

Preliminary results on 2010 drought and its related water quality and local responses in rural coastal Bangladesh: A formative research by WQ group

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Background

- An immediate-term activity by the WQ Group of AWCI-GEOSS
- According to NOAA there are: meteorological, agricultural, hydrological and socio-economic droughts
- The goal is to contribute to the effective incorporation of WQ/environmental/societal issues into flood, droughts, climate change adaptation and other activities by AWCI-GEOSS

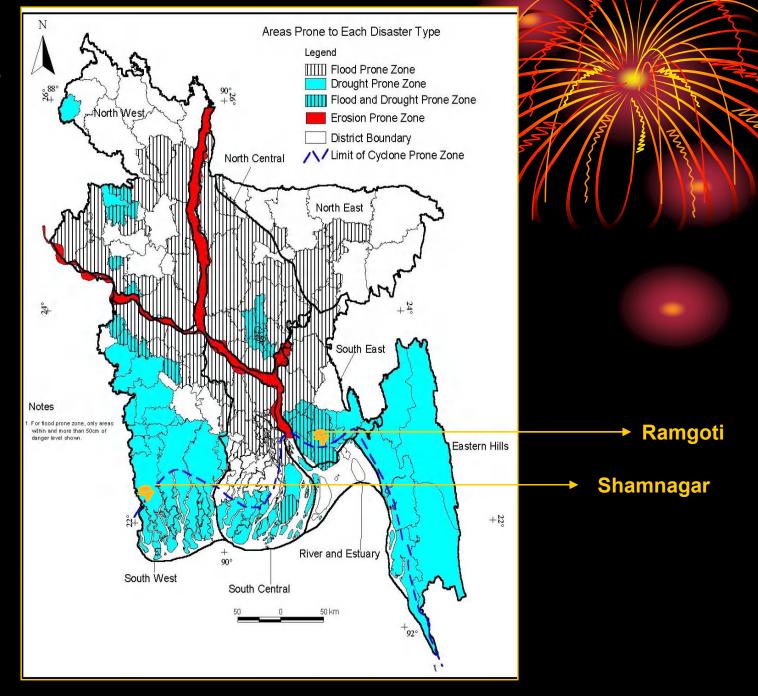
Objectives of the study

- Study meteorological, hydrological and socio-economic droughts in domestic water perspectives
- Observe cross-cutting impacts/issues (WQ, environmental, societal, health), coping strategies and perceptions about the drought among the populations
- Explore ways to link/transform the formative research to an intervention and policy research in collaboration with other groups of AWCI-GEOSS

Study area and data collection

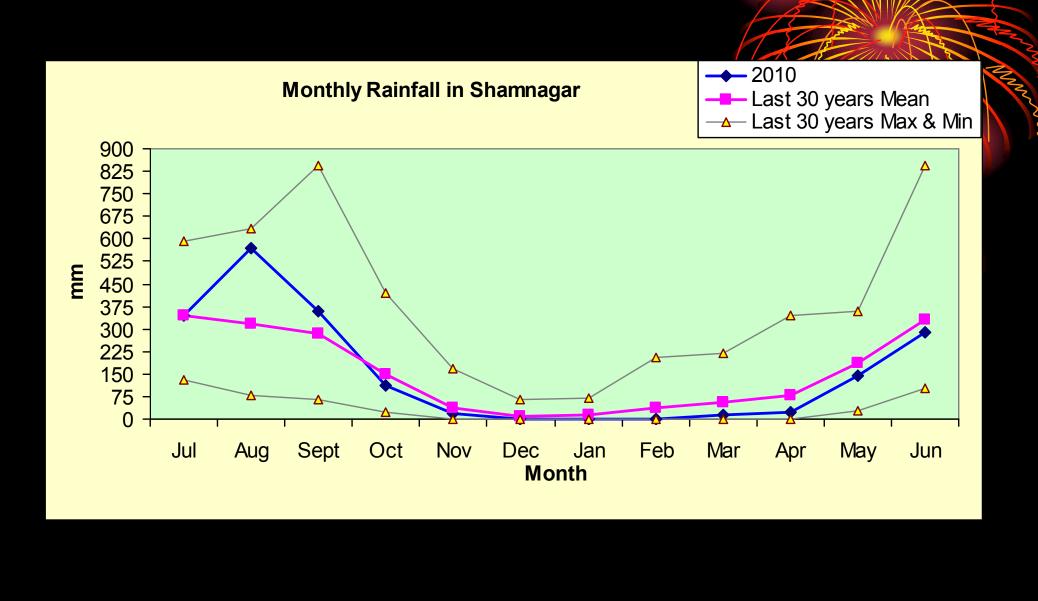
- Kapatakha river and ponds which were used for domestic purposes in Shamnagar
- Lower Meghna canals and tube-wells which were used for domestic purposes in Ramgoti
- E.conductivity, pH, temperature, fecal coliform bacteria, and salinity
- Mostly sampled during the first week of a month from October 2009 to onward
- Climate data from nearest BMD stations
- Interviewed the users of the water sources
- Designed as indicative/formative research

