

**Proceedings of  
Preliminary Consultation  
on  
Coastal Development Strategy**

(October 2004)

Working Paper  
WP032

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**Program Development Office  
for  
Integrated Coastal Zone Management Plan  
(PDO-ICZMP)**

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Preliminary Consultation  
on  
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WP032

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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In order to initiate formulation of the Coastal Development Strategy (CDS), the PDO-ICZMP project has, at this stage, prepared an outline. The CDS is the main output of the six defined outputs. As part of initiating the processes of developing CDS, one national level consultation workshop and four regional level consultation workshops were organized during the month of October 2004. The regional consultation workshops were organized in Barisal, Chittagong, Khulna and Noakhali and the national one was in Dhaka.

A total of 57 participants attended the national level consultation workshop. The Secretary of Ministry of Water Resources was the Chief Guest of the workshop. The DG of WARPO chaired the workshop. High officials of WARPO, focal points of line agencies, representatives of Chittagong Port Authority, NGOs, World Bank, Dutch Embassy, Dhaka University, IWM and CEGIS attended the workshop. The participants contributed towards formulation of the draft CDS.

The regional level consultation workshops were participated by the officers of division level government agencies, district level government agencies, local government representatives, and representatives of NGOs, chambers, trades, teachers, women's organizations, and other civil society groups. A total of 195 representatives from all these stakeholders participated in the four regional level consultation workshops. The DG WARPO attended one of the workshops as chief guest. A team of four/five members attended each workshop from WARPO and PDO-ICZMP as facilitators and technical inputs providers.

One local NGO in each region worked for PDO-ICZMP as facilitating organization.

The main purpose of these workshops was obtaining inputs from the different stakeholders for developing the draft document on CDS. The national level workshop aimed at the initiation of the draft CDS. But, the regional level consultations were aiming at obtaining maximum inputs, on the regional contexts, through facilitating spontaneous and active participation of the workshop participants. Techniques and tools used in conducting the regional level consultation workshops were:

- circulating the draft outline of CDS among the participants;
- making a presentation on ICZMP using multimedia power point;
- making a presentation on draft outline of on CDS using multimedia power point;
- open discussions for clarifications, questions and answers, and debate on the issues;
- asking all participants for their (individual) recommendations for priority actions that to be included in CDS;
- Using flip charts for synthesizing the discussions and recommendations, and putting the flip charts displayed
- asking all the participants for ranking the priority, which they did through marking their choice in the displayed flip charts.

Top five of recommended 'priority actions' of each regional level consultation workshop are mentioned below:

### **Barisal region**

- Development of communication network – roads, telecommunication, and mass communication
- Development of agriculture sector – strengthening irrigation facilities, providing farmers with agricultural inputs, bringing barren/unutilized land and *khas* land under cultivation, protecting the cropland from flooding and salinity through creating dykes.

- Strengthening health, family planning, water and sanitation services.
- Ensuring education for all - primary, secondary, vocational and mass education.
- Efficient land management - removal of land dispute, conflict, interdepartmental conflicts, policy for char land development.

**Khulna region**

- More intervention of reducing drainage congestion in light of previous TRM (Tidal river management) experiences (considering sea level rise)
- Integrated water and river management program (planned way)
- Extension of drinking water supply and sanitation program
- Environment friendly shrimp culture
- Intervention for reduction of drainage congestion (regionally)

**Noakhali region**

- Program for removal of drainage congestion
- Distribution of char land among landless
- Afforestation/Green belt program
- Establishment of private port at Noakhali
- Improvement of education and health facilities

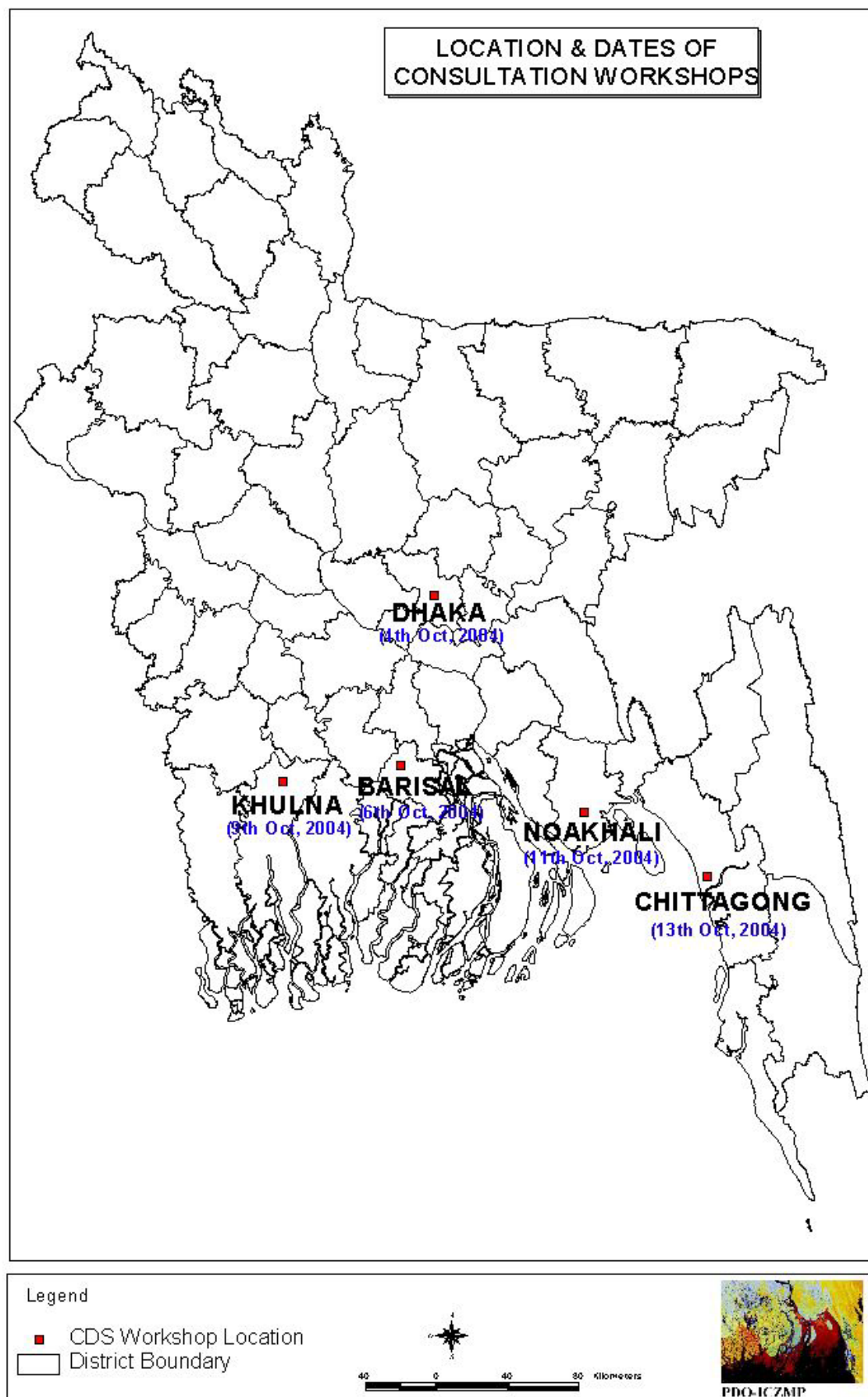
**Chittagong region**

- Alternative employment opportunities for marine fishers
- Controlled and integrated marine resource extraction
- Ship breaking basin with pollution management
- Strengthening coordination among Coast Guard, Police and other law enforcing agencies to reduce sea piracy

These workshops received coverage by the local and national newspapers and television.

This report presents the details of the national level and four regional level one-day consultation workshops on CDS.







## TABLE OF CONTENTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY.....	III
TABLE OF CONTENTS.....	VII
ACRONYMS .....	IX
<b>1 INTRODUCTION.....</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1 Coastal Development Strategy (CDS).....	1
1.2 Structure of the report.....	2
<b>2 NATIONAL LEVEL CONSULTATION.....</b>	<b>3</b>
2.1 Proceedings .....	5
2.2 Workshop summary .....	6
2.3 Recommendations .....	7
2.4 Comments and Recommendations .....	8
2.5 List of participants.....	11
<b>3 REGIONAL LEVEL CONSULTATION, BARISAL.....</b>	<b>15</b>
3.1 Proceedings .....	17
3.2 Workshop summary .....	17
3.3 Recommendations .....	18
3.4 Prioritized actions.....	19
3.5 Comments and recommendations .....	19
3.6 List of Participants .....	24
<b>4 REGIONAL LEVEL CONSULTATION, KHULNA .....</b>	<b>27</b>
4.1 Proceedings .....	29
4.2 Workshop summary .....	30
4.3 Recommendations .....	30
4.4 Prioritized actions.....	31
4.5 Comments and recommendations .....	32
4.6 List of Participants .....	33
<b>5 REGIONAL LEVEL CONSULTATION, NOAKHALI.....</b>	<b>35</b>
5.1 Proceedings .....	37
5.2 Workshop summary .....	38
5.3 Recommendations .....	38
5.4 Prioritized actions.....	39
5.5 Comments and recommendations .....	40
5.6 List of Participants .....	43
<b>6 REGIONAL LEVEL CONSULTATION, CHITTAGONG .....</b>	<b>45</b>
6.1 Proceedings .....	47
6.2 Workshop summary .....	47
6.3 Recommendations .....	48
6.4 Prioritized Actions.....	49
6.5 Comments and recommendations .....	49
6.6 List of Participants .....	52
<b>7 PRESENTATIONS.....</b>	<b>55</b>
7.1 Presentation on CDS in the national level consultation workshop.....	55
7.2 Presentation on ICZMP project in regional level consultation workshops .....	60
7.3 Presentation on initial draft of Coastal Development Strategy (CDS):.....	63
7.4 Initial draft paper on CDS that was distributed among the regional workshop participants.....	68
<b>8 MEDIA COVERAGE ON THE CONSULTATION WORKSHOPS ON CDS.....</b>	<b>73</b>



## ACRONYMS

ADP	Annual Development Plan
AVAS	Association of Voluntary Action for Society
BBS	Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics
BSS	Bangladesh Sangbad Sangstha
BFMEA	Frozen Fish & Food Exporters Association
BMD	Bangladesh Meteorological Department
BRDB	Bangladesh Rural Development Board
BUK	Bikalpo Unnayan Karmashuchi
BUP	Bangladesh Unnayan Parishad
BWDB	Bangladesh Water Development Board
CARDMA	Coastal Area Resource Development and Management Association
CDP	Coastal Development Partnership
CDS	Coastal Development Strategy
CDSP-II	Char Development and Settlement Project - II
CEGIS	Centre for Environmental and Geographic Information Services
CERP	Coastal Embankment Rehabilitation Project
CODEC	Community Development Center
CZPo	Coastal Zone Policy
DAE	Department of Agriculture Extension
DC	Deputy Commissioner
DLS	Department of Livestock Services
DoF	Department of Fisheries
DSS	Department of Social Services
DPHE	Department of Public Health Engineering
DWA	Department of Women Affairs
EEZ	Exclusive Economic Zone
ELMA	Ensure Legal Support through Local Movement & Action
EPZ	Export Processing Zone
ESBN	Estuarine Set Bag Net
FAP	Flood Action Plan
FD	Forest Department
FFP	Fourth Fisheries Project
GW	Ground Water
HYV	High Yielding Variety
ICRD	Integrated Coastal Resources Database

ICZM	Integrated Coastal Zone Management
IPSWAM	Integrated Planning for Sustainable Water Management
IWM	Institute of Water Modeling
KCC	Khulna City Corporation
KW	Kilowatt
LGED	Local Government Engineering Department
LGI	Local Government Institution
MMC	Mass-line Media Centre
MO	Medical Officer
MoL	Ministry of Land
MoWR	Ministry of Water Resources
NRDS	Noakhali Rural Development Society
PDB	Power Development Board
PDF	People's Development Foundation
PDO-ICZMP	Program Development Office – Integrated Coastal Zone Management Plan
PIP	Priority Investment Program
PRSP	Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper
PSO	Principal Scientific Officer
RIC	Resource Integration Centre
SCOPE	Save the Coastal People
SLDP	Smallholder Livestock Development Program
SLR	Sea Level Rise
SPARRSO	Space Research and Remote Sensing Organization
TC	Technical Committee
TRM	Tidal River Management
UP	Union Parishad
VEDC	Village Environment Development Centre
VGF	Vulnerable Group Feeding
WARPO	Water Resources Planning Organization
WRDS	Wetland Resources Development Society
XEN	Executive Engineer
YPSA	Young Power in Social Action

## 1 INTRODUCTION

The coastal zone of Bangladesh is characterized by a combination of multiple vulnerabilities and development opportunities, which reflects the interface between land and sea and asks for a distinctive management. The government of Bangladesh recognized that better harmonization and coordination of policies, strategies and interventions of different public and private agencies active in the coastal zone would contribute to the processes of improvement of livelihoods of the coastal people and also led to a more optimal use of resources.

With these notions ICZM has been adopted as an approach to the development of the coastal zone. The goal of ICZM is 'to create conditions in which the reduction of poverty, development of sustainable livelihoods and the integration of the coastal zone into national processes can take place'. This is a multi-sectoral and multi-agency initiative with the Ministry of Water Resources as the lead ministry and WARPO as the lead agency.

The government of Bangladesh has set up PDO-ICZMP Project to deliver six outputs: a Coastal Zone Policy (CZPo), a Coastal Development Strategy (CDS), a Priority Investment Program (PIP), Enhancing Community Capacities to Improve Livelihoods, Enabling Institutional Environment, and Integrated Knowledge Base. The first three outputs have defined as key Outputs in ICZM process. The later three have defined as crosscutting themes aim to generate the required knowledge and capacities to implement the first three outputs.

One of the key outputs, the Coastal Zone Policy has been finalized and has been endorsed by the Inter-Ministerial Steering Committee on 17 October 2004. Based on the endorsed CZPo, the processes of formulation of draft CDS has been initiated.

### 1.1 Coastal Development Strategy (CDS)

The CDS is the main output of the ICZMP. It is expected to have six main functions:

- to make strategic elaboration of statements made in the CZPo, in relation to goal, objectives and enabling institutional environment;
- to establish itself as contributing to the national PRSP;
- to create a mechanism to identify, promote and support the implementation of priority interventions to achieve the set goals and targets;
- to define and promote actions to achieve an enabling institutional environment;
- to support empowerment and social development amongst coastal communities, including a focus on gender and equity issues; and
- to promote and support the maintenance of a knowledge base.

Drafting of the CDS is scheduled to be completed by June 2005. The CDS is expected to accommodate results obtained through the outputs 2 to 6 (CZPo, PIP, Community capacities to enhance livelihoods, enabling environment, knowledge base).

At this stage, an outline of the CDS has been prepared, which was shared at the national level and four regional level consultation workshops in October 2004.

In the processes of drafting of the CDS, emphasis is given on participatory formulation, both at national and at regional/local levels.

The CDS formulation processes envisages the following steps:

- ◇ *Initiating the formulation of CDS* with one-day national consultation workshop.
- ◇ *Consultations at regional level.* Regional level consultations workshops provide opportunities for local level participation in the initial stage of formulation of the CDS.

- ◇ *Design of implementation mechanisms.* This aspect of the CDS needs explicit and separate attention before it can be incorporated into the CDS. It will focus on two main aspects:
  - \* elaboration of the institutional arrangements as proposed in the CZPo
  - \* design of possible GoB and donor financial arrangements, including of a proposed 'Coastal Development Fund' and support for the implementation in Phase 2.
  - \* identification of legislative proposals for harmonization of activities and institutional arrangements proposed in the CDS.
- ◇ *First draft of the CDS* focuses on strategy development based on CZPo. Central attention was given to:
  - \* clear strategies and targets for each of the CZPo objectives;
  - \* indicate investment possibilities; and
  - \* mechanisms for monitoring.
- ◇ *Intensive interactions with FPs, agency forums, multi-agency forums and taskforces* are envisaged.
- ◇ *2nd draft of the CDS*, to be developed following several processes and steps as well.
- ◇ *District level consultations* (in all Coastal districts) on the draft CDS, which expected to be completed by March 2005.
- ◇ *Final draft of the CDS*, taking the inputs of all these consultation workshops into account, to be completed by June 2005.
- ◇ *Approval of the CDS*

It is to be mentioned here that the timely completion of each of these steps depends on consensus among many parties, especially among government agencies and decisions through formal processes.

At this stage, an outline of the CDS has prepared. This outline has been presented at national level and four regional level consultation workshops.

## 1.2 Structure of the report

This report contains the elaboration of the national level and four regional level consultations workshops on CDS in the following sections. The immediate first section narrates national level workshop on CDS. Then it presents descriptions regional level consultation workshops on CDS in Barisal, Khulna, Noakhali and Chittagong regions. Each section embraces proceedings, workshop summary, recommendations, and prioritized actions for CDS, comments and list of participants of the respective workshops. Later three sections present support materials, which were used in the workshops, e.g. outline of CDS, ICZMP and hand put on outline of CDS, respectively. Last section contains the clippings of national and local newspapers, which gave coverage on these workshops.



## 2 NATIONAL LEVEL CONSULTATION



## DHAKA

4 October 2004





## 2.1 Proceedings

The workshop started with Mr. H. S. Mozaddad Faruque, Director General, WARPO in the chair. Dr. Md. Omar Faruque Khan, Secretary, Ministry of Water Resources was present at the workshop as the Chief Guest. Mr. Mohiuddin Ahmad of PDO-ICZMP welcomed all the participants and the distinguished guests. Then he briefly described the program of the workshop.

Md. Hasan Parvez, PSO, WARPO presented a brief overview of ICZMP project (Objectives, outputs and current activities). Then Dr. M. Rafiqul Islam, Team Leader, PDO-ICZMP presented the draft initial outline of the Coastal Development Strategy (CDS).

After this presentation the Chief Guest Dr. Md. Omar Faruque Khan delivered his speech:

**“Bismillahir Rahmanir Rahim”**

Distinguished participants, Ladies and Gentlemen,

**Assalamu Alaikum and Good Afternoon.**

I am indeed honored to attend this Workshop to initiate a discussion on the Coastal Development Strategy (CDS). I feel pleased to be with you in this august gathering of the experts on coastal zone management.

As already mentioned that the Integrated Coastal Zone Management Plan is a multi-sectoral, multi-ministry initiative. The Ministry of Water Resources is proud to lead this initiative. WARPO has prepared the draft Coastal Zone Policy (CZPo). I hope this important document will be approved very soon and the Ministry of Water Resources will take immediate steps in this regard.

**Distinguished Participants,**

Based on the Coastal zone Policy, the CDS is a step forward. As you have already heard during the presentation that like CZPo, formulation of the CDS is intended to be carried out through a participatory process. As coastal zone issues are diverse, participation of all stakeholders at local, district and national levels are important and of absolute necessity. This process has now been initiated through this workshop.

However, CDS is still not the end of the journey forward. In order to address strategic thrusts, type of interventions, actions, investments are required.

The Govt. of the Netherlands, with its centuries of experience, is helping our efforts of investment in the development of our coastal zone. Our other development partners are also funding several projects in the coastal zone. These are considered as the building blocks of integrated management of the coastal zone as well as the driving forces for implementing the strategic interventions and actions regarding sustainable management of the resource. I expect this cooperation and help will continue for the time ahead.

The recent Interim PRSP document has identified coastal region as areas ‘vulnerable to adverse ecological processes’ and indicated the requirement of ‘special development programs’ for its sustainable management. The CDS will be compatible to document of PRSP. I am happy to know that the main line of thinking is on utilization of positive strengths of existing institutions and on “partnership building” among all the stakeholders.

In this connection, I like to re-affirm the commitment of the Government of Bangladesh in ICZMP Process and Project. Recently, a joint GoB/RNE/ DfID review mission has appraised the project very positively and made certain recommendations. The Government will strongly request the Dutch Government and other development partners to support investments projects, which will eventually

be identified as Priority Investment Program (PIP) following the directions of CZPo and the Strategy.

Finally, this meeting is the beginning of formulation of the CDS. I wish all the success of it.

**“Allah Hafez”.**

In his remarks, the chair of the workshop Mr H. S. Mozaddad Faruque, informed the audience that the Coastal Zone Policy (CZPo) has already been forwarded to the ministry for final approval. Now the **Coastal Development Strategy (CDS)** is planned to be formulated in line with the requirements of CZPo considering all vulnerabilities as well as the opportunities of the coastal zone. He thanked the Focal Points (FP) of different organizations for sharing their knowledge with WARPO/PDO-ICZMP. He then requested the participants to take active part in discussions and share their valuable comments and suggestions in order to formulate a draft CDS.

Then the Chair opened the floor for discussion.

