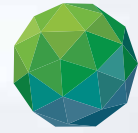




**PALLI
KARMA-SAHAYAK
FOUNDATION (PKSF)**



**GREEN
CLIMATE
FUND**

RESILIENCE

AN ECCCP-FLOOD BULLETIN

Issue 6 | December 2022



Extended Community Climate Change Project-Flood (ECCCP-Flood)



Vaccination Reduces Livestock Mortality Rate in Climate-Stressed Areas

Page
03



Cultivation of Flood-tolerant Crops Brings Happiness All Year Long

Page
04



ECCCP-Flood Provides Free Fertilizer And Improved Seeds Among Low-Income Farmers

Page
05



ECCCP-Flood Ensures Environmental Safety in its Working Areas

Page
06



Grievances are Strictly Redressed in the ECCCP-Flood Project

Page
07



Review of the Implementing Entities' Success

Page
08



Since the Brahmaputra River entered Bangladesh in this area, the country's northern portion is particularly susceptible to flooding and river bank erosion. Every year, flooding occurs in a large number of low-lying parts of the districts of Nilphamari, Lalmonirhat, Kurigram, Gaibandha, and Jamalpur as a result of excessive rain and river flow in three major rivers. The government's disaster management and catastrophe risk reduction ministries have been working tirelessly to change this scenario and align it with the sustainable development goals (SDGs), especially Goal 13: "Take Urgent Action to Combat Climate Change and Its Impacts." Palli Karma-Sahayk Foundation (PKSF), as a

Direct Access Entity (DAE) of the Green Climate Fund (GCF), has been implementing the project entitled "Extended Community Climate Change Project-Flood (ECCCP-Flood)" in the selected areas of the above-mentioned districts with the same goals and targets. This issue of this newsletter (ECCCP-Flood Bulletin, December 2022) covers the major updates to the project from October to December, 2022.

UPDATES ON PROJECT INTERVENTIONS

VACCINATION REDUCES LIVESTOCK MORTALITY RATE IN CLIMATE-STRESSED AREAS

The use of veterinary vaccinations has a positive impact on animal health. Additionally, they alleviate animal sufferings, make it possible to produce quality food to feed our growing population, and greatly reduce the need for antibiotics or the animal's treatment.

Additionally, they are effective at stopping the transfer of zoonotic illnesses from animals to humans and from humans to other animals. However, animal vaccination knowledge and practice are rare in remote areas. The ECCCP-Flood has improved rural residents' ability to immunize their livestock.



According to the guidelines and supervision of the project management unit (PMU) of the ECCCP-Flood, the Implementing Entities (IEs) have been organizing campaigns for livestock in their respective working areas. The campaigns are mainly organized at the union level, where the paravets of respective unions join and vaccinate the animals. Rokeya, a beneficiary of the ECCCP-Flood living in Nilphamari district, says, "My goats are now healthier and more responsive than before." I wish I could vaccinate my goats earlier! "I also face fewer difficulties rearing them as my goats are vaccinated." This has reduced the frequency and magnitude of the diseases among the homestead animals and the rate of mortality in the ECCCP-Flood working areas. This has resulted into enhancing the coping with climate change fallouts by the climate stressed people in the northern parts of the country as well

"My goats are now healthier and better responsive than before. Wish I could vaccinate my goats earlier! I also face less difficulties for rearing them as my goats are vaccinated".



CULTIVATION OF FLOOD-TOLERANT CROP BRINGS HAPPINESS ALL YEAR LONG



Floods and river bank erosion are part and parcel of life for the people living in Lalmonirhat, Nilphamari, Kurigram, Jamalpur, and Gaibandha districts. Thousands of families in these districts that are located in the Teesta, Dharla, and Brahmaputra basins are affected by floods almost every year. Roads, homesteads, tube-wells, latrines and livestock are affected by flood including it damages the agricultural crops severely. As a result, farmers become destitute and

helpless. These people have to constantly struggle with nature. Keeping pace with nature, 10,000 farmers in these flood-prone districts are now flood-resilient cultivation through flood-tolerant crop varieties. The lands which remained fallow due to flood are now being year-round cultivated by the farmers with flood-tolerant rice BRR1 51 & BRR1 52 and BARI Wheat 26 & 30 cultivation. And this has been made possible due to the efforts to provide training on flood-tolerant crop cultivation and distribute seeds and fertilizer of these varieties among the farmers, including the technical assistance under the ECCCP-Flood.

