members also got the 2-day long Disaster Risk Reduction and Voluntarism training by YPSA with the support of the Cyclone Preparedness Program team of the Bangladesh Government. After that, YPSA has arranged quarterly meetings with youth forum members for knowledge exchange sharing with them about their social action plan based on environmental and climate change adaptation initiatives.

YPSA arranged a workshop “Youth Idea Sharing on Climate Action 2024” at the Banskhalī upazila livestock office auditorium with the participation of representatives from 10 youth forums of Banskhalī and Kutubdia upazila. Mohammad Showkatuzzaman, Upazila Youth Development Officer was present as chief guest in the meeting, and Upazila Livestock Officer Dr. Shuvo Chowdhury, Monotosh Das, Banskhalī Girls High School was present as a special guest in the seminar. Morshed Hossan Molla, Manager (YPSA-KM4D) presented the YPSA-CJRF project activities in Banskhalī and Kutubdia upazila and lessons learned from the activities for taking necessary action in the future plan of action. After that Youth forum representatives of Sadhanpur, Pukuria, Chanua, Khankhanabad, Baharchara and Paurashva teams of Banskhalī and Ali Akbar Dail, Kaiyabil, Uttar Durang, Borghop team of Kutubdia presented their social action plan idea to the audience.

The guests present at the seminar discussed each action plan of the youth. Dr. Shuvo Chowdhury said that one of the biggest threats to sustainable development is climate change. But there are opportunities to address the challenges of climate change to ensure prosperity, security and a brighter future for all. Youth is today's change maker. Any sustainable change in the community must require youth participation; Therefore, youth need to acquire knowledge about climate adaptation and how climate change has various social impacts on our daily lives such as health issues, livelihood issues, etc. Banskhalī Government Girls High School Headmaster Mr. Monotosh Das said now is the time to take action against climate change. We need to harness our youth to create meaningful change and ensure a fair and sustainable future for all. The youth of Bangladesh should voice their opinions and experience first-hand the impacts of climate change. Youth engagement is essential for a prosperous and resilient future. Topics like environment, biodiversity and climate change are being included in textbooks to prepare children for the future. Mr. Mohammad Showkatuzzaman, Upazila Youth Development Officer, said that the youth action plan is very commendable, but the implementation of this plan requires the collective coordination of local government, community people, upazila

administration and YPSA, it will be possible to establish the Bangladesh of dreams. Because, if youth initiatives in climate adaptation and environmental management from the grassroots are successfully implemented, its model will spread throughout Bangladesh and it will be possible to deal with the risks of climate change.

The social action plan of youth forum teams is- i) Youth initiative of repairing damaged roads due to natural disasters, ii) Appropriate preparation and attempt to minimize the loss before and after cyclones and other disasters, iii) advocacy for cleaning and improvement of the drainage management, iv) plantation of salinity tolerance trees in the sea beach, v) Initiative of education materials distribution to the climate affected marginalized households, vi) Advocacy for take action for embankment repairing, river drainage and rehabilitation for riverside people, vii) Campaign for reducing child marriage and dowry among the climate displaced households, viii) Initiative for the cleaning process of Municipality water drainage system, ix) Attempt to model environment-friendly healthy village, x) Plastic Pollution Free campaign in the sea beach area.

- **Regular meeting with community team:** YPSA has conducted the quarterly coordination meeting with community team members in the working areas to share the YPSA working plan for the wellbeing of climate displaced people in the working areas and their possible role of action for community welfare activities. According to the work plan, YPSA has organized 40 meetings with the community team members to continue their positive role in the fulfillment of the rights of climate displaced people in the working areas. Besides, regular numbers of informal meetings with community team members with YPSA team were held for beneficiary selection, land purchase process and community engagement event purposes.
- **Refresher Training to the Community team members:** YPSA organized 10 refresher training to 100 community team members in the working areas. They got leadership, voluntarism, Disaster risk reduction and voluntarism approach based training during the year 2019. So, YPSA realized that community team members need to realize and understand their role in the social wellbeing of climate displaced communities. So, YPSA arranged the refresher training for them. The participatory approach was followed in the training session. Participants shared their experiences of working closely with YPSA earlier for social development in the climate displaced communities. They stated that they are happy to be a member of the community team and this training will be helpful to motivate them to do more voluntary work at the community level, which will contribute to the well-being of climate displaced people.
- **Consultation workshop with different stakeholders at the upazila level:** YPSA organized 2 upazila level advocacy meetings with the participation of different stakeholders as a campaign for ensuring the need-based services for the displaced people and giving priority to displaced people in the existing rehabilitation program and sharing the plan of action for the planned relocation of climate displaced people in the safe places in respective areas. A total of 75 participants attended the meeting. Participants of these meetings realized the fact of displaced people and were committed to coming forward to solve the problems of displaced people. They also appreciated the YPSA activities, particularly the capacity building of the community team for claiming their rights, mass awareness-raising among the women, skill development training, need-based support, and relocation programs for displaced people.
- **Involve media for news and articles on good practices and vulnerabilities of displaced people to draw the attention of policy makers:** YPSA supported a number of national and internal media journalists to show the relocation activities and capacity-building training for climate displaced people. They discussed with the beneficiaries their past and present status and collected necessary information from them. The media team discussed with Local Government representatives and the Upazila administration to collect their opinions about the YPSA initiative on right right-based approach for climate-displaced

