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

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Disclaimer

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INTRODUCTION

The sub-district of Shyamnagar, within the district of Satkhira, is one of the worst disasters affected sub-districts of Bangladesh¹. It 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 destroyed² 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)³, 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

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.

Disaster displaced households at Shyamnagar

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

Sixteen per cent of displaced households lost

3. access to safety net programmes after displacement.

Improved shelters, latrines and access to clean

4. drinking water were highlighted by households that had been displaced.

Sixty-six per cent households living in owned and rented shelters and sixty-four 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.

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

More than 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 feel **8.** unsafe while using toilets and bathing spaces.

¹ INFORM Index 2022 ranking – 29 with risk level of 6.9 - https://www.undrr.org/publication/bangladesh-inform-sub-national-risk-index-2022

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

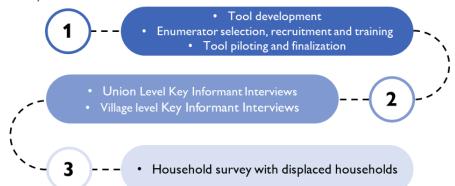
³ The DMC is led by the Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief (MoDMR) and co-led by IOM.

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.

478 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.

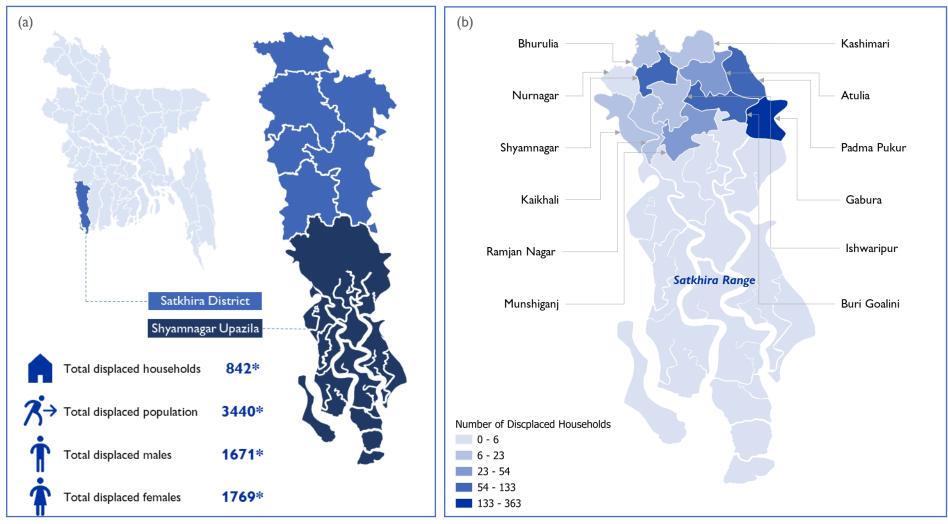
12 Union Level

KIIs

227 Village Level KIIs

ASSESSED LOCATIONS - DISASTER DISPLACEMENT MAP AND OVERVIEW

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

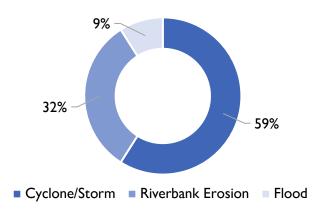


^{*}The figures are an estimate based on the KIIs conducted at the Union level and Village level. A minimum of two KIIs were conducted at the village level and the higher number considered. Disclaimer: The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement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

SURVEY FINDINGS

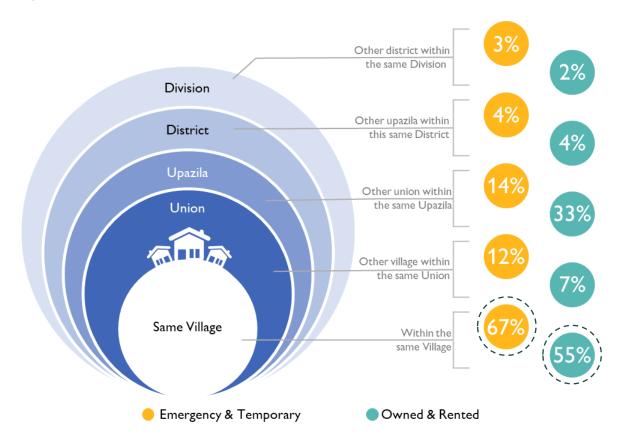
CAUSES OF DISPLACEMENT

MAJOR DISASTER EVENT(S) LEADING TO THE DISPLACEMENT



DESTINATION

Majority of the displaced households were displaced within the same village (67% households with emergency and temporary shelter and 55% households with owned and rented shelter).



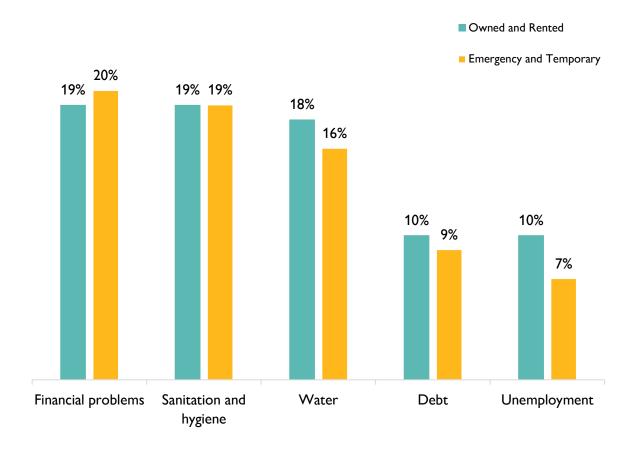
TOP 5 CAUSES OF DISPLACEMENT AT PLACE OF ORIGIN

