



IOM International Organization for Migration

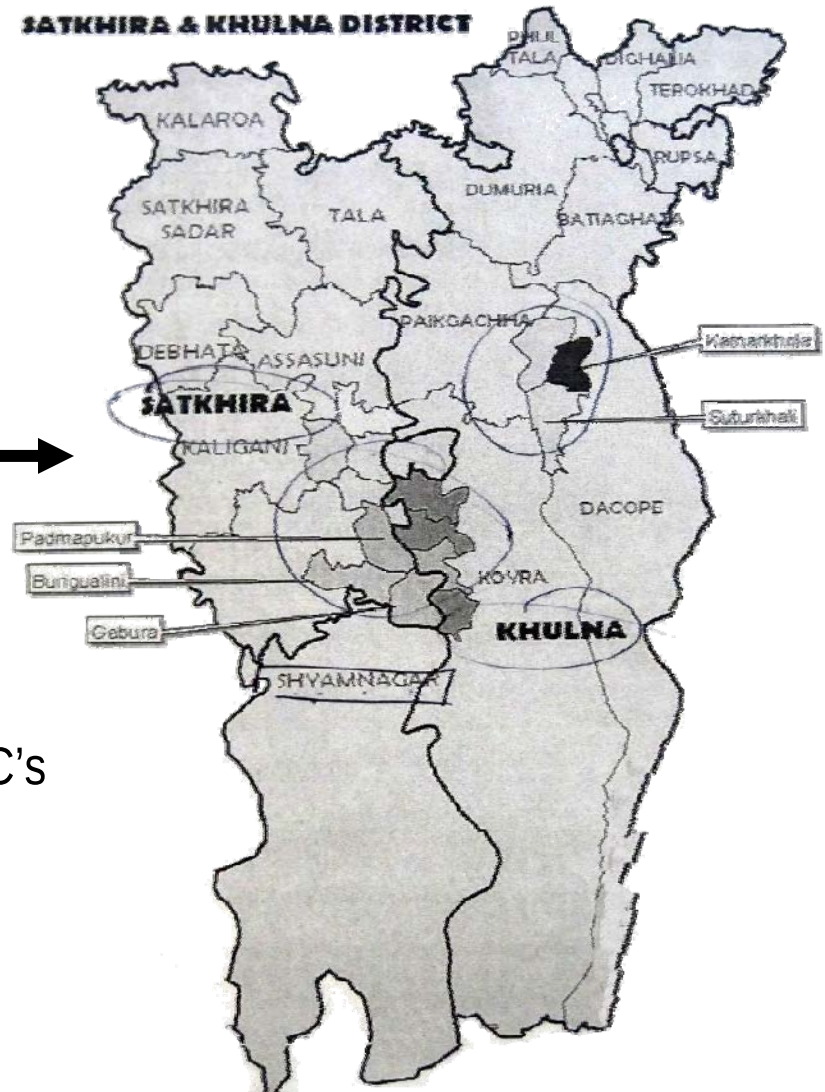
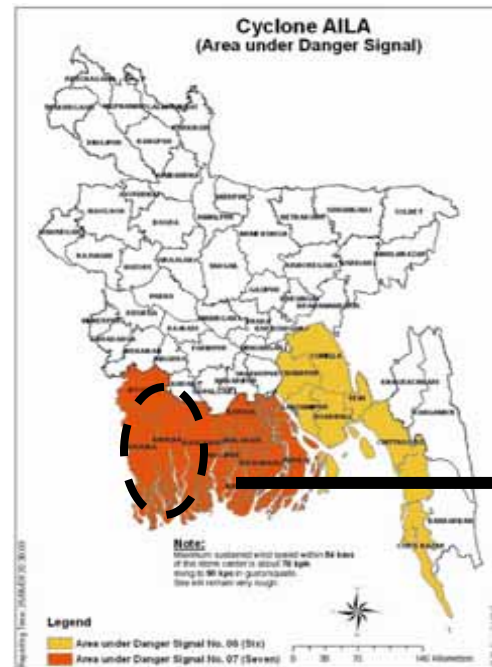
Post Cyclone Aila