## 2.2 Workshop summary

Date	4 October 2004		
Venue	BRAC Centre Inn, Dhaka		
Starting time	14:00		
Closing time	16:30		
Chief guest	Dr. Md. Omar Faruque Khan, Secretary, Ministry of Water Resources		
Chair	Mr. H. S. Mozaddad Faruque, Director General, WARPO		
WARPO	Mr. H. S. Mozaddad Faruque, Md. Mohashin Ali, Md. Hasan Parvez, Mr. M. A. Matin, Mr. M. A. Baten, Md. Shahjahan, Dr. Nilufa Islam, Md. Arzel Hossain Khan, Mr. GJN Murshed, Md. Ekram Ullah, Kazi Rezaul Karim, Ms. Shamim Ara Begum, Ms. Nishat Noman.		
PDO-ICZMP Team	Dr. M. Rafiqul Islam, Mr. Mohiuddin Ahmad, Mr. Abu.M. Kamal Uddin, Dr. Md. Liakath Ali, Mr. Shahjahan Mian, Mr. Muinur Rashid, Mrs. Rehana Akhter, Dr. Khurshed Alam, Mr. Abdul Halim Mia, Ms. Afsana Yasmeen, Md. Sayed Iftexhar, Mr. Mohammad Showkat Osman, Mr. ABM Siddiquir Rahman, Ms. Sayema Hasnin Luna, Mr. Rounakul Islam.		
<b>Participants</b>	<b>Both sex</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Participating Organizations</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>1</b>	
Government agency	14	1	MoWR, Planning Commission, DAE, FD, BMD, BRDB, SPARSSO, Bangladesh Navy, Bangladesh Coast Guard, Chittagong Port Authority, BBS, DPHE, LGED, DoF
NGOs	1		RIC, CARDMA
CBOs			
Projects	6		CDSP, CERP, IPSWAM, FFP
Civil society	1		BUP
Development Partner			RNE, WB
Others	7		Royal Netherlands Embassy, IWM, CEGIS, CARDMA, The World Bank, Dhaka University

## 2.3 Recommendations

- ☐ Programs can be taken under ICZM umbrella, which could be supplementary as well as complementary to ongoing efforts
- ☐ Focus should be given on fresh water irrigation in Coastal zone
- ☐ Inventory of the coastal resources is essential
- ☐ Sea weeds cultivation should be encouraged
- ☐ Inventory of coastal islands is needed
- ☐ Small-scale water infrastructure need to be managed by communities
- ☐ ICRD should be owned by WARPO
- ☐ Detailing about Authority of Coastal Development Fund need to included in CDS
- ☐ Inter and intra agency co-ordination and integration of the beneficiaries in the planning process
- ☐ Consultation at chars and remote areas is important
- ☐ Prioritization of vulnerability issue and regions should be made
- ☐ Arsenic contamination in drinking water is a big problem, which should be dealt with
- ☐ Physical interventions to develop chars
- ☐ Reducing dependency on natural resources, indigenous knowledge / technology, environmental improvement and poverty reduction should be major thrusts of the CDS
- ☐ Search and rescue facilities of coast guard should be modernized
- ☐ Training and awareness program for coastal community is required
- ☐ Land reclamation and management aspects should be included in CDS
- ☐ Identification of the sectors on which thrust should be given for future land use
- ☐ Ship waste, oil spilling is polluting the coast
- ☐ Legal framework for ship breaking industry is needed
- ☐ Land zoning should be developed for coastal zone
- ☐ Drainage should be given high priority
- ☐ Cooperation between riparian countries is needed
- ☐ Balanced law & enforcement must be established
- ☐ Demarcation of maritime boundary
- ☐ Linkage between ICZMP and National Water Policy is important
- ☐ Timeframe of CDS implementation needs to be designed
- ☐ Water line along the coast should be developed
- ☐ Marine research facility must be improved
- ☐ Zoning for establishment of new industries
- ☐ Software approach like, afforestation, beach nourishment for reducing cyclone damage can be followed
- ☐ Identification of tolerable saline zone should be done
- ☐ Tourism industry should be promoted
- ☐ Hydraulic and environmental impact of new intervention must be assessed
- ☐ Type of maritime structure is an important issue; improper structure may cause hazard
- ☐ Siltation of river and canal is a serious problem, efficient measures need to be identified
- ☐ Use of unconventional sources of energy like wind and solar should be promoted.

## 2.4 Comments and Recommendations

### **Mr. Sayeedur Rahman (CERP, FP-BWDB):**

Presentation of Dr. Rafiqul Islam raised an impression that the Coastal Zone (CZ) is very much isolated and not integrated with upland. I agree with the proposed supplementary approach of the on-going activities in the coastal zone, but it could also be supplementary wherever deemed necessary. Freshwater in the coastal zone is gradually declining. So focus should be given to fresh water management.

### **Mr. M.K. Alam (Dhaka University):**

Resource inventory of the coastal zone is necessary. Cultivation of seaweeds should be encouraged in the coastal zone. Some other points he raised are

- ◇ Land reclamation in the coastal zone (through creating polders)
- ◇ Management of water through establishment of small-scale water infrastructure (for the community and operated by the community)
- ◇ Conservation of water
- ◇ Establishment of water retaining infrastructure and upkeep of water tanks and ponds.

### **Dr. Rafiqul Islam (PDO-ICZMP, in response to M.K. Alam's query):**

Marine resources inventory has not yet been dealt with in detail. However, a discussion meeting will be held on Marine Resources very soon in Chittagong with participation of specialists, professional and managers of the sector.

### **Mr. Sultan Ahmed (CEGIS):**

He raised question on the authority/ownership of the following:

- ◇ CZPo
- ◇ Coastal Development Fund
- ◇ Integrated Coastal Resources Database
- ◇ Outputs of ICZMP

Consultation with the line agencies during selection of Priority Investment Programs is needed.

### **Mr. H. S. Mozaddad Faruque (WARPO, in response to Sultan Ahmed's query):**

Cabinet is the approval authority of CZPo and Ministry of Water Resources is the owner. ICRD and outputs of ICZMP will be owned by WARPO. Authority of Coastal Development Fund will be detailed in CDS

### **Mr. Kamaluddin Ahmed (Planning Commission):**

Integration between different agency and projects are very important. Thanks to WARPO for taking initiatives. It is very difficult to hand over the projects outputs to beneficiaries after project completion due to inappropriate planning process. So, care should be taken beforehand to integrate the beneficiaries in the planning of the project activities. There should be an authority for monitoring the benefits of projects.

### **Dr. Rafiqul Islam (PDO-ICZMP, in response to Kamaluddin Ahmed's comments):**

ICZMP project is not creating any new agency rather envisage multi-agency involvement in the planning of any project. Two Concept Notes (CN), one on water management infrastructure and another on groundwater management led by BWDB and DPHE respectively have already been finalized involving participation from other agencies. Some other concept notes are also in the process of formulation

**Mr. H. S. Mozaddad Faruque (WARPO, in response to Kamaluddin Ahmed's comments):**

Provision of a Program Co-ordination Unit is recommended in CDS, who will be responsible for monitoring and taking care of future activities in the coastal zone.

**Dr. Md. Omar Faruque Khan (Ministry of Water Resources, in response to Kamaluddin Ahmed's comments):**

Now a day we take new activities in program approach having discussion with all the stakeholders. In future we will bring all the relevant agencies to work together. Agencies should come forward voluntarily. The grass root level officers will be made responsible for proper execution of the activities.

**Mr. Md. Habibur Rahman (CDSP II):**

This type of consultation should be done at chars (like, Hatia, Nijhum Dwip) and remote areas to reach grassroots people. Priorities should be given on improvement of vulnerable char areas through physical interventions. Process of land reclamation through small cross dam should be given priority.

**Mr. M.A. Sekendar (CDSP):**

Arsenic contamination in tubewell water is a big problem in the coastal zone. Implementation of any policy or plan is very slow in the coastal zone.

**Md. Osman Gani (FD):**

Relation among the strategic thrust and interventions were not very clear. Details on Priority Interventions should be given in any future discussion. Some major issues could be highlighted, e.g., reducing dependency on natural resources, indigenous knowledge / technology, environmental improvement and poverty reduction.

**Lt. Commander M.R. Rahman (CoastGuard):**

Search and Rescue facilities of coast guard need to be modernized. Maritime infrastructures should be improved. Training and awareness program for coastal community is required.

**Mr. A.H.M. Kawser (IPSWAM):**

BWDB had undertaken several interventions to reclaim land; however it is a very lengthy process. Is land reclamation policy included in CZPo? In what stage of a newly accreted land we should go for interventions like creating polders?

**Mr. Masum Saifur Rahman (DAE):**

Details of changes in land use have not given in the presentation. On which sector we should give thrust in the coastal area? A land zoning exercise should be carried out.

**Dr. Rafiqul Islam (PDO-ICZMP, in response to Masum Saifur Rahman's comments):**

Here, only an indicative value of land use changes was presented. We have taken initiatives on land zoning for coastal zone. Which thrust should get more emphasis, we expect, shall come out from discussion.

**Ms. Hasna Moudud (CARDMA):**

She raised the following points:

- \* Throughout the whole world the coastal zone is neglected
- \* Morphology of the coastal zone change very frequently therefore maps of coastal zone should be updated regularly
- \* The powerful people use landless people to occupy newly accreted land

- \* Some of the char area is under tremendous threat (e.g. Char Kukri-Mukri).
- \* Ship breaking waste is a major source of pollution in the coastal zone. Ship breaking issue should be brought into account of national focus; legal framework should be advocated.
- \* Oil spilling is another threat for coastal zone
- \* Land zoning should be developed according to land pattern, not only based on the peoples' demand
- \* Policy for Fish and Shrimp cultivation is required
- \* Maritime boundary must be demarcated
- \* Linkage between ICZM and National Water Policy?
- \* Number of poor and female-headed family is higher in the coastal zone
- \* The problem of erosion is also more severe in the coastal zone
- \* Efforts should be given on mitigation measures instead of increasing coping capacity of the poor households
- \* Climate change must be taken as a serious issue
- \* Siltation of river and canal generates flooding more severe
- \* Drainage should be given high priority
- \* Cooperation between co-riparian countries is needed.

**Mr. J. Samarakoon (IPSWAM, BWDB):**

Sri Lanka is practicing ICZM for many years. As a part of enabling environment it is very important to have proper 'law and order' enforcement. People want government to ensure balanced law enforcement.

**Mr. Rafiuddin (BRDB):**

Models of good practices should be elaborated even the examples of outside the coastal zone.

**Mr. M.A. Sekendar (CDSP):**

Time frame for implementation of CDS should be there.

**Ms Firoza Begum (DoF):**

Establishment of surveillance system with modern equipments like GPS is required for coastal Zone. ESNB should be replaced by Travel Net. Biodiversity management and licensing system are other two important issues.

**Lt. Commander M.R. Hassan (Bangladesh Navy):**

- \* Conservation of critical ecosystem
- \* Zoning for establishment of new industries
- \* Water line should be demarcated
- \* Licensing system should be introduced to setup any industry along the water line
- \* Marine research and development of EEZ is required
- \* National Oceanographic Research Institute.

**Mr. Zahirul Haque Khan (IWM):**

Current forecasting system should be improved. Afforestation, vegetation coverage, beach nourishment programs are needed for protection against natural disaster (e.g. Cyclone). Identification of tolerable saline zone should be done. Development of tourism industry in chars and island is required. Hydraulic and environmental impact of new intervention should be considered.

**Dr. Engr. Shafat Hossain Khan (Chittagong Port Authority):**

Indiscriminate construction of infrastructure along the coastline is changing the local morphology and environment, which should be strictly prohibited. Siltation and erosion is a major problem in coastal zone. Type of maritime structure is very important, improper structure can cause problems.



During design of the proposed bridge over the Karnafuly river near Chittagong city this issue should be taken care off. Ship breaking cause environmental hazards, separate zones can be demarcated for it.

**Mr. Sultan Ahmed (CEGIS):**

Pressure should be reduced on natural resources by using unconventional sources of energy like wind and solar.

**Ms. Hasna Moudud (CARDMA):**

Is there any law related to ship breaking industry?

**Dr. Rafiqul Islam (PDO-ICZMP):**

An inventory of the islands in the coastal zone will be prepared. Proper assessment of the laws related to ship breaking industry is needed. Then he said that any comments from the participants at any time would be appreciated.

**Concluding remarks**

Chair of the workshop then summed up the discussion. He thanked all the participants for sharing their comments and suggestions. He informed the meeting that these comments and suggestions will help in formulation of the draft CDS. Then he concluded the session.

## 2.5 List of participants

1. Dr. Md. Omar Faruque Khan, Secretary, Ministry of Water Resources, Bangladesh Secretariat, Dhaka
2. Mr. Kamal Uddin Ahmad, Division Chief, GED, Planning Commission, Sher-e-Bangla Nagar, Dhaka
3. Mr. Michel van Winden, Second Secretary, Water Sector, Royal Netherlands Embassy, House 49, Road 90, Gulshan-1, Dhaka
4. Mr. Md. Habibur Rahman, Project Director, CDSP-II, BWDB, 54, Elite House, Motijheel C/A, Dhaka
5. Dr. Q.K. Ahmed, Chairman, BUP, Plot-50, Block -D, Nikaton -1, Eastern Housing, Gulshan, Dhaka
6. Mr. M.A. Sekendar, Co-Team Leader, CDSP-II, BWDB Compound, Sonapur, Noakhali-3800
7. Mr. Md. Saeedur Rahman, Project Director, CERP, Bangladesh Water Development Board, 54, Elite House (8th Floor), Motijheel C/A, Dhaka - 1000
8. Mr. Masum Saifur Rahman, Deputy Director (Water Management), Field Service Wing, Dept. of Agricultural Extension (DAE), Khamarbari, Farmgate, Dhaka-1215
9. Mr. Md. Osman Gani, Deputy Chief Conservator of Forests, Social Forestry Wing, Ban Bhaban, Mohakhali, Dhaka
10. Mr. Samarendra Karmaker, Deputy Director, Metrological Training Institute, Metrological Complex, Bangladesh Meteorological Department, Agargaon, Dhaka 1207
11. Mr. Rafiuddin Ahmed, Deputy Director, Rural Livelihood Project, BRDB
12. Dr. M.A. Shahid, PSO, SPARSSO, Agargaon, Shere Bangla Nagar, Dhaka

13. Mr. Zahirul Haque Khan, Principal Specialist, Coast, Port & Estuary, Management Division, IWM, House 476, Road 32, New DOHS, Mohakhali, Dhaka 1206
14. Lt. Commander S M Hassan, Staff Officer (Hydrography), Dept. of Hydrography, Naval Headquarters, Bangladesh Navy, Banani, Dhaka
15. Lt. Commander M. R. Rahman (Ex), BN, Asstt. Director (Operations), Head Office, Bangladesh Coast Guard, Road-09, House-511, DOHS, Baridhara, Dhaka 1206
16. Prof. Dr. M. K. Alam, Head, Department of Soil, Water & Environment, University of Dhaka, Dhaka
17. Dr. Engr. Shafaat Hossain Khan, Chief Engineer, Chittagong Port Authority, Bandar Bhaban, Chittagong 4100
18. Mr. Sultan Ahmed, Program Manager, Liaison, CEGIS, House 6, Road 23/C, Banani
19. Statistics Officer, Agri. Wing, Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics, Agargaon, Shere Bangla Nagar, Dhaka
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22. Mr. Richard Gillet, Fourth Fisheries Project, DoF, Matshya Bhaban (7th Floor), Ramna, Dhaka-1000
23. Mr. Mohammed Kamal Hossain, Chief Program Coordinator, Resource Integration Centre (RIC), 9/2, Block-D, Lalmatia, Dhaka
24. Mr. Malik Fida Abdullah Khan, Business Development Manager, CEGIS, House-6, Road 23/C, Gulshan-1, Dhaka
25. Mr. Robin Raihan, Executive Engineer, DPHE, DPHE Bhaban, Kakrail, Dhaka - 1000
26. Ms. Hasna Moudud, President, CARDMA, 159 Gulshan Avenue, (Opposite to the Grameen Phone), Dhaka
27. Mr. S. A. M. Rafiquzzaman, The World Bank, 3A, Paribagh, Dhaka
28. Mr. Md. Shahidul Haque, Executive Engineer, LGED
29. Ms. Firoza Begum, Assistant Chief, Department of Fisheries, Matshya Bhaban, Ramna, Dhaka.

**WARPO:**

30. Mr. H. S. Mozaddad Faruque, Director General, WARPO, House 103, Road 1, Banani, Dhaka
31. Mr. Md. Mohashin Ali, Director, WARPO, House 103, Road 1, Banani, Dhaka
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33. Mr. M. A. Matin, Principal Scientific Officer
34. Mr. M. A. Baten, Principal Scientific Officer
35. Mr. Md. Shahjahan, Principal Scientific Officer

- 36. Dr. Nilufa Islam, Principal Scientific Officer
- 37. Mr. Md. Arzel Hossain Khan, Principal Scientific Officer
- 38. Mr. GJN Murshed, Senior Scientific Officer
- 39. Mr. Md. Ekram Ullah, Senior Scientific Officer
- 40. Kazi Rezaul Karim, SSO, WARPO
- 41. Ms. Shamim Ara Begum, Research Associate, WARPO
- 42. Ms. Nishat Noman, Research Assistant, WARPO

**PDO-ICZMP:**

- 43. Dr. M. Rafiqul Islam, Team Leader
- 44. Mr. Mohiuddin Ahmad, Co-Team Leader
- 45. Mr. Abu.M.Kamal Uddin, Knowledge Management Expert
- 46. Dr. Md. Liakath Ali, Project Development Facilitator
- 47. Mr. Shahjahan Mian, Environmental and Resources Economist
- 48. Mr. Muinur Rashid, Coastal & Marine Engineer
- 49. Mrs. Rehana Akhter, Bio-diversity Conservation and Environmental Expert
- 50. Dr. Khurshed Alam, Institutional Expert
- 51. Mr. Abdul Halim Mia, Land Zoning Specialist
- 52. Ms. Afsana Yasmeen, Research Officer
- 53. Mr. Md. Sayed Iftekhar, Research Officer
- 54. Mr. Mohammad Showkat Osman, Research Officer
- 55. Mr. ABM Siddiquir Rahman, Research Officer
- 56. Ms. Sayema Hasnin Luna
- 57. Mr. Rounakul Islam



### 3 REGIONAL LEVEL CONSULTATION, BARISAL



## BARISAL

6 October 2004





### 3.1 Proceedings

The Barisal regional level consultation workshop on ‘Coastal Development Strategy’ was held at Barisal Press Club on 6 October 2004. The workshop started at 10:00 with Dr. Abdul Khaleq, Civil Surgeon of Barisal as the Chairperson. Ms. Rahima Sultana Kazal, Director of Association of Voluntary Action for Society (AVAS), the facilitating NGO, delivered her welcome address.

Dr. Hamidul Huq, Sector Strategy Facilitator of PDO-ICZMP introduced the WARPO/PDO team. Dr. Huq worked as moderator of the workshop. The workshop continued up to 13:30.

The working session started with a presentation an overview of the ICZMP project, which was made by Mr. G.J.N. Morshed, Senior Scientific Officer (Socio-Economic) of WARPO. Dr. Khurshed Alam, Institutional Expert of PDO-ICZMP made a presentation on the outline ‘Coastal Development Strategy’. Both the presentations were made using multi-media power point.

After these presentations tea break was given. After tea break the participants took part in open discussion on ‘Coastal Development Strategy’. The moderator facilitated the discussions and the research officer and other team members of PDO-ICZMP took notes of the discussions.

At the end the Chairperson of the workshop Dr. M. A. Khaleq made his concluding remarks -

*The initiative of WARPO to formulate Coastal Development Strategy is a long awaited process. I hope that CDS will be finalized and implemented soon for the development of the coastal area of Bangladesh. We should be aware and informed about the other process and changes also. However, as a medical practitioner, I, therefore strongly recommend for “Floating Hospital” and request to indicate the ways and means in the CDS. I thank you all for making the effort to attend and participate in this workshop ignoring the gusty and rainy weather.*

Mr. Morshed from WARPO gave vote of thanks.

Thereafter Dr. Hamidul Huq, the Moderator, concluded the session by inviting all the participants and guests to join lunch.

### 3.2 Workshop summary

Region	Barisal		
Date	6 October 2004		
Venue	Barisal Press Club, Agarpur Road, Barisal		
Meeting started at	1010		
Meeting concluded at	1330		
Chair	Dr. Md. Abdul Malek, Civil Surgeon, Health Department, Barisal		
Moderator	Dr. Hamidul Huq, Sector Strategy Facilitator, PDO-ICZMP		
WARPO/PDO team	G.J.N. Morshed, Rehana Akhter, Dr. Khurshid Alam, Dr. Hamidul Huq, Afsana Yasmeen, Rounakul Islam		
District represented	Barisal, Borguna, Pirojpur, Patuakhali, Jhalokathi.		
Participants	Both sex	Female	Participating organizations
<b>Total</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>11</b>	
Government agency	14	1	BWDB, BRDB, DoF, DPHE, DWA, DoL, Divisional Information Office, Barisal, FD, Health Department, Jatio Mahila Sangstha, PDB.
Local government	3	2	2 No. Kashipur Union Parishad; 1,2,3 Char Baria Union Parishad; Raypasha Karapur Union.
NGO	19	6	AVAS, Bikalpo Unnayan Karmashuchi (BUK), Caritas, CDP, CDP, Khalifa Foundation, Love thy Neighbors, Mahila Parishad Barisal, MMC, NGO Forum, PDF, RIC, Sankalpa

			Trust, Sangram, Save the Coastal People (SCOPE), SSDP, Village Environment Development Centre (VEDC) and C&C. Save the Coastal People (SCOPE), Save the Coastal People (SCOPE),
Civil society	5	2	Barisal Zila School, Barisal Govt. Girls High School, Halima Khatun Girls High School, Barisal Press Club.
Mass media	13	0	Radio Bangladesh Barisal, Dainik Ajker Janoshakti, BSS, Dainik Ajker Barta, The Independent, Dainik Ajker Kagoj, The Daily Star, NTV, Dainik Kirtonkhola, Palli Anchal.