communities in the Banskhali Upazila. They published several news and features in different national and international newspapers/ online media about the YPSA initiative on right based approach to the well-being of climate displaced communities.

- **National level workshop/meeting with relevant stakeholders:** YPSA organized a national advocacy workshop based on the study findings conducted with the support of the CJRF on 25th April 2024 at the Chittagong City Corporation auditorium. The title of the study was "Unravelling the Nexus of Climate-Forced Displacement and Rural-to-Urban Migration in Bangladesh: Impacts, Adaptation Strategies, and Policy Responses". Md. Arifur Rahman, Chief Executive of YPSA presided over the meeting while Shekh Mohammad Touhidul Islam, Chief Executive Officer of Chattogram City Corporation was present as chief guest. Professor Dr. Iqbal Sarwar, Department of Geography and Environmental Sciences, Chittagong University and Md. Saiful Islam, Chief Education Officer was present as a special guest of the event.

Morshed Hossan Molla, Monitoring Officer, CJRF of YPSA moderated the meeting. Nasim Banu, Director (Social Development) of YPSA has given a welcome speech to the audience. The research paper titled "Unravelling the Nexus of Climate-Forced Displacement and Rural-to-Urban Migration in Bangladesh: Impacts, Adaptation Strategies, and Policy Responses" was presented by Mohammad Shahjahan, Director (KM4D) and Focal Point of YPSA-CJRF project. Md. Arifur Rahman said, YPSA always works for the development of the community. The various problems of slum people such as health, education, women and children problems, adaptation measures obtained through this research will play a helpful role in development projects. YPSA always worked with Government agencies as a partner for various social development programs from its establishment. So, this research finding has given lots of opportunities for the local government authorities and department respective departments to work further on slum development and work for climate migrants. YPSA has worked for the capacity building of climate displaced people and community people in the climate change affected areas of south-eastern coast of Bangladesh. Besides, YPSA relocating climate displaced households and constructed disaster affected houses in the coastal areas. Further, different need based skill development training and capital support for the climate displaced people for their alternative livelihood through addressing the rights and needs of climate change affected communities.

Special guest urban development researcher Dr. Iqbal Sarwar, Professor of the Department of Geography and Environmental Science, Chittagong University said that the joint initiative of the government administration, non-governmental organizations, researchers, professional development organizations, people living in the city, journalists is essential for sustainable urban development. Md. Saiful Islam, Chief Education Officer of Chittagong City Corporation said that Chittagong City Corporation working for planned urbanization and improvement of the economic lifestyle of the urban migrants in the city and low-cost education and health facilities for the marginalized population of the city area. So, we will try to implement the recommendation of the research finding of YPSA in the working affordability of the Chittagong City Corporation.

Chief Guest of the workshop, Chief Executive Officer of Chittagong City Corporation, Mr. Sheikh Mohammad Touhidul Islam said in the speech of the chief guest that the insufficiency of information is a big problem in undertaking any development plan and project of Chittagong. The research done by YPSA on improving the living standards of slum dwellers in Chittagong City is informative and will play a helpful role in implementing various development projects of Chittagong City Corporation in future urban development. We know that the biggest challenge in the development of Chittagong City is the floating people living at the foot of the hill, along the railway line and in different places. For them, the recommendations proposed by YPSA will serve as a data repository for the Chittagong City Corporation.

