DISASTER DISPLACEMENT ASSESSMENT NEEDS AND CHALLENGES OF LONG-TERM DISPLACED HOUSEHOLDS

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Disclaimer

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NTRODUCTION	. 1
Summary of Key Findings	. 1
METHODOLOGY AND DATA COLLECTION	. 2
Assessed Locations – Disaster displacement map an	ID
OVERVIEW	. 3
Survey Findings	. 4
CAUSES OF DISPLACEMENT	. 4
Overall Needs and Challenges	. 5
LIVELIHOOD	. 7
WASH	10
PROTECTION AND SECURITY	12
ACCESS TO SERVICES AND SUPPORT	13
Intentions to Return	15
Conclusion	15
Annex – I	16
Annex – II	18
Annex – III	19

INTRODUCTION

The sub-district of Kaliganj, within the district of Satkhira, is often faced with cyclones, storm surges and other climatic stressors. Cyclone Aila in 2009, for example, caused extensive displacement in the region due to the storm surge and long-term flooding that accompanied it with over 175,000 homes being destroyed. leading to displacement of people in the area. 14 years on from Aila, further cases of internal displacement due to various hazard events have taken place, such as Amphan in 2020. There is limited information available on people who have been displaced due disaster in this area and their key needs and vulnerabilities.

This assessment was undertaken by IOM under the overall leadership of the Displacement Management Cluster (DMC).², with the support of USAID's Bureau of Humanitarian Assistance (BHA) to identify the locations, needs, and challenges of households which were displaced due to various disasters.

SUMMARY OF KEY FINDINGS

Disaster displaced households at Kaliganj can be categorized into two groups — those who currently have ownership of their homes or land where they reside and those without — however both require support to achieve durable solutions.

The key needs ranked by displaced people who are currently living in emergency or temporary housing were sanitation, shelter and water. For those living in owned or rented housing, the key needs were water,

2.

Improved shelters and sanitation were the top needs for those living in emergency and temporary shelters.

sanitation and food.

4. Majority of the displaced population feel unsafe while using toilets and bathing spaces.

Seventy-four per cent households living in owned and rented shelters and sixty-nine per cent households residing in emergency and temporary shelters responded that there has been a major negative change in

and temporary shelters responded that there has been a major negative change in livelihood opportunities following displacement, primarily due to loss of productive assets.

Sixty-nine per cent of the displaced families responded that they are in need of capacity building in order to improve their livelihood conditions.

Eighty-five per cent of the displaced families mentioned that they did not receive
 support following displacement, which includes cash or in-kind support to help manage the effects of displacement.

¹ Reuters, May 27, 2009 – "Millions displaced by cyclone in India, Bangladesh"

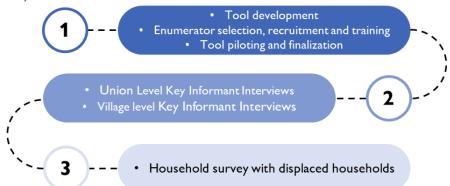
² The DMC is led by the Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief (MoDMR) and co-led by IOM.

METHODOLOGY AND DATA COLLECTION

The methodology was developed based on IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) methodology and was customized according to the context in Bangladesh. The study design included a primary snapshot of the number of total displaced households and their locations collected from key informant interviews (Klls) at the union and village levels followed by an in-depth household survey conducted with a representative sample. Structured questionnaires were developed and piloted at the Union, Village and Household levels to include different perspectives and ensure that a holistic representation of longterm displacement could be deduced. Primary data collection took place between June-August 2023.

71 Household Experienced enumerators were selected and trained on the tools and data Surveys collection methodology. Enumerators commenced with the union level key informant interviews, targeting elected local government representatives such as Union Parishad Chairpersons or members of the Union Parishad where possible. The union level representatives were asked about the existence and location of people who were displaced due to disasters in their particular union.

Following the union level KIIs, all villages in the upazila were visited and village level KIIs were conducted with community representatives in order to substantiate the information received from the Union Parishad. Following this, a household level survey was conducted with a representative number of disaster displaced households in every village where people who were displaced due to disaster currently live.



During the course of the study, it became evident that displaced people identified by the Union officials and Village representatives during the KIIs can be divided roughly into two categories:

- 1) People who live in Owned and Rented Housing-People who own the land/house they are currently living on or are living in rented accommodations (and are able to pay rent)
- 2) People who live in Emergency and Temporary Housing- People who are in temporary housing (currently living in makeshift housing on government owned or private land of which they do not have legal ownership of, or in informal settlements or living with relatives, friends or family).

The study included questions regarding the displaced population's causes of displacement, their needs and challenges related to livelihood, WASH, protection and security. Access to services and support and their intentions to return were also explored.

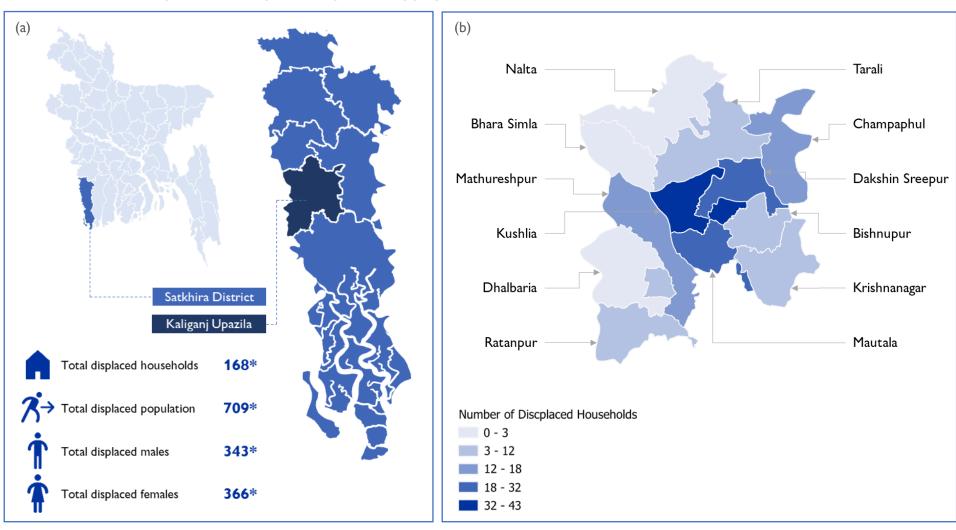
10 Union

Level KII

267 Village Level Klls

ASSESSED LOCATIONS - DISASTER DISPLACEMENT MAP AND OVERVIEW

Maps of a) Satkhira showing location of Kaliganj, b) Kaliganj showing geographic distribution of households displaced due to disaster.

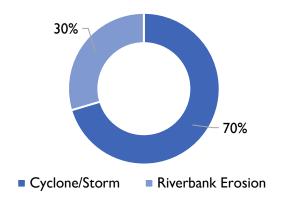


^{*}The figures are an estimate based on the KIIs conducted at the Union level and Village level. A minimum of two KIIs were conducted at the village level and the higher number considered. Disclaimer: The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

SURVEY FINDINGS

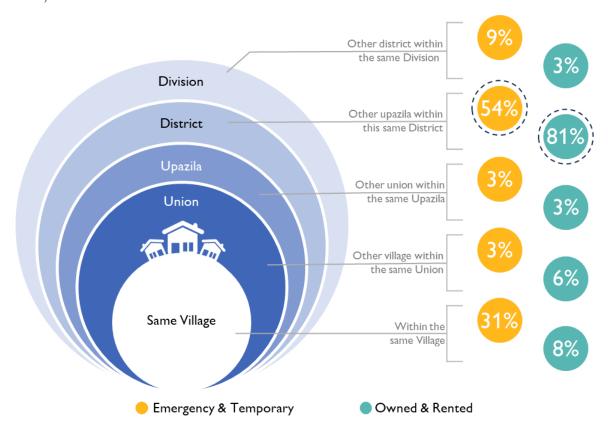
CAUSES OF DISPLACEMENT

MAJOR DISASTER EVENT(S) LEADING TO THE DISPLACEMENT



DESTINATION

Majority of the displaced households were displaced within the same district but from another upazila (81% households with emergency and temporary shelter and 54% households with owned and rented shelter).