Owned & Rer	nted	Causes of Displacement	Emerger	ncy & Temporary
38%		Destroyed shelter due to disaster/specific climatic events		39%
33%		Loss of livelihood: equipment, livestock, fishing boat, net		28%
18%		Destroyed agricultural land		16%
8%		Poverty and landlessness		12%
1%		Unsanitary conditions, polluted drinking water		5%

OVERALL NEEDS AND CHALLENGES

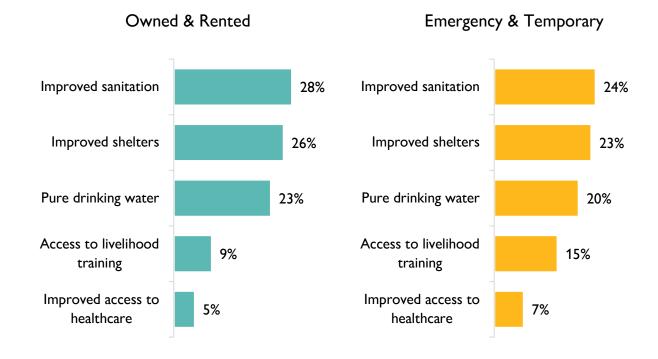
KEY CHALLENGES FACED SINCE DISPLACEMENT

The following are the top five 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	Water
Health	Sanitation
Food	Food
Shelter Support	Health
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

20	2425	2720	2425	S2 F
<=2.0	2.1-2.5	2.6-3.0	3.1-3.5	~3.5

LIVELIHOOD

Overall, 66 per cent of households with owned and rented shelter and 64 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.

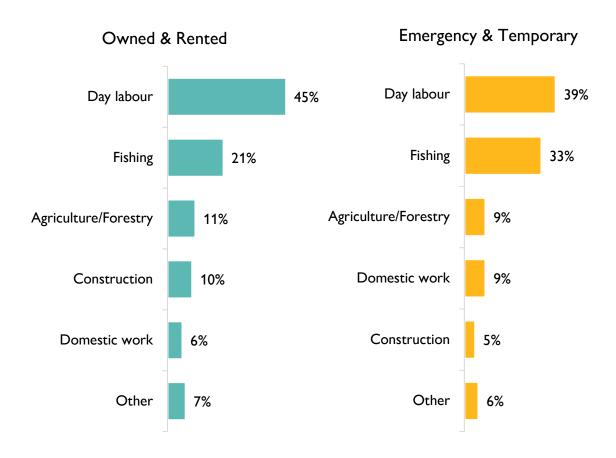
AVERAGE INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

	Owned & Rented		Emergency & Temporary	
	Previous	Current	Previous	Current
Average Income (BDT/month)	7,873	9,336	6,736	7,506
Average Expenditure (BDT/month)	6,883	8,445	5,831	7,140

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

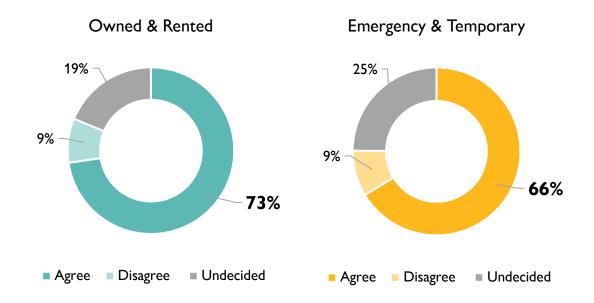
MAJOR EMPLOYMENT SECTORS OF DISPLACED HOUSEHOLDS

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



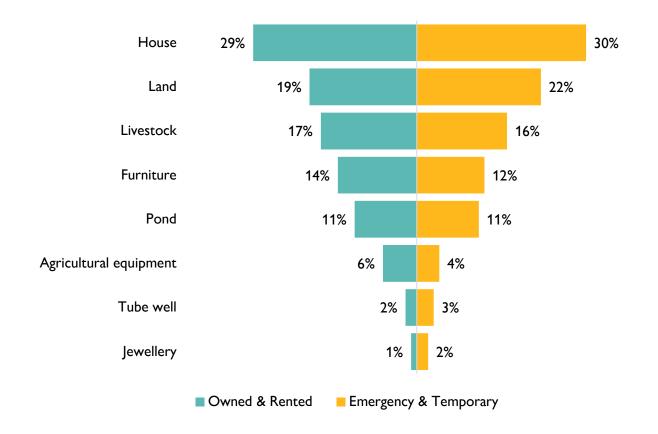
NEED FOR CAPACITY BUILDING

Seventy-three per cent of displaced households living in owned and rented shelters and 66 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.



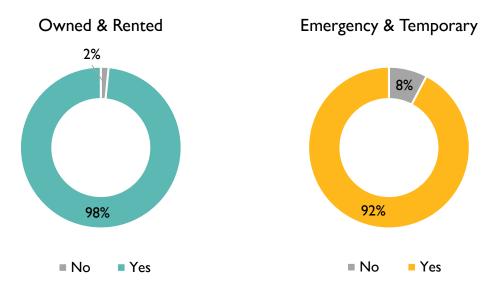
ASSETS LOST DUE TO DISPLACEMENT





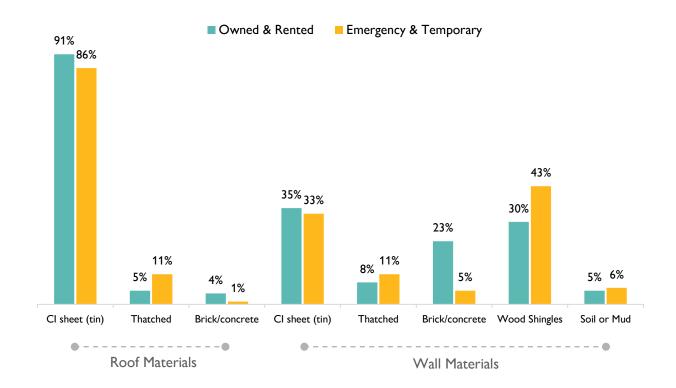
ACCESS TO ELECTRICITY

Two per cent households in owned and rented shelters and 8 per cent living in emergency and temporary shelters do not have access to electricity.



