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

DACOPE, KHULNA BANGLADESH

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Disclaimer

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INTRODUCTION

The sub-district of Dacope, within the district of Khulna, 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 destroyed¹ leading to displacement of people in the area. Fourteen 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 Dacope 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 shelter, sanitation, and water. For those living in owned or rented housing, the key needs were water, sanitation and shelter.

Twenty-two per cent of displaced
households lost access to safety net programmes after displacement.

Improved shelters, latrines and access to4. clean drinking water were highlighted by households that had been displaced.

Fifty-eight per cent households living in owned and rented shelters and forty-five per cent households residing in emergency and temporary shelters responded that there has been a major negative change in livelihood opportunities following displacement, primarily due to loss of productive assets.

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

Around half of the displaced families mentioned that they did not receive
7. support following displacement, which includes cash or in-kind support to help manage the effects of displacement.

Majority of the displaced population feel8. unsafe while using toilets and bathing spaces.

¹ Reuters, May 27, 2009 – "<u>Millions displaced by cyclone in India, Bangladesh</u>"

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



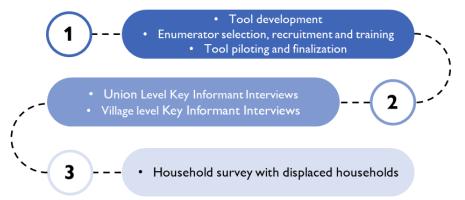
METHODOLOGY AND DATA COLLECTION

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 (KIIs) 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 long-term displacement could be deduced. Primary data collection took place between June-August 2023.

Experienced enumerators were selected and trained on the tools and data 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.

11 Union Level

Klls

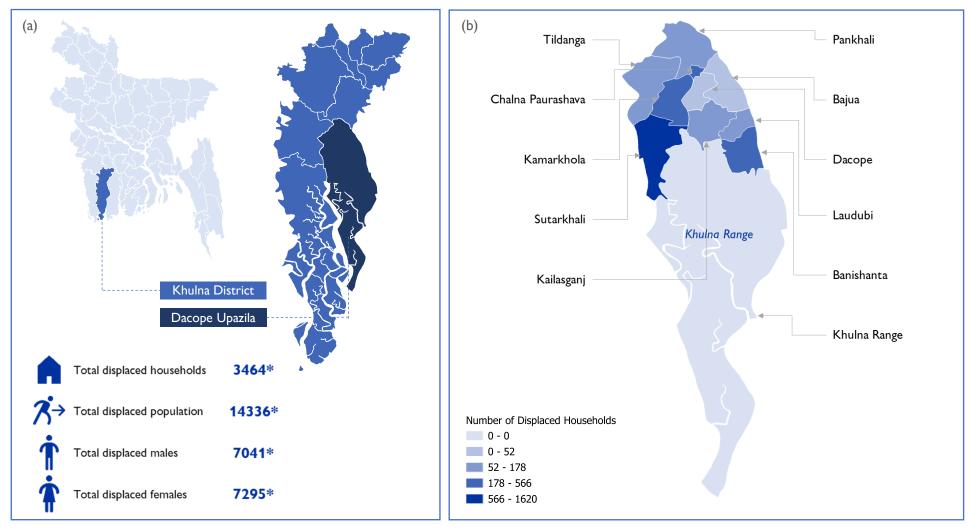
453 Household

Surveys



ASSESSED LOCATIONS – DISASTER DISPLACEMENT MAP AND OVERVIEW

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



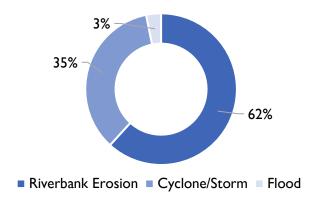
*The figures are an estimate based on the KIIs conducted at the Union level and Village level. A minimum of two KIIs were conducted at the village level and the higher number considered. Disclaimer: The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement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



SURVEY FINDINGS

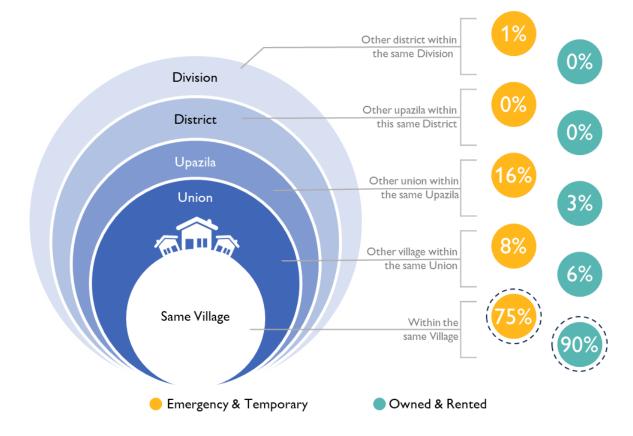
CAUSES OF DISPLACEMENT

MAJOR DISASTER EVENT(S) LEADING TO THE DISPLACEMENT



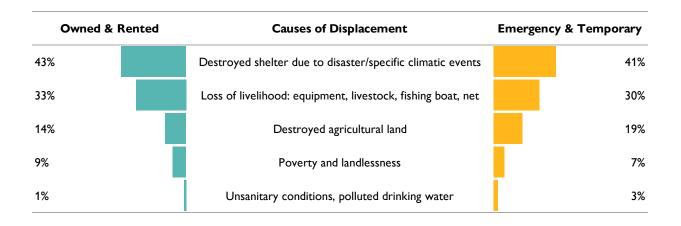
DESTINATION

Majority of the displaced households were displaced within the same village (90% households with emergency and temporary shelter and 75% households with owned and rented shelter).





