### **Humanitarian Advocacy**



www.ecbproject.org





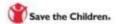






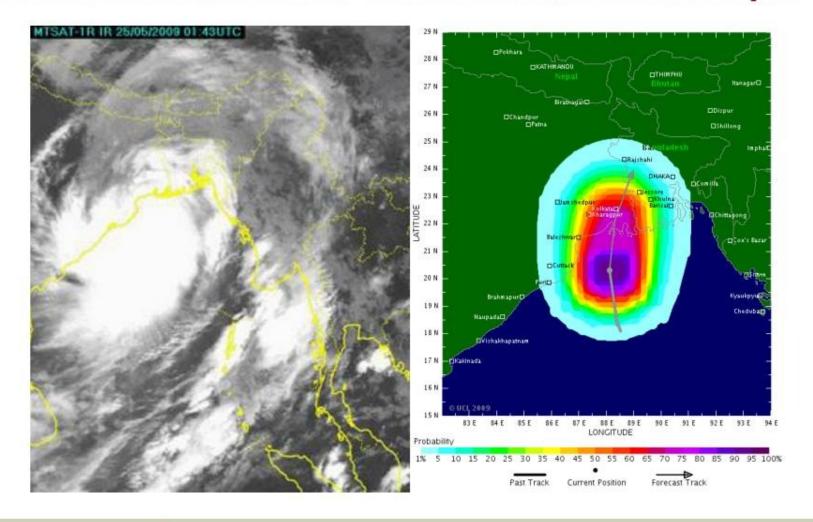








## Joint Advocacy Campaign on Cyclone Aila: Ensure Entitlement for Disaster Affected People























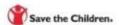
































## HOMES ON EMBANKMENT





















































A LA was less devastating than S D R. It KILLED only 190 people while affected 3.9 million. Made 750,000 homeless. 350,000 stayed on embankments; later on, this number reduced to 200,000; while 150,000 migrated to cities and relatives' houses. 100% of sanitation facilities destroyed in some areas; at sub-district level an average of over 1000 people admitted daily to take diarrhoeal treatment.

















#### Joint Advocacy Campaign on Cyclone Aila: Ensure Entitlement for Disaster Affected People





## STRUGGLE FOR HOME

















# Reconstruct the Embankment: Help people to go back home

#### **Blockers:**

- 1. Water Development Board (WDB)/Ministry of Water Resources
- Contractors of the WDB
- Commercial Shrimp Cultivators
- 4. Corrupt Politicians benefited from the three above

#### Target:

- Prime Minister's Office
- Minister, Ministry of Food and Disaster Management
- 3. International communities including donors and INGOs

#### Swingers:

- National NGOs
- 2. Water Development Board (WDB)/Ministry of Water Resources

#### Champions:

- 1. Campaign for Sustainable Rural Livelihoods (CSRL) and its Member Organizations
- 2. Oxfam, Emergency Capacity Building Project, INGOs
- 3. Print and Electronic Media

















## Testimony of Journalist on Swelled Sufferings of Aila Hit People in One Year





















More than 500 news of the campaign published in the internation al, national and local newspaper s and electronic channels. BBC, Reuters and Discovery provided important support to the campaign



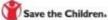














#### **Mobilization**



























## **Online Campaign**



Group: Aila Victims Solidarity Platform Album: Aila Victims Solidarity Platform

Touched Around 2,000 People

Touched Around Agraphothik, Asia Social Movements 10,000 People Saap Network, Bangladesh 2021, Climate-L





Mpm@pmo.gov.bd, director4@pmo.gov.bd, minister@mofdm.gov.bd, minister@mowr.gov.bd, minister@moa.gov.bd, secretary@mofdm.gov.bd

Touched Around 500 People

Touched Around 1,000 People

Daily twits connected us with thousands of activists



















## Policy Dialogue on Swelled Sufferings



















## **Policy Brief**





#### ECB || Emergency Capacity

#### Swelled Sufferings: Challenges After 3 Months of Aila



Cyclone Alla has caused enormous loss of lives and livelihoods in 11 coastal districts. Even 3 months after the cyclone, many villages are inundated by water and thousands of women, men and children live in dismal condition without shelter and proper water and sanitation facilities. People may have to wait for the end of the monsoon to return home. Even then they will have to face hunger and diseases without their livelihoods.

Although the intensity and frequency of weather related extreme events like Cyclone Aila is increasing, due to lack of resources and infrastructures, coastal communities are sometimes not prepared to face them. During the cyclone, high tidal surges broke through many parts of poorly maintained embankments. Over the years, illegal and inappropriate use of public resources such as land, water bodies and forest has weakened structure of the embankments. Poor maintenance of embankments, illegal installation of pipes, tube wells and gates on these, and encroachment of land and water bodies in this area are the contributing factors for waterlogged communities.

The Emergency Capacity Building (ECB) Project urges the government of Bangladesh, along with international aid and donor agencies, to act promptly to assist these communities. The most urgent needs include:

- Immediate initiatives to repair the embankments for people to return their homes and restart their livelihoods.
- Adequate resources to help communities to rebuild their lives and prepare for future disasters.





