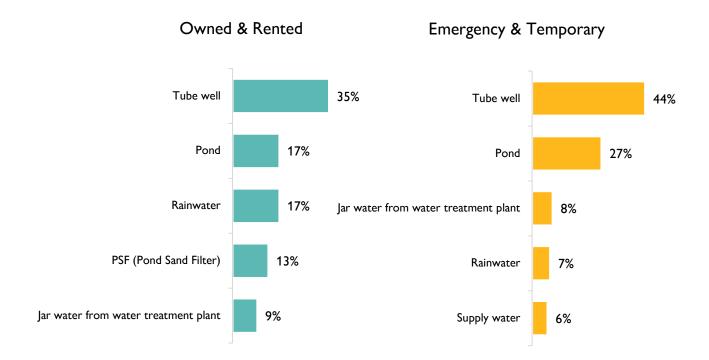
MAIN CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL OF ROOF AND WALLS

Walls of emergency and temporary shelters are mostly made of wood (43%), followed by corrugated iron (CI) sheets (33%). Most owned and rented homes had walls made of CI sheets (35%) and wood shingles (30%). CI sheets were the most commonly used material for roofing for both owned and rented shelter households (91%), and emergency and temporary shelter households (86%).



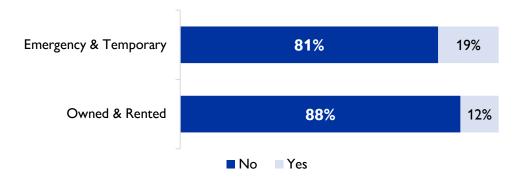
WASH

MAIN SOURCES OF DRINKING WATER



WATER PURIFICATION

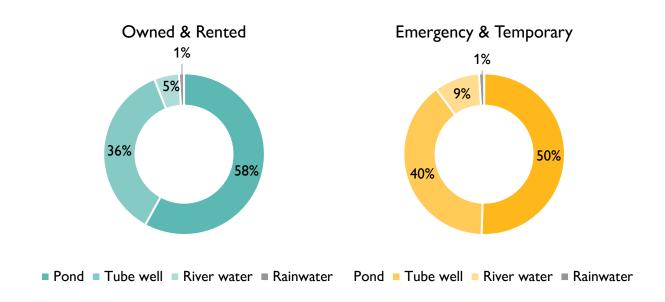
It was notable that on average 85 per cent households do not purify their drinking water before drinking with the reasons for not purifying drinking water varied. Of those living in owned and rented shelters, 76 per cent responded that the water is clean enough and 23 per cent responded that they cannot afford to purify. Of those living in emergency and temporary shelters, 73 per cent responded that the water is clean enough and 26 per cent responded that they cannot afford to purify.



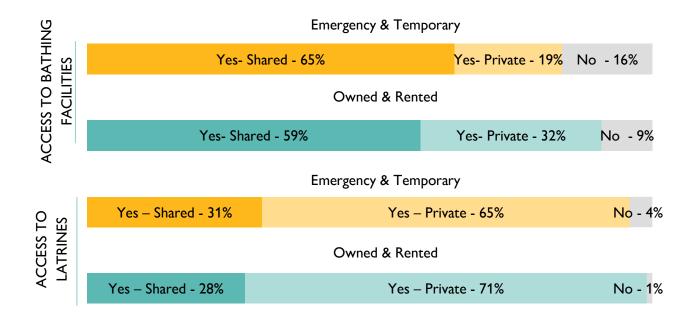
Seventeen per cent of displaced households living in emergency and temporary shelters said that they had to pay an average of BDT 275 for drinking water monthly. On the other hand, 26 per cent owned and rented shelter households pay an average of BDT 244 monthly for drinking water.

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





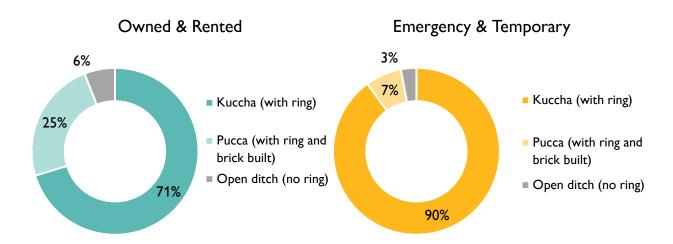
ACCESS TO BATHING FACILITIES AND LATRINES



BATHING FACILITY TYPES

It was found that those who had access to shared bathing areas mostly used ponds (owned and rented shelter HH, 66%; emergency and temporary shelter HH 44%), tube wells (owned and rented shelter HH, 32%; emergency and temporary shelter HH, 39%) and rivers (owned and rented shelter HH, 2%; emergency and temporary shelter HH, 16%).

