



Report on **Interim Findings in DECCMA Research on Climate Change Adaptation and Migration**

25 August 2016

Submitted: 28 December 2016



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1. Introduction

A major focus of DECCMA's stakeholder engagement strategy is to establish partnerships with key stakeholders, decision makers and relevant communities so that policy relevance and effective uptake of the research can be ensured. The major activities included preparation of stakeholder maps (categorisation of stakeholders for the project, e.g. in terms of identifying those most relevant to uptake and project output use; those relevant for ensuring project research remains relevant; and those who are most relevant to the continuing legacy of the project), assisting development of the final gender-sensitive Stakeholder Engagement Plan, and organising and running successive rounds of stakeholder engagement meetings and workshops at national and district levels.

The National Stakeholder workshop in the first round principally had aimed at building awareness of the project and getting feedback on project activities. As a part of the 2nd round stakeholder engagement, a national level workshop, titled "Interim Findings in DECCMA Research on Climate Change Adaptation and Migration", was jointly organized by IWFM, BUET and the Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief (MoDMR) at the Conference Hall of MoDMR on August 25, 2016. As substantial progress had been made on adaptation policy analysis and inventory of adaptation options, the



purpose of the recent workshop was to share the findings and outputs of DECCMA Project with the stakeholders and get their valuable feedbacks on a number of issues related to adaptation and migration due to climate change which ultimately helped to validate the interim findings of the project.

The stakeholder interactions help to strengthen the project by getting substantial opinions and views from them on a number of issues, including ongoing surveys for autonomous adaptation, governance issues (i.e., strength and weakness of the legal system to protect the human rights, natural resources and ecosystem, water resources etc.), barriers to policy implementation etc.

2. Aims and objectives

As mentioned above, the Ministry Level workshop was mostly aligned to share the findings and outputs of DECCMA Project with the stakeholders. Main aims of the workshop were:

- To share and validate methodologies used in the on-going Household Survey (on going) for climate change adaption and migration in GBM delta
- To share inventory of (live document) identified planned adaptation options
- To share our understanding on governance mechanisms that promote or hinder migration of men and women in deltas
- To introduce survey on Barrier to Policy Implementation
- To introduce survey for identification of successful adaptation criteria

3. Participants

A total of 52 participants attended the workshop, including 41 external participants and 11 participants from the DECCAM project. The participants were from key stakeholders (government ministries, policy makers, and line agencies) as identified previously in stakeholder mapping exercise, including Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief (MoDMR), Department of Disaster Management (DDM), Bangladesh Climate Change Trust (BCCT), General Economics Division (GED) of the Planning Commission, Water Resources Planning Organization (WARPO) under the Ministry of Water Resources, Ministry of Food, Comprehensive Disaster management Project (CDMP), Economic Relations Division (ERD) under the Ministry of Finance, Cyclone Protection Programme (CPP), and Bangladesh Water Development Board (BWDB). Among these participants, only 3 participants were female. The participants comprised of high officials from MoDMR, including one Secretary, one Director General, 5 Additional Secretaries, 10 Joint Secretaries and 12 Deputy Secretaries.

4. Agenda for workshop

The agenda for the workshop is provided in Appendix-I. Very briefly, the workshop started off with an **inaugural session**, with MD. Shah Kamal, Secretary, Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief, gracing the event as the Chief Guest. Dr. Munsur Rahman, Professor of IWMF, BUET and Principal Investigator in DECCMA Project from the Bangladesh Consortium, gave a brief introduction about the Project. He discussed elaborately how deltas are highly exposed to the adverse impacts of climate change, the effectiveness of adaptation options and migration as an adaptation in the deltas. Participants asked some questions about the funding of the project, study area of research, etc. Prof. Munsur Rahman expressed his gratitude to the organizers for arranging the workshop.



Opening Discussion

Next, Dr. Md. Abed Hossain, Associate Professor of IWMF, BUET and Co-investigator of DECCMA Project gave a presentation on the climate change adaptation inventory on the DECCMA study area of Bangladesh. Published literatures and institutional reports were used for the documentation of the adaptation options. Distribution of observed adaptations across different sectors (agriculture, DRR, coastal zone, water resource management, infrastructure, energy), difference in adaptations in delta and non-delta areas, gender issues in adaptation (how they have been considered), ministry-wise implemented adaptations and timing of adaptation were presented. The expected outcome of the adaptation inventory is identification of the current major focus areas of adaptation initiatives and existing trends and options for prioritization, which can be valuable input to the National Adaptation Plan (NAP) in 2018.

