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জোরদার করি দুর্যোগ প্রস্তুতি



Draft Action Plan to Implement the National Strategy on Internal Displacement 2022-2042

**Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief
Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh**

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Acronyms

A2I	Aspire to Innovate
ABM	Agent Based Model
BAIRA	Bangladesh Association of International Recruiting Agencies
BARC	Bangladesh Agricultural Research Council
BARI	Bangladesh Agricultural Research Institute
BASIS	Bangladesh Association of Software and Information Services
BAU	Bangladesh Agricultural University
BBS	Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics
BCCTF	Bangladesh Climate Change Trust Fund
BDRCS	Bangladesh Red Crescent Society
BEPZA	Bangladesh Export Processing Zones Authority
BEZA	Bangladesh Economic Zones Authority
BFFEA	Bangladesh Frozen Fish Export Association
BGMEA	Bangladesh Garments Manufacturers and Exporters Association
BIWTA	Bangladesh Inland Water Transport Authority
BKMEA	Bangladesh Knitwear Manufacturers and Exporters Association
BMD	Bangladesh Meteorological Department
BMET	Bureau of Manpower, Employment and Training
BSDA	Bangladesh Skills Development Authority
BTEB	Bangladesh Technical Education Board
BWDB	Bangladesh Water Development Board
CDA	Chittagong Development Authority

CDD	Center for Disability in Development
CDMP	Comprehensive Disaster Management Program
CDSP	Char Development Settlement Project
CEGIS	Center for Environmental and Geographic Information Services
CEIP	Coastal Embankment Improvement Project
CPP	Cyclone Preparedness Programme
CRA	Community Risk Assessment
CSO	Civil Society Organization
CSR	Corporate Social Responsibility
D form	Loss and damage assessment form
DDM	Department of Disaster Management
DEMO	District Employment and Manpower Office
DHS	Department of Health Services
DIR	Department of Internal Resources
DLJ	Department of Law and Justice
DLRS	Department of Land Record and Survey
DMC	Disaster Management Committee
DMC	Disaster Management Committee/Disaster Management Committee
DoE	Department of Environment
DoF	Department of Fisheries
DoICT	Department of Information and Communication Technology
DPE	Directorate of Primary Education
DPHE	Department of Public Health Engineering

DPS	Department of Public Safety
DSHE	Directorate of Secondary and Higher Education
DSS	Department of Social Services
DWA	Department of Women Affairs
DWA	Department of Women Affairs
DWA	Department of Women's Affairs
DYD	Department of Youth Development
EED	Education Engineering Department
EGPP	Employment Generation Program for the Poorest
ERP	Enterprise Resource Planning
ERP system	Enterprise resource planning system
ESIA	Environment and Social Impact Assessment
FDI	Foreign Direct Investment
GED	General Economic Division
GIS	Geographic Information System
GPPDEC	Guidance on Protection People from Disaster and Environment Challenge through Planned Relocation
GPS	Global Positioning System
HBRI	House Building Research Institute
HHC	Hazard-based housing policy
IASC	Inter-Agency Standing Committee
ICT	Information and Communication Technology Division
IDCOL	Infrastructure Development Company Limited

IDPs	Internally Displaced Persons
INGO	International development partners
IOM	International Organization for Migration
IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
IWFM	Institute of Water and Flood Management
IWM	Institute of Water Modeling
LGD	Local Government Division
LGED	Local Government Engineering Department
MoA	Ministry of Agriculture
MoC	Ministry of Commerce
MoCA	Ministry of Cultural Affairs
MoCAT	Ministry of Civil Aviation and Tourism
MoCHTA	Ministry of Chittagong Hill Tracts Affairs
MoD	Ministry of Defense
MoDMR	Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief
MODMR	Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief
MoE	Ministry of Education
MoEFCC	Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
MoEWOE	Ministry of Expatriates' Welfare and Overseas Employment
MoF	Ministry of Finance
MoF	Ministry of Food
MoFA	Ministry of Foreign Affairs
MoFAR	Ministry of Fisheries and Animal Resources

MoFL	Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock
MoHA	Ministry of Home Affairs
MoHFW	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
MoHPW	Ministry of Housing and Public Works
MoI	Ministry of Industries
MoIB	Ministry of Information and Broadcasting
MoIC	Ministry of Information and Communication
MoL	Ministry of Land
MoLE	Ministry of Labor and Employment
MoLJPA	Ministry of Law, Justice, and Parliamentary Affairs
MoP	Ministry of Planning
MoPA	Ministry of Public Administration
MoPME	Ministry of Primary and Mass Education
MoPTIT	Ministry of Posts, Telecommunications and Information Technology
MoR	Ministry of Railways
MoRA	Ministry of Religious Affairs
MoRTB	Ministry of Road Transport and Bridges
MoSW	Ministry of Social Welfare
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
MoWCA	Ministry of Women and Children Affairs
MoWR	Ministry of Water Resources
MoYS	Ministry of Youth and Sports
NFI	Non-Food Items

NFL	National Finance Limited
NGO	Development Partners / Non-Governmental Organizations
NGOAB	NGO Affairs Bureau
NSDA	National Skill Development Authority
PDD	Platform on Disaster Displacement
PFP	Purchase for Progress
PID	Press Information Department
PIO	Upazila Project Implementation Officer / Project Implementation Officer
PKB	Probashi Kallyan Bank
PKB	Probashi Kallyan Bank
PKSF	Palli Karma-Sahayak Foundation
PKSF	Palli Kormo Shohayaok Foundation
PMO	Prime Minister's Office
PMO	Prime Minister's Office
PWD	Department of Public Works
RAJUK	Rajdhani Unnoyan Kortipakkha / Capital Development Authority
RMS	Remote sensing system
RRI	River Research Institute
SADD	Sex and age degraded data
SDG	Sustainable Development Goal
SME	Small and Medium Enterprise
SMS	Short Message Service
SOS form	Estimation of estimated losses and urgent needs Form

SPARSO	Bangladesh Space Research and Remote Sensing Organization
SPD	Sectorial Planning Division
SRDI	Soil Resources Development Institute
TCLM	Temporary Circular Labor Migration
TMED	Technical and Madrasa Education Division
TOR	Terms of Reference
TOT	Training of Trainers
TSC	Teaching Support Center
TSP	Training Service Provider
TTC	Technical Training Center
UDC	Union Digital Center
UDMC	Union Disaster Management Committee/Union Disaster Management Committee
UGC	University Grants Commission
UGC	Urban Growth Center
UNDRR	United Nations Disaster Risk Reduction
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
UNO	Upazila Nirbahi Officer
UP	Union Parishad
UP	Union Council
URP	Urban and Regional Planning
WDMC	Ward Disaster Management Committee / Ward Disaster Management Committee

1. Introduction

Due to its unique geographical features, Bangladesh suffers from common but recurrent hazards, including floods, tropical cyclones, storm surges, and droughts. When mixed with vulnerable and exposed social conditions, these hazards lead to loss of life damage to infrastructure and adversely impact the livelihoods of the people and often displace individuals and communities from their habitual residence. As a result of climate change, all of these natural hazards that are already causing displacement will increase in frequency and intensity in the coming years. Scholars, therefore, argue that the most significant single impact of climate change might be on human migration/displacement. Recent estimates suggest that by 2050 one in every 45 people in the world and one in every seven people in Bangladesh will be displaced by climate change. The Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre (IDMC) estimates that more than 4.7 million people were displaced due to disasters in Bangladesh between 2008 and 2014. Mid-year figures for 2019 of the same organization estimate that about 1.7 million people were evacuated across 23 districts in Bangladesh, most in coastal areas such as Bhola, Khulna, and Patuakhali. A RMMRU and SCMR projection based on the population census (2013) estimates that from 2011 to 2050, as many as 16 to 26 million people will move out from their places of origin in Bangladesh due to several climatic hazards. These flows would include internal displacement and other forms of labour migration predominantly within the country. Bangladesh is progressing with a specific action plan to transform into a middle income by 2024, an upper-middle-income country by 2030 and a developed nation by 2041. In response to the risks of displacement induced by disaster and climate change, the Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief (MoDMR) has adopted the National Strategy on Internal Displacement Management 2021 to ensure the inclusion of the displaced population in the development process. This Action Plan is undertaken by incorporating a rights-based approach in the purview of the National Strategy with an aim to prevent displacement due to disaster and climate change, provide protection and humanitarian assistance to the displaced people, and offer durable solutions for the displaced people. Hence, the actions in this plan are outlined as per the displacement management framework in the National Strategy under three broad thematic areas: prevention, protection, and durable solutions. Prevention aims at stopping displacement by reducing vulnerability and enhancing the resilience of the concerned communities through disaster management infrastructure development and the adoption of climate change adaptation programs. The protection phase highlights strengthening emergency humanitarian and disaster relief assistance. Durable solution refers to the post-displacement stage.

A comprehensive and rigorous methodology has led to the step-by-step formulation of this Action Plan. It has embedded ideologies from national and international standards and protocols to make it explicitly rights-based, globally appropriate, and locally applicable. It has included the voices of displaced communities and the communities at risk of displacement through very systematic fieldwork in six disaster-prone locations in Bangladesh. In the beginning, representatives from the government and policymakers were invited from different regions of the country to National Workshop in Dhaka, Bangladesh. In this workshop, six locations corresponding to the disaster hotspots from Bangladesh Delta Plan 2100 were identified through consultation to collect data. Two focus group discussion sessions were conducted with vulnerable communities and two others with the local government representatives and local policymakers in each location. A community-based participatory and visual research method called photovoice was employed to document and reflect the overarching and conflicting realities connected to displacement. Eight male,

eight female participants and two local level policymakers from each location were asked to express their points of view or represent their communities by photographing scenes highlighting the root causes of vulnerabilities or potential solutions in their communities. Intending to foster social change, this method enhanced community engagement, promoted critical dialogue and local knowledge, and reached policymakers in this process. The findings were shared with key stakeholders representing the government and non-governmental organizations in daylong workshops in Dhaka. The workshops' feedback was recorded, analyzed, and incorporated into the draft action plan. Subsequently, a write-shop was organized to collectively write down the action plan in a more guided way in the presence of experts. An International Advisory Committee of 34 members was formed to address the international protocols and global humanitarian standards associated with displacement in the action plan. The Advisory Committee consisted, inter alia, of individuals and representatives of international and regional organizations, research institutions, academia, non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and other civil society stakeholders to provide expert input and strategic advice. The draft action plan was shared and discussed with the International Advisory Committee, and their inputs were accordingly incorporated. In order to make the Action Plan aligned with the country's major strategic plans, including the Five Year Plan, Bangladesh Perspective Plan 2021-2041 and Bangladesh Delta Plan 2100, meetings were also arranged with the General Economic Division of the Planning Commission, Bangladesh. At the final stage, the first draft of the Action Plan was shared with the Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief, the Government of Bangladesh and several meetings were conducted to finalize the document.

Given the scale, complexity, and protracted nature of displacement in Bangladesh, this action plan offers rights-based and community-centric solutions. The action plan accentuates a novel approach to managing disaster and climate change-induced displacement centered on human rights, public health, women empowerment, sustainable development, and communities' participation. It delineates the roles and responsibilities of a wide range of stakeholders in managing complex intersections of hazards, exposure, vulnerability, and capacities associated with displacement management.

2. Prevention of Displacement

Examples of Relevant Rights: Non-discrimination and equality, “right to safety”, “right to life” and “right to development”, “right to shelter”, “right to work”, “right to participation”, “right to information”.

Objective: Recognizing these rights, the foremost objective of the State is to protect the vulnerable people through enhancing climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction/management.

Strategic Response: Preventing displacement while also ensuring that migration/displacement that takes place is managed. Despite investment in prevention measures, some displacement still occurs, exposing populations to risks of severe hazards. In the wake of displacement relocation is a survival strategy. If relocation is not possible it can lead to significant human loss. In such cases the vulnerable population should be prepared to meet the challenge of impending hazard in order to minimize human suffering and the loss of livelihoods. In the context of environmental degradation, such as sea-level rise or desertification, which can render some areas uninhabitable, it also means preparing for relocation/resettlement.

Major Policy Areas: Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Adaptation.

SL No	Key targets	Proposed activities	Lead Agency	Supporting agency	Indicator	Time frame (years)
2.1 Understanding the Risk and Decision-Making Support						
2.1.1	Collate and update periodically field-level data on displacement in Bangladesh under the guidance of the MoDMR and through local level committees/institutional arrangements i.e. the Disaster Management Committee (DMCs) at all levels with a special focus on Union Disaster Management Committee (UDMC). Establish	1) Add displacement relevant questions to the SoS form to gather a comprehensive pre and post displacement scenario	Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief (MoDMR)	Local Government Division (LGD), Department of Disaster Management (DDM), Union Parishad (UP), Cyclone Preparedness Programme (CPP) and Development Partners	Modified SOS forms	2
		2) Create a displacement module by Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS) to incorporate relevant questions in the D-form	MoDMR	BBS, LGD DDM, Union Parishad, CPP and Development Partners	Modified SOS and D forms	2

SL No	Key targets	Proposed activities	Lead Agency	Supporting agency	Indicator	Time frame (years)
	smart data management system including application of GIS/Remote sensing system for data management. The Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics with DDM for follow up response plan, decision making and response actions. Collection of field level data on displacement through Ward Disaster Management Committee (WDMC)	3) Adding displacement-related module to 'Disaster Prone Area Atlas Bangladesh' of the BBS	BBS	MoDMR, DDM, Union Parishad, CPP	Displacement Module Addition Order	5
		4) Include questionnaires on displacement in Population and Housing Census of the BBS.	BBS	MoDMR	Work Order to add displacement related questions, Attached Questionnaire, Modified Survey Questionnaire	5
		5) Create a separate form to collect relevant information on during displacement within 15 days of the disaster	MoDMR	LGD, DDM, BBS, Union Parishad, CPP, and Development Partners	Data collection template, collected information database	5
		6) Change the existing system of data collection by the Chaukidar and hand over the responsibility to WDMC	MoDMR	LGD, DDM, BBS, Union Parishad, CPP, and development partners	Circular of assigned responsibilities	5
		7) Determine the specific human resources to carry out the responsibility of data collection			Circular of human resources recruitment, Number of people employed	10
		8) Provide necessary training to the members of the WDMC who are assigned the data collection task	MoDMR	LGD, DDM, Union Parishad, development partners, Civil Society Organizations (CSOs), Private Sector Organizations	Number of trainings and number of people trained	5-20
		9) Ensure allocation for allowances for the persons assigned to collect data	MoDMR	Ministry of Finance (MoF), LGD, DDM, Union Parishad, CPP	Published orders of budgetary allocation	10
		10) Utilize modern technologies (KOBO Toolbox or Survey	MoDMR	Ministry of Information and Communication (MoIC),	Published regulation and	10

SL No	Key targets	Proposed activities	Lead Agency	Supporting agency	Indicator	Time frame (years)
		CTO) instead of paper-based data collection system		DDM, Development Partners, (CSOs),	infrastructure	
		11) Provide training on the use of technologies	MoDMR	DDM, Development Partners, CSOs	Number of trained persons	5-20
		12) Awareness programme, for Secretary (Union Parishad), Upazila Project Implementation Officer (PIO), CPP Team Leader, and related persons about the new data collection system	MoDMR	LGD, DDM Union Parishad and Development Partners,	Number of Training and Awareness programmes	5-20
	Collection of field level data on displacement through Union Disaster Management Committee (UDMC)	13) Establish a specific Statistical Framework for displacement data management	BBS	MoDMR, LGD, DDM, Union Parishad, UDMC, WDMC, Local and National Development Partners, and Research Organization.	ToR	
		14) Organise the data in the framework into the following three levels: Data of area-based displaced persons, data of the persons who have returned in their own areas after the disaster and data of the displaced persons living in the rehabilitation areas established by government or private enterprises			Inserted database	10
		15) Assemble data collected from the ward level in digital format at the union level and develop an appropriate Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system for data management	MoDMR	Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Division, LGD, BBS, DDM Specialized organization with information and technology skills,	Published policies, ToR for the implementation of ERP, District, Upazila and village based online database	15

SL No	Key targets	Proposed activities	Lead Agency	Supporting agency	Indicator	Time frame (years)
				Union Parishad, Local and National Development Partners		
	Update field level data on displacement through Ward Disaster Management Committee (WDMC)	16) Regular incorporation of ward level data at the Union Digital Center (UDC) data base	Ministry of Posts, Telecommunications and Information Technology (MoPTIT)	MoDMR, ICT Division, LDC, BBS, UDC and Union Parishad	Published policy and half-yearly information update report	5
		17) Aggregate the collected data at ward, union, district, and division level by formulating an ERP system	Ministry of Posts, Telecommunications, and Information Technology	MoDMR, LGD, BBS, CEGIS and National and Local development partners	Online information database	10
	Establish a smart data management system including the application of GIS/Remote sensing systems for data management.	18) Combine data from satellite images, aerial photographs and Global Positioning System (GPS) information to identify the area-based location of people who are at risk of displacement and accordingly conduct topographic/ vulnerability/ risk mapping	Ministry of Defense (MoD)	MoDMR, Ministry of Water Resources (MoWR), LGD, Local Government Engineering Department (LGED), Bangladesh Space Research and Remote Sensing Organization (SPARSO), Centre for Environmental and Geographic Information Services (CEGIS), United Nations Development Partner	ToR for creating topographic/vulnerability/risk maps, Published topographic/vulnerability/risk map	20
		19) In topographic maps geovisualise the economic centers which are near the areas at risks of displacement			Published topographic/vulnerability/risk map	20
		20) Publish topographic/vulnerability/risk maps on website			Topographic/vulnerability/risk map available online	20
		21) Introduce Smartphone-			VGI Guideline	20

