

GAP ANALYSIS

Cyclone Amphan/Waterlogging Response 2020, Bangladesh



Needs Assessment Working Group (NAWG), Bangladesh

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About the Working Group: The Needs Assessment Working Group (NAWG) is a platform for government and non-government humanitarian agency under Humanitarian Coordination Task Team (HCTT). The secretariat of the Working Group is hosted by CARE Bangladesh, "Supporting Bangladesh Rapid Needs Assessment (SUBARNA) Project."

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Background:

On May 2020, devastating cyclone Amphan made landfall in Jammu island near west Bengal at afternoon with a wind speed about 140 km per hour, took life of 26 people while 7 people injured and this cyclone affected about 10 million people from 19 districts of Bangladesh ([Response Plan for Cyclone Amphan](#)). As reported by the Ministry of Disaster Management & Relief about 55 thousand houses totally damaged where about 3 lakhs houses damaged partially and about 100,000 people were displaced ([Response Plan for Cyclone Amphan](#)). As per report of National authority, Cyclone Amphan caused infrastructural damage of US\$ 130 million which includes damage of electricity network, school building, bridges and road network, damages of water source, embankments etc. Among all districts 9 districts affected severally; which are Khulna, Satkhira, Barguna, Bhola, Patuakhali, Pirojpur, Noakhali, Bagerhat and Jessore. Humanitarian coordination task team (HCTT) formulated a [Response Plan for Cyclone Amphan](#) focusing the sectoral need on priority basis by mentioning the geographical coverage of 7 districts in terms of severity with funding request of US\$ 25M for response to cyclone Amphan. After Amphan tidal bore induced waterlogging strikes in the south western part of Bangladesh which led more worse situation as people of this area don't get over yet from the impact of cyclone Amphan. According to [Briefing Note of Start Network](#), approximately 23,000 households of several unions indifferent upazila under Satkhira, Khulna and Jashore districts have suffered from this waterlogging and as per [another Briefing Note of Start Network](#), start fund Bangladesh has allocated a fund of GBP 250,000 for the affected communities of waterlogging. At this point, this GAP analysis mainly aimed to point out the gap and current scenario in terms of funding for different sectors and sectoral population reach considering the level of severity and Geographical coverage as well as trying to get an idea about the challenges/barriers in terms of intervention, identify needs as per current situation in the cyclone Amphan affected and waterlogged areas of south-western Bangladesh.

Methodology:

This gap analysis is based on the secondary information as well primary information collected from Learning Exchange exercise with local NGO stakeholders are working in south western part of Bangladesh and directly implementing the projects of cyclone Amphan and waterlogging response. The sources of secondary information are [HCTT Cyclone Amphan Response Plan](#), [Briefing Note Of Waterlogging By Start Fund](#), [NAWG 6th Round Cyclone Amphan 4w Report](#), [Cyclone Amphan Monitoring Dashboard](#), [NAWG Kin Analysis Of Cyclone Amphan](#), [Assessment Report On Tidal Bores And Waterlogging By Uttaran, September 2020](#). This GAP analysis is done by reflecting comparative scenario in terms of fund received against requirement, sector and district wise people reached against affected/target as well as challenges of implementation and priority needs considering current situation.

Sector wise Funding required/achieved (Cyclone Amphan):

As per Humanitarian response plan about US\$ 25 million required for response to cyclone Amphan. About US\$ 12 million (47%) was received. As per the Joints Needs Assessment (JNA) coordinated by the NAWG ([HCTT Cyclone Amphan Response Plan](#)), WASH is one of

the most prior necessity for the people of affected area whereas about 29% of budget allocated against requirement for WASH cluster. Child Protection cluster has secured 85% of its required funding. In contrast, Nutrition sector only achieved 14% of the requested funding which is lowest after Coordination and Information Management cluster.

Table 1 Sector Wise Funding Status

Cluster	Funding Required	Funding received	% of funding received
Child Protection	\$1,600,000	\$1,358,888	85%
Food Security	\$6,667,303	\$4,463,769	67%
Shelter	\$5,500,000	\$3,153,357	57%
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)	\$5,500,000	\$1,620,529	29%
Integrated GBV and SRH	\$4,117,039	\$1,125,106	27%
Nutrition	\$1,275,300	\$182,000	14%
Coordination and Information Management	\$450,000	\$20,000	4%
Total	\$25,109,642	\$11,923,649	47%

Source-Amphan Monitoring Dashboard

According to same reference GBV and SRH is also a prior need in cyclone Amphan affected area whereas 27% of the funding received against requirement for this cluster. About 100,000 people displaced and about 3 lakh Houses damages fully/partially due to cyclone Amphan. Shelter facility is vitally required for the affected population. About 57% of the budget received against requirement.

