

PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT (ANNUAL) TEMPLATE

January - December 2025

Project Summary Information	
Project Title	Adaptation Initiative for Climate Vulnerable Offshore Small Islands and Riverine Charland in Bangladesh
Quantum Project ID	00098085
Project Duration	29/06/2021- 29/12/2027
Gender Marker	Gen 2 - Gender equality as a significant objective
Total Budget	USD 9,212,322
Donors (funding sources)	Adaptation Fund
Budget (annual budget)	USD 3,000,000
Expenditure recorded for the reporting period	USD 2,822,319
Expenditure recorded for the total project	USD 4,186,736
Project Manager's Name	Bablu Kumer Barua

1. Executive Summary (1000 characters maximum)

The project contributed to the UNDP CPD outcome on strengthening climate resilience of vulnerable coastal and char communities. Progress was achieved across climate-resilient infrastructure, livelihoods, early warning systems, and capacity development. Climate-resilient housing moved into construction following completion of site verification and design approvals, while river embankment strengthening and hazard and vulnerability mapping enhanced risk-informed local planning. Expansion of the Cyclone Preparedness Programme improved early warning outreach through trained volunteers and equipment support.

Climate-resilient agriculture and diversified livelihood interventions reached a large, gender-balanced beneficiary base, with field demonstrations showing strong adoption of adaptive practices. Participatory demand analysis and beneficiary feedback confirmed high relevance and acceptance of livelihood options and housing designs, strengthening ownership and sustainability. Environmental and social risks identified during design remained valid at implementation, confirming robust upfront risk assessment.

Implementation was constrained by procurement delays, land clearance, and lengthy Adaptation Fund approvals; however, improved inter-agency coordination, adaptive management, and UNDP-led NGO recruitment helped mitigate delays and maintain progress toward CPD-aligned results.

2. Progress Review

a) Key results achieved (2000 characters maximum)

- 30 climate-resilient houses are currently under construction in Rangpur.

- Locations for 4 dual-purpose cluster houses have been finalized in Bhola, and the procurement process is ongoing.
- A total of 0.355 km of riverbank embankment has been strengthened at Gangachara Upazila of Rangpur.
- 6 Community embankment management group members have been preliminarily identified; formal group formation will be completed after the completion of embankment repair and strengthening.
- Climate hazard and vulnerability mapping has been completed for eight Charland areas.
- 20 CPP volunteers from Mujibnagar Union and 965 volunteers (645 male, 320 female) from six additional island upazilas of Bhola have been trained.
- CPP equipment has been distributed to 1,109 volunteers, covering six additional island upazilas; however, cyclone shelters, cluster houses, and mobile floating medical units are yet to be provisioned.
- A total of 44 field school sessions has been conducted in Rangpur and Bhola.
- 5,880 farmers (2,940 male and 2,940 female) have received training on climate-resilient agricultural practices under the supervision of DAE.
- Feasibility assessments for solar cold storage have been completed, four sites have been confirmed, and procurement is ongoing.
- Feasibility studies for solar irrigation pumps have been completed, and six sites have been confirmed for installation.
- A total of 5,410 beneficiaries (1,205 male, 4,204 females, and 1 transgender) have received training on climate-resilient livelihoods, including livestock rearing, small businesses, and horticulture. The NGO Forum has successfully delivered horticulture livelihood assistance to 150 local farmers.
- 17 training manuals were developed during this reporting period.

b) Output progress

Output statement	Baseline Value type	Indicators	Annual Targets	End of the project target	Progress	Means of verification and comments to substantiate the selected response
1.1. Cyclone and flood-resilient houses for the most vulnerable households	Number	Number of houses made resilient against climate disasters (cyclones and floods)	125 (Climate Resilience House Construction and handover)	300 Climate Resilient Houses constructed	Completed: • Beneficiaries for the 300 Climate Resilience house (CRH) finalized and received approval from the relevant authorities. • Site selection and land document verification have been completed for 300 CRH units. All sites have successfully received official clearance from the Upazila Settlement Office. • Procurement done for the first 196 CRH units.	Monthly reports on field staffs and Quarterly report of LGED.