### 3.3 Recommendations

The workshop participants made the following recommendations for priority actions in Barisal region under the Coastal Development Strategy:

- Afforestation to reduce the risks of natural disasters.
- Extensive vegetable and paddy cultivation for agricultural development.
- Coastal Embankment to protect the crops and embankment construction in the char areas to protect the char from flooding and erosion.
- Construction of polders according to the river flow that may ensure protection of the neighborhoods from river erosion as well as water logging.
- Ensuring repairing and maintenance of the infrastructures to ensure water management.
- Long-term development plan to ensure sustainable infrastructures.
- Improving drainage regulation towards efficient water management system.
- Construction of adequate number of cyclone shelters in the remote areas.
- Introducing two-storied housing pattern especially for the flood prone areas.
- Provide the coastal farmers and the char dwellers with agricultural equipments, irrigation facilities and agriculture loan under easy term & conditions.
- Transform the land use from single cropping into multi –cropping, at least two crops.
- Ensure utilization of *potit zomi* (unutilized land) and Khas land for food production.
- Excavation and re-excavation of the canals.
- Massive plantation in *Khas* land, school compound, on roadsides, and in Kuakata.
- Development of road and telecommunications network.
- Strengthening cultural activities.
- Increasing Barisal Radio frequency from 5 KW to 10 KW in order to ensure reaching the distant areas.
- Introducing. ‘Community Radio’ services.
- Information sharing through telecommunication and electronic media.
- Mass awareness programs towards strengthening social awareness and awareness about disaster preparedness.
- Hygiene promotion program and ensuring sanitation services.
- Undertaking programs to ensure highest & efficient use of surface water towards reducing dependency on groundwater.
- Ensure supply of safe drinking water.
- Formation of special Task Force for land management in char areas.
- Policy for char land development is essential.
- Undertaking Char rehabilitation program.
- Rehabilitation programs for the displaced people caused by river erosion.
- Equal distribution of the *Khas* land to the landless men-women.
- Giving emphasis on primary and mass education.



- Ensure women's empowerment, stop child marriage, polygamy (seasonal marriage) in the char areas, and stop trafficking on children and women.
- Provide the female UP members with scope, opportunity and authority to take active role in all sorts of development activities.
- Establishing adequate numbers of rural health centers containing maternity services towards reducing maternal mortality rate.
- Every Cyclone Shelter should contain a mother and child health care center (this should be inbuilt).
- Introducing 'Floating Hospital' (mobile hospital) with mother and child health care facilities as many as possible.
- Initiatives for increasing of fish resources production.
- Protect fish species through restricting uncontrolled catching of shrimp fry.
- Strengthening safety measures for the fishers (protecting the fishers from *mastan/dakaat*).
- Undertaking all possible measures to reduce water and soil salinity.

### 3.4 Prioritized actions

In the later part of the workshop the participants prioritized bellow mentioned top ten actions, through consensus, among from the whole bunch:

1. Development of communication network – roads, telecommunication, and mass communication
2. Development of agriculture sector – strengthening irrigation facilities, providing the farmers with agricultural inputs, bringing the barren/unutilized land and *khas* land under cultivation, protects the cropland from flooding and salinity through creating dykes.
3. Strengthening health and family planning, and water and sanitation services.
4. Ensuring education for all - primary education, secondary education, vocational education, and mass education.
5. Efficient Land management - removal of land dispute, conflict, interdepartmental conflicts, policy for char land development.
6. Income generating activities and employment opportunities, especially for women – creating opportunities of alternative employment, providing microfinance services and technical assistance.
7. Conservation of the fish resources and export quality fish resources.
8. Creating strong base with efficient facilities for exporting the coastal products.
9. Construction of adequate number of cyclone shelters in the remote areas adding the child and maternity health care center as a common component into it.
10. Re excavation of canals to improve drainage systems and remove water logging.

### 3.5 Comments and recommendations

#### **Md. Abdur Rab, Headmaster, Barisal Zila School**

People live in the coast risking high. It is our moral duty to do something for our next generation that could contribute reducing their risk. To reduce the risks of natural disaster and to ensure ecological balance massive afforestation in coastal belt is needed. Afforestation and agriculture

should be given similar attention. Human settlement should take place proportionately to the forest coverage.

**S.M. Mansur, Assistant Head Master, Govt. Girls High School, Barisal**

Strengthening the practice of vegetable cultivation and HYV paddy along with afforestation is very important. In this regard, extension services for the farmers must be ensured.

**Md. Mizanur Rahman, Trainer, Sangram, Barguna**

In absence of embankments 'crop loss' is a common phenomenon in the char areas. As a result farmers lose their interest to cultivate crop. The actions need to take up to mitigate this problem are:

- ◇ Construction of embankment in the char areas as a priority action.
- ◇ Develop the isolated char areas as agricultural area by providing the char people with agricultural equipments, irrigation facilities and agriculture loan.

**Ms. Lutfunnahar Afroj, Senior Associate Teacher, Barisal Zila School**

*Dhan, Nodi, Khal Ei tine Barisal* (Barisal was famous for rice, river and canal). Yes, there are rivers and rice in Barisal, but no canals, which was in affluent before. Revival of the canals is essential, especially in the rural area, and following actions are needed for that:

- ◇ Canal re-excavation for irrigation.
- ◇ Re-excavation can be given to the Union Parishad.

To improve the ecological balance, more plantations on the roadsides, in *khas* land, in school ground, in Kuakata must be ensured. Organizing grass roots level workshops shall contribute in people's participation in carrying out these programs successfully.

**Mr. Akter Shahin, Journalist, Daily Star, and NTV, Barisal**

There is a gap in the draft outline of CDS, because, in CDS coastal remote areas are absent. CDS notes only the elements of development but ways & means are not mentioned. Remote chars/areas must be given priority. Following are the proposed actions to develop the char areas:

- ◇ Embankment to protect the assets, crop and human settlement.
- ◇ Transform cropland into multi cropping to least two from single cropping.
- ◇ Link the chars with cities through improving road and telecommunication network.
- ◇ Govt. must take special programs for birth control in the chars.
- ◇ Child marriage, *Moushumi biya* (seasonal marriage in Char Kukri Mukri, char Montaj, Dhal char) must be stopped.
- ◇ Construction of adequate number of cyclone shelters in the remote areas.

**Md. Ekramul Kabir Chowdhury, XEN, DPHE**

For the development of coastal zone DPHE will continue their support in water and sanitation coverage and will help to reduce the environmental degradation. As Barisal is progressing very slowly in sanitation coverage, low-cost and local techniques are required to improve the situation. However, the immediate actions bare needed to improve the water and sanitation:

- ◇ Hygiene promotion through mass education and awareness.
- ◇ Introducing Low-cost sanitary latrines.
- ◇ Reducing dependency on groundwater and increase the usage of surface water.

**Mr. Hemayet Uddin Himu, District Representative, Mass-line Media Centre (MMC), Jhalkathi**

The prior needs for coastal development strategy are network and alliance among the coastal people and healthy political practices. To attain these, cultural activities in coastal zone need to be

mobilized. Mass communications must be strengthened. In this regard promotion of Community Radio is essential.

**Kaji Enayet Hossain, Executive Director, Save the Coastal People, Barisal**

For the development of Barisal region following actions are needed

- ◇ Infrastructure development.
- ◇ Land settlement and land management.
- ◇ Removal of land dispute and land ownership conflict.
- ◇ Formation of Task Force to handle the land conflict and land management.

**Md. Faruq Rahman, Field Monitoring Officer, RIC- Pirojpur**

For the over all development of the char areas following actions should be taken up:

- ◇ Mass education program.
- ◇ Development of road network.
- ◇ Embankment construction.

**Ms. Pushpa Rani Guho, Vice-President, Mahila Parishad, Barisal**

Women's empowerment and their equal participation is a must for the overall development of coastal zone.

**Ms. Parul Begum, UP member, 1,2,3 Charbaria Union, Barisal Sadar**

We the female UP members want to play key role in development processes, especially for the women and children and the poor and poorest. But we have very limited scope and almost no authority.

Scope, opportunity and authority should be ensured for Female UP members' participation in all sorts of development activities. Equal distribution of *khas* land among the landless men-women is required. *Khas* land should not be distributed among the well off or female UP members.

**Mirza S.I. Khaled, Program Manager, Sankalpa Trust, Patharghata, Barguna**

Following actions are needed for the overall development of coastal zone:

- ◇ Development of the road and telecommunication network.
- ◇ Forced migration to urban areas needs to be stopped to ensure human resource development.
- ◇ Reduce maternal mortality rate by ensuring proper reproductive health care.
- ◇ Water and sanitation services for the remote areas.
- ◇ Water management through sluice gate repairing, re-excavation of canals and drainage channels.
- ◇ Safety and security measures for the fishers.
- ◇ Reduce water and soil salinity.
- ◇ Information sharing through telecommunication and electronic media.

**M.M. Amjad Hossain, Headmaster, Halima Khatun Girls High School, Barisal**

Coordination among the relevant Ministries and departments is essential for the development of coastal zone. In this regard a ministry for the Coastal Zone can be proposed.

**Ms. Mahmuda Begum, Executive Director, LTN, Barisal**

Protecting people from river erosion and ensure char rehabilitation for the development of Barisal region should be given priority.

**Mohammad Hossain Sikdar, Chairman, 2 no. Kashipur Union Parishad, Barisal Sadar**

As the existing canal excavation programs are not appropriate for drainage regulation, proper attention and initiatives are required. The following actions are needed

- ◇ Sanitation for all.
- ◇ Strengthened birth control activities in the entire coastal zone.
- ◇ Quality fish production to export and creating export facilities in the region.
- ◇ Establish port in Barisal.
- ◇ Strengthening telecommunication network.
- ◇ Promoting solar energy use in the remote areas.
- ◇ Promotion of agro-based industries.
- ◇ Ensuring security of the fishers.

**Mr. Murad Hossain, Secretary, Barisal Press Club**

We must acknowledge the affects of climate change. Proper attention needs to be given on Climate change issue. We all are noticed that the pattern of natural calamities has changed. We need to increase adaptability capacity. Attentions must be given on:

- ◇ Infrastructure change to reduce the risk of flood, storm surge, erosion and water logging.
- ◇ Construction of polders according to the river flow.
- ◇ Two-storied housing pattern especially for the flood prone areas.
- ◇ Stop river erosion/protecting people from river erosion.
- ◇ Change in the traditional agricultural practice.
- ◇ Stop child marriage.
- ◇ Introducing Floating/mobile hospital services.

**Mr. Gopal Sarkar, Senior Staff Reporter, Dainik Ajker Barta, Barisal**

Arrangement of river transport and other facilities for the government officials is very important in order to enable them to visit the remote areas. As this transportation costs much, most of the Govt extension officers cannot make visits to the distant areas. I have another recommendation is that budget allocation, including VGF cards, for Union Parishad should be according to population of respective Union.

**Kaji Shofi Uddin Ahmed, Cine Operator, Divisional informaiton Office, Barisal**

Sustainable management of environment, innovative agricultural technologies, and afforestation are essential for the development of coastal zone. *Khal Kata Kormosuchi* (canal digging program) can be introduced again to ensure drainage and irrigation. Besides, more tubewell installation may lead to explore gas and oil mine also.

**Md. Mizanur Rahnman, Program Officer, SSDP, KalaPara, Patuakhali**

- ◇ Each of the shrimp fry catches damages at least 375 fingerlings, which contributes fish resources depletion.
- ◇ Strong initiatives are needed to protect fish resources in the coast.

**Md. Akhtr Hossain, Executive Director, BWDB, Barisal**

- ◇ Regular operation & maintenance and repair of the infrastructures are essential to ensure water management in the coast.
- ◇ Structured planning in the repair & maintenance sector of BWDB is essential for the development of the river transportation network and irrigation.
- ◇ Environmental and socio-economic studies in the coast are very important.
- ◇ BWDB should be included in the planning processes of canal excavation activities.

**Md. Mahbubur Rahman, Program Organizer, Radio Bangladesh, Barisal**

It is very important to increase the frequency of Radio Bangladesh Barisal from 5 KW to 10 KW to ensure reaching the remote people.

**Ms. Fatima Khaer, Director, Bikalpo Unnayan Karmoshuchi (BUK), Barisal**

I feel strongly that following areas need to draw special attention in developing coastal development strategy:

- ◇ Long-term sustainable development program.
- ◇ Proper maintenance and repair of the infrastructures.
- ◇ Extensive research for women's empowerment.
- ◇ Floating/mobile hospitals with mother and child health care facilities.

**Ms. Zebunnesa, District Women Affairs Officer, DWA, Barisal**

- ◇ Emphasis must be given on
- ◇ Public and mass people's awareness to stop trafficking in women and children.
- ◇ Micro credit for livestock and small entrepreneurship development.
- ◇ Inclusion of coastal area as priority area under National Nutrition Program.

**Dr. Sunil Baron Haldar, District Correspondent, BSS**

Char Land Development Policy is essential for the development of coastal zone.

## 3.6 List of Participants

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1.	Md. Nadim	Field Coordinator	Resource Integration Centre (RIC)	Matrisadan Road, Pirojpur-8500	0461-62364 0172998055
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10.	Ms. Parul Begum	UP member	1,2,3 Charbaria Union	Vill: Betna, Po: Amirganj Barisal Sadar	0174011821
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12.	Ms. Pushpa Rani Guho	Vice-President	Mahila Parishad, Barisal	Najir Mahalla, Barisal	
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14.	Mr. Aminul Islam Nayan	Staff Reporter	Daily Dakhinachal	114, Sadar Road, Barisal	53230, 0431-54461
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16.	Mr. S.M.H. Islam Shilpi Runu	Executive Editor	Dainik Ajker Janoshakti	1/A, New Circular Road, Magbazar, Dhaka	8352650, 0171188668
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27.	Mr. Mujibur Rahman Mujib	Director	Village Environment Development Centre (VEDC)	Altuf Manjil, Kalibari Road, Barisal	0171-341756
28.	Ms. Mahmuda Begum	Executive Director	Love Thy Neighbors (LTN)	Najir Maholla Road, Barisal	61203, 0171931753 <a href="mailto:lovetheighbour1@yahoo.com">lovetheighbour1@yahoo.com</a>
29.	Mr. Punurda Guda	Regional Director	Caritas Bangladesh	Regional Office, Sagardi, Barisal	71619 <a href="mailto:caribsl@btb.net.bd">caribsl@btb.net.bd</a>
30.	Mr. Shahab Uddin Ahmed	Associate Regional Officer	NGO Forum for Drinking Water Supply & Sanitation	Regional Office, C & B Road, Barisal	53599, 0171732544 <a href="mailto:ngofbsl@ccnbsl.net">ngofbsl@ccnbsl.net</a>
31.	Mr. Proshanta Kumar Shil	Program officer	Khalifa Foundation	Amtali, Barguna	0172119211
32.	Ms. Fatima Khaer	Director	Bikalpo Unnayan Karmoshuchi (BUK)	Nazir Mahollah, Barisal	53854, 0172236134 <a href="mailto:bikalpa@bdcom.com">bikalpa@bdcom.com</a>

Sl.	Name	Designation	Organization	Address	Phone, Fax & E-mail
33.	Mr. Kaji Enayet Hossain	Executive Director	Save the Coastal People (SCOPE)	Kaunia Main Road, Barisal	0431-61101, 0431-54703 scope@bttb.net.bd
34.	Ms. Rahima SultanaKajol	Director	AVAS	Munni Nibas Alelanda Road, Barisal, 8200	0431-54524 0171266604
35.	Ms. Moushumi Jahan	Project Manager	AVAS	Munni Nibas, Alelanda Road, Barisal	61225, 0172-117722
36.	Md. Shahed Ali	Supervisor	C & C	Club Road, Barisal	
37.	Md. Ruhul Amin	SPA Operator	Divisional Information Office	Barisal Sadar	52368
38.	Mr. Kaji Shofi Uddin Ahmed	Cine Operator	Divisional Information Office	Barisal Sadar, Barisal	52368
39.	Md. Akhter Hossain	Executive Director	Bangladesh Water Development Board	Sagordi WAPDA Colony, Barisal	0431-72233
40.	Md. Motiar Rahman	RTO	Forest Department	Forest Conservator's Office, Coastal Circle, Kashipur, Barisal	62190
41.	Mr. Joy Dev Kumar Biswas	Deputy Director (Fisheries)	Department of Fisheries, Barisal	Matshya Bhaban, C&B Road, Barisal	0431-52727
42.	Mr. Amnjurul Huque	Asst. Conservator of Forest	Forest Department	Divisional Forest Office, Social Forest Division, Barisal	52358
43.	Md. Akramul Kabir Chowdhury	Executive Engineer	DPHE	Kajipara, C&B Road, Barisal	52048
44.	Md. Zahirul Islam Khan	Asstt. Rural Development Officer	BRDB	N. Hossain Bhaban, Police Line Road, Barisal	61015
45.	Mr. Faruq Ahmed	Sub Divisional Engineer	PDB	Selling and Distribution Division-1, Barisal	71139, 63279
46.	Mr. Abdul Khaleq Sannamat	Executive Engineer	PDB	Selling and Distribution Division-1, PDB, Chandmari, Barisal	71139
47.	Md. Shahidul Alam	Junior Officer (Accounts)	BRDB	Barisal	56135
48.	Dr. Md. Abdul Khaleq	Civil Surgeon	Health Department	5, Civil Surgeon's Office, Barisal	52209, 52665
49.	Ms. Zebunnesa	District Women Affairs Officer	DWA	DWA, Chowdhury Lodge, College Road, Barisal	52975
50.	Mr. A. M. Najmul Hassan	Deputy Director	Divisional Livestock Office, Barisal		63728, 63727 0176216427
51.	Mr. M. M. Amjad Hossain	Headmaster	Halima Khatun Girls High School	Gorachad Das Road, Barisal	53301
52.	Ms. Lutfunnahar Afroj	Senior Associate Teacher	Barisal Zila School	Barisal Zila School, Barisal	53119
53.	Md. Abdur Rab	Head Master	Barisal Zila School	Barisal Zila School, Barisal	53119
54.	Mr. S. M. Mansur	Assistant Head Master	Govt. Girls High School	Govt. Girls High School, Barisal	53144





#### 4 REGIONAL LEVEL CONSULTATION, KHULNA



## KHULNA

9 October 2004





## 4.1 Proceedings

The Khulna regional consultation workshop on Coastal Development Strategy (CDS) was held at CARITAS hall room, Rupsha Ghat Road, Khulna on 9 October 2004. Prof. Dr. Abdur Rahman of Khulna University presided over the Workshop. Kazi Wahiduzzaman, Chief Executive, NABOLOK, which was the facilitating NGO for organizing this workshop, welcomed the participants and the representatives from WARPO and PDO-ICZMP.

Dr. Hamidul Huq played the responsibility of Moderator of the workshop. Dr. Huq introduced the WARPO/PDO-ICZMP officials to the audience. Then he explains the purposes of the workshop and the program of the workshop. The Moderator requested the participants to kindly fill up the registration form that was given in the folder and later on the colleagues of the facilitating NGO collected the registration forms from the participants. The business sessions of the workshop were divided into four parts: (i) presentation on ICZMP project, (ii) presentation on preliminary draft on CDS with a notion of facilitating the participants to initiate discussions, (iii) open discussions on CDS and priority actions and (iv) prioritization of (proposed) actions.

Mr. Akter Hossain Bhuiya, Deputy Secretary/Institutional Expert of PDO-ICZMP made the presentation, using multi-media power point, on ICZMP project. He describes the natural condition of the coastal zone, vulnerabilities and potentials, and opportunities etc. He concluded his presentation by briefing on objectives and outputs of ICZMP.

Then Md. Shajahan, Principal Scientific Officer (Scio-Economic) of WARPO made the presentation, using multi media power point, on draft outline of the Coastal Development Strategy (CDS).

After presentations on ICZMP project and preliminary draft on CDS the moderator mentioned that there will be open discussion on the presentation and identifying the priority actions for the Khulna Region. Before the open discussion a 15 minutes tea break was taken.

In the open discussions the participants asked some question/clarifications, which were answered/clarified by the WARPO/PDO-ICZMP team members. Then Dr. Hamidul Huq invited the participants to make their suggestions and recommendations, drawing upon the coastal context of Khulna region, for priority actions. The participants, almost all, discussed and made recommendations for priority actions, which were recorded by the WARPO/PDO team members. The recommended items were written in flip charts and displayed. Then the participants were asked to prioritize three actions among from the whole set of actions that they recommended for Khulna region. The participants were given three '*tip*' each and then they were asked to go to the board with flip charts. Each of all participants prioritized three actions pasting the '*tip*'.

The Chairperson of the workshop Professor Dr. Abdur Rahman gave his concluding remarks along with some recommendations for priority actions for Khulna region. Prof. Rahman congratulated WARPO/PDO ICZMP for their noble work towards ICZM and supporting the coastal people for their improved livelihoods. He offered vote of thanks to all participants and WARPO/ICZMP team members and NOBOLOK and concluded the workshop.

The moderator invited the participants and the guests to join lunch.