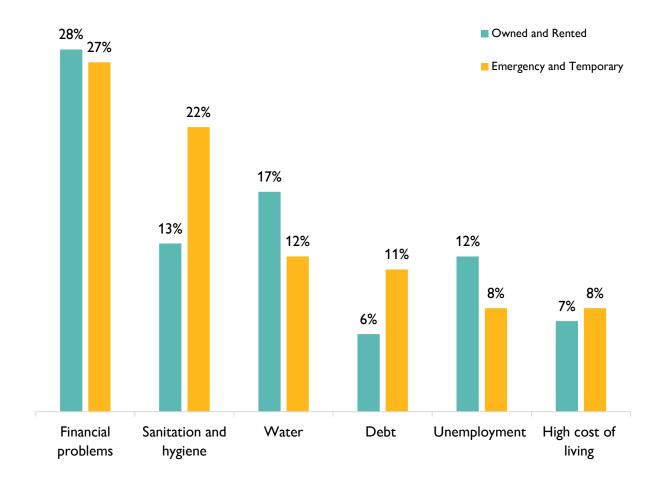
TOP 5 CAUSES OF DISPLACEMENT AT PLACE OF ORIGIN

Owned & Re	ented	Causes of Displacement	Emergen	cy & Temporary
39%		Destroyed shelter due to disaster/specific climatic events		38%
26%		Loss of livelihood: equipment, livestock, fishing boat, net		22%
20%		Destroyed agricultural land		14%
10%		Poverty and landlessness		23%
2%		Unsanitary conditions, polluted drinking water		2%

OVERALL NEEDS AND CHALLENGES

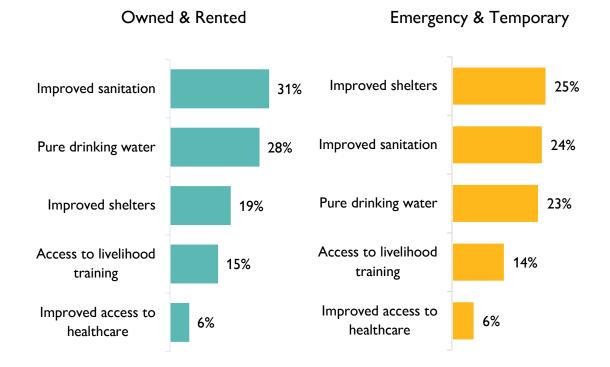
KEY CHALLENGES FACED SINCE DISPLACEMENT

The following are the top six key challenges faced by households displaced due to disaster after displacement.



KEY NEEDS

When asked to specify their needs further, the disaster displaced households mentioned the following.



NEEDS RANKING

Disaster displaced households were asked to rate their top needs according to priority. Their answers are summarized below, on a scale of One to Five, with Five being the highest need. Those in emergency and temporary shelters showed a greater need for shelter, water, and sanitation.

Owned 8	Rented
---------	--------

Emergency & Temporary

Water	Sanitation
Sanitation	Shelter Support
Food	Water
Shelter Support	Health
Health	Food
NFI (Non-Food Items)	NFI (Non-Food Items)
Protection (for an example support for elderly people, pregnant & lactating mother etc.)	Protection (for an example support for elderly people, pregnant & lactating mother etc.)

Legend

<=2.0 2.1-2.5 2.6-3	.0 3.1-3.5 >3.5
---------------------	-----------------

LIVELIHOOD

Overall, 74 per cent of households with owned and rented shelter and 69 per cent households with emergency and temporary shelter responded that there has been a major change in livelihood opportunities following displacement, with opportunities being negatively impacted primarily due to the loss of productive assets.

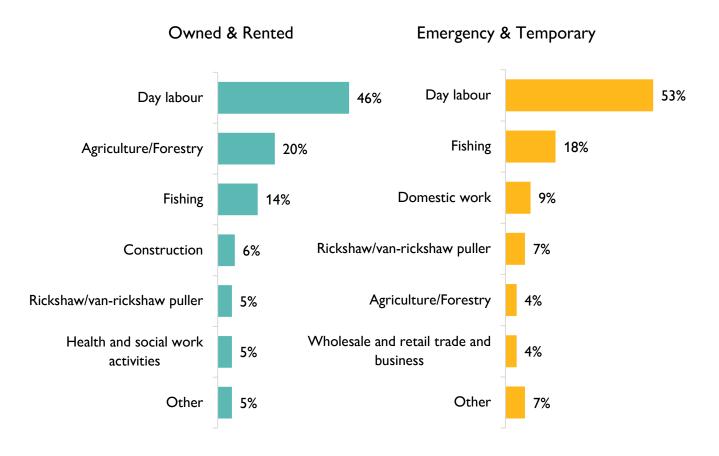
AVERAGE INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

	Owned & Rented		Emergency & Temporary	
	Previous	Current	Previous	Current
Average Income (BDT/month)	10,714	9,543		7,111
Average Expenditure (BDT/month)	7,229	8,429		6,944

Average income and expenditure are stated as Bangladeshi Taka per month.

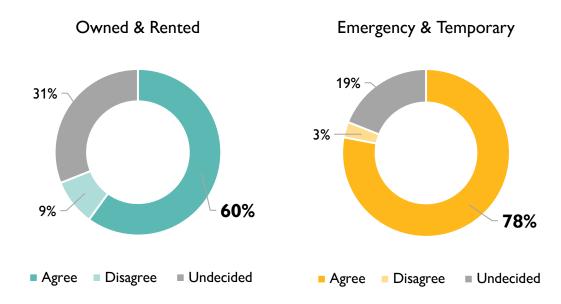
MAJOR EMPLOYMENT SECTORS OF DISPLACED HOUSEHOLDS

The following table shows the professions that the main earning members are currently engaged in.

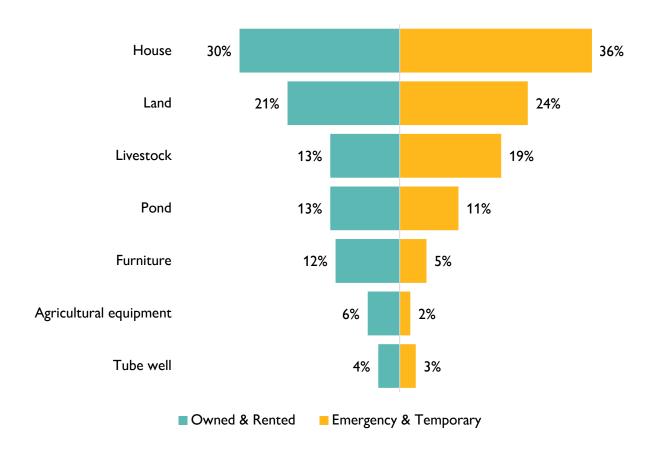


NEED FOR CAPACITY BUILDING

Sixty per cent of displaced households living in owned and rented shelters and seventy-eight per cent of households living in emergency and temporary households responded that they are in need of capacity building in order to improve their livelihood conditions.

