

# **TERMS OF REFERENCE**

**FOR** 

### BANGLADESH DISPLACEMENT MANAGEMENT CLUSTER

### **BACKGROUND & OBJECTIVES**

Internal displacement in Bangladesh is commonly due to natural hazards. The country is one of the most vulnerable in the world to cyclones, floods and storm surges, particularly in the country's coastal areas. Bangladesh is also located in a seismically active area, with Dhaka, a fast-growing, high-density urban center being one of the 20 cities most vulnerable to earthquakes in the world. And the situation is set to get worse with climate change, causing sea-level rises, and increasing riverbank erosion. In many cases, such situations have evolved into protracted displacement that require holistic and, longer-term community level recovery efforts.

Against this backdrop, under the Humanitarian Coordination Task Team (HCTT), a Displacement Management Cluster (DMC) has been established to work throughout the prevention, preparedness, response and recovery phases, with the main objective of ensuring access to coordinated and effective multi-sectoral assistance and protection for displaced populations in collective centers and other communal settings, and to make all efforts to support actualization of durable solutions as per the National Strategy on Internal Displacement Management-2021 and related other national documents.

## MEMBERSHIP AND GOVERNANCE

The cluster will be co-chaired by the Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief and the International Organization for Migration (IOM). The membership of the cluster will include but not be limited to the following:

## **Relevant GoB entities:**

- Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief (chair)
  - o Department of Disaster Management
- Ministry of Public Administration
- · Ministry of Power, Energy and Mineral Resources
  - o Power Division
  - o Energy and Mineral Resources Division
- Ministry of Posts, Telecommunications and Information Technology
  - o Posts and Telecommunications Division
  - Information and Communication Technology Division
- Ministry of Foreign Affairs
- Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
- Ministry of Social Welfare
- Ministry of Labour and Employment
- Ministry of Information
- Ministry of Land
- Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development and Co-operatives





- Local Government Division
- Ministry of Finance
  - o Finance Division
- Ministry of Water Resources
- · Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
  - o Health Services Division
  - o Medical Education and Family Welfare Division
- Ministry of Food
- Ministry of Education
- Ministry of Primary and Mass Education
- Ministry of Railways
- Ministry of Road Transport and Bridges
  - o Road Transport and Highways Division
- Ministry of Home Affairs
  - o Security Services Division
  - o Public Security Division
- · Ministry of Social Welfare
- · Ministry of Women and Children Affairs
- · Ministry of Defense
- Armed Forces Division
- Cabinet Division
- Ministry of Planning
  - o Socio Economic Infrastructure Division
- · Ministry of Housing and Public Works
- Ministry of Agriculture
- Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock

### Relevant Humanitarian & Development agencies:

- IOM (Co-Chair)
- UNHCR
- WFP
- UNICEF
- UNFPA
- UNDP
- WHO
- UN Women
- UNRCO
- Relevant Forums of INGO/NGO/CSO: International Committee of the Red Cross, Bangladesh Development Research Center, International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, etc.

Lead cluster organizations are responsible for ensuring capacity to prepare for and coordinating displacement management as the result of humanitarian crisis and disasters. The organizations will ensure the inclusion of key humanitarian partners and other relevant stakeholders, respecting their mandates and program priorities. Collectively, the cluster will work to identify overall need and gap in response capacity, establish coordination platform, develop and/or update guidelines and policies, and work to increase and enhance capacity required to meet the projected need.





#### **CLUSTER RESPONSIBILITIES**

In line with the National Strategy on Internal Displacement Management-2021 the responsibilities will be as follows:

### **ADVOCACY AND RESOURCE MOBILIZATION:**

- Identify core advocacy concerns at the national level vis a vis GoB and Development Partners and contribute key messages to broader, multi-sectoral advocacy initiatives.
- Advocate for necessary access and adherence to humanitarian principles for humanitarian agencies/organizations in providing assistance and protection to internally displaced persons (IDPs) in communal settings.
- Represent the interests of the cluster in discussions with the donors, HCTT and various government led platforms on prioritization, resource mobilization and advocacy.