- **CJRF Small Research Grant summary on urban climate migrant study:** YPSA conducted the research work *“Unraveling the Nexus of Climate-Forced Displacement and Rural-to-Urban Migration in Chattogram, Bangladesh: Impacts, Adaptation Strategies, and Policy Responses”* with the support of a CJRF small grant. For this study, YPSA has conducted interviews with 540 respondents from slums in 41 wards of the city. 20 community consultations and 10 key Informant Interviews with relevant stakeholders including Government officials were conducted. Information was collected from all Wards of Chattogram City Corporation as a process of cross-checking data with the filed findings. From the study findings, it was revealed that approximately 25-30% of the population in the slums in Chattogram City are climate migrants. Their occupations include housewives (25.3%), laborers (12.8%), unemployed (11%), domestic workers (8.7%), and garment workers (4.5%), the study finds. A total of 36.8% of them have a monthly family income of Tk 10,000-15,000, 24.4% have an income of Tk5,000-10,000, and 18% have an income of more than Tk20,000, it said. This is the preliminary phase of the research. We will continue the research activities on a larger scale. The study noted that 50.9% of the slum dwellers have temporary houses made of bamboo and tin while 40.5% of the houses are semi-pucca and 7.3% are pucca. Only 15% of the people interviewed are aware of climate change and the remaining 85% of the people are unaware of this issue. A total of 70.4% of the climate refugees have fallen victim to river erosion, 15% to floods, 5.3% to tidal surges, 4.4% to cyclones, and 1.3% to sea level rise have found new migration. Of these, about 40% of the people have been displaced once, 30% twice, 20% three times, and 10% have been displaced once due to climate change. The study also found significant economic and non-economic losses of climate migrants that they lost during the disaster event.

- **Participation in the International Conference on Climate Change Adaptation :**

 - a) **Participation in the CoP-28 Conference:** The 2023 Conference of the Parties of the UNFCCC, more commonly known as COP28, was the 28th United Nations Climate Change Conference, held from 30 November until 12 December 2023 at Expo City, Dubai, United Arab Emirates. Over 70,000 delegates who are world leaders, climate experts and campaigners from almost 200 countries gathered in Dubai from 30 November-12 December 2023 to attend the 28th UN Climate Change Conference of the Parties (COP28). Mohammad Arifur Rahman, Chief Executive of YPSA along with Mohammad Shahjahan, Director (KM4D Department) and Focal Person of Climate Change and Displacement Issues participated in the COP28 of UNFCCC representing YPSA, as an observer organization from Bangladesh. In addition, they have participated in different events and plenary sessions to share YPSA’s lessons and experiences that were learned and gathered through working on climate justice-related projects. Mohammad Shahjahan was the panelist of the Side Event on 3 December 2023 with the title “Adaptation, L&D Finance Frameworks ensuring Transformation of South Asian Cities towards Net Zero” in the side event room of Blue Zone of COP 28 venue. The event was moderated by Mr. Shailendra Yashwant, Advisor, CAN South Asia. Panelists of the events were Anumita Roychowdhury, Executive Director - Research and Advocacy, Centre for Science and Environment; Elisa Sutanudjaja, Director, Rujak Centre for Urban Studies; Prof. Vinod Kumar Sharma, Vice Chair - Sikkim State Disaster Management Authority; Almuth Schaubert, Desk Officer - Urban Transformation and Urban Climate Policies, Misereor; Dr Arvind Kumar, Founder Trustee - Lung Care Foundation and Debasish Kumar, Mayor in Council, Kolkata Municipal Corporation.

Mohammad Shahjahan presented the research findings of the Status and Scenario of Climate Change Migrants people who are living in the commercial capital city of Bangladesh Chattogram and suffering enormous havoc in their lives. The presentation entitled ‘Transformation of Cities towards Net Zero Climate Forced Displacement and Rural to Urban Migration: A Case of Chattogram City in Bangladesh’. Mr. Shahjahan stated in his presentation that “Mass migration

due to climate change is an ongoing problem in Bangladesh. YPSA conducted the study on contextual analysis of urban migration in Chattogram city where we found that nearly 51% of those who migrate live in temporary structured housing built by bamboo or tin fences. Before migration, 74% had already experienced displacement 1 or 2 times. Almost 60% said no public, private, or community-based organizations working to enhance the adaptation process in slum areas. 42% of migrated families responded that if the Government provided rehabilitation facilities in the origin area they would not come to the urban city. Most of the respondents said that they don't want to go back to their ancestral places because they lost everything there.

Mohammad Arifur Rahman and Mohammad Shahjahan also attended the CJRF (Climate Justice Resilience Fund) partners' meeting with McAllan, The Cabinet Secretary for Transport, Net Zero and Just Transition of the Scottish Government on 5th December and shared the progress, challenges and opportunities for implementing the loss and damage initiative in the south-eastern coast of Bangladesh. YPSA officials also attended the meeting of celebration of Development and Climate Days 2013 on 11 December which was the day of conversation, creativity and climate action – the day that Saleemul Huq coined the "inside-out COP". At the event, the 250 participants questioned accountability, discussed moving to "business unusual", challenged the status quo, and highlighted the significance of decolonizing climate funding to ensure it reaches those who need it the most. The event included serious exchanges, challenging debates, "spicy" conversations, and some light-hearted moments.