SL No	Key targets	Proposed activities	Lead Agency	Supporting agency	Indicator	Time frame (years)
		navigated Volunteered GIS system (VGI) for automatic updates of topographic maps				
2.1.2	Disaggregate data by sex, age, disability (SADD) and other key indicators so that the specific needs of particular groups of IDPs, such as women heads of household, unaccompanied minors, the elderly, persons with disabilities and ethnic minorities, can be adequately addressed and their rights are properly protected.	1) Make arrangement for segregation of data by gender, age, special needs, and other indicators in the data collection form	BBS	MoDMR, ICT Division, DDM, Union Parishad, Research Institute and CPP	Published modified form	5
		2) Prepare biannual reports based on the collected data	MoDMR	LGD, DDM, National and Local Development Partners and Higher education institutions	Segregated data and analysis	5- (Continuou s)
2.1.3	Include displacement/migration questions in the national census; Household Income and Expenditure Surveys (HIES), Climate Environment Compendium, Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS), the variety of risk and vulnerability assessments (structural and non-structural) required under the Standing Orders on Disaster, to minimize the cost of data collection on displacement.	1) Conduct community-based profiling of displacement risks in rural and urban areas following the guidelines of the Joint IDP Profiling Service (JIPS)	MoDMR	General Economic Division (GED), CEGIS, Union Parishad, National and International Development Partners and CPP.	Prepared profiling checklist, community profiles	15
		2) Signing of a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between BBS and the MoDMR to include	MoDMR	ICT Division, DDM, BBS	Number of meetings, Agreement, report	5

SL No	Key targets	Proposed activities	Lead Agency	Supporting agency	Indicator	Time frame (years)
	Household Income and Expenditure Surveys (HIES), Climate Environment Compendium, Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS)	displacement/migration			on achievement of the set targets	
		3) Setting targets for when to be included in any of these surveys				
2.1.4	Based on the six hotspots identified by Delta Plan 2100 develop better forecasting mechanisms risk & vulnerability mapping for displacement.	1) Inclusion of displacement-related data in the Community Risk Assessment (CRA) system. Adopt displacement related Social Risk Assessment System	MoDMR	LGD, DDM, CPP, UDMC, WDMC and national and international development partners	Modified/Amended CRA Policy	5
		2) Assess community-based displacement risk through all the local level offices under the MoDMR and conduct mapping according to six hotspots			Work Order letter, published map	10
		3) Inform the ‘population at risk’ with the help of local representatives, voluntary organizations, and NGOs			Number of informed populations	3-20
	Reliable forecasting of displacement can be made through future scenario building and socio-economic and physical, including hydrometeorological trend analysis; and system dynamics model and/or agent-based modeling. These models can not only simulate the impacts of different climatic hazards such as floods, droughts, storm-surges, sea-	4) Undertake research for hydro-meteorological trend analysis	MoWR	MoDMR, MOD, DDM, CPP, Bangladesh Meteorological Department (BMD), Bangladesh Water Development Board (BWDB) and various science and technology universities across the country.	Number of meetings and Letter of Contract	5
	5) Analyse the data obtained from research and prepare reports accordingly	MoDMR	DDM, BMD, Research and Higher Education Institutions and BDRCS	Published report	10	

SL No	Key targets	Proposed activities	Lead Agency	Supporting agency	Indicator	Time frame (years)
	level rise on displacement but also simulate what would happen when different measures are implemented to prevent, mitigate or respond to displacement.					
	An Agent Based Model (ABM) also provides an opportunity to investigate both the sensitivity of drivers of displacement/migration to climate and disasters and the thresholds and ranges of climate conditions that lead to migration. Prepare a displacement hotspot map for Bangladesh.	6) Assess the probability of area-specific displacement due to climate change and disaster through Agent-based modeling	MoDMR	DDM, CEGIS, Research Institutes and National and International Development Partners	Feasibility Assessment Report	10
2.1.5	Conduct the Community-Risk Assessment (CRA) for preparing Risk Reduction Action Plan (RRAP) in displacement hotspots following the guidelines developed by the CDMP II. The CRA needs to be periodically conducted in order to analyze and evaluate the risk, vulnerability and priorities of different groups of the community concerned including persons with disability and other vulnerable groups. Knowledge and actions	1) Create a standardized checklist for community risk assessment	MoDMR	Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC), DDM, Research Organisations	Copy of the checklist	3
		2) Prepare list (mapping) of institutes, research organisations and CSOs /NGOs who work on displacement for implementing collaborative projects	MoDMR	DDM, National and International Development Partners and Research Institutes	Published checklist	3
		3) Involve MoDMR enlisted research organisations and CSOs/NGOs in Community-based risk assessment on the basis of standardised checklists	MoDMR	DDM, NGO Affairs Bureau (NGOAB), National and International Development Partners and Research Organisations	Edited Contracts, Published reports on displacement risks	5-20 (Continuou s)
		4) Formulate upazila based displacement risk reduction plan	MoDMR	LGD, Disaster Management	Composed Proposal	5

SL No	Key targets	Proposed activities	Lead Agency	Supporting agency	Indicator	Time frame (years)
	generated by local communities to reduce risks has to be systemically documented.			Committee (DMC), CEGIS, Local Disaster Management Committee , National and International Development Partners		
2.1.6	As part of early preparedness various measures of displacement prevention should be integrated in primary and secondary education curriculum.	1) Inclusion of disaster and climate change risk mitigation in primary to secondary level curriculum	Ministry of Education (MoE)	MoDMR, MoEFCC, Directorate of Secondary and Higher Education (DSHE), Directorate of Primary Education (DPE)	Modified curriculum	5
		2) Provide necessary training to teachers from primary to secondary level	MoE	MoDMR, DDM, DSHE, DPE	Number of trained teachers	5-20
	Through courtyard meetings, miking, local cultural events, as well as radio, television and religious institutions early prevention measures should be continuously disseminated at the local level.	3) Prepare a list of area-based media (local cultural organization, theater, community radio, 3/4G internet) to use as information dissemination channel for the people at risk of disaster displacement	MoDMR	Ministry of Information and Broadcasting (MoIB), Ministry of Cultural Affairs (MoCA), LGD and Local and National Development Partners	Published list of media	5
		4) Organise competitions and campaigns among students to find innovative ways to promote disaster mitigation at the local, district and national	MoE	MoDMR, DSHE, DPE, CPP, Local and National Development Partners and Private Sector Organizations	Leaflets and Numbers of Contest	5-20
		5) Make video documentaries on displaced people under government and private initiatives and telecast them national and international events	MoDMR	MoIB and private sector organizations	Formed documentary	5
2.1.7	Seek international cooperation and support in case internal relocation is not possible. This	1) Adopt ‘whole of society’ approach, by including displacement related issues in	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	MoDMR, MoEFCC	Summary of diplomatic talks	5

SL No	Key targets	Proposed activities	Lead Agency	Supporting agency	Indicator	Time frame (years)
	would require strategic policy decisions, dialogue, negotiations in international forum and prior institutional arrangement to handle such cases. Good practices identified in the Protection Agenda can be drawn upon and tailored to the particular circumstances.	international climate diplomacy	(MoFA)			
		2) Highlight the vulnerable situation of displaced persons in different global forums such as UNFCCC, UNDRR, PDD etc	MoFA	MoDMR, MoEFCC	Summary of diplomatic talks	2-20
2.2 Strengthening climate/disaster risk governance						
2.2.1	In line with SDGs and Sendai Framework, create a comprehensive institutional framework (developing specialized laws, rules, regulations, policies, institutions and programmes as well as integrating displacement into existing frameworks) for displaced persons and respond effectively when displacement occurs.	1) Formulate necessary legal framework	MoDMR, GED	Planning Commission, DDM	Reorganized/ Reconstructed/ Revised law	5
		2) Incorporate these issues into the Standing Orders on Disasters (SOD)	MoDMR	GED, Planning Commission, DDM	Reorganized/Reconstructed/Revised SOD	5
		3) Incorporate the activities described in the Sendai Framework in the action plan	MoDMR	GED, Planning Commission, DDM	Inserted document	5
		4) Meetings between the MoDMR and SDG Cell of the Planning Commission and align the SDG targets on displacement with this plan	MoDMR	GED, Planning Commission, DDM	Inserted document	5
		5) Establish displacement research cell	MoDMR	DDM	Established cell	10
		6) Identify all the policies linked with displacement evaluate them conduct necessary reforms and ensure inter-agency coordination	MoDMR	MoEFCC, Planning Commission and Research Organisations	List of identified policies, Evaluation report	10

SL No	Key targets	Proposed activities	Lead Agency	Supporting agency	Indicator	Time frame (years)
2.2.2	Make necessary amendments in the Disaster Management Act (DMA), 2012 for legal recognition of the rights of the displaced population and responsibilities of the Government in managing the displacement issue. Section 17 of the Act needs to provide legal basis for the formation of a national committee on displacement. Similarly, amend the Overseas Employment Act 2013 to provide the legal basis for the recruitment of labour migrants from climate vulnerable areas for overseas employment.	1) Take initiatives for law amendment and fix time frame for the task	MoDMR	Research Organisations	Draft of amended Disaster Management Act	5
		2) Advocacy or campaign for the formation of the National Committee on Displacement	MoDMR		Establishment of Legal Basis	5
		3) Evaluate the existing laws, appoint experts, determine the time frame, conduct advocacy	MoDMR	Law Research Institute	Appointment of experts	5
		4) Extend international migration processing services into 37 river erosion prone and 19 climate change affected districts under the Action Plan of Overseas Employment and Migration Act 2013. Displaced people should be considered under the section on communities which are lagging behind	Ministry of Expatriates' Welfare and Overseas Employment (MoEWOE)	MoDMR, MoEFCC, Ministry of Planning (MoP), Sectorial Planning Division (SPD), Local Level Resource Coordination Committees and Research Organisations	Copy of the Action Plan of the Overseas Employment and Migrants Act 2013	10
		5) Sign Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between the MoDMR and MoEWOE	MoEWOE	MoDMR	Copy of the MoU	5
		6) Develop capacity of the responsible persons from DC office about environment and migration	MoEFCC	MoEWOE	Number of the Training	5
		7) Different ministries have	LGD	MoDMR	Copy of the	10

SL No	Key targets	Proposed activities	Lead Agency	Supporting agency	Indicator	Time frame (years)
		special funds to support local population. Ensure allocation of a certain portion those funds for the displaced people and coordinate programmes under this funds			Proposed Budget	
		8) Provide training to the concerned DEMO officials to increase their capacity to serve the displaced	LGD	MoDMR, MoEWOE	Number of trained officers	5
		9) The inter-ministerial task force to be formed for the implementation of this Action Plan, and send a memo to the DC offices located in the climate change affected areas to include the issue of displacement in their monthly coordination meetings	MoDMR	MoEFCC	Published memo	5
		10) Formation of a multi-sectoral committee under the leadership of the DC office, with representation from recruiting agencies and civil society organisations. The committee takes effective measures to create opportunity of overseas employment for members of displaced families	MoEWOE	LGD, BMET, DEMO	List of Committee	10
		11) Conduct awareness campaigns in climate change and disaster-prone areas on	MoEWOE	MoDMR, Public Security Division (PSD), LGD, BBS, DEMO and National and	Number of campaigns	5-20

SL No	Key targets	Proposed activities	Lead Agency	Supporting agency	Indicator	Time frame (years)
		informing about the procedure of regular migration, risks of irregular migration and trafficking		International Development Partners		
		12) Conduct awareness campaigns on various activities of BMET, DEMO, BAIRA, TTC, Welfare Desk, PKB, Palli Karma-Sahayak Foundation (PKSF) which are associated with processing of regular migration. These include online registration, finger printing, migration loan, wage earner welfare Services, vocational training, insurance, compensation and repatriation	MoEWOE	National and International Development Partners	Number of campaigns	5
		13) Provide information on migration service providers to potential male and female migrant workers	MoEWOE	LGD, National and International Development Partners	List of the organisations providing information	
		14) Ensure effective representation of displaced people in all committees related to disaster management	MoDMR	MoEFCC, LGD and Local Disaster Management Committee	List of appointed representatives, published list of the committee members	10
2.2.3	Include/develop specific provision for the displacement issue in the relevant policies/Plans of the GoB such as the National Plan for Disaster Management 2021-	1) Prepare background paper for inclusion of displacement management in the 9 th Five Year Plan. Convince planning commission officials to ensure inclusion of the displaced	Planning Commission	MoDMR and Research Institutions	Published background paper	5

SL No	Key targets	Proposed activities	Lead Agency	Supporting agency	Indicator	Time frame (years)
	2025 and the Five year Plans.					
	Similarly, local level plans such District Disaster Management Plan (DDMP), Upazilla Disaster Management Plan (UzDMP), Union Disaster Management Plan (UDMP), Pouroshabha/City Corporation Disaster Management Plan and local adaptation plan need to incorporate provisions for the context-specific management of displacement.	2) Identify effective measures to prevent displacement and include those in the area-based adaptation plan	MoDMR	City Corporation, District Administration, Upazilla Administration, Municipality, and Union Parishad	List of adaptation strategies, Amended/Modified adaptation work plan	10
		3) Identify, advocate and promote area wise community based agricultural adaptation strategies	MoDMR	MoEFCC, LGD and Mayor's Office	List of adaptation strategies	5
2.2.4	Ensure that gender and disability issues and the needs of vulnerable groups are adequately taken into account in disaster risk reduction legislation and planning both at the national and local levels.	1) Take initiatives to ensure that all related laws address gender and disability and meet the needs of the vulnerable. Incorporate gender and disability when laws are reformed and new laws are enacted	MoDMR	CSOs	Procedure of the modified/ amended law	10
2.2.5	Mainstream climate disaster risk reduction and seismic risk reduction into planning and budgeting process of all relevant public and private sectors. Involvement of private sector should be to encourage creation of new employment in potential growth hubs in all districts of Bangladesh. This in the long run will help the	1) Conduct advocacy to ensure measures to reduce the risk of climate change related disasters and earthquakes when new infrastructure are developed in the upcoming cities	MoDMR	MoE, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW), Ministry of Housing and Public Works (MoHPW), Planning Commission, Education Engineering Department (EED), Department of Public Health Engineering (DPHE) and LGED	LGED	20

SL No	Key targets	Proposed activities	Lead Agency	Supporting agency	Indicator	Time frame (years)
	displaced with new/alternative livelihood opportunities.	2) In university education curriculum, introduce courses on displacement that should include studying the National Strategy on Internal Displacement and action plan to pursue it. Encourage research on this area, writing strategy and action plan on displacement	University Grants Commission (UGC) of Bangladesh	MoDMR, MoE	Course syllabus	5
		3) Ensure space for housing for the displaced low income workers (housing with low rent)	MoHPW	MoDMR, Bangladesh Economic Zones Authority (BEZA) and Concerned City Development Authority	Number of housing projects	10
		4) Introduce job quotas for Internally Displaced Persons in economic zones.	BEZA	MoDMR	Adopted quota policy	5
		5) Formulation of area based economic policies to encourage the private sector investment	Ministry of Commerce (MoC)	MoDMR and Private sector organisation	Formulated policies	10
		6) Encourage private sector to allocate a certain portion of their corporate social responsibility funding for creating employment for displaced women	Profitable private sector organisation	MoDMR	Number of displaced working women	5
		7) Encourage and provide incentives to create women-led social enterprises	Ministry of Women and Children Affairs (MoWCA)	MoDMR, Department of Women Affairs (DWA), PKSf and Microfinance Institutions	Number of Social Enterprises	7
		2.2.6	Make provision in national and	1) Evaluate relevant polices and	DDM	Research organisations

SL No	Key targets	Proposed activities	Lead Agency	Supporting agency	Indicator	Time frame (years)
	sub-national frameworks for participatory planned relocation as a strategy of last resort for avoiding displacement, in accordance with international guidance, such as the Guidance on Protecting People from Disasters and Environmental Change (GPPDEC) through Planned Relocation	advocate for inclusion of the option of planned relocation in those polices where it is applicable				
		2) Incorporate the system of probability assessment of planned relocation in the community risk assessment process	DDM	National and international development partners	Risk assessment checklist	4
		3) Select places where income opportunities exist to ensure sustainability of planned relocation	DDM	Ministry of Land (MoL), BEZA and Private sector organisations	List of Selected locations	5
2.3 Investing in DRR and CCA						
2.3.1	Strengthen early warning system for rapid onset events such as floods, erosion and cyclones and slow onset climate-related hazards such as drought. The system should be supported by effective action based on commitment, political will and response mechanism.	1) Prior to cyclones, introduce impact-based (localised) forecasts that are consistent with local level hazards in easily communicable language. For example, provide information regarding potential damages along with previously used warning signals	MoDMR	MoEFCC, BMD, Local Disaster Management Committee, CPP, local voluntary organisations, and local religious organisations.	Modified and Spontaneous forecasting policy	5
		2) Incorporate other important and relevant information in the current flood forecasting system.	MoWR	MoDMR, BMD, BWDB, Flood Forecasting and Warning Center,	Revised and Spontaneous flood	5