A presentation was made by Dr. Gobindo Chakroborty, Professor of Dhaka University and Co-investigator of DECCMA Project on the survey process on autonomous adaptation and migration. He discussed the detailed methodology and hypothesis of the survey. The survey was carried out a total of 50 Mouzas (sub-union) were selected for Household survey considering multi-hazard category, settlement, household, population and sex ratio. These mouzas covered geographically 14 delta districts and represented five multi-hazard risk characteristics: very high (8 mouzas), high (9 mouzas), medium (10mouzas), low (11mouzas) and very low (12mouzas). A total of 30 households were later selected from each Mouza, which resulted in a total of 1500 households to be surveyed. Household listing was done for 8713 households prior to the main survey. Both household listing and surveys were conducted using tablets. To capture the gender related issues, equal number of male and female enumerators were recruited to interview male and female members of a household separately.



Participants engaged in group discussion

The next presentation was made by Dr. Anwar Hossen of Dhaka University about the governance related findings from DECCMA Project. He described the methodology of government assessment. More than 30 legal documents were reviewed based on a questionnaire in 4 broad categories (Human Right, Natural Resource Management and ecosystem protection, Disaster Risk Reduction/ Management, Climate Change Adaptation). Dr. Hossen presented strength and weakness of the legal documents, issues which need better explanation

and other issues which have not been reflected yet in laws, policies or plans and hence they were necessary for adaptation and safe migration.

After the presentations, an open discussion session was arranged where discussion about resettlement issues and governance response, migration from livelihood changes, migration and disaster relationship, etc., were focused. Also, the incorporation of research findings of DECCMA Project in Bangladesh Delta Plan by filling the knowledge gaps was encouraged. The major feedbacks are summarized in the next section. After the discussion, two surveys were introduced to the participants: (1) Barriers to Policy Implementation; and (2) Successful Adaptation Criteria. The survey process was discussed by Dr. Mashfiquis Salehin, Professor and Director of IWFM, BUET and Deputy Principal Investigator of DECCMA Project and Dr. Md. Abed Hossain. Before the closing of the workshop Dr. Mashfiquis Salehin provided a brief summary about the present situation of research works in DECCMA Project and discussed some policy and governance issues with the participants.

The workshop was declared closed with the concluding speech from the hon'ble secretary who suggested the researchers and policy makers to address policy gaps and help disaster affected communities. The workshop was finally ended with a lunch.

5. Findings from workshop

There were some significant feedbacks from the participants regarding the whole project output and research works. These are summarized below:

- It was generally agreed that documentation on adaptation is inadequate although Bangladesh is far ahead of other countries when it comes to adaptation
- The finding that gender is relatively less addressed in planned adaptation (in 16% documents) is questionable; it may be much higher in reality
- How to differentiate environmentally induced migration from others; there are forced migration due to development projects
- Need to identify specifically which government interventions are encouraging migration and which are discouraging migration
- Along with looking at the positive sides of migration, it is also important to look at the negatives sides (e.g. mental trauma of migrants resulting from change in livelihood, social alienation)
- Caution should be taken while using the Constitution (e.g. human right, etc.) in making strong inference on the need for migration
- There should be adequate focus on livelihood based adaptation plans
- There should be more focus on resettlement (e.g. Ashrayan project of the government); which structure is more effective - in groups or clusters
- Disaster resilient housing (build back better) merits attention
- Disaster reduction measures have been inadequate in Bangladesh;
- There are still gaps in the legal framework (law, policy, rule); for example, although the Standing Order for Disaster Management (SoD) clearly defines roles and responsibilities of different groups of people involved, there are still some gaps
- DECCMA findings should be useful in revising the SoD
- What kind of changes need to be brought into policy for giving more priority to disabled people and female headed households

Some useful suggestions came from the participants in terms of future engagement, which include: (1) validating the sending area survey findings at another workshop at the Ministry; (2) signing an MoU between MoDMR and BUET for future cooperation.