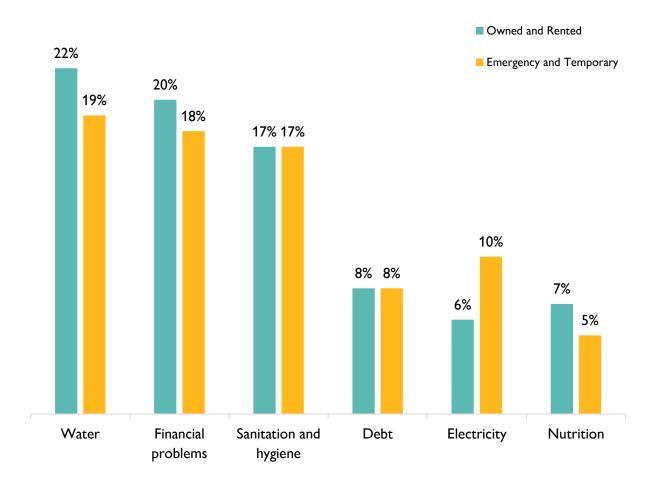
TOP 5 CAUSES OF DISPLACEMENT AT PLACE OF ORIGIN



OVERALL NEEDS AND CHALLENGES

KEY CHALLENGES FACED SINCE DISPLACEMENT

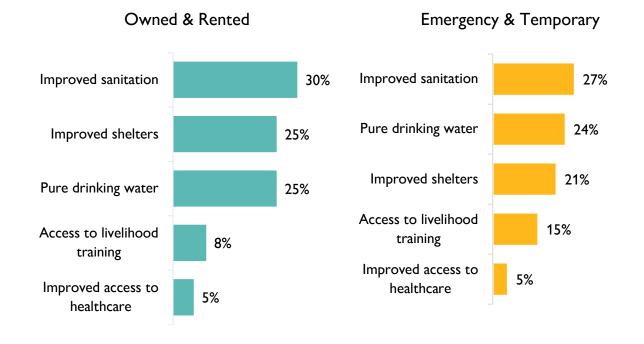
The following are the top six key challenges faced by households displaced due to disaster after displacement.





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 & Rented	Emergency & Temporary
Water	Shelter Support
Sanitation	Sanitation
Shelter Support	Water
Health	Health
Food	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, 58 per cent households with owned and rented shelter and 45 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

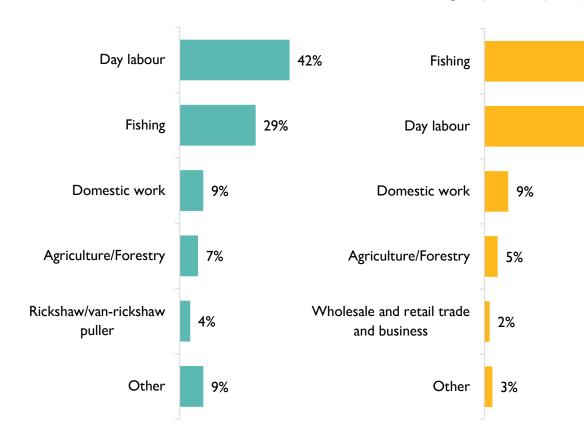
	Owned &	& Rented	Emergency 8	Temporary
	Previous	Current	Previous	Current
Average Income (BDT/month)	11,766	9,091	11,110	8,194
Average Expenditure (BDT/month)	6,935	8,214	6,184	6,856

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

MAJOR EMPLOYMENT SECTORS OF DISPLACED HOUSEHOLDS

Owned & Rented

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



Emergency & Temporary

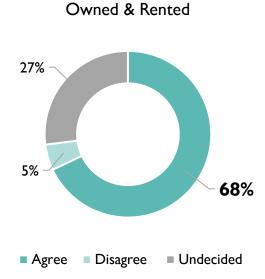
40%

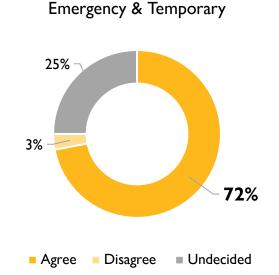
40%



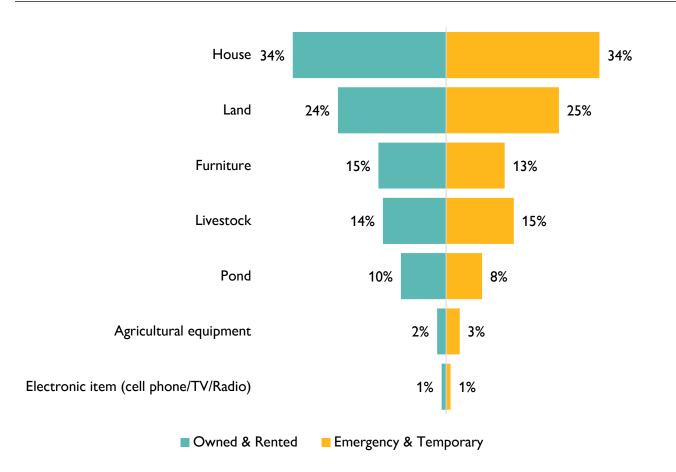
NEED FOR CAPACITY BUILDING

Sixty-eight per cent of displaced households living in owned and rented shelters and seventy-two 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.





