# THE BANGLADESH HLP INITIATIVE: 2014-2016 FUNDING PROPOSAL





### **CONTENTS**

l.	CONTEXT FOR THE BANGLADESH HLP INITIATIVE	1
II.	RESULTS OF THE BANGLADESH HLP INITIATIVE SINCE 2011	2
III.	THE BANGLADESH HLP INITIATIVE: 2014-2016	6
	Element 1. The Resettlement and Rehabilitation	
	of Climate Displaced Persons in Bangladesh	7
	Sub-Element 1.1: Locating Land for the Resettlement of Climate Displaced Persons – CHF 105,000	7
	Sub-Element 1.2: Undertaking Pilot Resettlement Programmes for 200 Climate Displaced Persons – CHF 290,000	9
	Sub-Element 1.3: Improving Access to Existing "Landless" Programmes – CHF 65,000	12
	Element 2. The Design of A National Climate	
	Displacement Monitoring Mechanism	13
	Sub-Element 2.1: Feasibility Study on the Design of a National Climate Displacement Monitoring Mechanism – CHF 165,000	13
	Element 3. Advocacy and Capacity Building on the	
	Rights of Climate Displaced Persons in Bangladesh	15
	Sub-Element 3.1: Ensuring All Political Parties Promote the Rights of Climate Displaced Persons – CHF 75,000	15
	Sub-Element 3.2: Developing the Capacity of National Media on Climate Displacement – CHF 150,000	16
	Sub-Element 3.3: Capacity Building For Civil Society and Government Officials On Climate Displacement – CHF 225,000	17
	Element 4. Management, Coordination and	
	Administration of the Bangladesh HLP Initiative	18
	Sub-Element 4.1: Bangladesh HLP Initiative Project Management – CHF 150,000	18
	Sub-Element 4.2: Bangladesh HLP Initiative Project Coordination – CHF 150,000	19
	Sub-Element 4.3: Bangladesh HLP Initiative Project Administration – CHF 150,000	19
	YPSA LETTER OF SUPPORT	22
	2014-2016 BUDGET	
	2014 2010 DUDGET	23







Displacement Solutions respectfully requests donors to review the present proposal and consider the provision of financial support towards the implementation of The Bangladesh HLP Initiative.

Very Truly Yours.

Scott Leckie

Founder and Director

# I. CONTEXT FOR THE BANGLADESH HLP INITIATIVE

# CURRENT DONOR: HOFFMANN FOUNDATION (SWITZERLAND) BUDGET REQUIRED: CHF 1,525,000

Bangladesh is one of the most environmentally vulnerable countries and is set to be even more so as a result of climate change. Bangladesh suffers from regular natural hazards, including tropical cyclones and storm surges, severe floods, droughts and landslides. These hazards are already leading to the widespread loss and destruction of housing, land and property, severe disruption to livelihoods and the displacement of hundreds of thousands if not millions of people. The effects of climate change are expected to intensify many of these existing natural hazards, leading almost inevitably to the further destruction and loss of housing, land and property, disruption to livelihoods and the possible displacement of 20-30 million persons in Bangladesh in the coming decades.

While the Government of Bangladesh has recognised the immensity of the challenge of climate displacement, thus far it has neither the political will nor the financial or technical resources required to implement the rights-based adaptation responses needed to resolve this crisis. This has meant that to date, most of those threatened or displaced by the effects of climate change have received little or no formal support. There are currently no Government programmes to provide assistance to these climate displaced persons to find new homes and new lands for their lost homes and lost lands. Many climate displaced persons have been forced to make the difficult decision to relocate to other parts of the country, often to the slums of Dhaka or Chittagong, or for the vast majority, to hold out the prospects of return to their former lands.

Displacement Solutions firmly believes that all of those forcibly displaced by natural hazards and the effects of climate change in Bangladesh are the holders of human rights and require permanent housing, land and property (HLP) rights solutions.

