

## Actors and Initiatives Working on Climate-Induced Displacement and Loss & Damage (L&D) in Bangladesh

Sl no.	Project Name	Activities of the Project	Duration	Implementing Organization	Contact
1	The Composite Actions for Climate Migrants in Urban Slums (CACMUS)	This project aims to enhance WASH services for climate migrants in Rajshahi City Corporation, Bangladesh.	July 2021 -August , 2021	WaterAid initiative implemented by the Village Education Resource Center (VERC)	verc@bangla.net, info@vercbd.org
2	Addressing the rights and needs of climate forced displaced people in South-Eastern Coast of Bangladesh	To fulfill the rights and needs of climate forced displaced people living in the vulnerable condition in the South-Eastern Coast of Bangladesh.	November, 2019 - April, 2024	Young Power in Social Action (YPSA)	info@ypsa.org , ypsa_arif@yahoo.com
3	Strengthening Resilience of Climate-induced Migrants in Vulnerable Urban Communities in Khulna and Rajshahi	<p>The purpose of the study is to evaluate the incorporation of climate change adaptation elements in the UPG program in Khulna and how the program addresses climate vulnerability among participants.</p> <p>This study is relevant to SDG 13 (Climate Action), particularly taking urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts.</p>	May 2021–January 2024	BRAC C3ER	Dr Rohini Kamal rohini.kamal@bracu.ac.bd
4	Supporting those displaced by the effects of climate change in coastal Bangladesh	The project aims to assist slum dwellers, primarily women, in Satkhira Municipality with the skills and technical and financial support to generate their own income. It will address limited access to basic services in the slums, and will seek to bolster education, water and sanitation services, while reducing the presence of water-borne diseases. This project will also seek to address the root causes of displacement, enhancing measures aimed at prevention and protection, and providing solutions for communities at risk of being displaced from the coastal region.	Jul 2022 - Jun 2024	Uttaran and Education and Development Foundation – Educo	

5		<p>“Climate change is having devastating impacts on communities’ lives, livelihoods and food security across South Asia. Its consequences are so severe that it is increasingly contributing to migration, and this incidence is likely to escalate much more in the years to come as climate change impacts become more serious”, explains the latest Global Report on Internal Displacement by the International Displacement Monitoring Centre (IDMC). In 2018 alone, 17.2 million new displacements occurred globally, triggered by seasonal and recurring weather-related extreme events. There is a growing need to capture evidence of how climate change impacts like drought or sea-level rise are resulting in migration, to inform policies and actions addressing these challenges. This project’s aim is to carry out qualitative, participatory research to identify the main drivers for climate-induced migration in Afghanistan, Bangladesh and Pakistan.</p>		South Asia Migration and Climate Change (SAMAC)	<p>Maryam Shabbir Abbasi, Project Coordinator, Sustainable Development Policy Institute Email: maryam@sdpi.org</p>
6	Climate induced migration and modern slavery in the Sundarbans region of Bangladesh (CIMMS)	<p>To better understand the links between climate change, environmental degradation, migration, and modern slavery in the Sundarbans region and to strengthen the capacity of communities affected or vulnerable to unsafe migration, human trafficking, forced labor, or modern slavery due to climate change</p>	April, 2022- September, 2025	Ovibashi Karmi Unnayan Program (OKUP)	<p>Email: okup.ent@gmail.com Helpline: 01842773300</p>
7	Knowledge for all (K4A): Climate Migration in Bangladesh	<p>This project addresses the growing issue of climate-induced migration in Bangladesh, particularly in coastal areas, the northern region, and hill tracts affected by salinity, cyclones, drought, landslides, and erosion. It aims to develop the first Migration, Environment, and Climate Change profile for Bangladesh, serving as a comprehensive tool for policymakers. Additionally, the project will create an online capacity-strengthening package and provide targeted training for policymakers at various government levels. These initiatives will help fill data and capacity gaps, enabling the government to respond more effectively to climate-related migration challenges.</p>	2022-2025	International Organization for Migration (IOM)-UN migration	