- b) **UNFCCC SB 58 Conference:** The 58th session of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice and the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SB 58) of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) held at World Conference Center Bonn (WCCB) in Bonn, Germany, from 5 to 15 June 2023. Mohammad Shahjahan, Director (KM4D) and Focal Person of Climate Change and Displacement Issues of YPSA participated in the conference of UNFCCC and shared the YPSA's lessons and experiences that were learned and gathered through working on climate justice-related projects. At the conference, Mirza Shawkat Ali, Director (Climate Change and International Convention) of the Department of Environment under the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change of Bangladesh Government, and Nakul Sharma from Climate Action Network South Asia (CANSA) were the panel speakers in the event of the conference. The event was moderated by Ms. Avantika Goswami, Program Manager of the Centre for Science and Environment, India. Building on the mandates that emerged from COP 27 in Egypt last year, the conference hosted a large number of mandated events and continued discussions on issues of critical importance, such as the global stock take, global goal on adaptation, just transition, loss and damage and the mitigation work program. The conference is expected to make progress on these and other important issues and prepare draft decisions for adoption at COP 28 / CMP 18 / CMA 5 in the UAE in December 2023. With the joint initiative of YPSA (Young Power in Social Action), Center for Participatory Research and Development (CPRD), Shariatpur Development Society (SDS), Climate Action Network, South Asia (CANSA), there was a side event "Human Rights at Risk due to Climate Change Trigger" under the theme of "Adaptation, including Loss and Damage" on 13th June 2023. In this event Mohammad Shahsuddoha, Chief Executive of CPRD, Ms. Rabia Begum from SDS, Mr. Sanjay Vashist from CANSA and Mohammad Shahjahan were the speakers of this side event.

In this event, Mohammad Shahjahan presented the research findings of YPSA Approaches in addressing Rights and Needs of Displaced People. The title of his presentation was 'Climate Forced Displacement: Need Rights-based Solutions to this Problem'. Mr. Shahjahan stated in his presentation that climate displaced persons suffering violations of human rights in a different way after loss their housing, land and property due to climate change induced natural disasters. Climate change threatens the effective enjoyment of a series of human rights. Climate

Displaced persons require comprehensive human rights under the obligation of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights and the Bangladesh Government constitution.

- **Support to Visit of CJRF Consultant team:** Dr. Sharmin Neelormi, Professor, Department of Economics, Jahangirnagar University and consultant of the CJRF Evaluation team visited the YPSA working area for an assessment of the outcome harvesting of CJRF activities on 24th June 2024. They sit in the meeting at YPSA Head office with Mohammad Shahjahan, Director (KM4D) and Focal Point and Prabal Barua, Program Manager of CJRF Project about the goals, activities and progress of the activities. After completion of the meeting, the team left for Khankhanabad Union of Banskhalia upazila to observe the YPSA initiative on durable resettlement activities of climate change-induced displaced communities. She talked with the input support receiver who got training on a sewing machine, about what changes are going on after receiving the swing machine. Afterward, she visited 2 relocated family houses in Premasia, Khankhanabad union, which was built by YPSA as a community-based relocation initiative. At the same time, she talked with the local people and relocated families in their present and past lives. Then, she attends a meeting with community team members to learn about their role in social development and supporting contributions with YPSA for the well-being of climate-displaced households.
- **Capacity building on alternative livelihood of climate displaced households and relocated households:** To build capacity for the alternative livelihood of climate-induced displaced people in the working areas, the YPSA team conducted a needs assessment survey for the training requirement among the displaced people. After that, climate displaced people were segregated as per their vulnerabilities, i.e. highly vulnerable, moderately vulnerable, and low vulnerable. The community team was involved in identifying the highly vulnerable families. The criteria for selection of beneficiaries for the training are; a) family monthly income below 6000 Taka; b) living beside the embankment or roadside; c) household family members are more than 6 persons; d) housing structure is polythene shed; e) earning members are females; and f) the main occupation of the family are day labor, fishermen, rickshaws/van puller/ etc. Based on these criteria and consultation with the community team, YPSA finalized the most vulnerable displaced family list. Through the needs assessment survey, it is found that the major alternative livelihood training options are tailoring (sewing machine) training and platform shed goat rearing training considering the location and scope of displaced communities. 20 women received tailoring training from locally trained women from their respective living places. Besides, 20 men and women received 2 days of platform shed goat-rearing training from the Kutubdia and Banskhalia upazila livestock officials. All the selected participants successfully completed the training.

For building capacity on the alternative livelihood of relocated family members, YPSA provided tailoring training to the 8 women members of relocated 8 families in the working areas. They got 1 month dress dress-making preparation training from local experienced women.