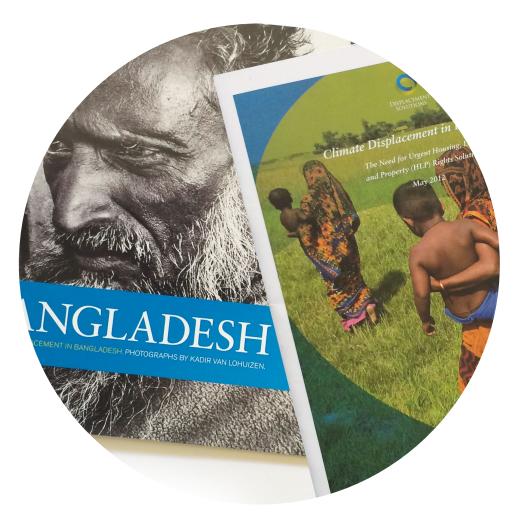
# II. RESULTS OF THE BANGLADESH HLP INITIATIVE SINCE 2011

Displacement Solutions initiated the Bangladesh HLP Initiative in 2011 to improve the prospects of people and communities displaced by climate change. This Initiative has engaged in intensive work to resolve climate displacement in Bangladesh, including an important and ever strengthening partnership with Young Power in Social Action (YPSA). To date, DS and YPSA have prioritised the question of how to resolve climate displacement in a rights-based manner that recognises and protects the broad spectrum of housing, land and property rights of climate displaced persons across Bangladesh. The Initiative has visited and worked in climate-affected communities in Dhaka, Khulna, Chittagong, Rangamati, Bandarban, Cox's Bazaar, Khagrachhari, Jamalpur, Kurigram, Srirajganj, Shadkhira, Jessore, Rajbari, Rangpur, Chandpur and Comilla.

YPSA is a non-profit social development organization that has worked on development initiatives for socio-economic change since 1985. YPSA was awarded the International Youth Peace Prize in 1999 and the Best Social Development Organization Award in 2000. YPSA is also a full member of the INFOYOUTH Network of UNESCO and INJEP and has consultative status with ECOSOC. Recently, the Chief Executive of YPSA was awarded an Eisenhower Fellowship in recognition of YPSA's efforts for social change in Bangladesh. YPSA has over 2,700 staff, maintains 55 field offices across Bangladesh and has an excellent reputation and relationships with climate displaced communities, local and national civil society organisations, international NGOs, UN agencies and the Government of Bangladesh.

Throughout the Bangladesh HLP Initiative, DS has developed an in-depth understanding of climate displacement in Bangladesh. This has included extensive travel across the country (including to more than 16 climate affected districts), discussions with thousands of climate displaced persons, numerous meetings with local and national Government as well as discussions and workshops with civil society, media professionals, academics, international NGOs and UN agencies. Since 2011, the Bangladesh HLP Initiative has achieved a number of important successes, including:

- DS and YPSA have trained over 500 civil society representatives, including grassroots and national advocates as well as representatives of climate displaced communities on the rights of climate displaced persons in Bangladesh.
- 2. DS and YPSA have undertaken extensive advocacy with local, regional and national Government representatives, academics, media professionals, civil society organisations, lawyers associations, international NGOs and UN agencies in order to encourage the development effective legal and policy solutions to climate displacement in Bangladesh. This has resulted in the following:
  - a. The creation of a Climate Displacement Forum by the Chittagong District Bar Association. This forum of lawyers is designed to promote awareness of the fundamental rights of climate displaced persons under the Bangladesh Constitution, to lobby for legislative change to better protect climate displaced persons and to undertake public interest test cases on behalf of climate displaced persons.



- b. DS and YPSA have met with senior leaders of all three major political parties in Bangladesh (The Awami League, the Bangladesh Nationalist Party and the Jatiya Party) to raise awareness of climate displacement in Bangladesh and the need for effective legislative and policy change to protect climate displaced persons. All political leaders have been very supportive of the work of the Initiative and have requested ongoing cooperation with DS and YPSA.
- c. DS and YPSA have also met with senior representatives and officials from all key Government institutions related to climate displacement, including the Minister of Environment and Forests, the Deputy Secretary of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, the Director General of the Disaster Management Bureau and Members of Parliament in addition to numerous local and regional Government officials at the District, Sub-District and Divisional levels. In every meeting all Government officials and representatives were supportive of the Bangladesh HLP Initiative and requested ongoing cooperation with DS and YPSA.
- 3. DS and YPSA have published a series of ground-breaking reports, articles, editorials and other publications on climate displacement in Bangladesh, including:
  - a. Climate Change and Displacement Reader, November 2011 (a 520 page book edited by Displacement Solutions and published by Routledge);
  - Climate Displacement in Bangladesh: The Need for Urgent Housing, Land and Property Rights Solutions, May 2012 (a 44-page report in English with a translation in Bangla language, published by Displacement Solutions);
  - c. Domestic Solution for Thousands of Climate-Displaced Bangladeshis, May 2012 (an article written by Displacement Solutions and published by the New Internationalist);