After receiving the training from the ECCCP-Flood, the farmers have been cultivating the flood-tolerant rice and wheat varieties in their lands, and they are satisfied with their production. Farmers are producing 6 ton of rice per hectre by cultivating BRR1 Dhan (Rice) 51 and BRR1 Dhan (Rice) 52 rice and 5 ton of wheat per hectre of BARI Wheat 26 and BARI Wheat 30. The project has made the farmers happy and made it possible for them to grow cereal crop all year round.



ECCCP-FLOOD PROVIDES FERTILIZER AND IMPROVED SEEDS AMONG W-INCOME FARMERS

Due to the frequency and severity of floods in their individual localities, farmers who live in flood-prone areas encounter numerous challenges while trying to cultivate agricultural land. Additionally, their lives and means of subsistence are entwined with poverty and a lack of access to better agricultural inputs. Due to the ECCCP-Flood, they now have access to fertilizer and improved agricultural seeds for growing vegetables and wheat that are resistant to disease, as well as rice that is flood-tolerant.

In the selected five flood-prone districts the IEs are playing crucial roles in carrying out these agricultural, goat rearing and homestead plinth raising activities. In some locations, local government institutes (LGIs) and local administration representatives attend the distribution. In the northern regions of the country, which are prone to flooding, this program has enhanced both crop production and local residents' income. This has also been contributed to the GDP and national economy of our country.



রৌমারীতে কৃষকদের মাঝে উন্নতমানের বীজ বিতরণ

কুড়িগ্রাম প্রতিনিধি

ডিসেম্বর ১৪ ২০২১, ৩:৩১:০০
 দুপুর সারাদেশ

কুড়িগ্রামের রৌমারীতে পল্লী কর্ম-সহায়ক ফাউন্ডেশন (পিকেএসএফ)-এর সহযোগিতায় ও পদক্ষেপ মানবিক উন্নয়ন কেন্দ্রের আয়োজনে চরাঞ্চলের দুই শতাধিক কৃষকদের মাঝে উন্নতমানের গম বীজ ও সার বিতরণ করা হয়েছে।

বুধবার (১৪ ডিসেম্বর) সকাল ১১ টার দিকে পদক্ষেপ মানবিক উন্নয়ন কেন্দ্রের (ইসিসিসিপি-রুহাত) প্রজেক্ট রৌমারী অফিসে বিনামূল্যে এই গম বীজ ও সার বিতরণ করা হয়।

এ সময় উপস্থিত ছিলেন রৌমারী উপজেলা পরিষদ চেয়ারম্যান ইমান আলী ইমন, কৃষি সম্প্রসারণ কর্মকর্তা কাইয়ুম চৌধুরী, পদক্ষেপ মানবিক উন্নয়ন কেন্দ্রের সিনিয়র সহকারী পরিচালক শফিকুল ইসলাম, রৌমারী এরিয়া ম্যানেজার ও প্রজেক্ট কো-অর্ডিনেটর হারুন অর রশিদ, প্রজেক্ট টেকনিক্যাল অফিসার রাজু আহমেদ, একাউন্টস অফিসার ছাদেকুল ইসলাম প্রমুখ।

