



Urban Vulnerability Assessment

Barisal City Corporation, Bangladesh

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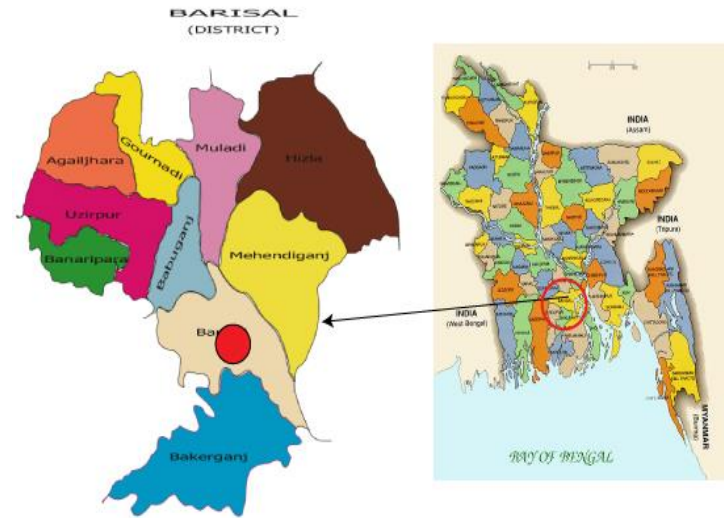


Federal Ministry
for Economic Cooperation
and Development

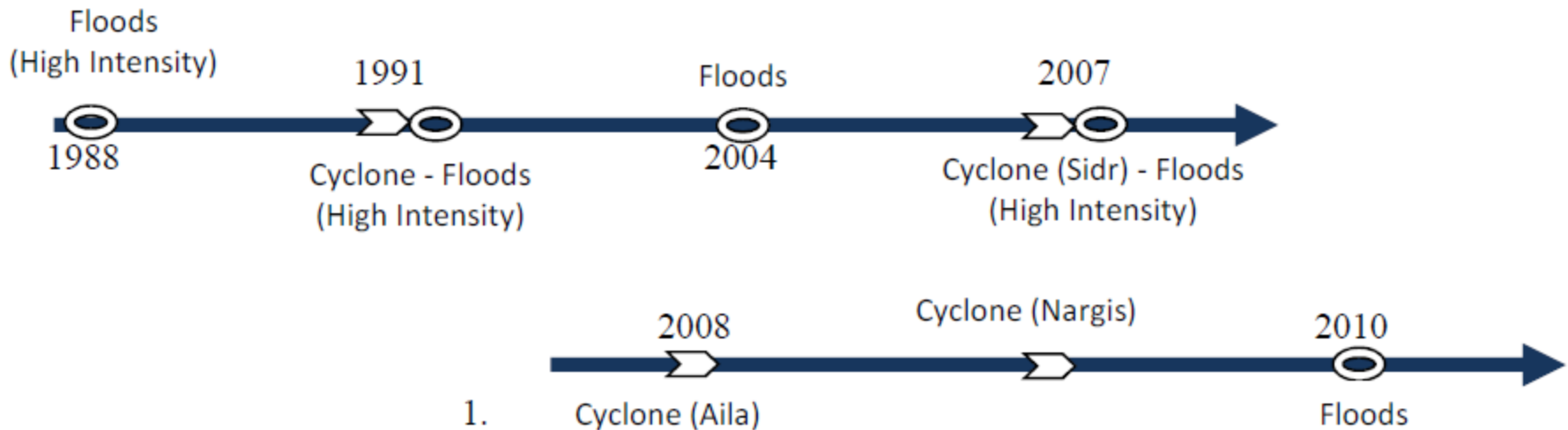


Barisal city at a glance

- Stands 95 Km North of the Bay of Bengal.
- Located on the River Kirtankhola
- Area : 58 Sq.Km
- Population : 0.3 Million
- Natural disaster: Cyclone, floods, draughts
- Land : plain,(25 % pre-urban area)
- Slums : 18



Hazard Timeline:



Projected flooding for Barisal Sadar (2005 – 2040)

- Total flooded area will increase by around 3.1 %
- Areas under flood depth categories:
 - 0.8 to 1.9 meters will increase by almost 86%
 - 1.9 to 3.6 meters will increase by almost 92%