6. Conclusions

This Ministry workshop is going to be fruitful in a sense that the adopted methodologies, collected data were disseminated and expected to validate further. The workshop provided opportunities to the participants to express their feedbacks about ongoing works of DECCMA which ultimately raised considerable awareness and interests among the stakeholders, especially those who attended the workshop. The rigorous invitation process (sending individual invitation by email and by post, followed by telephonic communication) meant that a wider community is at least aware of the DECCMA project, which will also help future engagement with them. Greater efforts need to be made to bring more women participants to the workshops.



“Interim Findings in DECCMA Research on Climate Change Adaptation and Migration”

DEltas, vulnerability and Climate Change: Migration and Adaptation

25 August, 2016

Venue: Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief

Programme Schedule

10:00-10:05	Welcome address by Professor Dr. Munsur Rahman
10:05-10:20	Introduction to DECCMA Project by Professor Dr. Munsur Rahman
10:20-10:30	Speech by Chair Person, MD. Shah Kamal
10:30-10:45	Tea Break
10:45-11:15	Identification of Autonomous and Planned Adaptations <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Survey of autonomous adaptation and migration by- Inventory of planned adaptation
11:15-11:30	Open discussion
11:30-12:00	Survey for identification of successful adaptation criteria
12:00-12:20	Governance Approach to Climate Change, Migration and Adaptation
12:20-12:40	Open Discussion
12:40-13:20	Barrier to Policy Implementation in the Context of Adaptation

Appendix-II: List of participants

External Participants

SL No	Named Individual	Host Institution
1	Mohammad Kayes	Bangladesh Secretariate
2	Md. Zahurul Islam	Khan Enterprise
3	Dr. Aminul Haq	Water Resources Planning Organization (WARPO)
4	Abdur Rahman	Department of Disaster Management
5	M Sazzad Khan	Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief
6	Md, Afzal Hossain	Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief
7	Sultana Mahmud	Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief
8	Md. Golam Mostafa	Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief
9	Md. Mohshin	Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief
10	Ali Reza Mazid	Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief
11	GM. Abdul Quader	Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief
12	Md. Aminul Islam	Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief
13	Tamid Hasnat Khan	Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief
14	A N M Azizul Haq	Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief
15	Md Olid Bin Asad	Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief
16	Md Shafiqul Islam	Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief
17	Satyabrata Shaha	Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief
18	Mirza Ali Ashraf	Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief
19	Md Awlad Hossain Khan	Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief
20	Ali Ahsan	Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief
21	Naila Ahmed	Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief
22	Zakir	Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief
23	Md Jashim Uddin	Ministry of Environment and Forest
24	Abu Syed Mohammad Hashem	Department of Disaster Management
25	Bashir ahmed	Cyclone Preparedness Programme
26	Md Harun-or- Rashid Molla	Department of Disaster Management
27	Aparna baidya	ERD
28	MD Iskander Hossain	BCCT
29	Md Mokhtar Ahmed	BCCT
30	Md Rashid Alam Bhuiyan	DU
31	Md. Hussain	Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief
32	Md Asad uz Zaman	BWDB
33	Mirza M Mohiuddin	GED

34	Sabbir Ahmed	Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief
35	Md Shamsheer Ali	CDMP
36	Md Atiq Rahman	Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief
37	Md Zahurul Islam	Ministry of Food
38	MD Gausul Azam	DC Office, Gaibandha
39	Md Kamal	Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief
40	Shubrata Shikder	Planning Commission
41	Md Golam Mostafa	Bangladesh Secretariate

Participants from the project

42	Prof. Munsur Rahman	IWFM, BUET
43	Prof. Mashfiquis Salehin	IWFM, BUET
44	Mohammed Abed Hossain	IWFM, BUET
45	Md. Anisur R Majumdar	IWFM, BUET
46	Meer Mohammad Tariqul Omar	IWFM, BUET
47	Dr. Anwara Begum	BIDS
48	Dr. M. Anwar Hossain	DU
49	Prof. Gabinda Chakryabarti	DU
50	Debanjoli Shaha	IWFM, BUET
51	Muhammad Shahriar Shafayet Hossain	IWFM, BUET
52	Arif Chowdhury	IWFM, BUET