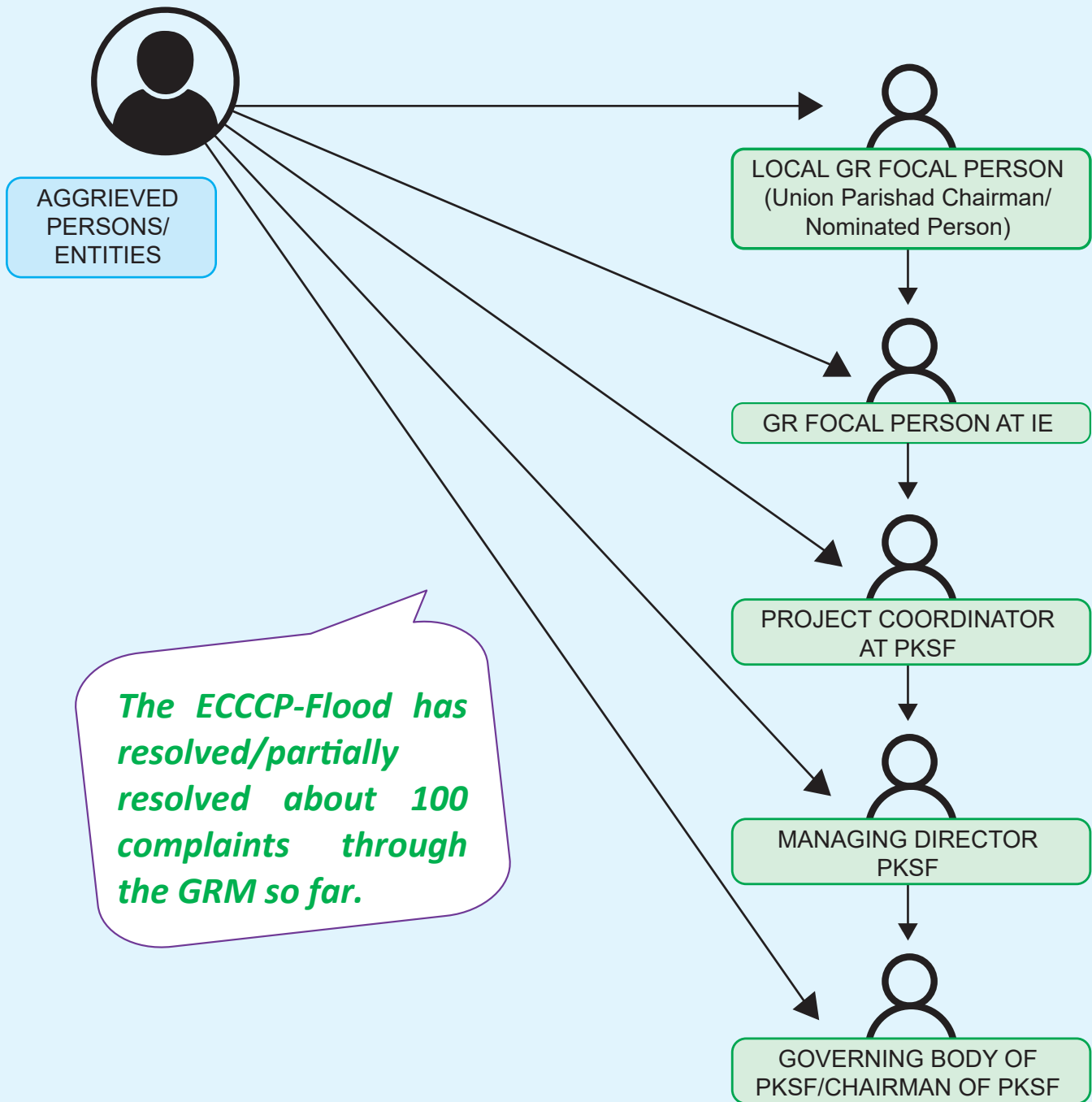
ECCCP-FLOOD ENSURES ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY IN ITS WORKING AREAS

The ECCCP-Flood complies Environmental and Social Safeguard Category 'C', according to the Environmental and Social Safeguard (ESS) Policy of the Green Climate Fund (GCF). It indicates that the project is likely to have minimal or no adverse environmental and social impacts in the working areas. The project considers ten established environmental and social safeguard standards for the PMU and IEs, such as, Standard 1: Assessment and Management of Environmental and Social Risks and Impacts, Standard 2: Labour and Working Conditions, Standard 3: Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention and Management, Standard 4: Community Health, Safety and Security, Standard 5: Land Acquisition, Restrictions on Land Use, and Involuntary Resettlement, Standard 6: Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources, Standard 7: Indigenous Peoples/Traditional Local Communities, Standard 8: Cultural Heritage, Standard 9: Financial Intermediaries and Standard 10: Stakeholder Engagement and Information Disclosure. Due to the construction of climate-resistant sanitary facilities, tube wells, and raised homestead plinths, the project detected no environmental risks in the working areas. Waste water has been produced in the project areas as a result of the installation of sanitary latrines, but it was handled by building soak wells and safety tanks to safeguard ground and surface water from contamination.



GRIEVANCES ARE STRICTLY REDRESSED IN THE ECCCP-FLOOD PROJECT

For the purpose of resolving any complaints or grievances about social and environmental issues, the project has developed the Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) at the PMU (PKSF) and IEs levels. The complaints are typically discovered verbally at the IE level, and the corresponding IEs record them in a register. With the aid of local authorities or IEs, the majority of complaints are fully or partially handled in the project areas.



