

**PREPARING
COMMUNITIES:
ACTING EARLY TO REDUCE**

LANDSLIDE RISK in

CHATTOGRAM HILL TRACTS IN BANGLADESH



Funded by the
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Save the Children



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PROJECT BRIEF

We launched a landslide anticipatory action initiative in May 2024, scaling through May 2026 as a multi-year effort to strengthen community-level early preparedness and pre-impact actions while informing policy and practice from local to national levels. Implemented with YPSA in Chattogram City Corporation & Banshkhali (Chattogram) and ASHIKA in Lama & Naikhongchhari (Bandarban) with RIMES as technical partner and European Union Humanitarian Aid as donor—the project, Anticipatory Action for Landslides Causing Displacement for Communities in Chattogram and Bandarban districts in Bangladesh, focuses on reducing landslide-related displacement and loss by embedding forecast-based triggers, localized early warning, and inclusive preparedness into existing disaster management systems for sustained community resilience and policy impact.

BACKGROUND

Project Period: May 2024 - May 2026
Working Areas: Lama & Naikhongchhari (Bandarban)
Chattogram City Corporation & Banshkhali (Chattogram)
Donor: European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations
(European Union Humanitarian Aid)
Implementing Partner: YPSA, ASHIKA
Technical Partner: RIMES

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ITARIAN



HUMANITARIAN DIRECTOR'S FOREWORD

We are proud to advance Anticipatory Action (AA) that protects children and communities before disasters strike. Building on our early portfolio—from flood and cyclone pilots to multihazard scaleups—we are applying those lessons to the hill districts and coastal cityscapes where rainfall-induced landslides are an ever-present risk. This case story booklet highlights our European Union Humanitarian Aid as donor-supported project, Anticipatory Action for Landslides Causing Displacement for Communities in Chattogram and Bandarban Districts in Bangladesh (May 2024 - May 2026), and the people on the ground powering it.

Our approach remains simple and steadfast: child-centred, locally led, and systems-aware. In Lama and Naikhongchhari (Bandarban) and Chattogram City Corporation & Banshkhali (Chattogram), we work under the leadership of the local government and Disaster Management Committees, alongside our implementing partners YPSA and ASHIKA, with RIMES as the technical partner. Together, we link forecast and early warning with clear trigger points, practical preparedness, and safe, dignified evacuation—so families can move early, safeguard learning, and protect critical assets.

The stories you will read here show anticipatory action in motion: schools organizing to serve as safe spaces; youth and volunteers assisting last-mile warning and evacuation; and Learning Lab hubs helping local actors plan, practice, and improve with each season. You will also see that inclusion and safeguarding are not add-ons but are core to the design—ensuring that women, children, older persons, and people with disabilities can access information and assistance safely and without barriers.

AA is cost-effective and future focused as it prepares disasters before they strike. By acting on credible forecasts, we reduce loss and disruption, ease pressure on response budgets, and strengthen local systems that will endure beyond any single project. I am grateful to our government counterparts, partners, communities, donors, and colleagues whose commitment and courage make this work possible.

These case stories capture more than activities; they capture confidence—of teachers, parents, volunteers, and children who now know what to do when the hills begin to move. Our task ahead is to continue learning, scaling what works, and ensuring that Bangladesh's most at-risk children are protected before the next hazard unfolds.

Md. Mostak Hussain
Director – Humanitarian
Save the Children in Bangladesh



FOREWORD

Save the Children in Bangladesh continues to advance AA so that communities—especially children—are better prepared before landslides and flash floods strike. Building on our national AA experience since 2021, this project—Anticipatory Action for Landslides Causing displacement for Communities in Chattogram and Bandarban Districts in Bangladesh (May 2024–May 2026)—extends early action approaches to the hill districts of Lama and Naikhongchhari (Bandarban) and the urban-coastal areas of Chattogram City Corporation and Banskhali Upazila.

