



CMDRR FORUM BULLETIN

Community Participation and Implementation is what we mean to promote

11th Issue: December 2013

Contents in this issue

Thanks to the contributors, the 11th issue of the CMDRR Forum Bulletin is now published. The issue is published in a time when millions of voices have been raised against carbon. COP 19 was ended with a 'climax'. On the other hand, the whole world has celebrated the International Day for Disaster Risk Reduction (IDDR) in last October. This issue is thus ornamented with couple of vital topics, issues and article relating to DRR-CCA, such as IDDR celebration, training on first aid and rescue for community volunteer, workshop on contingency plan, national level sharing meeting on DRR and CCA. Important news and themes covered in this issue are community radio operation by VARD, Warsaw Climate (COP19) Summit, etc.

Dr. M. Ehsanur Rahman

Adviser, CMDRR Forum Bangladesh

And

Executive Director

Dhaka Ahsania Mission

Disasters cost \$130b in 2013

Disasters including the floods that struck central Europe in June caused global economic losses of about \$130 billion in 2013, reinsurer Swiss Re said December 2013.

The insurance industry is likely to cover about \$44 billion (32 billion euros) of all losses from such catastrophes, the company said, noting that the figure was substantially lower than the \$81 billion seen in 2012, when Superstorm Sandy battered the United States.

June's European floods in Germany, the Czech Republic and neighbouring countries caused losses of around \$18 billion, with \$4.0 billion of that insured, Swiss Re said.

They rank as the second most expensive fresh-water flood on record, but still lie a distant second to the 2011 Thailand flood which led to insured claims of over \$16 billion, Swiss Re underlined. There were also heavy rains and floods in Australia, India, China, Indonesia, Southern Africa and Argentina this year.

In terms of lives lost, last month's Typhoon Haiyan in the Philippines was the deadliest single disaster, killing more than 7,000 people, Swiss Re noted.

But despite the devastation wreaked, insured losses are expected to be modest as few people are insured in the Philippines and other developing nations.

Source : Afp, Geneva

International Day for Disaster Risk Reduction 2013



On October 13, 2013 International Day for Disaster Risk Reduction (IDDR) was celebrated in Bangladesh with the slogan "Living with Disability and Disaster" This day is very Significant for one of the most vulnerable people of Bangladesh, the disaster-affected country. CMDRR Forum, Bangladesh along with Department of Disaster Management (DDM), national and international NGOs has celebrated this day for building awareness on disaster preparedness. Following are the highlights of the celebration in different parts of the country by CMDRR Forum members in their respective areas.



Conference/ seminar as national event on IDDR 2013 was organised at Bangabandhu International Conference Centre (BICC). Honourable Prime Minister of the People's Republic of Bangladesh Sheikh Hasina was the chief guest in the program. UN Resident Coordinator in Bangladesh Mr. Neal Walker, and Honorable Minister, Ministry of Social Welfare Mr. Enamul Hoque Mostofa Shaheed, MP, were present as special guest. The Prime Minister said, "Persons with disabilities suffer disproportionately high level of disaster risks due to our failure of considering their needs". She also said that government has been implementing 135 projects on disaster risk reduction including volunteer training in large scale.



CMDRR Forum, Bangladesh shared IEC materials such as, video documentary, emergency kits and tools for disaster, training materials produced by the Forum. Representative from civil societies, community based organizations, community volunteer groups, Fire Service and Civil Defence, I/NGOs members also Forum members visited Forum stall. Besides the national level programme discussion meeting, pot and folk songs, essay and art competitions, display mock drills, distribution of Poster, Leaflet, has been organized. A TVTalkshow and Newspapers Supplementary has been published for nationwide mass awareness.



International Day for Disaster Risk Reduction 2013 Celebrated by CMDRR Forum members:

1. RDRS Bangladesh

RDRS Bangladesh observed IDDR-2013 on 13 October 2013 with the theme slogan "Living with Disability & Disasters"

The day was very significant for the most vulnerable people of the disaster-affected area in the Northern part of the Bangladesh. RDRS Bangladesh along with the local government administration, national and international NGOs celebrated the day by building awareness on disaster preparedness. Rally & discussion meeting were organized on this occasion under Environment and Disaster unit of RDRS Bangladesh at 8 districts in Panchagarh, Thakurgaon, Dinajpur, Nilphamari, Rangpur, Lalmonirhat, Kurigram and Gaibandha. Most vulnerable upazilas of RDRS Bangladesh were also covered under this program.