Sector wise people Targeted/reached (cyclone Amphan):

Lowest reach is observed in terms child protection although as per HCTT Amphan response plan, Child have faced worst situation in the Cyclone Amphan affected areas.

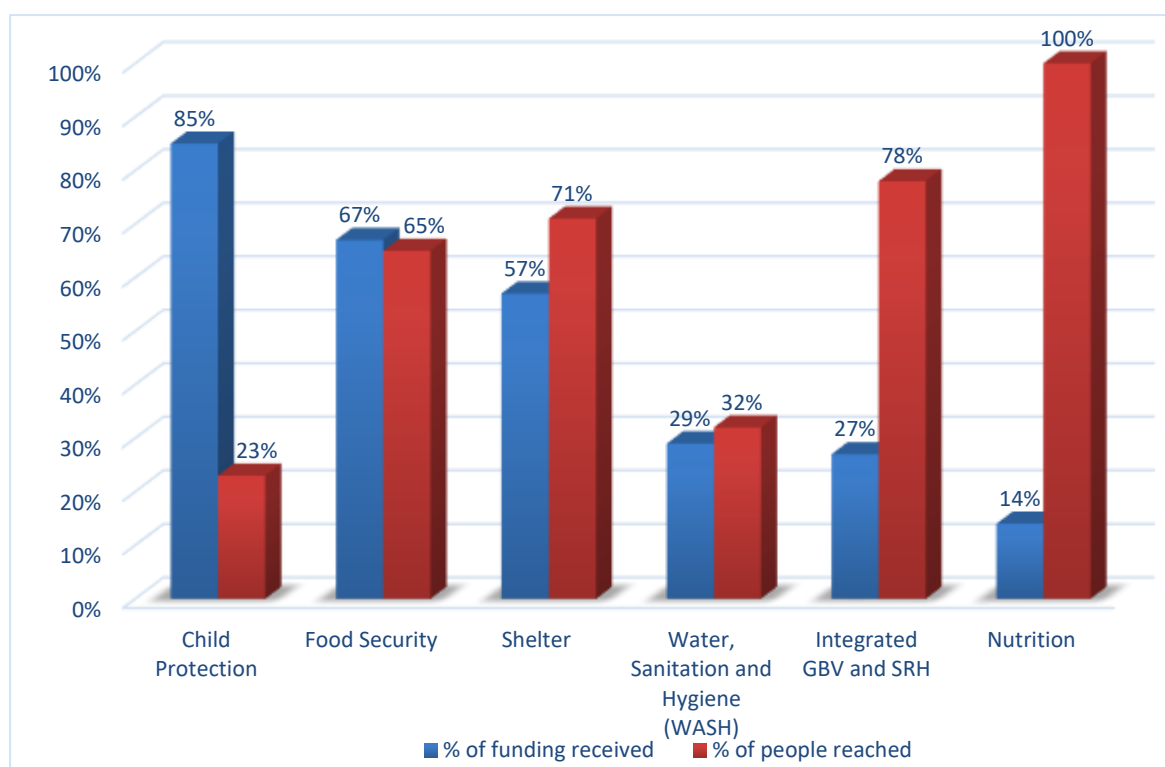
Table 2 Sector Wise People Reached

Sectors	Target	Reached	% of people reached
Child Protection	240,000	56,000	23%
Food Security	700,000	452,240	65%
Shelter	367,164	260,066	71%
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)	700,000	221,399	32%
Integrated GBV and SRH	151,932	117,789	78%
Nutrition	84,000	116,000	100%*
Overall	26,049,642	12,201,048	47%

Source-Amphan Monitoring Dashboard

*Number of people considered by the multi-sectoral response

Lowest reach after child protection is observed for WASH cluster which is also prioritized sector as per HCTT Response Plan. Overall about 47% of people have partial sectoral reach.