8	Strengthening Migrants' Access to Local Opportunities and Entitlements for Sustainable Development (SMILE)	To enhance supportive environment for migrant workers and their families by active presence of Migrant Forums and increased cooperation between MFs and key government stakeholders and necessary policy interventions.		Ovibashi Karmi Unnayan Program (OKUP)	Email: okup.ent@gmail.com Helpline: 01842773300
9	Climate Resilient Participatory Afforestation and Reforestation Project (CRPARP), Component-2: Alternative Livelihoods to Support Forest Communities (ALSFC).	The project aims to reduce forest dependency by enhancing non-forest-based livelihoods for communities near forests and plantations. It seeks to promote sustainable institutional development through capacity building and awareness among forest-dependent populations. Additionally, the project strives to support forest conservation and climate change mitigation by actively involving local communities in Chittagong and Cox's Bazar.	October, 2013 - December, 2016.	Young Power in Social Action (YPSA)	info@ypsa.org , ypsa_arif@yahoo.com
10	Bangladesh Housing, Land and Property (HLP) Rights Initiative	To identify and implement rights-based solutions and actions to resolve climate displacement across the country as well as to ensure and safeguard housing, land and property rights for climate displaced persons	January, 2011- Till date	Young Power in Social Action (YPSA)	info@ypsa.org , ypsa_arif@yahoo.com
11	Developing a project for Community-driven Planned Relocation of Highly Vulnerable Climate Displaced Households in South-Eastern Coast of Bangladesh.	To ensure community-driven planned relocation of climate-induced displaced families of the southeastern coastal area of Bangladesh.	January 2018 - Extension 1st January to 31st July 2019	Young Power in Social Action (YPSA)	info@ypsa.org , ypsa_arif@yahoo.com
12	Livelihoods Improvement of Urban Poor Communities Project (LIUPCP)	As many rural landless poor continue to move to the cities to escape the effects of climate change, in search of jobs and economic opportunities. The LIUPCP will addressing the issues through community empowerment, skills, livelihood and small scale infrastructure to tackle the urban poverty. The project aims to contribute to the achievement of the sustainable growth by reducing urban poverty.	July 2018 -June 2023	Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development & Cooperatives	<a href="mailto:info@urbanpovertybd.org">info@urbanpovertybd.org</a>

13	Urban Management of Internal Migration due to Climate Change (UMIMCC)/Urban Management of Migration and Livelihoods (UMML)	<p>This German Government-funded project aims to improve the living conditions of climate migrants, vulnerable urban poor, and EU returnees in 47 slums across Barishal, Khulna, Rajshahi, Satkhira, and Sirajganj. It focuses on poverty reduction through collaborative planning, vocational and entrepreneurial training, support for small businesses, debt management, and COVID-19 relief. Centralized hubs provide information on public services, while cash payments were given to over 7,500 vulnerable households during the pandemic, benefiting mainly women. The project also integrates lessons learned into policy discussions with the Government of Bangladesh, enhancing support for displaced and marginalized groups.</p>	2018 - 2023	Ministry of Social Welfare (MoSW) and the Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh	<a href="mailto:alexander.doerzenbach@giz.de">alexander.doerzenbach@giz.de</a>
14	Promoting resilience, opportunity and socio-economic empowerment of migrant/climate displaced communities (PROSPERITY)	<p>This project focuses on raising awareness among migrants, returnees, and IDPs about safe migration, health, and state welfare services. It supports the creation of IEC materials for education campaigns and strengthens community-based organizations (CBOs) through training on advocacy, climate change, and WASH. The project promotes access to state welfare, offers vocational training for livelihoods, and provides start-up support for small businesses. It also facilitates job fairs and employment opportunities, while establishing cluster villages with WASH infrastructure to improve living conditions for vulnerable groups.</p>	2020 - 2025	AWO International	