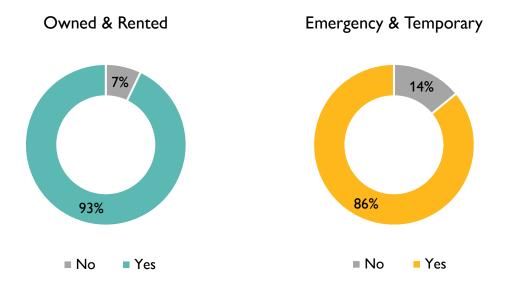
ASSETS LOST DUE TO DISPLACEMENT





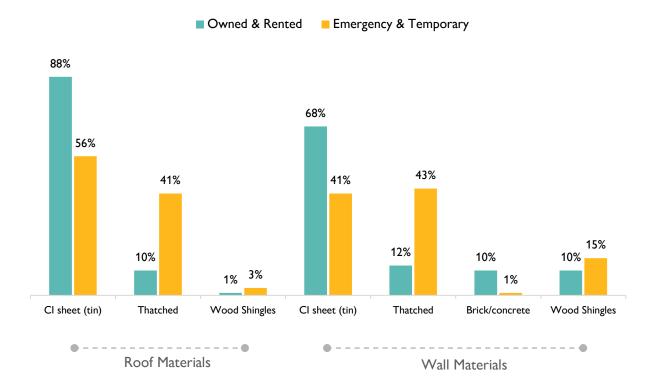
ACCESS TO ELECTRICITY

Seven per cent of households in owned and rented shelters and fourteen per cent living in emergency and temporary shelters do not have access to electricity.



MAIN CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL OF ROOF AND WALLS

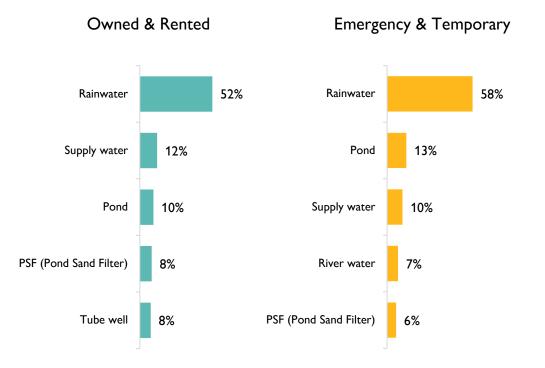
Walls of emergency and temporary shelters are mostly (43%) thatched, followed by corrugated iron (Cl) sheets (41%). Most owned and rented homes had walls made of Cl sheets (68%) and thatching (12%). Cl sheets were the most commonly used material for roofing both for owned and rented shelter households (88%), and emergency and temporary shelter households (56%).





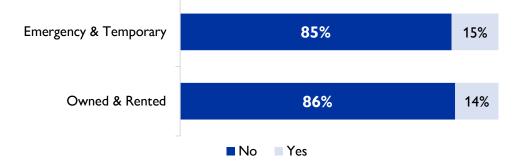
WASH

MAIN SOURCES OF DRINKING WATER



WATER PURIFICATION

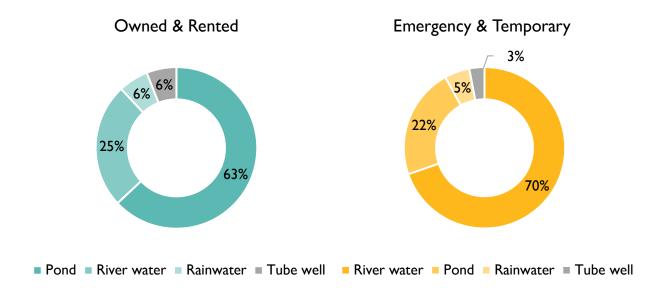
It was notable that on an average, 85 per cent households do not purify their drinking water before drinking with the reasons for not purifying drinking water varied. Of those living in owned and rented shelters, 77 per cent responded that the water is clean enough and 23 per cent responded that they cannot afford to purify. Of those living in emergency and temporary shelters, 67 per cent responded that the water is clean enough and 32 per cent responded that they cannot afford to purify.



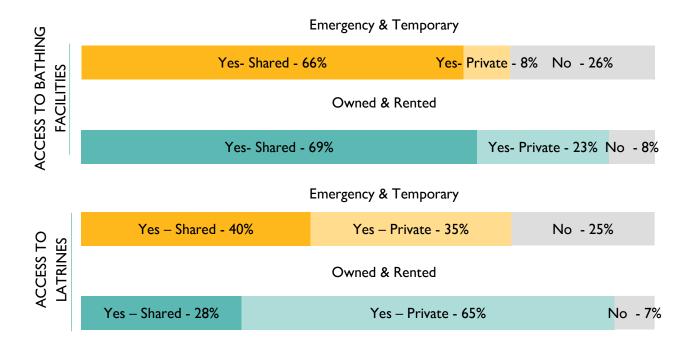
29 per cent of disaster displaced households living in emergency and temporary shelters said that they had to pay an average of BDT 248 for drinking water monthly. On the other hand, 20 per cent owned and rented shelter households pay an average of BDT 328 monthly for drinking water.



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



ACCESS TO BATHING FACILITIES AND LATRINES

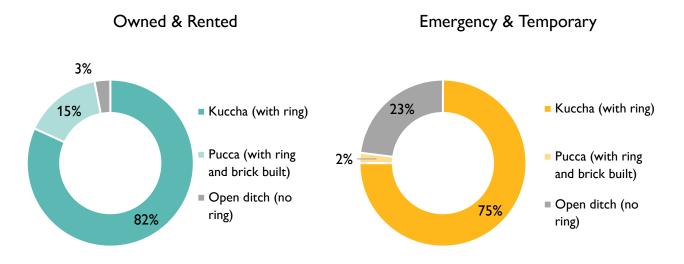


BATHING FACILITY TYPES

It was found that those who had access to shared bathing areas mostly used ponds (owned and rented, 70%; emergency and temporary 26%), rivers (owned and rented, 27%; emergency and temporary 72%), and tube wells (owned and rented, 4%; emergency and temporary 3%).



