

Project ID:

00110816

Project Duration:

January 2019- December 2024

Development Partners:

Green Climate Fund (GCF)

Sponsoring Ministry:Ministry of Women and Children Affairs
(MoWCA)**Accredited/Implementation Entity:**United Nations Development Programme
(UNDP)**Total Budget:** USD 32.98 million**Source of Budget:**Green Climate Fund (GCF) Grant: **USD 24.98 million**GoB-financing: **USD 8 Million** (\$7 M in-cash; \$1 M in-kind)**Component & Responsible Parties:****Livelihood:** Department of Women Affairs (DWA)**Water:** Department of Public Health Engineering (DPHE)**Capacity Building:** MoWCA**Field-level Execution:**

- District and Sub-district Officials; LGIs (Union Parishads)
- NGOs : BRAC, CNRS, DSK
- Communities



Background

The Gender-responsive Coastal Adaptation (GCA) project empowers climate vulnerable coastal communities, especially women, as 'change agents' to plan, implement, and manage resilient livelihoods and drinking water solutions. GCF resources leveraged by GoB co-financing, is ensuring that (i) communities, especially women, adopt and implement climate-resilient livelihoods; (ii) value-chains/market linkages for these alternatives, resilient livelihoods are strengthened to ensure their adoption, sustainability, and scale; and (iii) Communities have knowledge and capacity to continue to monitor, safeguard and adapt livelihoods and livelihood strategies to evolving climate risks. The project is also utilizing GCF and GoB resources to support investments in and management of climate-resilient drinking water solutions to secure year-round, safe drinking water supplies for the targeted communities. Access to reliable, safe drinking water enables the communities, especially women and girls in targeted households, to invest the resulting time & cost savings and health co-benefits in enhanced livelihoods and income-generating and/or educational opportunities. The project is expected to bring gender transformational changes in the households and communities promoting shared responsibilities of unpaid care work to addressing the gender norms that restricts women to benefit from high value and productive roles.

Objectives

The objective of the project is to support the Government of Bangladesh (GoB) in strengthening the adaptive capacities of coastal communities, especially women, to cope with the impacts of climate change-induced salinity on their livelihoods and water security. Also to address information, technical, financial, institutional barriers to implementing and managing resilient livelihoods as well as drinking water solutions for the vulnerable communities in Khulna and Satkhira, two southwestern coastal districts of Bangladesh.

Area of Work/Output

- Climate-resilient livelihoods, focusing on women, for enhanced adaptive capacities of coastal agricultural communities
- Gender-responsive access to year-round, safe and reliable climate-resilient drinking water solutions
- Strengthened institutional capacities, knowledge and learning for climate-risk informed management of livelihoods and drinking water security

Firstly, the GCA project is addressing the barriers related to low awareness of and access to resilient livelihood practices, lack of technical and financial capacities, and limited adoption and scalability hindering the small-scale farmers, fishers, and agro-laborers to diversify to climate-resilient livelihoods and implement adaptive livelihood strategies. GCF resources, combined with leveraged GoB co-financing, will ensure that (i) communities, especially women, adopt and implement climate-resilient livelihoods; (ii) value-chains/market linkages for these alternative, resilient livelihoods are strengthened to ensure their adoption, sustainability, and scale; and (iii) communities have knowledge and capacity to continue to monitor, safeguard and adapt livelihoods and livelihood strategies to evolving climate risks. The project facilitates the formation of peer-to-peer support groups (Women Livelihood Groups – WLGs) to empower women to identify, plan for, and implement climate-resilient livelihoods through awareness raising, skills development, knowledge transfer, and investments into livelihood assets. GoB resources is being used to enable the value-chain and market linkages development to spur adoption, sustainability, and scale of these alternative, resilient livelihoods.