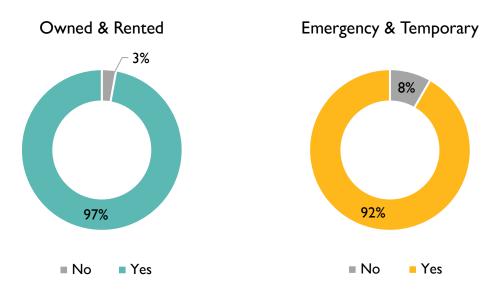


ASSETS LOST DUE TO DISPLACEMENT



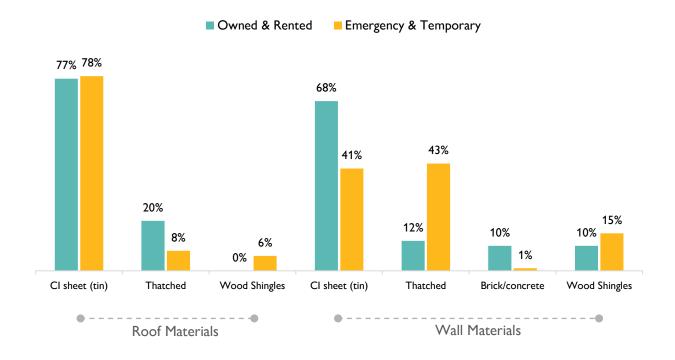
ACCESS TO ELECTRICITY

Three per cent households in owned and rented shelters and eight per cent living in emergency and temporary shelters do not have access to electricity.



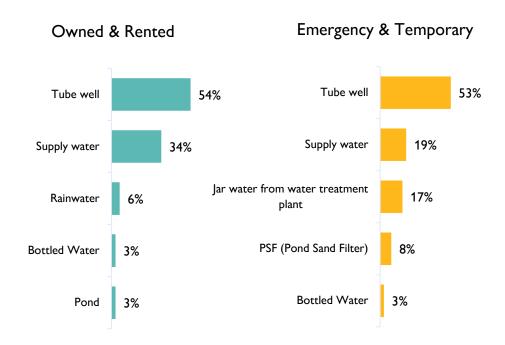
MAIN CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL OF ROOF AND WALLS

Walls of emergency and temporary shelters are mostly (42%) made of wood, followed by corrugated iron (CI) sheets (33%). Most owned and rented homes had walls made of wood shingles (49%) and brick/concrete (23%). CI sheets were the most commonly used material for roofing both for owned and rented shelter households (77%), and emergency and temporary shelter households (78%). It was notable that more households in owned and rented shelters used thatching (20%) for their roofing material compared to those in emergency and temporary households (8%).



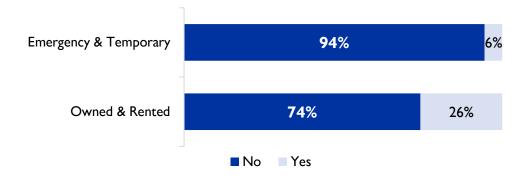
WASH

MAIN SOURCES OF DRINKING WATER



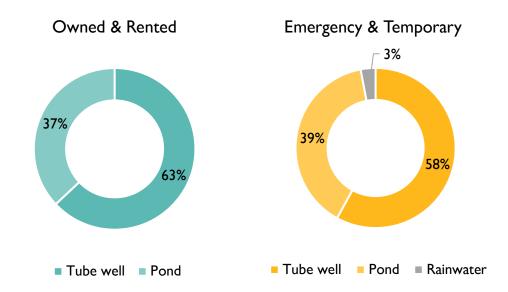
WATER PURIFICATION

It was notable that on average 81 per cent households do not purify their drinking water before drinking with the reasons for not purifying drinking water varied. Of those living in owned and rented shelters, 81 per cent responded that the water is clean enough and 19 per cent responded that they cannot afford to purify. Of those living in emergency and temporary shelters, 82 per cent responded that the water is clean enough and 15 per cent responded that they cannot afford to purify.

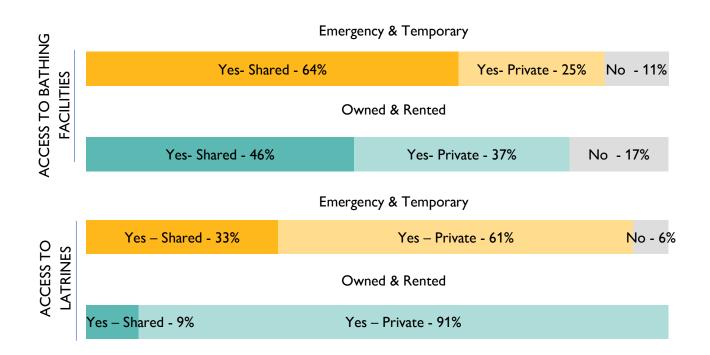


47 per cent of disaster displaced households living in emergency and temporary shelters said that they had to pay an average of BDT 359 for drinking water monthly. On the other hand, 29 per cent owned and rented shelter households pay an average of BDT 520 monthly for drinking water.

SOURCES OF WATER USED FOR OTHER PURPOSES (BATHING, WASHING CLOTHES, ETC.)



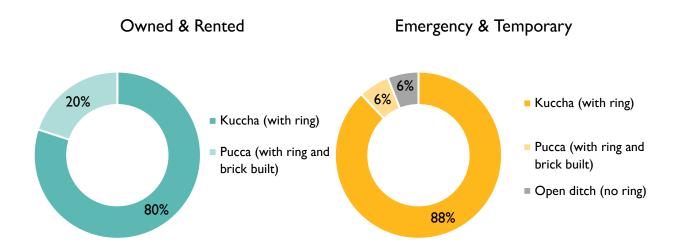
ACCESS TO BATHING FACILITIES AND LATRINES



BATHING FACILITY TYPES

It was found that those who had access to shared bathing areas mostly used tube wells (owned and rented, 55%; emergency and temporary 53%), and ponds (owned and rented, 45%; emergency and temporary 44%).

LATRINE TYPES

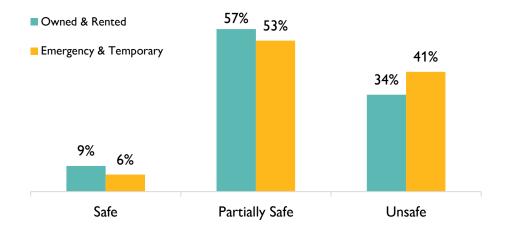


PROTECTION AND SECURITY

SENSE OF SECURITY FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN

Fifty-three per cent of emergency and temporary shelter households perceive the safety for women and children to be partially safe to safe, with forty-two per cent considering the area to be unsafe. Comparatively, it was found that those who are in owned or rented shelters consider the sense of security to be marginally better.

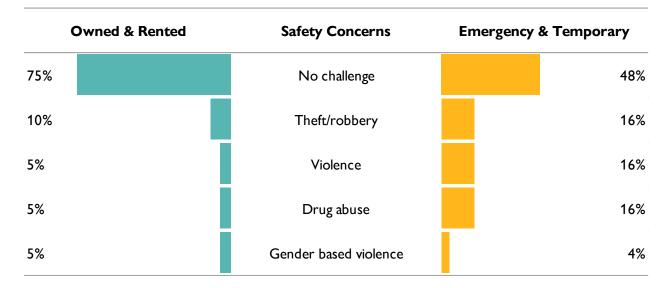
It was found that none of the latrines and bathing facilities used by HHs in emergency and temporary shelters were segregated for men and women. No bathing facilities or latrines had doors with locks in emergency and temporary shelters, and 7 per cent of households living in owned or rented shelters had doors with locks to provide privacy in their bathing areas. Bathing areas were seldom attached to households and were often located away from the compounds. The perception of safety while using the bathing facilities was mostly unsafe, especially among those living in emergency and temporary shelters.



Displaced households on average reported feeling a low sense of security when bathing or when using the latrine facilities. It was noted that those in emergency and temporary houses considered WASH facilities to be more unsafe.

CHALLENGES IN TERMS OF SAFETY AND SECURITY

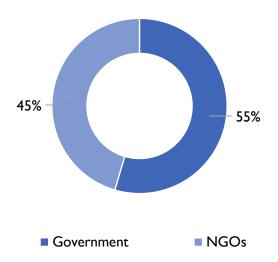
Regarding safety and overall security concerns, the following was related by the disaster displaced households.