LATRINE TYPES

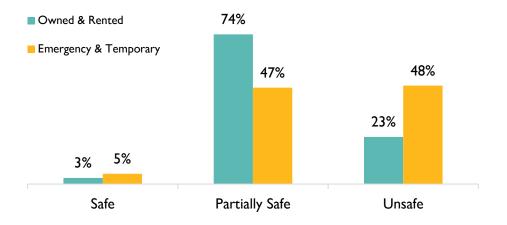


PROTECTION AND SECURITY

SENSE OF SECURITY FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN

About 47 per cent of emergency and temporary shelter households perceive the safety for women and children to be partially safe, with 48 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 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. Bathing areas were seldom attached to households and were often located away from the compounds. No bathing facilities or latrines had doors with locks in emergency and temporary shelters, and just one per cent of households living in owned or rented shelters had doors with locks to provide privacy in their bathing areas.

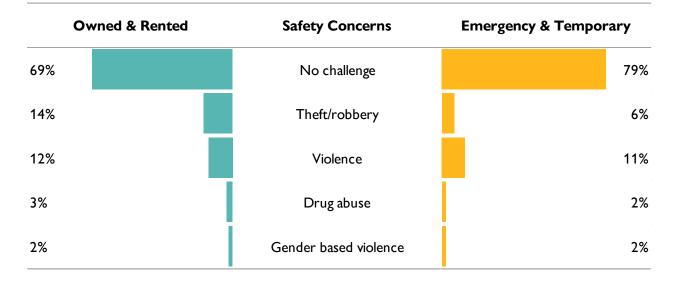


Displaced households on average reported feeling a low sense of security when bathing or when using the latrine facilities. It was noted that those in emergency and temporary houses considered WASH facilities to be more unsafe.



CHALLENGES IN TERMS OF SAFETY AND SECURITY

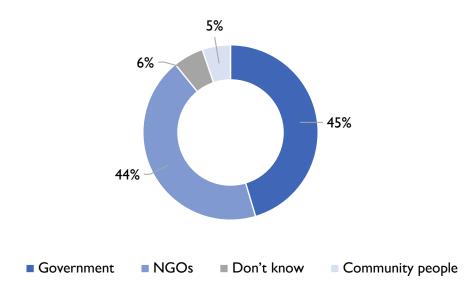
Regarding safety and overall security concerns, the following was related by the disaster displaced households.



ACCESS TO SERVICES AND SUPPORT

SOURCES OF SUPPORT RECEIVED

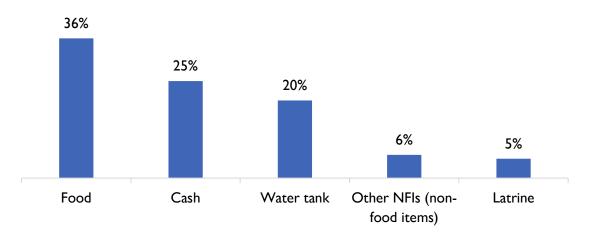
More than half of the total displaced households that were surveyed (n=453) reported not receiving support either in cash or in kind after becoming displaced. Among those that received support, 45% reported that they received support from the government and 44% from NGOs.





TOP 5 TYPES OF SUPPORT RECEIVED

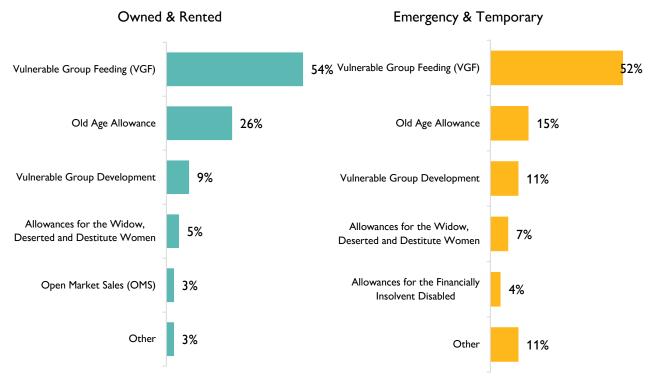
Households that received support reported the following:



On average, those that received cash reported receiving on average around BDT **14,500** (owned and rented) and BDT **15,248** (emergency and temporary) after becoming displaced.

SAFETY NET PROGRAMMES

Forty-eight per cent households in owned and rented shelters and fifty-six 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 twenty-four per cent of those living in owned and rented shelters and twenty per cent of emergency and temporary shelters that they had lost access to social safety net programmes after becoming displaced- with Vulnerable Group Feeding (VGF) and old age allowance being the most common programmes that were not accessible.



INTENTIONS TO RETURN

It was found that the majority of disaster displaced households wish to stay at the same location, including those in emergency and temporary housing. The main reasons for this were that there are no assets (50%) at place of origin, no family or connections (49%) and no employment opportunities (1%) 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 Detail	s		
AI. 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 Informar	nts		
Name	Sex	Occupation	Phone Number
	OMale O Female O Other		
	OMale O Female O Other		
	OMale O Female O Other		
	I. Elected Union Parishad Ch	airman	
Occupations	2. Union Parishad Secretary		
	3. Elected Union Parishad Me	ember	
	4. Other	NAME AND AND AND A DAYS OF A	

C. INFORMATION ABOUT DISPLAC	ED POPULATION		
CI. Are there any disaster induced displaced	 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 displa ^{C3b.} Total MALE individuals ^{C3c.} Total FEMALE individu	s:	
^{C4.} How many villages host disaster induced displaced people in your union?	Number of villages:		