LATRINE TYPES

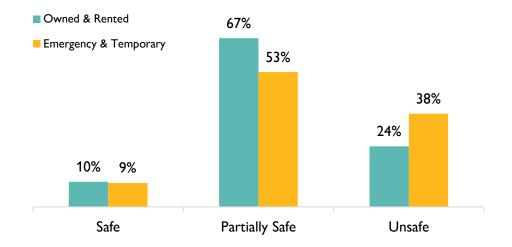


PROTECTION AND SECURITY

SENSE OF SECURITY FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN

About 53 per cent of emergency and temporary shelter households perceive the safety for women and children to be partially safe to safe, with 38 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.

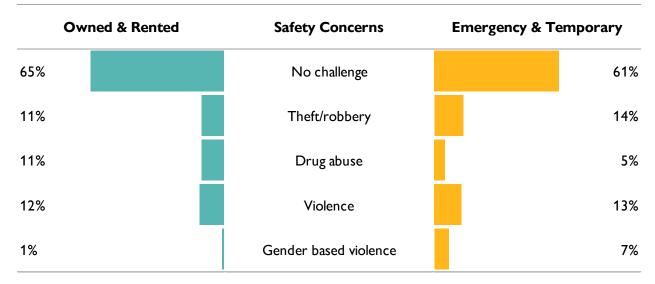
It was found that less than one per cent of the latrines and bathing facilities used by HHs in emergency and temporary shelters were segregated for men and women. Bathing areas were seldom attached to households and were often located away from the compounds. No bathing facilities or latrines had doors with locks in emergency and temporary shelters, and seven 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

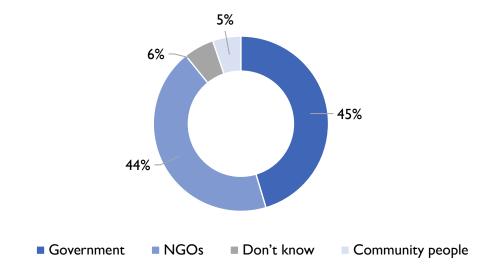
Regarding safety and overall security concerns, the following was related by the disaster displaced households.



ACCESS TO SERVICES AND SUPPORT

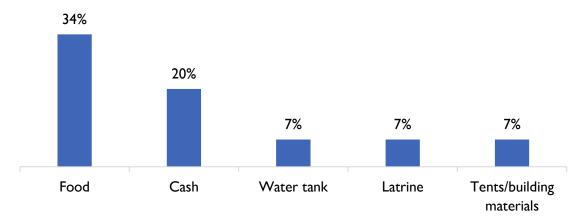
SOURCES OF SUPPORT RECEIVED

More than half of the total displaced households that were surveyed (n=478) 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

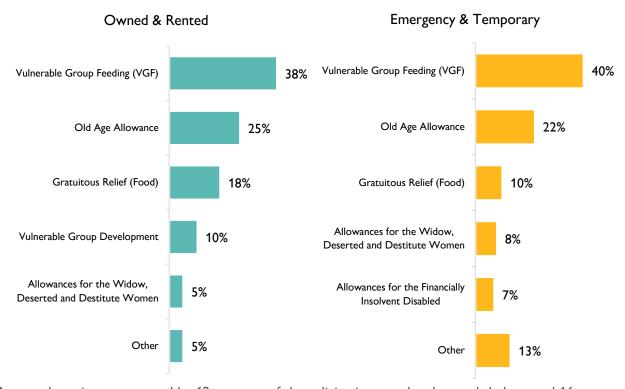
Households that received support reported the following:



On average, those that received cash reported receiving on average around BDT **9,273** (owned and rented) and BDT **12,487** (emergency and temporary) after becoming displaced.

SAFETY NET PROGRAMMES

Thirty-eight per cent households in owned and rented shelters and 45 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 12 per cent of those living in owned and rented shelters and 16 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 Vulnerable Group Development (VGD) 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, even those in emergency and temporary housing. The main reasons for this were that there are no assets (53%), no family or connections (42%) and no employment opportunities (6%) 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			
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 DESCRIP			
BI. District Name			
^{B2.} Upazila Name			
^{B3.} Union Name			
B4. Information of the Ke	y Informants		
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 Ch Union Parishad Secretary Elected Union Parishad Me Other		

C. INFORMATION ABOUT DISPLAC	ED 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	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	NIl
and are living in other unions due to displacement from natural disasters?	Number:
displacement from flatural disasters:	□ Cyclone/Storm
C8. What are the major causes of internal	Flood
displacement in your union? (Multiple	☐ Riverbank Erosion
Answer)	☐ Land Slide
	☐ Earthquake
	☐ Flash Flood
	☐ Salinity intrusion
	☐ Waterlogging due to previous disasters
	Other, please specify
C9 Have do you think hamians to domable	☐ Safety and Security
c9. How do you think barriers to durable solutions can be overcome?	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

APPENDING TO THE PARTY OF THE P	E DESCRIPTION			
BI. District N	ame			
B2. Upazila N	ame			
B3. Union Na	me			
B4. Ward nun	nber			
^{B5.} Mouza Na	ıme			
^{B6.} Village Na	me			
B7. Information	on of the Key Informants			90
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 Representative Humanitarian/Social Orgal Community/Tribal Representative Representative of Displaced Groups	nization/NGO 6. Rep	resentatives from Local A resentatives of Education resentatives of Health Ins er	al Institutes

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

- 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	B15. Longitude
B3. Union Name	
B4. Ward Number	
B5. Mouza Name	
^{B6.} Village Name	
B7. Does this village exist?	o Yes (go to B9)
	o 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
	o In a group (with IDPs)
	In a group (with host community)
	Evacuation Shelter
	Other, please specify

