



PALLI KARMA-SAHAYAK FOUNDATION

RESILIENCE

AN ECCCP-FLOOD BULLETIN

Issue 2 | December 2021



KEY DETAILS OF THE PROJECT

Title	: Extended Community Climate Change Project-Flood (ECCCP-Flood)
Objective	: To increase the resilience of the poor, marginalized and climate-vulnerable communities to the adverse effects of climate change in flood-prone areas of Bangladesh
Executing Entity	: Palli Karma-Sahayak Foundation (PKSF)
Total Fund	: USD 13.33 Million
Sources of Fund	: Green Climate Fund (GFC) - USD 9.68 Million PKSF - USD 3.65 Million (Co-financing)
Duration	: 2020 - 2024
Implementing Entities (IEs)	: TMSS, ESDO, POPI, NDP, PMUK, SSS, NAZIR, GBK, SHARP

RESILIENCE

According to the Global Climate Risk Index (CRI) developed by Germanwatch, Bangladesh was among the 10 most climate change-affected countries in 2017. Due to the impacts of climate change, the frequency and intensity of floods are increasing in Bangladesh. Consequently, the people, especially those living in the flood-prone areas, are suffering more.

Palli Karma-Sahayak Foundation (PKSF) has since December 2020 been implementing a project titled 'Extended Community Climate Change Project-Flood (ECCCP-Flood)' with an aim to build resilience of the flood-vulnerable people in Bangladesh. The four-year project is funded by the Green Climate Fund (GCF), with PKSF co-financing it in the form of loans. PKSF is a Direct Access Entity (DAE) of GCF.

The project is being implemented in five flood-prone districts in the northern part of Bangladesh namely: Kurigram, Lalmonirhat, Nilphamari, Gaibandha and Jamalpur. The main activities of the project include, but are not limited to, raising homestead plinths, installing tube wells to provide safe drinking water, constructing flood-resilient latrines, setting up slatted sheds for goat/sheep rearing, promoting cultivation of climate-smart rice and wheat varieties, vaccinating livestock, and enhancing knowledge of project participants and implementing entities (IEs) through meetings, training, workshops and agricultural demonstrations.



MAJOR ACTIVITIES

COMMUNITY GROUPS FORMED TO TAKE CLIMATE ACTION

To ensure participation of all concerned in implementing an intervention and later maintaining it, the project participants form Climate Change Adaptation Groups (CCAGs). On an average, the groups consist of 20-30 members most of whom are women. They sit together every month to discuss particular issues such as impacts of climate change, climate-smart income generating activities (IGAs) etc. Thirty-seven CCAGs were formed between July and December 2021 whereas the cumulative number of groups stands at 962 since the project's inception.



HOMESTEAD PLINTHS RAISED TO SAVE HOUSEHOLD ASSETS FROM INUNDATION



To save the homes and assets of vulnerable people from floods, 817 homestead plinths were raised from July to December 2021, taking the cumulative number to 2,486. The plinths are raised above the historically highest flood level in an area. The project is also providing financial support to construct climate-resilient houses. BDT 1,89,12,600 has been disbursed among the Implementing Entities (IEs) to this end.

RAISED PLINTH GIVES SABINA A BETTER LIFE



The height of Sabina's raised homestead plinth being checked

Sabina, 30, lives in a neighbourhood known as 52 Bhita. It is a cluster of 52 households at Feichkar Char in Nayarhat Union of Chilmari upazila in Kurigram district.

Sabina's husband Tota Mia is a day labourer. Whatever they earned would have been somewhat sufficient for their living hadn't floods damaged their household assets every year. The financial crisis that befell Sabina's family was similar to what the other 51 families in the neighbourhood were faced with.

In December 2020, Sabina's area was one of the first places the ECCCP-Flood project started working in. Sabina's homestead plinth along with those of the other 51 families, were raised through the project. This saved the families from the risks of losing everything to floods. They are living better days now, which is corroborated by the accounts of Chomi Khatun, Member of the local Chilmari Union Parishad - the lowest tier of local government. She says that though the people of 52 Bhita had been suffering from floods for years, this is the first time any organization did something for them that has truly saved them. "No one did what PKSf has done for this area ... People (living in the neighbourhood) no longer have to sell their livestock or other assets at a low price due to fears of floods," she adds.

"NO ONE DID WHAT PKSf HAS DONE FOR THIS AREA ... PEOPLE NO LONGER HAVE TO SELL THEIR LIVESTOCK OR OTHER ASSETS ... DUE TO FEARS OF FLOODS."

Sabina standing on her homestead as it looks now



ENSURING ACCESS TO SAFE DRINKING WATER WHERE POTABLE WATER IS SCARCE

Access to safe potable water is scarce in the project areas, particularly during and after a flood. ECCCP-Flood installed 28 tube wells on the homestead plinths raised under the project.

This enabled 131 families to access safe drinking water round the year and enjoy immense health benefits.