Drawing on our prior experience in forecast-based action, the project strengthens risk-informed decision-making, early warning dissemination, and community preparedness in landslide- and flash flood-prone contexts. Through close collaboration with local authorities and Disaster Management Committees, and in partnership with YPSA and ASHIKA, with technical support from RIMES and funding from European Union Humanitarian Aid, the initiative promotes practical, locally owned solutions that reduce displacement risk and protect vulnerable populations.

Acting early is both humane and cost-effective. By linking credible forecasts with locally agreed triggers and time-bound actions, families and communities can protect lives, livelihoods, and children's learning continuity while minimizing the need for large-scale emergency response. The project prioritizes inclusive, last-mile risk communication; strengthened volunteer and youth engagement; school and community safe spaces; and Learning Lab platforms that support continuous testing, learning, and improvement.

Our AA approach remains child-centred, locally led, and system-strengthening. We work to align anticipatory actions with government disaster financing and social protection mechanisms to ensure sustainability and scale. By actively engaging communities, government institutions, and national and international partners, we aim to embed anticipatory action as a standard practice within Bangladesh's disaster risk management architecture.

We extend our sincere appreciation to government counterparts, partners, donors, and communities whose commitment makes this work possible. Together, we are moving toward a future where early action protects those most at risk—before the next hazard unfolds.



THE CURRENCY RESOLUTION

FINANCING FAMILIES FOR PREPAREDNESS

Every monsoon season, Manowara Bibi (65) looks to the sky for any indication that her family will have to prepare for a disaster. Living in one of the most isolated and vulnerable regions, she shares her hillside house with her husband, Khairul Amin, and their three children.

She received a voice message from the Bangladesh Meteorological Department—a potential landslide warning that turned an ordinary evening into a race against time and death itself on May 30, 2025. Manowara realized she needed emergency food and supplies; however, none were available. She received cash assistance just as the disaster was about to strike.

We realized that families need resources to cope with the impacts of disasters. Providing cash directly into the hands of those who know their needs best, and they are empowered against disasters. By providing them with emergency cash to buy necessary supplies and relocate to the safety of their relatives' home, the financial aid helps them achieve better outcomes and recover.

“The support came just at the right time. It helped us prepare before anything happened. Having food, clean water, and a safe place to stay made us feel more secure and less afraid,” states Manowara.



MILESPER MESSAGE:

INFORMED EARLY ACTION CREATING PATHWAYS FOR SURVIVAL

Md. Kawsar Alam (27), a CNG (auto-rickshaw) driver, lost his mother in Matijharna, Chattogram, during a landslide in 2017. This tragedy was compounded by the fact that his family was already internally climate-displaced, having been driven from Cumilla twenty years prior by Gumti river erosion, only to settle in another disaster-prone area.

Kawsar has taken opportunities to become knowledgeable, so the worst impacts are not the only reality. After attending local courtyard sessions on disaster preparedness, he engaged in the concept of anticipatory action. When heavy rain begins, he no longer waits. The moment an early warning voice message is circulated by the Bangladesh Meteorology Department (BMD), he initiates his action plan.

Therefore, his anticipatory action is centered on his community network. He instantly calls the pre-saved numbers of local youth volunteers and Disaster Committee members. They are his safety net, ensuring that his two daughters and son are safely escorted from the hill-adjacent

house to the nearest shelter, preempting a current threat of displacement if he cannot reach them immediately.

"We lost my mother without warning. We want families to be informed so they are ready to act."

Md. Kawsar Alam.



TAKING ANTICIPATORY ACTIONS

IN THE KAKRU PARA COMMUNITY

In the remote hills of Kaykru Para, Sonaichori Union, Bandarban, where landslides pose a constant threat during heavy rains, a timely early warning message and swift community action recently prevented a potential disaster.

The chain of action began when Lula Kabari (60), a resident of Kakru Para, received an alert from Monghai Marma (25), a volunteer with the local Disaster Management Committee. The warning predicted heavy rainfall from May 27-29, 2025, with high risks of landslides. Recognizing the urgency, Lula immediately convened an emergency meeting with fellow villagers.

