GCF DOCUMENTATION PROJECTS

Gender Action Plan

FP069: Enhancing adaptive capacities of coastal communities, especially women, to cope with climate change induced salinity

Bangladesh | UNDP | GCF/B.19/22/Rev.02

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Objective	Actions	Targets and Indicators	Responsible Institutions	Allocated Budget (USD)
Output 1: Climate-r	esilient livelihoods, focusing on women, for enhanced adaptive ca	apacities of coastal agricultural communitie	s	
Activity 1.1: Enterprise- and community-based implementation of climate-resilient livelihoods for women	1.1.1 Participatory mapping for the portfolio of climate-resilient livelihood options; 1.1.2 Development of livelihood profiles based on the community livelihood risk and adaptation assessment and selection of beneficiaries (Utilize ActionAid women's resilience index); 1.1.3. Formation and reactivation of 1017 Women Livelihood Groups (WLGs) based on the livelihood profiles (coordinating with Water User Groups – WUGs – under Output 2); 1.1.4. Procurement of inputs, assets and tools for adaptive livelihoods for women livelihood groups (for 176 crab farming; 4 crab nurseries; 18 crab feed processing; 61 aqua-geoponics; 189 homestead gardening; 410 hydroponics; 114 Sesame; 45 plant nurseries);	Baseline: 0 Target: 100% of women-headed households in targeted wards Indicator(s): Number of women and women-headed households in targeted wards with improved assets and income from climate resilient livelihoods Sex and age disaggregated data on success of livelihood adoption ⁸⁰	Union Parishad DWA MoWCA	20,000 10,100 101,700 4,249,488

⁸⁰ Sex and age disaggregated data will be collected as part of the impact evaluations of the project



	1.1.5 ToT approach and community sensitization/awareness for WLGs (involving WSCs/LGIs/MoWCA staff in 39 Unions) on skills development on climate resilient technologies, best practices and norms, sustainable management practices, and O&M of resilient livelihoods (in coordination with BFRI for aquaculture interventions); 1.1.6 ToT approach for WLGs to support business skills development resulting in marketing and financing plans for the resilient livelihoods.			23,400
Activity 1.2: Strengthened value-chains and markets for alternative, resilient livelihoods development	 1.2.1. Participatory, climate-risk informed, value-chain development planning among WLGs, linking with value-chain actors; 1.2.3. ToT based technical training, incorporating climate risks, for operation and management of value-addition technologies and facilities (hatcheries); 1.2.4 Development of a Codes of Practice for sustainable production and management of small aquaculture as climate change risks evolve; 1.2.5. Establishment and facilitation (through workshops and networking events at union level to form PPIs) of the PPIs at Upazila level to enable replication and scale of resilient livelihoods; 	Baseline: 0 Target: 50% Indicator(s): Number of women with improved access to markets Baseline: 0 Target: 50% Number of women with improved access to finance	MoWCA Upazila Parishad Union Parishad	10,170 11,604 108,000





	 1.2.6. Training of Upazila and District level staff (MoWCA, Department of Agriculture, Department of Fisheries, LGIs) on supporting PPIs to upscale resilient livelihoods; 1.2.7. Capacity building workshops and networking events for WLGs, value-chain actors, and FIs to promote access to finance linkages for sustained resilient livelihood and value-chain investments. 		10,000 29,250
Activity 1.3 Improving capacities of communities and institutions for sustained, climate-risk management and	 1.3.1. Awareness and training through 101 workshops for women groups, value-chain actors, and WSC/LGI staff on implementation of climate risk reduction strategies; 1.3.2. Formation of women and girl volunteer groups and (one per ward) and ToT based training on dissemination and delivery of actionable early warnings (in coordination with CPP); 		10,100 288,903
monitoring for adaptive livelihoods	1.3.3 ToT based training, learning exchange, and advocacy for DMC staff, Union level CPP volunteer groups, BRCS, and MoDMOR staff to enable replication of the volunteer mechanisms across other wards and Unions		39,000
	1.3.4 Development of climate-risk informed social audit protocol and toolkits for participatory monitoring and evaluation of resilient livelihoods;		19,200 160,000



	1.3.5 ToT based training for WLGs and institutional staff (LGIs/DWA) on results monitoring of livelihoods in light of evolving climate risks;			
Output 2: Gender-r	responsive access to year-round, safe and reliable climate-resilient	t drinking water solutions		
Activity 2.1: Participatory, site-specific mapping, beneficiary selection, and mobilization of community- based management structures for climate-resilient drinking water solutions	2.1.1 Consultations, in light of the selection criteria, to identify beneficiaries HHs, raise awareness, and plan for distribution of access to proposed drinking water solution systems in light of climate change risks; 2.1.2 Participatory mapping, vetting, and siting of drinking water supply systems (based on site-specific assessments conducted during design); 2.1.3 Formulation/reactivation/facilitation of WUGs and WMCs (synergizing with WLGs in Output 1);	Baseline: 0 Target: 50% Indicator(s): Number of women participating in mapping and planning of installation and management of RWH tanks	MoWCA Department of Public Health Engineering Sub-contracted NGOs (from enlisted vendors)	11,488 891 15,825
Activity 2.2: Implementation of climate- resilient drinking water solutions	2.2.2. Site preparation and construction of 13,323 household RWH systems including storage tanks, roof catchments, and conveyance elements;	Baseline: 2hrs Target: <1hr	MoWCA Department of Public Health Engineering	1,769,831 106,892