- **Startup capital support for small business/IGA to displaced and relocated households living in the temporary settings after displacement:** After completion of the platform shed goat rearing and tailoring training, YPSA distributed the locally available species of goats and sewing machine to 20 climate displaced households and 8 relocated households as capital support for them to increase their income generating activities in the working areas. All the goats were purchased in front of the beneficiaries from the sellers who are living in the same places. The sewing machine was purchased from the international sewing machine brand Singer Corporation.

- Land Purchase and registration for relocation activities:** YPSA purchased the 2 lands in Sadhanpur Union of Banskhali and Kaiyabil Union of Kutubdia upazila according to the budget and land criteria for relocation facilities from the land owners after checking all the legal documents of land and discussing with landowners, and community team members. The purchased lands are free from cyclone and flood risk due to geographical location and high land from the normal flood level. Upazila Nirbahi Officer of Kutubdia Upazila visited the YPSA purchased land about the feasibility of site selection of relocation place and he stated that the place is very good for relocation initiatives. The local union parishad chairman and other civil society actors visited many times to purchase land for Banskhali upazila.
- Land Development and House Construction activities:** YPSA deployed a construction vendor for 2 land development and 8 house construction activities. The vendor has taken the necessary steps of land development and house construction process for the relocation of 8 houses according to the work orders provided by YPSA. After the vendor has received the work order, within 3 months house construction work is completed and selected families are now living in the new houses. All the families selected for the relocation are based in nearby villages of the respective union. In the relocation site, YPSA also installed deep tubewells for the solution of drinking water facilities, hygiene sanitary latrines for sanitation facilities, and skills development training for the family members to maintain their sustainable livelihood.
- Safe drinking water supply to climate displaced people:** The drinking water crisis has become a major problem for displaced people living in temporary settings, particularly during the winter and summer seasons. Based on the feasibility study and consultation with the Upazila Public Health Department and community team, YPSA installed 1 deep tubewell in the Uttar Dhurang union of Kutubdia Upazila. Afterward, around 100 families (450 to 500 people) are now accessing safe drinking water opined that they would not suffer any water-borne disease in the future. Besides, YPSA also installed 2 deep tubewells for drinking water facilities in relocation houses of 8 families in Banskhali and Kutubdia upazila.
- Provide sanitation support to displaced people:** YPSA with the support of the community team provided hygienic latrines to 12 families (60 People) living in temporary settings. The targeted 12 families are very happy after having the hygiene latrine. Beneficiaries stated that they were habituated to using the open latrine and suffered different diseases. Now their disease outbreak has become low over the 3-4 months after the installation of sanitary latrines as they said. Besides, 8 relocated families also benefited from having hygienic latrines in the relocated places.
- Selection of displaced households for planned relocation:** In this reporting period, YPSA selected 8 climate-displaced families of Banskhali and Kutubdia Upazila for planned relocation with the following rigorous selection process. YPSA team first selected the Kaiyabil Union of Kutubdia upazila for relocating the 4 families because of vulnerability and mass numbers of displaced families living near the embankment of the union. After that, YPSA arranged a discussion with community team members for beneficiary selection for relocation to their desired places followed by an in-depth interview of selected households. YPSA discussed with local government representatives, community team, and civil society representatives for the final selection of the 4 climate displaced families (24 people). After the selection of final beneficiaries, capacity-building training for the selected families started immediately and they have received tailoring training. Following the same process, the YPSA team selected 4 families (20 people) from the Sadhanpur Union of Banskhali Upazila for relocation purposes.

- **Organize meetings between relocated families and host community to ensure social cohesion and harmony:** The ultimate intention of the relocation activities of YPSA was to follow the community-based planned relocation approach in the working areas. So, ensuring social cohesion and harmony between the local host communities and relocated families in new places was the primary requirement of community-based relocation. Hence YPSA arranged 2 social cohesion and harmony meetings between relocated families and local communities at Banskhali and Kutubdia upazila separately, where 30 people attended in the meeting. After the meeting, local communities ensure that they will provide all kinds of support to the relocated climate-displaced families.
- **Provide basic need-based housing material support to the vulnerable displaced households:** YPSA provides housing material support for repairing the houses of 10 climate-induced displaced households in Banskhali and Kutubdia Upazila by securing roof sheet materials and pillars for making the house standard. YPSA discussed with the local community team members for selection of the beneficiaries of the housing material support. According to the criteria, community team members provide the list of beneficiaries to YPSA for the necessary support. After having the beneficiaries list, the YPSA team physically verified the list and finalized the 8 climate-displaced families in the working areas. Afterward, providing housing materials support for repairing their damaged houses.
- **Emergency Support to Government Administration and Communities as Disaster Preparedness Initiative for Cyclone Hamoon:** YPSA team participated in the cyclone preparedness meeting on October 22, 2023, in Kutubdia and Banskhali upazila parishad when cyclone *Hamoon* was created in the Bay of Bengal. According to the demand of upazila administration, YPSA-CJRF team handed over the 30-emergency torch light to Upazila Nirbahi Officer of Kutubdia upazila for distribution to the volunteers of the cyclone preparedness team.