CLIMATE-RESILIENT LATRINES FOR HEALTHY WASH PRACTICES

With a view to ensuring good health of the flood-vulnerable poor people, the project has so far constructed 29 climate-resilient sanitary latrines. These latrines are not only reducing the health risks and water pollution during floods but also playing very important roles in ensuring healthy WASH practices.



FLOOD-TOLERANT RICE CULTIVATION FOR FOOD SECURITY

ECCCP-Flood promotes cultivation of 'BRRI Dhan 51', 'BRRI Dhan 52' and 'BINA Dhan 11' in the project areas. These are known as flood-tolerant varieties and are very popular in Sirajganj, Rangpur, Kurigram, Gaibandha, and Lalmonirhat districts. The seeds were distributed free of cost among the farmers.



CLIMATE-SMART WHEAT CULTIVATION

Wheat cultivation in the northern parts of Bangladesh holds immense potentials. The project promotes disease-resistant, flood-tolerant wheat varieties 'BARI 26', 'BARI 30' and 'BARI 33' among the farmers in the project areas. These are also short duration varieties and, thus, can be harvested before any early flood in the project areas.



ENSURING BEST USE OF FALLOW LAND

Frequent flooding each year brings in plenty of silts to create new sand bars. Due to a lack of knowledge and information about the methods of cultivating crops on sand bars, farmers cannot use these land areas effectively.

ECCCP-Flood is trying to ensure agricultural use of such land areas. The people living in the areas adjacent to these sand bars have been provided training for cultivating vegetables there. Using the knowledge gained from the training, they have already started growing vegetables on sand bars.



SLATTED SHEDS FOR REARING GOATS AND SHEEP

The project is providing support to the flood-prone communities for rearing goats or sheep in slatted sheds.

A total of 1,816 slatted sheds have been constructed during the reporting period whereas the cumulative achievement is 1,934 up to December 2021.

In addition, BDT 2,81,04,360 has been disbursed in loans among the project participants by the IEs for installing these slatted sheds approved by the Project Management Unit (PMU). Women-headed households and other disadvantaged groups were given preference for this intervention.



VACCINATION CAMPAIGN FOR LIVESTOCK



The IEs conducted a PPR vaccination campaign in selected project areas. The campaign was organized in consultation with the Upazila Livestock Office in the respective areas. A paraveterinary worker, commonly known as Paravet, was hired to vaccinate the animals. The community members brought their animals in the selected venues according to the public announcements made before the campaign.

TRAINING & CAPACITY BUILDING

ECCCP-Flood organizes training programs, knowledge sharing workshops and courtyard meetings to help build capacity of both project participants and employees of the Implementing Entities (IEs).

TRAINING FOR PROJECT PARTICIPANTS

The IEs organize capacity development training for the project participants on a regular basis. The specifics are given below:

Title of Training	No. of Batches	No. of Participants		
		Female	Male	Total
Goat Rearing and Management	95	2245	47	2292
Flood-tolerant Rice Cultivation	33	343	369	712
Climate-smart Wheat Cultivation	86	1560	554	2114
Thai 'Golden 8' Guava Cultivation	2	13	15	28
Pumpkin Cultivation	2	35	8	43
Total	218	4196	993	5189



A training session on climate-smart wheat cultivation in motion in Lalmonirhat.

BUILDING CAPACITY OF IEs

The Project Management Unit (PMU) arranged a three-day training on 'Online Monitoring System and Progress of the Project' for the employees of the IEs from 12 to 14 September 2021 at the ESDO Training and Resource Centre, Dhaka. The Focal Persons, the Project Coordinators and the Accounts Officers from the IEs were the key participants of the training. PKSF's Deputy Managing Director Dr Fazle Rabbi Sadeque Ahmed was the Chief Guest of the training.

UPDATES ON IMPLEMENTING ENTITIES (IEs)

The PMU implements the ECCCCP-Flood project through nine IEs in the field. Updates on the achievements of these IEs are given below.

ECO-SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION (ESDO)

ESDO has made significant progress in raising homestead plinths, and promoting climate-smart rice and wheat cultivation and vegetable cultivation on sand bars. Furthermore, the IE provided capacity building training to project participants, installed flood-resilient tube-wells, and constructed sanitary latrines in flood-prone areas of Gaibandha and Jamalpur districts. So far, ESDO has raised plinths of 299 homesteads, extended high-value agricultural technologies to 479 families, and demonstrated short-duration, disease-resistant wheat varieties among 479 farmers.

PADAKHEP MANABIK UNNAYAN KENDRA (PMUK)

PMUK is implementing the project in Rowmari upazila of Kurigram. So far, it has arranged 413 training sessions for the project participants, provided assistance to 222 households in building slatted sheds for goat/sheep rearing, and demonstrated flood-tolerant rice, and short-duration, disease-resistant wheat cultivation among the farmers.

NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM (NDP)

NDP is implementing the project at Chilmari and Char Rajibpur upazilas in Kurigram district. The IE has made significant progress in raising homestead plinths, constructing slatted sheds for goat/sheep rearing, and demonstration of flood-tolerant high-value crop cultivation and high value agricultural technologies among farmers. Furthermore, NDP has installed tube-wells and constructed sanitary latrines in flood-prone areas to ensure safe water and sanitation of the participants. So far, NDP has arranged 908 monthly group meetings on climate change issues and 507 training sessions for project participants.