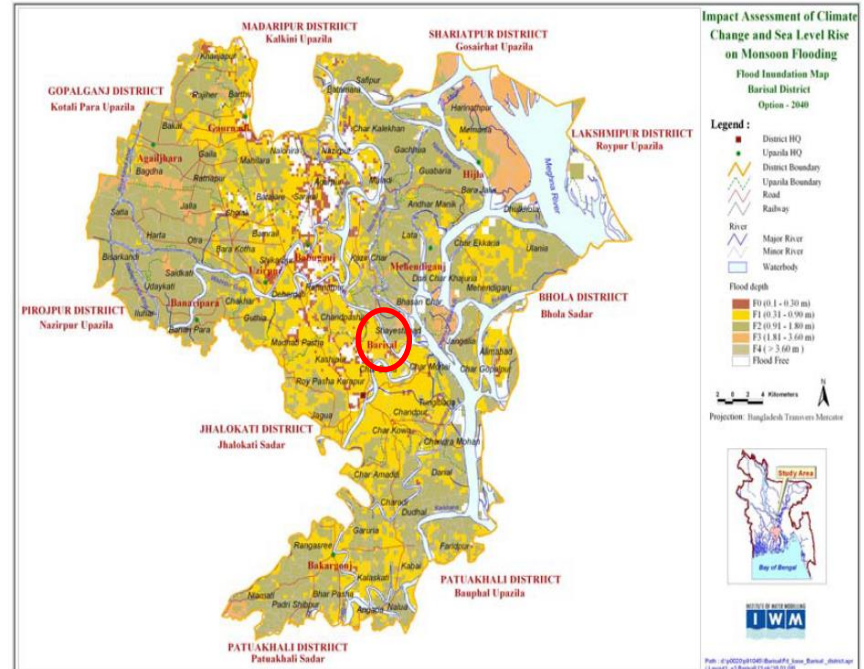


Figure 6.8: Impact on Inundated Area due to Climate Change, Barisal District (Year 2040)

Flooding a major threat for Barisal - agreement by local perceptions and scientific assessments – compounded by **poverty, in-migration, resource degradation, challenges providing basic services ...**

Therefore, Urban Vulnerability Assessment justified

Assessment Process Followed by Barisal City Corporation

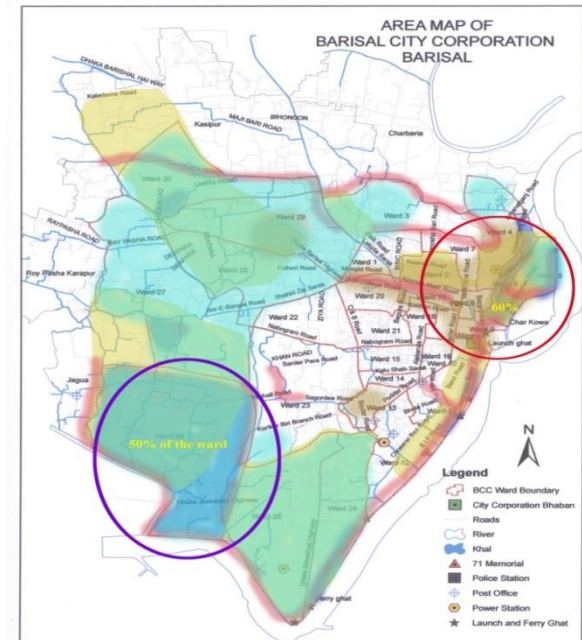
- Approval from the Mayor & City Council
- Followed ICLEI's UVA methodology & tools
- Barisal CC adopted a participatory approach
 - Stakeholders identified
 - Shared Learning Dialogue –with NGOs / Community representatives / Civil society / Govt officials/ Academia.
 - Developed a consensus between CC and stakeholders on the vulnerability assessment



- **Impacts prioritised according to perceived risk**
 1. Health impacts
 2. Disruption of sanitation and drainage systems
 3. Disruption of water supply
 4. In-migration (from costal area)
 5. Siltation of the natural canals in the city

Relevance of the UVA for BCC

- Assessment identified **Vulnerability Hotspots & Vulnerable Groups** –
- **Opportunity to target programmes resources need** : from Govt / Donors
- Have a list of **potential resilience building actions** that Barisal city corporation can follow



- **Health** is the highest risk in the city – need a multi-sectoral approach
- Preparation for the **Urban Disaster Risk Reduction Plan** that BCC is committed to implement

Resilience interventions identified by SLD:

A. In migration:

- Preparation of Rehabilitation Policy for the in migrants
- DRR and adaptation knowledge development
- Life skills educational support
- Resource mobilization for shelter (including land)
- Income Generation Activities for the in migrants

B. Sanitation and drainage.

- Awareness generation through print & electronic media,
- Initiatives for Solid Waste Management in a scientific manner
- Establishment of drainage system in a planned manner
- Rehabilitation of the natural drainage system (through canals)
- Initiatives for sustainable and hygienic toilets
- City Corporation should take actions to minimize water logging

C. Water Supply

- Introduction of water conservation measures at the household level, possibly through the City Development Plan
- Emphasis on surface water harvesting and use
- Conservation of ponds and other water bodies

D. Siltation.

- Concerted efforts by the Local and central Government to desilt the canals
- Community level committee formation to address the siltation issue
- Involving the local media to create awareness about the issue
- Re-excavation of canals

E. Health:

- Children should be educated about basic sanitation and hygiene
- Increase awareness about sanitation and cleanliness among women
- Male household members should support women and children in ensuring sanitary practices
- Hospitals should organize health awareness campaigns & Health Camps
- NGOs should increase human resource to support affected area during disaster

Challenging to next steps...

- Including resilience in city planning
- Mainstreaming climate smart strategies in city development plan/programs
- Continued and effective coordination and collaboration with all stakeholders in resilience and adaptation
- Appropriate project preparation for implement of the resilience interventions
- Financing for resilience program adaptation.