SL No	Key targets	Proposed activities	Lead Agency	Supporting agency	Indicator	Time frame (years)
		For example, while broadcasting information on possibility of flooding also caution the locality on approximate level of rise of water level		LDMC, CPP, local voluntary organisations and local religious organisations.	forecasting policy	
		3) Implement flood forecasting system supported by digital elevation models through installing telemetric networks and weather radars	MoD	MoDMR, BMD, Flood Forecasting and Warning center, CEGIS, CPP, National and International development Partners.	Established network infrastructure, prepared model	10
		4) Forecast cyclones and floods 10 days in advance instead of 5 days. In this case, make the forecasting system more impact-based and localized to gather an idea of the possibility of displacement	MoDMR	MoIB, Local Disaster Management Committee, Flood Forecasting and Warning center, CPP, BDRCS, local voluntary organisations and local religious organizations.	Published modified policies	5
		5) In addition to flood and cyclone, develop impact-based forecasting methods for other slow-onset disasters, such as droughts. Take initiatives to prevent displacement by providing effective forecasting of drought using GIS-Remote Sensing method and satellite-	MoD	MoDMR, MoIB, Ministry of Agriculture (MoA), Local Disaster Management Committee, Flood Forecasting and Warning center, CEGIS, local voluntary organisations and local religious organizations.	Ongoing Drought Forecasting Method	7

SL No	Key targets	Proposed activities	Lead Agency	Supporting agency	Indicator	Time frame (years)
		based data				
		6) Introduce an Impact Based Forecasting System through the BMD and Department of Agricultural Extension (DAE) to understand in advance the impact of drought on crop production	MoD	MoDMR MoIB, BMD, DAE, BWDB, Local Disaster Management Committee, CPP, local voluntary organisations and local religious organisations.	On-going Drought Forecasting Method	7
		7) Currently, there is no forecasting system for thunderstorms and cold waves in Bangladesh. Introduce forecasting systems analyzing radar images from Bangladesh Navy and BMD for heavy rain, thunderstorm and cold wave, including strong winds at the local level	MODMR	MoIB, BMD, Bangladesh Navy	Established policy, ongoing forecasting system	7
		8) Incorporate more channels for greater dissemination of early warning information. For example, make community radio more effective and popular	MoIB	MoDMR, MoCA, CPP, and National and Local Development Partners	List of medias	5
		9) Ensure the direct participation of those who could be displaced in community radio programmes through engagement in subject specific quiz competition, SMS-	MoIB	MoDMR, MoCA, Ministry of Religious Affairs (MoRA), Disaster Management Committee and CPP	Number and list of programmes, number of listener clubs	5

SL No	Key targets	Proposed activities	Lead Agency	Supporting agency	Indicator	Time frame (years)
		phone-in programmes and audience club formation				
		10) Utilise the existing microphones of mosques and other religious institutions. Increase the use of hand microphone	MoRA	MoDMR, MoIB, MoCA, MoRA, CPP and local and national development partners	Number of hand-mics, changed policy	5
		11) Provide forecasting of landslides using appropriate technologies such as micro-electro-mechanical tilt sensors and provide necessary training to those concerned	MoD	MoDMR MoEFCC, MoST, MoIB, CEGIS, Soil Resources Development Institute, City Corporation, local voluntary organisations and local universities.	Published forecasting policy, number of trainings	7
2.3.2	Promote effective community communication for public awareness on early warning. This eases better preparation of at-risk communities and public officials to deal with the consequences.	1) Encourage and incentivize the use of community radio to raise public awareness about forecasting	MoIB	MoIB, MoCA, local cultural organisations and local youth organisations	Number of programs aired	7
		2) Provide forecasting in local languages on community radio	MoIB	MoIB, MoCA, local cultural organisations and local youth organisations	Number of programs aired	7
		3) Following the CPP model, ensure information to women and the elderly with disabilities and those deprived of mobile services rescued during floods and take assistance from NGOs	MoDMR	Ministry of Social Welfare (MoSW), BMD and NGOAB	Published list of supporting NGOs	7

SL No	Key targets	Proposed activities	Lead Agency	Supporting agency	Indicator	Time frame (years)
		to increase information use				
	Increase awareness raising issue in the government programmes supported under the Bangladesh Climate Change Trust Fund (BCCTF). Ensure fund allocation in order to better prepare the public about displacement.	4) Add displacement as a thematic area to apply and access funds from Bangladesh Climate Change Trust Fund (BCCTF)	MoEFCC	MoDMR, MoSW, PKSF, BDRCS, International, National and Local Development Partners	List of new sectors	5
2.3.3	Increase the resilience of the people vulnerable to displacement through livelihood diversification including off-farm livelihoods and SMEs and better access to social security.	1) Include Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in skill development and livelihood training and other activities of the Department of Youth Development and Department of Women Affairs	Ministry of Youth and Sports (MoYS)	Ministry of Labor and Employment (MoLE), MoWCA, Ministry of Industries (MoI), MoSW), Department of Youth, EGPP	Enlisted Number of people displaced	5-20
	A special provision should be included in the government's social security policy to ensure portability of the social protection for these people so that they can continue enjoying social security ever after displacement.	2) Re-evaluate existing social safety net policies and include IDPs in these programmes	Inter-Ministerial Disaster Management Committee	Ministries providing social security schemes.	Revaluation report, changed social security policy	7
		3) Ensure the portability of rights by incorporating the rights of the IDPs and roles of the Government towards them in the current and future acts (9 th Five Year Plan) and policies related to disaster and climate change	Inter-Ministerial Disaster Management Committee of the MoDMR	MoSW, MoL and Ministry of Law, Justice, and Parliamentary Affairs (MoLJPA)	Changed policies	10

SL No	Key targets	Proposed activities	Lead Agency	Supporting agency	Indicator	Time frame (years)
		4) Introduce registration of displaced persons in destination areas at the local government offices	LGD	MoDMR, Department of Information and Communication Technology (DoICT), District Administration, Union Parishad and UDC	Introduced registration system	10
2.3.4	Increase the resilience of the agricultural practices through adoption/up-scaling of hazard resistant agricultural practices (e.g. flood, salinity, drought tolerant crop varieties, soil and water conservation methods, cropping patterns geared to low or variable rainfall) for food security.	1) Promote community based agricultural adaptation strategies (floating orchards, aquaponics, commercial fruit farming, modern irrigation etc.) across the country and encourage people to use them	MoA	MoDMR and DAE	List of agricultural adaptation strategies	5
2) Identify alternative water sources to reduce the use of ground water in the Barind region based on information and research by the Barind Multipurpose Development Authority (BMDA)		BMDA	MoWR, MoDMR, MoEFCC, Institute of Water Modeling (IWM)	Floating farming model made	10	
3) Introduce modern technology for farmers such as: drip irrigation, sprinkler irrigation, alternate furrow irrigation, and deficit irrigation system to increase the efficiency of irrigation activities		MoA	MoA, DAE, Rice Research Institute, MoDMR, MoEFCC, IWM and CEGIS	Number of pilot projects using new technology	5-15	

SL No	Key targets	Proposed activities	Lead Agency	Supporting agency	Indicator	Time frame (years)
		4) Include the families at risk of displacement in the ongoing agricultural subsidy programme of the government	MoA	MoF and MoDMR	Number of subsidized IDPs	5-20
		5) Identify area-focused alterative occupations to formulate business models (fish farming, commercial fruit farming etc) and provide trainings and credit	MoA	Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock (MoFL), Department of Youth Development (DYD), Department of Women's Affairs (DWA), international, national and local development partners and private sector organisations.	Report of business model, number of trainings	5-20
		6) Establish Char Development Authority to ensure proper use of Char land	MoL	MoD, MoWR and Ministry of Public Administration (MoPA)	Government guidelines for the creation of institutions	10
		7) Identify and conserve potential char areas through survey and make the land habitable	MoL	MoF, Department of Land Record and Survey (DLRS) and CEGIS	List and report of identified variables	5-10
		8) Undertake the commercial and agricultural feasibility studies of the char areas identified through surveys. Ensure access of IDPs in these projects on a priority	MoA	MoI, MoF, DLRS, DAE and DDM	Feasibility study report	5-10

SL No	Key targets	Proposed activities	Lead Agency	Supporting agency	Indicator	Time frame (years)
		basis				
		9) Make a list of salt tolerant crops by evaluating the agricultural activities of the coastal countries and conduct cropping feasibility studies	MoA	MoDMR, Bangladesh Agricultural Research Institute (BARI), Bangladesh Agricultural Research Council (BARC), specialized higher education institutions, research institutes and national and local development partners	Feasibility study report	5-10
	Introduce crop insurance as part of risk management tool for farmers to reduce the loss of agricultural production in Bangladesh due to climate related hazards. New model of weather index-based crop insurance has the potential for a greater resilience.	10) Include relevant sections in the National Insurance Policy 2014 and Financial Policy to formulate and introduce crop insurance	Financial Institutions Division	General insurance corporations and private sector insurance companies	Published insurance policy	10
		11) Evaluate the effectiveness of previous insurance schemes adopted by the government and NGOs for decision making	Financial Institutions Division	General Insurance Corporations, Private Insurance Companies, Financial Research Institutions and Local and National Development Partners	Evaluation report	10
		12) Introduce housing and agricultural insurance for people at risk of displacement with a view to implementing the Prime Minister's Declaration on Agricultural Insurance	Financial Institutions Division	MoA, General Insurance Corporation and Private Sector	Adopted insurance scheme policy	15
		13) Incentivise the insurance companies to introduce	Finance	General Insurance Corporation, Bangladesh	Number of awareness	10

SL No	Key targets	Proposed activities	Lead Agency	Supporting agency	Indicator	Time frame (years)
		agriculture and housing insurance	Division	Bank, National and International Development Partners and Financial Research Institutions	activities	
2.3.5	Establish similar insurance schemes for other purposes like shelters, livestock and or any other form of property. Such schemes can directly improve the welfare of risk-averse families and their creditworthiness. Provide trainings such trainings in partnership with the private sector.	1) Collect opinion from private insurance companies to include relevant sections in the national insurance policy 2014 and financial policy	Finance Division	MoDMR, MoA, General Insurance Corporation, National and International Development Partners and Financial Research Institutions	Changed policies	10
		2) Inform all the private insurance companies about changes in the National Insurance Policy 2014 and Financial Policy. Make sure that they include crop insurance in their respective policies	Financial Institutions Division	MoA, National and International Development Partners and General Insurance Corporation	Information sharing seminar	10-15
2.3.6	Facilitate skills training of vulnerable households for off-farm livelihoods taking in account the needs of international and national labour market through Public-Private partnership.	1) Provide relevant skills training for employment in different industries to the displaced men and women and also to those who are at the risk displacement	MoWCA	National and international development partners and technical training centers	Number of trainings	10
2.3.7	Recognise income diversification through remittances as an important element of adaptation to climate change and create opportunities for international short-term	1) Establish remittances sent by international and internal migrants as one of the climate change adaptation strategies and incorporate it into various national	MoEWOE	MoDMR, MoEFCC, Finance Division, Research Institutions and Civil Society Institutions	Revised and published national strategies and policies	5

SL No	Key targets	Proposed activities	Lead Agency	Supporting agency	Indicator	Time frame (years)
	labour migration by one or a few members of the family from displacement hotspots. It will help the households to meet various risks disaster risks.	strategies and policies				
		2) In order to encourage remittance flow through formal channel under special consideration provide incentives to the climate change affected displaced people for a particular period of time	MoEWOE	MoDMR, MoA	Announced incentive package	5
		3) Make the displaced as well as those who are at risk of displacement aware about the avenues of productive utilisation of remittances (savings and business ventures). Launch specific services schemes for them	MoEWOE	National, local and international development partners and civil society organisations	Number of projects accepted	10
2.3.8	Facilitate temporary and circular international labour migration to diversify livelihood of the marginalized and vulnerable community in partnership with ILO, IOM, UNHCR, UNDP, WFP, UNFPA, WHO, UNWOMEN, UNRCO, IFRC and other national and international organizations.	1) In light of SOAS University Loan Model applied in Rangpur division, undertake credit programme to support circular migration. Provide stipend for training on local need based vocations under Government's skills development framework programme	Bangladesh Skills Development Authority (BSDA)	Bangladesh Technical Education Board and National and International Development Partners	Number of projects	10
		2) Ensure stipends to encourage women in skill training	BSDA	Department of Social Services (DSS), DWA,	Number of trainings	10

SL No	Key targets	Proposed activities	Lead Agency	Supporting agency	Indicator	Time frame (years)
		initiatives and secure job placement for them		Technical Training Center (TTC), BMET and National and International Development Partners		
		3) Conduct awareness campaign among the displaced women to become engaged in various services and skill development programmes of the Department of Women's Affairs.	BSDA	DWA, BMET and National and International Development Partners	List of activities	10
		4) Provide market access and credit facilities to the trained small entrepreneurs	BSDA	DYD, DSS, DWA, TTC, BMET and National and International Development Partners.	Money allocated for scholarship	10
		5) Sign MoU with labour receiving countries on TCLM agreement and seek technical assistance from IOM on this	MoFA	Missions of different countries and MoEWOE are national and international development partners	Edited contract report	10
	The Colombian model of “Temporary and Circular Labour Migration (TCLM)” supported by IOM between Colombia and Spain may inform a model adapted to the Bangladeshi context.					
2.3.9	Make specific provisions for migration service providing agencies such as the District Employment and Manpower Office (DEMO), Probashi Kallayan Bank(PKB) and NGOs to open their branches in climate vulnerable areas.	1) Map the international migration service providing government and NGOs in areas which are at risk of climate change	MoEWOE	PKB and Demo Office, Research Institutes and National and International Development Partners	Mapping report	5
		2) Ensure the establishment of offices of concerned government agencies in climate and disaster affected	MoEWOE, PKB and Demo Office	PKB, Demo Office and National and Local Development Partners	Number of established offices	10

SL No	Key targets	Proposed activities	Lead Agency	Supporting agency	Indicator	Time frame (years)
		areas				
2.3.10	In order to ease the adaptation to climate change in vulnerable areas, disseminate information among those Bangladeshis who are working abroad about financial products such as „Wage Earners“ Bonds, „Diaspora bonds“ etc and encourage them to invest on those products. Along with helping, the affected household to adapt, it will also develop savings habit among the migrants and encourage them to transfer their resources to Bangladesh.	1) Make different types of financial products to encourage investment by small but regular remitters. Current products can only be used by large remittance senders	Bangladesh Bank	Various public and private banks, and development partners	List of financial products	10
		2) National and local level information campaigns (backyard meetings, street plays, PSA, community radio) on regular path way of labour migration	Development partners		Number of campaigns	10-20
2.3.11	In partnership with the private sector, create scope of employment for people from displacement hotspots in the Ready-made Garments (RMG) and other manufacturing industries. Creation of an online job portal of the people of vulnerable areas is required for suitable job matching. Ministry of Social Welfare, Ministry of Labour and Employment, Ministry of Expatriates“	1) Issue circular to encourage garments and manufacturing companies to introduce quota for displaced persons	MoLE	MoDMR, MoI, Bangladesh Garment Manufacturers and Exporters Association (BGMEA), Bangladesh Knitwear Manufacturers and Exporters Association (BKMEA) and Private sector organisations	Number of employed/appointed IDPs	5
		2) Provide training to the unskilled displaced persons through the Ministry of Labour and Employment to be employed in garment, other small and medium	MoLE	MoDMR, MoI, BGMEA, BKMEA and Technical Education Institutions	Number of trainings	5-20

SL No	Key targets	Proposed activities	Lead Agency	Supporting agency	Indicator	Time frame (years)
	Welfare and Overseas Employment, Ministry of Women and Children Affairs and Department of Youth Development (DoYD) should take necessary programmes and actions in this regard.	manufacturing factories				
		3) Provide incentives to the private sectors to employ the displaced. Create an online job portals of the displaced who have received skills training for supporting their recruitment by the private sector	MoLE	Ministry of Industries, BGMEA, BKMEA and Private sector organisations	Allocated budget/Budgetary allocation, open online job portal	10
2.3.12	Repair and rehabilitate the existing physical infrastructure in displacement hotspots following universal guidelines and Sendai Framework. Ensure strong monitoring of repair and maintenance works of existing flood embankments.	1) Conduct a nationwide survey to identify the areas which are vulnerable to displacement due to floods and river erosion	MoWR	LGD, CEGIS and Research Institutes	List of marked areas	5
		2) Relocate people from the most vulnerable and unlivable areas to safer places	MoDMR	MoL and LGD	Issued notification, Number of displaced persons	10
		3) Conduct social surveys and Community Risks Assessments (CRA) in the areas which have been identified as having low and medium risks of displacement and devise appropriate risk mitigation measures for those areas	MoDMR	LGD, CEGIS, Research Institutes and National and Local Development Partners	Number of surveys, List of risk mitigation measures	10
		4) To mitigate the risks of displacement, assess the feasibility of new physical infrastructure in those areas	MoDMR	DLRS, DAE, Forest Department, BWDB, IWM, CEGIS, National and International Development Partners	Formed technical committee, Physical infrastructure demand report	10

SL No	Key targets	Proposed activities	Lead Agency	Supporting agency	Indicator	Time frame (years)
		5) On the basis of the finding of the needs assessment undertake contextually appropriate projects and implement them through a participatory process	MoWR	MoDMR, BWDB, Development partners and Research Institutes	The formed technical committee, Project proposal, Project progress report, Project ending report	10
		6) In severe and moderate flood prone areas conduct Upazila level mapping of existing flood prevention embankments	MoWR	IWM, CEGIS, BUET Institute of Water and Flood Management (IWFm) and National and International Development Partners	Formed technical committee, published flood control embankment map	10
		7) Design embankments to prevent displacement using data extracted from river morphology analysis and area-wise social, geographic surveys	MoWR	BWDB, River Research Institute (RRI), IWM, Science and Technology Universities, and National and International Development Partners	Formed technical committee, number of river governance projects, bathymetric survey report Technical committee formed; map published on the website	10
		8) Undertake regular river dredging. Introduce bathymetric survey system to enhance the effectiveness of river dredging	MoWR	BWDB, RRI, IWM, CEGIS, Science and Technology Universities, and National and International Development partners	Formed technical committee, No. of river dredging projects, Bathymetric survey report	10
		9) Adopt projects on a priority	Ministry of	MoDMR, BWDB,	Dredging	5-20