Name	Sex	Occupation	Phone Number
HH head:	OMale O Female O Other		1. 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	S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S
displacement at this	☐ Riverbank Erosion, Please specify name/	
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,	
C2. What are the major	☐ Destroyed agricultural land	
causes of your	Destroyed shelter due to disaster/specif	ic climatic events
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 t	
	Limited emergency shelters in the area tOther, please specify	to 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 upazilaand
	Union	
	Other district within this Division, please	e specify which district,
	Upazila & Union Other (please specify)	
	Other (please specify) Don't know	
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	
	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 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.13 Total: #
DI.I Total	Male	D1.5:	D1.8:	DI.II:	DI.14:
#	DI.2 Total:	#	#	#	#
	Female	D1.6:	D1.9:	D1.12:	D1.15:
	DI.3. Total:	#	#	#	#

EL D. NAZ	1 222	EE D. C. II. M. I	
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	Strongly Agree	<u> </u>
significant change in the	o Agree	
employment and jobs due to	o Undecided	
your displacement?	DisagreeStrongly Disagree	
F4. Do you think that you or any	Strongly Agree	
of your HH members currently	o Agree	
in need of livelihood training?	o Undecided	
_	 Disagree 	
	 Strongly Disagree 	
F5. If the main earning member	☐ Earning member is active/ No coping	strategies utilized
of your HH is inactive or	☐ Eating less	
unemployed or there are no	Spending from savings Getting help from relatives/friends	
earning member right now, what are the coping strategies	Getting help from relatives/friendsBuy on credit (promised to pay later,	example- food rent service charges)
you utilize? (Select top 3)	Begging	example: 100d, rent, service charges)
, (☐ Selling assets	
	□ Taking Loans	
	☐ Other, please specify	
F6. Current household	o 0-2000	o 12,001-14,000
expenditure/month (BDT):	o 2001-4000	o 14,001-16,000
	0 4,001 - 6,000	0 16,001-18,000
	○ 6,001 − 8,000 ○ 8,001 − 10,000	o 18,001-20,000
	0 8,001 – 10,000 0 10,001-12,000	More than 20,000Other, please specify
F7. Household expenditure	0 0-2000	o 12,001-14,000
/month (BDT) in the place of	0 2001-4000	0 14,001-16,000
origin:	o 4,001 – 6,000	0 16,001-18,000
	o 6,001 – 8,000	o 18,001-20,000
	0 8,001 – 10,000	 More than 20,000
E0 C 11 111	0 10,001-12,000	Other, please specify
F8. Current household	0 0-2000	0 12,001-14,000
income/month:	2001-40004,001 – 6,000	14,001-16,00016,001-18,000
	U 7,001 - 0,000	0 10,001-10,000

F9. Household income/ month in place of origin:	 6,001 - 8,000 8,001 - 10,000 10,001-12,000 0-2000 2001-4000 4,001 - 6,000 	 18,001-20,000 More than 20,000 Other, please specify 12,001-14,000 14,001-16,000 16,001-18,000
FIO. Please select top three	o 6,001 – 8,000 o 8,001 – 10,000 o 10,001-12,000 In this village	o 18,001-20,000 o More than 20,000 O Other, please specify
sector of expenditure Hint: Write 1, 2 and 3 to the left of the options to indicate the ranks	☐ Food ☐ House rent ☐ Transportation ☐ Health Treatment ☐ Education of childs ☐ Other, please specify	☐ Food ☐ House rent ☐ Transportation ☐ Health Treatment
FII. What assets did the you lose before coming to this village?	☐ Land ☐ House ☐ Pond ☐ Agricultural equipi ☐ Tube well ☐ Livestock ☐ Jewelry ☐ Furniture ☐ Electronic item (co	ell phone/TV/Radio)
G. Water, Sanitation and Hy	giene (WASH)	
GI. What is the main source of drinking water for your HH?		 Tube well Well Pond Rainwater River water Bottled Water Supply water PSF (Pond Sand Filter) Jar water from water treatment plant Others, please specify
GI.I. Do you purify your water before drinking?		Yes (skip G2, go to G3)No (go to G2, skip G3)
G2. If the water is not purified before	ore drinking, why?	 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 Other, please specify
G3. If the water is purified before drinking, how?		 Water purifier / filter Boiling it Use chemicals Leave it for a while

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

5

BDT

Other, please specify

Yes, monthly #_

Yes,No

<u> </u>						
	f water used for other purposes		Γube well			
(bathing, washing clothe	s, etc.)?	o Well				
		177 2				
		o Rainwater				
		o River water				
		o Bottled Water				
		 Supply water 				
		PSF (Pond Sand Filter)				
		 Jar water from water treatment plant 				
		Others, please specify				
H. Information on Ho	ealth					
HI. Which health	Before displacement		After Displacement			
problems did you face	☐ Jaundice		☐ aundice			
before and after	☐ Headache		☐ Headache			
displacement?	☐ High Fever		☐ High Fever			
displacement.	☐ Malaria		☐ Malaria			
	☐ Typhoid		☐ Typhoid			
	☐ Dengue		☐ Dengue			
		th ====hla==				
	Sexual and reproductive healt	th problem	☐ Sexual and reproductive health problem			
	☐ Mental health problems		☐ Mental health problems			
	☐ Diarrhea		☐ Diarrhea			
	☐ Hypertension and diabetes		☐ Hypertension and diabetes			
	☐ Physical injury		Physical injury			
	☐ Skin Diseases		☐ Skin Diseases			
	□ Respiratory Problems		☐ Respiratory Problems			
	□ No problem		☐ No problem			
	□ Do not know/do not rememble	ber	☐ Do not know/do not remember			
	Other, please		☐ Other, please			
	specify		specify			
H2. Are you capable of b	earing the expenditure regarding	o Yes	s (Go to H4, skip H3)			
medical treatment at thi	s site?	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	ent/NGO				
	☐ Taking help from friends/r					
	□ Not availing medical service					
	100 A					
		ne/cheaper options (such as ayurvedic medicine,				
	homeopathic medicine, vis	siting quack	doctors, etc.)			
	□ 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 	raj")				
	 Quack doctor/village 'doct 	tor' without	formal medical education			
	 Visit a pharmacy 					
	 Don't go anywhere because 	se cannot aff	ford			
	 Other, please specify 					
H5. What is the quality	 Very good 					
of the health	o Good					
treatment you get in	 Moderate 					
the above-mentioned	o Bad					
	V-9907 INCOSCIONATE					