^{C5.} Where do they live in this union (please mention the village name)?	Name of the villages where the displaced people live:
^{C6.} How many people from other unions are living in this union due to displacement from natural disasters?	Number:
^{C7.} How many people have left this union and are living in other unions due to displacement from natural disasters?	Number:
^{C8.} What are the major causes of internal displacement in your union? (Multiple Answer)	 Cyclone/Storm Flood Riverbank Erosion Land Slide Earthquake Flash Flood Salinity intrusion Waterlogging due to previous disasters Other, please specify
^{C9.} How do you think barriers to durable solutions can be overcome?	 Safety and Security Adequate standard of living (means have access to essential food 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		
1 1	Sex of Enumerator	Sinale S Pennale S Other	Sinale & Female & 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					
Name	Sex	Occupation	Phone Number		
L	OMale O Fe	male O Other			
2.	OMale O Fe	male O Other			
3.	OMale O Fe	male O Other			
4.	OMale O Fe	male O Other			
5.	OMale O Fe	male O Other			
6.	OMale O Fe	male 🔾 Other			
7.	OMale O Fe	male O Other			
Occupation 1. Elected Union Parishad Rep 2. Representative Humanitarii 3. Community/Tribal Representative of Displace 4. Representative of Displace	an/Social Organization/NGO ntative	5. Representatives from Loc 6. Representatives of Educat 7. Representatives of Health 8. Other	ional Institutes		

C. DEMOGRAPHICS OF DISPLA	CED POPULATION				
^{CI.} How many households are	Total	Vulnerable (New)		Resilient (Old)	
displaced in this village?					
^{C2.} How many peoples are displaced	Total	Total V	'ulnerable	Total F	Resilient
in this village?					
		Male	E	Mala	f
		Male	Female	Male	female
^{C3.} Where do the majority of	 Individual household 				
internally displaced people take	 In a group (with IDP) 	s), Name of	the place/		
shelter?	community				
	 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		Uploaded 🛛					
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

Prelimina	ry Information		
Informed	Hello. My name is I would be grateful if you could spend about 40 minutes to 1 hour to	0	Yes
Consent	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 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".	0	No

A. Enumerator Details			
AI. 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 Site Description and Location	
^{BI.} District Name	BI4. Latitude
^{B2.} Upazila Name	BI5. Longitude
^{B3.} Union Name	
^{B4.} Ward Number	
^{B5.} Mouza Name	
^{B6.} Village Name	
^{B7.} Does this village exist?	 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?	 Yes (go to B10)
	0 No
Village found in field: (Please provide information belo	w)
^{BIO.} Union found in field:	
BIT. Mouza found in field:	
^{B12.} Village found in field:	
^{B13.} What type of living arrangement is this?	 Individual household
	 In a group (with IDPs)
	 In a group (with host community)
	• Evacuation Shelter
	 Other, please specify

1



^{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	BOUT THE DISPLACED HOUSEHC	LDS					
CL What major hazard	Cyclone/Storm, Please specify name/year						
event(s) lead to your	□ Flood, Please specify name/year	Flood, Please specify name/year					
displacement at this	□ Riverbank Erosion, Please specify name	Riverbank Erosion, Please specify name/year					
village?		and Slide, Please specify name/year					
	Earthquake, Please specify name/year						
	□ Flash Flood, Please specify name/year						
	□ Salinity intrusion, Please specify name/						
	□ Waterlogging due to previous disaster	s, Please specify name/year					
	Other, Please specify						
^{C2.} What are the major	Destroyed agricultural land						
causes of your	Destroyed shelter due to disaster/spec						
displacement at the	Loss of livelihood: equipment, livestoc						
place of origin (from	Death of close relatives and associated						
where you came)?	Unsanitary conditions, polluted drinkin	ng water					
	 Poverty and landlessness Limited emergency shelters in the area 	a to take temperary residence					
	8 /	a to take temporary residence.					
^{C3.} Where have you/ your	 Within this village 						
family come from?		specify which village					
,	• Other union within this Upazila, please	e specify which union					
	o Other upazila within this District, plea	se specify which upazilaand					
	Union						
	 Other district within this Division, please 	ase specify which district,					
	Upazila & Union						
	 Other (please specify) Don't know 						
<u> </u>	 Don't know In this village 	Total displacement duration					
^{C4.} How long have you been displaced?							
	years fter becoming IDPs and currently	years					
Legal security of tendre a	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 - Demographi	cs of Displaced Po	opulation			
DI. Total number of displaced	(Fill in each box	Infants (0-5y)	Children (6-18y)	Adult (19-59y)	Elderly (60y+)
individuals in	with number)	DI.4 Total:	DI.7 Total: #	DI.10 Total:	DI.13 Total:
your HH		#		#	#
DI.I Total	Male	D1.5:	D1.8:	DI.II:	DI.14:
	D1.2 Total:	28	2		
#	#	#	#	#	#
	Female	D1.6:	D1.9:	D1.12:	D1.15:
	DI.3. Total:	223	3	a.	- 22
	#	#	#	#	#

FL Durante \A/aman	1000	FS Durantfooding Mathema	1000C
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					
FL 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 your displacement?	 Strongly Agree Agree Undecided Disagree Strongly Disagree 	
^{F4.} Do you think that you or any of your HH members currently in need of livelihood training?	 Strongly Agree Agree Undecided Disagree Strongly Disagree 	
^{F5.} If the main earning member of your HH is inactive or unemployed or there are no earning member right now, what are the coping strategies you utilize? (Select top 3)	 Earning member is active/ No coping Eating less Spending from savings Getting help from relatives/friends Buy on credit (promised to pay later, Begging Selling assets Taking Loans Other, please specify 	strategies utilized example- food, rent, service charges)
^{F6} . Current household expenditure/month (BDT):	 0-2000 2001-4000 4,001 - 6,000 6,001 - 8,000 8,001 - 10,000 10,001-12,000 	 12,001-14,000 14,001-16,000 16,001-18,000 18,001-20,000 More than 20,000 Other, please specify
^{F7.} Household expenditure /month (BDT) in the place of origin:	 0-2000 2001-4000 4,001 - 6,000 6,001 - 8,000 8,001 - 10,000 10,001-12,000 	 12,001-14,000 14,001-16,000 16,001-18,000 18,001-20,000 More than 20,000 Other, please specify
^{F8.} Current household income/month:	 0-2000 2001-4000 4,001 - 6,000 	 ○ 12,001-14,000 ○ 14,001-16,000 ○ 16,001-18,000