STUDY AREAS



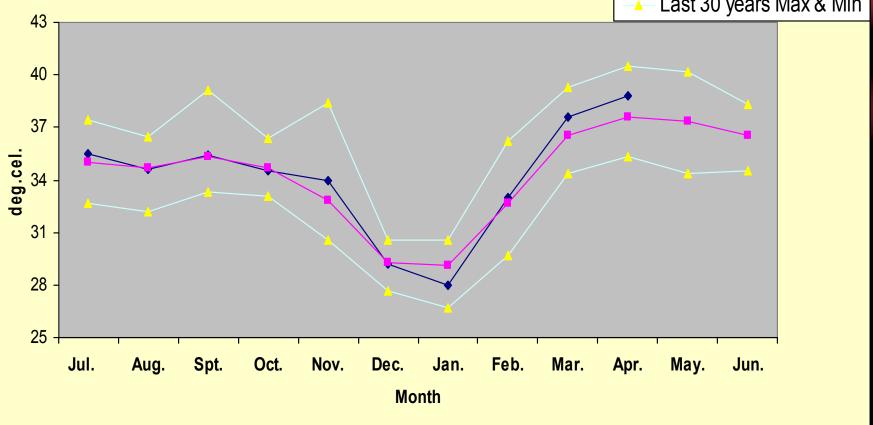
Source of Map: CC strategy of BD



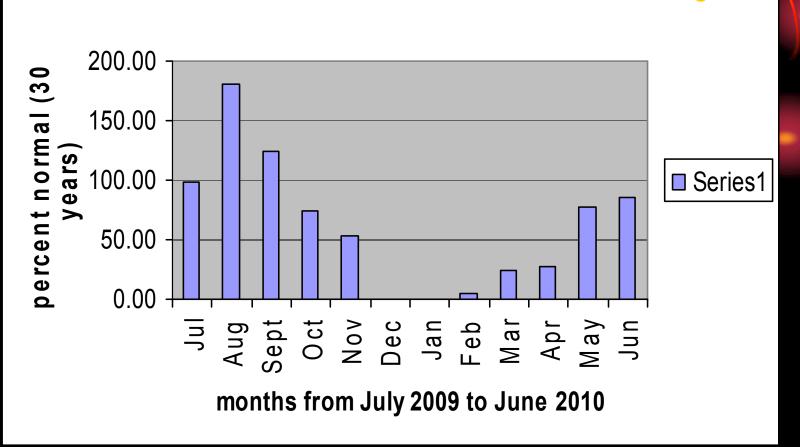




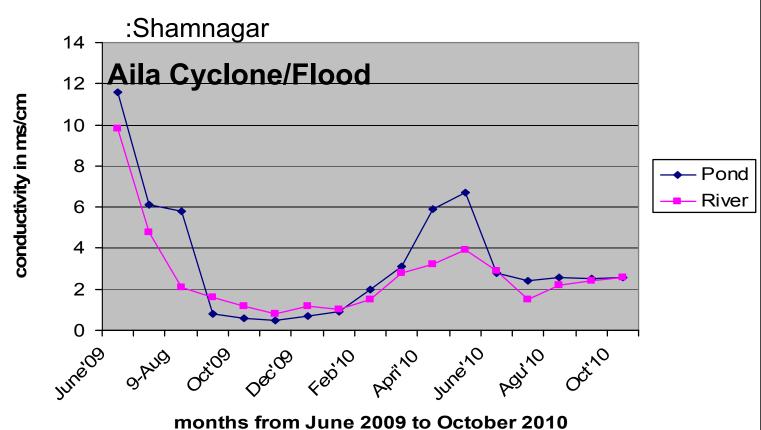