SL No	Key targets	Proposed activities	Lead Agency	Supporting agency	Indicator	Time frame (years)
		basis by identifying the dredging requirements of all the rivers across the country by employing a digital approach using the findings from the bathymetric survey	Shipping (MoS)	Bangladesh Inland Water Transport Authority (BIWTA), RRI, IWM, CEGIS, Science and Technology Universities, and National and International Development Partners	requirements report, dredging project proposal, dredging project implementation report	
		10) Open a section on the website of BWDB to get the updated information on all the dredged rivers. Reports on the status of dredging of existing rivers across the country can be collected immediately	MoS	ICT Division and BIWTA	Published information	10
		11) Assess the effectiveness of coastal polders for sediment management of coastal rivers and on its basis, undertake dredging of river basins, establish connecting canals, and maintain and rebuild sluice gates	MoWR	MoEFCC and MoDMR, BWDB, RRI, CEGIS	Performance report, Project implementation report	5-20
		12) Excavate/re-excavate small rivers, canals, and reservoirs on a priority basis to ensure the connectivity of medium / large rivers with small rivers, canals, reservoirs for flood control	MoWR	MoDMR, MoEFCC, BWDB, CEGIS, and Research Institutes	Excavated rivers, canals, and other reservoirs	10

SL No	Key targets	Proposed activities	Lead Agency	Supporting agency	Indicator	Time frame (years)
		13) Recover illegally occupied canals and ditches. Establish state rights by ensuring multimodal use of river (construction of walkways, floating educational institutions, means of transportation, floating libraries and restaurants)	MoWR	MoDMR, MoEFCC, Ministry of Law, Justice and Parliamentary Affairs (MoLJPA), BWDB, CEGIS, and Research Institutions	List of rescued drains and canals, list of constructed infrastructure	5-20
		14) Involve the Union Disaster Management and Ward Disaster Management Committees in the maintenance, repair and strengthening activities of flood control embankments	BWDB	MoDMR, MoEFCC, LGD, RRI	Management meeting	5-20
		15) Strengthen, maintain and repair the existing flood control embankments on a priority basis	MoWR	MoDMR, MoEFCC, BWDB, LGD and RRI	Number of projects accepted	5-20
		16) Construct embankments using concrete blocks or other sustainable technologies in coastal areas where earthen embankments are not effective	MoWR	MoDMR, MoEFCC, BWDB, CEGIS, IWM, RRI, Local Universities and Local Government	List of selected sustainable technologies	10
		17) Design sustainable embankments by reviewing the previous incidents of damage and displacement due to disasters	MoWR	MoDMR, MoEFCC, BWDB, CEGIS, IWM, RRI, Local Universities, Research Institutions and National and International Development Partners	Research report, published design	10

SL No	Key targets	Proposed activities	Lead Agency	Supporting agency	Indicator	Time frame (years)
		18) Make changes in the policies of BWDB to create scope for inclusion of local volunteers and youth organisations in monitoring embankment. Plan for quick transfer of information on vulnerable embankments to the local office of the Water Development Board via social media (Facebook, WhatsApp or Imo)	MoWR	BWDB, LGD, Local Youth and Student organisations and Local Voluntary organisations	List of organisations, Contracts signed with the organisations	5
		19) Organise monthly meetings of the representatives of Water Development Board and Union Council on the issues related to the management of vulnerable embankments on a priority basis	MoWR	BWDB, Union Parishad	Monthly meeting report	5-20
		20) Construct flood protection embankments on a priority basis in areas exposed to severe and moderate flooding to mitigate the risks of displacement	MoWR	MoDMR, MoEFCC, RRI and Union Parishad	List of constructed embankments	5-20
		21) Install regulators and keep them functional according to design for rapid drainage of flood water to remove waterlogging in the areas under the coverage of the flood control embankment	MoWR	MoDMR, MoEFCC, BWDB, RRI and Union Parishad	Formed technical committee, Number of regulators built, Regulator management guidelines	5-20

SL No	Key targets	Proposed activities	Lead Agency	Supporting agency	Indicator	Time frame (years)
		22) Construct sustainable earthen embankments following the appropriate design prepared by expert engineers. Ensure the standard of the construction process through a quick and random audit by the task force of Bangladesh Water Development Board or a third-party team of experts	MoWR	RRI, Soil Resources Development Institute (SRDI), Research Institute and National and International Development Partners	Number of technical committees formed, Number of trainings	5-20
		23) Create small union or village clusters to strengthen the monitoring mechanism of existing flood control embankments across the country. Appoint representatives from local stakeholders for each cluster to immediately inform engineers in charge any 'local failure' or breach due to natural calamity or for any other reasons at different places on the embankments. Collect real-time information of the conditions of cluster-wise embankments and make it public on BWDB's website	MoWR	Union Parishad and Local Youth and Voluntary organisations	Issued notification, Report of monthly meeting of integrated district water resources management committee	5-20
	To understand the efficacy of embankments in medium-to-major floods,	24) Ensuring multiple use of dams, shelters and polders to create opportunities for	Divisional Commissioner	MoWR, MoDMR and MoEFCC	List of families at risk of displacement, list	15

SL No	Key targets	Proposed activities	Lead Agency	Supporting agency	Indicator	Time frame (years)
	establish coordination between Local Government Engineering Department (LGED) and the Bangladesh Water Development Board (BWDB).	families and communities to stay close who has been displaced			of places selected for temporary residence	
		25) Create meaningful employment in the areas where the displaced people have been rehabilitated to prevent re-displacement	Divisional Commissioner	MoWR, MoDMR and MoEFCC	Economic workplace feasibility report	15
	Where necessary, construct new embankment or river training for controlling flood and protecting river erosion and install sluice gates for protection from saline water and improve the drainage system.	26) Allocate land for resettlement sites near shelter centers. Make sites at a distance of at least 100 meters from the toe of the embankment.	MoWR	MoDMR, LGD, BWDB, CEGIS	List of appropriate resettlement sites, work order for resettlement infrastructure	5
		27) Select sites for housing for the displaced people near disaster shelter centers and ensure income opportunities	MoWR	MoDMR, BWDB, LGED, CEGIS	No. of housing sites, identified list of income sources	5-20
		28) Incorporate facilities such as peer-to-peer solar electricity, vermicompost method, community toilets, agriculture education center, sports center and digital center in climate resistant housing projects	MoD	MoDMR, ICT Division, LGD, BWDB, Local Science and Technology Universities, and Bangladesh Association of Software and Information Services (BASIS)	Formed technical committee, implementation report of pilot projects	15
		29) Make arrangements for quick maintenance through technology-based monitoring of areas at risk of displacement during disasters to avoid large scale damages. Allocate financial	LGD	DDM, Research Organisation, Local Science and Technology Universities	Technology use feasibility study report, order of financial resource allocation	15

SL No	Key targets	Proposed activities	Lead Agency	Supporting agency	Indicator	Time frame (years)
		resources				
	Resuscitation of rivers and khals and river training need massive mobilization of funds, coordinated action across sectors and geographical areas.	30) Coordinate with other agencies involved in river management with the permission from the Ministry of Water Resources	MoWR	MoDMR, MoEFCC, and BWDB	No. of coordination meetings	10
	Assess the structural and nonstructural risks of earthquake in urban and semi-urban contexts and incorporate preparedness and risk reduction plan including developing and simulation of contingency plan.	31) Identify risky buildings in cities and semi-cities	MoHPW	MoDMR, MoL, LGD, and City Corporation, Relevant urban development authorities, Local universities of science and technology and local and international development partners	List of risky buildings	5
		32) Incorporate safe housing arrangements in the township planning for IDPs who come to cities or semi-cities for the purpose of earning for living	MoHPW	MoLJPA, City Corporation and RAJUK / CDA	Design and list of housing projects	10
		33) Provide training on effective and sustainable city planning to the concerned officials with an aim to adopt displacement inclusive township planning	MoHPW	MoDMR, City Corporation and RAJUK / CDA	Number of trainings	5-20
		34) Make safe housing arrangements in cities and semi-cities for the displaced people who socially and economically vulnerable	MoHPW	MoSW, MoDMR, and House Building Research Institute (HBRI)	Housing design, list of housing projects	10
2.3.13	Mobilize funds to create	1) Determine the area-based needs for cyclones and flood	MoDMR	LGD, BWDB and CEGIS	Number of cyclone and flood shelters,	5

SL No	Key targets	Proposed activities	Lead Agency	Supporting agency	Indicator	Time frame (years)
	adequate number of gender sensitive cyclone and flood shelters based on population density for emergency evacuation during disasters.	shelters considering the risk of displacement			published report	
		2) Construction of need-based cyclones and flood shelters and Mujib Killa in the areas at risk of displacement in accordance with the guidelines adopted by the Planning Commission	MoDMR	MoE, MoHFW, MoWR and LGD	Number and maintenance of proposed and constructed shelters and Mujib Killa	15
		3) Ensure multipurpose use of schools as cyclone and flood shelters in the future. Provide training to school management committees engaged in the management of multipurpose shelters	MoDMR	MoE and LGD	Number of trainings	5-20
		4) Include activities to ensure religious and social harmony while staying in the shelter as per the standard operating guidelines of the shelter management committee	MoDMR	MoSW, MoRA and National and Local Development Partners	Number of activities	5-20
		5) Provide training to the members of the shelter management committee on social and religious harmony, protection of people with special needs, and child protection	MoDMR	MoSW and development partners	Number of trainings	5-20
		6) Area-wise mapping of shelters across the country using remote sensing- GIS technology and publishing it	MoDMR	MoL, DLRS, Inter-Ministry Disaster Management Coordinating Committee and CEGIS	Mapping reports, published maps	10

SL No	Key targets	Proposed activities	Lead Agency	Supporting agency	Indicator	Time frame (years)
		on the Ministry's website				
		7) Assign the responsibility of updating the digital database of the area-based shelters to the district administration. Update the database through annual coordination meetings	MoDMR	District Administration and Shelter Management Committee	Order of assignment of responsibilities, number of coordination meetings, minutes of meetings	10
		8) Create awareness among the people at risk of displacement to go to the shelter during an emergency. Make people aware of the concept of 'social shelter'	MoDMR	LGD and National and Local Development Partners	Training, List of awareness activities	10
2.3.14	Ensure multipurpose use of embankments, shelters, and polders. Create scope of in-situ solutions of resettlement of potentially displaced people by integrating settlement sites close to those infrastructures. This will allow the displaced resettling near their places of origin.	1) Ensure the multipurpose use of embankments, shelters and polders and rehabilitate the families and communities who may get displaced in the area by keeping them close to those infrastructures	MoDMR	LGD, BWDB, National and Local Development Partnerships and Voluntary organisations	List of families at risk of displacement, list of places selected for temporary residence	10
		2) Create economic opportunities in the areas where the displaced families have been rehabilitated to prevent recurrent displacement	MoDMR	MoLE, Finance Division, Financial Research Institutions and Local Universities	Economic workplace feasibility report	10
		3) Select relocation sites for IDPs which have minimal environmentally and geographically risks. Follow the checklist related to the	MoL	MoDMR, MoSW, Department of Environment (DoE), CEGIS and LGED	List of selected areas, criteria consistent with local level	10

SL No	Key targets	Proposed activities	Lead Agency	Supporting agency	Indicator	Time frame (years)
		requirements of shelter and habitat in the SPHERE Standard				
		4) Allocation of space for rehabilitation near shelter centers. However, rehabilitation sites should be selected at a minimum distance of 100 meters from the toe / bottom of the embankment	MoL	MoDMR, DoE, CEGIS, LGED, and concerned District Administration	List of suitable rehabilitation sites, work order for construction of rehabilitation structures.	10
	Educational institutions and health care services can be designed on the embankments and polders or disaster shelters. Initiate robust programmes on climate resilient habitat for the vulnerable population organized under cluster villages.	5) Select sites for accommodation for the displaced people near the disaster shelter and ensure the sources of income	MoL	MoHPW, MoDMR, DDM, MoC, MoA, Finance Division, Development Partners and Microfinance Institutions	Number of housing projects, list of identified sources of income	5
		6) Incorporate various facilities such as peer-to-peer solar power, vermicompost system, community toilet, agricultural education center, sports center, and digital center in disasters resistant housing projects for displaced persons	Prime Minister's Office (PMO)	MoDMR, MoYS, MoA, DoICT, Development Partners and Microfinance Institutions	Number of housing projects accepted	5
2.3.15.	Improve the existing physical structures. Construct cross dams and water control structures as necessary for enhanced adaptation to droughts. More specifically, re-excavate canals and ponds; install deep tube-	1) Excavation of small ponds, canals, and reservoirs to retain rainwater. Conserve the ground water level	BWDB	MoDMR, IWM and, IWFM - BUET	Number of dug ponds, canals, and reserves	5-20
		2) Identify the adaptation strategies to drought developed so far and scale	MoDMR,	IWM, IWFM-BUET, BWDB, Local University, Bangladesh Agricultural	List of identified drought adaptation strategies	5

SL No	Key targets	Proposed activities	Lead Agency	Supporting agency	Indicator	Time frame (years)
	wells; and improve surface water augmentation.	up those for implementation through further research and action		University (BAU) and National and International Development Partners		
		3) Introduction of alternative farming practices among the displaced such as commercial mango, plum, dragon fruit cultivation, and adjustment of cultivation period	BARI, DAE	BMDA and MoDMR,	Amount of agricultural land in alternative farming system	5-20
2.3.16.	Increase the resilience of physical infrastructure at the household and community levels through proper planning and programmatic actions.	1) Identify sustainable infrastructure designs or models obtained from various studies and scale up models to implement in areas where risks of displacement persist	MoHPW	MoDMR, HBRI, various universities, architectural research institutes and national and local development partners	Published list of identified infrastructures, relevant research report	10
		2) Raise awareness among the people at risk of displacement about disaster-resistant sustainable infrastructure at the group level	LGD	Voluntary organisations and development partners	Number of awareness activities, number of participants	10
		3) Raise awareness among students in local educational institutions by organizing fairs on themes like 'Safe people, safe future'	MoE	MoDMR, MoEFCC, LGD, Local Youth and Voluntary organisations and national and local development partners	Number of fairs, number of participating students	10
		4) Establish community deep tube wells and sanitary latrines on elevated land in areas where risks of displacement exist	LGD	DPHE, and national and local development partners	The number of community deep tube wells and latrines	10

SL No	Key targets	Proposed activities	Lead Agency	Supporting agency	Indicator	Time frame (years)
		5) Make suitable arrangements to harvest rainwater in the areas vulnerable to displacement and store rainwater for drinking and irrigation in the homestead gardens.	LGD	MoDMR, MoA, DPHE and national and local development partners	Number of rainwater harvesting systems, water use guidelines	20
		6) Build disaster resilient houses for the displaced families using eco-friendly non-fired bricks	MoHPW	Technical and Madrasa Education Division (TMED), BMET, HBRI, local vocational training centers and development partners	Number of disaster-tolerant homes	15
		7) Provide training to the local artisans on house construction using environment-friendly bricks in the vocational training institutes			Number of technical trainings	15
		8) Arrange floating ambulance and hospital with mobile communication facility integrated into those for the emergency health needs of the displaced people	MoHPW	MoDMR and national and international development partners	Number of floating hospitals and ambulances	20
		9) Arrange quota for IDPs in social forestry activities	MoEFCC	MoDMR and local public representatives	Number of IDPs engaged in afforestation activities	20
	Ensure that strategies take into account traditional knowledge and coping mechanism of both indigenous and local communities.	10) Verify and determine the feasibility of area-based adaptation strategy supported by learning from the indigenous practices and experience of small ethnic	MoEFCC	MoC, Ministry of Chittagong Hill Tracts Affairs (MoCHTA), Minority organisations and National and International Development Partners	List of identified adaptation strategies, research report	10

SL No	Key targets	Proposed activities	Lead Agency	Supporting agency	Indicator	Time frame (years)
		groups				
		11) Preparation and implementation of the union-wise adaptation action plan under local leadership for IDPs (locally led adaptation)	MoDMR	Local universities, research institutes and national and international development partners	Accepted action plan document	10
		12) Identify coastal areas suitable for use of '3-VF' (Forest-Fish-Fruit-Vegetables) agricultural adaptation technology for IDPs. Conduct social surveys to identify the potential areas	MoA	MoFL, MoEFCC, DAE, And national and local development partners	List of designated areas, survey question papers, survey reports	10
		13) Plant climate change-tolerant native species (palm, coconut, betel etc.) in areas vulnerable to displacement. Engage IDPs in the committees for monitoring purposes	MoEFCC	Forest Department, development partners, local youth and voluntary organisations	Number of trees planted, committee list.	20
		14) Under the currently adopted eco-tourism models, create economic opportunities for the displaced people in the areas with high prospect of tourism	Ministry of Civil Aviation and Tourism (MoCAT)	MoLE and MoEFCC	Model report	15
		15) Identify the implementation of local level adaptation strategies as a potential sector of corporate social responsibility for the national and international	Bangladesh Bank	Private sector for-profit organisations and national and international development partners	Number of CSR projects	5-20