- d. Bangladesh's Climate Displacement Nightmare, April 2011 (an article written by Displacement Solutions and published by the Ecologist);
- e. Climate Change, Displacement and Resettlement: An Overview with a Socio-Economic Profile of Exposure and Vulnerability in Bangladesh (a 59-page report commissioned by Displacement Solutions, forthcoming publication);
- f. Land Availability for Climate Displaced Communities in Bangladesh, February 2013 (a 34-page report written by Displacement Solutions and YPSA, forthcoming publication);
- g. Land Acquisition for Climate Displaced Communities in Bangladesh, February 2013 (a 42-page report written by Displacement Solutions and YPSA, forthcoming publication);
- h. The Viability of the Chittagong Hill Tracts as a destination for Climate Displaced Communities in Bangladesh (a 35-page report written by Displacement Solutions and YPSA, forthcoming publication);
- i. Climate Displacement in Bangladesh: Photographs by Kadir Van Lohuizen (a compilation of photographs by Kadir Van Lohuizen, published by Displacement Solutions).
- j. Mapping Study of Institutions and Actors Associated with Climate Displacement in Bangladesh, forthcoming publication (this ground-breaking 120-page study compiles and assesses the role of 157 different stakeholders related to climate displacement in Bangladesh).
- 4. Displacement Solutions and YPSA have developed a 5-point advocacy action plan (with an accompanying explanatory document) on resolving climate displacement in Bangladesh. 1,000 copies have been printed (in English and Bangla) and are being distributed to all key stakeholders in Bangladesh. The action plan contains the following recommendations:
  - a. A climate displacement monitoring mechanism should be implemented across Bangladesh;
  - b. The rights of climate displaced persons should be incorporated into existing climate change law and policy;
  - c. The distribution of Government *Khas* land should be effective, transparent and just and take into account the needs of climate displaced persons;
  - d. Non agricultural Khas land should be allocated for climate displaced persons; and
  - e. Effective return, relocation and rehabilitation programmes should be implemented for all climate displaced persons.
- 5. Displacement Solutions have presented at and participated in a number of regional and international forums, workshops and conferences to promote awareness of climate displacement in Bangladesh and the work of the Bangladesh HLP Initiative, including:
  - a. A presentation by DS at a workshop on "What Role do Property Rights Play in Climate Change?" at the British Institute of International and Comparative Law, held in London in June 2013;
  - b. A roundtable discussion on "Climate Change, Migration and Legal Protection: The Legal Status of People who Move in the Context of Environmental Change" hosted by the UK Climate Change and Migration Coalition held in London in October 2013.

- c. A paper by DS was presented at "Climate Change and Migration: Knowledge, Law and Policy, and Theory Working Group II: Law and Policy Second Workshop on "Climate Migrants" hosted by COST (European Cooperation in Science and Technology) to be held in Thessaloniki, Greece in October 2013.
- d. The drafting and creation of the *Peninsula Principles on Climate Displacement within States* in Melbourne, Australia in August 2013.
- e. A Displacement Solutions hosted workshop on "Climate Displacement: Conceptualizing Resettlement and Relocation Solutions Lessons Learned and Best Practice" held in Bangkok, Thailand in January 2013.
- f. Ongoing contributions by the Director of Displacement Solutions, Scott Leckie (as a member of the Consultative Committee), to the Nansen Initiative on Disaster Induced Cross Border Displacement.



# III. THE BANGLADESH HLP INITIATIVE: 2014-2016

DS plans to build on their in-depth understanding of the context and challenges of climate displacement in Bangladesh and the successes of the Bangladesh HLP Initiative achieved so far during the next 3-year phase of the Initiative. In particular, DS believes firmly that rights-based domestic land solutions are at the heart of solutions for climate displaced persons in Bangladesh. In the next phase of the Initiative, DS and YPSA will, therefore, prioritise the following four Elements:

- 1. The Resettlement and Rehabilitation of Climate Displaced Persons in Bangladesh;
- 2. The Design of a National Climate Displacement Monitoring Mechanism;
- 3. Advocacy and Capacity Building on the Rights of Climate Displaced Persons;
- 4. Management, Coordination and Administration of the Bangladesh HLP Initiative.

### **INITIATIVE OUTPUTS:**

- 200 climate displaced persons will be resettled and rehabilitated on an appropriate site.
- A national climate displacement monitoring mechanism will be designed for implementation across Bangladesh. The mechanism will produce accurate information, details and statistics on climate displaced persons in Bangladesh, leading to more effective rights-based responses.
- A high-level national workshop will be held to discuss the best model for the resettlement of climate displaced persons in Bangladesh. This workshop will be based on the recommendations of a 30-page research report on the most effective model for resettling climate displaced persons in Bangladesh, based on extensive consultation, international best practice and following a rightsbased approach.
- A high-level national workshop will be held to discuss the recommendations for improvement of the existing "landless" programmes. This workshop will be based on a 30-page research report examining the successes and challenges of the existing Government programmes to provide land to "landless" families. This research report will examine how these programmes can be adapted to provide land for climate displaced persons in Bangladesh.
- 15 Bangladeshi journalists will receive 3-6 month fellowships to be hosted in climate-affected communities and receive training on the rights of climate displaced persons. This will result in an increase of credible media articles on climate displacement in Bangladesh.
- 10 local and national training workshops on the rights of climate displaced persons will be held for Bangladeshi civil society, international NGOs, UN agencies and representatives from climateaffected communities.
- 10 local and national training workshops on the rights of climate displaced persons will be held for Bangladeshi Government officials.