Figure 1 Sector-wise fund received and target reached

About 85% of the fund received for child protection package against requirement and in terms of sector wise fund receiving status it's highest after food security. Point to be noted that, although highest amount of fund received for child protection purpose against requirement but very low population reach (23%) observed against target. On the other hand, in terms of Integrated GBV and SRH lowest amount of fund received against demand but by this fund it's able to reach about 78% of the affected population. Lastly, about 100% of people received nutrition package against target with the 14% of fund received against demand. According to above analysis there is a gap found in terms of sector wise people reached vs sector wise fund received; more elaborately for some sectors more people reached with the small amount of fund received against demand and vice versa. So its recommended that, more concentration is needed now in terms of selecting priority sector based on both fund receiving status as well as status of sectoral people reach.

Table 3 Government allocation for Cyclone Amphan response

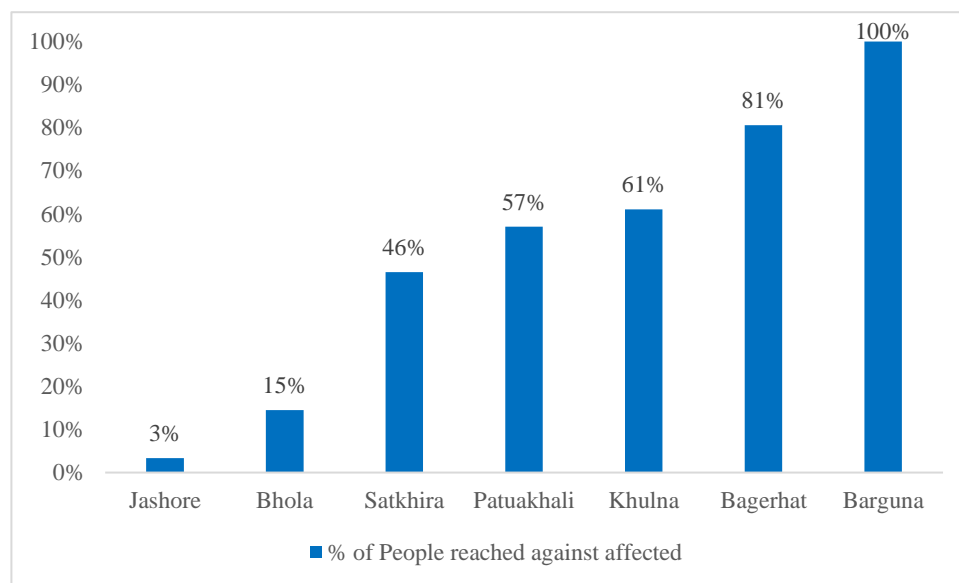
Aid Category	Khulna	Satkhira	Bagerhat	Barguna	Patuakhali	Bhola	Jashore	Total
Rice in Metric Ton	300	300	300	300	300	300	100	1,900
Cash in BDT	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	150,000	1,950,000
Allocation for Child Food in BDT	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000		1,200,000
Dry and Other Food (Packet)	2,000	2000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2000		12,000
Livestock Food in BDT	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000		1,200,000
House Repairing Cost in BDT	1,500,000	1500000	1,500,000	1500000	1500000			7,500,000
GCI Sheet in Bundle	500	500	500	500	500		500	3,000

Source: 6th round cyclone Amphan response 4w Report

Government also have allocation for the Amphan affected population. Government allocated about 1900 Metricton of RICE, BDT 1,950,000 cash support, BDT 1,200,000 for child food, 12,000 packet of Dry and other food package, BDT 1,200,000 for house repairing and about 3,000 Bundle of GCI Sheet for the effected people of the community.

District wise people Affected/reached (cyclone Amphan):

Figure 2: District Wise People Reach (in % against affected)



Source- NAWG Cyclone Amphan preliminary database & data base of 4w report (round6)

Among the seven districts as per Humanitarian response plan Lowest population reach is observed in Jashore district (3%). In Khulna about 61% of the people reached against affected and about 46% people reached against affected in Satkhira District through partial sectoral reach.

As per priority ranking in HCTT cyclone Amphan Response Plan Satkhira and Khulna prioritize in First and Second place. Then Patuakhali, Barguna, Bagerhat, Bhola and Jashore prioritize gradually. Need to more focus as per priority as people reach with partial facility in the mentioned districts/area.