- **→** 2010
- Last 30 years Mean
- Last 30 years Max & Min

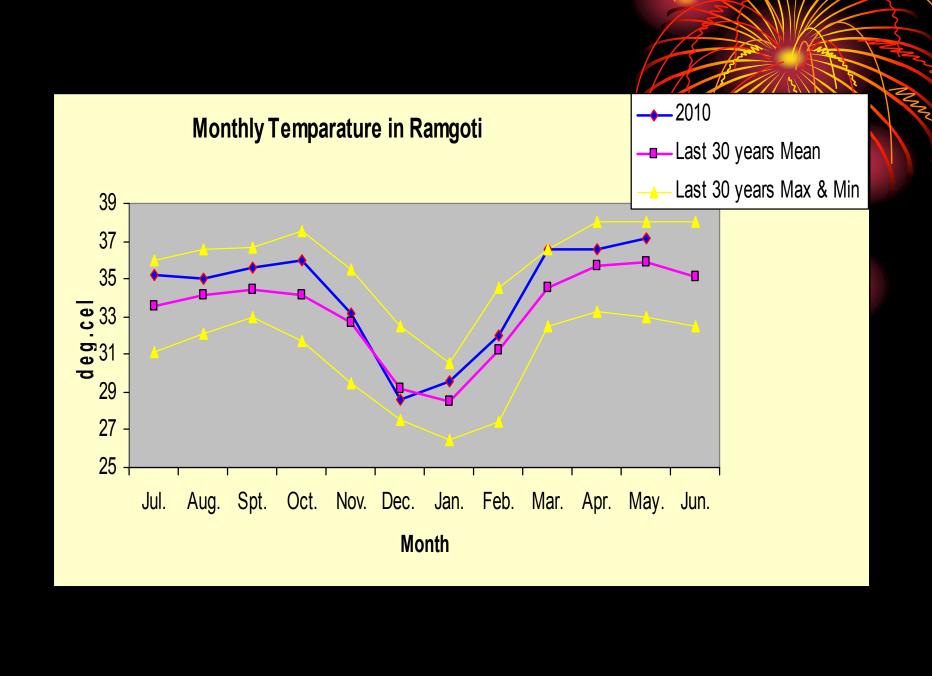


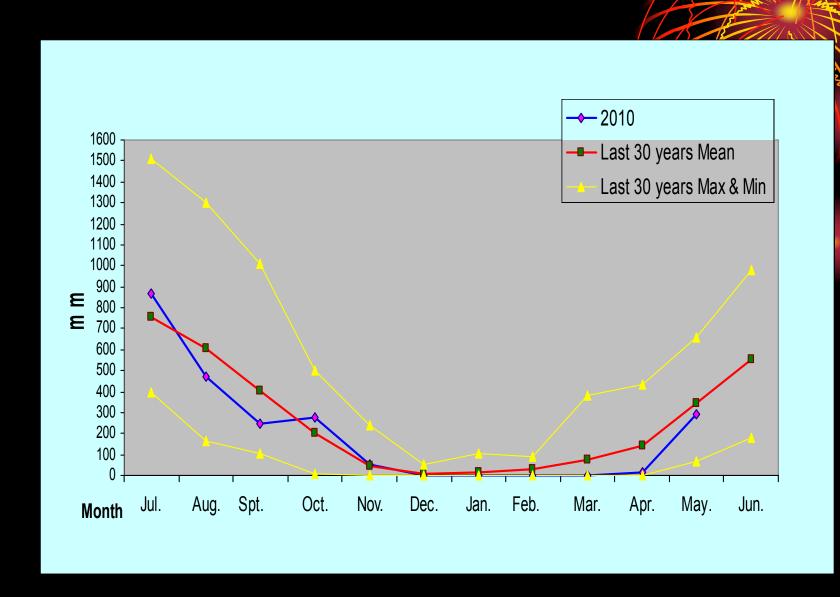
percent normal precipitation in Shamnagar