The rally started with colorful banners, head cap at around 10-11 am from each district head quarters premises and round the important roads. People from different sectors specially VDMC chairmen & members/FDMC chairmen & members of RDRS Bangladesh, teachers, students, UDMC/UzDMC members, govt. officials, Fire Service & Civil Defense, representatives of civil societies, other I/NGOs and RDRS Bangladesh staff from respective district H/Qs & upazila H/Qs. participated in the said program. Most of the DCs, ADC Generals, ADMs from each district head quarter participated in the program as chairman,

chief guest/special guest/guest and delivered issue based speeches. RDRS Bangladesh executives / staffs and other I/NGOs representatives also delivered issue based speeches in the open forum.

The authority of RDRS Bangladesh said that building awareness to the vulnerable community people through Radio Chilmari communication program is running well and which is able to cover around 17 square kilometers from its center point. He also added that about 1.5 lac people & 2 lac youth are also able to listen to the communities of its daily program for community building awareness. Most of the government officials also added that the present government has a Disaster Management Policy and has been implementing many projects on disaster risk reduction including volunteer training in large scale. Among them, 427 were female, 988 male, 774 youth, 702 Children, 18 disable and 2,909 participants from different stakeholders participated in the event and successfully celebrated the meaningful day.



2. Dhaka Ahsania Mission (DAM)

International Day for Disaster Reduction (IDDR)-2013 was observed all over the world at 13th October-2013. The theme of the day was 'Living with Disable and Disaster'. DAM-OHCB (Oxfam Humanitarian capacity Building) Project was observed the day in collaboration with DDMC (District Disaster Management Committee) at Jamalpur. They had organized a rally and workshop at DC office where DRRO was presided, DC-Jamalpur was the chief guest. The participants were the GoB officials, NGO personnel, Journalists, Red-Crescents, cultural organizations and interested general people.

The rally was started from Bokultola and ended the journey at the premises of the DC office, Jamalpur. DDMC-DAM had arranged a workshop. The DAM-OHCB representative Disaster Manager Isa Zakaria was presented the theme presentation, and then the floor was opened for the participants where Unnayan sanga, BRAC, Journalist and Red Crescent and other participants were partici-

pated on the issues. Civil Surgeon, Additional district livestock officer given their speech, finally the chief guest ADC was presented a power point presentation and District relief and rehabilitation officer had delivered his closing speech.



3. INDAB

A colorful rally was brought out on the International Day for Disaster Reduction (IDDR) on 13 October, 2013 at 10-00 AM in Babuganj Upazila Headquarter. The rally was led by Mr. Md. Bakahid Hossain, Upazila Nirbahi Officer, Babuganj from the Rahamatpur Union Parishad Office and was ended in the Upazila premises. The Rally was participated by hundreds of men, women and youths coming across from different parts of Babuganj Upazila. The theme of the Day was "Living with disability & disaster". The Rally was lively through chanting of different slogans. After the Rally the Upazila Nirbahi Officer told the participants of the Rally that we should be prepared through a specific plan to face any sorts of disasters to reduce our sufferings. He also advised to build disaster resilient houses, to plant trees with deep roots in the homesteads and to carry the valuable items to the shelters during any disaster. At the same time he

pointed out some weaknesses of the shelters constructed by the Government. He mentioned that we should pay special attention to the person with disability at the time of any disaster situation and there should be separate rooms for both male and females with separate toilet facilities in the shelters. The Rally was also participated among others by Ms. Rashida Begum, Member, INDAB Upazila Disaster Coordination Committee and members of Union and Village level Disaster Management Committees.



4. YPSA

To celebrate International Disaster Risk Reduction Day YPSA organized a meeting with its volunteers with slogan 'Protibondider sather rakbo, durjog sohonsheel desh gorbo' on October 13, 2013. YPSA Community volunteers of ward no 9 & 10 participated in the meeting. The meeting held at Firoj Shah Social welfare Society office on 3 p.m. A rally was held followed by the meeting. Mr. Towhidul Islam, general secretary of Firoj Shah Social welfare Society explained how people become victim of disaster and how

YPSA volunteers said our environment can be saved by well to safe vulnerable people specially disables people. planned tree plantation. They also discussed how prevent fire, how to take preparation and how to response to disaster. They discussed different way of reducing. They said meeting and rally help to create awareness among localities and their ability of facing disaster is increased.