(RWH at HH, community and institutional level)	 2.2.3 Site preparation and construction of 228 community-scale RWH systems including storage tanks, roof catchments, and conveyance elements; 2.2.4 Site preparation and construction of 19 institutional-scale RWH systems including storage tanks, roof catchments, and conveyance elements; 2.2.5 Site preparation and construction of pond embankments and installation of filtrations systems at 42 ponds; 	Time saved by women in collecting and carrying water, due to implementation of drinking water solutions	Sub- contracted NGOs (from enlisted vendors)	13,088 312,271
Activity 2.3: Community- based, climate- risk informed Operation & Maintenance (O&M) and management of the resilient drinking water solutions	 2.3.1. Facilitation of WUG and WMC meetings for yearly, adaptive water distribution and management planning in the face of a changing climate 2.3.2 Awareness raising and capacity building for HHs, water user groups, WMCs on climate change and disaster risk management for water solutions 2.3.3 Development of fee-based, three-tier O&M plan including identification of O&M needs, financing sources, and technical support 2.3.4 ToT based technical training on operations, maintenance and use (including water quality monitoring, system condition assessment, end-point quality control) for HHs, water user groups, WMCs, technicians/caretakers, LGIs, and DPHE staff 	Baseline: 0 Target: 50% of beneficiaries are women Indicator(s): Number of women with awareness and training in climate risk informed management of water solutions	MoWCA Department of Public Health Engineering Union Parishad Sub-contracted NGOs (from enlisted vendors)	41,260 150,037 39,885 45,953



	2.3.5 Implementation of community-based and three-tier system for water availability and quality monitoring and operations & maintenance (including provision of water quality monitoring tool kits, caretaker costs, and O&M support)			560,461
Output 3: Strengtl security	nened institutional capacities, knowledge and learning for climate-	risk informed planning and management o	f livelihoods and d	rinking water
Activity 3.1: Strengthen MoWCA and LGI technical and coordination capacities for design and	 3.1.1. Development of and training (ToT approach) on climate risks and impacts and adaptation scenarios for coastal livelihoods 3.1.2 Development of and training (ToT approach) on tool kit for gender-responsive, adaptive livelihoods planning for the Southwest coast 	Baseline: 0 Target: N/A • Evidence of policy/programs in other sectors integrating gender and climate change	MoWCA Department of Public Health Engineering	144,672 125,000



3.2.1. Development of and Training (ToT) on climate risks and scenario modelling for drinking water needs across the southwest coast.		DWA MoWCA	35,000
3.2.2 Establishment of a regional database for mapping of water supply sources and existing/planned water supply infrastructure;		Department of Public Health Engineering	20,000
3.2.3 Technical capacities for R&D wing of DPHE (training and field-based studies) for innovation and design of climate-resilient water solutions across the coast, in coordination with technical institutes.			61,250
3.3.1. Codification of knowledge, good practices, tools, and approaches such as climate risk and scenario analyses, tools for climate-resilient livelihood and drinking water solutions,		DWA MoWCA	30,000 40,000
	scenario modelling for drinking water needs across the southwest coast. 3.2.2 Establishment of a regional database for mapping of water supply sources and existing/planned water supply infrastructure; 3.2.3 Technical capacities for R&D wing of DPHE (training and field-based studies) for innovation and design of climateresilient water solutions across the coast, in coordination with technical institutes. 3.3.1. Codification of knowledge, good practices, tools, and approaches such as climate risk and scenario analyses, tools	scenario modelling for drinking water needs across the southwest coast. 3.2.2 Establishment of a regional database for mapping of water supply sources and existing/planned water supply infrastructure; 3.2.3 Technical capacities for R&D wing of DPHE (training and field-based studies) for innovation and design of climate-resilient water solutions across the coast, in coordination with technical institutes. 3.3.1. Codification of knowledge, good practices, tools, and approaches such as climate risk and scenario analyses, tools for climate-resilient livelihood and drinking water solutions,	scenario modelling for drinking water needs across the southwest coast. 3.2.2 Establishment of a regional database for mapping of water supply sources and existing/planned water supply infrastructure; 3.2.3 Technical capacities for R&D wing of DPHE (training and field-based studies) for innovation and design of climate-resilient water solutions across the coast, in coordination with technical institutes. 3.3.1. Codification of knowledge, good practices, tools, and approaches such as climate risk and scenario analyses, tools for climate-resilient livelihood and drinking water solutions, MoWCA Department of Public Health Engineering DWA MoWCA



learning and M&E mechanisms to promote long-term, adaptive capacities of coastal communities	 3.3.2 Integration of knowledge and tools into training and informational modules of government and technical institutes; 3.3.3 Establishment of a web-portal, co-hosted by MoWCA, for dissemination of climate and gender related knowledge, tools, and adaptation practices 	Baseline: 0 Target: 50% of beneficiaries are girls Indicator(s): Number of girls and boys with increased awareness through 'Adaptive Learning' training through school and community-	Department of Public Health Engineering	12,500 60,000 100,000
	3.3.4 Design and implementation of 'Adaptive Learning' for young boys and girls through school- and community-based behavioural change communications; 3.3.5 Implementation of monitoring and evaluation framework including: (i) baseline climate risk and vulnerability assessments (Incorporate ActionAid women's resilience index); and (iii) impact evaluation to quantify project impacts.			, and the second