health center?

Very bad

I. Housing and Utilities		The state of the s			
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				
11.2. 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	Walls of houses	Roofs of houses			
material of the walls and roof of your housing?	 Wood Tin/ CI sheet Roofing Clay Tiles Plastic Paper (Tarpaulin) Brick/concrete Thatched Soil or Mud Other, please specify 	 Wood Tin/ CI sheet Roofing Clay Tiles Plastic Paper (Tarpaulin) Brick/concrete Thatched Soil or Mud Other, please specify 			

J. Protection and Gender Issues	
JI. Are there any separate bathing areas available for your	o Yes- Private
household?	 Yes- Shared
	 No (Go to J2., skip J1.1-J1.4)
JI.I. What is the type of bathing area?	o Tube well
	o Pond
	o River
	o Ditch
	 Supply water
	 Any space (water is brought from any of
	the above sources)
Jl.2. Are there separate bathing facilities for men and women?	o Yes
	o No
JI.3. Do the bathing facilities have doors with locks to provide	o Yes
privacy and security for women and children?	o No
JI.4. Are there any bathing facilities specially designed for persons	o Yes
with disabilities?	o No
J2. Are there any latrines available for your HH?	○ Yes – Private
,	○ Yes – Shared
	 No (Go 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 wom	men?				
	o No				
J2.6. Do the latrines have doors with locks to prov	ovide privacy and o Yes				
security for women and children?	o No				
J2.7. Are there any latrines specially designed for p	persons with • Yes				
disabilities?	o No				
^{J3.} If no, what does your household use?	· ·	The state of the s			
		many the second			
	Other, please specify				
J4. Please rate the sense of security and privacy w	when using the bathing and latrine facilities				
J4.1. Bathing facilities					
o Very Unsafe o Unsafe	o Moderate o Safe o Very Safe				
J4.2. Latrine facilities					
○ Very Unsafe ○ Unsafe					
J5. Please rate the general sense of security and sa					
Very Unsafe O Unsafe					
J5.1. What types of challenges exist in terms of safe					
this area?	☐ Theft/robbery				
	☐ Violence ☐ Drug abuse				
	□ No challenges				
	☐ Other, please specify				
J5.2. Are there any lights available after sunset?	o Yes	_			
, ,	o No				
K. Access to Services and Support					
KI. Have you received any support since you	o Yes				
came to the area?	o No				
KI.I. If yes, from whom?	□ Government	_			
	□ NGOs				
	☐ Community people				
	☐ Don't know				
KI.I.I. If from NGO, specify which, and provide	NGO I Name:	Т			
any contact information if available.	C				
	Contact person name:				
	Contact Number:				
	Contact Number:				
	Contact Number: NGO 2 Name:				
	Contact Number: NGO 2 Name: Contact person name:				
	Contact Number: NGO 2 Name: Contact person name: Contact Number:				
	Contact Number: NGO 2 Name: Contact person name: Contact Number: NGO 3 Name:				