## 4.2 Workshop summary

Region	Khulna		
Date	9 October 2004		
Venue	Caritas Hall Room, Rupsha Ghat Road, Khulna		
Starting time	10:00 AM		
Meeting concluded at	1:30 PM		
Chair	Professor Dr. Abdur Rahman, Khulna University		
Members of the WARPO/PDO facilitating team	Akter Hussain Bhuiya, Institutional Expert /Deputy Secretary of Bangladesh Government, Md. Shajahan, Principal Scientific Officer, (Socio-economic), Dr. Md. Liakath Ali, Senior National Expert, Dr. Hamidul Huq, A.B.M. Siddiquir Rahman, Research Officer, Rounakul Islam, Network Manager.		
District represented	Bagerhat, Gopalganj, Jessore, Khulna, Narail, Shatkhir.		
Sector	No. of participants		Participating Institutions
	Total	Female	
Government	5	1	Social service, BWDB, DoF, DAE, DLS
Project	1	-	CDP
Local government	3	1	UP Chairman, Commissioner of Khulna City Corporation
NGO	28	3	CARITAS, Nariuddoq, CCDB, Rupantar, FUW, NOG Forum, PSKS, DHRUPAD, Nabolok, Uttaran, Shushilan, Sapla Fool, RUSTIC, Samadan, Prodipan, WRDS, Banafool, Jagaroni, Palli Chetona, BMP
Private sector	1	-	BFFEA
Mass media	20	1	Channel I, ATN, NTV, BTV, Radio Bangladesh, Daily Probarton, Daily Dinkal, Daily Purbanchal, Daily Shatkhir Chittra, Daily Banglabazar, New Age, Daily Sangbad, Daily Manab Jamin, Weekly Janopaderkhatha, Daily Janmovhumi, Daily Probaha Janabarta,
Civil society	5	1	Lecturer, Professor, School Teacher
Others	-	-	
<b>Total</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>7</b>	

## 4.3 Recommendations

- Ensure the People's Participation in CDS formulation process and also ensure people's participation in future program and action taken for coastal development.
- Ensure more women's participation in CDS process and ICZMP. Emphasis needs to be given on women's participation in coastal development processes.
- Many government and non-government agencies (as BWDB, LGED, DOF, DAE, FD) are working in coastal zone. They lack coordination and linkages. So local interdepartmental link is more needed for making the development initiatives more effective for coastal zone.
- Extensive People's motivation and awareness program should be taken before planning any future 'coastal development program'.
- Development aspects/concern of Khulna City Corporation needs to be included in ICZMP
- Local Government should be included in the CDS formulation process and ICZMP process.
- Water management plan should be done in coordinated way and integrate with other development programs; negative consequences and experience need to be taken into account while planning.
- Water logging must be reduced: river draiging, canal excavation and re-excavation in order to keep the water flow free. TRM approach, for improving drainage through planned drainage

system could be considered. Siltation management, re-excavation of *beel* and other water bodies need more attention.

- Protecting interests of Fisher folk community, *Mundra*, *Bawali*, *Moual* communities must be protected through.
- Creating livelihoods opportunities more and more; promotion of cottage industries.
- River link project for Khulna region
- Water conservation for recharging of GW and intervention for GW management
- Flood protection measure for the whole coastline
- Establishment of benefit sharing mechanism for the fisherman and landless (from shrimp gher)
- Joint Rice–Shrimp culture program
- Expansion of health and education program
- Initiatives for harvesting rainwater, and taking all possible measures for ensuring supply of safe drinking water. Pond management program for ensuring supply of safe drinking water.
- Declaring Khulna region as Shrimp Cultivation Zone; developing a Shrimp Cultivation Policy; environmentally sound shrimp cultivation must be ensured.
- Promotion of tourism industry is very important for the development of Khulna zone.
- Creating a deep-sea port at ‘Akram Point’.
- Ensure efficient management of Mongla Port to improve its facilities.
- Wetland management and wastewater management needs to be ensured.
- Integrated Sundarban bio diversity program
- Strengthened measures to be taken up to protect marine resource/fish from the foreign fishers
- Issues of climate change need to be addressed
- Mangrove forestation program along the riverbanks
- Setting up a Coastal Research Center in Khulna University.
- International Air Port at Khulna
- Inclusion of ‘Frozen Fish Exports Association’ with ICZMP process.

#### 4.4 Prioritized actions

• More intervention for reducing drainage congestion in light of TRM experiences (considering SLR)	22
• Integrated water and river management program (planned way)	16
• Extension of drinking water supply and sanitation program	13
• Environment friendly shrimp culture and recognition as an industry	10
• Intervention for reduction of drainage congestion (regionally)	8
• Reformation of relevant laws and its implementation	8
• Alternative livelihood programs	7
• Stop fish gher in river (for drainage point of view)	7
• Introduction of Mangrove forestation program along the riverbank	6
• Reduction of drainage congestion in Khulna City Corporation area by planned approach	6
• Integrated Sundarban bio diversity program	6
• More and more rain water harvesting program	5

- Program for optimal use of land and canals (including land zoning) 5
- Removal of drainage congestion in Satkhira region (Considering flood coming from India) 3
- More and more inter departmental linkage establishment 3
- Establishment of small cottage industries using local raw materials 3

#### 4.5 Comments and recommendations

The participants took active part in open discussions. They asked questions and clarification on different aspects. Md. Shahjahan and Dr. Md. Liakath Ali of WARPO/PDO gave answers/clarifications.

- **Md. Anisur Rahim, Editor, Dainik Satkhira Chittra, Satkhira**

“Have you already finalized this Coastal Development Strategy (CDS)? Is there any scope of people’s participation in the strategy formulation process and is there any possibility to include the border water management problem of (Satkhira) in Coastal Zone project?”

**Dr. Md. Liakath Ali gave the answer:**

- ‘Presented Coastal Development Strategy is a preliminary draft strategy, just to initiate discussions in four regional levels and one in national level. Taking inputs from these consultations we will prepare the draft. Again we will come to you, meaning there will be consultation workshops in 19 coastal district levels on the draft CDS.’
- ‘Peoples participation will be ensure in the Coastal Development Strategy formulation process.’
- ‘There is no scope to take any action in CDS that may damaging to nature and natural resources’.

- **Mr. Sapan Das, Chairman, Betaga UP, Bagerghat**

“Is there any role of Local govt. in CDS process and ICZMP?”

**Md. Shahjahan responded:**

- ‘Yes, there are so many role of Local Govt. in CDS process and ICZMP, e.g., we expect their active participation in consultation process of CDS formulation, and in all the steps of ICZMP process’.

- **Mr. Sapan Das:**

“BWDB protect the cropland from saline water by creating embankments, but some other departments support/ encourages shrimp culture, how you will mitigate this type of problem?”

**Dr. Md. Liakath Ali answered:**

- ‘Tolerable saline water will be used for Shrimp (Bagda) Culture and environmental friendly shrimp culture will be recommended.’

- **Sheikh Mohammad Salim, Uttaran, Satkhira:**

‘Will you identify the salinity is a kind of water pollution?’

**Dr. Md. Liakath Ali responded:**

- ‘Yes, we will consider the salinity is a kind of water pollution, if exceed the standard limit’.

## 4.6 List of Participants

Sl. No.	Name	Designation	Organization	Address	Telephone
<b>Government</b>					
1.	Bandana Mistry	Social Service Officer	Department of Social Services	47/1, M.T. Road, Khulna	730185 (o)/ 720503
2.	Bidyut Kumar Saha	Sub-divisional Engineer	BWDB	13, Gagon Babu Road, Khulna	722096 (o)
3.	Md. Sahidul Islam	District Livestock Officer	Department of Livestock Services	35/4, West Banea Khamar, Old Gollamary Road, Khulna	721755 (o)/ 811486
4.	Kamal Chandra Dey	Conservator Specialist	Depptt. of Agriculture Extension	Khambari, Khulna	724868
5.	S.M. Nazrul Islam	Fishery Survey Officer	Department of Fisheries	Boyra, Khulna	860583
<b>Project</b>					
6.	Abul Hossain Rana	Project Co-ordinator	Coastal Development Partnership (CDP)	55/2, Islampur Road, Khulna	041810573
<b>Massline Media</b>					
7.	Mr. Ehtesamul Haque	Staff Reporter	Dainik Probartan	3 South Central Road	723299/ 0176407174
8.	Md. Shorab Hossain	Staff officer	Dainik Dinkal	50 Ahsan Ahmed Road, Khulna	723690 (o) 762910 (r)
9.	Md. Anowarul Islam Kajal	Photographer	Dainik Purbachal	Iqbal nagar Road, Khulna	722251-3
10.	Md. Anisur Rahim	Editor Dainik,	Satkhir Chittra	Sahid Najmul Sarani, Satkhira	0471-63759, 62259, 0171-151447
11.	SK. Didarul Alam	Representative	BTV, Khulna	Hajera Manson, 448/3, Prantika, Nirala, Khulna	041-7230221/ 0171131581
12.	A.K. Hirul		Channel – I	177/1, BK Main Road, Khulna	723161 (r) 0172275518
13.	K.M. Aminur Rahman	Khulna City Correspondent	Bangladesh Betar		762431
14.	S.M. Habib	Staff Reporter	ATN Bangla	18/3 Gagan Babu Road, Natun Bazar, Khulna	0174023073
15.	Md. Alamgir Hannan	Staff Reporter	Dainik Burbachal	38, Iqbal Nagar, Khulna	722251-53
16.	Maqbul Hossain Mintu	Khulna Bureau Chief	Banglabazar Patrika	Tutpara Central Road, Khulna	722742 / 0171398718
17.	Tapos Kantin Das	Khulna Correspondent	New Age	14/2, Ahsan Ahmed road, Khulna	041-724286
18.	Sakila Ruma	Khulna Correspondent	Dainik Sangbad	14/2, Ahsan Ahmed road, Khulna	724286 / 0172701837
19.	Md. Enamul Haque	Staff Reporter	Daily Manarjamine	48/1, Cemetery Road, Khulna	721312/ 0171248422
20.	Tapan Kumar Das	Sub-Editor	Weekly Janapader Katha	D.C. Road, Gopalganj	0668-55173
21.	SK. Mohammad Elias	Editor	Dainik Juga Katha	Stadium Markert, Gopalganj	0668-55173 / 0172141664
22.	Debabrata Roy	Photo--	Dainik Janmavumi, Khulna		721280
23.	Md. Mamun Reja	Photo --	Dainik Prabab Janabarta	3/K.O, Avenue, Khulna	017261336
24.	Md. Newmul Hossain (Kachi)		Friend's Movie	144/Saman Super Market, Khulna	724950 / 0174023072
25.	Abu Sayed	Cameraman	A.B. Movie	Khalispur, Khulna	760131
26.	Subir Roy	Staff Reporter	Dainik Janmavumi	110/1 Islampur Road, Khulna	721280
27.	Subir Roy	Staff Reporter	Dainik Janmavumi	110/1 Islampur Road Khulna	721280
<b>Local Government</b>					
28.	Md. Jamil Hossain	Chairman	Rampal UP, Bagerhat	Vill: Kadirkhola, Post. Bipul Bunia, Rampal , Bagerhat	0171342280
29.	SK. Amena Halim Baby	Commissioner	KCC		
30.	Sapan Das	Chairman	Betaga UP, Fakirhat, Bagerhat	Betaga UP, Fakirhat, Bagerhat	0171295861/ 0176069791
<b>NGO</b>					
31.	Md. Anisur Rahman	Director	Pallichitana, Satkhira	Vill. Jardia, Bangdaha, Satkhira	0176181295 (o)/ 0171309148 ®
32.	Basudev Biswas	Department Head	Nabolok	73 South Central Road Khulna	810596 / 0176447578
33.	Kazi Wahiduzzaman,	Chief Executive	Nabolok	73 South Central Road Khulna	720155
34.	Rafiqur Islam	Director	Rupantar	14/1, Farajipara lane, Khulna	041731876 / 0171345172
35.	Amjad Hossain,	Program Coordinator	Jagoroni Chakra	44 Mojib Sarak Jessore	42172218; jcsr@btb.net.bd

Sl. No.	Name	Designation	Organization	Address	Telephone
36.	Jakia Akter	Executive Director	Banapool	215 Khanjahan Ali Road, Khulna	041721314 / 0171236908 <a href="mailto:mnsadath@btb.net.bd">mnsadath@btb.net.bd</a>
37.	Rezaul Haque	Executive Director	Wetland Resources Development Society, Khulna	21, Kazi Mohsin Road Khulna	041811665 / 723425 <a href="mailto:wrds@btb.net.bd">wrds@btb.net.bd</a>
38.	Azgar Ali	President	Samadhan	Trimohoni Sarak Keshabpur, Jessore	
39.	S.K Jahidur Rahman	Campaign Officer	Prodipan, Khulna	Moheshawar pasa Saheb bari road Daultpur, Khulna-9203	77477 <a href="mailto:ppnh@khulna.bangla.net">ppnh@khulna.bangla.net</a>
40.	Rezaul Karim	Director	Samadhan	Upazila Sarak, Keshabpur, Jessore	04226-56549 / 56377
41.	Moral Nur Mohammad	Executive Director	Rustic	House 66, Road 04, Sonadanga R/A, Khulna-9000	041729421 <a href="mailto:rustic@khulna.bangla.net">rustic@khulna.bangla.net</a>
42.	Arup Kumar	Program Officer	Sapla Fool	Dasani, Bagerhat	046863327
43.	James B. Zamora	Volunteer	Zamora	73 South Central Road Khulna	0417215 / 0172710914
44.	Md. Rafiqul Hauqe	Coordinator	Shushilan	Kaliganj, Khulna	041860329 <a href="mailto:shushilan@khulna.bangla.net">shushilan@khulna.bangla.net</a>
45.	Janjeeb Kumar Mondal	Program Officer	KARITAS	Rupsha Stand Road, Khulna	041722906/ 722690
46.	Sk. Salim Akter	Program Officer	UTTARAN	Tala, Satkhira	01712344/ 0176449554 <a href="mailto:uttaran@bdonline.com">uttaran@bdonline.com</a>
47.	Mijanur Rahman Bijoy	Asstt. Coordinator	Nabolock	73 South Central Road Khulna	
48.	Imam Khan		Nabolock	73 South Central Road Khulna	
49.	B.D. Biswas	Project Director	DHRUPAD, Khulna	16primary School Road, West Tothpara Khulna	810596/ 0176447578
50.	Babur Ali Golder	Director	Panjia Samaj Kallayan Sangstha	V+P- Panjia, Keshabpur, Jessore	0171279518
51.	Md. Lutfar Rahim	Associate Regional Officer	NGO Forum for drinking Water Supply & Sanitation	H-347, R-02, Sonadanga R/A, Khulna	041720249/ 0171131152
52.	Rosey Rahman	Vice President	Federation of University Women, Khuna	13 South Central Road	723399
53.	Kazi Mofizur Rahman	Asstt. P. Officer	Rupantor	14/1, Farajipara lane, Khulna	731876
54.	George Ashit Singha	Project Manager	CCDB, Gopalganj	Badgram Fire Service Road, Gopalganj	0668-55415/ 0176448457
55.	Md. Sahid Chowdhury	Coordinator	Nari Uddoge	Nasir Uddag, Gopalganj	066855173
56.	M. Biswas	R. Coordinator	CARITAS	Regional Office Stand Road Khulna	041722690/ 722906
57.	Rashu Akter	Secretary	Mahilaparishad	63 BTV Boundary Road, Khulna	812959
<b>Private Sector</b>					
58.	S. Humayun Kabir	M. Director	Amani Sead Food Industries, Khulna	20 Khan A Shabur Road, Khulna	041-725638/ 731777
<b>Civil Society</b>					
59.	Dr. Dilara Begum	Asst. Professor	Head, Dept. of Economics, Satkhira Govt. Women College	Satkhira Govt. Women College, Satkhira	047162259/ 63592
60.	SMA Jalil	Head Master	Bagerhat Bahumukhi High School	Vill. Chargram, Post. Bagerhat Bagerhat	63154
61.	Md. Kamruzzaman	Lecturer	Dept. Forestry & Wood Technology	Khulna University	860671
62.	Md. Yunus Ali	President	BFTA	Satkhira	0471-63735
63.	Ashit Kumar Majunder	Conveyor	Satkhira Unnayan Committee	Sarkarpara Kotia Satkhira	0471-63131/ 0172692827



## 5 REGIONAL LEVEL CONSULTATION, NOAKHALI



## NOAKHALI

11 October 2004





## 5.1 Proceedings

The workshop started with welcome address by Dr. Hamidul Huq of PDO-ICZMP. Dr. Huq introduced the WARPO/PDO team and the facilitating NGO (NRDS) to the audience. He then briefly described the program of the workshop and purposes. Mr. Maksumul Hakim Chowdhury, DC, Noakhali was present in the workshop as the Chief Guest. The working session was comprised of two presentations. Md. Hasan Parvez, PSO, WARPO presented a brief overview of ICZMP project (Objectives, outputs and current activities). Then Dr. Rafiqul Islam, Team leader, PDO-ICZMP presented the draft outline of the Coastal Development Strategy (CDS). Both of them used multimedia power point making the presentation attractive.

The meeting was then opened for discussion. Dr. Hamidul Huq moderated the session. The PDO Research Officer with the help of team members of facilitating NGO took note of the discussion and recommendations. The recommendations of the participants were written in flip charts for display. After the open discussions, the flip charts were put on the board. The moderator then requested each of all participants to prioritize three items among from the whole list of their recommended actions. He explained the process. Then the colleagues distributed three 'tips' to each of all participants. The participants then went to board and prioritized three items of actions individually by pasting 'tips'.

### **The Chief Guest**

The Chief Guest of the workshop Mr. Maksumul Hakim Chowdhury, DC, Noakhali congratulated the WARPO/PDO/ICZMP for the important role and responsibilities that they have been playing for the cause of coastal people, especially the poor and poorest. He appreciated and thanked the participants for their contributions that they made in the workshop in the forms of comments and recommendations, which, the Chief Guest opined, are very important and valuable for drafting the CDS. Like many others the Chief Guest asked to give focus on drainage system while priority actions are taken for CDS. He focused on the issues of land management, which is crucial for the poor and poorest. Focus needs to be given on the remote Chars for any priority actions in ICZM processes. The Chief Guest said, "a permanent solution for drainage congestion has to find out. Without solving this problem no development activity shall be successful. A try was made under FAP but the recommendations were not properly followed. Reviewing those recommendations, river and canals should be re-excavated. If drainage congestion could be removed benefit could achieve in two ways: first is govt. investment would be sustainable and second is Aman production will be increased.

In newly accreted land govt. agencies must intervene before anyone else. Otherwise conflict cannot be resolved, which will be a major obstruction in poverty reduction.

Healthcare, education facility must be provided in char lands. To improve quality of life in people living in char area some educated people need to settle with land less people.

From discussions we could obtain information, suggestions but directions need to come from the experts, based on the critical analysis. Development plans need to be designed based on studies as well as realities".

He thanked again the WARPO/PDO team for arranging such workshop and initiate the formulation of Coastal Development Strategy and he wishes 'the CDS will be implemented soon'.

### **Vote of Thanks**

At the end of the workshop Mr. Muinur Rashid of PDO-ICZMP offered Vote of Thanks:

'Thanks to all of you on the behalf of WARPO/PDO team for attending the workshop and made the workshop a successful one by contributing your valuable comments and suggestion. Thanks to NRDS, the facilitating NGO for their help. WARPO/PDO-ICZMP is very much thankful to

Mr. Maksumul Hakim Chowdhury, DC, Noakhali for his kind presence in the workshop as the Chief Guest. We thank LGED for providing the venue’.

Dr. Hamidul Huq then concluded the session by inviting all the participants to join lunch.

## 5.2 Workshop summary

Region	Noakhali		
Date	11 October 2004		
Venue	LGED Auditorium, Noakhali		
Starting time	10:00		
Closing time	13:20		
Chief guest/ Chair	Maksumul Hakim Chowdhury, DC Noakhali		
WARPO/PDO team	Md. Hasan Parvez, Muinur Rashid, Dr. M. Rafiqul Islam, Dr. Hamidul Huq, Mohammad Showkat Osman, Rounakul Islam		
Participants	Both sex	Female	Participating Organizations
<b>Total</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>5</b>	
Government agency	5	1	Ministry of Information, BWDB, Forest Department, BRDB, Education Department
Local government	2	1	Union Parishad, Pourashava,
NGOs	13	2	NRDS, Upoma, Sagarika, N-RAS, PROSHANTI, Gharoni, Subarna Rekha Chalachitra Chakra, Char Hajari Samaj Kalyan Sangsad, Manobadhikar Jot, NNB
Civil society	9	1	Noakhali Pour banik Samity, BMA Noakhali, Noakhali Nagorik Forum, Saikat Degree Collage, District Lawyers Samity, Bishu Sahitu Kandraw, Noakhali Judge Court.
Mass media	9	0	Noakhali Press Club, Weekly Naya Sangbad & Daily Jugantar, Daily Prabhat 7 Weekly Kinbodantee, Daily Prothom Alo, Daily Star & Aamaar Desh, Daily Ajker Kagoj, Daily Bhorer Kagoj, Daily Khabar Patra, Weekly Satarka Barta.
Private sector	0	0	
Others	3	0	CDSP II, SLDP-2

## 5.3 Recommendations

- Land distribution policy for char areas should be included in the CDS
- Effective steps should be taken to remove Drainage Congestion
- Re-excavation of ‘Noakhali Canal’ is essential
- Fish and Shrimp culture study is needed
- Personal safety net program should be provided to the poor, especially the fishers
- Afforestation should be done to ensure protection against cyclone
- Removal of obstruction (unplanned interventions/unauthorized settlement) from river and canal
- River port and EPZ could be established at Noakhali
- Improved healthcare facilities are needed
- Strict measures to stop child marriage and polygamy must be taken
- Improvement of education facilities are required
- Integrated agricultural development is needed
- Adequate number of cyclone centers and *killas* need to be built

- Land Distribution Policy should be reformed
- Developing 'Land Zoning' is essential
- Logistic supports in govt. offices must be ensured towards enabling the officers/staffs to work in the remote areas
- Coordination between Forest Department and Ministry of Land is required
- To improve livelihoods of the char people some educated people should also be settled in new settlement with landless people
- Independent 'Coastal Development Fund' should be created
- Rearing of Deer, in small scale, could be income generation activity of the local people
- Power generation could be possible though windmill
- Employment opportunities must be created for the landless people along with land distribution
- Tourism industry should be developed
- Fish and Shrimp culture should be done in scientific way
- Improved Communication network is needed
- Emphasis should be given to female education and female healthcare
- Adequate number of 'adolescent care center' should be established
- Supply of safe drinking water must be ensured
- Administrative boundary of newly accreted land should be settled in proper way
- Afforestation should be done ensuring community participation
- Sea water pollution is a major problem of Noakhali, measures are needed to reduce this pollution
- Pollution and Health management should be included in CDS
- Health awareness should be increased
- Birth control program must be implemented with higher emphasis
- Awareness should be raised about law and rights, especially for the women
- Effective function of existing LGI should be ensured
- Living condition of fishers communities must be improved

## 5.4 Prioritized actions

### Top Ten Actions:

1. Program for removal of drainage congestion
2. Distribution of char land among landless
3. Afforestation/Green belt program
4. Establishment of private port at Noakhali
5. Improvement of education and health facilities
6. Fisheries program with proper planning
7. Improvement of law and order in Char area
8. Re-excavation/removal of obstructions of canals and rivers
9. Intervention for women development (e.g. Education, Health)
10. Improvement of communication network

## Top Five Actions:

1. Program for removal of drainage congestion
2. Distribution of char land among landless
3. Afforestation/Green belt program
4. Establishment of private port at Noakhali
5. Improvement of education and health facilities

## Top Three Actions:

11. Program for removal of drainage congestion
12. Distribution of char land among landless
13. Afforestation/Green belt program

## 5.5 Comments and recommendations

**Prof. Mostafizur Rahman, President, Noakhali Nagarik Forum**

He thanked WARPO and PDO team for arranging such workshop; he also thanked the DC for attending the workshop. He wanted to know how could he get the PDO publications. He then suggested the followings:

- ◇ Char lands (khas land) should be distributed among the Landless people; land policy (containing land management, distribution, ownership, data, etc) is essential
- ◇ Effective steps should be taken to remove drainage congestion; 'Noakhali khal' should be re-excavated to remove water logging
- ◇ Personal safety net program for the poor and poorest
- ◇ More emphasis on education.

