PROMISE, Bangladesh
Extension Program activities in Jamalpur City

2nd QUARTER REPORT

Reporting Period: April- June, 2010

Implemented by:

Asian Disaster Prepared Center (ADPC)

I. Project Description and Objectives

The PROMISE Jamalpur City project is being undertaken by the Asian Disaster Preparedness Center (ADPC) in partnership with the pourashava authority of Jamalpur. Jamalpur City is located in mid char (Tangail belt) region of North-Central Bangladesh. It has a total land area of 53.28 sq. km. and population of about 132,700. The city falls under the flood plains of Jamuna River and bounded by Brahmaputra River in the east. It is prone to various hydro meteorological hazards such as floods, cyclone, soil and river erosion and water logging. In 1998 and 2007, the city was badly affected by floods.

With the successful implementation of SHOUHARDO Component 4 (SO4), in Jamalpur Pouroshava under SHOUHARDO program, the Pouroshava Disaster Management Committee (PDMC) has been strengthened to take up the responsibility to respond and anticipate potential threats with hydro-meteorological hazards. In SHOUHARDO program, focus is on effective measures on emergency response and the program has provided the foundation for city level disaster risk reduction activities and emergency response which need to be carry forward for mitigation, preparedness and advocacy. The United States Agency for International Development (USAID) funds both SHOUHARDO program and the Program on Hydro-meteorological Disaster Mitigation in Secondary Cities (PROMISE). This gives the legacy to the USAID mission project to continue the effort on reducing the disaster risks.

The PROMISE Bangladesh project aims to reduce the vulnerability of urban communities through enhanced preparedness and mitigation of hydro-meteorological disasters in urban areas of Bangladesh.

The program will be implemented for the following specific objectives:

- Adoption of specific hydro-meteorological disaster preparedness and mitigation measures to manage hydro-meteorological disaster risk by stakeholders in targeted cities

- Increased stakeholder involvement and further enhancement of strategies, tools and methodologies related to community preparedness and hydro-meteorological disaster mitigation in urban communities

- Strengthen networks and links among relevant risk management institutions/organizations for improving the potential and the capacity of urban local authorities for application and dissemination of lessons learned

II. Summary of Accomplishments for the Reporting Quarter

Project Component -1: Development of Hydro-Meteorological Hazard based Maps and Action Plan for the Pouroshava community.

Activity-1.5: Concluding MOU between ADPC & Jamalpuir Municipality: Two MOU has been signed between ADPC and Jamalpur Municipality has been signed on 7th June and 21st June, 2010. 1st MOU has signed for completion of several DRR or mitigation interventions and 2nd one has signed for installation of19 nos.flood gauges within the Jamalpur Municipality areas. Under the 1st MOU there are 2 approach roads, 4 deep

tube wells and 5 tube wells platform will be constructed by July, 2010 with the estimated cost is BDT254807.00 and under the 2nd MOU the estimated cost is BDT.58590. The estimated amount supposes to provide to Jamalpur Municipality to ADPC under the PROMISE Program.

Activity-1.7: Preparation of detailed community based risk maps and action plans for Selected wards of 1, 10,12 as well as ward no. 2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9 &11: There are 12 No ward under the Jamalpur Municipality .Based on the community level's risk mappings And conducted ward level workshops on April, 2010 the in detailed action plan related to Hydro metrological DRR is under processing by ADPC. The final report will be share On next TWG meeting

Activity-1.9: Submission of Pouroshava Hydro-Meteorological action plans of selected wards to TWG in local language: Pouroshava based draft Hydro-Meteorological action plans is prepared. It will be shared with TWG meeting on a meeting of August, 10

Project Component -2: Mitigation and Preparedness

Activity 2.1: Identifying strategy for contributions (labor/funds) from each: Community contributed Land for approach roads development, tube well Installation and plat form construction. Community has putted grass on developed approach road by free labor. Community will maintain the development work as the sustainable work forces. Not only had that community contributed free land for installation of deep tube well. As the information dissemination process from community to EOC & WDB community selected 19 nos volunteers.

Activity 2.2: Establishing community based EWS system: Several community consultations completed for establishing community based early warning system. A good EWS is going to establish under the Jamalpur Municipality area.

Activity 2.2.a: Identify ward level strategy for EWS dissemination mechanism, priorities and needs etc. through TWG meetings: Several community consultations completed for establishing community based early warning system. The system will be shared on upcoming TWG meeting

Activity 2.2.b: Identify locations for flood gauges with assistance from WDM: Total 19 nos flood gauges location identified and 19 nos community based volunteers identified with the assistance of local elected representative.

Activity 2.2.c: Finalization of flood gauges specification, location, community based data keeper to established EWS to consult with WDB: Finalized flood gauges specification and location with the active assistance of WDB-Jamalpur. According to the WDB stab the flood gauges is 2.4 miters from the ground level where in WDB's flood gauges is 2.9 miters from river level to ground level.

Activity 2.2.d: Establishing an EOC at Pouroshava: An EOC established under the premises of Jamalpur Municipality and following EOC materials handed over to the Mayor-Jamalpuir on 21st June, 10. Display board, book shelve, first aid box with support materials, Life savings jacket. Rechargeable torches, hamlet, ropes were provided to the Jamalpur municipality from ADFPC for EOC.

Activity-2.3: **Implementation of mitigation activities identified at action planning**:

As per the decision between Jamalpur municipality and ADPC on 13th May, 10 it was finalized that following disaster mitigation interventions to be implemented instead of livelihood interventions.

a. Name of the intervention -01: Development of Rashid pur main road to Madrasha road by earth filling & Development of Rashid pur main road to Rashid pur Tangorpara road by earth filling

b. Name of the intervention- 02: Construction of flood protected 5 nos. tube well platforms

c. Name of the intervention-03: Supplying and installation of 4 nos. tube-well with flood protected platform.

d. Name of the intervention-04: Installation of 19 nos flood gauges within the Jamalpur municipality area.