REVIEW OF THE IMPLEMENTING ENTITIES' SUCCESS

Eco-Social Development Organization (ESDO)

At the Pogoldigha and Maderganj unions of Sarishabari upazila, the Balijuri and Charpakerdaha unions of Maderganj upazila in the Jamalpur district, and the Erendabari, Fazlupur, and Udakhali unions of Fulchari upazila in Gaibandha district, ESDO has been carrying out the activities of ECCCP-Flood project. From October to December 2022, ESDO has raised the plinths of 856 homesteads. They have also contributed financially to the reconstruction of climate-resistant houses on raised plinths among the 169 project participants, all of whom are women. ESDO has provided support to 165 households for rearing goats or sheep in slatted sheds during the quarter. In addition, ESDO has constructed 405 climate-resilient sanitary latrines in this quarter. They have extended high value agricultural technology among 2101 farmers from October to December 2022.



TMSS

The ECCCP-Flood project is being carried out by TMSS in the Gaibandha district's Saghata upazila. In this quarter, 543 homestead plinths have been raised by TMSS. They have also installed 30 tube-wells on raised plinths from October to December 2022 which have created access to safe drinking water for 410 people. TMSS has constructed 237 climate-resilient sanitary latrines during the quarter. On the other hand, they have provided support to 56 households between October and December 2022 for rearing goats in slatted sheds. Additionally, they have organized 300 group meetings for CCAGs, where project participants discussed various issues, such as homestead gardening, clean drinking water, personal cleanliness, and growing rice that can withstand flooding.



Padakhep Manabik Unnayan Kendra (PMUK)

Padakhep Manabik Unnayan Kendra (PMUK) has been implementing the project at Rowmari upazila in the district of Kurigram. PMUK has raised the plinths of 223 homesteads during this quarter. They have also provided financial support among the 37 project participants (all women) for the reconstruction of climate-resilient houses on raised plinths. In addition, PMUK has installed 15 tube-wells and constructed 88 climate-resilient sanitary latrines on raised plinths and arranged 236 CCAG meetings from October to December 2022. In addition, they have arranged training sessions for project participants on goat rearing and management and leadership skills, provided support to the households for preparing slatted sheds for rearing goats and sheep, and demonstrated flood-tolerant rice and short-duration and disease-protective wheat cultivation among the farmers at Rowmari.

National Development Program (NDP)

The ECCCP-Flood project is being carried out by National Development Program (NDP) in Kurigram district's Chilmari Sadar, Ramna, and Nayarhat unions of Chilmari Upazila and Kodalkathi Union of Char Rajibpur Upazila. NDP has raised plinths of 452 homesteads from October to December 2022. They have also organized 510 CCAG meetings this quarter. In addition, they have provided assistance to 193 families for rearing goats and sheep in slatted sheds. NDP has installed 25 tube-wells and constructed 123 climate-resilient sanitary latrines on raised plinths from October to December 2022. In total, 560 project participants have begun climate-resilient farming during this quarter with the help of NDP and the Upazila Agricultural Office.



NAZIR (Natun Zibon Rochi)

The project operations have been carried out by NAZIR in the Khuniagach and Rajpur unions of the Lalmonirhat Sadar upazila in Lalmonirhat district. In the period from October to December 2022, NAZIR has organized 150 CCAG meetings. In this quarter, 55 homestead plinths have been raised by them. NAZIR has also constructed 22 climate-resilient sanitary latrines on raised plinths during this quarter. Throughout the quarter, NAZIR has helped 54 people to rebuild their climate-resilient houses and 25 females for rearing goats and sheep in slatted sheds.



People's Oriented Program Implementation (POPI)

POPI, an IE of ECCCP-Flood, has been carrying out the project activities at Mogalhat and Kulaghat unions in Lalmonirhat Sadar upazila in the district of Lalmonirhat. POPI has raised the plinths of 102 homesteads from October to December 2022. In addition, POPI has provided support to 63 project participants for rearing goats or sheep in slatted sheds in this quarter. They have also demonstrated flood-tolerant rice and short-duration, disease-protective wheat among 125 (about 50% women) farmers in the project areas. POPI has organized 150 CCAG meetings during this quarter.



Gram Bikash Kendra (GBK)

Gram Bikash Kendra (GBK), an IE working at Dimla upazila of the Nilphamari district, has organized 50 group meetings of the CCAGs from October to December 2022. GBK has raised plinths of 95 homesteads from October to December 2022. They have provided support to 141 households to rear goat/sheep in slatted sheds during this quarter. They have also demonstrated high value agricultural technology among 175 project participants from October to December 2022.