Output statement	Baseline's Value type	Indicators	Annual Targets	End of the project target	Progress	Means of verification and comments to substantiate the selected response
					In Progress: Procurement for the second slot of 97 CRH units. On-Site Status: 30 Climate Resilient Houses are currently under construction in Rangpur.	
1.2 Community-level nano-grids installed for electrification to enhance adaptive capacity	Number	Number of nano-grids installed and operational	8 (nano-grids installation)	30 nano-grids. 300 to 450 HHs covered	- A feasibility study on solar nano-grids installation has been completed. - Identified 132 houses suitable for Solar AC-DC systems	Assessment report of IDCOL and Quarterly report
1.3 Locally appropriate rainwater harvesting systems for safe drinking water	Number	Number of household rainwater harvesting systems installed and operational	0 (Rainwater harvesting systems installation)	500 Units of rainwater harvesting systems	-	-
1.3 Locally appropriate rainwater harvesting systems for safe drinking water	Number	Number of water user groups established and trained.	0 (user groups established and trained).	10 water user groups	The water user groups have yet to be formed.	-
2.1 Climate-resilient mini-disaster shelter/cluster houses built to protect life and prevent asset loss.	Number	Number of dual-purpose cluster house/ disaster shelters constructed and in use	1 (dual-purpose cluster house construction and hand over to beneficiary)	10 nos cluster house	4 Cluster house location is finalized. Procurement is under processing	List of cluster-house related beneficiaries, site visit/observation reports, LGED's work order, LGED's progress reports, and the project's quarterly and half-yearly reports. The LGED design unit approved the design and BoQ/estimation of the cluster houses, and based on this design, the LoA was signed with LGED on 27 October 2024.

Output statement	Baseline Value type	Indicators	Annual Targets	End of the project target	Progress	Means of verification and comments to substantiate the selected response
2.2 Embankments repaired and innovative model for community embankment management introduced	Number	Km of damaged embankments repaired/strengthened.	12 (Km of damaged embankments repaired / strengthened)	24 (km of riverbank repaired and strengthened in Gangachara)	355 (Meter embankment repair and strengthening work has been completed and the 24 km embankment repair and strengthening procurement process has completed.)	BWDB's Work order, BWDB's progress report, site observation/visits reports; photo stories of embankment sites (before & after photos), Project's quarterly & half-yearly progress reports The newly proposed 6 km river embankment repair and strengthening and one irrigation sluice gate (Ramakant) repair in Gangachara Upazila instead of Mujibnagar have been included in the revised TAPP.
2.2 Embankments repaired and innovative model for community embankment management introduced	Number	Number of community embankment management groups established	3 (embankment management groups formed)	6 (community embankment management groups established)	Group members have been identified, but the groups have not yet been formally formed.	Group formation-related meeting records/ meeting minutes, List of groups and groups' members, training reports, training attendance sheet, BWDB's progress reports, and project's quarterly, half-yearly reports.
2.3 Climate-resilient investment on chars promoted through climate hazard maps and expanded cyclone early warning systems	Number	Km ² of char areas mapped	8 (climate hazard and vulnerability maps developed)	8 (climate hazard and vulnerability maps developed)	8 (Climate hazard and vulnerability maps have been developed by IWM in this reporting period.)	Assessing Climate Vulnerability and Risks of Coastal Islands and Riverine Charlands in Bangladesh and Conducting Environmental Monitoring report
	Number	Number of households in Mujibnagar receiving periodic updates	0 (households)	All HHs of Mujibnagar	0 households	Documents and records of CPP, progress report of CPP. CPP disseminates periodic updates

Output statement	Baseline's Value type	Indicators	Annual Targets	End of the project target	Progress	Means of verification and comments to substantiate the selected response
		during cyclone risk periods				during cyclone risk periods in Mujibnagar.
2.4 Cyclone Preparedness Programme (CPP) modernized and expanded to provide timely cyclone early warning and response at scale.	Number	Number of CPP volunteers trained	3000 (CPP volunteers trained)	140 CPP volunteers trained in Mujibnagar; 5772 CPP volunteers trained on 6 additional islands	20 CPP volunteers from Mujibnagar Union 965 (Male 645, Female 320) from the additional 6 Islands (Upazila) of Bhola	Training reports, participants' attendance lists, training quality monitoring reports, project quarterly and half-yearly progress reports, CPP's progress reports
3.1 Climate-resilient agriculture implemented	Number	Number of field school sessions held	75 school sessions held	64 field school sessions	75 field school sessions were held in Bhola and Rangpur during the reporting period	list of beneficiaries, Group formation meeting records/meeting minutes, list of groups and members, list of climate-resilient agricultural practices, progress report of DAE; field visits/observation reports, Project's quarterly and half-yearly progress reports. Following the work plan, the Department of Agricultural Extension (DAE) will start organizing the Field School Session from January 2025.
	Number	Number of people trained in climate-resilient agricultural practices	2250 farmers trained	7500 (farmers will be trained)	5880 (M-2940, F-2940) Farmers have been trained in climate-resilient agriculture	List of climate-resilient agricultural-related beneficiaries, training reports, List of trainees, training attendance sheet, progress report of DAE; field visits/observation reports, project's quarterly and half-

