



National Strategy on the Management of Disaster and Climate Induced Internal Displacement

Key Messages

Adopt both preventive and adaptive measures to minimize the internal displacement caused by disaster and climate change.

In line with UN guiding principle on internal displacement, strengthen humanitarian and disaster relief assistance during displacement

Guide development of sectoral programmes for the creation of conducive environment for safe, voluntary and dignified return/integration or relocation/resettlement of the disaster and climate induced internally displaced persons (DCIIDPs).

Ensure effective and efficient management and access to entitlements; promote livelihood opportunities and overall human development of DCIIDPs as part of the inclusive development programmes of the GoB.



Due to disaster and climate change events a large number of Bangladeshis experience displacement annually. Global estimate conducted in 2015 by Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre (IDMC) estimates that one out of every seven Bangladeshis will be displaced by 2050. The government of Bangladesh (GoB) realizes the severe consequences of disaster in respect to rights and entitlements of those who are displaced.

National Adaptation Programme of Action (NAPA 2005) and Bangladesh Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan (BCCSAP 2009) have not adequately addressed the issue of displacement. Standing Orders on Disaster (SOD) prepared by the GoB provide more detail instructions to different actors at national and sub-national levels on managing displacement. However, the focus is overwhelmingly on the initial emergency shelter. The Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief (MoDMR) has initiated a process of preparing a National Strategy on the Management on Disaster and Climate Induced Internal Displacement on the basis of UN Sendai Framework, UN Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement as well as the 2030 agenda of Sustainable Development Goals.

The draft strategy was prepared in September 2015 by the Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief under its Comprehensive Disaster Management Programme II (CDMP). In consultation with academia, experts, civil society members, relevant government functionaries, development partners and affected persons, Refugee and Migratory Movements Research Unit (RMMRU) prepared the draft strategy. Dr. Enamur Rahman, MP, Hon'ble State Minister, MoDMR, expressed his desire to update the document before final adoption. RMMRU by mobilizing support of Bangladesh Centre for Advanced Studies (BCAS), International Centre for Climate Change and Development (ICCCAD), Centre for Climate Change and Environmental Research (C3ER), and PROKAS project of British Council, supported by UKaid has revised the draft.

The draft strategy draws on international good practices and adopts a rights based approach. It has covered all phases of displacement - prevention, protection during displacement and durable solutions.

Prevention

Prevention measures are designed from appreciation of the fact that some forms displacement can be minimized. For that we need to (i) generate knowledge to understand risks; (ii) ensure adequate investment in disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation; (iii) strengthening disaster risk governance; (iv) creation of decent employment through promoting and encouraging decentralization of urban growth centres and (v) disaster-climate risk responsive land use planning with identification of highly vulnerable zones.

Protection

Protection phase highlights strengthening humanitarian and disaster relief assistance. Relevant rights of the displaced include non-discrimination and equality, right to life, right to physical and moral integrity, right to liberty and security; right to freedom of movement and resistance; right to adequate housing and access to land; right to livelihood; right to water, food, clothes;

adequate standards of living; right to health care and right to protection of the family.

Durable solutions

Durable solutions target to avoid protracted situation. Strategic responses suggested for this stage are right to return to the place of origin; if return isn't possible then local integration of the displaced taking the host community by side. In case return and local integration are not found to be suitable options, the displaced should be resettled in a safe place. The document also discusses institutional arrangement and funding.

Through organizing consultations RMMRU has completed the revision of the strategy. RMMRU in collaboration with BCAS, ICCCAD, C3ER, Raoul Wallenberg Institute (RWI) and PROKAS are jointly organizing a national workshop to advocate to the Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief to adopt the National Strategy on the Management of Disaster and Climate Induced Internal Displacement.





Workshop for updating the draft NSMDCIID organised by RMMRU under PROKAS in 2018.

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