In closing session of the meeting, Mr. Mahabubul alam president of the meeting said on this day of International disaster risk reduction day if we become more aware about disaster we will be saved from bigger loss. We should start the exercises from our home first.

The meeting was moderated by Farah Amina with overall cooperating of Abdul faruque and Sahadat Hossain Rashel.



Training on First Aid and Rescue for Community Volunteer



A 3 Days long training on First Aid and Rescue for ComA 3 Days long training on First Aid and Rescue for Community Volunteer at four unions Hall room under Mirzaganj Upazila, Patuakhali organized by Dhaka Ahsania Mission in assistance of local Union Council and Jointly supported by Concern Universal Bangladesh & Max Foundation Bangladesh. 8 batches training were gradually held on 16 November and continuing till 12 December 2013. A total of 197 community volunteers had been participated. Respected UP Chairmen were inaugurated the training program as

chief guest. Objective of the training program was to improved knowledge, skill and attitude on First Aid and Rescue. These training programs may help participants how to face the disaster risk by using local resource. Md. Abu Syed Mollah, Upazila Nirbahi Officer, Mirzaganj, Patuakhali had been closing the last training session as chief guest. He said that this training is excellent and right issue/task for disaster prone Mirzaganj Upazila area. I am very much grateful to Dhaka Ahsania Mission for these types of appropriate and great initiative.

Workshop on Contingency Plan

3 batches Workshop on Contingency plan was held on 16-19 July'13 and 3-4 August'13 organized by Dhaka Ahsania Mission in assistance of local Union Council and jointly supported by Consern Universal Bangladesh & Max Foundation Bangladesh. Different participants such as UP chairman-member, UP secretary, religious leader, FWV,HI,SAAO, DPHE mechanics, Freedom Fighters, CBO leaders and Community Volunteer UDMC Participated in the workshops. A total of 96 (male-77 and female-19) members were participated in the workshops. Major topics of the programs were discussion on hazard Map, necessity of contingency plan and shared FGD information. Participants were gathered knowledge on how to use contingency plan and their role & responsibilities of replicable the contingency plan. Finally contingency plan was produced in a common frame.



National Level Sharing Meeting on Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Adaptation

National Level Sharing Meeting on "Community Managed Disaster Risk Reduction (CMDRR) and Climate Change Adaptation" was organized on December 24, 2013 at Hotel Marshyangdi, Kathmandu, Nepal. The meeting was organized by five founding members of CMDRR Forum Nepal i.e. JCYCN, HosteHainse, WCDF, HIMAWANTI and HRELIC Nepal. This meeting was a part of "Capacity Strengthening on Community Managed Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Adaptation" Project which is funded by Cordaid, The Netherlands and implemented by Concern Universal Bangladesh.

The aims of the program were to share information on CMDRR, climate change, its impact, challenges and coping mechanisms adapted by local communities, government of Nepal, non-governmental organizations and individuals; and to explore new ideas for future activities in collaborative action with different stakeholders.

About 150 participants, representing various NGOs, INGOs, CBOs, media, academic institutions, private sectors, governmental sector and many more, participated in the program. And among the participants, number of female participants was 43 and rest of all male. Representatives from more than 84 different governmental organizations, NGOs, educational institutions, media houses, child clubs, and so on have attended the program.

The program was facilitated by Mr. Tilottam Paudel who is coordinator of CMDRR Forum Nepal and president of Jagriti Child and Youth Concern Nepal (JCYCN).