Output statement	Baseline's Value type	Indicators	Annual Targets	End of the project target	Progress	Means of verification and comments to substantiate the selected response
						yearly progress reports.
	Number	Number of cold storage units installed and operational	4 (units of Solar cold storage be constructed)	4 (unit of Solar cold storage)	IDCOL has completed the feasibility assessment for installing solar cold storage. 4 sites selected for 4 cold storage. Procurement is ongoing.	Work order of IDCOL, progress report of IDCOL, field visits/observation reports, project's quarterly and half-yearly progress reports An LOA was signed with IDCOL on 17 October 2024, and IDCOL is conducting a feasibility study to understand the necessity of installing the solar cold storage in Mujibnagar and Lakkhitari Unions.
	Number	Hectares of agricultural land irrigated	80 (ha agriculture land)	80 (ha agriculture land)	The feasibility study of solar irrigation pump has completed. 6 sites confirmed for 6 solar irrigation pumps.	Work order of IDCOL, progress report of IDCOL, field visits/observation reports, project's quarterly and half-yearly progress reports An LOA was signed with IDCOL on 17 October 2024, and IDCOL is conducting a feasibility study to understand the necessity of installing the solar irrigation unit in Mujibnagar and Lakkhitari Unions.
3.2 Diversified livelihoods supported at the village level	Number	Number of people provided with technology, skills and materials to	1500 people	6500 people	Total-5410 (Male-1205, Female-4204, Transgender-1) beneficiaries received training on Chicken, Goat, Duck, and Pigeon rearing, and Small	Input/assets distribution and recipients' lists, list of livelihood intervention-related beneficiaries, site visit/observation

Output statement	Baseline's Value type	Indicators	Annual Targets	End of the project target	Progress	Means of verification and comments to substantiate the selected response
		make their livelihoods climate resilient.			Business, and horticulture	reports, NGO Forum annual progress reports, and project's quarterly and half-yearly progress reports, livelihood-related training attendance sheet and training reports.
4.1 Local government institutions are capable of climate risk-informed planning and implementation .	Number	Number of staff from local government institutions, Bangladesh Water Board and Department of Agriculture trained.	100 Govt. staff	250 persons	0	Training attendance records, Training monitoring reports, project quarterly and half-yearly reports, training reports, training evaluation assessment This activity was not set for this reporting year.
4.2 Knowledge and awareness generated to promote climate-resilient approaches and strategies	Number	Number of adaptation innovation centers established	0 adaptation innovation centers established	2 adaptation innovation centers established	0	Work order of LGED, field observation/site visit reports, LGED's progress report, project quarterly and half-yearly progress reports This activity was not set for this reporting year. However, design and estimation have been approved by the LGED design unit.
	Number	Number of people reached by awareness-raising campaigns	0 people	75% of the population in the target areas	0	Observation/site visit reports, awareness-raising campaign-related documents, related training report, project's quarterly and half-yearly progress reports

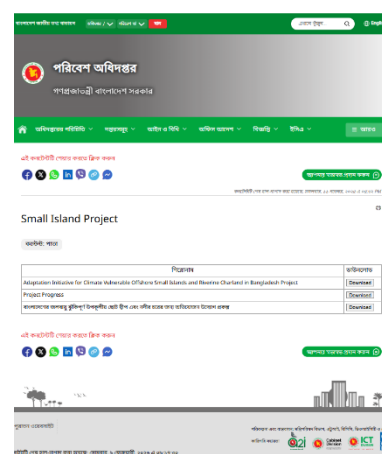
Output statement	Baseline Value type	Indicators	Annual Targets	End of the project target	Progress	Means of verification and comments to substantiate the selected response
						This indicator was not set for the reporting year.
	Number	Number of knowledge products developed	0 knowledge products	10 manuals and brochures developed	17 (Training Manual developed by the DAE and NGO Forum)	Project quarterly, half-yearly and annual progress reports published documents.