15	Offshore Small Islands & Riverine Charland In Bangladesh	<p>Climate-resilient housing (with facility for water supply &amp; facilities for lighting e.g., nano-grids &amp; cooking);</p> <p>Community-level adaptation interventions (climate-resilient mini disaster shelter/ cluster houses, ecosystem-based adaptation, riverbank management, climate risks maps, early warning, cyclone preparedness programme, floating ambulances, etc.);</p> <p>Climate-resilient livelihoods &amp; agriculture (e.g., alternative income generating activities, climate-smart agriculture, farmer field school, solar irrigation pump, solar cold storage, etc.);</p> <p>Capacity building and knowledge management of local government and community (training, local innovation and knowledge center, etc.)</p>	July 2019 - June 2026	National Execution	
16	Integrating persons displaced internally due to climate change in Bangladesh (INTEGRATE)	<p>The economic participation of persons displaced internally due to climate change and residents of host communities has improved. This primarily affects women and people with disabilities in informal urban settlements. The project supports women and people with disabilities in setting up and developing small businesses and cooperatives. By helping them to establish their companies, innovative services and products on the market, they can generate a regular income and improve their economic and social participation.</p> <p>The range of social services for residents of informal settlements is improved by introducing inclusive and gender-equitable standards. This enables the most disadvantaged population groups to stabilize their living situation in the long term.</p> <p>The project also supports municipal authorities in developing socio-economic integration strategies for women and people with disabilities. Among other things, it creates inclusive and gender-sensitive training and employment opportunities in local companies.</p>	2023 - 2027	Ministry of Social Welfare	
17	Supporting host city local government plans for growth and increased migration, including plans for housing, education and health facilities	<p>The main objective of the project is to promote Mongla as a migrant-friendly town. Through research-based knowledge, the project aims to provide quality education, health and housing facilities for migrants.</p>	May 2019 - September 2019	PROKAS-British Council	

18	Enhancing inclusive disaster resilience in Bangladesh	To enhance the resilience of most at risk groups to the recurring and escalating disaster risks by advancing the DRR institutionalization process in Bangladesh	March' 2015 to August' 2016	ECHO	
19	Adaptation policy options and interventions for climate change induced displaced people of Bangladesh	The research from this project has been documented in five briefing notes exploring these different themes : Making migration decisions amid climate change; Migration and its climate sensitivity; Future migration in the context of climate change;The socio-economic impacts of migration influenced by climate change;he staggering scale of climate-induced migration and the need for pro-poor policies.	November 2011 - June 2013	CDKN	
20	Empowering Coastal Communities Addressing Climate Change and Resilience Project	The project aims to promote rights-based displacement management and enhance access for vulnerable communities, especially women and adolescents, to government services like Social Safety Net Programs (SSNPs). It also seeks to bolster equitable climate financing based on climate justice principles, educate vulnerable communities, adolescents, and youth on climate change, and equip them with the knowledge and skills necessary to build resilience and economic security. This involves promoting Climate Adaptive Income Generating Techniques (CAIGTs) in the selected areas to mitigate income erosion.	January 2024- December 2025	Climate Justice Resilience Fund (CJRF).	
21	Sudin	Works with small communities Targets the most vulnerable urban poor using a customised targeting tool.Works on strengthening social networks of the urban poor.Supports individuals and households to set short-term and long-term goals for themselves.Incorporates mandatory notification principles to prevent further threats.  Applies an automated service integration and referral process		Sajida Foundation	