After the cyclone attacked the coastal area of Bangladesh, YPSA, with support from Save the Children, distributed cash among 1100 families affected by Cyclone “Hamoon” in Cox’s Bazar district. Each family received BDT 4500. A severe cyclonic storm named ‘Hamoon’ made a fierce landfall at Cox’s Bazar, Bangladesh, on October 24, 2023, leaving a trail of destruction in the district and impacting the lives of hundreds of thousands of people.

YPSA team distributed cash support to the 100 cyclone affected families of different unions of Kutubdia upazila on 16 November 2023. CJRF project team conducted need based survey of disaster-affected people with the support of the upazila administration. Mr. Dipankar Tanchangya, Upazila Nirbahi Officer of Kutubdia was present as chief guest and inaugurated the distribution of cash among the 100 affected families. During the cash distribution, he said that immediately after the cyclone, government as well as non-governmental development organizations has taken very important and laudable steps by disbursing cash. He thanked the implementing agency YPSA and the donor organization Save the Children for this. He called on the representatives of both organizations to respond to this kind of humanitarian work in the future.

c) Progress towards outcomes and objectives

No	Outcome	Achievement
01	Climate forced displaced people and community youth have increased capacity to claim their rights and secure their livelihoods	<p>YPSA completed 50 courtyard meetings, 6 Community engagement events by climate displaced people; skills development training (Platform Shed Goat Rearing and tailoring) for 40 climate displaced families, 10 refresher training and regular quarterly meetings with the community team members, regular coordination meetings and training on disaster risk reduction and volunteerism approach to 10 youth forum members and their social action plan on climate action were also executed in the working areas.</p> <p>With this kind of support by YPSA, climate forced displaced people and young people of the working areas are now able to claim their rights by organizing themselves through different campaign programs such as human chain, community dialogue, and submitting memorandum letters to the attention of policymakers and government administration. Community team members and youth are actively involved in the activities of social development for the well-being of climate displaced communities through the learning and experiences obtained through training and regular meetings. Further, income-generating training for the alternative livelihood of displaced families has been effective and the income of trained displaced households increased.</p>
2	Relevant stakeholders are playing a positive role in securing rights based solutions to climate forced displacement.	According to the work plan, YPSA arranged 2 Consultation workshops with different stakeholders at the upazila level, 1 national-level advocacy workshop, 10 one-to-one meetings with government administration, different day observations for disaster risk reduction and youth days with the collaboration with upazila parishad administration for seeking their cordial support to ensuring their actions for the well-being of climate displace families and relocated climate displaced households. Besides, YPSA has participated in different roundtable discussions and advocacy meetings, and civil society and policymakers stated that they will take the necessary role in the future for sustainable livelihood and securing right-based solutions for climate forced displaced people.
5	Climate forced displaced people have shelter and related facilities in a safer location	According to the work plan, YPSA provided 10 housing materials and 12 hygiene latrines for climate displaced households to repair their damaged houses and latrines. Besides, YPSA provided platform shed goat rearing training and tailoring to 40 climate displaced families and distributed black Bengal goats and sewing machines as an alternative livelihood for their households. After purchasing land plots and land development activities, YPSA relocated 8 climate displaced families as part of community based planned relocation in Banshkhali and Kutubdia upazila. They have decent housing for living and are also

		obtaining safe drinking water, sanitation facilities, and alternative livelihood. They are also availing electricity connection facilities in the relocated houses.
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d) Risk Management

Risk Issue	Risk Mitigation
Dispute free Land purchase and acquisition	YPSA purchased the 2 lands in Kutubdia and Banskhali upazila for the relocation of 8 climate displaced households. Before the purchase, YPSA team searched many lands in Kutubdia and Banskhali upazila to purchase the lands. Therefore, several meetings with land owners and community people were conducted in the working areas. However, due to the absence of legal documents, geographical location, and high land values (Development program of Govt.) in the working area, the purchase process of the desired land became delayed. Finally, after checking all the legal documents of the land and discussing with landowners, YPSA purchased the land from Banigram Mouza of Sadhanpur Union of Banskhali upazila and Kaiyabil mouza of Kaiyabil Union of Kutubdia upazila. After that land development and house construction work was completed and 8 climate displaced households were living in safe and secure disaster resilience houses.
Delaying approval of funds by NGO bureau	YPSA obtained the NGO bureau audit clearance approval and fund disbursement approval for 2nd year in delay and for that reason, the implementation of the proposed activities according to the work plan was hampered. YPSA project team got a temporary loan from YPSA Overhead account to continue the project activities before the NGO bureau approval for starting the project
Youth Idea Sharing on Climate Action	According to the work plan, 10 youth forum groups are required to submit the youth ideas on climate action based on local context. To set up the appropriate idea, YPSA regularly meets with youth forum members and community people. They presented a number of ideas according to the local context but it was difficult to set one idea from one group with the budget allocation. After the rigorous process of meeting and group work of the youth forum, finally youth forum team shared their idea on climate action in an organized way.