 ^{F9.} Household income/ month in place of origin: ^{F10.} Please select top three sector of expenditure Hint: Write I, 2 and 3 to the left of the options to indicate the ranks 	 6,001 - 8,000 8,001 - 10,000 10,001-12,000 0-2000 2001-4000 4,001 - 6,000 6,001 - 8,000 8,001 - 10,000 10,001-12,000 In this village Food House rent Transportation Health Treatment Education of child 	
FIL What assets did the you lose before coming to this village?	 Education of child Other, please specify Land House Pond Agricultural equipt Tube well Livestock Jewelry Furniture Electronic item (co No assets lost Other, please specified 	ment
G. Water, Sanitation and Hys ^{GI.} What is the main source of dri		 Tube well Well Pond Rainwater River water Bottled Water Supply water PSF (Pond Sand Filter) Jar water from water treatment plant Others, please specify
G1.1. Do you purify your water before drinking? G2. If the water is not purified before drinking, why?		 Yes (skip G2, go to G3) No (go to G2, skip G3) Can't afford to Water is clean enough (no need to purify) Do not like the taste after purification It is too time consuming/too bothersome
G3. If the water is purified before of G4. Do you have to pay for drinkir	-	 Other, please specify
	6 water in this vinage:	• No



G5. What is the source of (bathing, washing clothed)		0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1	Tube well Well Pond Rainwater River water Sottled Water Supply water PSF (Pond Sand Filter) ar water from water treatment plant Others, please specify			
HI. Which health	Before displacement		After Displacement			
problems did you face before and after displacement?	Jaundice Headache High Fever Malaria Typhoid Dengue Sexual and reproductive health Mental health problems Diarrhea Hypertension and diabetes Physical injury Skin Diseases Respiratory Problems Do not know/do not remembe Other, please specify	-	 Jaundice Jaundice 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	bearing the expenditure regarding	o Ye	s (Go to H4, skip H3)			
medical treatment at thi		o No	o (Go to H3, skip H4)			
H3. If no, how do you	Taking loan					
bear the cost of	Selling asset					
medical treatment?	Taking help from governmer					
	□ Taking help from friends/rela		hbors			
	Not availing medical services					
			ptions (such as ayurvedic medicine,			
	homeopathic medicine, visiti	ing "quack	doctors, etc.)			
H4 \A/la ana d	 Other, please specify Dublic becasized 					
H4. Where do you/your HH	 Public hospital Private clinic/hospital 					
members generally go	 Private clinic/hospital Local health center 					
for treatment?	 Homeopath 					
	 Ayurvedic medicine ("kobiraj 	i")				
	 Quack doctor/village 'doctor 		formal medical education			
	 Visit a pharmacy 					
	• Don't go anywhere because	cannot af	ford			
	• Other, please specify					
H5. What is the quality	 Very good 					
of the health	 Good 					
treatment you get in	o Modorato					
treatment you get in the above-mentioned	 Moderate Bad 					



I. Housing and Utilities						
11. Do you have electricity connection in	• Yes (Go to II.I)					
your HH?	No (Go to I2.)	 No (Go to 12.) National Gridline 				
for your HH?	 Irregular Connection (side line) 					
	o Generator					
	 Solar panel 					
	o Other, please specify	·				
^{11.2.} Do you have to pay for electricity?	 Yes, monthly # 		BDT			
	0 No					
^{12.} What is the main source of your	○ Wood					
cooking fuel?	 Straw/shrub/grass Coal/charcoal 					
	 Coal/charcoal Kerosine stove 					
	 LPG (Liquefied petro 	leum gas)	Cylinder			
	 Gas pipeline 	(ourin 840)	-y			
^{13.} What is the main construction	Walls of houses		Roofs of houses			
material of the walls and roof of your	o Wood		o Wood			
housing?	 Tin/ Cl sheet Roofi 	ng	 Tin/ CI sheet Roofing 			
	 Clay Tiles 		 Clay Tiles 			
	 Plastic Paper (Tarpa 	aulin)	 Plastic Paper (Tarpaulin) 			
	 Brick/concrete Thatched 		 Brick/concrete Thatched 			
	 I hatched Soil or Mud 		 I hatched Soil or Mud 			
	• Other, please		 Other, please specify 			
	specify					
			·			
J. Protection and Gender Issues						
JI. Are there any separate bathing areas av	ailable for your		Yes- Private			
household?		• Yes- Shared				
JLL What is the type of bathing area?		• No (Go to J2., skip J1.1-J1.4) • Tube well				
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		100	Pond			
			River			
		0	Ditch			
		0	Supply water			
			Any space (water is brought from any of			
	1 1	-	the above sources)			
J1.2. Are there separate bathing facilities fo	r men and women?	12.2.2	Yes			
II3 Do the bathing facilities have do are with looks to previde			No Yes			
J ^{1.3.} Do the bathing facilities have doors with locks to provide privacy and security for women and children?			No			
JL4. Are there any bathing facilities specially designed for persons			Yes			
with disabilities?			No			
^{J2.} Are there any latrines available for you	r HH?		Yes – Private			
		1000	Yes – Shared			
			No (Go to J3., skip J2.1J1.7.)			
J ^{2.1.} If yes, how many are available?		#				
		#				
J ^{2.2.} If yes, then how many households shar this one)	re each latrine? (including	#				