ACCESS TO SERVICES AND SUPPORT

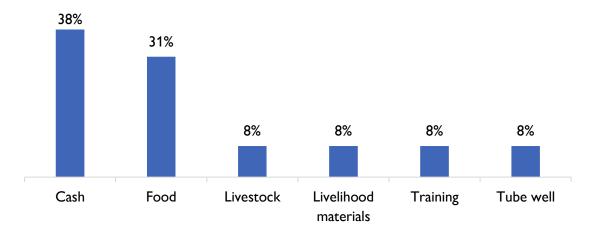
SOURCES OF SUPPORT RECEIVED

Around half of the total displaced households (n=71) reported not receiving support either in cash or in kind after becoming displaced. Among those that received support, 55% reported that they received support from the government and 45% from NGOs.



TOP 5 TYPES OF SUPPORT RECEIVED

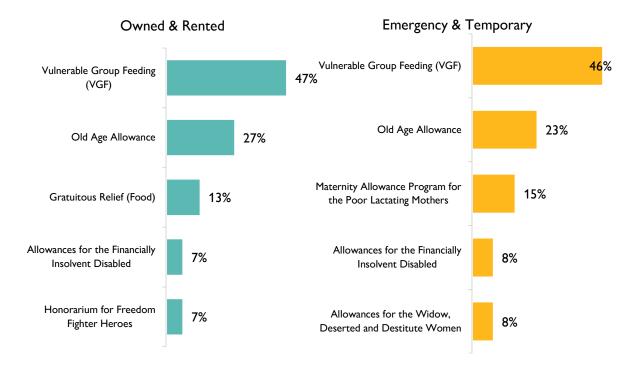
Households that received support reported the following:



On average, those that received cash reported receiving on average around BDT **22,000** (owned and rented) and BDT **4,000** (emergency and temporary) after becoming displaced.

SAFETY NET PROGRAMMES

Forty per cent households in owned and rented shelters and thirty-three per cent households in emergency and temporary shelters said that they are part of safety net programmes in their current location.



Among them, it was reported by eight per cent of those living in emergency and temporary shelters that they had lost access to social safety net programmes after becoming displaced- with Vulnerable Group Feeding (VGF) being the most common programme that were not accessible.

Intentions to Return

It was found that the majority of disaster displaced households wish to stay at the same location, even those in emergency and temporary housing. The main reasons for this were that there are no assets (51%), no family or connections (42%) and no employment opportunities (17%) left in the place of origin.

CONCLUSION

Although it was assumed displaced population who are currently living in a house/land that they own or have the ability to pay their rent will not be in need of interventions, the study revealed that they believe they have not reached durable solutions and as such, they require humanitarian and developmental assistance. It was found that the effects of displacement are long-lasting and targeted interventions are required in order to support them achieve durable solutions, in particular with WASH, shelter and livelihood.

ANNEX - I

UNION LEVEL KII

Union Level KII

A. Enumerator Details	3		
Al. Date of Assessment	A2. Name of	A2.1:	A2.2.
(dd/mm/yy)	Enumerator		
		A3.1	A3.2
	A3. Sex of	OMale O Female O	OMale O Female O Other
	Enumerator	Other	

B. UNION DESCRIPTION			
BI. District Name			
^{B2.} Upazila Name			
^{B3.} Union Name			
B4. Information of the Key Informan	ts		
Name	Sex	Occupation	Phone Number
	OMale O Female O Other		
	OMale O Female O Other		
	OMale O Female O Other		
Occupations	I. Elected Union Parishad Chairman 2. Union Parishad Secretary 3. Elected Union Parishad Member 4. Other		

C. INFORMATION ABOUT DISPLACED POPULATION						
CI. Are there any disaster induced displaced	o Yes (Go to C2)					
people in this union?	 No (End survey) 					
^{C2} . How many displaced households are	<u>Total</u>	Resilient (Old)	Vulnerable (New)			
there in this union? After AILA	#	#	#			
c3. How many individuals are displaced in your union? (Estimated)	C3a. Total number of displaced Individuals: C3b. Total MALE individuals: C3c. Total FEMALE individuals:					
C4. How many villages host disaster induced displaced people in your union?	Number of villages:					

C5. Where do they live in this union (please	nase Name of the villages where the displaced people live:		
mention the village name)?			
	-		
C6. How many people from other unions			
are living in this union due to displacement	Number:		
from natural disasters?			
^{C7.} How many people have left this union			
and are living in other unions due to	Number:		
displacement from natural disasters?			
C8 \A/L-4 4L	Cyclone/Storm		
c8. What are the major causes of internal displacement in your union? (Multiple	☐ Flood ☐ Riverbank Erosion		
Answer)	☐ Land Slide		
Allsweit	□ Earthquake		
	☐ Flash Flood		
	□ Salinity intrusion		
	☐ Waterlogging due to previous disasters		
	Other, please specify		
	☐ Safety and Security		
^{C9.} How do you think barriers to durable	☐ Adequate standard of living (means have access to essential food		
solutions can be overcome?	and potable water, basic shelter and housing, sanitation facilities, at		
	least a primary school education for children)		
	☐ Access to livelihoods		
	Restoration of housing land and property		
	☐ Access to documentation (for example - obtain necessary		
	documents like National ID card, birth certificate, etc. who lost		
	their documents during the course of displacement)		
	☐ Family reunification (i.e. the opportunity to reunite with family members from whom they were separated by displacement)		
	Participation in public affairs		
	Access to effective remedies and justice		
	Other, please specify		
Remarks			

ANNEX - II

VILLAGE LEVEL KII

Disaster Displacement Mapping - Village Level KII

A. Enumerator Details			
Al. Date of Assessment (dd/mm/yy)	A2. Name of Enumerator	A2.1:	A2.2.
	A3. Sex of Enumerator	A3.1 OMale O Female O Other	A3.2 OMale O Female O Other

B. VILLAGE DESCRIPTION				
BI. District Name				
^{B2.} Upazila Name				
B3. Union Name				
^{B4.} Ward number				
B5. Mouza Name				
^{B6.} Village Name				
B7. Information of the Key Informants	4		v	
Name	Sex	Occupation	Phone Number	
1.	OMale O Female O Other			
2.	OMale O Female O Other			
3.	OMale O Female O Other			
4.	OMale O Female O Other			
5.	OMale O Female O Other			
6.	OMale O Female O Other			
7.	OMale O Female O Other			
Occupation I. Elected Union Parishad Representative 2. Representative Humanitarian/Social Organization/NGO 3. Community/Tribal Representative 4. Representative of Displaced Groups 5. Representatives from Local Administration 6. Representatives of Educational Institutes 7. Representatives of Health Institutes 8. Other				

CI. How many households are	Total	Vulnerable	Vulnerable (New)		ld)
displaced in this village?					
^{C2.} How many peoples are displaced in this village?	Total	Total V	/ulnerable	Total I	Resilient
		Male	Female	Male	female
^{C3.} Where do the majority of internally displaced people take shelter?	Individual household In a group (with IDPs), Name of the community		the place/		
	 In a group (with host community) Evacuation Shelter Other, please specify 				

- 1. Enumerators will be obliged to visit every village in the selected Upazilas and speak with Key Informants whether or not IDPs exist in the village.
- 2. It is compulsory to interview at least three key informants in each village; if necessary, the number of key informants will be increased based on the population and area of the village.