- A coalition of Bangladeshi MPs from climate-affected regions will be created. This coalition will work together to highlight the plight of climate displaced persons and place pressure on political decision makers to take effective legislative and policy action on climate displacement.
- Measures to protect the rights of climate displaced persons will be included in the manifestos of every political party in Bangladesh (both in Government and in Opposition).

# ELEMENT 1. THE RESETTLEMENT AND REHABILITATION OF CLIMATE DISPLACED PERSONS IN BANGLADESH

Drawing on extensive research and on-the-ground experience, DS firmly believes that domestic land solutions are the key to resolving climate displacement in a rights-based manner in Bangladesh. Strikingly, at present there are no Government programmes to assist climate displaced people to find new homes and new lands for their lost homes and lost lands in Bangladesh. DS and YPSA will work intensively under the Bangladesh HLP Initiative to identify plots of State land that are suitable for the relocation of climate displaced persons in Bangladesh. DS and YPSA will then ensure that climate displaced persons are able to obtain new homes and new lands on those plots, creating truly durable rights-based solutions. This will not only have an enormous benefit for climate displaced persons in Bangladesh, but it will also have an important precedent setting effect for other countries affected by climate displacement - demonstrating that domestic land solutions are not only possible, but that they can provide the basis for truly durable solutions.

# SUB-ELEMENT 1.1: LOCATING LAND FOR THE RESETTLEMENT OF CLIMATE DISPLACED PERSONS - CHF 105,000

In 2013, Displacement Solutions and YPSA published a series of innovative research studies that examined the true picture of land availability for the relocation of climate displaced persons in Bangladesh. These land studies highlighted that the Government in fact has considerable tracts of public land under its control and that a number of these plots would be suitable for the relocation and rehabilitation of climate displaced persons.

DS and YPSA will draw upon the results and recommendations of those research reports to identify 5-10 specific parcels of public land that could be used for the relocation and rehabilitation of climate displaced persons. This process will be supported by an independent land expert, who will assist with interpreting written land records to verify that the land is formally under Government control. This will also include physical site visits to check the suitability of the land for resettlement (including adequate access to healthcare, education and livelihoods), photographic and satellite verification of the land and other means to assess the true availability and suitability of the land, including whether it is illegally occupied.

The most suitable plots of land will then be clearly documented, utilizing written land records and photographic and satellite evidence.

DS and YPSA will then present and discuss the results of this research in a high-level national workshop with key stakeholders, including senior Government officials and representatives, civil society and international NGOs and UN agencies. The goal for this workshop will be to raise awareness of domestic

land solutions to climate displacement in Bangladesh and to gain agreement that these plots of public land can be utilised for the resettlement of climate displaced persons.

- Hiring of a Bangladeshi land expert to assist with the process of identifying and interpreting complicated written land records. The land expert will be hired in the first half of 2014 CHF 20,000.
- Research and identification of 5-10 specific plots of land that could be used to resettle 200 climate displaced persons. These plots will be researched and identified in the first and second half of 2014 – CHF 50,000.
- Documentation of 5-10 specific plots of land, utilizing written land records and photographic and satellite evidence. This process will be finalised in the second half of 2014 CHF 20,000.
- Coordination of a high-level national workshop to discuss the use of the 5-10 plots of land for the resettlement and rehabilitation of climate displaced communities. This workshop will be held in the first half of 2015 *CHF 15,000*.



# SUB-ELEMENT 1.2: UNDERTAKING PILOT RESETTLEMENT PROGRAMMES FOR 200 CLIMATE DISPLACED PERSONS – CHF 290,000

Drawing on the identification of the 5-10 plots of public land suitable for the resettlement and relocation of climate displaced communities; DS and YPSA will conduct a series of innovative pilot resettlement and relocation programmes on that land designed to provide durable solutions for 200 climate displaced persons in Bangladesh.

DS and YPSA will produce a 30-page report examining different models for the resettlement of climate displaced persons in Bangladesh. During this research, DS and YPSA will engage in significant consultation and discussions with key stakeholders, including climate affected communities, Government officials and representatives, grass roots and national civil society organisations, international NGOs and UN agencies. The findings and conclusions of this research will utilise international best practice and a rights-based approach.