The meeting, attended by seven to eight community members, including both men and women, resulted in two crucial decisions. First, they agreed to alert families living in high-risk areas near the hillside to evacuate to safer locations. Second, acknowledging the poor mobile network coverage, they arranged to use the local monastery's loudspeaker system for public announcements. Lula Kabari took responsibility for broadcasting the warning messages.

The community's prompt response proved effective. When heavy rains arrived, vulnerable families had already moved to safety, preventing loss of life and minimizing property damage. The successful intervention highlighted the importance of community-based early warning systems in remote areas.

The experience in Sonaichori Union demonstrates that with proper warning systems and community mobilization, even the most disaster-prone areas can build resilience against natural hazards. Such initiatives deserve to be replicated in other vulnerable regions across the country.

"Individuals acting as a community are the most effective. Using the monastery speaker and helping each other evacuate early, before the landslides could hit, that's what saved us."- Prumari Marma (58), A community woman leader.



YOUTH ON THE FRONTLINES

DISSEMINATE LIFE-SAVING EARLY WARNINGS TO THE LAST MILE

Jannatul Naima (13) lives in a small hut at the edge of the hill in 01 no Jhil para, 9 no ward, Chattogram City Corporation, a high-risk, landslide-prone area. Her father, a daily laborer, owned the family's only mobile phone. He was often away for work, leaving her baby brother and elderly grandmother reliant on her mother.

There were drizzles throughout the week. During the school day, the teacher's phone received an early warning message from the Bangladesh Meteorological Department about heavy rainfall and potential landslides. Jannatul was worried that her family would not receive the messages on time. She rushed home as soon as they announced that school would end early. As she reached their hut, she saw her mother preparing to leave. She asked her mother, "How did you know about the warning?" Her mother responded, "The youth volunteers are going around miking in the area, and they're knocking on every door to tell everyone. We have to move to a safe space now."

Jannatul heard the messaging after some time too - "Dear People, there might be landslides in our area

due to heavy rainfall! You are requested to prepare and evacuate the valley as soon as possible! Remember, proactive measures can save not only your life but also your valuable assets!"

These local youth community advocates, disseminating early warning messages to the last mile, ensure families like Salma's, with limited access to information and living in the most vulnerable areas, receive critical alerts in time, helping their communities save lives and reduce the potential impact of landslides.



LEADERSHIP

ALIGNING

WITH DISASTER RESILIENCE

Chai Hla Thoai Marma (63), a Union Disaster Management Committee (UDMC) Member and Karbari, resides in Sonaichari Union, a remote, landslide-prone area in Naikhongchhari, Bandarban. Communication in this region is challenging, adding to its isolation. From May to September, heavy rainfall makes his union highly vulnerable to landslides. Despite the UDMC being latent for valid reasons, Marma, driven by a deep empathy for his community and the painful memories of losing lives in past disasters, recognized the urgent need for action.

He took decisive steps to rekindle the committee, transforming it into a proactive force. Marma regularized the meetings, which had been halted for a period, ensuring consistent and impactful gatherings at the Sonaichari Union Parishad. This fostered crucial dialogue and collaboration. He actively engaged enthusiastic youth volunteers, harnessing their energy for proactive measures. Crucially, he established official correspondence with the upazila administration, bridging communication gaps and resource shortages.

Marma's advocacy with the Union Parishad led to significant progress, as he worked with the local community to secure land for installing an automatic weather station. This station, soon to be placed in his union, will provide more robust rainfall

data, crucial for accurate landslide early warnings. Furthermore, he motivated the Disaster Management Committee (DMC) to fence the station premises and fill the soil with their own budget, showcasing a truly holistic and self-reliant approach to risk reduction.

The Sonaichari UDMC is now more proactive than ever. They are effectively identifying potential risks and implementing preventive measures before a landslide strikes. This monsoon, Marma's vision is a reality - the people of Sonaichari are far more aware and have taken shelter prior to any landslide incidents, saving lives and demonstrating the power of local leadership.