e. Lessons Learned and Recommendations

- Community people have the potential to assess their problems and have possible solutions.
- Youth are the change makers for social development and for that, they should be motivated to volunteerism, and effective leadership for social action for well-being of climate displaced communities.
- Engagement of local communities is essential for sustainable impact and archiving and promoting Indigenous Knowledge (IK) and grassroots experiences hub for climate change adaptation.
- Creating scope for alternative livelihood for displaced people can protect mass migration to urban cities
- Need protection-related programs to reduce Gender Based Violence (GBV), Child Marriage, and community conflict created by climate-vulnerable and climate-displaced families.
- Women of climate displaced families should engage in different knowledge-transforming

- sessions on Health, SRHR, Nutrition, WASH, gender-GBV climate adaptive livelihoods, etc.
- It is necessary to ensure water security, sanitation, and hygiene and different input supports for highly vulnerable Climate displaced households.
 - Support local government Institutions (LGI), Educational Institutions, and Disaster Management Committees and develop their capacity on climate change induces vulnerability and Adaptation.
 - ‘Community team’ comprising displaced people is the key to selecting the vulnerable household for relocation and sustainable solutions
 - Expansion of Social Safety net program among the climate displaced communities in the origin and destination places
 - Awareness related to the women’s & girl’s safety during their movement in collaboration with the NGOs
 - Climate forced displaced people should be treated from a human rights perspective
 - Effective advocacy with key officials of relevant stakeholders at the Upazila and Union levels can ensure the basic needs as well as the rights of the displaced community.
 - To purchase suitable land which will be sustained long term in the areas, there should be continuous monitoring and discussion with community people, and local government representatives to get their opinion.
 - National level advocacy meetings with different stakeholders are always vital for experience sharing and suggestions from different policy makers, civil society, NGO workers, and researchers for effective programs designed for right based approach of climate displaced communities.
 - Considering the reality of cross-border migration, there should be a universal framework for facilitating migration and resettlement under the UNFCCC.
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Certification

All Young Power in Social Action (YPSA) activities conducted with the grant funds were and are consistent with charitable purposes as outlined in Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and YPSA (Young Power in Social Action) complied with all provisions and restrictions contained in this Agreement, including, for example, and without limitation, those provisions relating to lobbying and political activity.

Annex –I: Significant Change Table

Key actor groups	Key Changes	What contribution to this change (project activity/or other)	How do this changes support climate justice, adaptation, and /or resilience	Why is this change important?
Youth Forum members	-Self-confidence level increased -Knowledge of climate change and social development action plan	- YPSA has formed 10 forums following the criteria. YPSA provided 10 DRR and volunteerism training to these youth forum members. The main	-The Youth Forum team supported by YPSA organized human chain and rally events for the problems, opportunities and	Youth people are the change makers of society and they are giving the direction of advancement of

	<p>increased -Leadership skills Increased. -Voluntarism mentality increased. --They are now capable approach of advocacy with different stakeholders</p>	<p>focus of these trainings were learn about the disaster risk reduction in response cyclone and other disaster and also the role of voluntarism in social development for wellbeing of climate victims</p>	<p>rehabilitation initiatives of climate displaced people in Banskhal and Kutubdia. They also supported YPSA in the selection and finalization of the beneficiaries of different capital support and relocation facilities. They work together with Upazila Red Crescent Cyclone Preparedness Program volunteers for disaster preparedness and evacuation in response to cyclone Hammon recently.</p> <p>-Youth forum team members actively supported YPSA in arranging courtyard meetings with the local communities, beneficiaries' selection for skill development training and land purchase issues in the working areas</p> <p>-Youth forum members presented their social action plan in the workshop on Youth idea sharing on climate action and after that, they implemented their social action plan according to the local context.</p>	<p>the society. So, trained youth forum members will develop the social action plan for social development and with their action, climate change affected communities will obtain their rights and needs from the Government and Non-Government Stakeholders.</p>
Community Team Members	<p>-Leadership skills Increased. -Voluntarism mentality increased. -Capacity of social mobilization increased</p>	<p>- YPSA provided refresher training to the 10 community team in the working areas and regular coordination meeting arranged between them. The main focus of these trainings were</p>	<p>-Community team members organized the human chain and rally for the sustainable construction of coastal embankment and rehabilitation of climate displaced</p>	<p>Climate forced displaced people have already lost their homes and land and are living in vulnerable situations; they are living without</p>