IOM Assessment Mission

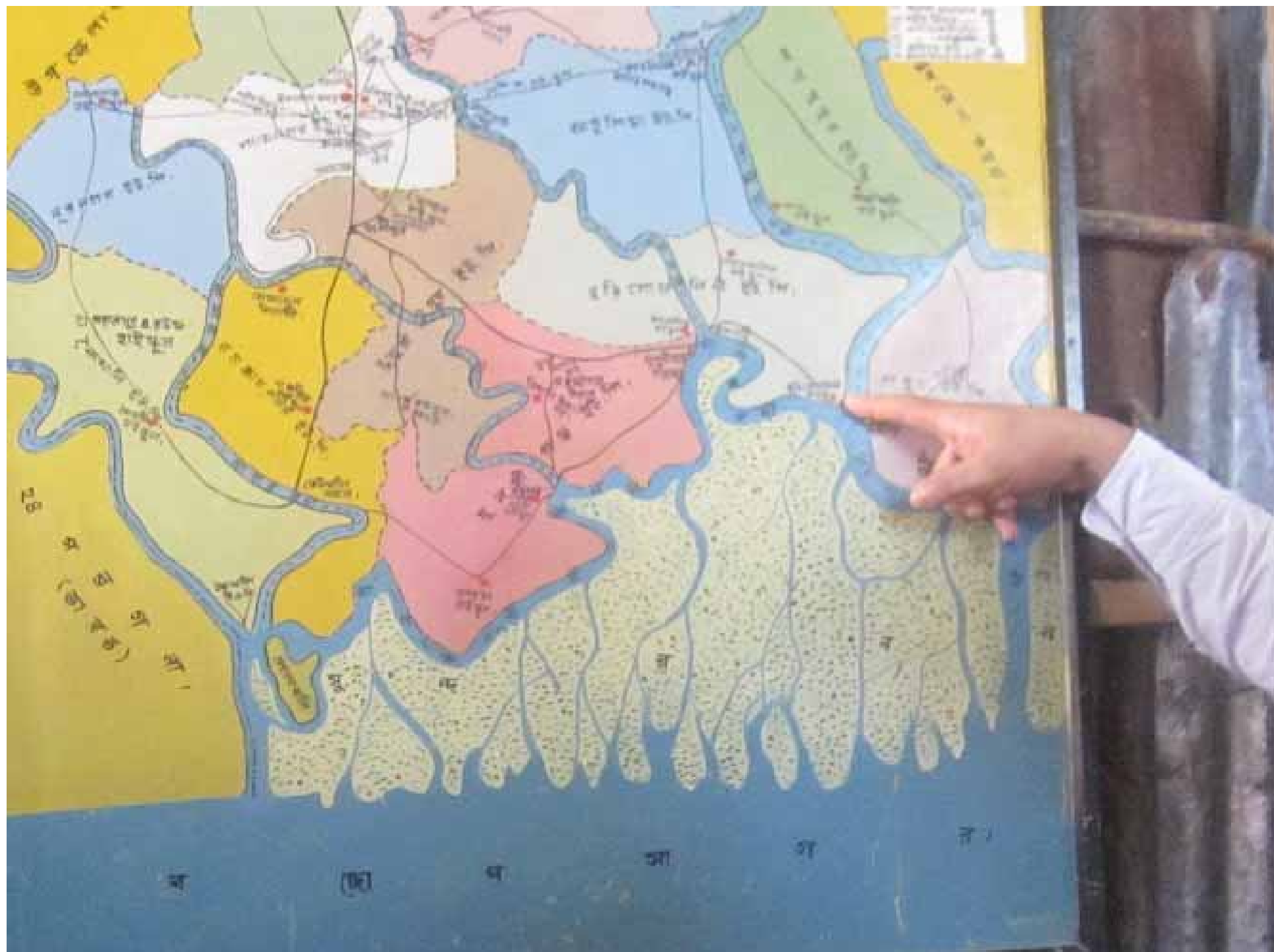
25-26 June 2009

Scope of the mission

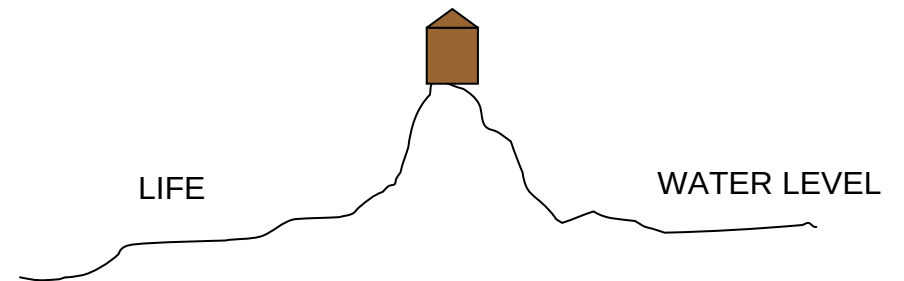
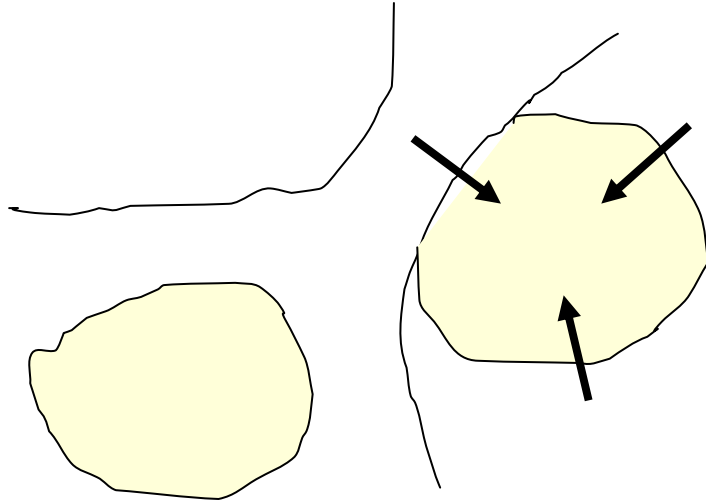
25 May – 25 June



- Request from Disaster Focal Point (UNDP)- RC's office for IOM to provide an assessment on the Displacement and CCCM needs
- Worst affected areas: focus on sample from 2 districts based on latest UNDP assessment



Embankment



Reason of Devastating Damage (GoB)

- Lack of maintenance of embankment in regular basis
- River bed raises and height, width of embankment decreases so that embankment breakdown due to hit by High tide.
- A lot pipe penetrate the embankment for cultivation of shrimp and that is why embankment weakened.
- River bed fill up.
- Lack of forestation on the embankment.
- Sea silt can not compose due to collection of small shrimp.

Information

District	Upazila	Unions	Most affected families	Most affected people	Household damaged
Satkhira	Shyamnagan	Gabura	6,007	30,034	100%
		Padmapukur	4,432	22,163	100%
		Burigoalini	4,289	26,810	80%
Khulna	Koira	Uttar Betkashi	4,050	8,000	100%
	Dacope	Kamarkhola Sutarkhali	3,200 8,000	16,000 40,000	90% 100%

SOURCE: GoB – Upazila – wise Damage Assessment Form
UNDP - Update

CCCM Rapid Assessment Framework:

CCCM is ensuring assistance and protection in displacement

Based on the current situation the Rapid Assessment was developed followed community consultations and observations

Other meetings were held with:

Union Parishad Chairman (Community local leaders)	Gabura (Satkhira)	
	Kamarkhola (Khulna)	Samaresh Mondal
District Government	Deputy Commissioner (Satkhira)	Abdus Samad
	Deputy Commissioner (Khulna)	N M Ziaul Alam
NGOs	Rupantar – Chief Executive	Swapan Guha
	Shushilan – Director	Mostafa Nuruzzaman
	Prodipan – President	Ferdausur Rahman

CCCM Rapid Assessment:

Reference CCCM Rapid Assessment and Monitoring Guideline

- Types of settlements
- Analysis of the locations
- Displacement Tracking Needs
 - Assistance already received
 - IDPs place of origin
 - Shelter, Wat-San, Health, Food, Livelihoods, Education, Protection, Vulnerabilities
- Priority needs
- Willingness to move
- Exit strategy – long term solution