"Sonaichari is high-risk; the heavy rain brings the fear of loss every monsoon. I cannot forget the lives we've lost. As a Karbari and UDMC member, I believe in reaching out to every home, helping you prepare. We must be ready for the next monsoon."- Chai Hla Thoai Marma.



ACTING BEFORE THE RAIN

HOW LANDSLIDE ANTICIPATORY ACTION IN BANDARBAN PROTECTS FAMILIES AND CHILDREN

Md. Fazar Ali (50) lives with his eight-member family, including children, in the remote hilly region of Bandarban. Households are settled on unstable slopes and face recurrent landslide risks during the monsoon season. Several years ago, prolonged heavy rainfall triggered a landslide that buried him under soil. Although he survived, the incident resulted in long-term physical limitations, emotional distress, and the loss of household assets and livestock. The experience exposed not only his own vulnerability but also the heightened risks faced by children, who are often the least able to escape sudden landslide events.

Md. Fazar has become a community advocate, turning his experiences into learning. He participates in courtyard meetings and community discussions, raising awareness on landslide early warning signals and promoting timely action before heavy rainfall escalates into a disaster. Md. Fazar emphasizes that early warnings received several days in advance allow families to relocate children to safer locations, protect essential household items, and reduce exposure to life-threatening risks.

Community preparedness has been strengthened through the Learning Lab established at Lama Sadar Union Parishad. The Learning Lab enables local

monitoring of weather forecasts and landslide early warning information, supporting faster, community-led decision-making in hard-to-reach hilly areas and ensuring warnings reach families with children in time.

Today, Md. Fazar is recognized as a local resource person for anticipatory action against landslides. His lived experience, combined with improved access to early warning information, has strengthened collective awareness and early action within the community, contributing to safer environments for children and families by reducing loss of life and preventing displacement before disasters occur.



ENABLING EARLY ACTION IN THE HILLS

THROUGH THE COMMUNITY

Amena Begom (20), a UDMC volunteer from Lama Sadar Union in the hilly region of Bandarban, an area highly exposed to landslides and flash floods during prolonged monsoon rainfall. Communities in this remote terrain often face cascading hazards with limited access to timely and reliable early warning information, placing children, women, and other vulnerable groups at heightened risk.

Amena received training on anticipatory disaster warnings and on using the Bangladesh Meteorological Department (BMD) portal. Her capacity to support early action was further strengthened through the establishment of a Learning Lab at Lama Sadar Union Parishad. The Learning Lab provides a dedicated space with internet access and essential equipment, enabling Amena to monitor weather forecasts, download early warning bulletins, interpret information for the community, and facilitate preparedness discussions throughout the year.

With improved access to real-time landslide early warning information, Amena plays a critical role in disseminating alerts at the community level, ensuring warnings reach households with children and other vulnerable members in time to take

protective actions. Early dissemination allows families to prepare, relocate children to safer locations when necessary, and reduce exposure to life-threatening risks before landslides occur. Her role as an interpreter further ensures that warning messages are understood by all community members, including those facing language or literacy barriers.

“Through the Learning Lab, I can now warn families in time before heavy rains, so children and vulnerable members can move to safer places. It feels good to help my community prepare, not just respond after disasters happen.” — Amena Begom, UDMC Volunteer.



INSTITUTIONALIZING LANDSLIDE ANTICIPATORY ACTION

In Lama Upazila, Bandarban, recurrent monsoon-induced landslides and flash floods pose high risks to households, especially children, women, the elderly, and other vulnerable groups. Local government structures, particularly UDMCs, are central to reducing these risks and embedding anticipatory action into community systems.

Thui Hlaching Marma (39), a UDMC member, exemplifies how local government ownership strengthens disaster preparedness. She received comprehensive training in early warning systems, anticipatory preparedness, and inclusive risk communication. Leveraging this knowledge, she disseminates early warnings, advises households on protective measures, and ensures that children and other vulnerable members can relocate to safer areas before hazards escalate.