The program was inaugurated by honorable former environment minister, government of Nepal, Mr Ganesh Shah watering a plant in a flowerpot. In the program, Mr. Shah opined that the issue of climate change is new challenge of democracy. Gradually youths have been aware and conscious towards their climate and environment as a whole. Climate change is global issues therefore it is global politics. However, Nepal's standing on the issue should be identified. He believed that Nepal's politics have internalized the issue of climate change. Nepal should formed team of experts to participate on international meetings like International Panel Climate Change (IPCC) and regional level like South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC). In addition, Nepal can initiate regional level programs influencing policies tackling climate change. In the context of policies, they should be implemented. In the context of scientific communities, climate change is happening so they should adapt, develop technology and work with it. In addition, he said there is a climate change council which falls under the head of executive, GoN. However, the meeting of that council hasn't taken place even for once so far. So, he requested all participants to give pressure for parliamentary climate change council meeting. He focused on the need of separate environment-related parliamentary committee in the parliament. Likewise, he added technology and knowledge sharing among youths is lacking.

Lastly, he expressed gratitude to the organizers, guests, resource, and all the participants. He wished for success of CMDRR Forum in near future as well.





Disability is not an Attribute of an Individual

Disability is the consequence of an impairment that may be physical, cognitive, mental, sensory, emotional, developmental, or some combination of these. A disability may be present from birth, or occur during a person's lifetime.

Disabilities are an umbrella term, covering impairments, activity limitations, and participation restrictions. Impairment is a problem in body function or structure; an activity limitation is a difficulty encountered by an individual in executing a task or action; while a participation restriction is a problem experienced by an individual in involvement in life situations. Thus, disability is a complex phenomenon, reflecting an interaction between features of a person's body and features of the society in which he or she lives. The term disability broadly describes impairment in a person's ability to function, caused by changes in various subsystems of the body, or to mental health. The degree of disability may range from mild to moderate, severe, or profound. A person may also have multiple disabilities. Conditions causing disability are classified by the medical community as:

- Inherited (genetically transmitted);
- Congenital, meaning caused by a mother's infection or other disease during pregnancy, embryonic or fetal developmental irregularities, or by injury during or soon after birth;
- Acquired, such as conditions caused by illness or injury; or Of unknown origin.

Different terms have been used for people with disabilities in different times and places. At this time, disability or impairment are commonly used, as are more specific terms, such as blind (no vision at all) or visually impaired. There is a global correlation between disability and poverty, produced by a variety of factors. Disability and poverty may form a

vicious circle, in which physical barriers make it more difficult to get income, which in turn diminishes access to health care and other necessities for a healthy life. The World report on disability indicates that half of all disabled people cannot afford health care, compared to a third of non-disabled people.

The medical model is presented as viewing disability as a problem of the person, directly caused by disease, trauma, or other health condition which therefore requires sustained medical care provided in the form of individual treatment by professionals. In the medical model, management of the disability is aimed at a cure, or the individual's adjustment and behavioral change that would lead to an almost-cure or effective cure. In the medical model, medical care is viewed as the main issue, and at the political level, the principal response is that of modifying or reforming health care policy. The social model of disability sees the issue of disability as a socially created problem and a matter of the full integration of individuals into society. In this model, disability is not an attribute of an individual, but rather a complex collection of conditions, many of which are created by the social environment. Hence, the management of the problem requires social action and it is the collective responsibility of society at large to make the environmental modifications necessary for the full participation of people with disabilities in all areas of social life. The issue is both cultural and ideological, requiring individual, community, and large-scale social change. From this perspective, equal access for someone with an impairment/disability is a human rights issue of major concern. Medical can bridge the gap between medical and social model of disability.

By: M Nurun Nabi, ADD International

Community Radio Establishing by VARD

One of the member organizations of CMDRR Forum VARD is working on CMDRR approach and other DRR and livelihood activities in north-eastern Haor region for a long time. VARD applied to ministry of information of the Government of the Peoples Republic of Bangladesh for establish a community radio station named "Radio Bhati Bangla" in district town Sunamgonj. Very recently ministry of information has kindly approved the application for establishing the radio station. Main objectives of establishing radio station are to broadcast/deliver the message to community people on Disaster Risk Reduction Information, weather and disaster bulletin, seasonal agricultural information, food

security, education, family planning, adolescent and reproductive health issues, nutrition, hygienic sanitation, livestock information, aforestation in haros areas, rights based issues etc. as well as promote local custom and culture. Peoples/ agencies relating to CMDRR and CCA-DRR believe that this radio station will add significant value in raising awareness and changing vulnerable situation of poor community in their socio-economic and environmental conditions. This achievement encourages other members of CMDRR forum to generate innovative idea for promoting at community level which will be achieved the ultimate goal of CMDRR forum.