**Moniruzzaman Chowdhury, Editor Weekly Naya Sngbad and reporter Daily Jugantar, Noakhali**

To ensure protection against cyclone, coastal afforestation is required. Removal of *oboidha dokhol* (unauthorized settlement) from river and canals is crucially important. Then re-excavation of rivers and canals should be initiated. During the current flooding about 70 Unions are inundated and 500,000 people arrested by flood. We use to say that *HuangHo nodee Chiner dukkhko, Noakhali khal Noakhali dukkhko* (HuangHo victimized the Chinese, Noakhali Khal victimized the people of Noakhali). Noakhali Khal must be re-excavated. More over, we must ensure the flow of river water towards down. But, the big big dykes created obstruction to that.

Establishment of river port/EPZ at Noakhali should be given special consideration. Improvement of healthcare facilities and education facilities is needed. Strict action against child marriage and polygamy must be taken.

**Md. Zafar Alam, Senior Land Advisor, CDSP-II**

River erosion and land reclamation is higher in Noakhali region. Hence, continuous process of land management is required; especially the newly recreated chars need to bring under 'continued land management'. Reformation in land distribution system is necessary. Integrated Agricultural Development is required. We should try to introduce 'tolerant crop'. Logistic capacity in the govt. offices must be ensured in order to work closely in the remote areas.

**M.A. Latif, Senior Socioeconomic Advisor, CDSP-II**

Conflicts between Forest Department and Directorate of Land Record and Survey (/MoL) have to be settled for better management of newly accreted land towards efficient 'char settlement'. It is very important to ensure 'timely survey' of newly recreated Char.

For economic growth as well as creating livelihoods opportunities I would recommend the promotion of *Samajik nany bichar vittik chingri chash* (shrimp cultivation that socially just/social friendly), e.g., *Golda Chingri* cultivation in pond, etc.

It is important to take into account that the allocation from the ADP should not be the part of (proposed) 'Coastal Development Fund'; it should be an independent one.

**Kalidas Sarkar, Area Coordination Officer, Noakhali Zone, SLDP II, DANIDA/DLS**

New employment could be generated through deer rearing projects in small scale. Windmill should be used for power generation. Salinity tolerant grass/fodder can be cultivated on small scale/piloting, and then popularize it among the farmers.

**S.M. Sahjahan, District representative, NNB, Noakhali and Secretary General of Greater Noakhali Chngri Chashi Samity**

To earn more foreign currency govt. must give importance 'shrimp export'. Fish and shrimp culture should be done in scientific way. Employment opportunity for the landless can be created through engaging them in afforestation work. Tourism industry needs to be promoted. Healthcare facilities, education facilities and communication network must be improved.

**Md. Ahsanullah Patouary, President, Char Hajari Samaj Kalyan Sangsad, Kompanyganj, Noakhali**

Communication facilities need to be improved. This will improve access to education facilities, farmers will get better price of their products. Adequate rural health centers with the facilities of maternity services should be established.

**Ms. Sultana Razia, Project Coordinator, N-RAS, Noakhali**

Women education must be given priority. Supply of safe drinking water for the poor people need to be ensured. The poor do not have access to health care services. Govt. must create health sufficient facilities, especially in the char areas, so that the poor people can get proper healthcare. Adolescent girls need health care services; particularly reproductive health care services should be ensured, reproductive health centers for the adolescent should be established in the remote areas.

**Akbar Hosen Shohag, District Correspondent, Daily KhabarPatra, Noakhali**

Noakhali is very potential for river port, which will generate scope of employment, trade and commerce, and ensure utilization of unutilized land.

**Sheikh Md. Yakub, President, Manabodhiokar Jot, Noakhali**

Administrative boundary of newly accreted land should be determined as soon as it is accreted. What is the reason of afforestation being not sustainable? It is important to look into it. After settlement of landless in char area there are also scope of shrimp culture.

**Ms. Rowshan Akter Lucky, Up Member, Ward no.7, 8, 9 of Binodpur UP, Noakhali Sadar**

Fish culture should be done in a planned way. Powerful people (Jotdar) are occupying land illegally. Good governance must be ensured in Char areas in order to establish justice for the poor, women; ensuring the poor get ownership over the khas land, they should be provided with legal aid support.

**Bijon Sen, District Correspondent, Doinik Bhorer Kagoj, Noakhali**

Green belt is essential for protection from the natural calamities, particularly cyclone. Then embankment could be constructed. Every body knows that land is fertile in Noakhali region; in order to ensure efficient use of land, for different purposes, 'Land Zoning' is essential.

Promotion of private sector, e.g., tourism, trading, is important in order to create employment opportunities, maximum utilization of local resources and economic growth of the region.

About education sector, it is important to note that the dropout rate goes high during harvesting season. Dropout from school must be prevented. If the parents can earn enough income then the children may not be engaged in income earning work. Creating more and more employment opportunities for the poor is crucial.

**Nazikul Malaika, Project Director, Proshanti, Noakhali**

Reproductive healthcare facilities must be available in the hospitals and health centers. Govt. should set up more health centers in Chars with the facilities of maternity services.

**Dr. Md. Sanaullah Miah, President, BMA, Noakhali**

There are two hospitals in Noakhali but none of them are completed. Some 'Community Clinics' were constructed during past government but are not functioning. 'Community Clinics' should be functioning to benefit the local people.

There is trend of selling land by the 'Char Settlers', to prevent this trend they can be brought under cooperatives program and provide them with micro finance services towards enabling them for their self-employment.

**Asit Ranjan Paul, Divisional Forest Officer, Noakhali Forest Division**

Due to global Climate Change sea level is rising and people of Noakhali are living in a vulnerable condition because of that. Green belt should be created to protect land and the people of Noakhali. Afforestation, giving attention to produce fuel wood that shall contribute protection of Green Belt, needs to be done ensuring community participation. Seawater pollution is a major problem of Noakhali. Each year about 18000 vessels discharge fuel in the sea adjacent to Naokhlai. As a result water gets polluted, which results death of fish. Pollution and Health management should include in CDS.

**Dr. Mamun-Or- Rashid, General Secretary, BMA, Noakhali**

Health care education to raise health awareness must be emphasized. Strengthening birth control activities is crucial. Creating such employment opportunities, which are appropriate for the Char people.

There are many settlements created outside the dyke, which is always a risk for the settlers. In future all settlements (*Achrayan, Abason, Guchchagram*) should be created inside the dyke for the protection from the natural calamities. Inter-Upazila, Inter-district linkages and coordination need to be improved.

**Abdul Wadud, Coordinator, NRDS**

Special programs for the women (absolutely) living in the chars are very crucial towards creating opportunities of livelihoods activities, education, health care and empowerment and gender equity.

**Kalpana Rani Das, member Noakhali Zilla Lawyers Association**

Awareness about law and rights must increase among people. Integrated family development programs should be taken up.

**Firoz Alam, Field Coordinator, NRDS**

Union Parishad receives a little amount (budget) from the national budget. This amount should be increased to enable the Union Parishad to operate development activities, which should be designed with people's participation. Proper functioning of existing LGI must be ensured. Coordination among service providers (agencies) in all levels is very important.



**Golam Rahman, President, Noakhali Pauro Banik Samity**

Living condition of fisherman community of coastal areas is very poor; special programs for these fishers' communities should be taken up, which would ensure their housing, finance services, health care services, education support for their children.

It is very important to strengthen the local government institutions through ensuring their authority and allocation of sufficient budget for them. Intervention of Forest Department in newly accreted land should be ensured as soon as the land gets accreted. That will prevent the 'powerful people' from occupying new lands.

**5.6 List of Participants**

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1	Maksumul Hakim Chowdhury	DC	Office of the DC, Noakhali	Noakhali	0321-61005
2	Md. Abul Kaseem	Information Officer	Ministry of Information	Information Office, Noakhali	0321-61491
3	Mohammad Nurul Alam	Executive Engineer	Noakhali Pourashava	Maijdee, Noakhali	0321-61656, 0321-61328, 0321-61010, Mob: 0176084400
4	S.M. Ataur Rahman	Sub-Divisional Engineer	BWDB	Hatia Patar Sub-Division BWDB, Sagaria, Hatia	0171-145563
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6	Sirajul Islam	Deputy Project Director	BRDB	Uttar Fakirpur Maijdee Court, Noakhali	0321-62241
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8	Md. Zafar Alam	Senior Land advisor	CDSP II	BWDB Compound Sonapur, Noakhali	0321-61428 mzalam@bttb.net.bd
9	M.A. Latif	Senior Socio-economic Advisor	CDSP II	BWDB Compound Sonapur, Noakhali	0321-61428
10	Kalidas Sarkar	Area Co-ordination Officer	SLDP-2, DANIDA/DLS, Noakhali Zone	Haider Monzil, North Fakirpur Maijdee Court, Noakhali	0321-62808 sldp2@bdonline.com
11	Ms. Rawshan Akter Lucky	UP Member	Word no 7,8,9 5 No Binodpur	Vill.:Lalpur, P.O.: Sonapur Up: Sadar, Noakhali	
14.	Md. Abdul Wadud	Coordinator	NRDS	House No 9, Road No 34 Maijdee Housing Estate Maijdee Court, Noakhali	
15.	Firoz Alam	Project Officer	NRDS	- do -	
16.	Anower Hossain	Field Coordinator	NRDS	- do -	0321-61829 0189692062
17.	Sahidul Islam Mukul	Program Assistant	NRDS	- do -	0172752694 mukulbd@gmail.com
18.	Anower Hossain	Field Coordinator	NRDS	- do -	0321-61829 0189692062
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22.	Md. Saiful Islam Sumon	Asstt. Coordinator	Sagarika Samaj Unnoyan Sangstha	Vill.: Charbata PS.: Char Jabbar, Noakhali	0171380864 0172721702
23.	Sultana Razia	Project Coordinator	N-RAS	Maijdee Housing Estate Tayob Manjil House No 09, Road no 05	0321-61387 0172573009
24.	Nazikul Malaika	Project Director	PROSHANTI	Hazi Bari North of New Bus-stand Maijdee Court, Noakhali	0321-61443 0321-62243 0172671721

Sl. No.	Name	Designation	Organization	Address	Phone/Fax/Email
25.	Md. Kamal Hosen Masud	Organizer	Gharoni	Maijdee Bazar, Noakhali	0321-61127
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27.	Md. Ahsanullah Patouary	President	Char Hazari Samaj Kalyan Sansad	Vill.: Char Hazari, PO.: Char Hazari, PS. Companiganj Noakhali	
28.	Sheikh Md. Yakub	President	Manabodhikat Jot	House No 07, Road No 05 Maijdee Housing, Noakhali	0321-62578
29.	S.M. Sahjahan	District Representative	NNB	Nur manjil, 190 Saheed Shah Alam Road, Maijdee, Noakhali	0321-62433 0189429146
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32.	Dr. Mamun-Or-Rashid	General Secretary	BMA, Noakhali	Conference Room General Hospital, Noakhali	0321-61244, 0321-62361 0171431980
33.	Proff. Mostafizur Rahman	President	Noakhali Nagorik Forum	Pappu manjil, Chandrapur Maijfee Bazar, Noakhali	0321-61563 0176304080
34.	Mamunur Rashid	Lecturer	Saikat Degree College	Jinnat Manjil Near New WAPDA Office Maijdee Court, Noakhali	0321-61391
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36.	Md. Emdad Hossain	Organiser/Advocate	Bishaw Sahittaya Kendro, Maijdee Branch	Central Road Maijdee, Noakhali	0321-63331 0189171626
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39.	BahtiarSikder	President	Press Club, Noakhali	Krisnarampur Maijdee Curt, Noakhali	0321-62081 (O), 0321-61843(R), 0171732037
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42.	Samsul Hasan Miron	District Correspondent	Daily Prothom Alo	Fakirerpur Road Maijdee Court, Noakhali	0321-61647 0171181383
43.	Md. Nurul Amin	District Correspondent	Daily Star and Amar Desh	1 Jame Masjid Road Cicuit Course Road Mijdee Court, Noakhali	0321-61341 0171784664
44.	A.B.M. Kamal Uddin	District Correspondent	Daily Ajker Kagoj	Lawyers Colony, Maijdee Court Noakhali	0321-61190 (Res.)
45.	Bijon Sen	District Correspondent	Daily Bhorer Kagoj	Road 31, House 03 Maijdee Housing Estate Noakhali-3800	0321-61476 0171181245
46.	Akbar Hosen Sohag	District Correspondent	Daily Khabar Barta	Greater Noakhali Press Club Flat Road, Maijdee Court	0321-62781 0172943964
47.	Shah Emran Sujon	Editor	Weekly Satarka Barta	Lawyers Colony, Maijdee Court Noakhali	0321-62986 0172279785

## 6 REGIONAL LEVEL CONSULTATION, CHITTAGONG



# CHITTAGONG

13 October 2004





## 6.1 Proceedings

The workshop started with Mr. Abul Momen, Residential Editor of the Daily Prothom Alo in the Chair and H.S. Mozazzad Faruque, Director General, WARPO was the Chief Guest. Dr. Hamidul Huq of PDO-ICZMP worked as the moderator of the workshop. Session started with welcome address by Mr. Kaml Sengupta, Deputy Executive Director of facilitating NGO CODEC. Then two presentations were made. Md. Ekram Ullah, Senior Scientific Officer, WARPO made a presentation on ICZMP project and Mr. Mohiuddin Ahmad, Co-Team Leader, PDO-ICZMP made a presentation on the initial outline on Coastal Development Strategy. Both of them used multi media power point. After the presentations a tea break was given. After tea break the Moderator invited the participants to take part in open discussions. The participants made their comments and recommendations on priority actions for CDS. PDO-ICZMP team members took notes on comments and recommendations. The recommendations were written in flip charts for display. At the later part the workshop participants prioritized the actions following voting process. Each participant was allowed to give three votes.

**The Chief Guest** of the workshop Mr. H. S. Mozazzad Faruque, Director General, WARPO thanked all the participants and the organizer. He summarized the discussion and assured the participants that proper care to be taken of the issues raised during the discussion. The Chief Guest notes PDO is to explore all possible alternative options of occupation for the coastal zone. He re-emphasized on the importance of institutional enabling environment. Coordination among govt. agencies, GO-NGO, local stakeholders is one of the central focuses of ICZMP process, the Chief Gust noted.

Mr. Abul Momen, the Chair of the workshop, stressed in his concluding address on delicate nature of the coastal zone; impoverished condition of the coastal people; civil rights and responsibilities in the coastal zone; harmful effect of past development activities; development of gradual knowledge on the coastal ecosystem; rural development; growing urban population; new city development to reduce pressure on the existing cities; river erosion; coastal culture, etc. He notes that the coastal zone is a combination of fragile land; people risk high here. Hence, it is important to keep this concern into account in the processes of Coastal Development Strategy. He thanked the Chief Guest for his kind presence in the workshop. He concluded the workshop thanking the organizers and the participants.

## 6.2 Workshop summary

Region	Chittagong		
Date of consultation	13 October 2004		
Venue	Chittagong Chamber's of Commerce		
Meeting started at	10.10		
Meeting concluded at	1330		
Chief guest	Mr. H. S. Mozazzad Faruque, Director General, WARPO		
Chair/moderator	Mr. Abul Momen, Residence Representative, Dainik Prothom Alo		
WARPO/PDO team	M/s Md. Shahjahan Mian, Md. Ekram Ullah, Mohiuddin Ahmad, Dr. Hamidul Huq, Md. Sayed Iftekhhar, Rounakul Islam		
Participants	Both sex	Female	Participating organizations
<b>Total</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>7</b>	
Government agency	8	1	PDB, DoF, DLS, Civil Surgeon Office, DoSS, Marine Fisheries Department, Marine Fisheries Survey Management Unit, Forest Department
Local government	1	1	Union Parishad

NGOs	14	4	CODEC, YPSA, ELLMA, CARITAS-Bangladesh, NIPPON Academy
CBOs	1	1	Latifpur Samannay Parishad
Civil society	1		Headmaster
Mass media	3		Dainik Supravat, Dainik Prothom Alo, Bangladesh Betar
Private sector	3		Business, Chambers of Commerce

### 6.3 Recommendations

- Coastal zone represents the most delicate and unstable part of the country
- The issue of health should be properly addressed in the CDS. Permanent health infrastructure in the remote areas needed. Child and women health care should be emphasized.
- Special programs should be taken for village development – urban facilities need to be made available in the villages, e.g., ‘Coastal urbanization strategy’ can be followed.
- Women empowerment and mainstreaming and reduction of gender gap through local government
- Integrated mangrove plantation ensuring community participation
- Destruction of forest should be prevented
- Forming village level volunteer groups for disaster preparedness
- Inter-ministerial coordination to harmonize the departmental activities
- Conservation of flora and fauna
- Controlled harvesting of marine resources
- Zoning for ship breaking basin
- Alternative employment for marine fishers and PL collector
- Micro-credit support for small-scale enterprise development
- Creating alternative employment opportunities for the fishers and the poor and poorest
- Ensuring security of the marine fishers
- Increasing logistic capacity of govt. offices (transports)
- A master plan for the coastal development
- Planned tourism infrastructure
- Development of land zoning is important
- Time frame for implementing activities should be mentioned in the Coastal Development Strategy
- Formulation of the Coastal Development Strategy with participation of the grass root people and people’s representative is important
- Any human settlement should be inside the embankment
- Special programs for river erosion victims
- Special attention to sanitation, special allocation is needed
- Negotiation with the Navy/ Air force to fix their firing time (training) different than pick season for fishing
- Stock assessment and survey of marine fish resources

## 6.4 Prioritized Actions

1.	Alternative employment opportunities for marine fishers	17
2.	Controlled and integrated marine resource extraction	7
3.	Ship breaking basin with pollution management	6
4.	Strengthening coordination among Coast Guard, Police and other law enforcing agencies to reduce sea piracy	5
5.	Strengthening government's micro-credit program (including expansion of loan ceiling and coverage) for poor communities	4
6.	Child and women health care in the remote areas	4
7.	Programs for ensuring women and child rights and empowerment	4
8.	Strengthening sanitation and safe water supply programs	4
9.	Empowerment of women through local government and Gram Sarker	3
10.	Electricity generation (from wind and solar energy) and supply programs for islands and remote areas	3
11.	Integrated programs (among Forest Department & others) for afforestation and prevention of forest destruction	3
12.	Permanent health infrastructure in the hard to reach areas	3
13.	Strengthening awareness and information dissemination programs on disaster management	2
14.	Programs for biodiversity conservation (specially marine)	2

## 6.5 Comments and recommendations

### **Dr. Abdul Momen, MO (CS), Civil Surgeon Office, Chittagong**

In the coastal zone policy and in the presentations very little have been said on the health issues. Many diseases affect the coastal people. Diarrhoea is one of the most common diseases among the coastal people. We do not have any emergency health programs for disaster period. In the coastal zone in each health center emergency unit as part of disaster preparedness should be present. Permanent health infrastructure are to be built in the remote / hard – to – reach areas with adequate facilities and allowances for the staffs. To improve the overall health situation safe water supply programs should be taken.

### **Ms. Jasmeen Sultana Paru, Chief Executive, Ensure Legal Support through Local Movement & Action (ELLMA)**

Reduction of gender gap and empowerment of women are some of the major commitments of the government. But women of the coastal zone are more neglected and vulnerable than the rest of the country. They face different type vulnerabilities than the inland women. Measures should be taken to reduce the gap.