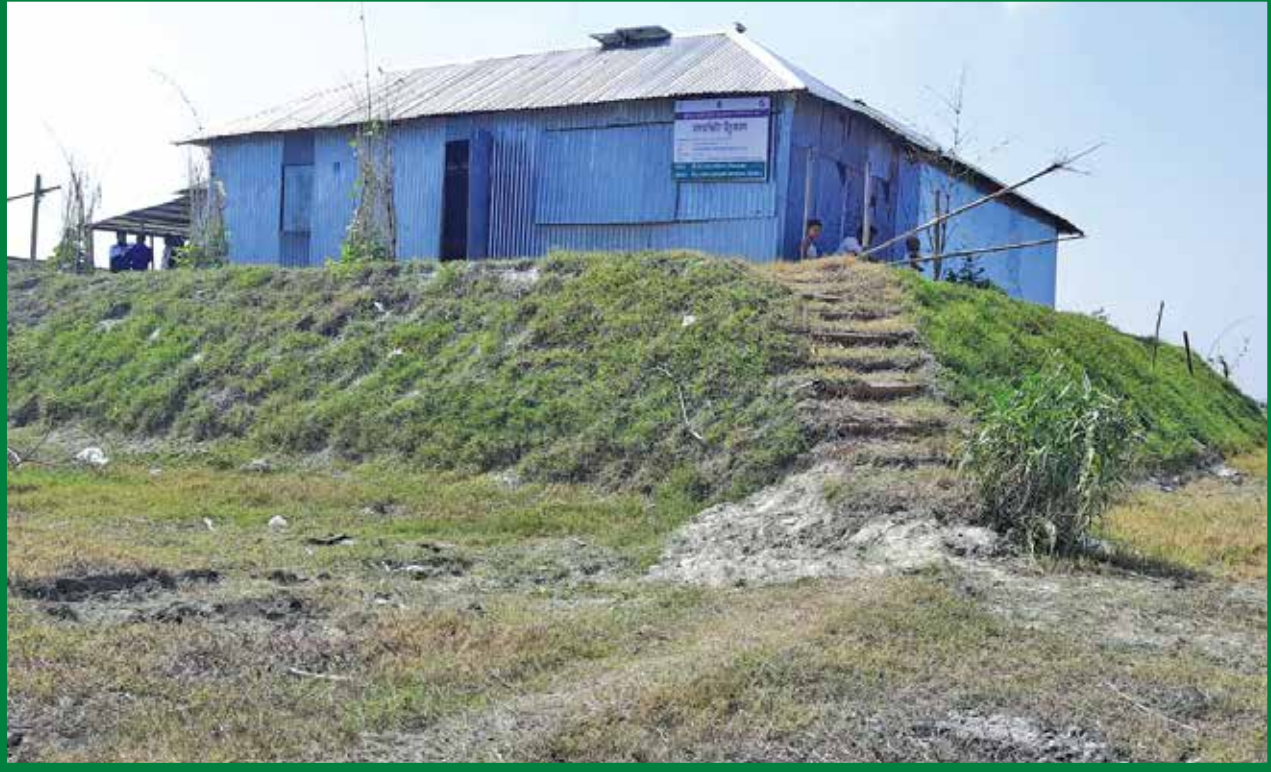
Society for Social Services (SSS)

The Society for Social Services (SSS) has been working in Islampur and Melandah upazilas of Jamapur district. In the chosen regions of Jamalpur, they have raised the plinths of 252 homesteads from October to December 2022. The SSS, on the other hand, has helped 195 people preparing slatted sheds for goat and sheep rearing between October and December 2022. In this quarter, they have also constructed 67 climate-resistant sanitary latrines on raised plinths which have created access to safe sanitation for additional 235 project participants in this quarter. Additionally, SSS organized 515 CCAG meetings during from October to December 2022.

Self-Help and Rehabilitation Programme (SHARP)

At the Khogakhoribari, Purbo and Pashchim Chatnai unions of Dimla upazila in Nilphamari district, SHARP has been carrying out the project. They have raised 61 homestead plinths and provided support to 64 project participants for rearing goats and sheep in slatted sheds from October to December 2022. They have also extended high value agricultural technology among 128 project participants (81% female) during this quarter. In addition, SHARP has organized 204 group meetings for the CCAG members from October to December 2022.





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