“By coordinating early warnings through the UDMC, we can ensure all families, especially children, act before landslides strike. It is empowering to see our local system protect the community.” — Thui Hlaching Marma

Through her leadership, the UDMC has

institutionalized anticipatory action at the union level. Early warnings are now integrated into local systems, timely preparedness measures are adopted across households, and reliance on delayed district-level communication has decreased. This approach strengthens community trust in local governance, ensures inclusive participation, and embeds sustainability into disaster risk reduction.

Thui's work highlights that embedding early warning and preparedness practices into UDMC structures better protects Bandarban's vulnerable populations, including children, ensures a more coordinated community response, and safeguards livelihoods against recurrent landslide hazards.



PROTECTING CHILDREN

FROM MULTI-HAZARD RISKS

Choton Barua (12) lives with his family in Thandajhiri, a remote hilly community vulnerable to landslides, flash floods, and increasingly severe heatwaves. The family faces daily challenges, from limited access to safe water and healthcare to disrupted schooling, highlighting the fragile lives of children growing up in hazard-prone areas.

The local DMC developed a multi-hazard anticipatory action plan tailored to the community. Choton and his family participated in awareness sessions on disaster preparedness, learning how to protect their home, safeguard assets, maintain hygiene, and ensure children's safety during extreme weather. The sessions were inclusive, child-sensitive, and designed to strengthen families' capacity to make informed decisions, reinforcing both safety and dignity.

"During hot days and heavy rains, I now know how to stay safe and protect my home. I feel safer knowing the community is ready for heatwaves and landslides," said Choton Barua.

The DMC-led plan ensures early warnings reach households promptly, allowing families to act before hazards strike. Beyond his own household, Choton shares knowledge with neighbors and peers, helping the wider community adopt practical measures and strengthening collective resilience.

Choton's family is informed and better prepared for floods, landslides, and heatwaves. Children can continue learning safely, families protect their belongings, and vulnerable members are prioritized in emergency actions. This story demonstrates how institutionalized, locally led anticipatory action transforms vulnerability into resilience, safeguarding lives, promoting inclusion, and building a culture of preparedness in hard-to-reach, high-risk communities.



BUILDING RESILIENCE AGAINST HEATWAVES AND SEASONAL HAZARDS

Ayesha Siddiq (13) lives with her family in Ghilatala, a remote community exposed to multiple seasonal hazards. Daily life includes water scarcity from a nearby stream, extreme heat, and seasonal floods and landslides disrupt schooling, hygiene, and household wellbeing, highlighting the vulnerability of children and marginalized families.

The local DMC developed a multi-hazard Anticipatory Action Plan, equipping families like Ayesha's with practical skills to prepare for and respond to floods, landslides, and heatwaves. Awareness sessions guided the family on safeguarding their home, protecting assets, maintaining hygiene, and ensuring children's safety. The sessions were inclusive and child-sensitive, reinforcing dignity and empowerment, enabling families to make informed decisions in emergencies.

"During hot days and heavy rains, I now know how to stay safe and help my family. Knowing that our community is prepared makes me feel protected," states Ayesha Siddiq.

The DMC-led plan ensures timely early warnings reach households, allowing proactive action before hazards strike. Knowledge gained is shared across neighbors and peers, strengthening community-wide preparedness, social cohesion, and collective safety.

Ayesha's family is better able to protect children, maintain hygiene, and safeguard their home and assets. This story demonstrates how institutionalized, locally led anticipatory action transforms vulnerability into resilience, protecting children, supporting inclusive preparedness, and building confidence in high-risk, multi-hazard communities.



EARLY WARNING PREVENTS LIVELIHOOD

LOSS IN HILL COMMUNITY

In the hilly terrain of Bandarban District, households residing at the base of slopes face recurrent exposure to intense monsoon rainfall, surface runoff, and localized landslides. For several consecutive years, Samsun Nahar (54), a resident of Ward 2 in Aziznagar Union under Lama Upazila, incurred repeated losses to her small vegetable garden as mud and debris flowed down from the adjacent hillside during heavy rainfall events. The garden contributes to household food consumption and provides supplementary income, making it a critical livelihood asset.