Response to Waterlogging:

Tidal bores and waterlogging strikes in the several places of Khulna, Jessore and Satkhira district just after Cyclone Amphan and about 8580 HH displaced in Khulna (1300) and Satkhira (7280) for this water logging. According to [Start Fund Bangladesh](#) about 50,000 HH affected due to this heavy waterlogging. As per [Assessment Report on Tidal Bores And Waterlogging by Uttaran \(September 2020\)](#), about 100 of village inundated, roads, embankments, houses, infrastructure were damaged and about one million people from 15 unions of Satkhira (3 Upazila, 7 union), Khulna (2 Upazila. 5 Union), Jessore (2 Upazila, 3 Union) district affected due to this prolonged waterlogging in this area. According to the [Assessment Report on Tidal Bores and Waterlogging By Uttaran \(September 2020\)](#)

government has provided support in this area but it was insufficient against needs of the affected community. [Start Fund Bangladesh](#) has allocated GBP 250,000 for the communities affected by waterlogging in the Satkhira, Khulna and Jashore district and as per Latest PDM database this project has reached about 286 People in 3 District (Jashore-95, Khulna-54, Satkhira-137) with unconditional cash & Hygiene kit.

Among three districts affected by water logging lowest people reach against affected in Satkhira (about 12%) where as in Khulna it's about 17%. In all of the district people received only cash (Cash for work) and Hygiene support.

District	Upazila	Sum of Affected population	Sum of People Reached	% of people reached	Reached sector
Jashore	Abhoyn agar	6085.72	646.5	11%	Cash and Hygiene
	Manira mpur	3577.3	2155	60%	Cash and Hygiene
	Total	9663.02	2801.5	29%	Cash and Hygiene
Khulna	Koyra	16015.96	1939.5	12%	Cash
	Paikgacha	5081.49	1724	34%	Cash and Hygiene
	Total	21097.45	3663.5	17%	Cash and Hygiene
Satkhira	Assansuni	35204.08	1724	5%	Cash
	Satkhira Sadar	26506.5	4310	16%	Cash and Hygiene
	Tala	2348.95	1917.95	82%	Cash and Hygiene
	Total	64059.53	7951.95	12%	Cash and Hygiene
OVERALL		94820	14416.95	15%	Cash and Hygiene

Source: [Assessment Report On Tidal Bores And Waterlogging By Uttaran, September 2020](#)

In terms of reach at upazila level highest people reached against affected with partial support in Tala Upazila (about 82%) of Satkhira district and lowest in Assansuni upazila, also from Satkhira District (about 5%).

According to [Briefing Note of Start Network](#) priority sectors of affected population of these water logging prone area are WASH& Health, Food security, Livelihood and more recent community consultation by [Start Fund Bangladesh](#) in November shows that, communities who remain affected by waterlogging due to Amphan's aftermath are now prioritizing Livelihood (46%) followed by food security (23%). But the people of affected community only received Cash under Cash for Work intervention and Hygiene package.

Map of Population coverage for cyclone Amphan & Water logging response:

Figure 3 Upazila Wise People Reach With Partial Need by Cyclone Amphan Response, Bangladesh