Data sources and references (can be prepared as an annex with details)

3. Communications, visibility, and partnerships (1000 characters maximum)

<https://www.rupalibangladesh.com/all-bd-news/rangpur/9608>

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4. Project risks and mitigation measures (1000 characters maximum)

Risk: Protracted government procurement and the new e-GP system have delayed consultant hiring and undermined quality control. The complex land handover process for solar infrastructure, Learning Centers, and cluster housing has created severe delays in implementation. Concurrent administrative bottlenecks in securing RTAPP and RRF approvals from the Planning Commission and Adaptation Fund have paused new field interventions. These delays are exacerbated by political

instability, which disrupts stakeholder coordination, restricts movement, and risks the project's completion within the planned timeline.

Mitigation measures: To overcome these hurdles, the project adopted an adaptive management strategy. It expedited RTAPP and RRF clearances through proactive liaison while neutralizing political interference by institutionalizing transparent selection criteria with local Unions and upazila Parishads. A robust Grievance Redress Mechanism ensured accountability, while phased implementation and flexible timelines allowed the project to bypass political volatility and procurement-related staffing shortages.

5. Lessons Learned (800 characters maximum)

Participatory and robust demand analysis ensured that IGA trades matched community capacities, resulting in high acceptance and sustainability. Climate-resilient house designs successfully incorporated beneficiary preferences, leading to strong ownership. Environmental and social risks identified during design remained valid at implementation, confirming that risks were appropriately anticipated and addressed early. Improved inter-agency communication reduced delays and enhanced implementation efficiency. Embedding gender inclusion mandates in LoAs strengthened partner accountability and kept gender objectives central. Shifting partner NGO hiring from government systems to UNDP's faster process helped restore implementation momentum. However, lengthy Adaptation Fund Board approvals for changes should be considered in future planning. Continuous monitoring and adaptive management remain critical, particularly in coastal and char areas, to enhance replicability.

6. Way Forward (800 characters maximum)

In the next reporting period, priority will be given to accelerating the construction and completion of climate-resilient houses and cluster shelters through closer coordination with LGED and strengthened field supervision. Formal establishment and capacity building of community embankment management groups will be expedited to ensure sustainability. Procurement and installation of solar cold storage, irrigation systems, and CPP equipment will be fast-tracked in collaboration with IDCOL and CPP. Livelihood and agricultural interventions will be deepened through regular monitoring, follow-up, and market linkages to enhance long-term viability. Awareness-raising campaigns on cyclone and flood preparedness will be prioritized to strengthen community readiness and complement CPP early warning efforts. Continuous risk monitoring, gender mainstreaming, and adaptive planning will remain central to ensuring effective implementation and sustained project outcomes.

Priority actions for the project and other teams before the next reporting cycle.

Issue / Observation	Action to Be Taken	Responsible	Timeline
Delay in Completion of all Climate Resilient Houses (CRH) and cluster houses and handover to beneficiaries	Conduct regular follow-up and monitoring by project staff to ensure quality construction; coordinate with LGED to complete construction within the planned timeframe	Construction Work Supervisor, LGED	January–December 2026

Issue / Observation	Action to Be Taken	Responsible	Timeline
Delay in Khas land acquisition for the construction of cluster houses and adaptation learning centers	Coordinate with land acquisition experts and relevant authorities to expedite the land acquisition process	Project Director, Consultant, Project Manager	January–March 2026
Delay in the formation of formal embankment management groups and limited maintenance capacity	Collaborate with BWDB to form embankment management groups and provide training on embankment protection and routine maintenance	BWDB, Construction Work Supervisor	January–June 2026
Need for additional technical and communication capacity	Complete recruitment of one Communication and Knowledge Management Expert and two Civil Engineers through the e-GP procurement process	Project Director, Project Associate, Project Manager	January–March 2026
Pending identification and procurement for solar AC–DC system installation	Engage IDCOL to identify and finalize eligible beneficiaries and initiate procurement through the e-GP platform	Focal Point of the IDCOL	January–June 2026
Ensuring the quality and adequacy of livelihood (IGA) support items	Strengthen regular monitoring and follow-up to ensure quality and quantity of distributed IGA input assets	Livelihood Associate and Team, M&E Associate, NFO Forum Team	January–June 2026
Sustainability of alternative livelihood interventions	Conduct regular door-to-door follow-up visits, provide counselling, and establish linkages with relevant service providers	Livelihood Associate and NGO Forum Team	January–June 2026
Pending procurement of motorcycles, rescue boats, and floating ambulances	Coordinate with CPP to expedite the procurement of 50 motorcycles and 8 rescue boats/floating ambulances	Focal Point of CPP	January–March 2026
Incomplete CPP volunteer training	Collaborate with CPP to complete the training of 4,113 CPP volunteers within the reporting period	Focal Point of CPP	January–December 2026