Type of Settlements

ON EMBARKMENTS





ON ROADS - INSIDE RINGS





ON ROADS - CONECTING UNIONS



Immediate needs identified by the community

Locations		SATKHIRA			KHULNA		
		Shyamnagan			Koira	Dacope	
		Padmapukur	Gabura	Burigoalini	UttarBetkashi	Kamarkhola	Sutarkhali
Families (sample)		600 F	500 F	155 F		3,200 F	9,000 F
Received assistance from		GoB and NGOs (Caritas, World Vision, ADRA, Sushilam, Rupantar, etc)	GoB and NGOs (BRAC, Caritas, Sushilam, Rupantar, religious groups,) Red Crescent	GoB and NGOs (BRAC, Caritas, Sushilam, Rupantar, etc,)	No visitors – other neighbours yes	GoB and NGOs (Prodipan, Caritas, Rupantar) UNICEF, Red Crescent	
Type of assistance received		NFIs, Food, but not for all	Long time with no assistance. Medicines long time from Caritas	Food		Individual rain collectors, Food	Food, medicines
Needs claims	Embankments	REPAIR	REPAIR	REPAIR	REPAIR	REPAIR - 50% gone	REPAIR – 35% gone
	Water	POTABLE / PUMPS	POTABLE / PUMPS	POTABLE / PUMPS	POTABLE / PUMPS	POTABLE / PUMPS	POTABLE / PUMPS
	Health	Diahorrea, fever, dysentery, diphtheria, skin infections	Diahorrea, fever, dysentery, diphtheria, skin infections	Diahorrea, fever, dysentery, diphtheria, skin infections	Diahorrea, fever, dysentery, skin infections, diphtheria	Diahorrea, fever, dysentery, skin infections, diphtheria	Diahorrea, fever, dysentery, skin infections, diphtheria
	Shelter	REBUILD HOUSES	REBUILD HOUSES	REBUILD HOUSES	REBUILD H.	REBUILD HOUSES	REBUILD H.
	NFIs	Nets, boats					
	Sanitation	Proper latrines and number	Proper latrines and number	Proper latrines and number	Proper latrines and number	Proper latrines and number	Proper latrines and number
	Education	No activity	Continues at times, - currently store for food High/low sea: problem	No activity	No activity	YES – 1 out of 13 primary in the union, no highschool	YES
	Livelihoods	No Activity	No Activity	No Activity	Minimum Activity	Minimum Activity	Minimum Activity
Food for work Prog. (GoB)		YES – Partially on going	NO requested Cash x	YES – Partially on going	NO	NO – 30 kms need	YES – Partially on going
Willingness to move		NO – unless close	NO – unless close	NO	NO only to cyclone s	NO	NO
Priorities and Observations		Willingness to share the land with landless	Health & Sanitation needs are big	No Kash Land in the Union	Cyclone shelter – not enough x all	Return support	Need cyclone s.

Immediate needs identified by GoB and NGOs

- GoB – District Level

- Support for Embankment Reparation
 - . Satkhira – machinery
- Support for construction of Cyclone Shelters
 - . Satkhira: 9 for Gabura and 9 for Padmapukur
- Support with Water Treatment Plants

- NGOs:

- Support with the Embankment Rehabilitation
 - . Also affecting implementation of normal activities
- Support for Livelihood activities
- Plan for long-term solution facing Climate Change



Water





Health

CYCLONE SHELTER





Sanitation





Facts: Exceptional case of Natural Disaster not seen before in history of Bangladesh as reported by all sources.

- **Migration/Displacement:**

Initially 100% of population displaced. One month after the Cyclone approximately 80% of population remains displaced; 30% have migrated to cities (mainly Kulnha and Satkhira) supported by local population.

- **Health:**

Population affected by skin infections, diahorrea, dysentery, fever and diphtheria.

- **Wat/San:**

No adequate provision of drinking water; Sources are contaminated by flood.

- **Shelter:**

Barely 100% of housing affected, no adequate emergency shelter.
Not available land in the area to build transitional shelters in most unions

- **Livelihood:**

No activity in Satkhira and minimum activities in Kulnha.
All production area affected by saline water.

- **Embankment:**

In process of repair but timid approach considering the extent of the work necessary (more than 500km affected).

Recommendations

Immediate needs: coordinated response for life saving activities in both Districts

- Temporary Relocation of total affected population in Satkhira and partial relocation in Khulna (full relocation of all located in the outside embankments) depending on the progress of the embankment reparation and monsoon activities.
- No return until embankments are rebuilt.
- International Support to GoB for Embankment Reparation and Transitional Shelter Construction (need to meet minimum standards).
- Activation of CCCM Cluster to provide:
 - Information management
 - Continued Coordination, Gap Analysis and Tracking
 - Technical Assistance to Authorities Managing Displacement Sites
 - Humanitarian Support to all affected population – most vulnerable groups
- Reconstruction requires long term vision – “building back better”



GABURA



BURIGOALINI



PADMAPULUR



UTAR BETKASHI



Thank you