Child and women rights are also humiliated. Awareness and involvement of local government is necessary to protect the rights of women and children. Besides that child and women health programs should be taken in the coastal zone.

### **Mr. Remi S. Das, Sr. Accountant, Caritas – Bangladesh**

Massive awareness programs on disaster issues should be taken in the coastal zone. To enhance the disaster preparedness Village Volunteer Groups could be formed at each village in the coastal zone.

**Dewan Kafrul Hassan, Divisional Forest Officer, Chittagong Coastal Forest Division, Forest Department**

Mangrove plantations along the coastline provide shelterbelt for the coastal dwellers from cyclone and storm surges. Though Bangladesh has achieved great success in raising mangrove plantations unfortunately in many places due to encroachment and illicit felling the plantations are in degraded state. The natural mangrove forest in the Chakaria has been totally destroyed. So pragmatic approach should be taken. Participatory and integrated approach should be taken for plantation rising. Appropriate models of integrated shrimp-forestry-agriculture programs should be taken.

**Mr. Muhammad Nurul Islam, President, Nippon Academy**

Adding to Mr. Hassan's comment Mr. Islam said that legal complicity over land ownership and land administration is a major problem for raising mangrove plantations. He gave an example of an initiative of restoring the 'Chakaria Sundarbans' where local administration is holding the control of land though it is Forest Department's land.

Inter-ministerial integration is needed for coordination of departmental activities at local level.

**Mr. A. M. M. Toha, Consultant, YPSA**

Bay of Bengal is rich in biodiversity, which contributes to the national balance. Due to uncontrolled and indiscriminate catching of fish resources in the estuaries and the Bay of Bengal is declining very rapidly. Catch of wild shrimp fry is another major cause of fish destruction. It is the time to take immediate steps for biodiversity conservation. Integrated and controlled fish extraction is needed to conserve the biodiversity.

**Mr. Kamal Uddin Ahmed, Assistant Director, Marine Fisheries Department**

Unless alternative livelihood opportunities are provided to the shrimp fry collectors it is very hard to stop the indiscriminate catching of shrimp fry and decline of fish resources.

In the Chittagong region another big problem is the pollution originated from ship breaking industries. Marine and estuarine biodiversity are reducing due to this pollution. Though Bangladesh has one of the largest ship breaking industry rules and regulations are not properly followed. Steps should be taken to establish a ship-breaking basin in this region with proper waste management and treatment mechanisms.

**Mr. Bikram Jit Roy, Scientific Officer, Marine Fisheries Survey Management Unit**

The fishers should be made aware of the damaging effect of using destructive fishing gears. They should be properly trained. The fishers are using some fishing gears, which are already banned by the government. PL collection is banned now but still fishers are collecting them.

**Mr. Kamal Uddin Ahmed, Assistant Director, Marine Fisheries Department**

According to the SRO order issued by the Government in 1995 PL collection has been banned. But Marine Fisheries Department does not have such manpower and logistics to check and control the illegal fishing practices. According to one estimate there are 22,000 non-mechanized and 16,100 mechanized fishing boats. The landing *ghats* are mostly unhygienic.

He raised another important issue of inter-generational equity. According to his opinion while we cannot fulfill the demand of present generation our first priority should be to take to fulfill the basic needs of the present generation.

**Mr. Chand Roy, Program Manager, CODEC**

He stressed the need for providing alternative livelihood opportunities of the fishers. There is a natural fish-breeding center in Kalurghat.



**Mr. Muhammad Nurul Islam, President, Nippon Academy**

It is very important to have the consultation and planning process participatory and people oriented. The voices of the grass root people who are facing the real problems should be heard. So this type of consultation should be carried out at grass root level.

In response Mr. H. S. Mozazzad Faruque, Director General, WARPO said that formulation of Coastal Zone Policy was done through extensive consultation process. The policy was discussed with people of different strata in all the nineteen coastal districts. Separate meetings were held with the agency people and professional groups. In the Coastal Development Strategy also the same process will be followed. Moreover, this type of consultation will be done at upazila level and if possible at lower level. Special care should be taken to have proper representation of the marginal groups and communities.

**Ms. Sarathi Bala Das, Adviser, Latifpur Samannay Parishd**

Ms. Das gave a description of their life and livelihood. First of all she strongly denied the acquisition made to the Artisanal fishermen for being the main cause of fish resources decline. Rather she said due to pollution fish resources are declining. Now – a – days fishes are not available near the coast like earlier was available. Trawling by mechanized boats is another main reason of fish resource decline. They are capturing more fish than the Artisanal fishers. Though the mechanized boats are not legally permitted to come inside the 40 m depth they do not obey the regulations and catch fish from wherever they get.

Their employment opportunities of the fishers are very much limited. Only in about four months (*Ashhar-Ashwin* Bangla month) they can catch good amount of fish. Rest of the time they can catch very negligible amount of fish. Moreover, in the Chittagong region the regular training programs of Bangladesh Navy and Air force cause a major problem in catching fish. They conduct their firing programs in such period, which is also the peak season of fish catching for the fishers. But due to restriction of going in the firing area the fishermen cannot go in their fishing zone and cannot catch fish. This causes a major disruption in their regular source of earning.

The basic services and amenities are also not present. The living condition of the coastal fishers is impoverished. The government's and NGO's efforts are also very limited. There are limited opportunities for the fishers to change their profession. They lack necessary skill and capital. Proper training and scope of alternative livelihood opportunities are very much needed if the government wants to reduce the number of fishers.

**Mr. Kaml Sengupta, Deputy Executive Director, CODEC**

He added that fishing is limited to the inshore areas where conflicts exist between commercial and Artisanal fishers. Need to implement existing rules and regulations for determining trawling areas. Safety of the marine fishers in the sea is another important issue.

**Sayed Ferdous Aktar, Deputy Director, Department of Social Services**

Department of Social Services has several programs like, *Ashrayan* Program; Household based loan program, etc. for the livelihood improvement of the poor people.

The people of the programs are working very hard though their salary and remuneration is inadequate to live in the remote coastal areas. Special allowances could be provided to the people working in the remote coastal areas to enhance their motivation.

In the present micro-credit program very low amount of loan is given which is not sufficient for the poor people to get rid of poverty. So the micro-credit program of the government should be strengthened. The loan ceiling should be raised and loans should be provided for small-scale enterprise development.

**Ms. Laila Begum, UP Member, 5 No. Union Parishad (1, 2, 3 No. Ward), Barabkunda, Chittagong**

There is lack of awareness and consciousness among the common people on health and education issues. The guardians are needed to be motivated to send their children to school.

Local government has a major role in coastal communities empowerment. Women's empowerment program can be taken through Union Parishad and Gram Sarker.

**Mr. Mohammad Abdus Sattar, Superintending Engineer, Bangladesh Power Development Board**

Special power generation programs should be taken for the remote isolated off-grid areas. Islands should be specially considered. Renewable sources of energy like wind, solar and tide should be harnessed to generate electricity. Cooperative systems could be developed for maintenance and operation of the small – scale power units. Every strategy should have a time frame. The coastal development strategy should also have a well-defined time frame.

**Md. Khorshedul Hoque, Headmaster, Latifpur Alhaj Abdul Jalil High School**

Due to lack of education and awareness the coastal fisher communities are vulnerable to the social, economic and natural vulnerabilities and they also do not have access to basic human needs.

**Ms. Aysha Akhtar, Senior Program Officer, CODEC**

A master plan for the land zoning and land use is important. Tourism should be well planned.

## 6.6 List of Participants

Sl.	Name	Designation	Organisation	Address	Phone, Fax & Email
1.	Mohammad Abdus Sattar	Superintending Engineer	Bangladesh Power Development Board	Biddut Bhaban (3 <sup>rd</sup> Floor), Sk. Mujib Road, Chittagong	Tel – 725754 Fax – (031) 715090
2.	Md. Mahmud Husan	Coordinator–CODEC, Save the Children, UK	CODEC	62/B, Road – 03, Chandgaon R/A, Chittagong	671405/0176385151 E-mail: mahmudanthro@yahoo.com
3.	Md. Ekramullah	Senior Scientific Officer	WARPO	House – 103, Road – 01, Banani, Dhaka - 1213	Tel – 8814554 / 56 Fax – 9883456 E-mail: dg_warpo@bangla.net
4.	Shahriar Adnan	Program Officer	CODEC	62/B, Road – 03, Chandgaon R/A, Chittagong	671405
5.	Munir Helal	Senior Manager (Training)	CODEC	62/B, Road – 03, Chandgaon R/A, Chittagong	Tel – 671405 Fax – 88-031-672154 E-mail – helal-codecbd@yahoo.com
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7.	Md. Nazrul Islam Bhuyian	Staff Reporter	Dainik Supravat Bangladesh	4 CDA Commercial Area, Momin Road, Chittagong	Tel 0176432045/843044 nazrulb159@yahoo.com
8.	Chand Roy	Program Manager	CODEC (Rangmati Project)	North Kalindipur, Rangamati	0351-63070
9.	Archana Paul	Sr. Asst. Manager	CODEC	62/B, Road – 03, Chandgaon R/A, Chittagong	Tel - 031-671405 / 670663
10.	Sarathi Bala Das	Adviser, Latifpur Samannay Parishd	North Selimpur Nijeder Gori Mohila Samity	North Selimpur, PO: Jafrabad, Fouzdarhat, Sitakunda, Chittagong	
11.	A. B. M. Golam Faruque	Scientific Officer	WARPO	House – 103, Road – 01, Banani, Dhaka - 1213	Tel – 8814554 / 56 Fax – 9883456 dg_warpo@bangla.net
12.	Md. Ershad Mia	District Fisheries Officer	Department of Fisheries	Muradpur N. M. Khan Hill, Chittagong	Tel - 650609
13.	Md. Fazlul Haque Khan	District Livestock Officer	Department of Livestock Services	Pahartuli, Chittagong	Tel – 031-659115
14.	Md. Khorshedul Hoque	Headmaster	Latifpur Alhaj Abdul Jalil High School	Vill. – Latifpur, P. O. – Jafrabad, P.S. – Sitakunda,	Tel – 752263 / 0172021794

Sl.	Name	Designation	Organisation	Address	Phone, Fax & Email
				Dist. – Chittagong 4317	
15.	Abul Momen	Residence Representative	Daily Prothom Alo	67 Jamal Khan Road, Chittagong	Tel – 610644 Fax – 617988 p.aloetg@bbis.net
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17.	Fokhrul Islam Choudhury	City Correspondent	Bangladesh Betar	27, Sk. Mujib Road, Agrabad, Chittagong	Tel – 0176119352 Fax - 714363
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19.	Dr. Abdul Momen	MO (CS)	Civil Surgeon Office	Civil Surgeon Office, Chittagong	Tel – 634037 / 0189387378
20.	Sayed Ferdous Aktar	Deputy Director	Department of Social Services	District Department of Social Services Office, Roufabad, P.O. – Amin Jute Mill, Chittagong	Tel – 684744 / 684788
21.	Jasmeen Sultana Paru	Chief Executive	Ensure Legal Support through Local Movement & Action (ELLMA)	Co-operative Building, Flat – 7, Road – 2, Nasirabad Housing Society, Chittagong	Tel – 650780 / 0172110376
22.	Remi S. Das	Sr. Accountant	Caritas - Bangladesh	1/E East Nasirabad, Behind Mimi Super Market, Chittagong	Tel – 650633 E-mail – caritasc@abnetbd.com
23.	Kamal Uddin Ahmed	Assistant Director	Marine Fisheries Department	C. G. O. Building No. – 1, Agrabad, Chittagong	Tel – 816784 Fax- 721731
24.	Md. Jahangir Alam	Businessman		Vill. – Hatilota, P.O. – barabkunda, Thana – Sitakunda, Dist - Chittagong	Tel – 0171720632 / 0189396480
25.	Mst. Laila Begum	UP member		5 No. Union Parishad (1, 2, 3 No. ward), Barabkunda, Chittagong	Tel - 0171720632/0189396480
26.	Bikram Jit Roy	Scientific Officer	Marine Fisheries Survey Management Unit	CGO-2, 6 <sup>th</sup> Floor, Agrabad, Chittagong	Tel – 724206 E-mail- bikram_2K4@hotmail.com
27.	Ovic Osman	Secretary	Chittagong Chambers of Commerce and Industries	Agrabad, Chittagong	
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29.	Muhammad Nurul Islam	President	Nippon Academy	Osman Court (2 <sup>nd</sup> Floor), 70 AgrabadC/A, Chittagong	Tel – 710671 / 713221 E-mail – solex@bttb.net.bd
30.	Aysha Akhtar	Senior Program Officer	CODEC	62/B, Road – 03, Chandgaon R/A, Chittagong	Tel – 017205994 / 671405 E-mail – aysha235@yahoo.com
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## 7 PRESENTATIONS

One presentation was made on CDS in the national level consultation (see 7.1) and two presentations, one was on ICZMP and another was on preliminary draft CDS, were made in each of the four regional level consultation workshops (see 7.2 & 7.3). One handout on preliminary draft on CDS was also circulated among the participants of the regional level consultation workshops (see 7.4).

### 7.1 Presentation on CDS in the national level consultation workshop



**Content**

- Basis
- Preparatory Steps & Consultation
- Context
- Overview of Approach
- Next Steps
- Discussion Points

Total slides: 35

October 2004 Initial Discussion on CDS 2

**Basis**

October 2004 Initial Discussion on CDS 3

**CZPo - Basis for CDS formulation**

- CZPo, formulated through an extensive process of participatory formulation and consultation, received endorsement at the inter-ministerial technical committee, awaiting formal GoB approval
- CZPo, already outlines
  - delineation of the coastal zone
  - goal
  - context for distinctive management
  - development objectives
  - policy framework statements
  - indicative co-ordination and implementation mechanism

October 2004 Initial Discussion on CDS 4

**Draws from past coastal initiatives**

- Coastal Environment Management Plan (1987)
- (Indicative) Coastal Area Resources Development Plan (1988)
- Towards a national Strategy on Coastal Resources Management in Bangladesh (1988)
- and others

October 2004 Initial Discussion on CDS 5

**Draws from existing strategies/plans**

- National Flood & Water Management Strategy & National Water Management Plan
- Sustainable Environment Management Plan
- Agricultural Development Strategy
- Forestry Master Plan & Integrated Forest Management Plan
- Shrimp Strategy (draft)
- Comprehensive Disaster Management Plan
- National Strategy for Poverty Reduction (PRSP)
- and others

October 2004 Initial Discussion on CDS 6

## Preparatory Steps & Consultation

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7

## Analytical Preparatory Steps

- Perception on people and livelihoods
- Perception on local and national institutional environment
- Knowledge & knowledge gaps
- Problems & Issues identified
- Indicator framework designed

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Initial Discussion on CDS

8

## Preparatory Institutional Setups

- Multi-disciplinary, multi-ministerial **in-house team**
- **Focal Points** in 35 organizations
- Multi-disciplinary, multi-ministerial **task forces**
- **inter-ministerial Technical Committee**
- **Advisors**
- **inter-ministerial Steering Committee**

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Initial Discussion on CDS

9

## Consultations

- Regional consultations on Problems & Issues (March-Dec 2001)
- National Dialogue (Oct. 2002)
- Presentation at national level of draft Coastal zone Policy (May 2003)
- Presentation at district level of draft Coastal zone Policy (Oct-Nov 2003)
- Specific group discussions -with Focal Points, projects and others (on-going)
- Agency Forums (on-going)

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10

## Context

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11

## Integration

- **Zone of multiple vulnerabilities – mitigation/coping measures**
- **Zone of multiple opportunities – sustainable use measures**
- **Critical ecosystem – conservation measures**

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12

## Changing Tomorrow

- economy
- life & livelihoods
- employment opportunities
- social dynamics (gender aspects)
- Environment

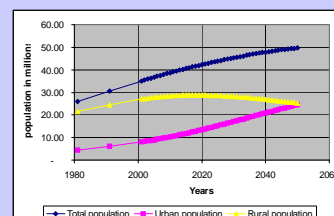
**Rural & agrarian coast changing fast**

October 2004

Initial Discussion on CDS

13

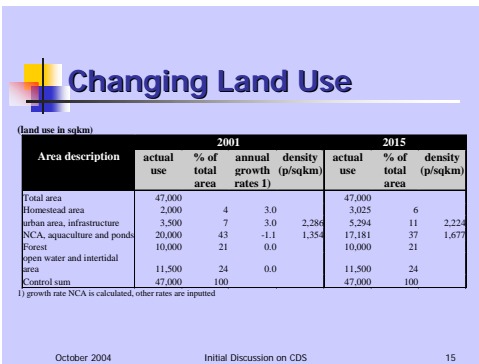
## Increasing Urban Population



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14



### Trends and concerns

Substantial district level differentiation, focus on islands & exposed coast

- Poverty and vulnerability
- Lower density of service & admin organizations
- Fresh water scarcity
- Low land productivity

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### Trends

- Liberalization of markets and privatization
- Processes of decentralization
- Increased women participation
- Climate change and Sea Level Rise

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### Overview of Approach

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### This Strategy

- Focuses on what really matters
- Selective on issues but comprehensive in details
- Tries to be realistic, formulating concrete targets and creates assessment framework
- Focuses on enabling environment (condition for implementation of strategies)

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### Strategic Routes

- Mainstreaming
- (Priority) interventions/investments
- Enabling (institutional) environment
  - co-ordination
  - financing mechanism
  - reviews/assessments

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### Mainstreaming

- National planning
- Line agencies
- Cross cutting issues

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### Priority Interventions

- Complementary to ongoing efforts
- Identification through structured approach
- Gender mainstreamed

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## Possible Strategic Thrusts

- Safeguarding the future availability of fresh water
- Optimizing use of coastal lands
- Reducing dependency on natural resources
- Sustainable and equitable management of natural resources
- Environmental conservation
- Exploiting untapped and less explored opportunities
- Reducing vulnerability through social protection
- Increasing levels of service provision and administration

October 2004 Initial Discussion on CDS 23

## Priority Interventions

### *Safeguarding future availability of fresh water*

- **Key condition** for reducing poverty and economic growth
- **Types of intervention**
  - Regional fresh water supply strategies
  - Effective system of groundwater management
  - Small scale alternative technologies
- **(Priority) Actions**
  - Integrated water resources management in GNA
  - Management coastal groundwater resource
  - ??

October 2004 Initial Discussion on CDS 24

## Priority Interventions

### *Optimizing the use of coastal lands in the exposed zone*

- Land resource as **space, underutilized**
- **Types of intervention**
  - Planned approach to coast line development
  - Improved management of coastal infrastructure
  - Strategic approach for prevention of land degradation
- **(Priority) Actions**
  - System for planning of coast line development
  - Accretion of lands (based on developed guidelines)
  - Char development and settlement projects
  - Management of coastal infrastructure
  - Land zoning
  - ??

October 2004 Initial Discussion on CDS 25

## Priority Interventions

### *Sustainable and equitable management of the coastal natural resources*

- **access** and benefits to local people
- **Types of intervention**
  - Marine and coastal fisheries
  - Shrimp cultivation
  - Social forestry
  - Optimal management coastal forests
- **(Priority) Actions**
  - Marine fisheries
  - Environmentally & social responsive shrimp farming
  - ??

October 2004 Initial Discussion on CDS 26

## Priority Interventions

### *Reducing vulnerability through social protection*

- Safety nets not focused on poverty reduction; new **development-oriented** approach needed
- **Types of intervention**
  - Social protection strategy
  - Individual safety net measures
  - Empowerment through provision of information
- **(Priority) Actions**
  - Coastal Chars & Islands livelihoods Program
  - Programs for Erosion Victims
  - Promotion comprehensive strategy
  - (Community based) insurance system
  - Promoting communication mechanisms: radio communication; communication infrastructure marine fishers
  - ??

October 2004 Initial Discussion on CDS 27

## Priority Interventions

### *Increasing the levels of service provision and administration*

- **Low levels in exposed zone; important component in vulnerability profile; line agency co-ordination**
- **Types of intervention**
  - Improved system of district coordination
  - Special area (island) development plans
- **(Priority) Actions**
  - Pilot DCP in two districts
  - Manpura development plan
  - ??

October 2004 Initial Discussion on CDS 28

## Enabling Environment: Principles

- No new organization
- Based on 'models of good practices'
- Partnerships
- Accounting for the 'strengths' of the existing institutions
- ..