Project Component -3: Training and Public Awareness

Activity-3.1: Conducted Community Based Emergency Response Course (CBERC) training: The training was conducted by ADPC on 11 to 13th May, 10 at the conference room of Jamalpur Municipality. Total 27 participants from the 12 wards and Town Planner & 3 councilors from the municipality were participated. A capable and strong enough resources team consisted 5 members (ADPC Head Quarter, ADPC Dhaka office, World Vision and BDRCS experts) facilitated the training. The whole training manual was prepared in local language for the suitability grass root level participants. Mayor,Jamalpur municipality inaugurated the three days long training and he also distributed training successfully completion certificate through a closing session on last day of training on 13th May,10

Project Component - 4: Advocacy for mainstreaming Risk Management

Activity-4.1: **Compiling all ward level action plans prepared under component and**

Finalizes the Pourashava level flood mitigation action plan with PDMC and TWG: Ward level's action plan has developed through the extensive field work and community consultation during the month of April, 2010. Based on all ward level action plan the municipality level compiled action plan is going to develop. The plan will be helpful mechanism for mainstreaming of DRR issue through the advocacy.

III. Planned vs. Actual Achievements

The activities planned for this quarter are almost achieved, like- municipality level draft action plan prepared, DRR related mitigation interventions selected and implemented instead of livelihood interventions, CBERC training conducted, identified flood gauges location and finalized, selected of EOC & flood gauges volunteers, handed over of EOC materials to the municipality, two MOU concluded between ADPC and Jamalpur municipality, successfully completed of community consultation for all community based interventions implementation, ensured community contribution for all mitigation interventions .

IV. Problems Encountered, New Opportunities and Lesson Learned

There are few challenges has been faced in the last quarter those were overcome also. Like-

- There are total 19 flood gauges identified and 19 nos community volunteers were selected as the information dissemination process of EWS.But finalization of all volunteers we are a difficulties due to finding out of suitable and committed person. Finally the difficulties were overcome successfully with the active cooperation of mayor and respective ward councilors and they provided 19 nos volunteers name to ADPC

- EOC is established. Community based early warning system (CB-EWS) is going to establish. Properly functioning of EOC is a challenging point for the PROMISE program. But Mayor-Jamalpur municipality has selected an EOC focal person on behalf of municipality.

- There are total 12 wards in Jamalpur Municipality but disaster mitigation interventions has been implemented only in ward no.1, 10 and 12 under the PROMISE program. It was very difficult to realize to the ward councilors about the limitation of PROMISE program and not possible to implement in all wards. It is managed finally to use SHOUHARDO program's development works in rest of wards.

- EWS is a new idea for the community. Flood gauges installation and information dissemination is a complex process from them. Importance of flood gauges and its effective use is also a big concern for community participants. Based on the community concern ADPC has been done an extensive community consultation work and consulted with WDB, different councilors, mayors, natural leaders of the community. A draft information dissemination mechanism has developed. It will be shared with all stakeholders during upcoming TWG meeting. After finalization of the EWS dissemination mechanism, ADPC will provide the training to the EOC and flood gauges operator / volunteers.

V. Achievement over Project Objective Indicators

- The CBERC is a strong braining storming tool for deploying themselves as the mentor of community. This training is helpful also for the community participants to mobilize others.

- Instead of livelihood options DRR related interventions implementation was very good and community friendly decision and it is also highly accepted by the community participants. Now mitigation interventions are using community holistically instead of individual livelihood intervention.

- The community consultation, action plan development workshop, different orientation, training conducted during the last quarter. These types of activities are very much helpful for capacity building, strengthening and community mobilization and for proper utilization of local community resources for community development.

- EOC established, EOC focal person is nominated by the municipality. All necessary EOC materials and equipments handed over to the municipality. So, an effective training will be provided to the EOC operator by ADPC. The EOC may be a best example and model from the all municipality related to DRR interventions.

- EWS is going to establish. 19 flood gauges are going to install, ADPC will arrange an effective training for the volunteers. A suitable EWS dissemination system will be established through the on going process. Jamalpur municipality dwellers may cope up the flood risk through proper utilization of EWS.

VI. Planned Action for Next Quarter (3rd quarter- July to September,10)

Activity-1.8: Pouroshava action plan workshop to present and validate prepared ward level detailed risk maps and action plans.

Activity-1.9: Submission of Pouroshava Hydro-Meteorological action plans of selected wards to TWG in local language

Activity-1.10: Printing of city level risk maps and displaying at the City Office

Activity-1.11: Replication workshop for other remaining wards and prepares respective ward level risk maps

Activity-2.2: Establishing community based EWS system

Activity-2.2.a: Identify ward level strategy for EWS dissemination mechanism, priorities and needs etc. through TWG meetings

Activity-2.2.b: Identify locations for flood gauges with assistance from WDB

Activity-2.2.c: Supply and install flood gauges at identified locations in ward numbers 1 to 8, 10, 12

Activity-2.2.e: Provision of data monitoring and recording system

Activity-2.2.g: Training selected community members on monitoring flood gauges etc.

Activity-4.1: Compiling all ward level action plans and finalizes the Pouroshava level flood mitigation action plan with PDMC and TWG

Activity-4.2: Validation workshop for the item 4.1

Activity-4.3: Making recommendations to integrate DRR inline with development Plan of Pouroshava

VII. Project Financial Status

To be attached