	<p>-They are now capable on how to claim their rights and campaigning with different stakeholders</p> <p>-Hygiene practice and social distancing behavior increased among the team members and motivated other people to protect themselves from different vector born diseases.</p>	<p>voluntarism and the role of voluntarism in social development; leadership development; problem identification and solving; social mobilization, advocacy for claiming the rights of climate displaced people.</p>	<p>people in Banskhal and Kutubdia.</p> <p>-Community team members actively supported YPSA and other organizations in implementing humanitarian activities in the Kutubdia and Banskhal Upazila for beneficiaries selection and finalization for different income generating livelihood support, latrine, housing materials and shelter facilities in relocation support</p> <p>-With the support of the Community team, 8 climate-displaced families were relocated, 10 families received housing materials support, 20 men and women received income generating skill development training, 12 families received sanitary latrines; 100 families taking drinking water from newly installed 3 deep tubewells installation in relocated the working areas and living places of displaced communities.</p>	<p>basic needs and rights. This type of change and initiative is required for calming the rights and living with dignity, reducing the severity, getting priority during the emergency period, and being included in the mainstream development processes at the local level.</p>
<p>Women Groups of courtyard meeting</p>	<p>- Awareness of rights of climate displaced people increased.</p> <p>- Hygiene practices of family members increased.</p> <p>- Consistent growth of alternative income of</p>	<p>YPSA has conducted 50 courtyard meetings. The major topics of the courtyard meeting were the dynamics of natural disasters; the context of climate displacement; rights of climate displaced persons as human rights, the promotion of health safety behavior of all categories of people, the</p>	<p>- Resilient to the changing situation by taking alternative income generation, and practicing health hygiene</p> <p>- United and raising voices for climate justice and access to the government's existing services</p>	<p>These changes are the most important for coping with the changing situation such as alternative livelihood, better health, claiming the rights from relevant authorities, and overall, for the</p>

	women after having skills development training as an alternative livelihood.	scope of alternative livelihood, information dissemination about the <i>khas land</i> distribution process, information on Government social security schemes and different rehabilitation programs, the benefit of unity and campaign through community engagement for their rights and self-protection during the epidemic situation.		empowerment of women.
Local level Government Officials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Upazila administration is now more concerned about the problem of climate displaced people - Relevant department of local level government gives priority to climate displaced people for any relief and rehabilitation program. - Climate displaced people are now included in Government's different social security schemes. - 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - YPSA team conducted 10 one to one advocacy meetings with local level government officials to take appropriate steps to solve the problems of climate displaced people and also give priority to relief and rehabilitation programs. -YPSA supported the upazila administration in observing different days like national youth day, International Disaster Risk Reduction Day, etc. - Besides, YPSA provided platform shed goat rearing training and tailoring training to the 40 climate displaced households in the working areas and distributed goats and sewing machines after successful completion of the skills training discussion. - YPSA relocated 8 climate displaced households in the working area with the close coordination with upazila and union 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Upazila administration have taken some necessary steps in the working areas for supplying different livelihood based income generating activities to the disaster affected communities in Banskhali and Kutubdia upazila 	To ensure the needs and rights-based support to displaced people by the local level government officials. There are different types of services available in the grassroots but most distressed people remain out of service due to lack of information, political biases, and nepotism. Moreover, sometimes there are gaps between the policies and implementation at the grassroots level, but by taking these advocacy and campaign initiatives these gaps can be minimized.

		<p>parishad administration.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - YPSA facilitated the community teams of displaced people to organize 6 campaign programs for their rights such as human chains, rallies and community dialogue events. 		
<p>Policy Makers of Bangladesh Government</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Policy makers and negotiators of Bangladesh Climate Change Team are now more active than in earlier times in demanding the country's climate change fund from developing countries in the international conference 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - YPSA arranged one national level advocacy workshops in Chittagong and became co-partners of different advocacy meeting in Dhaka and published advocacy tools for sharing the CSOs position towards the CoP-28 conference. -YPSA sharing the research finding on the Climate Migrants in Chittagong city with GO and NGO stakeholders. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change of the Bangladesh Government has taken a strong role in the CoP-28 conference and other international workshops to demand the rights of Bangladesh in front of climate change impacts and adaptation initiative 	<p>To ensure the needs and rights-based support to climate change-affected communities and build the resilience of the communities in response to climate change vulnerabilities.</p>

Annex –II: Photos of Project Activities

Enclosed separately with the report as Annex-II