October 2004 Initial Discussion on CDS 29

## Enabling Environment

- **Procedures:**
  - Process approach
  - Partnerships (models of good practice)
- "Management" structure: indicative now
- **Instruments and tools**
  - Knowledge base
  - Research & studies
  - Concept notes
  - Annual development review and status of interventions
  - Updated strategies

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## Enabling Environment – Management Structure

- Multi-ministerial setup with lead ministry
- Program Co-ordination Unit (PCU) to support and steer 'partnership' among all stakeholders for integrated approach
- PCU with representations from key ministries
- Focal points
- Steering through multi-ministerial 'steering' and 'technical' committees
- links to LGIs, CBOs, private sector & NGOs

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Initial Discussion on CDS

31

## Financial Framework

- ADPs
- Proposed 'Coastal Development Fund'
- Private Sector Investments
- Private-Public Partnership
- Local Resources Mobilization (Matching Funds)

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32

## Assessment Framework

- Objectives and purpose: performance and compliance
- The conceptual framework: input, resource and decision support indicators
- Selected indicators
- Procedures for assessment and reviews: assessment also through independent body like 'Coast Watch'

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Initial Discussion on CDS

33

## What Next?

- Preliminary consultation at regional level (Oct 2004)
- Detailing institutional environment (Dec 2004)
- First Draft – CDS (Feb 2005)
- District level consultation (Mar 2005)
- Final Draft (June 2005)
- Approval

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Initial Discussion on CDS

34

## Discussion Points

- Time Frame
- Structure of the document
- Strategic Routes
- Prioritization approach: thrusts-type of intervention-actions
- Prioritization of actions
- Principles of enabling environment

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35

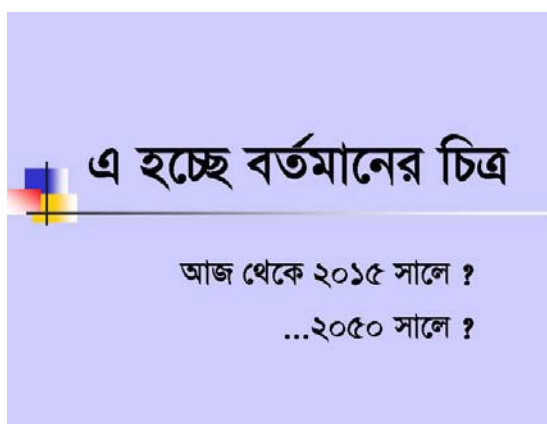
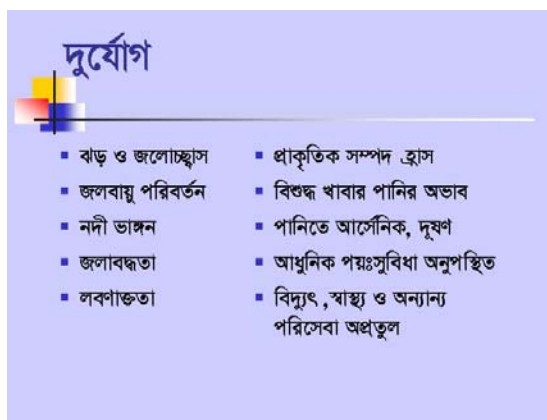
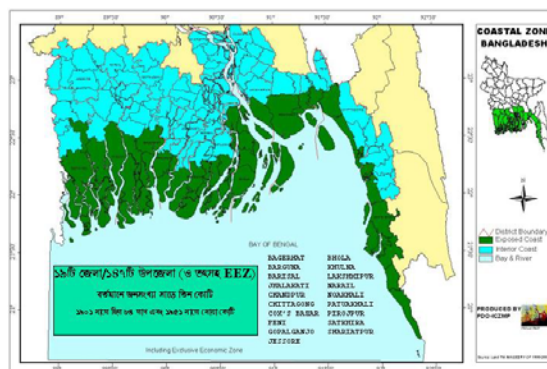


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36

## 7.2 Presentation on ICZMP project in regional level consultation workshops



## কিছু বিশ্লেষণ

- নগর জনসংখ্যা ৮০ লাখ থেকে আড়াই কোটি হবে ২০৫০ সালে
- আড়াই লাখ নতুন কর্মসংস্থান প্রতি বছর
- এর মধ্যে দুই লাখই শহরে
- ৩১৭টি নতুন স্কুল প্রতি বছর
- ৭০,০০০ সিনিয়রি লেট্রিন প্রতি বছর
- ৮টি নতুন হাসপাতাল প্রতি বছর
- ১০০টি সাইক্লোন শেল্টার প্রতি বছর

7

## তাহলে উপকূলবাসীর আশা কোথায় ?

8

## উপকূলীয় অঞ্চল সুযোগ ও সম্ভাবনায় গুরুত্বপূর্ণ

9

## সুযোগ ও সম্ভাবনা

- প্রায় অফুরন্ত সামুদ্রিক সম্পদ
- নতুন জেঙ্গে ওঠা চর
- পরিবেশবান্ধব চিংড়ি চাষ
- মাছ চাষ ও গুটিকি শিল্প
- উপকূলীয় কৃষি
- বনায়ন
- লবণ চাষ
- বন্দর ও নৌশিল্প
- তেল ও গ্যাস
- বায়ু ও সৌরশক্তি
- বেলাভূমিতে খনিজ
- পর্যটন

10

## বাংলাদেশে ICZM ধারণার বিকাশ

↓	১৯৭৭-৮২ দীপাঞ্চল উন্নয়ন বোর্ড
↓	১৯৮৭ বাংলাদেশ জার্টার সংরক্ষণ বোর্ড
↓	১৯৮৮-৯০ উপকূলীয় অঞ্চল উন্নয়ন বিশেষ সংসদীয় কমিটি
↓	১৯৮৭ উপকূলীয় অঞ্চল পরিবেশ ব্যবস্থাপনা (UN ESCAP)
↓	১৯৮৮ উপকূলীয় অঞ্চল উন্নয়ন পরিকল্পনা (CARDMA)
↓	১৯৯৬ বিশ্ব বায়োটেক/বিশ্ব খাদ্য কর্মসূচী/নেদারল্যান্ড সরকারের মিশন প্রতিবেদন
↓	১৯৯৬ উপকূলীয় অঞ্চলের উন্নয়নে বাংলাদেশ সরকারের সম্মতি ও সূচনা

11

## সাধারণ তথ্য

- ICZM হচ্ছে একটি বহুখাত ও বহুপ্রতিষ্ঠানভিত্তিক উদ্যোগ
- বর্তমান ও ভবিষ্যৎ প্রকল্পগুলোর মাঝে সমন্বয় হবে মূল কাজ
- সমন্বিত উপকূলীয় অঞ্চল ব্যবস্থাপনা পরিকল্পনা (ICZMP) প্রকল্পের কাজ প্রাথমিক ভাবে শুরু হয়েছে জানুয়ারী ২০০০ সালে
- তবে পুরোমাত্রায় শুরু হয় ফেব্রুয়ারী ২০০২ সালে
- বাংলাদেশ, নেদারল্যান্ড ও যুক্তরাজ্য সরকার এর অর্থায়ন করছে

12

## সার্বিক লক্ষ্য

দারিদ্র্যহ্রাস, অব্যাহত জীবিকায়ন এবং জাতীয় মূলধারার সাথে উপকূলীয় অঞ্চলের সম্পৃক্ততার জন্য একটি অনুকূল পরিবেশ তৈরী করা।

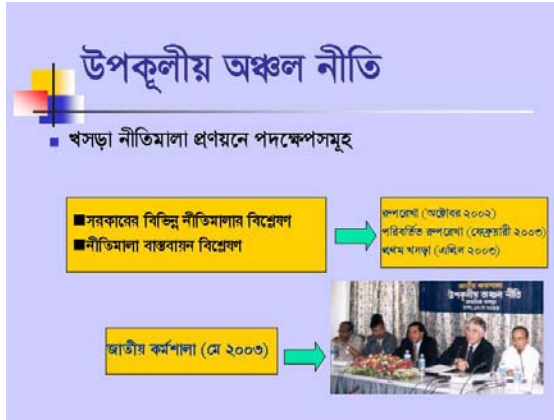
13

## ছয়টি প্রধান কাজ

- উপকূল অঞ্চল নীতি প্রণয়ন
- উপকূল অঞ্চলের জন্য কর্মকৌশল প্রণয়ন
- উপকূল অঞ্চলের উন্নয়নে বিনিয়োগ পরিকল্পনা প্রণয়ন
- উপকূল অঞ্চলের জীবনযাত্রার মান উন্নয়ন
- অনুকূল প্রাতিষ্ঠানিক পরিবেশ
- সমন্বিত জ্ঞানভান্ডার প্রতিষ্ঠা

14





15

### খসড়া উপকূলীয় অঞ্চল নীতিঃ

#### জেলা পর্যায়ে মতবিনিময় সভা ২০০৩

- ১৯ টি জেলায় ৪ সেপ্টেম্বর - অক্টোবর ২০০৩
- সহায়তা করেছে জেলা প্রশাসন
- অংশগ্রহণ করেছেন জেলা পর্যায়ের সরকারী সংস্থা, বেসরকারী সংস্থা, সুশীল সমাজ, ব্যবসায়ী প্রতিষ্ঠান, গণমাধ্যম এবং গণসংগঠনের প্রতিনিধিবৃন্দ
- নীতিমালাকে সাধারণভাবে সমর্থন দেয়া হয়েছে এবং বেশ কিছু সংশোধনীর সুপারিশ করা হয়েছে

16

### খসড়া উপকূলীয় অঞ্চল নীতিঃ

#### জেলা পর্যায়ে মতবিনিময় সভা ২০০৩

##### বরিশাল অঞ্চলঃ

ভোলা	০১ অক্টোবর
বরগুনা	০৯ অক্টোবর
পিরোজপুর	১১ অক্টোবর
পটুয়াখালী	১৫ অক্টোবর
বরিশাল	১৬ অক্টোবর
ঝালকাঠি	১৮ অক্টোবর
শরিয়তপুর	২২ অক্টোবর

17



18

### খসড়া উপকূলীয় অঞ্চল নীতি

মার্চ ২০০৪	৪ টাকফোর্সে অনুমোদন
জুলাই ২০০৪	৪ আন্তঃমন্ত্রণালয় টেকনিক্যাল কমিটিতে অনুমোদন
অক্টোবর ২০০৪ (?)	৪ আন্তঃমন্ত্রণালয় স্ট্র্যাটিং কমিটিতে উপস্থাপন
চূড়ান্ত অনুমোদন	৪ মন্ত্রিসভা

19



20

## 7.3 Presentation on initial draft of Coastal Development Strategy (CDS):



1

**সূচীপত্র**

- ভিত্তি
- প্রস্তুতিমূলক পদক্ষেপ এবং আলোচনা
- প্রাসঙ্গিকতা
- কৌশল সম্পর্কে প্রাথমিক ধারণাসমূহ
- পরবর্তী পদক্ষেপ
- আলোচ্য বিষয়

October 2004

2

**ভিত্তি**

October 2004

3

**উপকূলীয় অঞ্চল নীতিমালা-বর্তমান কৌশল প্রণয়নের ভিত্তি**

- উপকূলীয় অঞ্চল নীতিমালা - যা ব্যাপক অংশগ্রহণমূলক প্রক্রিয়া এবং আলোচনার মাধ্যমে তৈরী করা হয়েছে, তা আন্তঃমন্ত্রণালয় টেকনিক্যাল কমিটিতে অনুমোদন লাভ করেছে। এখন শুধু সরকারের চূড়ান্ত অনুমোদনের অপেক্ষায় আছে।
- উপকূলীয় অঞ্চল নীতিতে ইতোমধ্যেই উল্লেখ করা হয়েছে:
  - উপকূল অঞ্চল সম্পর্কে বর্ণনা
  - লক্ষ্য
  - বিশেষ ব্যবস্থাপনার প্রয়োজনীয়তা
  - উন্নয়নের উদ্দেশ্য
  - নীতিমালা
  - সম্ভাব্য সমস্যা এবং বাস্তবায়নের কলা-কৌশল

October 2004

4

**ভিত্তি হচ্ছে - অতীতের উপকূলীয় উন্নয়ন উদ্যোগসমূহ**

- উপকূলীয় পরিবেশ ব্যবস্থাপনা পরিকল্পনা (১৯৮৭)
- উপকূলীয় সম্পদ ব্যবস্থাপনা পরিকল্পনা (১৯৮৮)
- বাংলাদেশে উপকূলীয় সম্পদ ব্যবস্থাপনা সম্পর্কিত জাতীয় কৌশল (১৯৮৮); এবং
- অন্যান্য

October 2004

5

**ভিত্তি হচ্ছে - বর্তমান কৌশল/ পরিকল্পনাসমূহ**

- জাতীয় বন্যা এবং পানি ব্যবস্থাপনা কৌশল এবং জাতীয় পানি ব্যবস্থাপনা পরিকল্পনা
- টেকসই পরিবেশ ব্যবস্থাপনা পরিকল্পনা
- কৃষি উন্নয়ন কৌশল
- বনায়নের চূড়ান্ত পরিকল্পনা এবং সমন্বিত বন ব্যবস্থাপনা পরিকল্পনা
- জিডি কৌশল (খসড়া)
- সার্বিক দুর্যোগ ব্যবস্থাপনা পরিকল্পনা
- জাতীয় দারিদ্র্য বিমোচন কৌশল (পিআরএসপি); এবং
- অন্যান্য

October 2004

6

**প্রস্তুতিমূলক পদক্ষেপ এবং আলোচনা**

October 2004

7

**বিশ্লেষণমূলক প্রস্তুতির পদক্ষেপ**

- জনগণের ধারণা এবং জীবিকানির্বাহের পদ্ধতি
- স্থানীয় এবং জাতীয় প্রতিষ্ঠানগত পরিবেশ সম্পর্কে ধারণা
- জ্ঞান এবং জ্ঞানগত ঘাটতি দূরের চেষ্টা
- চিহ্নিত সমস্যা এবং জরুরি বিষয়
- নির্দেশক কাঠামো তৈরী

October 2004

8

### পঞ্চতিমূলক প্রাতিষ্ঠানিক কাঠামো

- বহু-খাত এবং বহু-মন্ত্রণালয়ভিত্তিক PDO
- ৩টি প্রতিষ্ঠানে ফোকাল পয়েন্ট
- টাস্ক ফোর্স
- আন্তঃমন্ত্রণালয় টেকনিক্যাল কমিটি
- উপদেষ্টাবৃন্দ
- আন্তঃমন্ত্রণালয় স্টিয়ারিং কমিটি

October 2004

9

### বহুমাত্রিক মত বিনিময়

- সমস্যা এবং প্রাসঙ্গিক বিষয় নিয়ে আঞ্চলিক কর্মশালা (মার্চ-ডিসেম্বর ২০০১)
- জাতীয় সংলাপ (অক্টোবর ২০০২)
- জাতীয় পর্যায়ে খসড়া উপকূলীয় অঞ্চল নীতি উপস্থাপন (মে ২০০৩)
- জেলা পর্যায়ে খসড়া উপকূলীয় অঞ্চল নীতি উপস্থাপন (সেপ্টেম্বর - অক্টোবর ২০০৩)
- নির্দিষ্ট দলীয় আলোচনা - ফোকাল পয়েন্ট, প্রকল্প এবং অন্যান্যের সাথে
- দপ্তরের/ বিভাগের আলোচকদের সাথে (চলমান)

October 2004

10

10

### প্রাসঙ্গিকতা

October 2004

11

### সমস্যা

- বহুবিধ নাজুকতার নানা রকম ঝুঁকি ও অঞ্চল- ঝুঁকি মোকাবেলা / মোকাবেলার পদ্ধতি
- বহুবিধ সড়কবনার এলাকা - টেকসই ব্যবহারের পদক্ষেপ
- সংকটাপন্ন প্রতিবেশ (ইকোসিস্টেম) - সংরক্ষণের পদক্ষেপ

সমন্বয়ের মাধ্যমে এর ব্যবস্থাপনা সভব

October 2004

12

12

### পরিবর্তনশীল পরিবেশ ও প্রতিবেশ

- অর্থনীতি
- জীবন এবং জীবিকা
- কর্মসংস্থানের সুযোগ
- সামাজিক গতিময়তা (নারী-পুরুষ বিষয়)
- পরিবেশ ও প্রতিবেশ

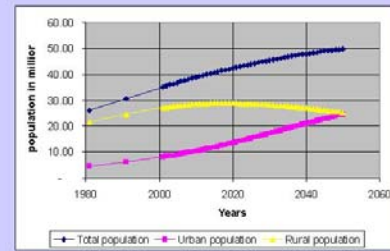
পরিবর্তন দ্রুত হচ্ছে

October 2004

13

13

### ক্রমবর্ধমান নগর জনসংখ্যা



October 2004

14

14

### জমির পরিবর্তনশীল ব্যবহার

(land use in sqkm)

Area description	2001			2015		
	actual use	% of total area	annual growth rates 1)	actual use	% of total area	density (p/sqkm)
Total area	47,000			47,000		
Homestead area	2,000	4	3.0	3,025	6	
urban area, infrastructure	3,500	7	3.0	5,294	11	2,224
NCA, aquaculture and ponds	20,000	43	-1.1	17,181	37	1,677
Forest	10,000	21	0.0	10,000	21	
Open water and intertidal area	11,500	24	0.0	11,500	24	
Control sum	47,000	100		47,000	100	

1) Growth rate NCA is calculated, other rates are reported

October 2004

15

15

### এ ছাড়াও উল্লেখ্য

জেলাসমূহের উন্নয়নে বৈষম্য এবং দ্বীপ ও তীরবর্তী অঞ্চলের উপর বিশেষ আলোকপাত


- পরিসেবা ও প্রশাসনের কম উপস্থিতি
- মিঠা পানির অভাব
- জমির কম উৎপাদনশীলতা

October 2004

16

16






### আরো উল্লেখ্য


- উন্মুক্ত বাজার এবং ব্যক্তিগত
- জলবায়ু পরিবর্তন এবং সমুদ্রের পানির উচ্চতা বৃদ্ধি
- বিকেন্দ্রীকরণ প্রক্রিয়া
- নারীর ক্ষমতায়ন

October 2004 17



### উন্নয়ন কৌশল সম্পর্কে প্রাথমিক ধারণা


October 2004 18



### কৌশলটি হতে পারে

- কার্যকর সীমিত সংখ্যক বিষয় নির্ধারণ এবং সে-সব সম্পর্কে বিস্তারিত আলোচনা
- বাস্তবানুগ, নির্দিষ্ট লক্ষ্য ও মূল্যায়নের ভিত্তিতে প্রস্তুত
- অনুকূল প্রাতিষ্ঠানিক পরিবেশ-এর উপর কৌশলের বাস্তবায়ন নির্ভরশীল


October 2004 19



### কৌশলগত পথ

- সকল পক্ষের সমন্বিত প্রয়াস
- অধাধিকারভিত্তিক কার্যক্রম/ বিনিয়োগ
- অনুকূল প্রাতিষ্ঠানিক পরিবেশ
  - সমন্বয়
  - অর্থায়নের কৌশল
  - পর্যালোচনা / সমীক্ষা


October 2004 20



### সমন্বিত প্রয়াস

- জাতীয় পরিকল্পনার সাথে যোগসূত্রীতা
- সরকারি-বেসরকারি প্রতিষ্ঠানের সম্পৃক্ততা
- cross-cutting issue -র সমন্বয়

October 2004 21



### অধাধিকারভিত্তিক কার্যক্রম

- চলমান প্রক্রিয়ার সহায়ক
- পরিকল্পিতভাবে অধাধিকারভিত্তিক কার্যক্রমের ক্ষেত্র চিহ্নিত করা
- জেতারের মূল ধারাকরণ


October 2004 22



### সম্ভাব্য কৌশলগত বিষয়সমূহ

- মিঠা পানির প্রবাহ নিশ্চিতকরণ
- উপকূলীয় জমির সর্বোচ্চ ব্যবহার নিশ্চিত করা
- প্রাকৃতিক সম্পদের উপর নির্ভরশীলতা কমানো
- টেকনাই এবং সমতার ভিত্তিতে প্রাকৃতিক সম্পদের ব্যবস্থাপনা
- পরিবেশ সংরক্ষণ
- যে-সব সুযোগের সদ্ব্যবহার করা হয়নি বা কম করা হয়েছে তার ব্যবহার করা
- সামাজিক সুরক্ষার মাধ্যমে নাজুকতাসহ্য করা
- পরিষেবা এবং প্রশাসনের উপস্থিতি বৃদ্ধি করা

October 2004 23



### বিষয়ঃ মিঠা পানির প্রবাহ নিশ্চিতকরণ

- কার্যক্রমের ধরন
  - অঞ্চলিক পানি ব্যবস্থাপনা কৌশল
  - ভূগর্ভস্থ পানি ব্যবস্থাপনার কার্যকর ব্যবস্থা
  - ক্ষুদ্র বিকল্প প্রযুক্তি
- (অধাধিকার) কার্যক্রম
  - সমন্বিত পানি সম্পদ ব্যবস্থাপনা - বৃহত্তর অঞ্চলভিত্তিক
  - উপকূলীয় ভূগর্ভস্থ পানি সম্পদ ব্যবস্থাপনা
  - ??

October 2004 24

**বিষয়ঃ উপকূলীয় জমির সর্বোচ্চ ব্যবহার নিশ্চিত করা**

- কার্যক্রমের ধরন
  - তটরেখা বরাবর উন্নয়নের জন্য পরিকল্পিত দৃষ্টিভঙ্গি
  - উপকূলীয় অবকাঠামোর উন্নততর ব্যবস্থাপনা
  - জমির মান-অবনতি রোধকল্পে কৌশলগত দৃষ্টিভঙ্গি
- অধিদিকার কার্যক্রম
  - উপকূলরেখা বরাবর উন্নয়নের জন্য পরিকল্পনা পদ্ধতি তৈরী
  - জমি পুনরুদ্ধার
  - চর উন্নয়ন ও বসতিস্থাপন প্রকল্প
  - উপকূলীয় অবকাঠামোগত ব্যবস্থাপনা
  - জমি জোনিং
  - ???

October 2004 25

**বিষয়ঃ টেকসই এবং সমতার ভিত্তিতে প্রাকৃতিক সম্পদের ব্যবস্থাপনা**

- কার্যক্রমের ধরন
  - সমুদ্র এবং উপকূলীয় সংস্কার
  - জিওডি চাষ
  - সামাজিক বনায়ন
  - উপকূলীয় বনের কাম্য ব্যবস্থাপনা
- (অধিদিকার) কার্যক্রম
  - উপকূলীয় সংস্কার
  - পরিবেশ বাস্তু জিওডি চাষ
  - ??