Kidirpur village will not be flashed away by the flood

The people of Kidirpur village know no bound of sufferings for the Southern wave as it slap the whole village and causes road and plinth erosion during rainy season. Sunamgonj district, sorrounded with haor, rivers, canals and marshland, is situated north-eastern part of Bangladesh. Dokkhin Sunamganj is one Upazila of the district of Sunamganj. Shimulbak union is one of the most low-lying union in the district. Kidirpur is one of the under privileged villages of Shimulbak Union under this Upazila.

During the rainy season, wave is the main hazard of this area and it is severe between July and October. The villagers have to suffer a lot during the rainy season as it hits the whole village and causes road and plinth erosion. They struggle with the hazard for a long-time. In spite of having eagerness to protect their plinth and road from erosion, they could nothing to do. In these circumstances, they come to know from the

Kidirpur VDRRG (Village Disaster Risk Reduction Group) how to shield the village from erosion facilitated by VARD-CMDRR Project Staff. As the wave hits from the South they have taken a decision of plantation in the respective place. Then they raise a fund (BDT 47,521) with the contribution of the villagers for plantation. They purchase 3000 saplings, such as raintree, mango, mehogoni, akashi etc. Then they plant the saplings in participation of the villagers. Kidirpur VDRRG take the responsibility to maintain it. The fence is made around the plantation area to protect plants from any harm caused by children, cows or goats.

The inhabitants of Kidirpur village expect that their villages will not be damaged or flashed away by the hit of flood and they will be benefited financially through this initiative as well.



‘The farm is their soul’

“The pond and the dependent duck farm are our main assets” says Anuwara in a satisfied manner. Anuwara, a housewife of a resident of Kamarjani Char in Gaibanda, is one of the many beneficiaries and works as a cashier for the Friendship FCDC under our Community Managed Disaster Risk Reduction Project. The char dwellers are economically vulnerable and deprived from the mainland facilities due to the constantly changing pattern of the Jamuna River upon which it is situated. They are most vulnerable during monsoon when seasonal floods cause them to migrate (internal displacement). During this process many means of livelihoods are lost and/or left behind because they can’t be shifted. This situation is further aggravated by the fact that the predominantly male bread earners of these poor families are essentially jobless during the monsoon.

To alleviate their circumstances Friendship established a cluster village on this char for 30 families, where they have been living for last 7 years. In the middle of the cluster village there exists a pond which was designed to be put there for various purposes such as personal hygiene, fish cultivation, poultry rearing, vegetable gardening etc. However, due to a lack of training and awareness this pond was neglected and misused where it played host to mosquitoes, wild life and diseases which caused their livestock to suffer. On May 2013 when Friendship provided the village dwell



ers with livestock and poultry training as part of their CMDDR project the question of the proper utilization of this pond arose. The village dwellers decided that they would like to clean the pond and start a duck farm. The Friendship staff supported their decision and under intensive supervision of the CMDRR staff the villagers cleaned up the pond and started their farm. They initially started with 115 ducks and also farmed different species of fish as well. Added investment was not needed to feed the fish as duck droppings are a good source of food for fish. They are currently collecting 80 to 90 eggs per day. Over all, the villagers are earning Taka 12,000 to 13,000 per month from this duck farm. Because of its success more village families are willing to start their own duck farms since it is a sustainable means of income. They believe that this has only been possible with the collective effort of the village dwellers and Friendship.



‘Contract Signed for “Climate Resilient Participatory Afforestation and Reforestation Project (CRPARP)”’

YPSA and Arannayk Foundation (AF) recently made an official contract to implement a comprehensive long-term project called “Climate Resilient Participatory Afforestation and Reforestation Project (CRPARP)”. The Bangladesh Forest Department, Ministry of Environment and Forest (BFD), jointly with the Arannayk Foundation (AF), has received financial support under the Bangladesh Climate Change Resilience Fund (BCCRF), to implement the CRPARP with technical support from the World Bank.

The project objective is to reduce forest degradation through participatory planning/monitoring and to contribute in building the long-term resilience of selected coastal and hilly communities to climate change. The scope of the operation aligns firmly with the Bangladesh Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan (BCCSAP), and the ensuing BCCRF trust fund which aims to manage climate change to ensure that citizenry are protected from the climate induced adverse impacts.