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 					iter		
		C si (c), p	iouse speeily			_		
L. Key challenges and need	S							
challenges faced since you arrival in this village?	☐ Nutriti ☐ Water ☐ Electric ☐ Sanitati ☐ Lack of ☐ Lack of ☐ Educati ☐ Lack of ☐ High co	narriage cloyment on city on and hy and phys services safety an on of chil commun ost of livir sickness t to reach	ygiene ical health d security idren al bonds 18 n area kets and ser	vices				
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: * 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 training					
		☐ Access to education	J				
		☐ Improved shelters					
L3. What are the key needs? (Se	elect top 3)	☐ Improved access to healthcare					
		20 No. Anna College Control College Control College Co	50. Sept. Se				
		☐ Better markets/marketpl	NAC 1 (1 (1 (1 (1 (1 (1 (1 (1 (1 (1 (1 (1 (
		☐ A stronger government [
		☐ Enhance road connectivit					
		☐ Better waste managemer	nt				
		☐ Other, please specify					
M – Sustainable reintegrat	on						
MI. Where are you planning	Stay at the same lo						
to move?	Returning to origin						
N	Rebuild home in no	ew location					
Note: Go to next section if	Relatives house						
answer is stay at the same	Move to urban loc Move to government						
location.	Move to governme Others (specify)	ent reside location					
M2 \A/hat and your hamile to	Others (specify)	-1					
M2. What are your barriers to return?	□ No one left in the						
return:	□ No assets left in th						
	☐ They have to face	money lenders in the place of orig	in				
	☐ No employment o	pportunities in the place of origin					
	□ No employment o □ Other, please spec	pportunities in the place of origin					
N – Durable solutions		pportunities in the place of origin					
N – Durable solutions		pportunities in the place of origin					
Safety and security	☐ Other, please spec	pportunities in the place of origin ify					
Safety and security NI.I. In your current place of	Other, please spec	pportunities in the place of origin ify rate your sense of safety from nat					
Safety and security NI.I. In your current place of	Other, please spec	pportunities in the place of origin ify					
Safety and security NI.I. In your current place of	Other, please spec	pportunities in the place of origin ify rate your sense of safety from nat					
Safety and security NLL In your current place of effects of climate change? (করবেন?)	□ Other, please spec of residence, how would you আপনার বর্তমান বসবাসের জায়গায়, প্রাকৃ	pportunities in the place of origin ify	অাপনার নিরাপত্তা মূল্যায়ন				
Safety and security NI.I. In your current place of effects of climate change? (করবেন?) O Very Bad O Bac	Other, please spec of residence, how would you আপনার বর্তমান বসবাসের জায়গায়, প্রাকৃ	pportunities in the place of origin ify rate your sense of safety from nat তিক দুর্যোগ এবং জলবায়ু পরিবর্তনের প্রভাব থেকে	ত আপনার নিরাপত্তা মূল্যায়ন ○ Very Good				
Safety and security NI.I. In your current place of effects of climate change? (করবেন?) Very Bad O Bar	□ Other, please spec of residence, how would you আপনার বর্তমান বসবাসের জায়গায়, প্রাকৃ d ○ Modera our feeling of social safety ar	pportunities in the place of origin ify	ত আপনার নিরাপত্তা মূল্যায়ন o Very Good f residence in terms of				
Safety and security NI.I. In your current place of effects of climate change? (করবেন?) Very Bad o Bad NI.2 How would you rate you the support and protection	Other, please spector of residence, how would you আপনার বর্তমান বসবাসের জায়গায়, প্রাকৃ বি ত Modera our feeling of social safety ar a provided by local authorities	pportunities in the place of origin ify rate your sense of safety from nat তিক দুর্যোগ এবং জলবায়ু পরিবর্তনের প্রভাব থেকে	ত আপনার নিরাপত্তা মূল্যায়ন o Very Good f residence in terms of				
Safety and security NI.I. In your current place of effects of climate change? (করবেন?) Very Bad O Bar	Other, please spector of residence, how would you আপনার বর্তমান বসবাসের জায়গায়, প্রাকৃ বি ত Modera our feeling of social safety ar a provided by local authorities	pportunities in the place of origin ify	ত আপনার নিরাপত্তা মূল্যায়ন o Very Good f residence in terms of				
Safety and security NI.I. In your current place of effects of climate change? (করবেন?) Very Bad o Bad NI.2 How would you rate you the support and protection	□ Other, please spector of residence, how would you আপনার বর্তমান বসবাসের জায়গায়, প্রাকৃ া ত Modera our feeling of social safety are a provided by local authorities করবেন?)	pportunities in the place of origin ify	ত আপনার নিরাপত্তা মূল্যায়ন o Very Good f residence in terms of				
Safety and security NI.I. In your current place of effects of climate change? (করবেন?) Very Bad O Bad NI.2. How would you rate your the support and protection নিরাপত্তার অনুভূতিকে কীভাবে মূল্যায়ন Very Bad O Bad	Other, please spector of residence, how would you আপনার বর্তমান বসবাসের জায়গায়, প্রাকৃ o Modera our feeling of social safety are a provided by local authorities করবেন?) o Modera o Modera o Modera	pportunities in the place of origin ify	Very Good f residence in terms of প্রাসের জায়গায় আপনার সামাজিক Very Good				
Safety and security NI.I. In your current place of effects of climate change? (করবেন?) Very Bad NI.2. How would you rate your the support and protection নিরাপত্তার অনুভূতিকে কীভাবে মূল্যায়ন Very Bad NI.3. How would you rate to	া Other, please spect of residence, how would you আপনার বর্তমান বসবাসের জায়গায়, প্রাকৃ d ০ Modera our feeling of social safety are provided by local authorities করবেন?) d ০ Modera one effectiveness of the disast	pportunities in the place of origin ify	Very Good f residence in terms of প্রাসের জায়গায় আপনার সামাজিক Very Good nented in your place of				