ANNEX - III

HOUSEHOLD LEVEL SURVEY

Disaster Displacement Mapping- HH Survey Tool

01.	Form Verification	01.1 Checked by	Checked			Uplo	oaded		
02.	KOBO Verification	02.1 Verified by	02.2 Date of Verification	d	d	m	m	У	У
03.	Database Input	03.1 Input by	03.2 Date of Input	d	d	m	m	У	у

Preliminar	y Information		
Informed Consent	Hello. My name is I would be grateful if you could spend about 40 minutes to I hour to answer my questions. This assessment has been designed by the Displacement Management Cluster (DMC) to help improve programs and provide better targeted assistance to your community. This research will help DMC partners better understand the situation of your community and their residents. Our work as researchers is not to provide any direct material assistance but to make sure that your concerns are voiced upwards. Your personal identifying information will be kept secure, confidential and removed from our dataset. Anonymous	-	Yes No
	results will be shared with humanitarian organizations and published on: https://cccmcluster.org/operations/bangladesh. We encourage all informants to provide their opinions freely. For me to write down an answer, we need the informant of this interview to agree on an answer. Do you want to ask me anything about the interview before you decide to participate? Have you read out the text above to the respondent? If yes, please select "yes".		

A. Enumerator Details			
Al. Date of Assessment (dd/mm/yy)	A2. Name of Enumerator	A2.1:	A2.2.
	A3. Sex of Enumerator	OMale O Female O Other	OMale O Female O Other

B Site Description and Location			
BI. District Name	B14. Latitude		
^{B2.} Upazila Name	BI5. Longitude		
B3. Union Name			
B4. Ward Number			
B5. Mouza Name			
^{B6.} Village Name			
B7. Does this village exist?	O Yes (go to B9)		
	○ No (go to B8)		
B8. What is the reason? (End Survey)			
^{B9.} Is there a mismatch found with the master list?	O Yes (go to BIO)		
	o No		
Village found in field: (Please provide information bel	ow)		
BIO. Union found in field:			
BII. Mouza found in field:			
B12. Village found in field:			
B13. What type of living arrangement is this?	o Individual household		
	In a group (with IDPs)		
	In a group (with host community)		
	Evacuation Shelter		
	Other, please specify		

B16. Information about household (Must be IDPs)				
Name	Sex	Occupation	Phone Number	
HH head:	OMale O Female O Other		l. 2.	
Informer:	OMale O Female O Other		1. 2.	

C INFORMATION A	ABOUT THE DISPLACED HOUSEHOL	DS				
CI. What major hazard	☐ Cyclone/Storm, Please specify name/year					
event(s) lead to your	☐ Flood, Please specify name/year	<u> </u>				
displacement at this	☐ Riverbank Erosion, Please specify name/y	 				
village?						
	☐ Land Slide, Please specify name/year					
		Earthquake, Please specify name/year				
	☐ Flash Flood, Please specify name/year					
	☐ Salinity intrusion, Please specify name/ye					
	☐ Waterlogging due to previous disasters,	Please specify name/year				
☐ Other, Please specify						
^{C2.} What are the major	☐ Destroyed agricultural land					
causes of your	 Destroyed shelter due to disaster/specifi 					
displacement at the	Loss of livelihood: equipment, livestock,					
place of origin (from	☐ Death of close relatives and associated t					
where you came)?	☐ Unsanitary conditions, polluted drinking	water				
	 Poverty and landlessness Limited emergency shelters in the area to take temporary residence. 					
	Other, please specify	o take temporary residence.				
C3. Where have you/ your	Within this village					
family come from?	Other village within this Union, please sp	pecify which village				
	Other union within this Upazila, please s	pecify which union				
	Other upazila within this District, please	specify which upazila and				
	Union					
		e specify which district,				
	Upazila & Union					
	Other (please specify)					
	o Don't know	T =				
C4. How long have you	In this village	Total displacement duration				
been displaced?	years	years				
C5. Legal security of tenure a	after becoming IDPs and currently					
2 2	Currently staying	Duration of stay (Years)				
Rented housing	O Yes O No	#				
Lease	O Yes O No	#				
Owner occupied	O Yes O No	#				
Emergency housing and Informal settlement	O Yes O No	#				
Temporary housing in	O Yes O No					
relatives, friends and		#				
family's places						

D - Demographics of Displaced Population							
of displaced individuals in your HH	(Fill in each box with number)	Infants (0-5y) DI.4 Total: #	Children (6-18y)	Adult (19-59y) DI.10 Total: #	Elderly (60y+) DI.I3 Total: #		
DI.I Total	Male D1.2 Total:	D1.5:	D1.8:	DI.II:	DI.I4:		
#	#	#	#	#	#		
	Female D1.3. Total:	D1.6:	D1.9:	D1.12:	D1.15:		
	#	#	#	#	#		

E - Number of Vulnerable Persons within the household				
EI. Pregnant Women	#	E5. Breastfeeding Mothers	#	
E2. Elderly Persons without care givers	#	E6. Single female headed Households	#	
E3. Single male headed Households	#	E7. Elderly headed Households	#	
E4. Persons with Disability	#	E8. Chronically ill persons	#	

F. Information on Livelihoods	s	
FI. What are the total number of employed and unemployed	Employed	Unemployed (18-59 year olds who are fit to work, excluding housewives and the elderly)
individuals in your HH?	#	#
F2. What were the major	Before displacement	Now
employment sectors of the HH	☐ Agriculture/Forestry	☐ Agriculture/Forestry
members before displacement	☐ Arts, entertainment (including	☐ Arts, entertainment (including
and now? (Select top 3)	performances) and recreation	performances) and recreation
**	☐ Construction (e.g., public, private,	☐ Construction (e.g., public, private,
	brickfield, etc.)	brickfield, etc.)
	☐ Domestic work	□ Domestic work
	□ Day labour	□ Day labour
	□ Education	□ Education
	☐ Fishing	☐ Fishing
	☐ Food Processing	□ Food Processing
	☐ Hotels/ Accommodation &	☐ Hotels/ Accommodation &
	Restaurants	Restaurants
	☐ Health and social work activities	☐ Health and social work activities
	☐ Manufacturing/other factory work	☐ Manufacturing/other factory work
	☐ Mining and quarrying	☐ Mining and quarrying
	□ Office work	□ Office work
	□ Public office work (e.g., lawyer,	□ Public office work (e.g., lawyer,
	accountant, financial consultant,	accountant, financial consultant,
	banking, etc.)	banking, etc.)
	□ Other service activities, including	□ Other service activities, including
	washing / (dry-) cleaning of clothes,	washing / (dry-) cleaning of clothes,

	hairdressing and other beauty treatment (e.g., massage parlor) Tailoring/textiles/garments worker Gold smith, black smith, pottery Electrical and cell phone repair Private/public administrative and support services, including cleaning, landscape care, and other services Repair of motor vehicles & motorcycles Computer/IT/ICT Driver/assistant (tuktuk/taxi/bus/truck) Rickshaw/van-rickshaw puller Wholesale and retail trade and business (e.g., street vendor, small grocery shops, roadside tea, etc.) We do not want to answer Other, please specify	hairdressing and other beauty treatment (e.g., massage parlor) Tailoring/textiles/garments worker Gold smith, black smith, pottery Electrical and cell phone repair Private/public administrative and support services, including cleaning, landscape care, and other services Repair of motor vehicles & motorcycles Computer/IT/ICT Driver/assistant (tuktuk/taxi/bus/truck) Rickshaw/van-rickshaw puller Wholesale and retail trade and business (e.g., street vendor, small grocery shops, roadside tea, etc.) We do not want to answer Other, please specify
F3. Do you think that there is a significant change in the employment and jobs due to	Strongly Agree Agree Undecided	
your displacement?	DisagreeStrongly Disagree	
F4. Do you think that you or any of your HH members currently in need of livelihood training?	Strongly AgreeAgreeUndecidedDisagree	
F5. If the main earning member	☐ Earning member is active/ No coping	strategies utilized
of your HH is inactive or unemployed or there are no	□ Eating less□ Spending from savings	
earning member right now,	☐ Getting help from relatives/friends	
what are the coping strategies		, example- food, rent, service charges)
you utilize? (Select top 3)	□ Begging□ Selling assets	
	☐ Taking Loans	
	☐ Other, please specify	
F6. Current household	o 0-2000	0 12,001-14,000
expenditure/month (BDT):	0 2001-4000 0 4,001 – 6,000	14,001-16,00016,001-18,000
	0 6,001 – 8,000	o 18,001-20,000
	o 8,001 – 10,000	o More than 20,000
	0 10,001-12,000	Other, please specify
f ^{7.} Household expenditure /month (BDT) in the place of	○ 0-2000 ○ 2001-4000	12,001-14,00014,001-16,000
origin:	0 2001-4000 0 4,001 – 6,000	14,001-16,00016,001-18,000
9.18	0 6,001 – 8,000	0 18,001-20,000
	o 8,001 – 10,000	 More than 20,000
	0 10,001-12,000	Other, please specify
F8. Current household income/month:	○ 0-2000 ○ 2001-4000	12,001-14,00014,001-16,000
income/monur.	0 2001-4000 0 4,001 – 6,000	14,001-16,00016,001-18,000