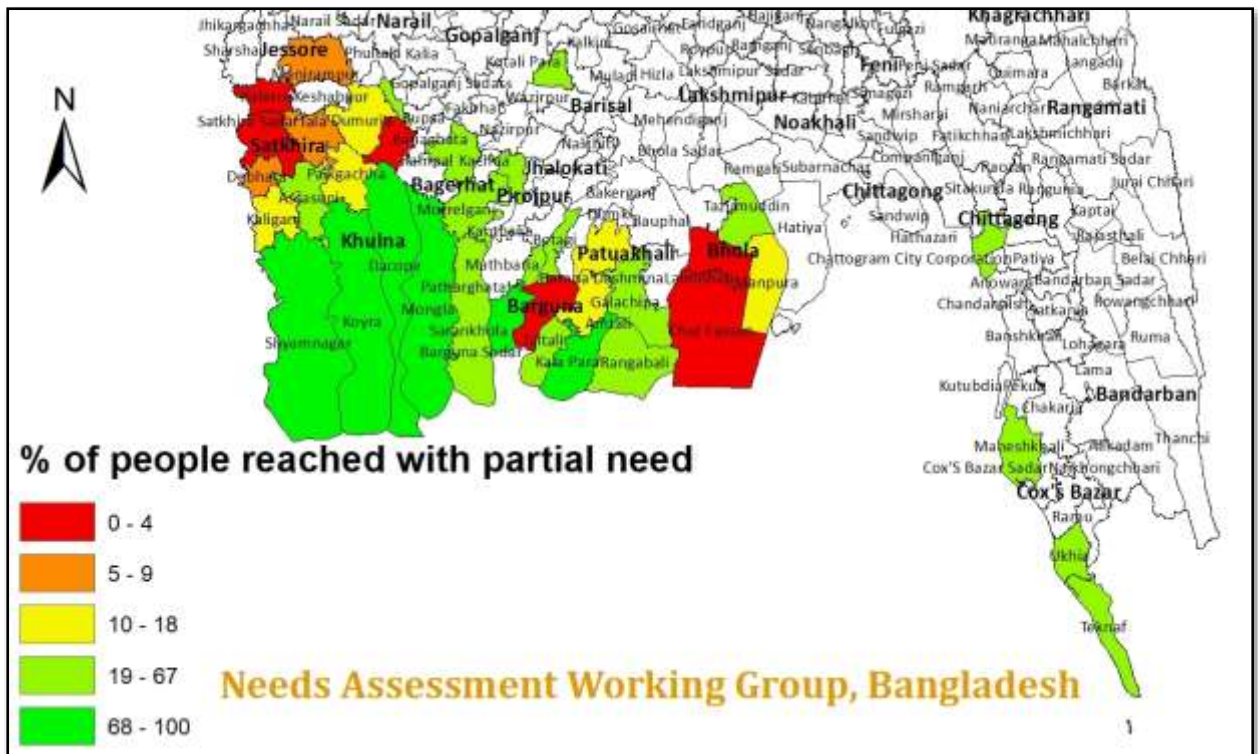
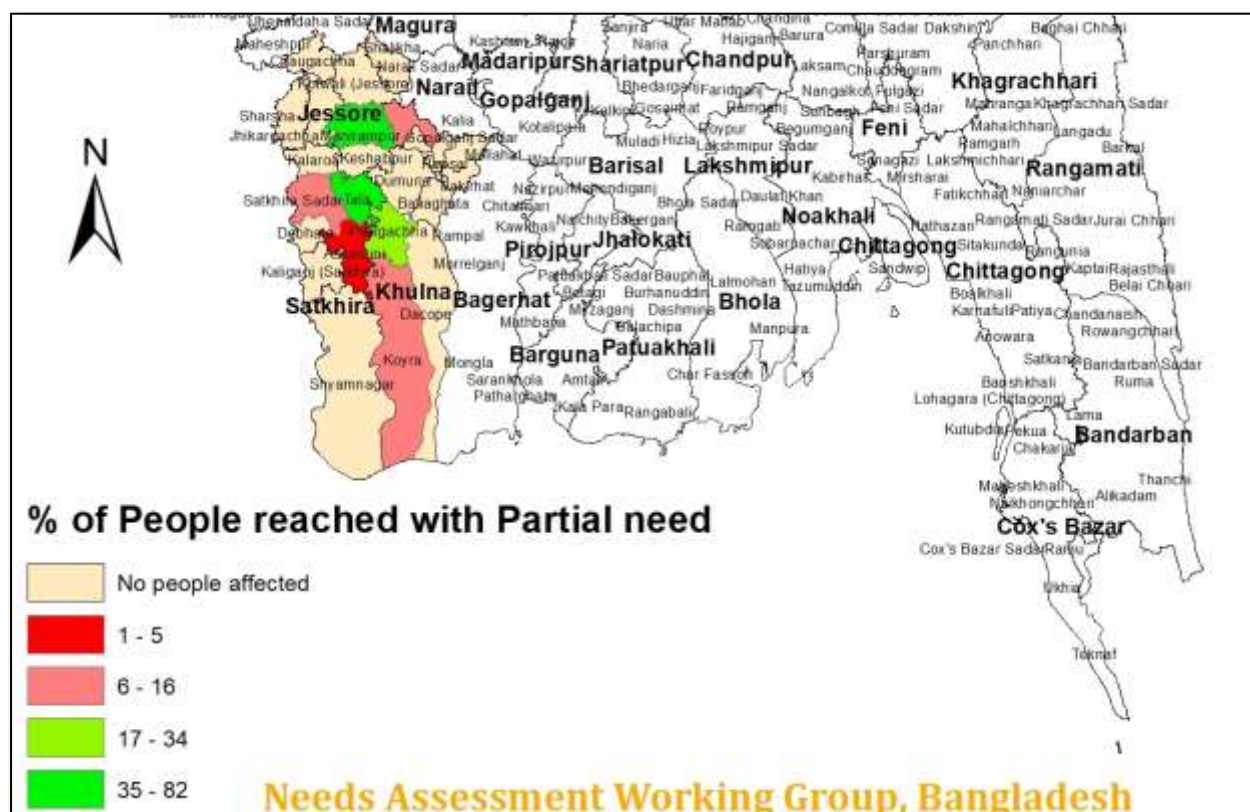