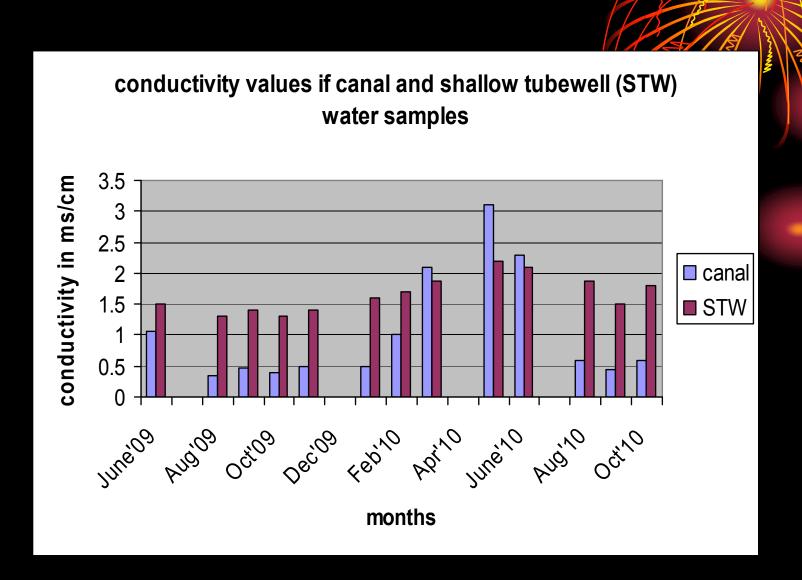


conductivity of pond and river water samples





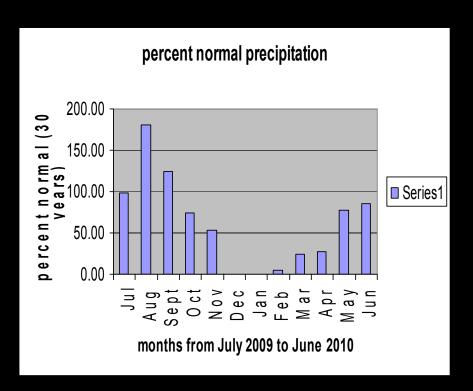


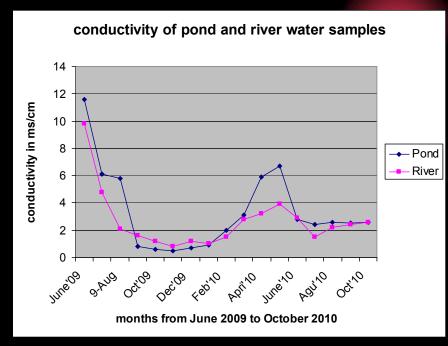


Conductivity results in Ramgoti water samples

Precipitation vs water qu

in Shamnagar





Preliminary Findings

- Severe socio-economic droughts in terms of access to domestic water supply indicated based on water quality determinants (in addition to water availability during April-May 2010. Most people had to take serious hardship and risks to locate acceptable domestic water (also agric. For salt resistant..)
- The respective WQ and socio-economic drought was more serious in drought prone Shamnagar than in Ramgoti
- How to define drought? (met., agric, and/or people's perspectives?)

Conclusion

- The data presented a part of a drinking water project. The drought perspective was explored on it as a formative research to re-emphasize the importance of WQ/environmental and societal issues in sustainable management of water. So the study had limitations.
- New pilot projects (including the themes, wQ, environment, people, and advanced tools) needs to be done simultaneously in droughts, flood and/or CC perspectives for sustainable water management.
- Both the existing opportunities and new projects as well as capacity building may be considered in this regard.