YPSA and AF are responsible for implementation of the “Alternative Livelihoods Support to Forest Communities (ALSFC)” to reduce forest dependence of selected com-

munities (in proximity of degraded forests targeted for participatory afforestation and reforestation) through the introduction of alternative livelihood opportunities. This will serve to reduce pressure on forests, thereby improving its sustainable use, conservation and protection.

This project contract officially signed between Mr. Farid Uddin Ahmed, Executive Director of Arannayk Foundation (AF) and Mr. Md. Arifur Rahman, Chief Executive of YPSA after completion of a competitive selection and approval process.



Warsaw Climate (COP19) summit

The 19th UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) Conference of Parties (COP19) has been taken place in Warsaw, Poland, from 11-22 November 2013. Number 195 country representatives were participated in the summit. Aim of this summit is to decrease global warming by reducing carbon emissions through coal, gas and mine fuel burning by 2015. This is the first major international climate change meeting attended by the newly elected Coalition government. The Warsaw meeting has occurred as legislation is introduced into Parliament to remove the nation’s first legislated limit on carbon pollution from major emitters and for Australia to become the first country to dismantle a carbon market.

Developed and developing countries those who participated in the summit have not reached in any consensus on green house gas emissions. Developing countries demanded that developed countries must have to reduce

carbon emissions to a greater extent. China is the world’s largest carbon emissions country considering greater extent, then in the United States and European countries, and India is fourth in the world. A consensus has been getting in among the countries at the last stage. A new treaty for funding to affected countries supposes to sign in Paris summit in 2015 and will be affected from 2020.

Bangladesh has organized a side event and appreciated as the first country for preparing climate change strategy paper and developing climate fund in the event.

The summit ended with finalization of agenda for next climate change summit in Lima, the capital of Peru in December 2014.

Climate-induced Catastrophes

Bangladesh fifth most vulnerable in 2 decades

Says new CRI report

Bangladesh has ranked fifth among 10 countries most vulnerable to climate change-induced natural disasters in the last two decades from 1993 to 2012, according to a new report.

During the period, Bangladesh suffered damages worth US\$1,832.70 million, wrought by 242 types of natural catastrophes, states the Climate Risk Index (CRI) 2014.

Germanwatch, a German based non-profit research organisation, prepared the report with the assistance of Munich Re Foundation, another German-based organisation, ahead of the the UN climate conference 2013, which kicked off Monday at Warsaw, Poland.

Haiti, the Philippines, and Pakistan are the three countries most affected in 2012.

In the report, Germanwatch asked the international community to make the Warsaw climate talks a turning point by starting immediately to reinforce its efforts in addressing climate change and the consequential losses, which are increasing.

The CRI report says, "The COP19 must make commitments towards establishing a consolidated international response for instance in the form of a mechanism."

As the COP17, held in Durban, decided to establish a mechanism to recoup damages and if, at all possible, compensate for losses, which is a major thrust of the Warsaw conference.

More than 5.3 lakh people died as a direct result of almost 15,000 extreme weather events, and losses of more than \$2.5 trillion (in PPP) occurred from 1993 to 2012 globally, says the report.

In the long term index, countries including Honduras, Myanmar, Haiti and Nicaragua are top four countries lying ahead of Bangladesh. In the CRI 2013, Bangladesh took the fourth spot in the long term index.

The indicators, the researchers of Germanwatch used to make the index, are total deaths, number of events, loss of property of each person, and loss of gross domestic product. In 2012, the other most vulnerable countries were Madagascar, Fiji, Serbia, Samoa, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Russia and Nigeria.

In terms of extreme weather events, the year 2012 will most likely be remembered for the occurrence of Hurricane Sandy in October that year, which made headlines for several days in the global media. Its damages were worth over \$68 billions, according to the report.

The Warsaw climate conference is likely to heat up and pave the way for a successful outcome of an acceptable and legally binding agreement in 2015, as the super typhoon Haiyan battered the Philippines, killing over 10,000 people just two days before the start of the conference.