## Calls in Policy Brief

- o The government should reconstruct all the damaged embankments .....monsoon intensifies. Existing embankment management policy should be updated and implemented.
- o Rehabilitation programs should be initiated with immediate priority in all the affected areas, with adequate allocation in budget of upcoming fiscal 2010-11 and actions should be taken to release these funds swiftly.
- o The government should amend the existing draft of Disaster Management Act to make it pro-people with effective consultation with community people.
- o The international donors and development partners should provide funding support to government and NGOs to respond to the crisis immediately.
- o In the 16<sup>th</sup> Conference of Parties (CoP) of the UNFCCC to be held on November 2010 in Mexico, the rich countries should reach a fair, ambitious and binding deal to reduce green house



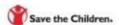
































Letter campaign Press conference Monitoring of works Media mobilization Gathering **Exhibition** Gathering **CSO** consultation Stunt Talk-show Demonstration Column writing **Facebook** Meeting ministers regularly School children's march **Open Alliance** Billboard Displaced people's march Policy brief **Cultural show** Celebrity mobilization What else? **Dialogue** Seminar Statement What not?

#### What achieved

- Emergency declared.
- Army deployed.
- Finally after 18 months of the cyclone AILA, embankments were reconstructed.
- Prime Minister and other Ministers visited.
- Government provided financial support for home building.
- IFIs allocated money for embankment reconstruction.
- Donors mobilized (now Oxfam is leading a consortium to spend1000 million BDT).

#### What not

- Nexus between WDB, contractors, shrimp cultivator and corrupt politicians continued.
- Couldn't follow what IFIs are doing.
- [new problems emerged]

Short and medium term initiatives must be linked with long-term campaigning. How community and humanitarian programme support campaigning?

















# Humanitarian Advocacy Strategy on Disaster Management Act (DMA)



(ca) mente

Enact the Disaster Management Act Secure Lives, Livelihoods & Resources



Looking della flangladesh is one of the most disaston-priors occurring in the world. A large part of the population is always at risk due to the occurring unique geographical location, swareholdering dependence on returns and its resources, high population density, high level of powerly, falling institutions and reliamanagement.

More than 30 persent of the population lives below the private from the number of poor and site poor is increasing day by day, Proquent material cleanairs make the situation worse, were seen that of understable, Particularly, events such as cossist and free equations, Bash faces, irregular facoling and eyelbres are womening powerty.

According to the mortelity risk index of the United Nations, Bangladesh is on top of the But of countries being affected by earthquakes, floods, syclones and landslides,

Change of climate and the tendency of related extreme events is also increasing in Bengladesh as allowhere in the world.

These "events" and "tendencies" will increase both in internsity and frequency due to classic shange, The world's temperature has free it has 20.7 degrees Cobban in the last free decides", Sens-inforc temperatures (SST) near the Darogladesh coats have increased by about 0.65 degrees CoBoss".

Only two or three decades book, the number of the Mood sautomory signal marsher three, on everage, was used four to five times from the first week of June to mid-November, However, in



#### Cabinet Endorsed DMA











































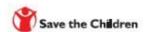






























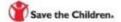




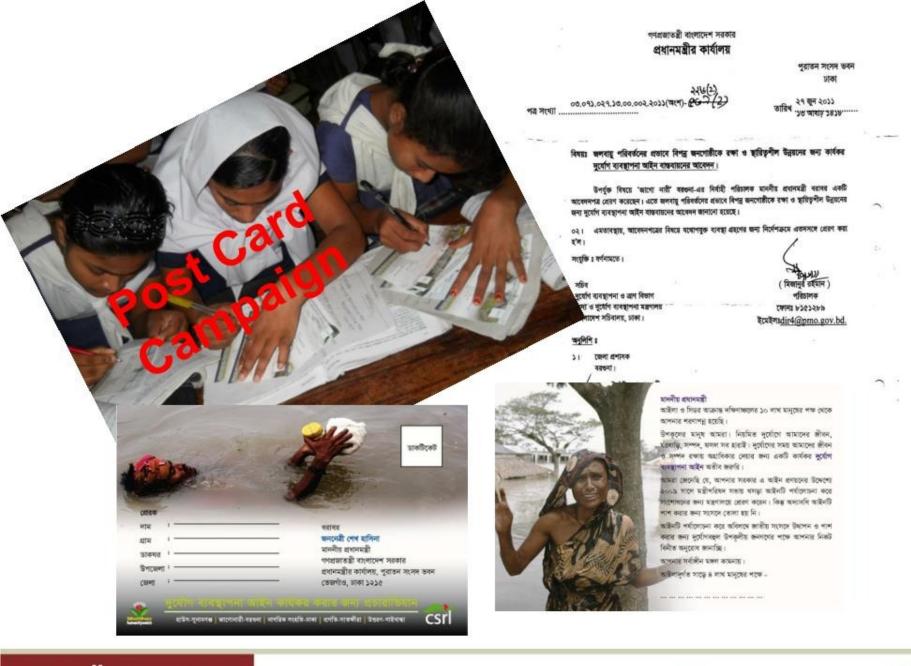














































### **THANK YOU**