22	Climate Change Programme	<p>Bangladesh is widely considered to be at the forefront of climate change and disaster impacts. SAJIDA's Climate Change Programme (CCP) is a one-stop platform to deliver, high-impact, gender responsive, and socially inclusive climate solutions. The programme is being implemented in Shatkhira, Bagerhat, Gaibandha, Kurigram, and Sunamganj. CCP is supporting climate-resilient livelihood opportunities and green skills development, and developing long-term nature-based solutions for disaster risk reduction, while creating opportunities for cohabiting people and biodiversity. The programme focuses on four areas of intervention- access to fresh water, healthcare, sustainable livelihood, and nature-based solutions.</p>		Sajida Foundation	
23	Rights-based model for Creating Sustainable Adaptation and Resilience of climate-induced Migrants in Bangladesh (CARE)	To develop a rights-based model for sustainable adaptation and resilience of climate-induced people in Bangladesh through enhancing knowledge and skills, protection and access to government schemes and services by (i) adopting a comprehensive social protection scheme with necessary allocations undertaken by the government; and (ii) ensuring migrants' access to justice and remedies by extending services and improving policies.	June 2024 - May 2025	OKUP	
24	Promoting Self-Sustaining Migrants' Communities (ProSeS)	Contribute to the implementation of SDG Goal 10 (safe, orderly, responsible labour migration) and also the implementation of Global Compact on Migration (GCM) objectives: 5 (legal pathways), 6 (fair and ethical recruitment), 7 (address the vulnerability of migrants), 9 (end smuggling of migrants), 10 (prevent and combat trafficking), 15 (basic services for migrants), and 16 (empowering migrants) at national level	April 2022 - March 2025	OKUP	
25	The Human Cost of the Climate Crisis: Solutions to the intersection of modern slavery, migration and climate change (MSIF III)	To address this issue create a body of research/data to increase awareness of the nexus between climate-induced migrations and modern slavery among policymakers, key stakeholders and government representatives and push them to take concrete and meaningful action to reduce this vulnerability and work towards a world free from forms of exploitation.	January 2023 - March 2025	OKUP	

26	Integrating Community-based Adaption into Afforestation and Reforestation Programmes in Bangladesh	The objective of the programme is to reduce climate vulnerability of local communities through participatory planning, community-based management, integration of climate resilient livelihoods and diversification of species in afforestation and reforestation Programme.	July 2015 -June 2021	UNDP	
27	Cluster Village Model	One of the best practices of planned relocation by ActionAid Bangladesh is the cluster village model. Based on participatory vulnerability analysis in 3 climate hotspot districts- Sirajganj (flood prone), Naogaon (drought prone) and Patuakhali (cyclone prone), climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction solutions have been implemented by community members. One such community decided solution is the cluster village model, a model of flood resistant Sirajganj. The cluster village inhabitants decided to make their village resilient to respective hazard through adaptive measures like raising their homestead, constructing their home with durable materials, engaging in alternative livelihood options. Based on the experience of Sirajganj the initiative has been replicated in flood prone Faridpur district, which is called Doreen Village		Action Aid	
28	Char Development and Settlement Project	The overall objective of CDSP is to reduce poverty and hunger for poor char dwellers living on newly accreted coastal chars, which is being achieved via improved and more secure livelihoods.	1994 -2018	Bangladesh Water Development Board	
29	Community-Initiated Disaster Risk Reduction (CIDRR)	Community-Initiated Disaster Risk Reduction (CIDRR), a comprehensive approach to managing multiple hazards. This method empowers communities to identify and analyse potential hazards, assess risks, and develop strategies for disaster preparedness and response. Through CIDRR, communities are better equipped to rehabilitate and protect themselves against future crises.		Friendship NGO	
30	Increased Resilience Increased Sustainability (IRIS)	The programme supports communities in actively reducing disaster risks by promoting early warning systems, capacitating Disaster Management Committees and the communities, rehabilitating key infrastructures, making shelters and basic service points more accessible for people with disabilities, and applying nature-based solutions.		Helvetas	



31	Actions to Climate Change Ensuring Sustainable Solutions (ACCESS) Programme	To address the complexity of climate-induced migration, the programme works with communities, local governments, and intermediaries to promote planned, informed, and safe movements of potential migrants. In collaboration with local authorities, ACCESS is strengthening and expanding the Migration Information Hubs established at the union level to share information and connect migrants, intermediaries, and service providers.	2024 to 2027	Helvetas	
32	Complex Migration Flows and Multiple Drivers in Comparative Perspective (MEMO)	MEMO is a large-scale comparative study that brings together researchers and community partners to deepen understanding of regional migration systems and to help improve international migration governance. The project is led by the Canada Excellence Research Chair in Migration and Integration program at the Toronto Metropolitan University and made possible with the support of a Partnership Grant from the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada. Previous approaches to migration governance research have been more segmented, focusing on specific migration drivers (e.g. economic, political, environmental) or types of migration (e.g. humanitarian versus labour; international versus internal). This compartmentalization prevents us from seeing the complete picture and connecting migration to wider socio-economic and political transformations taking place today.	2023-2025	RMMRU	
33	Adaptation Challenges of Climate Change-linked Migrants in Bangladesh and Locally-led Solutions	The aim of this research is to empirically investigate the outcome of migration to selected Bangladesh cities in the context of climate change. It wants to find out under what circumstances such migration can produce successful adaptation and under what conditions it may result in the precarious urban existence of the affected people.	01 <sup>st</sup> November 2024 to 30 <sup>th</sup> April 2026	RMMRU	