Secondly, the project is addressing the barriers of limited understanding and, technical know-how and the constraints on vulnerable communities to safeguard against the deterioration of their drinking water resources due to climate change-induced salinity. Particularly, the project supports women and girls who are burdened with providing water for their families and additionally suffer from drinking water insecurity. GCF resources is being used to invest in (i) formulating and facilitating establishment of women-based, Water User Groups (WUGs) to support participatory, gender responsive planning for distribution of and access to safe, year-round water supply; (ii) implementing Gender-responsive, reliable and climate-resilient drinking water solutions including rainwater harvesting systems (at household, community, and institutional scales) and pond water systems; and (iii) strengthen community-centric capacities to plan for, operate, and manage the provision of drinking water as climate risks evolve. Community and GoB resources are leveraged to ensure sustained O&M of the resilient water supply systems, including a commitment to co-manage the systems beyond the project lifetime.

Finally, the project is: (i) strengthening institutional capacities for integrating climate risks in coastal livelihoods support efforts – the MoWCA will benefit from technical capacity to support coastal communities in adaptive livelihood planning and implementation along with coordination capacities to integrate climate change and gender into cross-sectoral socio-economic activities. (ii) enhancing institutional capacities for technical innovation, design and implementation of climate-resilient drinking water solutions – the project is supporting the DPHE in building their technical capacity for innovation, design, and implementation of climate-resilient drinking water solutions for the Southwestern coast of Bangladesh. The enhanced technical capacities will ensure that DPHE is able to directly support the targeted communities and local government staff with the implementation and sustained O&M of the project investments in the light of evolving climate risks. Improved institutional capacities to assess and incorporate climate risks will also enable DPHE to replicate and scale project interventions across the southwest coast; and (iii) improving knowledge management and learning for gender-based, climate-resilient livelihood and water security – the project is promoting knowledge codification and dissemination and evidence-based learning through generation of knowledge related to climate risks and Gender-responsive management of livelihood and drinking water solutions and impact evaluation designed to enable systemic learning, replication and scale of project impact. The project will also foster adaptive capacities of youth (boys and girls) through targeted behavioral change and awareness raising campaigns.

Project's Intervention Area

- 101 Wards of 39 Unions under 5 Upazilas of Khulna and Satkhira District

Khulna District

- 3 Upazilas-
Dacope, Koyra, Paikgacha
- 21 Unions
- 50 Wards
- 118 Villages

Satkhira District

- 2 Upazilas-
Assasuni, Shyamnagar
- 18 Unions
- 51 Wards
- 127 Villages

Expected Results

- Increased resilience and enhanced livelihoods of the most vulnerable people, communities, and regions
- Increased resilience of health and well-being, and food and water security
- An estimated 719,229 people (about 245,516 direct and 473,713 indirect) will be benefited from the proposed project interventions
- Strengthened adaptive capacity and reduced exposure to climate risks of the targeted population- 3000 Young Boys & Girls and 525 Officials from relevant Ministries and DPHE.

Significant Achievements

- Focused on women of the coastal agricultural communities, a total of 1020 Women Livelihood Group (WLG) have been formed so far to ensure climate-resilient livelihoods for them and enhancing their adaptive capacities by providing them necessary trainings, land leasing, input supports, hands on practice/ production, financial inclusion, early warning supports and market linkages.
- Ensuring gender-responsive access to year-round, safe and reliable climate-resilient drinking water solutions for 30,934 household beneficiaries and installing Household based Rainwater Harvesting Systems (HHbRWHS), Community based Rainwater Harvesting Systems (CsRWHS), Institution based Rainwater Harvesting Systems (IsRWHS) and Pond based Ultra Filtration Systems in the five project upazilas of Khulna & Satkhira.
- Strengthening the institutional capacities, knowledge and learning for climate-risk informed management of livelihoods and drinking water security of the relevant government officials & stakeholders.
- Strengthening 180 GoB officials' knowledge & capacity base through providing training on 'Gender & Climate Change'.

Partners



Contact

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