J2.3. What is the type of latrine?				 Kuccha (with ring) Pucca (with ring and brick built) 					
			 Open ditch (no ring) 						
			 Other, please specify 						
J ^{2.4.} What is the condition of the latr	ine?			 Hygien 					
				 Unhygienic 					
^{J2.5.} Are there separate latrines for n	nen and wome	en?		 Yes No 					
J2.6. Do the latrines have doors with	locks to prov	ide privacy and		○ Yes					
security for women and children?				o No					
^{J2.7.} Are there any latrines specially d	esigned for p	ersons with		 Yes 					
disabilities?				0 No					
^{J3.} If no, what does your household	use?							ndom spots	
								specific spot	
				o Other,	77.52		cify .		
J4. Please rate the sense of security a	nd privacy wh	nen using the bathi	ng ai	nd latrine fac	ilitie	s			
J ^{4.1.} Bathing facilities			1 1 1	M		<u> </u>		N C í	
• Very Unsafe	o Unsafe		0	Moderate	0	Safe	0	Very Safe	
J4.2. Latrine facilities				Mada		6.4	1	Manus Call	
• Very Unsafe	o Unsafe	(, ·	0	Moderate	0	Safe	0	Very Safe	
^{J5.} Please rate the general sense of se	1 2000 2000	fety in this area for		- SV - SV SV			1 20	Vam: Safa	
 Very Unsafe J^{5.1.} What types of challenges exist in 	0 Unsafe	• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0	Moderate Gender	0	Safe	0	Very Safe	
this area?	i terms of sale	ety and security at		□ Gender □ Theft/rc			ice		
unis area:									
			Drug abuse						
			No challenges						
			Other, please specify						
^{J5.2.} Are there any lights available after	er sunset?	o Ye							
		0 No)						
K. Access to Services and Supp	ort								
^{KI.} Have you received any support s	ince you	 Yes 							
came to the area?		0 No							
KI.I. If yes, from whom?		Governm	nent						
				people					
		🛛 Don't kn	ow						
KI.I.I. If from NGO, specify which, ar	id provide	NGO I Name:		2					
any contact information if available.	Contact person r	name	e:						
Contact Number			:						
NGO 2 Name:				-					
Contact person n				2:					
		Contact Number	:	3 <u></u>					
		NGO 3 Name:							
		Contact person r	name	5:					

Contact Number:



K1.2. What was the type of support?	Cash, if yes, how much was provided in total?					
	□ Food					
	□ Training					
	□ Livelihood materials (fishing nets, seedlings, etc.)					
	Tents/building materials					
	 Tube well Latrine 					
	□ 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?	0 No					
^{K2.1.} 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)					
	\Box Test Relief (TR) (Cash)					
	 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					
K3 Have you your family last access to an	Other, please specify y safety net o Yes					
^{K3.} Have you/ your family lost access to ar 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					
in yes, please specify which one(s).						
	Allowances for the Widow, Deserted and Destitute Women					
	Allowances for the Financially Insolvent Disabled					
	Program for Improving the Livelihood of Transgender, Bede and Discharge de Companying					
	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
L. Key challenges and need	s Financial problems Debt Child marriage Unemployment Nutrition Water Electricity Sanitation and hygiene Mental and physical health Lack of services Lack of safety and security Education of children Lack of communal bonds High cost of living Home sickness Difficult to reach area Distance to markets and services Other, please specify

^{L2.} What is your scale of need for required response?		Food	Scale:	Shelter	Scale:	NFI (Non- Food Items)	Scale:	Water	Scale:
		Sanitation	Scale:	Health	Scale:	Protection (for an example support for elderly people, pregnant & lactating mother etc)			Scale:
SCALE: * I	SCALE: * I – No significant need		2 – Some need		3 – Needed				
4 – Severe need			5 – Extr	eme need					



^{L3.} What are the key needs? (Se	ect top 3)	 Cooking stoves Pure drinking water Improved sanitation Access to livelihood Access to education Improved shelters Improved access to Better markets/mark A stronger governm Enhance road conne Better waste manag Other, please specifier 	healthcare ketplaces ent presence ectivity ement				
M – Sustainable reintegratio	on						
MI. Where are you planning	 Stay at the same lo 	cation					
to move?	 Returning to origin 						
	 Rebuild home in ne 	ew location					
Note: Go to next section if	 Relatives house 						
answer is stay at the same location.	 Move to urban loc Move to government 						
location.	 Others (specify)	int reside location					
M2. What are your barriers to	□ No one left in the	place of origin					
return?	□ No assets left in th						
		money lenders in the place of	origin				
	No employment o	pportunities in the place of or	rigin				
	Other, please spec	ify					
N – Durable solutions							
Safety and security							
	residence, how would you	rate your sense of safety from	n natural disasters and the				
		তিক দুর্যোগ এবং জলবায়ু পরিবর্তনের প্রভাব					
করবেন?)							
○ Very Bad ○ Bad	 Modera 	te o Good	 Very Good 				
1	2006 843-862 842 846	id security in your current pla					
		s or the host community? (বর্ত					
নিরাপত্তার অনুভূতিকে কীভাবে মূল্যায়ন ন							
Very Bad O Bad	• Modera		• Very Good				
	NL3. How would you rate the effectiveness of the disaster risk reduction measures implemented in your place of origin? (আপনি যে স্থান থেকে এসেছেন সেখানে স বাস্তবায়িত দুর্যোগ ঝুঁকি হ্রাস ব্যবস্থার কার্যকারিতাকে আপনি কীভাবে মূল্যায়ন করবেন?)						
• Very Bad • Bad	 Modera 	te o Good	 Very Good 				
Standard of living N2.1. How would you rate your access to adequate drinking water and essential food in your area of residence?							
		'সুযোগ সুবিধাকে আপনি কীভাবে মূল্যায়ন ব					
• Very Bad • Bad	• Modera		○ Very Good				
N2.2. How would you rate yo			/				
কীভাবে মূল্যায়ন করবেন?)		、	v v				