	0 6,001 – 8,000	0 18,001-20,000			
	o 8,001 – 10,000	 More than 20,000 			
	o 10,001-12,000	 Other, please specify 			
F9. Household income/ month in	o 0-2000	o 12,001-14,000			
place of origin:	o 2001-4000	o 14,001-16,000			
	o 4,001 – 6,000	o 16,001-18,000			
	o 6,001 – 8,000	o 18,001-20,000			
	o 8,001 – 10,000	 More than 20,000 			
	o 10,001-12,000	 Other, please specify 			
FIO. Please select top three	In this village	In place of origin			
sector of expenditure	☐ Food	☐ Food			
•	☐ House rent	☐ House rent			
Hint: Write 1, 2 and 3 to the	☐ Transportation	☐ Transportation			
left of the options to indicate	☐ Health Treatment	☐ Health Treatment			
the ranks	☐ Education of children	☐ Education of children			
	☐ Other, please	☐ Other, please			
	specify	specify			
FII. What assets did the you	□ Land				
lose before coming to this	□ House				
village?	□ Pond				
	☐ Agricultural equipment				
	□ Tube well				
	☐ Livestock				
	□ lewelry				
	☐ Furniture				
	☐ Electronic item (cell phone/TV/Radio)				
	□ No assets lost	,			
	☐ Other, please specify				
G. Water, Sanitation and Hy	 				
GI. What is the main source of dr		1.0/200			
	o Well				
	o Pond				
	o Rainv				
		water			
	(CCT) (0. AGAGGGGGA)	ed Water			
		y water			
		Pond Sand Filter)			
		ater from water treatment plant			
		rs, please specify			
GI.I. Do you purify your water bef		skip G2, go to G3)			
	o No (§	go to G2, skip G3)			
G2. If the water is not purified before	ore drinking, why? o Can't	afford to			
	o Wate	er is clean enough (no need to purify)			
	o Do n	ot like the taste after purification			

G3. If the water is purified before drinking, how?

G4. Do you have to pay for drinking water in this village?

5

BDT

It is too time consuming/too bothersome

Other, please specify

Water purifier / filter

Yes, monthly #_

Boiling it
Use chemicals
Leave it for a while
Other, please specify

Yes,No

G5. What is the source of water used for other purposes (bathing, washing clothes, etc.)?		0 V 0 P 0 P 0 P 0 P 0 P 0 P 0 P 0 P 0 P	Tube well Vell Pond Rainwater River water Bottled Water Supply water SF (Pond Sand Filter) ar water from water treatment plant Others, please specify
H. Information on He	ealth		
HI. Which health	Before displacement		After Displacement
problems did you face before and after displacement? Headache High Fever Malaria Typhoid Dengue Sexual and reproductive health Mental health problems Diarrhea Hypertension and diabetes Physical injury Skin Diseases Respiratory Problems No problem Do not know/do not remember Other, please			Jaundice Headache Headache High Fever Malaria Typhoid Dengue Sexual and reproductive health problem Mental health problems Diarrhea Hypertension and diabetes Physical injury Skin Diseases Respiratory Problems No problem Do not know/do not remember Other, please Specify
H2. Are you capable of b	specify		(Go to H4, skip H3)
medical treatment at thi		o No	(Go to H3, skip H4)
H3. If no, how do you	☐ Taking loan		
bear the cost of	□ Selling asset		
medical treatment?	□ Taking help from governm	nent/NGO	
	☐ Taking help from friends/r	elatives/neig	hbors
	□ Not availing medical servi	ces	
	☐ Taking alternative medicin	ie/cheaper oj	ptions (such as ayurvedic medicine,
	homeopathic medicine, vis		
	□ Other, please specify		
H4. Where do	Public hospital		
you/your HH	 Private clinic/hospital 		
members generally go	 Local health center 		
for treatment?	 Homeopath 		
	 Ayurvedic medicine ("kobi 	iraj")	
	Quack doctor/village 'doc	tor' without	formal medical education
	Visit a pharmacy		
	Don't go anywhere because	se cannot aff	ord
115 1441	Other, please specify		
H5. What is the quality	Very good		
of the health	o Good		
treatment you get in	o Moderate		
the above-mentioned	o Bad		
health center?	 Very bad 		

I. Housing and Utilities					
II. Do you have electricity connection in your HH?	Yes (Go to II.I)No (Go to I2.)				
III. What is the source of the electricity for your HH?	National Gridline Irregular Connection (side line) Generator Solar panel Other, please specify				
II.2. Do you have to pay for electricity?	Yes, monthly #No	BDT			
12. What is the main source of your cooking fuel?	 Wood Straw/shrub/grass Coal/charcoal Kerosine stove LPG (Liquefied petroleum gas) Cylinder Gas pipeline 				
13. What is the main construction material of the walls and roof of your housing?	Walls of houses Wood Tin/ Cl sheet Roofing Clay Tiles Plastic Paper (Tarpaulin) Brick/concrete Thatched Soil or Mud Other, please	Roofs of houses			

J. Protection and Gender Issues		
JI. Are there any separate bathing areas available for your	Yes- P	rivate
household?	Yes- S	hared
	 No (G 	io to J2., skip J1.1-J1.4)
JLL. What is the type of bathing area?	o Tube v	
	Pond	
	 River 	
	 Ditch 	
	 Supply 	water
	Any sp	pace (water is brought from any of
	the ab	ove sources)
JI.2. Are there separate bathing facilities for men and women?	Yes	
•	o No	
JI.3. Do the bathing facilities have doors with locks to provide	Yes	
privacy and security for women and children?	o No	
JI.4. Are there any bathing facilities specially designed for persons	Yes	
with disabilities?	o No	
J2. Are there any latrines available for your HH?	○ Yes –	Private
	○ Yes - !	Shared
	o No (G	io to J3., skip J2.1J1.7.)
J2.1. If yes, how many are available?	#	_
J2.2. If yes, then how many households share each latrine? (including		
this one)	#	