SL No	Key targets	Proposed activities	Lead Agency	Supporting agency	Indicator	Time frame (years)
		for-profit business organisations				
		16) Establish national adaptation information database	MoDMR	MoEFCC and Development Partners	Database report	10
		17) Develop practical modules of area-based adaptation strategies for IDPs.	MoDMR	MoEFCC, development partners and local universities	Published modules	10
		18) Make those modules public for use through Union Digital Center	MoDMR	LGD	Notification of publication on the website	10
		19) Undertake training initiatives for capacity development of government and non-government organizations to access Adaptation Fund and Green Climate Fund to adopt adaptation projects for IDPs	MoEFCC	MoDMR, Climate Change Research Institute, Higher Education Institutions and Development Partners	Number of trainings	15
2.3.17	Transform homesteads into safe places through planning; raising plinth height of homesteads and institutions like schools, district/Upazila/union complex	20) Plinth raising of important infrastructure using extracted sand through river dredging based on information from bathymetric surveys.	MoWR	MoDMR, MoL, MoS and MoEFCC	Order of sand extraction, amount of elevated land	20
		21) Measuring area-wise average floodwater level considering past 30 years data to assess the risks of displacement due to flood	MoWR	MoDMR, MoEFCC, BMD, BWDB, Research Institutions, Local Universities and National and International Development Partners	Formed technical committee, published information on flood water elevation	10
		22) Based on the floodwater level information, set, and circulate the criteria for laying the foundation of various infrastructures	MoDMR	MoWR, MoEFCC and LGD	Criteria for flood resilient infrastructure, number of campaign activities	10

SL No	Key targets	Proposed activities	Lead Agency	Supporting agency	Indicator	Time frame (years)
		(schools, government and private offices) at least 1.5 feet above the maximum floodwater level				
		23) Engage young and apprentice designers and architects to design flood tolerant homes by arranging competitions	MoDMR	MoHPW, MoEFCC, MoE, Research Institutions and Development Partners	Number of competitions, list of designs obtained in the competition	10
		24) Publish the winning designs from the competition through the Digital Union Centers. Make the use of these designs' mandatory for house construction in respective areas	MoDMR	LGD, DoICT, Research Institute and Development Partners	Number of designs, public awareness activities published on the website	10
		25) Secure houses by installing windbreaks such as through dense forests, elevated dams, etc	MoDMR	DDM, Forest Department, research institutes and development partners	The amount of forested area, the length of the embankment	5-20
		26) Aware people who are at risks of displacement to plant vertical or vertical and deep-rooted trees (neem, coconut, blackberry, fir, mahogany, arjuna etc.) around their houses	MoEFCC	MoDMR, Department of Forests and local youth and voluntary organisations	Number of awareness activities, amount of trees planted	10
		27) Take initiative by the Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief to properly implement the 'Standard Guidelines for Rural Housing in Disaster	MoDMR	MoHPW, MoEFCC and Development Partners	Letter from the Ministry of Disaster Management to the House Building Research Institute	10

SL No	Key targets	Proposed activities	Lead Agency	Supporting agency	Indicator	Time frame (years)
		Prone Areas of Bangladesh' formulated by the Bangladesh House Building Research Institute			And Summary of 2 Annual Meetings (Meeting Minutes)	
	As there is no housing policy for rural areas as such, ensure and implement the hazard-specific housing code for rural areas.	28) Formulate and implement Hazard focused Housing Policy (HHC)	MoHPW	MoEFCC and MoDMR	Copy of TOR of hiring specialist and contract of hired consultant	10
		29) Evaluate previously implemented housing projects by various national and international organisations and incorporate the learnings into local action plans	MoHPW	Implementation Monitoring and Evaluation Department and related research institutes	TOR and evaluation report	10
	Disaster resilient (floating house, salinity resilient house etc) house building. Take necessary measures to remove the likely negative effects on the poor and marginalized people.	30) Adopt and implement disaster resistant house building policy	MoHPW	MoDMR, LGD, HBRI Institute and Development Partners	TOR Expert contract Copy of policy	10
		31) Identify geographical diversities and differences and accordingly construct buildings as per Bangladesh Building Construction Rules	MoHPW	MoDMR, MoEFCC, Relevant Urban Development Authority, City Corporation, Development Partners and Local Universities	Diagnosis report,	10
		32) Utilization of local resources and indigenous knowledge to make houses disaster resilient	DDM	LGD and development partners	Area-wise local knowledge report	5-20
		33) Identification of marginalized people as a special target group to make	MoDMR	LGD	Sample indicators of identification of households living	

SL No	Key targets	Proposed activities	Lead Agency	Supporting agency	Indicator	Time frame (years)
		their homes disaster resistant			below the poverty line, survey results and number of repaired houses	10
2.3.18	Design and develop disaster resilient cluster housing for the vulnerable landless people with land tenure security and market access through Public-Private NGO partnership.	1) Evaluate the successes and challenges of already implemented cluster housing projects.	MoDMR	MoL, LGD, HBRI, and Local University	TOR of expert committee work, evaluation report	10
		2) Preparation of a checklist to accordingly identify relocation sites for IDPs	MoL	MoDMR, MoEFCC and Department of Architecture of various universities	Published criteria, list of selected areas	10
		3) Designing of area-wise disaster resistant cluster housing based on evaluation of past experiences	MoHPW	MoDMR, MoEFCC, LGD, HBRI, And the Department of Architecture at various universities	Evaluation report Area-wise, sample of fabricated criteria, list of marked areas Sample copies of designs made	10
	This set up shall have adequate space for access to land and ensure personal privacy and have the provisions for cattle and poultry shelter, seedbeds. Resettlement sites should be close to places of livelihood, schools, and health care services and with good communication facilities. If necessary initiate pilot project on this.	4) Ensure access to education for children of displaced families in educational institutions in or near rehabilitation areas. Provide training to raise the awareness of teachers of educational institutions in this regard	Ministry of Primary and Mass Education (MoPME)	MoE, MoDMR and Development Partners	Number of registered students, number of trainings	10
2.3.19	Encourage relevant stakeholders for building model housing and multi-storied	1) Campaign for advocacy for Rights-Based Alternative Model Housing Policy in villages	MoHPW	MoDMR, civil society organisations, international organisations and	Campaign number	10

SL No	Key targets	Proposed activities	Lead Agency	Supporting agency	Indicator	Time frame (years)
	climate resilient housing in rural areas. Facilitate bank loan on easy terms. Include such resettlement programmes of the displaced within the framework of government's election pledge 'My Village My Town'.			universities.		
		2) Plan for advocacy in collaboration with Government, development partners and CSOs	MoHPW	MoDMR, CSOs, international organisations and universities.	Copy of Advocacy Plan	10
		3) Inclusion of climate change tolerant housing for displaced people in housing policy	MoHPW	MoDMR, CSOs and national and international development partners	Changed policy, Copy of changed policy	10
		4) Inclusion of loan facility provisions for IDPs in the loan facility policy	Department of Financial Institutions	PKSF, lending financial institutions and national and international development partners	Changed policy, Copy of changed policy	10
		5) Make loan arrangements for IDPs to participate in rights-based alternative model housing projects	Bangladesh Bank	PKSF, lending financial institutions and national and international development partners	Annual budget allocation	10
		6) Aware IDPs about loan facilities through local people's representatives and civil society organisations	LGD	MoDMR and national and international development partners	Number of awareness programs	10
2.3.20	Prohibit the arbitrary displacement of people from their home or place of habitual residence when evacuation plans are prepared, unless justified by compelling and overriding public interests.	1) Make a policy for situations when displacement is required. If displacement is necessary, identify alternative and suitable habitats	MoHPW	MoL, HBRI and CSOs	Copy of policy	10
		2) Make legislations to prohibit forced eviction without alternative measures in accordance with sub-sections 2 of Article 15 and Article 8 of the Constitution	Ministry of Home Affairs (MoHA)	MoL and MoHAPSD	Copy of enacted law	10
2.4 Creation of Employment through Encouraging Decentralization of Urban Growth Centers						
2.4.1.	Generate a sizeable number of	1) Create employment	MoLE	MoFA, MoEFCC, and	Discussion	15

SL No	Key targets	Proposed activities	Lead Agency	Supporting agency	Indicator	Time frame (years)
	employment opportunities nearer to the areas where displacement may occur due to climate change and disaster through public-private partnership.	opportunities for the displaced people through FDI in the social and environmental spheres of investment at the local level		MoDMR	meetings with international financial institutions, number of projects with foreign investment	
		2) Creating employment opportunities for the displaced people by creating processing infrastructure for export-oriented fish (tuna, finfish, billfish, etc)	MoDMR	MoFL, MoC, Research Institute and Bangladesh Frozen Fish Export Association (BFEEA)	Infrastructure construction mandate, list of selected IDPs	10
		3) Adoption and financing of business framework utilizing local resources and products by government and private entities. Under the framework, create opportunities for IDPs to become entrepreneurs	MoI	MoDMR, MoEFCC, Financial Research Institutions and Private Sector Institutions	Business structure report prepared, number of displaced entrepreneurs	5-20
		4) Identify alternative cities and semi-cities and subsequently, make township plans	Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development and Cooperatives (MoLGRDC)	MoHPW, Urban Development Authority, City Corporations and Universities of Universities and URP Departments	List of identified towns and suburbs, township plan document	15
		5) Undertake government initiatives to create entrepreneurs among IDPs. Encourage private sector in this process	MoLE	MoDMR,, national and local development partners and private sector and Non-Governmental organisations (NGOs)	Number of entrepreneurs among the displaced	15
		6) Provide trainings to IDPs to	MoLE	MoDMR, MoI,	Number of	15

SL No	Key targets	Proposed activities	Lead Agency	Supporting agency	Indicator	Time frame (years)
		become entrepreneurs to run small and medium scale businesses in emerging cities and semi-cities		Development Partners and Private Sector and NGOs	trainings	
		7) Reward and promote the successful entrepreneurs	MoI	MoDMR, national and local development partners and private sector organisations	List of award winning entrepreneurs	15
		8) Arrange the system of tax rebate for IDP entrepreneurs in emerging cities and semi-cities	MoF	Department of Internal Resources (IRD) and Financial Research Institutions	Government notification of benefits to be provided to entrepreneurs Tax rebate policy	15
2.4.2	Create urban growth centres through public-private partnership at the regional, district or upazila level to generate formal avenues for employment and income. This will reduce the pressure of displaced person on the mega cities of Dhaka and Chittagong. Space for service providers can be created in peri-urban areas with facilities of low cost housing, educational institutions, health care facilities, access to safe drinking water, sanitation and electricity. Urban centres should be selected regionally.	1) Make plans for land allocation and housing	MoL	MoHPW, concerned Urban Development Authority and the Department of Architecture and Urban Planning and Development of the universities	Amount of land allotted for housing project	15
		2) Inclusion of kids from displaced families in existing educational institutions. If institutions do not exist, construct in or near the rehabilitation/relocation sites	MoE	LGD and National and International Development Partners	Note the location of the educational institution	10
		3) Revitalize local industries like bronze, Benarasi, weaving, jute, khadi and agar industries in cities and semi-cities	MoI	MoDMR	Meetings, number of meetings, letters of appointment for displaced persons	10
		4) Ensure services for IDPs in local trauma centers, victim support centers and one stop crisis centers	MoHAPSD	MoDMR, MoWCA and National and International Partners	Changed policies, number of IDPs receiving services	5

SL No	Key targets	Proposed activities	Lead Agency	Supporting agency	Indicator	Time frame (years)
		5) Establish adequate victim support centers for kids and women of displaced families to address any case of violence and torture	MoHAPSD	MoDMR, MoWCA and National and International Partners	Changed policies, number of IDPs receiving services	5
		6) Include topics related to essential services for vulnerable communities in engineering and MBBS study curriculums	UGC of Bangladesh	MoDMR	Modified syllabus	5
2.4.3	In order to reduce the population pressure in the urban locations, enhance qualitative and quantitative standards of the transportation service. Priorities be given in establishing mass commuter trains instead of road transportation. Encourage the displaced migrants to reside in the peri-urban locations and commute to workplace by reducing commuting cost. Discourage migration towards the mega cities by creating secondary cities.	1) Undertake housing projects for low-income workers in the suburbs of big cities	MoHPW	MoL and MoDMR	Housing project proposal, number of housing projects	10
		2) Increase in the number of low-cost commuter trains between the city and the suburbs	Ministry of Railways (MoR)	MoDMR	Increased number of commuter trains	15
2.4.4	To reduce the scope of permanent migration to urban areas and decentralize growth centres, create a nationwide commuter train network. This will allow the displaced population to stay at their places of origin, commute to	1) Same as (2.4.1)				

SL No	Key targets	Proposed activities	Lead Agency	Supporting agency	Indicator	Time frame (years)
	work, and return to their residence at the end of the business day.					
2.4.5	In order to adapt to the slow-onset climate change, many of the migrants gradually move to urban locations. Undertake housing projects for these victims in urban and peri-urban locations. Construct multi-storied buildings and keep the ground floors for the grocery market, pharmacy, doctors' chambers, saloons, daycare centers, skill training centres etc. This will keep the street free from vendors. Create scopes for self-employment of family members of the displaced population by renting out these places at a low cost. Create low-cost contractual rental arrangements for the displaced people on the top floors. Keep the housing ownership with the government and employ NGOs and private sectors in construction, maintenance, and managing rental and cleaning services.	1) Same as (2.4.1)				
		2) ToR for design calls through competition considering the architectural needs	MoHPW	MoDMR and national and international development partners	Copy of TOR, number of contests	5

SL No	Key targets	Proposed activities	Lead Agency	Supporting agency	Indicator	Time frame (years)
2.5 Climate-disaster Risk Responsive Land Use Plan and Programme						
2.5.1	Prepare climate-disaster risk responsive land use plan.	1) Establish economic zones by creating new lands using extracted sands from rivers and create employment opportunities for the displaced	MoWR	MoLE, MoDMR, BMDB, RRI and BEZA.	Amount of land prepared, work order for establishment of economic zones, number of displaced persons in employment	25
		2) Establish a char development authority	MoL	MoDMR, MoLGRDC, and RRI	Copies and activities of government notification	20
		3) Identify suitable chars through char surveys and preserve them for the displaced people	MoL	MoDMR, DLRS, Research Institutions and Development Partners	List of identified areas, notification of land conservation	10
		4) Make arrangement for safe livelihoods of IDPs by creating shelter on the char land	MoDMR	MOLE, MOI, MoYD	Number of jobs, Workplace Assessment Report	10
2.5.2	Identification of highly vulnerable zones and restriction of human settlement in unprotected or highly vulnerable areas.	1) Identify unsafe areas through community risks assessment to prevent displacement and declare vulnerable areas unsafe for living	MoDMR	MoL, MoEFCC, MoCHTA, LGD, Development Partners and Local voluntary organisations	Risk assessment report, identified unsafe areas Notification	10
		2) Inform the people living in unsafe areas through public announcement, hoisting red flags and installing sign boards	MoDMR	LGD and local voluntary organisations	Number of training signboards, list of campaign activities	10
		3) Update and implement the land settlement policy taking the disaster risk into consideration	MoL	MoDMR	Changed policies	10

SL No	Key targets	Proposed activities	Lead Agency	Supporting agency	Indicator	Time frame (years)
2.5.3	Integrate displacement issue with the GoB's plans to develop economic zones in coastal areas and seaports. Develop satellite towns or create planned low-cost housing with civic facilities near those areas.	1) Gather knowledge about the accommodation arrangements for the displaced people	MoDMR	LGD and related research institutes	Report	5
		2) Construct houses while maintaining the SPHERE standards for workers accommodation	MoHPW	MoDMR, MoCHTA, Ashrayan Project and related research institutes	Housing project design and other related activities	5
2.5.4	Ensure that comprehensive land policy and land zoning regulations are in place. Adaptation and DRR against cyclone and storm surges can be enhanced through land use planning. Allocate resources for afforestation. Strengthen institutional capacity of forest officials for afforestation of char land and coastal areas including embankment areas. Permanent Green Belt should be maintained along the coastal areas. No further development should be allowed in marginal abandoned land.	1) Re-strengthen the polders under the Coastal Embankment Improvement (CEIP) project	MoL	MoDMR, MoEFCC, MoWR and Forest Department	Reinforcement Project Proposal	10
		2) Undertake social forestry schemes to re-strengthen the polders in view of the successes and challenges of the Coastal Embankment Improvement Project (CEIP)	MoEFCC	MoDMR, MoWR, LGD, BMDB and Development Partners	Research report, project proposal	15
		3) Increase afforestation in mangrove areas with a view to reinforce polders as soon as possible	MoEFCC	MoDMR, MoWR, MoL and BMDB	Land activities and Number of afforestation projects	10
		4) Take afforestation activities aligning with balance of local ecosystem	MoEFCC	LGD and Bangladesh Forest Research Institute	Number of afforestation projects	10
		5) Undertake afforestation activities in stable chars on the basis of information obtained from char surveys	MoEFCC	MoL, LGD and Bangladesh Forest Research Institute	Number of afforestation projects	10
		6) Establish export-oriented fisheries targeting the international market to export fishes such as tuna fish, billfish, and finfish.	Ministry of Fisheries and Animal Resources (MoFAR)	MoC, Department of Fisheries (DoF) and Bangladesh Oceanographic Research Institute	Export permit	10

SL No	Key targets	Proposed activities	Lead Agency	Supporting agency	Indicator	Time frame (years)
		7) Provide training to the displaced persons on fishing in the sea and fish processing	MoFAR	MoDMR and development partners	Number of trainings	10-20
2.5.5	Prepare plans for major areas of destination for migrants from environmentally vulnerable regions so that vulnerable people are not trapped in marginal location. Design the land use policy so as to permit speedy updated identification of all public/Khas land by zones and mouzas. On priority basis, Khas land needs to be allocated for cluster climate resilient housing and livelihoods for potentially displaced people. Establish climate resilient housing. Instead of providing ownership arrange low-cost rental opportunity for the migrants.	1) Include the interest of displaced in town planning	MoHPW	MoL, LGD, Department of Urban Development and Department of Architecture	Adopted town-planning	5
		2) Prepare land policy, prepare ToR and recruit expertise	MoL	LGD	Copy of report	5
		3) Construct climate resistant cluster housing for low-income people and allocate those at low rent	MoHPW	MoDMR, LGD and Ashrayan Project	Number of allotments	10
2.5.6	Create legally binding institutional structure for collective use of Common Pool Resources such as land or water body with the provision of access to poor, marginal and DCIIDs for productive	1) Allocate 20% of the government owned and documented land and wetland for the collective use of IDPs and inform local people about the allocation through public representatives	MoL	MoDMR and Local Representative	Number of awareness raising training activities	10
		2) Take necessary administrative	MoL	MoDMR, MoFAR, and	Notification and	10

SL No	Key targets	Proposed activities	Lead Agency	Supporting agency	Indicator	Time frame (years)
	purpose and sustainable use and practice. The benefits will be shared among the engaged people. Creation of common pool resources may reduce the scope of elite capture of these resources.	measures to ensure conservation and economic use of land and water bodies allocated for the displaced		Local People's Representatives	Minutes of the meeting	

3. Protection during Displacement

Objective: Ensuring fundamental rights-based support including humanitarian assistance and other life sustaining essentials during the disastrous condition of people at the time of displacement.