7. Annexures

Provide links to the sources of evidence (based on entries described in Q2 and 3)

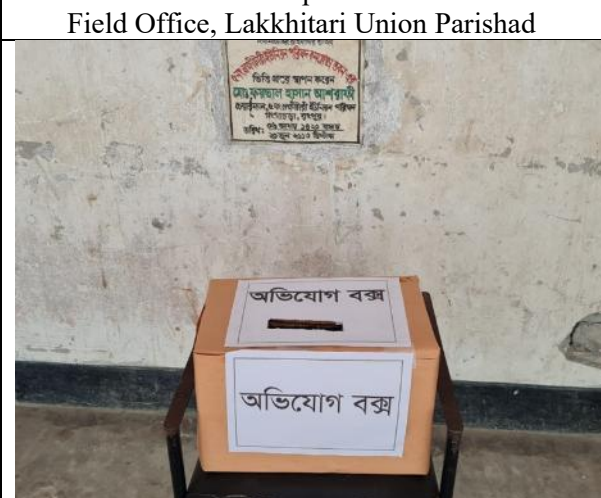
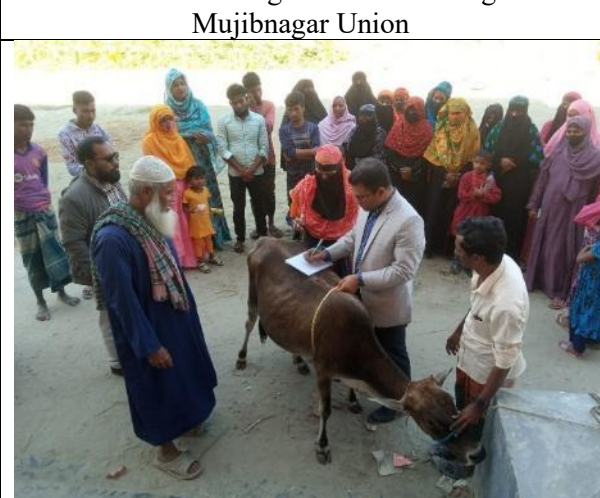
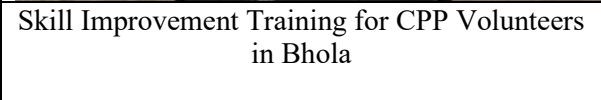
Other relevant information

Annex-1: Key Reports Referenced for Data and Evidence.

4 th Quarter Progress Report of NGO Forum	4 th Quarter Progress Report of CPP	4 th Quarter Progress Report of DAE
Revised_Progress report_Small Island Project_2025_NGO Forum.docx	স্বল আইল্যান্ডের ত্রৈমাসিক বাস্তবায়ন প্রতিবেদন (অক্টোবর-ডিসেম্বর ২৫).pdf	4th Quarterly Progress Report_DAE_focal.pdf
3 rd Quarter Progress Report of NGO Forum	3 rd Quarter Progress Report of CPP	3 rd Quarter Progress Report of DAE
Quarterly_Progress_Report_Q3_NGOF.pdf	Quarterly report July-Sep 2025_CPP.pdf	3nd Quarterly Progress Report_DAE_focal corrected.pdf

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Annex -2: Snapshot of program

Community Consultation Meeting at Mujibnagar Union, Bhola 	Household Validation by NGO Forum staff 
Technical Training on Chicken Rearing at Mujibnagar Union 	Demonstration on Sandbar Technology at Gangachara Upazila 
Introduction of the Complaint Box at the UNDP Field Office, Lakkhitari Union Parishad 	Technical Training on Cattle Rearing at Mujibnagar Union 
Skill Improvement Training for CPP Volunteers in Bhola 	Introduction of the Complaint Box at the NGO Forum Project Office, Mujibnagar Union Parishad 



Fish Fingerling Distribution at Lakkhitari Union



MTR Mission FGD for Data Collection at Lakkhitari Union



Climate-Resilient House Construction at Lakkhitari Union, Gangachara



IGA Horticulture Equipment Distribution at Lakkhitari Union



The Department of Agricultural Extension (DAE) conducted training on climate-resilient agriculture for farmers.	Embankment Repairing and Strengthening at the Tista River, Gangachara Upazila
	