34	SUCCESSFUL INTERVENTION PATHWAYS FOR MIGRATION AS ADAPTATION (SUCCESS)	The project generates knowledge on appropriate metrics and appropriate pathways for sites under planned relocation, immobile and left behind populations, and for urban migration destinations, in Bangladesh, Bhutan, India and Nepal, across mountain, coastal, dry land and urban social-ecological contexts, selected to represent all major dimensions of the mobility spectrum.	July 2023 – September 2026	RMMRU	
35	Just and Resilient Planned Relocation from Climate Change (JRPRCC)	This project seeks to integrate climate justice into planned relocation. It will develop an evaluative framework to examine the circumstances under which a range of planned and involuntary relocations are transformative – for whom, in what ways and with what implications for justice in the context of climate change. The outcome will be an evaluative tool for just climate-induced planned relocation. The project will develop these concepts through engagement with climate justice and environmental justice framings, calibrated through observation of real-world issues of distributive and procedural justice in planned relocation in the Ganges-Brahmaputra-Meghna (GBM) Delta, a densely populated climate hotspot in Bangladesh.	2022-2025	RMMRU	
36	3-Restoration of Essential Services for the Climatic Displacement Affected Communities of Bangladesh (Strengthening Climate Resilience through community Led Actions)	Increase drinking water availability of vulnerable people of Koyra Upazila through innovation. Pilot and Promote innovative agricultural options and Organize and mobilize women who are at risk of migration.	March 2023-December 2023	Uttaran	
37	Developing a project for Community-driven Planned Relocation of Highly Vulnerable Climate Displaced Households in South-Eastern Coast of Bangladesh.	The project is focusing on to develop a Community-driven Planned Relocation of Highly Vulnerable Climate Displaced Households in South-Eastern Coast of Bangladesh, which includes a rigorous consultation process with communities and other relevant stakeholders.	January 2018 to December 2018 (Extension 1st January to 31st July 2019)	Climate Justice Resilience Fund (CJRF)/New Venture Fund (NVF)	
38	Community Based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM) inclusive in South Asia program.	Contribute to reducing the vulnerability of South Asian populations living in areas most affected by natural disasters, by increasing the awareness and the response capacities of local communities to potential and frequent natural disasters and to reduce the effects on the most vulnerable.	June 2011 to September 2012.	Young Power in Social Action (YPSA)	

39	River Basin Programme (RBP)	RBP has been developed on the basis of lessons learned through previous phases to reduce the vulnerability of the poorest community, increase disaster preparedness capacity, improve livelihood opportunity, change policy and practices to vulnerability and improves relief and rehabilitation for the char dwellers.	2004-2007	Manob Mukti Sangstha	
40	Climate Bridge Fund	The fund supports small-scale projects implemented by registered non-governmental organisations in Bangladesh to strengthen the resilience of people displaced or at the risk of being displaced as a result of climate change.	2019 to Ongoing	BRAC	
41	The Human Cost of the Climate Crisis: Solutions to the intersection of modern slavery, migration and climate change (MSIF III)	To address this issue create a body of research/data to increase awareness of the nexus between climate-induced migrations and modern slavery among policymakers, key stakeholders and government representatives and push them to take concrete and meaningful action to reduce this vulnerability and work towards a world free from forms of exploitation.	January 2023 - March 2025	OKUP	
42	Anticipatory Action for Cyclone	Building resilience for coastal community		Plan International	