J2.3. What is the type of latrine?	Kuccha (with ring)
	 Pucca (with ring and brick built)
	 Open ditch (no ring)
	Other, please specify
J2.4. What is the condition of the latrine?	Hygienic
	○ Unhygienic
J2.5. Are there separate latrines for men and w	70
	o No
J2.6. Do the latrines have doors with locks to p	
security for women and children?	o No
J2.7. Are there any latrines specially designed for	1957 (1950)
disabilities?	o No
J3. If no, what does your household use?	Open defecation at random spots
7 II IIO, What does your household use:	 Open defecation at a specific spot
	Other, please specify
J4. Please rate the sense of security and privac	
	when using the bathing and latrine lacilities
J4.1. Bathing facilities	fo Madamata - Cofo - Vanu Cofo
O Very Unsafe O Unsafe	fe o Moderate o Safe o Very Safe
J4.2. Latrine facilities	
o Very Unsafe o Unsa	20 CH 2 27 27 2 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2
J5. Please rate the general sense of security and	
o Very Unsafe o Unsa	
J5.1. What types of challenges exist in terms of	
this area?	☐ Theft/robbery
	□ Violence □ Drug abuse
	□ Didg abuse □ No challenges
	☐ Other, please specify
J5.2. Are there any lights available after sunset?	Yes
Are there any lights available after surface.	o No
2	0 140
K. Access to Services and Support	
KI. Have you received any support since you	o Yes
came to the area?	o No
	F 1015
KI.I. If yes, from whom?	Government
	□ NGOs
	☐ Community people
	☐ Don't know
KILLI If from NGO, specify which, and provide	NGO I Name:
any contact information if available.	Contact person name:
	Contact Number:
	NGO 2 Name:
	Contact person name:
	Contact Number:
	NGO 3 Name:
	Contact person name:
	Contact Number:
	NO CONTRACTOR TO PROTECT TO A STATE OF THE S

K1.2. What was the type of support?	Cash, if yes, how much was provided in total? Food Clothing Training Livelihood materials (fishing nets, seedlings, etc.) Tents/building materials Tube well Latrine Livestock Water tank Other NFIs (non-food items) Other, please specify
K2. Is there any government safety net pro you/your HH members in this village?	gramme for O Yes No
K2.1. If yes, please specify which one(s).	☐ Old Age Allowance
in yes, please specify which offe(s).	 □ Allowances for the Widow, Deserted and Destitute Women □ Allowances for the Financially Insolvent Disabled □ Program for Improving the Livelihood of Transgender, Bede and Disadvantaged Community □ Vulnerable Group Development □ Maternity Allowance Program for the Poor Lactating Mothers □ Vulnerable Group Feeding (VGF) □ Gratuitous Relief (Food) □ Work For Money (WFM) □ Test Relief (TR) (Cash) □ EGPP □ Open Market Sales (OMS) □ Food friendly Program □ Relief Works (Flood, Drought, Cyclone and Others) □ Assistance for Working Lactating Mothers □ Honorarium for Freedom Fighter Heroes □ Food Subsidy (Others) □ Honorarium and Medical Allowances for Injured Freedom Fighter Heroes □ Other, please specify
K3. Have you/ your family lost access to an	
programmes after displacement? (i.e. they before but lost it due to displacement)	
K.3.1. If yes, please specify which one(s).	 □ Old Age Allowance □ Allowances for the Widow, Deserted and Destitute Women □ Allowances for the Financially Insolvent Disabled □ Program for Improving the Livelihood of Transgender, Bede and Disadvantaged Community □ Vulnerable Group Development □ Maternity Allowance Program for the Poor Lactating Mothers □ Vulnerable Group Feeding (VGF) □ Gratuitous Relief (Food) □ Work For Money (WFM) □ Test Relief (TR) (Cash) □ EGPP

 □ Open Market Sales (OMS) □ Food friendly Program □ Relief Works (Flood, Drought, Cyclone and Others) □ Assistance for Working Lactating Mothers □ Honorarium for Freedom Fighter Heroes □ Food Subsidy (Others) □ Honorarium and Medical Allowances for Injured Freedom Fighter Heroes □ Other, please specify 							nter	
L. Key challenges and need	s							
L. Key challenges and needs LI. What are the key challenges faced since you arrival in this village? Debt De								
	l				NIEL (NIon			
L2. What is your scale of need	Food	Scale:	Shelter	Scale:	NFI (Non- Food Items)	Scale:	Water	Scale:
for required response?	Sanitation	Scale:	Health	Scale:	Protection (for an example support for elderly people, pregnant & lactating mother etc)			Scale:
SCALE: * I – No signification 4 – Severe need	2 – Som 5 – Extr	e need eme need		3 – Neede	d			

		☐ Cooking stoves				
		☐ Pure drinking water				
		☐ Improved sanitation				
		☐ Access to livelihood train	ing			
		☐ Access to education				
	and the same of th	☐ Improved shelters				
L3. What are the key needs?	(Select top 3)	☐ Improved access to healthcare				
		☐ Better markets/marketpla				
		☐ A stronger government p				
		☐ Enhance road connectivity	5.00			
		☐ Better waste management	· ·			
		Other, please specify				
M. Custainable minter	-4:					
M - Sustainable reinteg		location				
MI. Where are you planning to move?	Stay at the sameReturning to orig					
to move:	Rebuild home in	C/I				
Note: Go to next section if		new location				
answer is stay at the same	Move to urban lo	ocation				
location.	2021	nent reside location				
	Others (specify)					
M2. What are your barriers	AND	e place of origin				
return?	☐ No assets left in					
	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	e money lenders in the place of origin	n			
		opportunities in the place of origin	di.			
	☐ Other, please sp					
	- Certer, picase sp					
N – Durable solutions			I			
Safety and security						
NI.I. In your current place	ce of residence, how would yo	ou rate your sense of safety from natu	ural disasters and the			
effects of climate change	e? (আপনার বর্তমান বসবাসের জায়গায়, প্র	কৃতিক দুর্যোগ এবং জলবায়ু পরিবর্তনের প্রভাব থেকে	আপনার নিরাপত্তা মূল্যায়ন			
করবেন?)		•	~			
O Very Bad O	Bad o Mode		Very Good			
		and security in your current place of				
the support and protect	tion provided by local authoris	ties or the host community? (বৰ্তমান বস	বাসের জায়গায় আপনার সামাজিক			
	don provided by local addition		ing and an arrangement of the contract of			
নিরাপত্তার অনুভূতিকে কীভাবে মূল		7. (
	গ্রায়ন করবেন?)					
O Very Bad O	য়ায়ন করবেন?) Bad ○ Mode	rate O Good	Very Good			
O Very Bad O NI.3. How would you rat	ল্যায়ন করবেন?) Bad O Mode e the effectiveness of the disa	rate O Good ster risk reduction measures impleme	Very Good ented in your place of			
০ Very Bad ০ NI.3. How would you rat origin? (আপনি যে স্থান থেকে	ন্যায়ন করবেন?) Bad O Mode te the effectiveness of the disa এসেছেন সেখানে স বাস্তবায়িত দুর্যোগ ঝুঁকি	rate O Good ster risk reduction measures implem হ্রাস ব্যবস্থার কার্যকারিতাকে আপনি কীভাবে মূল্যায়ন ব	০ Very Good ented in your place of করবেন?)			
০ Very Bad ০ NI.3. How would you rat origin? (আপনি যে স্থান থেকে ৩ ০ Very Bad ০	ল্যায়ন করবেন?) Bad O Mode e the effectiveness of the disa	rate O Good ster risk reduction measures implem হ্রাস ব্যবস্থার কার্যকারিতাকে আপনি কীভাবে মূল্যায়ন ব	Very Good ented in your place of			
০ Very Bad ০ NI.3. How would you rat origin? (আপনি যে স্থান থেকে ০ Very Bad ০ Standard of living	ন্যায়ন করবেন?) Bad O Mode se the effectiveness of the disa এসেছেন সেখানে স বাস্তবায়িত দুর্যোগ ঝুঁকি Bad O Mode	rate ০ Good ster risk reduction measures implem হ্রাস ব্যবস্থার কার্যকারিতাকে আপনি কীভাবে মূল্যায়ন ব rate ০ Good	০ Very Good ented in your place of চরবেন?) ০ Very Good			
০ Very Bad ০ NI.3. How would you rat origin? (আপনি যে স্থান থেকে ৩ Very Bad ০ Standard of living N2.1. How would you rat	ন্যায়ন করবেন?) Bad O Mode se the effectiveness of the disa এসেছেন সেখানে স বাস্তবায়িত দুর্যোগ ঝুঁকি Bad O Mode	rate O Good ster risk reduction measures impleme হ্রাস ব্যবস্থার কার্যকারিতাকে আপনি কীভাবে মূল্যায়ন ব rate O Good nking water and essential food in you	০ Very Good ented in your place of চরবেন?) ০ Very Good ur area of residence?			
০ Very Bad ০ NI.3. How would you rat origin? (আপনি যে স্থান থেকে ৩ Very Bad ০ Standard of living N2.1. How would you rat	ন্যায়ন করবেন?) Bad O Mode se the effectiveness of the disa এসেছেন সেখানে স বাস্তবায়িত দুর্যোগ ঝুঁকি Bad O Mode	rate ০ Good ster risk reduction measures implem হ্রাস ব্যবস্থার কার্যকারিতাকে আপনি কীভাবে মূল্যায়ন ব rate ০ Good	০ Very Good ented in your place of চরবেন?) ০ Very Good ur area of residence?			
০ Very Bad ০ NI.3. How would you rat origin? (আপনি যে স্থান থেকে ও Very Bad ০ Standard of living N2.1. How would you rat (আপনার বর্তমান বসবাসের এলাক Very Bad ০	ন্যায়ন করবেন?) Bad O Mode se the effectiveness of the disa এসেছেন সেখানে স বাস্তবায়িত দুর্যোগ ঝুঁকি Bad O Mode se your access to adequate dri য় পর্যাপ্ত পানীয় জল এবং প্রয়োজনীয় খাবার Bad O Mode	rate O Good ster risk reduction measures implementation and fall of the properties	০ Very Good ented in your place of চরবেন?) ০ Very Good ur area of residence?) ০ Very Good			
০ Very Bad ০ NI.3. How would you rat origin? (আপনি যে স্থান থেকে ও Very Bad ০ Standard of living N2.1. How would you rat (আপনার বর্তমান বসবাসের এলাক Very Bad ০	ন্যায়ন করবেন?) Bad O Mode se the effectiveness of the disa এসেছেন সেখানে স বাস্তবায়িত দুর্যোগ ঝুঁকি Bad O Mode se your access to adequate dri য় পর্যাপ্ত পানীয় জল এবং প্রয়োজনীয় খাবার Bad O Mode	rate O Good ster risk reduction measures implementaging ব্যবস্থার কার্যকারিতাকে আপনি কীভাবে মূল্যায়ন ব rate O Good nking water and essential food in you	০ Very Good ented in your place of চরবেন?) ০ Very Good ur area of residence?) ০ Very Good			
০ Very Bad ০ NI.3. How would you rat origin? (আপনি যে স্থান থেকে ও Very Bad ০ Standard of living N2.1. How would you rat (আপনার বর্তমান বসবাসের এলাক Very Bad ০	ন্যায়ন করবেন?) Bad O Mode se the effectiveness of the disa এসেছেন সেখানে স বাস্তবায়িত দুর্যোগ ঝুঁকি Bad O Mode se your access to adequate dri য় পর্যাপ্ত পানীয় জল এবং প্রয়োজনীয় খাবার Bad O Mode	rate O Good ster risk reduction measures implementation and fall of the properties	০ Very Good ented in your place of চরবেন?) ০ Very Good ur area of residence?) ০ Very Good			