Safety and security NI.I. In your current place of effects of climate change? (করবেন?) Very Bad o Bad NI.2. How would you rate you the support and protection নিরাপত্তার অনুভূতিকে কীভাবে মূল্যায়ন Very Bad o Bad NI.3. How would you rate to origin? (আপনি যে স্থান থেকে এসো	□ Other, please spector of residence, how would you আপনার বর্তমান বসবাসের জায়গায়, প্রাকৃ d ○ Modera our feeling of social safety are provided by local authorities করবেন?) d ○ Modera one effectiveness of the disast ছেন সেখানে স বাস্তবায়িত দুর্যোগ কুঁকি হ্রা	pportunities in the place of origin ify	Very Good f residence in terms of স্বাসের জায়গায় আপনার সামাজিক Very Good nented in your place of করবেন?)				
Safety and security NI.I. In your current place of effects of climate change? (করবেন?) Very Bad o Bad NI.2 How would you rate you the support and protection নিরাপত্তার অনুভূতিকে কীভাবে মূল্যায়ন Very Bad o Bad NI.3. How would you rate to origin? (আপনি যে স্থান থেকে এসে	□ Other, please spect of residence, how would you আপনার বর্তমান বসবাসের জায়গায়, প্রাকৃষ্ট তাদ feeling of social safety are provided by local authorities করবেন?) ভ ত Modera or Modera	pportunities in the place of origin ify	Very Good f residence in terms of প্রাসের জায়গায় আপনার সামাজিক Very Good nented in your place of				
Safety and security NI.I. In your current place of effects of climate change? (করবেন?) Very Bad o Bar NI.2. How would you rate you the support and protection নিরাপত্তার অনুভূতিকে কীভাবে মূল্যায়ন Very Bad o Bar NI.3. How would you rate to origin? (আপনি যে স্থান থেকে এসে Very Bad o Bar Standard of living	□ Other, please spect of residence, how would you আপনার বর্তমান বসবাসের জায়গায়, প্রাকৃ d ○ Modera our feeling of social safety ar a provided by local authoritie করবেন?) d ○ Modera one effectiveness of the disast ছেন সেখানে স বাস্তবায়িত দুর্যোগ বুঁকি হ্রা d ○ Modera o Modera o Modera	pportunities in the place of origin ify	Very Good f residence in terms of প্রবাসের জারগার আপনার সামাজিক Very Good nented in your place of করবেন?) Very Good				
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Safety and security NI.I. In your current place of effects of climate change? (করবেন?) Very Bad	□ Other, please spect of residence, how would you আপনার বর্তমান বসবাসের জায়গায়, প্রাকৃষ্ণ ত Modera our feeling of social safety ar a provided by local authorities করবেন?) বি	pportunities in the place of origin ify	Very Good f residence in terms of ratichas জায়গায় আপনার সামাজিক Very Good nented in your place of করবেন?) Very Good ur area of residence? ?)				
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	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	o Bad	0	Moderate	0	Good	Very Good
		ou rate the accessibility of	of pr	imary school educat		or your family mem	
	সদস্যদের জন্য প্রাথমিক বি	দ্যালয়ের শিক্ষার সুযোগ সুবিধাকে ভ	10000				,
0	Very Bad	o Bad	0	Moderate	0	Good	Very Good
Liv	elihood and emp						
	N3.1. How would yo	ou rate your access to e	mplo	yment opportunitie	s and	l economic activities	s in comparison to the
	host community? (হোস্ট সম্প্রদায়ের তুলনায় কর্মসংস্থ	্নের ফ	নুযোগ এবং অর্থনৈতিক কর্মক	াণ্ডে অ	াপনার সুযোগ সুবিধাকে আপ	
0	Very Bad	o Bad	0	Moderate	0	Good	Very Good
		ou rate your access to e					
	before your displa	cement? (বাস্তুচ্যুত হওয়ার আণ্	গর সম	য়ের তুলনায়, এখন কীভাবে	আপান	৷ আপনার পারবারের কর্মসংস্থ	য়ন এবং অর্থনৈতিক কর্মকাণ্ডে
	সুযোগ সুবিধাকে মূল্যায়ন ব	দরবেন?)					
	Very Bad	o Bad	0	Moderate	0	Good	Very Good
Re	storation of hous	ing, land and propert	У		***		
		ou rate your access to su					
	displacement? (আপ	নার স্থানচ্যুতি সম্পর্কিত আবাসন, জ	নিম এব	াং সম্পত্তি সংক্রান্ত যেকোনো	ধরণের	া বিরোধ সমাধানে সহায়তার দ	জন্য আপনার সুযোগ সুবিধাকে
	আপনি কীভাবে মূল্যায়ন ক	রবেন?)					
0	Very Bad	o Bad	0	Moderate	0	Good	Very Good
	N4.2. How would yo	ou rate your access to ac	dequ	ate housing in comp	ariso	on to the host comn	nunity? (হোস্ট সম্প্রদায়ের
	তুলনায় আপনি পর্যাপ্ত বাসং	হানে আপনার সুযোগ সুবিধাকে কীও	্ ভাবে মূ	ল্যায়ন করবেন?)			
0	Very Bad	O Bad	0		То	Good	Very Good
		ou rate your access to su					The second secon
		그들은 사람이 많아 아름이 살아 있다면 하나 하나 아니는 그 아니는 아니는 것이 없는데 그렇게 되었다.			•		জমি বা সম্পত্তি পুনরুদ্ধার বা উন্নত
		মগুলিতে (ঋণ সুবিধা সহ) আপনার		• •		20 500	
	Very Bad	o Bad	0	Moderate	Ι	Good	Very Good
Δς	cess to documen			1 logerate	10	G 000 G	O Very Good
		rate your access to ob	tain	or replacement of b	irth d	certificates national	LID cards voter
		s or other personal docu					
		পত্র, ভোটার শনাক্তকরণ কার্ড বা অ					
		0 Bad	_		0		
O Ea	Very Bad mily reunification		0	Moderate	0	Good	Very Good
Га		ı rate your access to rei	ınito	with your family me	ombo	ers in the host com	munity) (দুর্গোগের কারণে
						ers in the nost com	mainey: (Leachs alse)
	20.000	বুনরায় মিলিত হওয়ার জন্য বিদ্যমান -	_	ν .	,		T
0	Very Bad	O Bad	0	Moderate	0	Good	Very Good
Pa	rticipation in pub	I A COLUMN TO THE PROPERTY OF		h . :		= t= =blt= ====t== t=	
		u rate your access to voi হোস্ট সম্প্রদায়ের তুলনায় আপনি ব					
	, ,			ા બાગનાત્ર હાઇનાદન બરનાવર	(4) 14.21	, ।नगाण्डन अरनायश्च गन्त्रा, ०	त्रयमा रामाजादरामामृजायः समद्वा
		ক আপনি কিভাবে মূল্যায়ন করবেন <u>?</u>	1		-		
0	Very Bad	o Bad	0	Moderate	0	Good	Very Good
_	700						
Re	emarks:						

Thank you for your participation.