The research report will then be presented and discussed at a high level national workshop, bringing together all key stakeholders in Bangladesh, including representatives from climate displaced communities. The purpose of the workshop will be to gain consensus as to the best model for the resettlement of climate displaced persons in Bangladesh.

Based on the results of the research report and national workshop, DS and YPSA will then undertake a resettlement and rehabilitation programme for 200 climate displaced persons to one of the previously identified 5-10 plots of public land across Bangladesh. It is anticipated that these pilot programmes will be jointly implemented with the Government of Bangladesh as well as national and international partners, including UNDP and UNHCR. These rights-based pilot programmes will not only provide new homes and new land for lost homes and lost land, but will provide access to ongoing livelihood support, as well as ensuring access to education, healthcare and other key dimensions of housing, land and property rights.

Following the conclusion of the resettlement and rehabilitation programmes, an independent research report will be undertaken, examining the successes and challenges associated with the programme. The research report will also provide recommendations for how these programmes could be applied more widely across Bangladesh, as well as adopted in other climate affected countries.

- A 30-page research report examining pilot models for the resettlement and rehabilitation of climate displaced persons in Bangladesh. This research report will be undertaken in the first and second halves of 2015 – CHF 50,000.
- The implementation of a pilot programme for resettling and rehabilitating 200 climate displaced persons to a new land-site identified by the initiative. This programme will be undertaken in 2016
   CHF 215,000.
- A follow up research study and report on the success, challenges and lessons learned in the pilot resettlement programmes. This report will be undertaken and finalised in the second half of 2016
   CHF 25,000.





# SUB-ELEMENT 1.3: IMPROVING ACCESS TO EXISTING PROGRAMMES - CHF 65,000

There are currently a large number of "landless" programmes implemented by the Government of Bangladesh that are designed to provide "landless" persons with public (*khas*) land at no cost. However, despite the clear potential for these programmes to benefit climate-displaced communities, there is no specific provision for recognizing climate affected communities among the many categories of landless persons across Bangladesh. Furthermore, these programmes are marred by widespread allegations of corruption and mismanagement.

Under this action, DS and YPSA will seek to improve the transparency and effectiveness of these land-less programmes as well as to seek enhanced access for climate displaced persons to receive land under these programmes.

DS and YPSA will complete a 30-page study to examine the successes and failures of the existing land-less programmes being undertaken by the Government. This will involve intensive field level research, focus group discussions with climate displaced persons as well as other stakeholders involved with the landless programmes. This research study will conclude with a series of recommendations for improving the management, transparency and effectiveness of these programmes as well as for how climate displaced persons can better access land under these programmes.

The results of this research will then be presented in a high-level national workshop. This workshop will bring together all key stakeholders, including representatives of climate-displaced communities, local and national civil society organisations and Government officials and representatives.

It is anticipated that success under this action could lead to tens of thousands of climate displaced persons receiving new homes and lands under the existing Government landless programmes. This will have the important impact of demonstrating that domestic land solutions are possible to the climate displacement crisis in Bangladesh, as well as an important precedent setting effect for other countries affected by climate displacement.

- A 30-page research report examining the successes and failures of the existing landless programmes being undertaken by the Government and concluding with recommendations for improvement of the existing programmes. This will be undertaken in the first and second halves of 2014 - CHF 50,000.
- The coordination of a high-level national workshop to present the findings of the research and discuss the best way forward for improving the existing landless programmes. This workshop will be held in the first half of 2015 CHF 15,000.

# ELEMENT 2. THE DESIGN OF A NATIONAL CLIMATE DISPLACEMENT MONITORING MECHANISM

The Bangladeshi Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan 2009 recommends that the Government of Bangladesh "develop[s] a monitoring mechanism of migration of climate-change-affected people and monitoring of internal as well as external migration". However, despite this recommendation, there still exists no mechanism for monitoring or recording climate displacement across Bangladesh. This means there are no official estimates or figures on the number of people displaced by climate change, nor any statistics or records kept of where these people move and what assistance they receive.

During previous visits to Bangladesh, DS has specifically been requested to provide technical assistance to the Government of Bangladesh in designing and developing a climate displacement monitoring mechanism.

DS and YPSA intend to provide technical assistance and cooperation to the Government of Bangladesh to develop a Bangladesh-wide climate displacement monitoring mechanism. This mechanism will be based on international best practice and will ensure that the Government and the international community will have as accurate as possible figures and records on the number of climate displaced people across Bangladesh.