	N2.3. How would you rate y	our access to health	y sanitation facility? [স্বাস্থ্যব	ন্র স্যানিটেশন ব্যাবস্থা আপনি	কীভা	বে মূল্যায়ন করবেন?
	(গোসল ও ল্যাট্রিন সুবিধা)]						
0	Very Bad o Ba		Moderate		Good	0	Very Good
	N2.4. How would you rate t			on fo	or your family memb	ers?	' (আপনার পরিবারের
	সদস্যদের জন্য প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয়ের শি	ক্ষার সুযোগ সুবিধাকে আপনি	কীভাবে মূল্যায়ন করবেন?)				
0	Very Bad o Ba		Moderate	0	Good	0	Very Good
Liv	relihood and employmer			•		•	
	N3.1. How would you rate y host community? (হোস্ট সম্প্ৰ	our access to emplo	oyment opportunities সমোধ এবং কাঠিয়াকিক কর্মকার	and	economic activities প্রাার অসমাধ অবিধারক জাপ্ত	in co	omparison to the
0	Very Bad O Ba			0	Good	0	Very Good
0	N3.2. How would you rate y						
	before your displacement?	(বাস্তুচ্যত হওয়ার আগের সম	্রের তুলনায়, এখন কীভাবে ত	য়াপনি	অপিনার পরিবারের কর্মসংস্থা	ৰ এবং	অর্থনৈতিক কর্মকাণ্ডে
	সুযোগ সুবিধাকে মূল্যায়ন করবেন?)	(-2.			•		
0	Very Bad O Ba	d o	Moderate	0	Good	0	Very Good
	storation of housing, lan		Trodorato				10.7 2000
	N4.1. How would you rate y	our access to suppo	rt in resolving housin	ıg, la	nd, and property dis	pute	es related to your
	displacement? (আপনার স্থানচ্যুটি	ঠ সম্পর্কিত আবাসন, জমি এব	াং সম্পত্তি সংক্রান্ত যেকোনো ধ	্বর ণে র	বিরোধ সমাধানে সহায়তার জ	ন্য আ	পনার সুযোগ সুবিধাকে
	আপনি কীভাবে মূল্যায়ন করবেন?)						
0	Very Bad o Ba	d o	Moderate	0	Good	0	Very Good
	N4.2. How would you rate y	our access to adequ	ate housing in compa	ıriso	n to the host comm	unity	/? (হোস্ট সম্প্রদায়ের
	তুলনায় আপনি পর্যাপ্ত বাসস্থানে আপনা	র সুযোগ সুবিধাকে কীভাবে মূ	ল্যায়ন করবেন?)				
0	Very Bad o Ba	d o	Moderate	0	Good	0	Very Good
	N4.3. How would you rate y	our access to suppo	rt programs (includin	ng ac	cess to loans) to res	store	e or improve
	housing, land or property					জমি বা	া সম্পত্তি পুনরুদ্ধার বা উন্নত
	করার জন্য সহায়তা প্রোগ্রামগুলিতে (খ	।ণ সুবিধা সহ) আপনার সুযোগ	া সুবিধাকে আপনি কীভাবে মূল্য	্যায়ন ব	ববেন?)		
0	Very Bad o Ba	d o	Moderate	0	Good	0	Very Good
Ac	cess to documentation			الما	:C	ıD -	
	N5. How would you rate you identification cards or other						
	জন্ম সনদ , জাতীয় পরিচয়পত্র, ভোটার		•				AN AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROP
0	Very Bad O Ba		Moderate	0	Good	0	Very Good
Fa	mily reunification	<u>'</u>					•
	N6. How would you rate yo	our access to reunite	with your family me	mbe	rs in the host comm	unit	y? (দুর্যোগের কারণে
	আলাদা হওয়া পরিবারকে পুনরায় মিলি	হওয়ার জন্য বিদ্যমান সেবা/	সুবিধাকে কিভাবে মূল্যায়ন করে	বন?)			
0	Very Bad o Ba	d o	Moderate	0	Good	0	Very Good
Pa	rticipation in public affai		~				
	N7. How would you rate yo						
	host community? (হোস্ট সম্প্র		ব আপনার ভোচদানে অংশগ্রহণ	ণ করা,	ানবাচনে অংশগ্রহণ করা, অং	থবা সং	মাজসেবামূলক কাজে
	অংশীদার হওয়ার সুযোগ কে আপনি কি		-				
0	Very Bad o Ba	d o	Moderate	0	Good	0	Very Good
В	nna ulsa.						
Ke	emarks:						
		20.00	95 87 95 93				

Thank you for your participation.