# PREPAREDNESS AND CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT:

- Support GoB (MoDMR, Field Administration, Bangladesh Burueau of Statistics, etc.) with proper data (displacement tracking, tagging of shelters, etc.) and information.
- In coordination with relevant clusters, promote and support relevant displacement management trainings such as Site Management, Site Planning, or Information Management, for NGOs, UN agencies, local government officials and members of displaced and host communities.
- Support various levels of Administration to plan for Mass Evacuation in Natural Disasters using the MEND guide, including pre-identification of displacement locations, capacity development activities and simulation exercises, prioritizing urban at-risk areas. Capacity building activities could include Collective Center Management, Urban Displacement and Outside of Camp, Protection mainstreaming, etc.
- Support efforts to strengthen the capacity of the national authorities and civil society to work in displacement settings, including understanding the government approval processes for humanitarian partners to have access, and ensuring such processes are appropriate.
- Carry out stakeholders' mapping for the cluster, ensure regular engagement and awareness of relevant policies and guidelines and technical standards, existing coordination mechanisms, and that necessary platforms are in place to share information.
- Ensure appropriate coordination and information exchange with national and local authorities
  particularly with the disaster committees formed under the Standing Orders on Disaster (SOD), state
  institutions, local civil society and other relevant actors. Support the development of a
  communication framework for the dissemination of understandable, timely, accurate, consistent
  and credible information among relevant stakeholders.
- Support the ministries at capital level, and different disaster management committees at local level in meeting their obligations under SOD in managing displacement.
- Support the UN Country Team(UNCT)/Government with displacement management and developing and operationalizing Inter-Agency/Government Contingency Plans, including earthquake, cyclone and flood contingency plans.





- Work with other clusters to define nature and extent of overlap and coordination between displacement management and other clusters particularly Shelter, Logistics, Child Protection and Gender Based Violence and WASH.
- Develop guidance for "exit"/transition strategy in communal settings (collective centers, camps, spontaneous sites, etc.).
- Support GoB and other clusters mainstream adaption strategies and risk reduction strategies into displacement management activities and facilitate the implementation of adaption measures to enhance resilience and address key vulnerabilities of displaced communities.

## **RESPONSE AND COORDINATION:**

- Ensure appropriate coordination within the national framework, specifically the SOD. This will
  involve liaising and working with relevant government counterparts to support or complement
  existing coordination mechanisms, where exist.
- Ensure appropriate coordination with relevant humanitarian partners, especially Protection, Child Protection and Gender Based Violence clusters to ensure the rights of the affected population throughout the response cycle.
- Ensure the establishment/maintenance of appropriate sectoral coordination mechanisms, including working groups at the national and, if necessary, local level.
- Support MoDMR and UN Resident Coordinators Office to establish and maintain appropriate intercluster coordination mechanisms.
- Identify gaps assess, verify, and map emerging assistance needs, responses (4W) and protection issues conduct regular 'gap analyses' based on verified needs e.g. Multi cluster Initial Rapid Assessment (MIRA).
- Support relevant ministries conduct risk mappings, outlining communities and geographic areas vulnerable to flooding, coastal erosion, landslides and earthquakes to support policymakers in targeting risk mitigation and risk reduction activities.
- Support the use of relevant information and communications technologies with regard to data collection and information sharing pertaining to displacement.
- Ensure that responses are in line with existing policy guidance and technical standards and relevant government, human rights, housing, land, and property (HLP) rights and legal obligations.
- Coordinate registration of displaced populations in communal settings, paying particular attention to gender, age and diversity dimensions; and update the population registry.
- Facilitate the provision of security and law enforcement by the national authorities as well as through the establishment of displacement site/collective center watch teams (if necessary, in cooperation with the national sector lead for protection).
- Ensure transparent governance of communal settings, mechanisms for meaningful participation and
  inclusion of women, girls/boys, elderly, persons with disabilities, minority group in decision making,
  and effective access to justice for residents that conforms to relevant human rights standards.





# **MONITORING AND REPORTING:**

- Ensure adequate monitoring mechanisms are in place to review impact of the cluster and progress against implementation plans.
- Ensure adequate reporting and effective information sharing amongst all partners including relevant authorities, other sector leads and HCTT, disaggregating data by age and gender.

### **PHASE-OUT AND REHABILITATION CAPACITY:**

- Consolidate and down-size communal settings as needed.
- Implement site closure strategies and ensure rehabilitation of areas formerly occupied by
  displacement sites, camps or collective centers, including the development of appropriate closure
  guidance and policies addressing relevant issues including questions of compensation to private
  landowners and disposal of assets such as water pumps, shelter materials etc.
- Ensure integration of displacement management response elements into transition and early recovery Frameworks in close coordination with Early Recovery cluster.

আব্দুল্লাহ্ আল আরিফ উপসচিব দুর্যোগ ব্যবস্থাপনা ও আন মন্ত্রণালয় গণপ্রজাভন্তী বাংলাদেশ সরকার