Figure 4 Upazila Wise People Reach With Partial Need by Waterlogging Response, Bangladesh



Major Findings:

- ✓ Urgent priority humanitarian needs met quickly as a result of Government and Non-Government response effort but stretched further due to extended humanitarian situation.
- ✓ As per [Response Plan for Cyclone Amphan](#) about 100,000 people displaced and about 3 lakh Households have damaged as well huge infrastructural damage were followed due to cyclone Amphan. As per Union level consultation in community level with the people are living in embankment at present during lesson learning exercise of cyclone amphan, Priority needs of affected community is mostly related to Reconstruction/Rehabilitation of damaged embankments, education, shelter, and livelihoods.
- ✓ According to [NAWG KIN Analysis of Cyclone Amphan](#) food & water supply for displaced population along with repairing of latrines, repairing house support prioritized at highest level. During consultation with local NGO stakeholder organized by start fund Bangladesh almost same scenario comes up as many people are still living on embankments and in shelter centers with a lack of water, food, sanitation, and decent living condition. Many families are living in a single room and using the same latrine with a limited scope of privacy.
- ✓ Even though the emergency response interventions have ended, the affected vulnerable communities are still dealing with a humanitarian crisis situation as tidal

bores and prolonged water logging strikes in same area just immediate after Cyclone Amphan which creates an extended humanitarian crisis situation.

- ✓ Mentioned earlier due to cyclone Amphan road network damaged which led more poor condition when water logging strikes and most of the shelter centers are difficult to reach due to no or damaged road network. Point to be mentioned that, the capacity of shelter centers is inadequate in comparison to the needs of the community.
- ✓ More technical assistance (engineering support) is needed to measure actual damage of dam and to take appropriate measures accordingly.
- ✓ As mentioned above start fund Bangladesh initiated a project for water logging affected population. As per learning exchange exercise by Bangladesh with local NGO stakeholders, the participants coverage of project as per affected is not sufficient. Among all upazila, Koyra has higher improvement as a dam was built over there and the construction was finished in September'20. This dam is found efficient enough to stop water flow to the locality & protect saline water intrusion into agricultural land.
- ✓ As mentioned above According to [Briefing Note of Start Network](#) WASH& Health, Food security and Livelihood are the highest priorities in water logged area. During lesson learning exercise by [Start Fund Bangladesh](#) with local NGO stakeholders same point is reflected. Due to waterlogging, many people from Satkhira Municipality became jobless and they have to face very tough situation as no alternative livelihood options (like agriculture) are available there. So, special concentration is needed to draw for the people of this community.
- ✓ Health is a priority concern for the community living in waterlogged condition. There is a high risk of diseases outbreak due to scarcity of safe drinking water and sanitation. Even many communities are living in unhygienic condition in stagnant water which is already creating alarm of spreading infectious diseases.
- ✓ People are living on embankments in waterlogged condition. Women's safety security, dignity and child protection issues are need to address immediately as the situation are becoming worse by days due to prolonged waterlogging, displacement/ internal migration of dwellers because of shelter destruction along with the above-mentioned points.
- ✓ Enhance more inclusive livelihood restoration option like smart agriculture technology would be a better solution as in this area soil has become unfertile for saline water intrusion.
- ✓ Difficulties were faced for participant selection as there was a little number of populations was targeted against affected.
- ✓ Finally, as per current situation and the learning exchange exercise first priority for implementation in next should be in “sustainable approach”.

✓ CONCLUDING REMARKS:

As cyclone Amphan strikes; people of the affected area faced huge challenge and sufferings and this situation led to worse when water log and tidal bores occurred in the same area. Most of the people of the affected area are living in a miserable life in water logged condition and displaced at present. People specially women and children need more support as they are in most vulnerable situation in such surroundings. Therefore, it is crucial to response to the immediate humanitarian needs of the affected population. As per analysis the priority humanitarian needs of the people living in extended humanitarian condition are WASH,

Shelter, Food security, Livelihood, Child protection, Coordination/Info management, integrated GBV & SRHR, Health and Nutrition. At the same time, it is crucial to think about practical and smart approach as people of these communities mainly wishes for some permanent solution from the situation tempted from hazard like Water logging and Cyclone.