Caritas-Bangladesh (CB)

2, Outer Circular Road, Shantibagh, Dhaka
 Tel: 880-2-8315405-9 Fax: 880-2-8314993
 E-Mail: ed@caritasbd.org; ddmd@caritasbd.org;
 ad@caritasbd.org; dd@caritasbd.org

**Concern Universal Bangladesh (CUB)**

House # 08 (4th Floor), Road # 28
 Block # K, Banani, Dhaka, Bangladesh
 Tel: 880-2-8855296, Fax: 02-9883267
 E-Mail: abdul.hamid@concern-universal.org

Action on Disability and Development (ADD)

House # 56, Road # 11, Block-C, Banani, Dhaka 1213
 Phone: 880-2-8832037, 9862554, 8859330
 Fax: 880-2-8831228
 E-Mail: add.bangladesh@add.org.bd
 Web site: www.add.org.bd

**Pidim Foundation**

29/1 (new) Senpara Parbata
 Mirpur-10, Dhaka 1216
 Tel: 880-02-8018144, 9011808, 9005874
 E-Mail: pdim@bangla.net
 Web: www.pdimfoundation

Voluntary Association for Rural Development (VARD)

House # 554 (3rd-5th floor), Road # 09
 Baitul Aman Housing Society, Adabor, P.O. Box
 No - 10059, Mohammadpur, Dhaka-1207
 Tel: 880-2-9133590, 9124410, Fax: 880-2-9125215
 E-Mail: varddkh@bdmail.net

**FRIENDSHIP**

Baridhara Central Plaza (3rd Floor)
 87 Suhrawardi Avenue, Block-K
 Baridhara, Dhaka-1212
 Tel: 880-2-9860434, 9860436
 Fax: 880-2-8814851
 E-Mail: info@friendship-bd.org
 Web: www.friendship-bd.org

Integrated Development Association of Bangladesh (INDAB)

Baitul Falah-New Building (3rd Floor),
 Alekanda Sarak, Barisal 8200
 Tel: 0431-64113, E-Mail: indab@bdcom.com

**Young Power in Social Action (YPSA)**

House # F10 (P), Road # 13, Block-B,
 Chandgaon R/A, Chittagong-4212
 Bangladesh
 Tel: 880-31-672857, 2570915, 01711825068
 Fax: 880-31-2570255
 E-Mail: info@ypsa.org, ypsa_arif@yahoo.com

People's Oriented Program Implementation (POPI)

5/11-A, Block-E, Lalmatia, Dhaka-1207
 Tel: 880-2-9121049, 9137769, 9122119
 Fax: 880-2-8113657, E-Mail: popi@bdmail.net

**FIGHT FOR HUNGER (FFH)**

P.O.: Osmania, P. S.: Sandwip
 District: Chittagong, Bangladesh
 Tel: 01716-147779
 E-Mail: rezaulffh@yahoo.com

**Dhaka Ahsania Mission (DAM)**

House-19, Road-12 (new)
 Dhanmondi R/A, Dhaka 1209
 Tel: 880-2-8119521-22, 9123402, 9123420
 Fax: 880-2-8143706
 E-Mail: dambgd@ahsaniamission.org.bd

Palli Gono Unnayan Kendra (PGUK)

Padrishibpur, Bakerganj, Barisal-8282
 Phone: +88 01715-153844
 E-mail: pguk04@yahoo.com
 Web: www.pguk-bd.org

**RDRS Bangladesh**

House No: 43, Road No: 10, Sector: 06
 Uttara Model Town, Dhaka
 Tel: 880-2-8954384-6, Fax: 880-2-8954391
 E-Mail: rdrs@bangla.net

Editorial Board

M Nurun Nabi, ADD
 Monzurul Huda, CEGIS (Guest)

Supported by:**Editor**

Khan Md. Muzahid Ibne Habib
 Coordinator, CMDRR Forum BD
 Dhaka Ahsania Mission

Contact: Khan Md. Muzahid Ibne Habib, Coordinator, CMDRR Forum Secretariate, Dhaka Ahsania Mission
 House-19, Road-12 (new), Dhanmondi-R/A, Dhaka-1209, Tel: 880-2-8119521-22, 9123420, Fax: 880-2-8143706
 E-Mail: info@cmdrrforum.org.bd, write2muzahid@yahoo.com

Disclaimer: This document has been produced with the financial support of the **CORDAID**. The views expressed herein should not be taken, in any way, to reflect official opinion of **CORDAID**.