Strategic Response: Take quick actions during displacement as well as provide humanitarian assistance along with effective protection support. In addition to supporting internally displaced population, prepare emergency guideline and standard for livestock and ensure their protection as well.

Key Policy sector: Humanitarian assistance during disaster

	Key targets	Proposed activities	Lead Agency	Supporting agency	Indicator	Time frame (years)
3.1 Strengthening the humanitarian and disaster relief activities						
3.1.1	Assess the needs of the displaced population and organize the appropriate response in accordance to the Sphere Standards which cover four primary life-saving areas of humanitarian aid: water supply, sanitation and hygiene promotion; food security and nutrition; shelter, settlement and non-food items; and health action. Other international standards, in particular the 1998 UN Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement, as well as the IASC Operational Guidelines on the	1) Provide relief and emergency assistance packages by determining the needs depending on regional differences as well as sociocultural differences of the IDPs based on the Sphere Standard	MoDMR	LGD, DDM, DSS, Union Parishad and National and International Development Partners	Quantity / type of relief package	5
		2) Take advanced steps, according to the community needs during emergency - NFI assistance and cash assistance, drinking water supply, mobile medical team, etc	MoDMR	Department of Health Services (DHS), LGD, Union Parishad, National and Local Development Partners and Local Voluntary organisations	Quantity / type of relief package	5
		3) Arrange personal hygiene equipment (sanitary napkins) to protect health status of displaced	MoDMR MoHFW	DHS, LGD, DDM, Union Parishads and national and local	Quantity / type of relief package	2

	Key targets	Proposed activities	Lead Agency	Supporting agency	Indicator	Time frame (years)
	Protection of Persons in Situations of Natural Disasters, the IASC Guidelines for Integrating Gender-Based Violence Interventions in Humanitarian Action and the Comprehensive Guide for Planning Mass Evacuations in Natural Disasters (the MEND Guide) also provide important, rights-based guidance for responsible actors.	women / adolescents		development partners		
3.1.2	Ensure that evacuations take place in satisfactory conditions of safety, nutrition, health and hygiene, and that family members are not separated. Special care should be taken to ensure safety and security of persons with disabilities.	1) Collection of union-wise data of people (women, children, the elderly and transgender) and people with disabilities at risk of displacement by the Ward Disaster Management Committee	MoDMR	LGD, BBS, DSS, Union Parishad, and National and International Development Partners	Guidelines and templates / tables for data collection and tables for providing information	3-20
		2) Provide information to the appropriate authorities (Unions and Upazila Disaster Management Committees) if any person goes missing or gets isolated and engage local voluntary organisations, journalists, and law enforcement agencies to locate the missing / isolated persons and reunite with the family	MoHA	MoDMR, LGD, BBS, DSS, CPP, National and Local Development Partners and Volunteer and Youth organisations	Policies for the media, number of programs aired, Proper publicity measures	3-20

	Key targets	Proposed activities	Lead Agency	Supporting agency	Indicator	Time frame (years)
		3) Take initiatives to reunite missing persons with their families through popular family and social inquiry programs on TV, radio channels and community radio (such as RJ Kibria).	MoIB	MoDMR, Department of Public Safety (DPS), local cultural organisations, and civil society organisations	Security Committee Member List, Security Committee Activities Policy, (1 Ansar for every 20 beneficiaries)	3-20
		4) Prepare guidelines for required assistance for PWD by CDD		MoDMR, LGD, DSS, BBS, Union Parishad, National and International Development Partners	Published guidelines	2
		5) Store the data of persons with disability according to the disability card and take rescue initiatives using the data	MoSW	MoDMR, MoHA, LGD, DSS, Press Information Department (PID), Mass Communication Department, BBS and Union Parishad	Data storage template	3-20
		6) Hang parents' name cards and flutes on the necks of children with disabilities upon receiving advance notice of the disaster		LGD, DSS, Union Parishads and Development Partners	Copy of contact card	2
3.1.3	Take necessary actions to shift vulnerable people to the nearest shelter sites. If required, provide the vulnerable people with transport to come to the designated shelter area.	1) Determine area-wise needs for disaster relief supplies and equipment	MoDMR	LGD, Union Parishads, Disaster Management Committees and National and International Development	Shelter construction, maintenance and management policy update	Running

	Key targets	Proposed activities	Lead Agency	Supporting agency	Indicator	Time frame (years)
	Ensure adequate safe spaces for women, pregnant mothers, children, orphan, adolescents, senior citizens, persons with disability and persons with special need within shelter areas.			Partners		
		2) Encourage people to take shelter in neighbors and relatives' houses that are disaster resistant (social shelter)	MoDMR	LGD, CPP and Development Partners,		2
		3) Through the activities of voluntary organisations in each area aware and encourage people of different ages (elderly) to go to the shelter. Gather information in this regard by organizing regular consultation meetings for coordination between NGOs, INGOs and the government	MoDMR	Representatives from LGD, the CPP, national development partners, and area-based civil society	List of activities of voluntary organisations	3-20
		1) Make prior arrangement for transportation (suitable for men, women, kids, people with disabilities and elderly) in advance for quick search and rescue efforts	MoD	MoHA, MoDMR, Ministry of Road Transport and Bridges (MoRTB), MoS and Civil Aviation Authority of Bangladesh (CAAB)	Rescue policies and Number of transports as required	3
3.1.4	Develop a national displacement tracking system and ensure that displaced families and individuals are registered once displacement occurs.	1) Develop a proper displacement tracking system through appropriate research	BBS	MoDMR, research institutes, institutions of higher learning and national and international development partners	Edited displacement tracking system research report, displacement registration form	5

	Key targets	Proposed activities	Lead Agency	Supporting agency	Indicator	Time frame (years)
	Such registration will help relief and rehabilitation process and tracing of missing persons;	2) Collect, collate, and update the data of displaced people at the grassroots level with assistance from WDMC and UDMC. Employ smart data management system like GIS and Remote Sensing based methods	BBS	MoDMR, LGD and National and International Development Partners	Edited Migration Tracking System Research Report, Migration Registration Form	5
		3) Recruit required human resources and provide trainings at the Union or Municipality level for an effective displacement tracking system	BBS	MoDMR, DoICT, CEGIS and National and Local Development Partners	GIS based tool for collecting data of displaced people in the field	10
3.1.5	Ensure that storage systems including relief ware houses are built at district and Upzilla levels to effectively dispatch material resources for relief.	1) There are 65 disaster management information center including relief storage. Make relief storage up to the sub-district level	MoDMR	MoF and MoP	Number of relief warehouses built	15
		2) Formulate Upazila relief storage management and operational guidelines	MoDMR	DDM	Guidelines made	5
	Emergency efforts must include arrangement of alternative communication system such as waterways and airways for easy access to conducting rescue and relief activities;	3) Prepare a list of railway stations, launch-steamer wharves, and helipads across the country for conducting immediate emergency relief operations and make those information public	MoDMR	MoS, MoRTB, MoR, DoICT, LGED, BIWTA, CAAB, CPP and National and Local Development Partners	List of different installations	3
		4) Provide area-based rescue equipment (specialized rescue vessels and modern air vehicles) considering geographical diversities	MoDMR	MoS, MoD, LGD and CPP	Policies formulated	10

	Key targets	Proposed activities	Lead Agency	Supporting agency	Indicator	Time frame (years)
		5) Supply appropriate and adequate rescue equipment like drones and other modern equipment to district disaster management information centers				
3.1.6	Provide adequate supply of drinking water and water purifiers and set up mobile toilets for emergency needs (with separate toilets for women) and dispatch medical teams for emergency health treatment.	1) Monitor annually proper implementation of Disaster Management Act and Standing Order on Disaster using development result framework	MoDMR	Implementation Monitoring and Evaluation Division and DDM,	Monitoring tool	2
		2) Ensure accessibility to proper sanitation system for women, children, elderly, and people with disability. If needed, construct area-wise mobile water treatment plant and engage mobile medical teams. Distribute safe water as an advanced initiative	MoLG	MoDMR, MoC, MoHFW, DPHE and National and International Development Partners	Number of mobile water treatment plants and toilets in disaster prone areas	5
		3) Provide reproductive health services and necessary medical supplies to be coordinated by women volunteers	DoHS	MoDMR, DSS, CPP, and National and Local Development Partners	Number of women volunteers recruited, equipment allocated	5
3.1.7	Make necessary arrangements for prompt reissuance of personal documents of displaced persons such as national identity (NID) cards, birth certificates, passports, and marriage licenses. Ensure that the displaced persons are not deprived from	1) Establish Document Bank for IDPs at Upazila level. Form reporting cells to facilitate the process to regain the documents if get destroyed or lost due to disaster	LGD	MoHA, MoDMR and DoICT	Work order for setting up of document bank, constituted cell	5
		2) Issue certificates to displaced persons subject to supervision by local government authorities	Public Security Division	MoDMR, LGD and BBS	Certificate of template made	5

	Key targets	Proposed activities	Lead Agency	Supporting agency	Indicator	Time frame (years)
	enjoying their rights and entitlements due to loss of documents destroyed during disaster.					
3.1.8	Ensure that there are measures in place for preventing and responding to the protection risks faced by vulnerable groups such as children, women, pregnant mothers, orphan and adolescents, the elderly, persons with disability. Put in place measures for differential needs assessments.	1) Provide protection by BDRCS/ CPP volunteers during the stay in shelter in coordination with Ansar VDP / Disaster Management Committee	MoDMR	MoHA, LGD, DDM and National and International Development Partners	Policies adopted	2
		2) List the needs of the displaced persons and distribute services / materials on priority basis	MoDMR	LGD and National and International Development Partners	Guidelines made by DDM	2
		3) Ensure special services for the displaced people at various safety centers, including nearby Trauma Centers, One Stop Crisis Centers, and Victim Support Centers	MoHA	MoH, MoWCA, MoSW, MoHFW, LGD and Development Partners	List of different services	3
3.1.9	Ensure safety and security of displaced persons and of the personnel of humanitarian and development agencies. Grant and facilitate passage of humanitarian assistance and grant persons engaged in the provision of such assistance rapid and unimpeded access to the internally displaced. Include local volunteers and people's	1) Provide volunteers with specific dress codes and ID cards	MoDMR	CPP, local youth and student organisations and national development partners	List and policies of existing national volunteer organisations	4
		2) Establish a command post to facilitate and manage the work of the volunteers	MoDMR	CPP, local youth and student organisations and national development partners	Number of trained volunteers	5-6
		3) Formulate and implement the National Volunteer Policy	MoDMR	DDM and CPP	Policies formulated	3

	Key targets	Proposed activities	Lead Agency	Supporting agency	Indicator	Time frame (years)
	representatives in emergency operation.					
3.1.10	Make necessary arrangements with the financial sector to facilitate inward remittance flows to the vulnerable households from home and abroad during disasters. As important personal documents are lost during disasters, requirements of producing personal documents for receiving remittances may be relaxed in the aftermath of disasters.	1) Identify remittance as an emergency service and make remittance and mobile banking services readily available during emergencies	MoEWOE	MoHA, Department of Financial Institutions and Bangladesh Bank	Work order to provide assistance to the victims of the disaster	5
		2) Make paperwork requirements flexible in case of withdrawal of remittances subject to display of valid certificates	MoEWOE	MoHA, Financial Institutions Division, Bangladesh Bank and Mobile Banking Institutions	Policies adopted	5
3.1.11	Initiate the preparation of a comprehensive policy on recovery and reconstruction with a focus on housing sector in disaster recovery.	1) Reconstruct damaged houses due to disaster considering risk reduction initiatives. Provide training to construction workers for the said work	MoDMR	MoHPW and LGD	Policies and guidelines formulated, number of trained construction workers	5-6
		2) Find suitable land and housing sites for planned relocation process and make the land suitable for living before the crisis arises	MoL	MoDMR and MoHPW	Land use policy	10
		3) Determine the needs of women, children, vulnerable people and, indigenous people, where applicable, indigenous	MoDMR	MoHPW, MoL and MoCHTA, LGD and Development Partners	Local demand assessment report, transfer policy	10

	Key targets	Proposed activities	Lead Agency	Supporting agency	Indicator	Time frame (years)
		peoples for planned relocation				
		4) Construct disaster resistant houses. (2.3.6 and 2.3.18)	MoDMR	MoHPW, MoL and LGD	Disaster tolerant housing guidelines	5
3.1.12	Take steps to clarify the Standing Orders on Disaster provisions concerning division of responsibilities for addressing the protection needs of displaced persons between the different administrative levels in the country. Keep grass roots committees created under SOD active.	1) Arrange regular (e.g., twice a year) training for officials and staffs to perform their duties as outlined in SOD	MoDMR	DDM, CPP and national and international development partners	Number of initial and follow-up trainings	5-6
		2) Arrange training for the committees at the union and ward level. Develop integrated training modules and master trainer pool	MoDMR	DDM, CPP, institutions of higher learning and national and international development partners	Number of trainings, list of trainers, published training modules	5-6
		3) Promote the role and responsibilities of the Disaster Management Committee as per SOD by BDRCS	MoDMR	LGD and National and International Development Partners	List / number of campaign activities	5-6
3.2 Protecting fundamental rights of DCIIDs during Displacement						
3.2.1	Ensure the security and safety of the persons in displacements. Operate control room in all level of administration. If required, introduce special measures (e.g. 24 hour hotline numbers and special police patrols).	1) Establish emergency control rooms at the union or municipal level	MoDMR	LGD	Number of control rooms	1
		2) Conduct control room activities through the local disaster management committees	MoDMR	LGD	Annual report of activities	2
		3) Establish a separate database of displaced persons and ensure local government inclusion in this process	MoDMR	LGD, MoHA And DoICT	Government order to devolve power to local government	2
		4) Delegate appropriate powers to the local government by the				2

	Key targets	Proposed activities	Lead Agency	Supporting agency	Indicator	Time frame (years)
		central government to ensure the safety and security of the displaced people				
3.2.2	Ensure that no person will be forcefully evacuated and unlawfully forced to return to or to remain within a certain territory of the country.	1) Enact and enforce laws in accordance with international policies adopted by United Nations to prevent the unlawful removal of displaced persons	MoDMR	MoHA, Department of Law and Justice (DLJ) and LGD	Laws designed to protect the rights of displaced persons	2
3.2.3	Ensure access to adequate housing and shelter for displaced persons based on the types and nature of the disaster. Displaced persons should be temporarily provided with adequate shelters until the permanent and safe inhabitation is managed.	2) Housing activities of 2.3.17 and 2.3.18	PMO	MoDMR, MoL and LGD	Asylum policy	2-5
		3) Construct necessary shelters in proportion to the vulnerable population distribution in disaster prone areas	MoDMR	MoL, LGD and Development Partners	Number of shelters	2/5
		4) Ensure the inclusion of private / NGOs in the shelter project	MoDMR	LGD, NGOAB, And national and international development partners	Policies adopted	3
3.2.4	Identify available Khas land in consultation with the Ministry of Land and in line with the National Land Use Policy (2001) for ensuring access of homeless displaced persons with legal protection of access to such land and to create more common pool resources, which can be accessed by the displaced	1) Allocate a portion of the identified khas land for the displaced people	MoL	MoDMR	Notification issued	2
		2) Create awareness among the mass people about the use of khas land reserved for the displaced	MoL	MoDMR and LGD	List of awareness activities	2-5
		3) Provide training to IDPs for adopting cluster farming methods on protected khas lands. To provide opportunities for participation of local and international development	MoA	MoFL, LGD, MoL, DWA and National and International Development Partners	Number of trainings	1-5