During the recent monsoon season, under the Landslide Anticipatory Action project, Ms. Nahar received early warning information triggered by rainfall thresholds through a voice message disseminated via the project's early warning system. The warning was issued before forecasted heavy rainfall exceeded predefined risk levels.

With advance notice, Nahar implemented a timely early action by constructing a temporary drainage channel to divert anticipated muddy runoff away from her vegetable plot. When heavy rainfall occurred, the diverted water flowed safely away from the cultivated area. No crop damage was reported, and the household avoided anticipated livelihood losses.

This intervention demonstrates the effectiveness of anticipatory action in translating forecast information into practical, low-cost risk reduction measures at the household level. By enabling proactive preparedness, the project reduced exposure to climate-induced hazards, protected productive assets, and strengthened household resilience. The case highlights how early warning dissemination, combined with community awareness, contributes to measurable loss avoidance and supports sustainable risk-informed decision-making in high-risk hill settlements.



READY TO ACT: TAKING INFORMED

EARLY ACTION FOR LANDSLIDES

Living at the base of a hill slope in Ward 14 of Chattogram City Corporation, Parvin Akter (48), a mother of three, has faced recurring risks from landslides and flash floods. Each year, heavy rain damages her home and household assets. She recalls a particularly tragic incident last year when a landslide struck while her pregnant sister was inside the house. Without timely early warning or basic evacuation support, the family struggled to reach the hospital, resulting in the loss of both mother and child.

This year, under the landslide anticipatory action initiative, Parvin received forecast-based early warning messages through voice alerts. Evacuation remained unsafe due to steep, slippery access routes and security concerns. Acting on the warnings, she reinforced her house and kitchen and cleared drainage pathways to divert runoff from the hill slope.

When heavy rainfall struck, these early actions prevented major damage to the home and allowed her family to manage the situation safely. Parvin reflected that timely early warning enabled her to act in advance, safeguarding lives and critical household assets.

Her experience demonstrates that early warning, combined with practical household-level preparedness measures, can effectively reduce disaster losses and strengthen resilience, even when

evacuation is not feasible. It highlights the importance of linking forecasts to anticipatory actions to protect vulnerable families in high-risk urban hill settlements.



WHEN WORDS MATTER

REVIVING LANGUAGE

TO EFFECTIVELY PROVIDE EARLY WARNING MESSAGES

Mong Chow Hla Marma (28), a Union DMC member, is bringing the voice of preparedness to the Thakur Para, Sonaichori Union in Bandarban. He elaborates, “The national early warning messages are issued in English and Bangla. If we translate them into Marma, it reaches our people on time.” Many people in the area do not have reliable mobile networks or the means to interpret official text. “The gap goes beyond technology. It is linguistic and cultural. Our language is already declining, but it needs to be incorporated into messaging to reach people with timely warnings.”

Bringing the community together would translate to better preparedness. Mong believed it would be difficult but not impossible - “I was concerned about translating disaster terms. We brought together Marma elders, youth, and writers from a few upazilas to achieve the best results. They developed and tested clear, culturally resonant written and oral early warning messages in Marma.” With community volunteers and local coordination, the messages began to flow — through loudspeakers, word-of-mouth, and even poster visuals. For the first time, the Marma community could hear and understand warnings in their own language. Mong

recalls seeing a change in community action: “People began taking early action: moving to safer ground, securing homes, checking on neighbors. During the last two major rainfall events, no lives were lost in the areas where the Marma alerts were delivered.”

The potential of translated messages to alert communities had a trickling effect. Other Indigenous groups in the Chittagong Hill Tracts are now exploring similar initiatives in the Chakma, Tripura, and Mro languages. Mong describes this as a preservation of culture and language so communities thrive, “We are protecting communities by reaching them with communications that resonate with them most.” He demonstrates that early warning goes beyond satellites and systems. “When people hear early warnings in their own language. It’s a familiarity that motivates them to act.”

By bridging a disappearing language with lifesaving information, his leadership embodies the global ambition of “Early Warnings for All by 2027.”





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