	^{N2.3.} How would you rate your access to healthy sanitation facility? [স্বাস্থ্যকর স্যানিটেশন ব্যাবস্থা আপনি কীভাবে মূল্যায়ন করবেন?							
	(গোসল ও ল্যাট্রিন সুবিধা)]							
0	Very Bad	0	Bad	0	Moderate	0	Good	 Very Good
	N2.4. How would yo	ou ra	te the accessibility o	of pri	mary school educat	ion f	or your family mem	bers? (আপনার পরিবারের
	সদস্যদের জন্য প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয়ের শিক্ষার সুযোগ সুবিধাকে আপনি কীভাবে মূল্যায়ন করবেন?)							
0	Very Bad	0	Bad	0	Moderate	0	Good	 Very Good
Liv	elihood and emp							
	^{N3.1.} How would you rate your access to employment opportunities and economic activities in comparison to the host community? (হোস্ট সম্প্রদায়ের তুলনায় কর্মসংস্থানের সুযোগ এবং অর্থনৈতিক কর্মকাণ্ডে আপনার সুযোগ সুবিধাকে আপনি কীভাবে মূল্যায়ন করবেন?)							
0	Very Bad	0	Bad	0		0	Good	 Very Good
	N3.2. How would yo	ou ra	ite your access to en	nplo	yment opportunities	s and	economic activities	compared to the time
	before your displa	cem	ent? (বাস্তুচ্যুত হওয়ার আগে	ার সমা	য়ের তুলনায়, এখন কীভাবে	আপনি	া আপনার পরিবারের কর্মসংস্থা	ন এবং অর্থনৈতিক কর্মকাণ্ডে
	সুযোগ সুবিধাকে মূল্যায়ন ব	চরবে ন	?)					
0	Very Bad	0	Bad	0	Moderate	0	Good	 Very Good
Re	storation of hous	ing,	land and property	y				a caran
	N4.1. How would yo	ou ra	te your access to su	рро	rt in resolving housi	ng, la	and, and property di	sputes related to your
	displacement? (আপ	নার স্থ	ানচ্যুতি সম্পর্কিত আবাসন, জ	মি এব	ং সম্পত্তি সংক্রান্ত যেকোনো	ধরণের	ৰ বিরোধ সমাধানে সহায়তার জ	জন্য আপনার সুযোগ সুবিধাকে
	আপনি কীভাবে মূল্যায়ন ক	রবেন?)					
0	Very Bad	0	Bad	0	Moderate	0	Good	 Very Good
		bu ra	te your access to ad	legua	ate housing in comp	arisc	on to the host comm	
			মাপনার সুযোগ সুবিধাকে কীভ		• •			, (
0	Very Bad	0	Bad	0	Moderate	0	Good	 Very Good
	N4.3. How would yo	ou ra	te your access to su	рро	rt programs (includi	ng ad	ccess to loans) to re	store or improve
	housing, land or pr	оре	rty in comparison to	the	host community? (a	হাস্ট ম	সম্প্রদায়ের তুলনায় আবাসন,	জমি বা সম্পত্তি পুনরুদ্ধার বা উন্নত
	করার জন্য সহায়তা প্রোগ্রা	মগুলি	তে (ঋণ সুবিধা সহ) আপনার স্	নুযোগ	সুবিধাকে আপনি কীভাবে মূল	য্যায়ন ৰ	করবেন?)	
0	Very Bad	0	Bad	0	Moderate	0	Good	 Very Good
Ac	cess to documen							
			e your access to obt					
								াপনি হোস্ট সম্প্রদায়ের তুলনায়
	জন্ম সনদ , জাতীয় পরিচয়	পত্র, ে	ভাটার শনাক্তকরণ কার্ড বা অন	ন্যান্য ব	্যক্তিগত নথি প্রাপ্তি বা প্রতিস্থা	পনের	জন্য আপনার সুযোগ সুবিধা	ক কীভাবে মূল্যায়ন করবেন?)
0	Very Bad	0	Bad	0	Moderate	0	Good	 Very Good
Fa	mily reunification							
	^{N6.} How would you rate your access to reunite with your family members in the host community? (দুর্যোগের কারণে							
	আলাদা হওয়া পরিবারকে প্	ানরায়	মিলিত হওয়ার জন্য বিদ্যমান (সেবা/স্	নুবিধাকে কিভাবে মূল্যায়ন ক	রন?)		
0	Very Bad	0	Bad	0	Moderate	0	Good	 Very Good
Pa	rticipation in pub	lic a	uffairs					
	N7. How would you rate your access to voting, being elected or working in public service in comparison to the							
	host community? (হোস্ট সম্প্রদায়ের তুলনায় আপনি কীভাবে আপনার ভোটদানে অংশগ্রহণ করা, নির্বাচনে অংশগ্রহণ করা, অথবা সমাজসেবামূলক কাজে							
	অংশীদার হওয়ার সুযোগ কে আপনি কিভাবে মূল্যায়ন করবেন?)							
0	Very Bad	0	Bad	0	Moderate	0	Good	 Very Good

Remarks:

Thank you for your participation.