TMSS

Demonstration of flood-tolerant rice varieties, short-duration and disease-resistant wheat varieties, and vegetable cultivation on sand bars are some of the interventions TMSS carried out for the farmers at Saghata upazila in Gaibandha. In addition, the IE provided training to project participants and installed tube-wells and climate-resilient sanitary latrines.

NATUN ZIBON ROCHI (NAZIR)

NAZIR has arranged capacity building training for the project participants, provided assistance in building slatted sheds for goat/sheep rearing as well as demonstrated flood-tolerant rice cultivation and disease-resistant wheat cultivation among farmers in Sadar upazila of Lalmonirhat.

PEOPLE'S ORIENTED PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION (POPI)

POPI's progress has been remarkable, particularly in forming Climate Change Adaptation Groups (CCAGs), raising homestead plinths, constructing climate-smart sanitary latrines, providing support to construct slatted sheds for goat/sheep rearing, and demonstration of flood-tolerant rice and short-duration, disease-resistant wheat cultivation, and high value agricultural technologies among farmers in Lalmonirhat Sadar upazila.



GRAM BIKASH KENDRA (GBK)

GBK has introduced a high-yielding guava variety, named 'Golden 8' in Dimla upazila of Nilphamari and provided farmers with technical and logistical support. This has created an opportunity for mitigating flood risks as well as building resilience in climate-vulnerable areas.

SELF-HELP AND REHABILITATION PROGRAMME (SHARP)

SHARP has made remarkable progress in raising homestead plinths, providing training sessions to project participants, and demonstrations of high value agricultural technology and flood-tolerant, short-duration, disease-resistant wheat cultivation among 150 farmers at Dimla in Nilphamari. So far, SHARP has raised plinths of 29 homesteads and formed 23 CCAGs.

SOCIETY FOR SOCIAL SERVICES (SSS)

SSS is implementing the project in Islampur and Melandah upazilas of Jamapalur. So far, it has raised the plinths of 213 homesteads, and demonstrated flood-tolerant rice and short-duration, disease-resistant wheat cultivation to 124 farmers. From July to December 2021, SSS provided support to 346 families for constructing slatted sheds for goat/sheep rearing. SSS is also providing capacity building training to the project participants.



IMPLEMENTATION SUPPORT MISSION

From 19-30 December 2021, PKSF carried out the first implementation support mission for ECCCP-Flood. The five-strong mission was led by Dr AKM Nuruzzaman, General Manager. They had meetings with the PMU officials at PKSF, the IEs' officials concerned, and stakeholders at both PKSF and project's working areas. The mission described the project's overall implementation progress as satisfactory.

PKSF CHAIRMAN ATTENDS COP-26

The 26th Session of the Conference of the Parties (COP-26) was organized by the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) from 31 October to 12 November 2021 in Glasgow, UK. From Bangladesh, Hon'ble Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina, some cabinet members, and senior officials of government and non-government organizations attended the conference. PKSF's Chairman Dr Qazi Kholiquzzaman Ahmad and Deputy Managing Director Dr Fazle Rabbi Sadeque Ahmed participated in the conference as technical experts on behalf of the government.



PUBLICATIONS

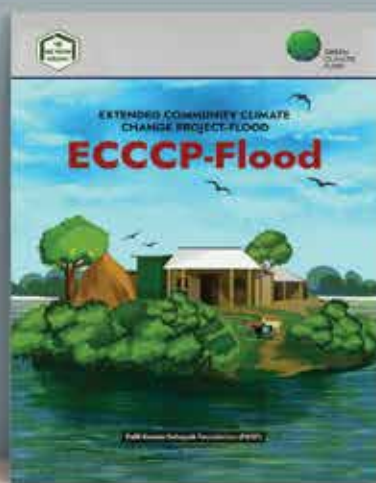
The following publications have been prepared to disseminate project-related information among the stakeholders and to help the IEs in project implementation.



**Resilience: ECCCP-Flood
Newsletter, Issue # 01**



**ECCCP-Flood Project Activity
Implementation Guideline**



**ECCCP-Flood
Project Brochure**



**ECCCP-Flood Project Financial
Management Guideline**



**ECCCP-Flood Project
Procurement Guideline**



CONTACT:

Project Management Unit (PMU)
Extended Community Climate Change Project-Flood (ECCCP-Flood)

PALLI KARMA-SAHAYAK FOUNDATION (PKSF)

PKSF Bhaban, E-4/B, Agargaon Administrative Area

Sher-e-Bangla Nagar, Dhaka-1207, Bangladesh

Tel: +880-2-8181658-61, Fax: +880-2-8181678

E-mail: ecccpflood.pksf@gmail.com

Website: www.pksf.org.bd, www.facebook.com/PKSF.org

RESILIENCE