# SUB-ELEMENT 2.1: FEASIBILITY STUDY ON THE DESIGN OF A NATIONAL CLIMATE DISPLACEMENT MONITORING MECHANISM - CHF 165,000

DS and YPSA will complete a 30-page feasibility study examining how a climate displacement monitoring mechanism could most effectively be implemented in Bangladesh. This study will draw on extensive field-work and consultation with key stakeholders across Bangladesh. The study will also utilise international best practice and ensure a rights-based approach is taken to the design of a climate displacement monitoring mechanism. The feasibility study will conclude with a series of recommendations for how to best implement a monitoring mechanism across Bangladesh as well the resources required to implement such a mechanism.

The results and conclusions of this feasibility study will then be presented in a high-level national workshop, bringing together all key stakeholders, including Government officials and representatives, civil society organisations, international NGOs and UN agencies. The purpose of this workshop will be to gain agreement as to the best method of implementing a climate displacement monitoring mechanism and a commitment and timeframe for the implementation of such a mechanism.

- A feasibility study on how a climate displacement monitoring mechanism can be implemented across Bangladesh. This study will be undertaken and completed in the first and second halves of 2014 – CHF 150,000.
- The coordination of a high-level national workshop to present and discuss the recommendations of the feasibility study. The workshop will be held in the first half of 2015 *CHF 15,000*.



# ELEMENT 3. ADVOCACY AND CAPACITY BUILDING ON THE RIGHTS OF CLIMATE DISPLACED PERSONS IN BANGLADESH

There is a general lack of awareness of the plight of climate displaced persons in Bangladesh. The most vulnerable and affected communities often live in remote, isolated parts of the country, far removed from political decision-makers in Dhaka and even further removed from stakeholders in the regional and international communities. These communities often live day-to-day, they are often illiterate and they have no organised means by which to express their plight or make their need for assistance known. DS and YPSA intend to undertake essential advocacy and capacity building on the rights of climate displaced persons in Bangladesh and the need to design and implement effective solutions to climate displacement.

# SUB-ELEMENT 3.1: ENSURING ALL POLITICAL PARTIES PROMOTE THE RIGHTS OF CLIMATE DISPLACED PERSONS - CHF 75,000

Climate displacement is a new challenge for Bangladesh and it is essential that this issue becomes part of the mainstream political discourse of the country.

To facilitate this, DS and YPSA will encourage and support the creation of a network of MPs from climate-affected communities. This network will be able to unite their voices to raise greater awareness of the crisis of climate displacement in Bangladesh and to place more pressure on political decision-makers to enact effective legislative and policy change to better protect the rights of all climate displaced persons.

DS and YPSA will then coordinate a workshop for this coalition, providing a forum to discuss the situation of climate displacement across Bangladesh as well as effective strategies that the coalition could take to improve the protection of the rights of climate displaced persons.

DS and YPSA will also encourage the inclusion of the rights of climate displaced persons in the political manifestos of every political party in Bangladesh. This will ensure that the rights of climate displaced persons are a central issue for every political party in the country, creating both greater awareness and greater accountability. DS and YPSA will undertake individual meetings with senior officials and representatives from all political parties (both in Government and Opposition) as well as provide ongoing information and analysis on the situation of climate displacement in Bangladesh.

- Support for the creation of a coalition of MPs from climate affected regions in Bangladesh. This advocacy will take place in 2014 *CHF 30,000*.
- The coordination of a workshop for the coalition of MPs from climate affected regions. This workshop will be held in the first half of 2015 *CHF 15,000*.
- Advocacy for the inclusion of the rights of climate displaced persons in the manifestos of all political parties in Bangladesh. This advocacy will be undertaken 2014 CHF 30,000.

# SUB-ELEMENT 3.2: DEVELOPING THE CAPACITY OF NATIONAL MEDIA ON CLIMATE DISPLACEMENT - CHF 150,000

Bangladesh has a famously vibrant media sector. An increase in credible media articles on the situation of climate-displaced communities will have an important influence on the Government and other stakeholders, especially in advocacy efforts to develop and implement legislative and policy change.

DS and YPSA intend to provide capacity building for the media in the form of short-term (3 to 6 month) fellowships. DS and YPSA, jointly with media stakeholders in Bangladesh, will award these fellowships to 15 print and electronic journalists across the country.

Recipients of these fellowships will be hosted in climate-affected communities, and will undergo training on domestic and international human rights standards relevant to climate displaced persons. The result of these fellowships will be credible and influential media articles on the true situation facing climate displaced persons in Bangladesh.

### **KEY OUTPUTS AND TIMEFRAMES**

• 15 print and electronic journalists will be selected and provided with 3-6 month fellowships. The fellowships will be awarded across 2014 to 2016 (5 journalists per year) - 150,000 CHF.