	Key targets	Proposed activities	Lead Agency	Supporting agency	Indicator	Time frame (years)
	persons. Create scope for emergency and transitional shelters for homeless displaced persons, if necessary with assistance from the humanitarian community. Implement the livelihood programmes that can be managed under public-private partnership.	partners in this regard				
		4) Ensure active participation of international organisations to create resource pool. Organize inter-state dialogues and workshops	MoFA	MoDMR, National and International Development Partners	Workshop organized	
		5) Implement special humanitarian assistance programs for displaced people	MoDMR	LGD, Ministry of Children and Women Affairs (MoCWA) and MoSW	Special humanitarian assistance programs and reports adopted	1-5
3.2.5	Ensure the rights of Displaced Persons to water, food, clothes, sanitation and medical treatment keeping in mind the special needs of persons with disabilities, children, orphan, elderly/senior citizens, pregnant mothers and adolescent girls.	1) Provide free emergency supplies	MoDMR	MoHFW, Ministry of Food (MoF), MoRTB, MoR, LGD, DoICT and Development Partners	Policies adopted	1-10
		2) Supply of TCB products in areas where displacement occurs	MoF	MoDMR, MoC and LGD	Adoption of policies, list of beneficiaries and provision of cards	1-10
		3) Ensure the participation of local government as well as NGOs	MoDMR	LGD and NGOAB	MoU	1-10
		4) Arrange maternity allowance, disability allowance in collaboration with the Govt. and NGOs	MoDMR	MoSW, MoWCA, LGD, NGOAB And development partners	Number of beneficiaries	
		5) Ensure the receipt of disability allowance of Ministry of Expatriate Welfare for international immigrant families,	MoDMR	MoEWOE, MoSW, MoWCA, BMET and development partners	Number of beneficiaries	1-10

	Key targets	Proposed activities	Lead Agency	Supporting agency	Indicator	Time frame (years)
		wherever applicable				
		6) Identify the responsibilities and duties of the agencies implementing the development programs	MoDMR	LGD, NGOAB	List of programs under different ministries	1-3
		7) Introduce community clean water supply system. Advise private and national international for-profit businesses to implement such projects in high-risk areas as part of their corporate social responsibility	MoDMR	LGD, Private Sector Profitable Institutions and National and International Development Partners	Number of CSR projects	1-4
3.2.6	Ensure the rights to education of the Displaced Persons especially children and youths. On the basis of Article 26 of DMA 2012 continue education if necessary by requisition of premises. No student of displaced family will be denied access to a school on grounds that they have no school records.	1) Continue the educational activities of children and adolescents at any cost in times of emergency through public-private efforts	MoE	MoWCA and National and International Development Partners	Introduced alternative education system during and after disasters, rate of education among displaced children	1-10
		2) Publish gazettes to relax the rules for displaying documents of displaced children, adolescent students	MoE	MoDMR and national and international development partners	Notification issued	1-10
		3) Arrange medicines to bring the children back to school	MoDMR	MoE, MoHFW, LGD and Development Partners	Policies adopted	1-10
		4) Investigate whether the members of the displaced population aged between 6-18 are engaged in child labour	MoSW	MoWCA, MoDMR MoHAPSD, development partners	Verification report	1-10
3.2.7	Ensure that schools do everything possible to	1) Introduce awareness programs for parents of children and local	MoE	MoDMR and development partners	Number and list of awareness	1-10

	Key targets	Proposed activities	Lead Agency	Supporting agency	Indicator	Time frame (years)
	accommodate the needs of children of displaced households with disabilities. In urban centres, displaced children have the right to participate in mainstream education along with local children. Create awareness to encourage parents of displaced households to enroll their children, girls as well as boys, in school, and to discourage harmful traditional practices such as early child marriage.	schoolteachers			activities	
		2) Engage displaced families in various activities of women led organisations to prevent child marriage	MoWCA	MoDMR and national and international development partners	List of area-based women's organisations and activities with their displaced persons	1-10
		3) Undertake investigative measures to check whether displaced children, adolescents have been facing discrimination or harassment	MoWCA	MoDMR and national and international development partners	Investigative report	1-10
3.2.8	Make appropriate arrangements for training and education in disaster risk areas to enhance their opportunities of self-employment and employment at home and abroad to ensure the right to livelihood.	1) Same as (2.3.6)				
		2) Inform public by preparing annual report on displacement in collaboration with relevant international organisations	MoDMR	LGD and National and International Development Partners	Annual report	1-2
		3) Support displaced people to become self-dependent through handicraft, cottage and other local industries	MoI	MoDMR, MoLE, MoWCA, DYD, National Skills Development Authority And national and international development partners	Number of displaced	1-10
		4) Create employment opportunities for displaced persons at home and abroad by	MoLE	MoDMR, MoLE, Department of Women and Children	Number of displaced persons employed in the	1-10

	Key targets	Proposed activities	Lead Agency	Supporting agency	Indicator	Time frame (years)
		providing training and arranging educational activities through providing loans		Affairs (DWA), DYD and National and International Development Partners	country and abroad	
3.2.9	Take measures to provide necessary training and create scope in consultation with the Ministry of Expatriates' Welfare and Overseas Employment (MoEWOE) and the Ministry of Labour and Employment and the private sector to participate in short-term international contract labour migration from internally displaced families as well as for domestic job market. Prepare a job portal for the internally displaced job seekers.	1) Same as (2.3.6)				
		2) Creation of employment in the country and abroad as per education qualification through job portals	MoLE	MoDMR and Department of Technical Education (DTE)	Job portal, number of displaced persons employed in the country and abroad	1-6
		3) Create employment opportunities for displaced people in ready-made garment and manufacturing factories through private sector engagement	MoLE	MoDMR, BJMEA, BKMEA and National and International Development Partners	Number of displaced persons employed in garment factories	1-5
		4) Arrange training to develop skilled labour force for international migration	MoLE	MoDMR, MoEWOE, MoWCA,, DYD, National Skills Development Authority, DTE and National and International Development Partners	Number of immigrants displaced	1-5
3.2.10	Prior to introducing vocational training and livelihood development programmes, undertake proper assessments and market analysis to ensure	1) Analyze the market by forming a resource team under vocational training and livelihood development program	MoLE	Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief, market research institutes and national and international	Market analysis report	1-5

	Key targets	Proposed activities	Lead Agency	Supporting agency	Indicator	Time frame (years)
	that there will be jobs for those who graduate from such programmes.			development partners		
		2) Create skilled population by setting up technical education institutes	MoDMR	MoDMR, MoLE, MoWCA, MoE, DoICT, DTE, and National Skills Development Authority	Number of skilled people	1-5
		3) Arrange their training based on Need Assessments	MoE	MoDMR, DYD and National Development Skills Authority	Number of trainings	5
3.2.11	Encourage the large manufacturing sector of the country to recruit Displaced persons as workers. In general, the private sector should be encouraged to hire Displaced Persons as part of their corporate social responsibility. Special referrals for Displaced Persons should be arranged by the local authorities concerned.	1) Ensure the employment of displaced person on priority basis in job sectors through local government – corporate – private sector coordination	MoLE	MoDMR, BGMEA, BKMEA, FBCCI and National and International Development Partners	Policies adopted	5
		2) Ensure quota system for IDPs	MoLE	MoDMR and MoC	Quota policy	5
3.2.12	Guarantee that there will not be any type of direct or indirect pressures on the use and exercise of one's property against their will and interests.	1) Provide security to the IDPs through the local administration.	LGD	MoHA, NGOAB And CSOs	Published a checklist of displaced persons' properties	3
		2) Prepare and store property checklist of the displaced persons				

	Key targets	Proposed activities	Lead Agency	Supporting agency	Indicator	Time frame (years)
3.2.13	Involve Displaced Persons in the programmes relating to subsidised loan and provisions should be made for assisting them in the activities of purchasing land.	1) Arrange easy loan facility	MoDMR	Finance Division, NGOAB and lending financial institutions	Announcement of incentive package for banks and other financial institutions	5
3.2.14	Put special emphasis on ensuring integrated and gender-sensitive health and nutrition services to all Displaced Persons particularly the poorest in order to ensure their rights to health care. Support mobile clinics in remote areas where Displaced Persons are unable to easily access health facilities.	1) Include and prioritize the access of displaced people in healthcare	MoHFW	MoDMR, MoSW and local and national development partners	Policies adopted, number of IDPs receiving health care	1-5
		2) Include the needs of the displaced people in the National Food and Nutritional Security Policy 2020	MoF	MoDMR, MoHFW and National and Local Development Partners	Changed policies	1-5
		3) Ensure mental health care	MoHFW	MoDMR, MoSW and National and Local Development Partners	Changed policies	1-5
		4) Appropriate measures to improve the protection of displaced women	MoWCA	MoDMR, MoSW and National and Local Development Partners	Changed policies	1-5
		5) Provide trauma counseling to help bring them back to normal life	MoHFW	MoDMR and National and Local Development Partners	Changed policies	1-5
3.2.15	Ensure the right to continue receiving social allowances for displaced people enrolled in social security programmes.	1) Introduce social allowances for the destitute under the social safety net programme based on the database of displaced persons	MoSW	MoDMR, MoSW, LGD and BBS	Launched Social Safety Net Activities	1-5
		2) Inclusion of IDPs in EGPP / other social safety net programs	PMO	MoDMR, MoSW and LGD	Launched Social Safety Net	1-5

	Key targets	Proposed activities	Lead Agency	Supporting agency	Indicator	Time frame (years)
					Activities	
3.2.16	Ensure participatory rights of the Displaced persons including the right to vote. Allow all Displaced Persons including and other marginalized social groups to take part in decision-making with regard to their return, integration and rehabilitation/resettlement.	1) Make the displaced persons aware of their rights to vote	Election Commission (EC)	MoDMR, LGD And national and local development partners	Number of awareness activities	3
		2) Awareness programs for political leaders aiming to ensuring the right to vote for the displaced	EC	MoDMR, LGD and Local and National Development Partners	Number of awareness activities	3

4. Durable Solutions

Objective: In the light of the constitutional rights of the displaced people, the state should, at this stage, take necessary steps to ensure the resettlement of the displaced in a dignified manner and in accordance with the permanent solution framework provided by the Inter-agency Standing Committee (IASC) so that external support is no longer required to overcome challenges imposed by disaster.

Strategic Response: Taking three steps to ensure a permanent solution to the displacement crisis without prolonging it. These are:

- a) Return to original area when the disaster is over
- b) If it is not possible to return to one's own area, create an opportunity to integrate in the area where displaced people are living
- c) In cases where neither of these two solutions is possible, consider relocation and planned rehabilitation. The most acceptable solution is to return to the place of origin after the disaster.

Principles to Consider in the Strategy: Rehabilitation; Urban Development (National Urban Development Policy 2019 Draft); Rural Development (National Rural Development Policy, 2001); Land Policy (National Land Use Policy, 2001); Housing Policy (National Housing Policy, 2018)

Main Activities (Permanent Solution)

The displaced person will voluntarily choose which of the three permanent solutions is most suitable for them: repatriation, local integration, or safe and planned rehabilitation. Giving him the opportunity to make decisions regarding the suitability of the area for living and/or to return there if the situation changes. Ensure the provision of necessary information and advice in this case. Make this process representative and participatory.

According to the structure of the Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC), a total of 8 elements of sustainable solutions are identified. These are:

- A) Safety and security.
- B) Specific standard of living.
- C) Livelihood opportunities.
- D) Recovery of housing, land and property damaged by disaster.
- E) Opportunity to retrieve necessary documents.
- F) Opportunity for family members to be reunited.
- G) Opportunity to participate in government decisions.
- H) Opportunity to get effective remedy and justice.

However, not all 8 elements will not necessarily be applicable to any displacement.

	Key targets	Proposed activities	Lead Agency	Supporting agency	Indicators	Time Frame (years)
4.1 Return						
4.1.1	Assess the safety, security and stability in area of origin of displaced persons in order to determine if return is a safe option for displaced.	1) Assess the safety of potential areas of return through Community Risk Assessment (CRA) as proposed in subsection 2.1.4.	MoDMR	MoL, LGD, MoHAPSD and Development Partners	Safety Verification Report	5
		2) Advise the victims regarding return to place of origin based on the disaster risks assessment	MoDMR	LGD and National and Local Development Partners	Report Number of consultations	5
4.1.2	Provide relevant and accurate information to displaced persons on the situation in their home areas and facilitate go and see visits to inform their voluntary decision to return.	1) Design posters and leaflets to disseminate area-based disaster risk images to IDPs in local languages	MoDMR	MoIB, LGD and National and Local Development Partners	Published posters and leaflets	5
		2) Dissemination of this information through bazar meetings, yard meetings and sending volunteers	MoDMR	LGD and National and Local Development Partners	Number of backyard meetings Number of huts	5
		3) Arrange visits, depending on the situation, to the area of return with representatives of the displaced persons	MoDMR	LGD and National and Local Development Partners	Appointment of representatives of displaced persons, number of visits	5

	Key targets	Proposed activities	Lead Agency	Supporting agency	Indicators	Time Frame (years)
		4) Arrange transportation for voluntary return	MoDMR	MoTRB, MoR and MoS	Number of transports	3
4.1.3	Ensure protection measures for saving ecosystems and ecosystem services and restore housing, land and property (HLP) of returnees or appropriate compensation including acceptable HLP alternatives.	1) Plant native species while addressing the regional ecosystem diversity.	MoDMR	LGD, DDM, Forest Department, BWDB and Development Partners	Number of trees planted Number of tree planting activities	5-20
		2) Assess the needs of physical infrastructure (herringbone bond road, embankment, afforestation, polder management) for protection of houses, land and other resources in the areas of return	MoDMR	MoTRB, MoS, LGD, BWDB, LGED, CEGIS, National and Local Development Partners, Research Institutions and Local Higher Education Institutions.	TOR of expert recruitment in demand assessment, demand assessment report	5-20
		3) Provide various kinds of livelihood skills training to establish the rights of returnees through environmentally sustainable use of land and resources	National Skills Development Authority	MoDMR, DYD, National and Local Development Partners and Private Sector Business Organizations	Number of trainings	5-20

	Key targets	Proposed activities	Lead Agency	Supporting agency	Indicators	Time Frame (years)
		4) Undertake multipurpose projects through funding of national and international climate funds to ensure protection, land use and rights of returnees	MoEFCC	MoDMR, MoL, MoSW, LGD, PKSF, Development Partners and Higher Education Institutions	Project demand assessment report, project list	10
		5) Make the displaced people aware about HLP rights. Conduct sensitization activities simultaneously for all HLP-related public-private officials	MoDMR	MoHA, MoL and National and International Development Partners	Module of awareness activities, number of activities	5-20
		6) Form local dispute resolution committee to establish the HLP rights of the returnees	MoDMR	MoHAPSD, LGD and National and International Development Partners	List of formed committees Number of dispute resolution	10
		7) Organize social programs with the participation of returning displaced people and already existing residents.	MoDMR	Ministry of Cultural Affairs (MoCA), LGD and National and Local Development Partners	Number of social events	5-20

	Key targets	Proposed activities	Lead Agency	Supporting agency	Indicators	Time Frame (years)
4.1.4	Provide assistance with reconstruction of homes, provision of water, and basic services in area of return to ensure an adequate standard of living and access to basic services for returnees.	1) Determine the needs of the displaced people after the disaster	MoDMR	LGD, national and local development partners and local voluntary organisations	Number of returnees	5
2) Distribute NFIs (such as seeds, seedlings, fishing equipment, agricultural equipment) required for livelihood of the returnees		MoDMR	MoEFCC, MoFL, DAE and Local and National Development Partners	List of distributed tools	5-20	
3) Preparation and implementation of 'Quick Impact Project' in the areas of return to ensure communal harmony, livelihood, quality of life, basic services		MoDMR	MoLE, MoFL, DAE, LGD and National and International Development Partners.	Accepted project proposal	5-20	
4) Quickly bring the returnees under the social security scheme and undertake initiatives like food / financial assistance, mother-child nutrition, school tiffin etc. supportive for livelihood		MoDMR	MoSW, MoF MoHFW, MoPME and National and Local Development Partners	Changed social security policy, list of adopted projects	5-20	

	Key targets	Proposed activities	Lead Agency	Supporting agency	Indicators	Time Frame (years)
		5) Create market linkages through ‘Purchase for Progress’ (PFRP) programme and make arrangements for marketing of the crops produced by the returnees	MoA	MoDMR, MoF, LGD, Market Research Institute and National and Local Development Partners	Prepared PFRP program recommendations	5-20
4.1.5	Facilitate low-cost disaster and climate resilient higher plinth housing for those displaced persons who returned to their place of origin after the disaster but have lost their homestead through public-private-NGO-INGO partnership. Design low cost housing for different types of the hazard prone areas. Assist the landless to acquire land in accordance with the provisions set out in the National Land Policy. To produce sustainable return through land distribution, allocated land should have access to potable water and other basic infra-structural amenities, access to labour	1) Determine the housing needs based on the geographical features and disaster risk of the area	MoHPW	MoDMR	Demand assessment report	5
		2) Prepare and disseminate the design of disaster and climate tolerant houses as described in sub-section 2.3.18	MoHPW	MoDMR, HBRI and University Architecture Department	List of designs made, open designs on the website, design leaflets	5
		3) Introduce community safe water supply and sanitation system. Advise privately owned and nationally and internationally profitable businesses to implement such projects in areas of return as part of their social responsibility	MoDMR	LGD, private sector organisations and national and local development partners	Adopted CSR activities	10

	Key targets	Proposed activities	Lead Agency	Supporting agency	Indicators	Time Frame (years)
	markets and livelihood opportunities, and access to basic services such as health care and education are available. Return interventions need to use existing knowledge on local level adaptation in areas such as drinking water management, elevated tube-wells and latrines, diversified salt and flood tolerant crop varieties floating agriculture, caged fish culture etc.	4) Provide micro-credit support, arrange training of women and youth entrepreneurs, training on climate adaptation techniques, vocational training for sustainable entrepreneurship and develop small and medium enterprises in the areas of return	MoDMR	LGD, private sector organisations and national and international development partners	Number of trainings	5-20
		5) Diversify the climate tolerant farming system and make it suitable for use in different areas. Encourage returnee IDPs to use this system	MoDMR	DAE and National and Local Development Partners	Area based floating agriculture model, incentive activities	5-20
		6) Activities described in sub-section 2.5.4			Need assessment report	
4.1.6	Ensure loan facilities for the reconstruction of housing units and making farm and off-farm livelihoods. In addition to providing	1) Undertake the re-integration loan project and allocate budget for it	MoDMR	Finance Division, Government Private Banks and Non-Banking Financial Institutions	List of projects accepted, Money allocation letter	10

