Bangladesh

Towards More Socially Inclusive Resilience



Dr. Mazharul Aziz, Project Director, Component-C, BWCSRP Department of Agricultural Extension, Ministry of Agriculture, Bangladesh azizdae@gmail.com

Disaster Vulnerability of Bangladesh



Sources: World Bank; Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics; World Food Programme

Challenges to Mainstream Social Inclusion in DRM

- Economic Status: The poorest are often those rely on agriculture, fisheries and livestock.
- Gender: Land ownership is relatively equal compared to other South Asian countries. Much to be done to improve women's economic and social rights and eradicate gender-based violence.

Multi-factors:

Lack of capacity to translate early warning and forecasts and dissemination

- / Dissemination Mechanism to reach most vulnerable community
- Often marginalized individuals have multiple exclusion factors (e.g., illiterate, poor, indigenous, landless, elderly, women etc)

Existing Efforts to Enhance Social Inclusion

Policy documents recognizing social inclusion in DRM:

- Disaster Management Act (2012)
- Disaster Management Plan 2016-2020
- Standing Orders on Disasters
- National Social Security Strategy (2015)
- Dhaka Declaration 2015+ on Disability and Disaster Risk Management (2018)
- Social Safety Net Programme: Designed to cope with multiple shocks including natural disasters
- National Resilience Programme: Joint program among Min. of Planning, Min. of Disaster Management, Min. of Local Government, and Min. of Women and Children
 - 7th Five Year Plan: Policies and strategies for Crop Sub-Sector: Technology based weather prediction and forecasting

Opportunity for More Socially Inclusive DRM in Disaster prone areas

Opportunity: WB-financed project "Bangladesh Weather and Climate Services Regional Project (BWCSRP) in all over Bangladesh specially in disaster prone areas"

"To strengthen Government of Bangladesh's capacity to deliver reliable weather, water and climate information services and improve access to such services by priority sectors and communities."

Target Activity:

Component-C, Sub-component C3: Agricultural Disaster Risk Management through Agro meteorological Information Dissemination

Agro-meteorological information dissemination mechanism for farming communities

Bangladesh Weather and Climate Services Regional Project (Funded by The World Bank)

COMPNENT-A

Strengthening Meteorological Information Services and Early Warning Systems Bangladesh Mateorological Department (BMD) **COMPNENT-B**

Strengthening Hydrological Information Services and Early Warning Systems Bangladesh Water Development Board (BWDB)

COMPNENT-C

Agro-Meteorological Information Systems Development Department of Agricultural Extension (DAE)



Action Plan for Mainstreaming Inclusive Resilience

 Inclusive Needs & Capacity Assessment of – Farmers

 Agro-meteorological Information Dissemination Mechanism

Design of Agro-met Systems/Products

Farmers' Training and Feedback
 Outreach

Social Inclusion Ideas

- Analyze information access challenge
 of marginalized groups
- Capture area-, language-, market & gender-specific needs
- Inclusive information dissemination system (e.g. accessible for hearing/visible impaired, those w/o mobiles etc)
- Design system/apps with local languages, use of pictorial/sign symbols
- Considering sustainable use by farmers (maintenance, updates.)
- Farmers Feedback to DAE Agromet
 Technical Committee



Click the following link:

http://dae.portal.gov.bd/sites/default/files/files/dae.portal.gov.bd/miscellaneous_info/61347b62_ b5e2_46f5_8ddb_391dc4e71bca/National%20Bulletin_Bengali_Draft_16_1_19.pdf

বিদ্যমান আবহাওয়ায় গমে ব্লাস্ট দেখা দিতে পারে। প্রতি পাঁচ শতাংশ জমিতে নাটিভো ০৬ গ্রাম /১০ লি. বা এমিস্টার টপ ১০ মিলি/১০ লি. হারে প্রয়োগ ক্ষ্যক্লকাং শ্রুক্তি প্লই^{2019. 1:57 pm}

AMISDP ২৪ থেকে ২৭ তারিথে বৃষ্টিপাতের সম্ভাবনা রমেছে। সেচ, সার ও কীটনাশক প্রয়োগ ও আলু সংগ্রহ আপাতত বন্ধ রাখুন। - ডিএই

AMISDP

Chance of rain from 31 March to 02 April. Stop application of irrigation, pesticide and fertilizer. Harvest wheat before 31 March. Sow Jute seeds after 02 April - DAE Agromet Project

<u>Issued on: March 27, 2019. 17:55 pm</u>



Alert Message as on 30th April 2019



Special Agromet Advisories for the districts of Sylhet, Sunamganj, Meherpur, Noakhali

There is chance of comparatively very good amount of rainfall (6.0-10.0 cm) along with strong wind during 3-6 May 2019. In view of that, following urgent Agromet advisories are issued to save the standing crops;

- 1. Where boro paddy found 80% maturity, harvest immediately otherwise due to cyclone shattering loss will take place.
- 2. Immediately harvest matured groundnut, rabi maize, horticultural crops, vegetables
- 3. Clean the irrigation channel so that there should not be any standing water in the paddy field
- 4. Arrange for elevated bunding around and inside the paddy field so that water current may not affect the standing crops.
- 5. Avoid sowing of new plants/ crops
- 6. Provide mechanical support to the standing crops
- 7. Uplift the plants which were lodged due to heavy rainfall and high wind immediately.
- 8. Avoid application of fertilizer, pesticides, irrigation.

Special Advisories for Rangpur, Kurigram, Kishoreganj, Chuadanga, Narsingdi, Lalmonirhat, Moulivbazar, Netrokona

There is chance of good amount of rainfall (4.0—5.9 cm) during 3-6 May 2019. In view of that, following urgent Agromet advisories are issued to save the standing

- 1. Where boro paddy found 80% maturity, harvest immediately otherwise due to cyclone shattering loss will take place.
- 2. Immediately harvest matured groundnut, rabi maize, vegetables etc.
- 3. Avoid application of fertilizer, pesticides, irrigation.







Disaster Preparedness activities for FANI



Early harvesting of Winter Rice Crop if it is 80% matured



Some unavoidable situation and loss of crop

CHALLENGES AND LESSONS LEARNED

Lack of sufficient network to draw weather data

- Absence of sufficient location specific research data
- Issues in dissemination
- Technical problems of forecast

•Key problems in agricultural climate services

- Climate services need to be actionable and demand-driven
- Agriculturally relevant forecast skill needs to be improved
- Improved forecasts require appropriate decision support tools
- Farmers and relevant stakeholders need to be empowered to understand and make use of climate information
- Cross-sectoral awareness of climate services is currently limited
- Lack of coordination among climate service providers



ঠান্ডা গরম বন্যা খরা কিংবা জলোচ্ছাস বাঁচিয়ে দেবে ঠিক সময়ে একটু পূর্বাভাস







কৃষি আবহাওয়া তথ্য পদ্ধতি উন্নতকরণ প্রকল্প

(কম্পোনেন্ট-সি : বিডব্লিউসিএসআরপি) **কৃষি সম্প্রসারণ অধিদপ্তর** খামারবাড়ি, ফার্মগেট, ঢাকা-১২১৫