# SUB-ELEMENT 3.3: CAPACITY BUILDING FOR CIVIL SOCIETY AND GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS ON CLIMATE DISPLACEMENT - CHF 225,000

Climate displacement is a new challenge for Bangladesh and there is a clear lack of understanding and capacity among civil society organisations and Government officials to address this crisis in a rights-based manner.

DS and YPSA will develop and implement a comprehensive capacity building and training programme on climate displacement and the need to ensure the human rights and specifically the housing, land and property (HLP) rights of climate displaced communities in Bangladesh. These training workshops will focus on the following topics and issues:

- An overview of climate hazards and displacement in Bangladesh; including current and future drivers of displacement in coastal and mainland regions;
- Current domestic legislative and policy approaches to climate displacement; where the gaps are and what needs to be changed to ensure the rights of climate-displaced communities;
- The international legal framework relating to climate displaced persons; where there are gaps and what solutions are required to enhance protection;
- Recommendations and solutions for action on climate displacement in Bangladesh.

The capacity building and training workshops will be held for:

- Local and national Government officers:
- Local and national civil society organisations;
- International NGOs;
- UN agencies, including UNHCR, UNDP and UN Habitat;
- Leaders and representatives of climate displaced communities;

- The development of a high-quality, 2-3 day core training programme and materials on the HLP rights of climate displaced persons in Bangladesh. This programme will be developed in the first half of 2014 CHF 25,000.
- The delivery of 10 local and national workshops for civil society and other stakeholders (including
  international NGOs, UN agencies and leaders of climate affected communities) on the HLP rights
  of climate displaced persons in Bangladesh. These will be held in the second half of 2014 and the
  first half of 2015 CHF 100,000.
- The delivery of 10 local and national workshops for Government officials on the HLP rights of climate displaced communities in Bangladesh. These will be held in the second half of 2015 and the first half of 2016 – CHF 100,000.

# ELEMENT 4. MANAGEMENT, COORDINATION AND ADMINISTRATION OF THE BANGLADESH HLP INITIATIVE

Sine 2011, Displacement Solutions and Young Power in Social Action (YPSA) have developed a strong partnership through joint engagement on climate displacement in Bangladesh. DS and YPSA intend to build on this strong partnership and continue to ensure the effective management, coordination and administration of all aspects of the Bangladesh HLP Initiative from 2014 to 2016.

DS will assume overall coordination and responsibility for the Bangladesh HLP Initiative and will act as legal holder of any project funds agreed to by donors. To ensure the effective management, coordination and administration of all aspects of the Initiative, DS will hire an HLP Initiative Manager, an HLP Initiative Coordinator and an HLP Initiative Administrator.

Local actions will be coordinated and implemented by YPSA, under the guidance and supervision of DS.

DS will regularly visit Bangladesh throughout the course of the Initiative and will continue to build on the strong and effective partnership between DS and YPSA.

## SUB-ELEMENT 4.1: BANGLADESH HLP INITIATIVE PROJECT MANAGEMENT – CHF 150,000

The HLP Initiative Manager will be responsible for the overall project management of the Initiative. The Project Manager will ensure that suitable funds are available for the project, including by undertaking ongoing fundraising for the Initiative. The Manager will engage in international networking to raise the profile of the Initiative and to enhance international and regional engagement with the Initiative. The Manager will also be responsible for financial oversight of the Initiative as well the overall administrative aspects of the Initiative.

### **KEY OUTPUTS AND TIMEFRAMES:**

A highly qualified Bangladesh HLP Initiative Project Manager will be hired within 3 months of sufficient funds being made available for the Bangladesh HLP Initiative. Their responsibilities for the Project will continue until the end of 2016 – 150,000 CHF.

# SUB-ELEMENT 4.2: BANGLADESH HLP INITIATIVE PROJECT COORDINATION – CHF 150,000

The Bangladesh HLP Initiative Coordinator will work directly with Young Power for Social Action (YPSA) on a day-to-day basis throughout the Initiative. The Coordinator will be responsible for implementing or otherwise overseeing the implementation of all of the actions under the Initiative, including ensuring that all actions are completed to a high standard, in a timely manner and that all reports and publications are completed in perfect English. The Coordinator will ensure that both DS and YPSA complete annual, comprehensive and accurate narrative and financial reports. DS will visit Bangladesh regularly throughout the Initiative, to enhance institutional knowledge of the situation of climate displacement in the country, to undertake effective advocacy and lobbying with key Government officials and stakeholders, to build on the strong partnership with YPSA and to ensure the effective monitoring and evaluation of all actions under the Initiative.