October 2004 26

**বিষয়ঃ সামাজিক সুরক্ষা**

- কার্যক্রমের ধরন
  - সামাজিক সুরক্ষা কৌশল
  - ব্যক্তিগত নিরাপত্তা জাল কৌশল
  - তথ্যের মাধ্যমে ক্ষমতায়ন
- (অধিদিকার) কার্যক্রম
  - উপকূলীয় চর এবং দ্বীপ এলাকায় জীবিকার কর্মসূচি
  - নদীতীরে ক্ষতিগ্রস্তদের জন্য কর্মসূচি
  - সামাজিক কৌশলকে এগিয়ে নেয়া
  - (পেশাগত দলবদ্ধিতক) বীমা ব্যবস্থা
  - যোগাযোগ ব্যবস্থা/পদ্ধতির উন্নতি ঘটানো, রেডিও যোগাযোগ, সমুদ্রে মাছ ধরার জন্য যোগাযোগ অবকাঠামো
  - ??

October 2004 27

**বিষয়ঃ পরিষেবা প্রদানের অনুকূল পরিবেশ সৃষ্টি এবং প্রশাসনকে জোরদার করা**

- দূরবর্তী এলাকায় পরিষেবার স্বল্পতা এবং যা কিছু নাজুকতা বাড়ায় সে-সব সম্পর্কে নিজ নিজ বিভাগের দায়িত্ব
- কার্যক্রমের নমুনা
  - জেলা পর্যায়ে উন্নততর সমন্বয়
  - বিশেষ এলাকা (দ্বীপ) উন্নয়ন পরিকল্পনা
- (অধিদিকার) কার্যক্রম
  - জেলা উন্নয়ন ও সমন্বয় পরিকল্পনা
  - মনপুরা উন্নয়ন পরিকল্পনা
  - ??

October 2004 28

**অনুকূল পরিবেশ : নীতিমালা**

- নতুন কোনো প্রতিষ্ঠান সৃষ্টি না করা
- বর্তমানে কার্যকরী ও প্রতিষ্ঠিত কর্মপ্রণালীভিত্তিক
- অংশীদারিত্বের উপর প্রতিষ্ঠিত
- বিদ্যমান প্রতিষ্ঠানের শক্তি (strength) -কে ব্যবহার

October 2004 29

**অনুকূল পরিবেশ**

- পদ্ধতি
- “ব্যবস্থাপনা” কাঠামো
- উপকরণ
  - জ্ঞানভিত্তি
  - গবেষণা ও অধ্যয়ন
  - প্রকল্প ধারণাপত্র
  - বার্ষিক উন্নয়ন পর্যালোচনা এবং বাস্তবায়নের অবস্থা

October 2004 30

**অনুকূল পরিবেশ - ব্যবস্থাপনা কাঠামো**

- বহু-মন্ত্রণালয়ভিত্তিক কর্মব্যবস্থা
- প্রোগ্রাম কো-অডিনেশন ইউনিট (পিসিইউ)
- পিসিইউ-তে প্রধান প্রধান মন্ত্রণালয়ের প্রতিনিধি থাকবে
- সকল দপ্তরে ফোকাল পয়েন্ট
- আন্তঃমন্ত্রণালয় স্টিয়ারিং কমিটি এবং টেকনিক্যাল কমিটি-এর মাধ্যমে পরিচালনা করা
- স্থানীয় সরকার প্রতিষ্ঠান, গণসংগঠন এবং এনজিও-দের সাথে সংযোগ স্থাপন করা

October 2004 31

**অর্থায়ন**

- বার্ষিক উন্নয়ন পরিকল্পনা
- প্রস্তাবিত উপকূল উন্নয়ন তহবিল
- ব্যক্তিগত বিনিয়োগ
- সরকার - ব্যক্তিগত অংশীদারিত্ব
- স্থানীয় সম্পদের সমাহার

October 2004 32



### পরবর্তী পদক্ষেপসমূহ

- অনুকূল প্রাতিষ্ঠানিক পরিবেশ সংক্রান্ত প্রতিবেদন বিশ্লেষণ ও ধারণার বিকাশ (ডিসেম্বর ২০০৪)
- প্রথম খসড়া - সিডিএস (ফেব্রুয়ারি ২০০৫)
- জেলা পর্যায়ের আলোচনা (মার্চ ২০০৫)
- চূড়ান্ত খসড়া (জুন ২০০৫)
- অনুমোদন

October 2004 33

### আলোচনার জন্য বিষয়

- সময় সীমা
- প্রতিবেদনের রূপরেখা
- প্রধান প্রধান কৌশল
- অগ্রাধিকারের দৃষ্টিভঙ্গিঃ বিষয়ভিত্তিক কার্যক্রম
- কার্যক্রমের অগ্রাধিকার
- অনুকূল প্রাতিষ্ঠানিক পরিবেশের কাঠামো

October 2004 34



35

#### 7.4 Initial draft paper on CDS that was distributed among the regional workshop participants

DcKj Dbq b tKŠkj t GKW cöi wK Avtj vPbv

mgwSZ DcKj xq AÂj e'e`vcbv cwi Kí bv cKtí i 6w cãvb KvRi cãvbZg nt"Q 0DcKj Dbqb tKŠkj 0 cYqb |  
AwMvgx 8-10 gwtmi G KgMpxi i i tZB AvRtKi G Avtj vPbv | G ai tbi Avtj vPbvi cZk0Z w`tqWj vg MZ eQi  
tm tPw†/At±vei gwtm - hLb Avgiv Avcbv` i mv t\_ G wbtq K\_v etj wQj vg |

†KŠkj Av‡j vPbvi wfWĚ Kx?

KgPŠkj Artj vPvri Ab`Zg cāvb wFwE nt`Q ŌDcKj xq AĀj bmxZgvj vŌ| Lmov bmxZmU thgb Avcbvt` i mvt\_ Artj vPbv Kiv ntqtQ tZgwb DcKj xq 19wU tRj vtZ Ges RvZxq I mi Kwvi chPq e`vcKfvtē Artj wPZ ntqtQ| bmxZmU GLb i`aymtePp chPq Abtgv` tbi AtcPvq i tqtQ|

DcKj xq AÂj bxnZtZ mjbw` 6fvte hv Dtj L-Kiv ntqtQt

- DcKj AÂj m<sup>au</sup>tK<sup>e</sup>Yb
- j 11
- we†kl e<sup>e</sup>-vcbvi cñ½
- Dbq†bi D†i k
- bxwZgvj vi i fcMZ w`K
- m<sup>de</sup> mgšq Ges ev-evq†bi Kj v-†Kškj

wfE wntmte tbqv nt"Q AZxtZi DcKj xq Dbab Dt`vtMi mpcwi kmga, thgb:

- DcKj xq cwi tek e'e'vcbv cwi Kí bv (1987)
- DcKj xq mɛu' e'e'vcbv cwi Kí bv (1988); Ges
- Ab'vb''

G-Qvovl evsj vt` k mi Kvti i wefbaqš'vj tqi i tqiQ wefbaqKš'kj , bxixZ l cwi Kí bv, thgb:

- RvZxq eb'v Ges cwb e'e'vcbv tKŠkj Ges RvZxq cwb e'e'vcbv cwi Kí bv
- tUKmB cwi tek e'e'vcbv cwi Kí bv
- KwI Dbqb tKŠkj
- ebvqtbi Pwš-cwi Kí bv Ges mgwšZ eb e'e'vcbv cwi Kí bv
- mgwšZ wPsw Pvl (Lmov)
- mwieK`thv e'e'vcbv cwi Kí bv
- AšeZxKvj xb RvZxq`wii`<sup>a</sup> wetgvPb tKŠkj (wAvi Gmwc); Ges
- Ab'vb''

RvZxqfvte Abtjgw Z G mKj tKškj -bxwZtK Avgiv wfvE wntmte MōY KitZ cwvi | Gi gta wekl fvte j 9Yxq ntZ cvti eZgvtb cYqbrxb ŌRvZxq `wvi`a wegvPb tKškj ōl H `wj jw e`envti gra'tg DcKj AĀj Dbqtb tKškj tK RvZxq Dbqtb m=ú<sup>3</sup> Ki'tYi GKwU wekl wfvE wntmte `wvte |

Avgt` i c0\_wgK c0\_wZ

Avgt` i c0\_wZ wZb ai tbi:

- DcKj , RbtMvôx I RxbhvÎv mûKÂvb I avi Yv
- c0ZômbK KvVtgv
- wefbaçhËq gZwebgq

MZ AvovB e0ti DcKj AÂtj i RxbhvÎv gvb mûKÂmg`K avi Yv, c0Zôvb I c0ZômbK kw³ I `pZv,tj chËj vPbv Ges GKwU mgšZ Ávb fvËvi mpoi j t¶ Avgiv KvR KtiwQ| Gi wek` eYËv cKÍ t\_tK ^Zix Kiv 40 ev ZtZwaK wi tcvUq tqtQ|

G Dbq b tKŠkj cËqtb eûLvZwfiEK Ges eû c0ZôbwfiEK c0ZômbK KvVtgv mi vmi fvte RwoZ i tqtQ, thgb:

- eû-LvZ Ges eû-gšÿj q wfiEK PDO
- 35wU c0Zôvbi msthvM-i ¶vKvix e`w³ (AMKi) ev tdkvj ctqU
- eû-LvZ Ges eû-gšÿj q-Gi c0Zwbat` i mgštq Mov Uv` tdm©
- Avštqšÿj q tUKwbK`vj KwguU
- Dct` óve`
- Avštqšÿj q w÷ qvwi s KwguU

e`vcKwfiEK Ges eûgwî K gZ webgq nt`Q Avgt` i c0\_wZi GKwU weivU kw³, thgb:

- mgm`v Ges c0mwK wcl q wbtq AvÂwj K Avtj vPbv (gvP© wftmæ† 2001)
- RvZxq msj vc (At±vei 2002)
- RvZxq chËq Lmov DcKj xq AÂj bwiZgvj vi Dc`vcb (tg 2003)
- tRj v chËq Lmov DcKj xq AÂj bwiZ Dc`vcb (tm†Pæ†-At±vei 2003)
- tdkvj ctqU, DcKj AÂtj i cKÍ Ges Ab`vfb`i mvt\_ wbw` Æ` j xq Avtj vPbv
- `Bti i / wefv†Mi KgKZË` i mvt\_ (Pj gvb)

G gZwebgq GLb nt`Q Ges AvMvgxtZI Pj te|

tKb GB Dbq b tKŠkj ? „i“Zjv tKv\_vq ?

c0tgB Avtm mgštqi „i“Zi| c0ZKj Zv, mæbebv Ges cwitek - G wZb-Gi mgšq c0qvRb| AZxtZ Avgiv wetkl tRvi w`tqQ DcKj i cwitek I Zvi c0ZKj Zvi Dci| DcKj i tqtQ wekvj mæbebv - G mæbebv,tj v Kv†R j wMtq DcKj AÂtj i `wi`\* nwm, c0ZKj cwiw`Z tgvKvtej v I cwitek msi ¶Y mæe etj gtb Kw|

KgKŠkj cËqtb Avgt` i wPšv†PZbvq fwe†tZi DcKj AÂj tK ivLvi tPón KiwQ| eZËv b DcKj AÂtj i RbmsL`v mto wZb tKwU - hv 2015 tZ wMtq `wovte tmqv Pvi Ges 2050-G nte Qq tKwU i KvQvKwQ| eZËv b DcKj xq RbtMvôxi 23 kZvsk kniwm - hv 2050 mvtj wMtq `wovte 44 kZvstK| eZËv b Kg¶lg RbmsL`v ntj v 1.9 tKwU wKŠ 2015 mvtj Zv te†o `wovte 2.2 tKwU Ges 2050 mvtj hv nte 3.1 tKwU| Zvi A\_`nt`Q, 2015 mvtj B AwZwi³ 30 j vL tj v†Ki Rb` bZb Kgms`vbi `i Kvi| bvRK DcKj AÂtj i c0KwZK mû` I cwitek i Dci Gi c0Zwqv wK ntZ cvti Zv ej vi Atc¶v ivtL bv|

ZvB DcKj AÂj KgKŠkj cËqtb c0KwZK mû` I cwitek msi ¶Y Ges `wi`\* nrtmi Rb` AKwL LvZ Kgms`vb evotvbi c0Z Avgt` i wetkl bRi \_vKte| DcKj AÂtj wetkl mæbebv,tj v, thgb: mvgv`K mû`, tmši I evqkw³, M`vm I Ryj wv, LwbR, e` i tKw`K wKí mgn, chËb, KwL, eb, grm`, c`i I jeY mû†i i mpoz weKvK, tbš Pj vPj, Øxc I Pi AÂtj i gvbe mû†i i h\_vthvM` e`envi BZ`w` i gvta`tg Kv†R j wMtbn nte|

tKškj MZ fivte tKvb ct\_ hve ?

GLvfb Avgiv wZbU ct\_i K\_v Avtj vPbv Ki tZ cwi :

- mKj ct\_ i mgvšZ cōvm
- AMōaKvi wfiEK Kvhpug/ webtqvM
- AbKj cōZōmbK cwi tek
  - mgšq
  - A\_qtbi tKškj
  - chqj vPbv / mgxqv

mgvšZ cōvm tKvb tKvb tqt\_ ?

- RvZxq cwi Kí bvq
- wBR `Bti
- th-me wcl q metqt\_ B cōhvR" Ggb wcl q (cross-cutting issue)

AMōaKvi Kvhpug Kxfvte wPyZ Kiv nte ?

DcKj AĀtj mte"Kvhpug AtbK ntZ cvti Ges Zv cōqvRb | wKš Avgv` i t`tki mxgve× mēú` I mthvM w`tq G mewKQyGKmv`\_ Kiv mte bq| ZvB Avgv` i cōqvRb AMōaKvi Kvhpug wPyZ Kiv| Avevi GB AMōaKvi Kvhpug thb nq ce"cwí Kvr Z Ges Avtj vPbví gva`tg thb Zv w`i Kiv hvq| Zvi mclj thb nq mý t cōhví Ges e`vcK| Avgiv ZvB KZ\_ t\_ jv bwiZi gva`tg mte" AMōaKviti i wcl q\_ t\_ jv wPyZ Kie|

AMōaKvi cōqvRb bwiZ ntZ cvti :

- Pj gvb cōqvRb mrvqK Kvhpug
- cwi Kvr Z `wófwtZ Kvhpugi tqt\_ wPyZKiY
- bvi xi gj avivKiY

mte" tKškj MZ wcl qmgn

- wgvv cwi b cōv wbiōZKiY
- DcKj xq Rvgi (Kvg`) mte" e`envi Kiv
- cōKwZK mēú` i Dci wbfPkj Zv Kgvb
- tUKmB Ges mgZvi wfiētZ cōKwZK mēú` i e`e`vcv
- cwi tek msi qY
- th-me mthvMi mō`envi Kiv nq w ev Kg Kiv ntqtQ Zv e`envi Kiv
- mvgwRK mý qvi e`e`v Kiv
- cwi tmev Ges cōvmtbi Dcw`wZ epx Kiv

Avevi AMōaKvi cōB wcl q\_ t\_ jv j q` ARB AtbK aibí KvRi gva`tg mte| mýZiv cōZw AMōaKvi cōB wcl q, cōtg Kvhpugi aib Ges tktl Kvhpug wK Kiv nte| D`vniY wntmte Dtg E-Kiv thtZ cvti :

1. wcl q: wgvv cwi b mōze`envi

- Kvhpugi aib
  - AvĀwí K cwi b e`e`vcv tKškj
  - fMF` cwi b e`e`vcv KvRi e`e`v
  - qí wēKí chq<sup>3</sup>

- AMŉaKvi Kvŉŉg
  - mgwšZ cwb mŉú` e`e`vcbv - epĖi AĖj wŉwĖK
  - DcKj xq fMf' cwb mŉú` e`e`vcbv
  - ??

2. wŉlq: tUKmB Ges mgZvi wŉwĖZ cŉKwZK mŉú` i e`e`vcbv

- Kvŉŉgi aib
  - mgj<sup>a</sup> Ges DcKj xq gvrn
  - wPsw Pvl
  - mvgwRK ebrqb
  - DcKj xq eŉbi Kvŉ` e`e`vcbv

- AMŉaKvi Kvŉŉg
  - DcKj xq gvrn
  - cwi ŉekvŉe wPsw Pvl
  - ??

3. wŉlq: mvgwRK mj ŉŉ

- Kvŉŉgi aib
  - mvgwRK mj ŉŉ tKškj
  - e`w<sup>3</sup>MZ Aw\_R wbi vcĖv wŉwĖZKiY (safety net) tKškj
  - Zŉ`i gva`g ŉŉZvqb
- AMŉaKvi Kvŉŉg
  - DcKj xq Pi Ges ŉxc Gj vKvq RweKvi KgŉwP
  - b`x fvŉŉb ŉŉwMŉ` i Rb` KgŉwP
  - mvgwMŉ tKškj ŉK Gwŉq tbqv
  - (tckwMZ/`j wŉwĖK) exgv e`e`v
  - thvMŉthvM e`e`v/cxwZi DbwZ NUvŉbv, tiwŉI thvMŉthvM, mgj<sup>a</sup> gvQ aivi Rb` thvMŉthvM AeKvWŉgv
  - ??

cŉwZŉwbK cwi ŉek

th tKvŉbv Dbqb KgŉKškj mdj frŉe e`evqb KiŉZ cŉqvRb AbKj cŉwZŉwbK cwi ŉek | cŉwZŉwbK cwi ŉeki wPšv-fvebvq gj w`Kwb`Rbv, ŉj v nŉ`Q :

- bZb tKvŉbv cŉwZŉwb mŉó bv Kiv
- eZŉŉb Kvŉŉi I cŉwZŉwb Kgŉŉvj wŉwĖK
- Askx`wii ŉZj I ci cŉwZŉwb
- w`gŉv cŉwZŉwb ki<sup>3</sup> (strength)-ŉK e`envi

G Qvov Avgiv cxwZMZ wŉlq I e`e`vcbv KvŉŉgvŉK G-frŉe wPšv-KiŉZ cwi :

- eŉ-gšŉvj qwŉwĖK cwi Pj be`e`v
- tŉwŉg tKv-Awŉŉkb BDwbU (wŉwBD)
- wŉwBD-ŉZ cŉv cŉv gšŉvj ŉi cŉwZŉwb \_vKŉe

- mKj `Bti tdkvj ctqU
  - Avštššyvj q w÷ qwi s KvgU Ges tUKwbK"vj KvgU-Gi gva"tg cwi Pvj bv Kiv
  - `vbxq mi Kvi cŁZōvb, MYmsMvb Ges GbwRI t` i gta" msthvM `vcb Kiv
- Zv Qvov GKU mgwšZ Ávb-fvĖti i Kvhpjg Ae"vnZ ti tL AbKj cwi tek eRvq ivLv| Ávb-fvĖti t\_tK msuké-mKj tK Z\_-DcvĖ, AwfÁZv I Ávb thvMvb w` tq cwi Kí bv cŁqtb, ev`evqtb I cwi exŋtY wboZ mrvqZv cŁ vb|

Aw\_Ŕ e`e`vcbv Kxfvte Kiv nte ?

DcKj AĀj -Gi mi Kwi Ges temi Kwi wewbtqvM eZgvtb Pj tQ Ges fweł tZI Pj te| tKej cŁqvRb GKUz cwi Kwi Zfvte e`q| Avgiv Aw\_Ŕ Kvwtgvi 5uU tŋĪ wPšv-Ki tZ cwi, thgb:

- ewl Ŕ Dbqb cwi Kí bv
- cŁweZ ŌDcKj Dbqb Znnej Ō
- e"i³LvZ wewbtqvM
- mi Kvi -e"i³LvZ Askx`wi Zi
- `vbxq m`út` i mgynvi (fiY Znnej)

cieZrC` tŋc

- AvĀwj K chŋq cŁwgK Avtj vPbv (At±vei 2004)
- cŁwZōwbK cwi tetki we`wii Z cŁZte`b (wWtmšŋ 2004)
- cŁg Lmov - wmwGm (tde"qwi 2005)
- tRjv chŋqi Avtj vPbv (gvP©2005)
- Pevš-Lmov (Rb 2005)
- Abtgv`b

G chš-hv Avtj vPbv Kijvg, Zvi cŋivUvB cŁwgK| Avgiv i'ayAvtj vPbvi tLvivK thvMvb w`jvg I welq,tjvtK wbo`ŋ Kivi tPóv Kijvg| Avcbvt`i gZvgtZi gj` AtbK KviY mg`-KgŔvĖB Avcbvt`i Rb`|

AvRtK thgb wewfbwewłtq Avcbvt`i gZvgZ tbqvi tPóv Kiŋev, tZgwb Avcbvt`i KvQ t\_tK AMŌaKviwŔvĖK Kvhpjgtgi GKU aviYv tbqvi tPóv Kiŋev|

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## 8 MEDIA COVERAGE ON THE CONSULTATION WORKSHOPS ON CDS

### **Barisal**

- The Independent
- TheDaily Ajker Barta
- The Daily Shahnama
- The Daily Dhakkhinanchal

### **Khulna**

- The Daily Rajpothar Dabi
- The Daily Purbanchal
- The Daily Janabarta
- The Daily Prabartan
- The Daily Taththaw
- The Daily Probaho

### **Noakhali**

- Pakhkhik Loksangbad
- Satorko Barta (Weekly)
- Choloman Noakhali (Weekly)

### **Chittagong**

- The Daily Prothom Alo