	Key targets	Proposed activities	Lead Agency	Supporting agency	Indicators	Time Frame (years)
	programmes that target different vulnerable groups including women, persons with disability, ethnic and religious minorities and extreme poor to facilitate their access to livelihood opportunities, provisions of social security assistance to such groups within the displaced population.	2) Provide training on various sustainable entrepreneurship through public-private banks	Bangladesh Bank	MoDMR, financial research institutes and national and international development partners	Number of trainings Number of trainees	10-20
		3) Provide loans through public-private banks	Bangladesh Bank	Finance Division, Government Private Banks, and Non-Banking Financial Institutions	Amount of loan disbursed	10
		4) Arrange financial grants or funds from various individuals or organisations for the IDPs in the resettlement area through the country's first crowdfunding platform called 'Ekdesb'	MoDMR	DoICT And individuals and private sector organizations	Amount of grants and funds	5
4.1.7	Re-establish livelihoods or introduce alternative livelihood options in areas of return.	1) Preparation of business model based on research in the light of local resources through area-based research. Provide training and loan services	MoC	PKSF	Number of post-disaster resettlement for IDPs	5-20

	Key targets	Proposed activities	Lead Agency	Supporting agency	Indicators	Time Frame (years)
4.1.8	Special care should be taken to ensure access of women, persons with disability, ethnic and religious minorities, extreme poor to relevant trainings and job market. Facilitate labor migration of a few members of the family in order to diversify livelihood of returnee displaced persons. By coordinating with Ministry of Expatriates' Welfare and Overseas Employment and Expatriates' Welfare Bank, facilitate access of members of displaced families to migration loan for taking up employment to Middle East or Southeast Asian countries.	1) Arrange special training for women workers as per Section 9 of Wage Earners Welfare Board Act 2016.	MoSW	MoWCA, Wage Earner's Welfare Board (WEWB), PKB, National and international development partners	Number of area-based trainings	5-20
		2) Activities in subsections 4.1.3 to 4.1.6				
4.2 Local Integration						
4.2.1	Ensure that Displaced persons living in the informal settlements in urban areas benefit from the provisions detailed out in the Draft	1) Immediate adoption and implementation of the National Urban Policy 2014 by including the rights of the displaced	MoHPW	MoDMR	Changed policies, policy formulation gazette	10

	Key targets	Proposed activities	Lead Agency	Supporting agency	Indicators	Time Frame (years)
	National Urban Sector Policy, 2014 with regard to in-situ upgrading and improvement of slums, resettlement of slum dwellers and ensure tenure security of urban poor.	2) Inclusion of accommodation facilities for displaced persons in the master plan of Upazila and municipality level	LGD	MoDMR	Changed policies	10
		3) Formulate sensitive land use plans in cities and suburbs	MoL	MoDMR, MoHPW and LGD	Policies adopted	10
		4) Improving the quality of life of slum dwellers by using the experience of Bangladesh Fire Service and Civil Defense	MoHPW	MoDMR	Policies adopted	10
4.2.2	Ensure proper rehabilitation of slum dwellers and floating people in case of any eviction. Facilitate low-cost housing for such displaced persons in partnership with the private sector and NGOs. Explore options, which grant the displaced person's security of tenure including through usufruct schemes.	1) Construct low cost multi-storied public housing in urban areas to offer low-rent housing to the displaced	MoHPW	MoDMR, LGD and concerned Urban Development Authority	Number of low rent housing projects	15
		2) Engage agents from private sector or NGOs in the management of low-rent public housing projects	MoHPW	MoDMR, LGD, Relevant Urban Development Authority and NGOAB	Number of low rent housing projects	15

	Key targets	Proposed activities	Lead Agency	Supporting agency	Indicators	Time Frame (years)
4.2.3	Explore community-level initiatives to lend, rent or sell land in areas where displaced persons have settled. Encourage community-based farming and ensure access to loan for such interventions.	1) Verify the possibility of area-wise joint project through field research. Collect information regarding land lease	Rural Development and Cooperative Division (RDCD)	MoDMR, MoL and LGD	Number of projects	15
		2) Provide loan assistance, training for displaced persons according to their needs and skills	RDCD	MoSW, MoYS, MoWCA, Local Government Department and National Skills Development Authority	Number of projects	15
		3) Advocacy to identify different khas lands and preserve 20% of its use for the displaced	MoL	MoDMR, MoHPW, MoA, MoFL	Policy formulation / amendment	10

	Key targets	Proposed activities	Lead Agency	Supporting agency	Indicators	Time Frame (years)
4.2.4	Support local integration through livelihood projects and improvement of services. Ensure access of the marginalized groups especially women, persons with disability, ethnic and religious minorities, extreme poor to the local job market. Facilitate labour migration of a few members of the families to diversify livelihood of displaced persons. Make special arrangements for the recruitment of displaced persons in the local level job sectors.	1) Undertake economic, social and cultural projects with the local population in the areas where displaced people have resettled in the post-disaster period. Establish growth centers	LGD	MoDMR, MoLE, MoYS, MoSW, MoCA, MoEWOE, MoA, MoC and MoWCA	Number of programs	15
4.2.5	Make members of host communities a part of local integration interventions. Common benefits should also reach the poorer section of local communities in order to avoid conflict with the locals.	1) Same as above 2) Same as above	LGD	MoDMR, MoLE, MoYS, MoSW, MoCA, MoEWOE and MoWCA		
4.2.6	Make necessary arrangements for reconciliation of any disputes that may arise	1) Form Dispute Resolution Committee	LGD	MoHAPSD	Structure and work order of the constituted	15

	Key targets	Proposed activities	Lead Agency	Supporting agency	Indicators	Time Frame (years)
	between displaced persons and local people through local administration and local government institutions.				committee	
		2) Include displaced persons in the grievance redressal system	LGD	MoDMR and MoHAPSD	Structure and work order of the constituted committee	15
4.2.7	Support measures that promote the participation of displaced persons in the cultural, social, and political and public life of the new community.	1) Teaching dance, song, recitation through various cultural events (dance, song, poetry, recitation, painting, and local cultural academies) for the children of displaced low-income families	MoCA	Ministry of Liberation War Affairs (MoWLWA), Academy of Arts, Nazrul Institute and local cultural organisations	Number of cultural programs, number of students	5-20
		2) Ensure the participation of people living in other areas in various social and cultural events such as: International Mother Language Day, Pohela Boishakh, Independence Day and religious ceremonies	MoCA	MoWLWA, Academy of Arts, Nazrul Academy and local cultural organisations	List of participants in the event	15

	Key targets	Proposed activities	Lead Agency	Supporting agency	Indicators	Time Frame (years)
4.2.8	Ensure any relevant documentation is restored, thus facilitating unimpeded access to core services on a non-discriminatory basis.	1) Relaxation of document requirements related to the provision of services in various governmental and non-governmental organizations by showing displacement certificate	MoDMR	Various government ministries and non-governmental organisations	Government work order	3
4.2.9	Make provision to facilitate family reunification, having particular regard to the situation of dependent relatives, including children, relatives with disabilities and elderly people.	1) Monitor if anyone goes missing based on the data of the displaced after any disaster	Statistics and Informatics Division (SID)	MoDMR, MoHA, LGD, BBS, and National and Local Development Partners	Observation report	2-20
		2) Announce in local / national dailies, local satellite TV, television and radio if any person goes missing	MoDMR	MoIB	Copy of notification	2-20
		3) Take initiative to find the missing person through TV or radio programmes	MoDMR	MoIB and MoHA	Promoted programs	10
4.2.10	Take necessary steps to register the displaced population with Election Commission. Ensure that	1) Meeting between the MoDMR and the EC	EC	MoDMR and CSOs	Publication of new policy framework and gazette	3

	Key targets	Proposed activities	Lead Agency	Supporting agency	Indicators	Time Frame (years)
	displaced persons receive National ID (NID) card in their new residence. Make sure that displaced population can exercise their right to participate in election as candidates and their right to vote in their new locations.	2) Re-registration in the current area by canceling the previous registration	EC	MoDMR and CSOs	Publication of new policy framework and gazette	3
4.3 Resettlement						
4.3.1	Ensure meaningful participation of and partnership with affected communities in all resettlement actions. Such participation should be inclusive. No persons of the affected community should be discriminated on grounds of religion, race, caste, sex or place of birth, and disability.	1) Inclusive rehabilitation, planning, implementation	MoDMR	MoCA, MoWCA, MoSW, LGD and National and International Development Partners	Number of organizations formed	10
		2) Ensure the participation of the representatives of the resettled communities in the relevant disaster management committee including in the supervision of the resettled area	MoDMR	MoSW and LGD	Agreement to appoint a representative	10
4.3.2	Ensure that resettlement should include preserving existing social and cultural	1) Same as (4.3.1)	MoSW	MoDMR		
		2) Determine the rehabilitation area keeping	MoDMR	MoL	Designated	10

	Key targets	Proposed activities	Lead Agency	Supporting agency	Indicators	Time Frame (years)
	institutions, rebuilding social networks, promoting livelihoods in resettled communities, using participatory planning processes, developing monitoring mechanisms and grievance procedures, providing compensation for lost assets, maintaining housing and land tenure for resettled residents and ensuring that resettlement sites are environmentally healthy and robust in the face of climate change.	in mind the job sector and proper communication system			rehabilitation area	
		3) Determine the place of rehabilitation in appropriate place following the model of Cox's Bazar Khurshakul Asrayan project	MoDMR	MoL	Published evaluation report, meeting minutes	5
		4) Determine the rehabilitation site taking into consideration the various types of environmentally sensitive areas including the passage for movement of wild animals	MoDMR	MoDMR	List of selected areas	5
		5) Select rehabilitation area considering three aspects: economic use potential of land, employment benefits and being an entrepreneur	MoDMR	BEZA	Economic feasibility study report of the rehabilitation area	10
		6) Make the rehabilitation area women and child friendly by providing various facilities like	MoDMR	MoHFW and LGD	Model of rehabilitation area with facilities	10

	Key targets	Proposed activities	Lead Agency	Supporting agency	Indicators	Time Frame (years)
		improved cooking stove, peer-to-peer solar nano grid, solar lantern, solar street lighting, community toilet etc				
		7) Midwifery training, establishment of first aid centers, and training to ensure health care in rehabilitation areas	MoHFW	MoDMR	Number of trainings, established service centers, number of family planning counselors	15
		8) Establish Partnership based Community Resettlement Committees for the security of the rehabilitation area, redressal of grievances, and maintaining good relations between the host-rehabilitators.	MoDMR	MoHA, LGD, Ansar VDP and National and Local Development Partners	List of formed committees	10
4.3.3	Identify suitable places/land for future resettlements in consultation with different ministries especially the Ministry of Land, Ministry of	1) Selection of rehabilitation area at a safe distance from the unsafe area of disaster identified through the activities mentioned in sub-	MoDMR	MoL and LGD	Distance from unsafe area to rehabilitation area	5

	Key targets	Proposed activities	Lead Agency	Supporting agency	Indicators	Time Frame (years)
	Housing and Public Works and the Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development and Co-operatives, and the real estate sector. Identify government Khas land in areas which do not belong to disaster risk locations, mark those for resettlement projects and discourage distribution of those lands to others;	section 2.5.2				
		2) Allocate 20% of khas land for IDPs as per the activities of sub-section 4.2.3	MoL	MoDMR	Order / notification of allotment of khas land	5
		3) Create awareness in this regard among the concerned officials of different ministries and the public	Inter-Ministerial Disaster Management Committee of the MoDMR	Institutions of civil society	Meeting	5-20
4.3.4	Review public land holdings and select possible long-term resettlement sites that will be removed from the land market through land set-aside programmes. By taking lesson from land reclamation programme of Singapore and Maldives, Bangladesh can create new land mass. It can meaningfully resettle the displaced in those areas by establishing new economic zones. It can also develop resettlement programmes on the newly emerging Charson	1) Activities of section 2.3.4				
		2) Establish marketing of crops and products produced in char areas	MoA	MoL, LGD and Local Administration	Edited MOU for marketing	15

	Key targets	Proposed activities	Lead Agency	Supporting agency	Indicators	Time Frame (years)
	sea as well as on different river beds by ensuring all necessary environmental protection measures. The learning from Char Development Settlement Project (CDSP) can come handy in this respect.					
4.3.5	Establish a Khas Land Bank to preserve all types of records on Khas land by types, locations, distribution status, status of dispute resolution, and so on. It is important because Khas lands are regarded to be a stable source of resettlements sites for displaced persons.	1) Reserve khas land. Undertake feasibility study to establish land bank	MoL	MoDMR	Feasibility study report	10
		2) Undertake the feasibility study of setting up a climate land bank	MoL	MoDMR	Feasibility study report	10
4.3.6	Encourage the use of community land trust. Community land trusts ensure that land remains held in common over time. This in turn ensures that land allocated for disaster and climate induced displaced persons (DCIIDPs) will be	1) Allocate 20% of the identified khas land for the collective use of the displaced persons	MoL	MoDMR and National and Local Development Partners	Notification of land allotment, list of awareness activities	5
		1) Make the concerned officials of different ministries and the general public aware to ensure the	MoL	MoDMR and National and Local Development Partners	Notification of land allotment, list of awareness activities	10

	Key targets	Proposed activities	Lead Agency	Supporting agency	Indicators	Time Frame (years)
	available for use by new DCIIDs as displaced persons from earlier periods eventually move to new locations elsewhere.	use of the allocated land				
4.3.7	Provide families, who become landless, displaced, and shelter-less due to river erosion with shelter within a short time on priority basis and rehabilitate them in the nearest government Ashrayan/Adarsha Gram project areas in line with the National Rural Development Policy (2001). Through public-private-NGO partnership, make arrangements for low-cost social housing schemes in resettlement sites.	1) Implement shelter / housing project	MoDMR	MoL	Number of housing projects	5

	Key targets	Proposed activities	Lead Agency	Supporting agency	Indicators	Time Frame (years)
4.3.8	Support livelihoods in the resettlement sites. Special care should be taken to ensure access of marginalized groups especially women, persons with disabilities, ethnic and religious minorities, extreme poor to relevant job markets in the resettlement sites and beyond. Facilitate diversification of livelihoods through internal and international labour migration of the displaced persons in order to avoid protected nature of displacement.	1) Create workplaces and livelihoods supportive for the displaced	MoLE	MoDMR, MoEWOE and National and Local Development Partners	List of formed groups	10
4.3.9	Ensure participation of private sector in developing and maintaining the rehabilitation sites. The private sector at the local, regional and national levels should also be encouraged to hire from people who experience displacement.	1) Create 'Social Obligation Fund' by engaging private sector organizations and invest that money in creating economic opportunities for the displaced in the rehabilitation area	MoDMR	Private sector for-profit organizations and national and international development partners	Social Obligation Fund policy, amount of money in the fund, amount of money invested	10
		2) Include in the policy of the Sustainable Finance Division of Bangladesh	Bangladesh Bank	Private sector for-profit organisations, foreign businesses,	Changed policy, number of CSR	10

	Key targets	Proposed activities	Lead Agency	Supporting agency	Indicators	Time Frame (years)
		Bank the provision of creating livelihood opportunities in the rehabilitation area through CSR project		national and local development partners, and philanthropic organizations	projects	
4.3.10	Self-contained community living spaces can be created under public ownership in peri-urban locations. The lower floors should be designed as market place, child care centre, doctors' chamber, pharmacy, barber shop etc and the upper floors for renting out small units for the displaced people so that the footway of urban locations can be kept free. Create employment opportunities for the displaced families through renting the shops at low cost. Provide low-cost accommodation facilities to the displaced persons in the upper floors. The ownership should remain with the government; private sector should be involved in	1) Implement permanent and temporary housing projects in cities and suburbs considering the type of displacement	LGD	MoL, MoHPW, concerned city development authorities and private sector organisations	Accepted project proposal	15
		2) Undertake research on housing possibilities for the displaced considering the social and cultural features	LGD	Research institutes and local engineering universities	Expert Recruitment T&R, Research Report	10
		3) Construct single room apartments in destinations through finance from national and international sources for renting them out to displaced persons who circulate or individually move temporarily	MoHPW	Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief and Ministry of Land	Built building	10

	Key targets	Proposed activities	Lead Agency	Supporting agency	Indicators	Time Frame (years)
	construction and maintenance and the NGOs can be involved in managing the self-contained communities					
4.3.11	Make sure resettlement measures are consistent with the international norms. Forced relocations should be avoided; rather, ensure alternative housing and land in consultation with displaced people. Such relocation/resettlement, if properly managed, can be a good adaptation strategy for the affected people;	1) Take action to gain experience at international level	MoDMR	LGD and National and International Development Partners	Number of activities	3
		2) Operationalise sustainable adaptation strategies in the resettlement sites	MoDMR	MoEFCC and LGD	Adaptation strategy	3
4.3.12	Ensure that the participatory process of selecting a resettlement site includes the conduct of a risk assessment, and that all planning and consultation is guided by the findings of the assessment.	1) Undertake risk assessment and risk reduction activities at rehabilitation sites	MoDMR	National and local development partners	Risk assessment activities	5