### **KEY OUTPUTS AND TIMEFRAMES:**

 A highly qualified Bangladesh HLP Initiative Project Coordinator will be hired within 3 months of sufficient funds being made available for the Bangladesh HLP Initiative. Their responsibilities for the Project will continue until the end of 2016 – CHF 150,000.

# SUB-ELEMENT 4.3: BANGLADESH HLP INITIATIVE PROJECT ADMINISTRATION – CHF 150,000

The Bangladesh HLP Initiative Administrator will be responsible for the financial and other administrative aspects of the Initiative, including ensuring the accuracy and completeness of all book-keeping, accounting, auditing and financial management aspects of the Initiative. These aspects will include accounting for all relevant travel costs associated with the Initiative, as well as office costs, including rent, postage and office supplies. The Administrator will be responsible for the completion and timely submission of accurate and comprehensive financial reports on all aspects of the Initiative.

### **KEY OUTPUTS AND TIMEFRAMES:**

 A highly qualified Bangladesh HLP Initiative Project Administrator will be hired within 3 months of sufficient funds being made available for the Bangladesh HLP Initiative. Their responsibilities for the Project will continue until the end of 2016 – CHF 150,000.







is a non-governmental voluntary social development organisation registered with various departments of Bangladesh Government including NGO affairs bureau, YPSA established in 1985 being inspired by the spirit of International Youth Year declared by the UN. YPSA works in close co-operation with several INGOs & UN agencies. YPSA awarded International Youth Peace Prize 1999 for it's outstanding social development Programmes.

YPSA envisions a society and rights are ensured.

with the poor and vulnerable population with all commitments to bring about their own and society's sustainable development.

- Patriotism and commitment to national interest, sovereignty and national pride

  Justice, transparency and
- accountability

   Mutual respect and gender friendliness
- Quality and excellence
   Humility and confidence
   Respect for diversity
- Support for environment and ecology

### ইয়ং পাওয়ার ইন সোশ্যাল এ্যাকশন - ইপসা YOUNG POWER IN SOCIAL ACTION - YPSA

Ref: YPSA/HO/1091/2013 Date: 02 November, 2013

### To Whom It May Concern

YPSA has worked together with Displacement Solutions since 2010 on our joint Bangladesh HLP Initiative, which is one of the world's first organised efforts to secure housing, land and property rights for people and communities displaced by the effects of climate change. The YPSA-DS partnership has carried out extensive HLP training throughout our country, engaged in several ground-breaking research projects leading to a series of new publications and has begun to identify land resources that can be acquired for the purposes of relocating climate displaced communities.

We hope very much to continue our excellent partnership and hope that all donors who review our proposals will support the continuation of our unique Initiative.

Warm regards, Md. Arifur Rahman Chief Executive

### 2014-2016 BUDGET

	PRO.	JECT BUDGET - IN	SWISS FRANCS	(CHF)	
THE BANGLADESH HLP INITIATIVE	2014	2015	2016	TOTAL	
ELEMENT 1: The Resettlement and Rehabilitation of Climate Displaced Persons in Bangladesh					
Sub-element 1.1: Locating Land for the Resettlement of Climate Displaced Persons	105,000	0	0	105,000	
Sub-element 1.2: Undertaking Resettlement Programmes for 2000 Climate Displaced Persons	90,000	150,000	50,000	290,000	
Sub-element 1.3: Improving Access to Existing "Landless" Programmes	0	65,000	0	65,000	
ELEMENT 2: The Design of a National Climate Displacement Monitoring Mechanism					
Sub-element 2.1: Feasibility Study	0	165,000	0	165,000	
ELEMENT 3: Advocacy and Capacity Building on the Rights of Climate Displaced Persons in Bangladesh					
Sub-element 3.1: Ensuring all Political Parties Promote the Rights of Climate Displaced Persons	75,000	0	0	75,000	
Sub-element 3.2: Developing the Capacity of National Media on Climate Displacement	50,000	50,000	50,000	150,000	
Sub-element 3.3: Capacity Building for Civil Society and Government Officials on Climate Displacement	225,000	0	0	225,000	
ELEMENT 4: Management, Coordination and Administration of the Bangladesh HLP Initiative					
Sub-element 4.1: Bangladesh HLP Initiative Project Management	50,000	50,000	50,000	150,000	
Sub-element 4.2: Bangladesh HLP Initiative Project Coordination	50,000	50,000	50,000	150,000	
Sub-element 4.3: Bangladesh HLP Initiative Project Administration	50,000	50,000	50,000	150,000	
TOTAL	695,000	580,000	250,000	1,525,000	

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RUE DES CORDIERS 14, 1207 GENEVA, SWITZERLAND INFO@DISPLACEMENTSOLUTIONS.ORG