



**National Resilience Programme (NRP)  
ANNUAL PROGRAMME<sup>1</sup> NARRATIVE PROGRESS REPORT  
REPORTING PERIOD: 1 JANUARY – 31 JUNE 2020**

<p align="center"><b>Programme Title &amp; Project Number</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Programme Title: National Resilience Programme (NRP)</li> <li>● Programme Number 20135-001 and 21098-002</li> <li>● UNOPS Project Reference Number:<sup>3</sup> 20135-001 (DFID) and 21098-002 (SIDA)</li> </ul>	<p align="center"><b>Country, Locality(s), Priority Area(s) / Strategic Results<sup>2</sup></b></p> <p><i>(if applicable)</i> Country/Region <b>Bangladesh</b></p> <p><i>Priority area/ strategic results</i></p> <p>The NRP’s goal is to sustain the resilience of human and economic development in Bangladesh through inclusive, gender responsive disaster management and risk informed development. The outcome of the programme will be a substantial increase in resilience to disaster and reduction in disaster risk, loss of lives, livelihoods and health of men, women, girls and boys, and protection of persons, businesses and communities in Bangladesh.</p>
<p align="center"><b>Participating Organization(s)</b></p> <p>United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), UN Women (UNW) and United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS)</p>	<p align="center"><b>Implementing Partners</b></p> <p>The Department of Disaster Management (DDM) of the Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief (MoDMR), the Department of Women Affairs (DWA) of the Ministry of Women and Children Affairs (MoWCA), the Programming Division of the Planning Commission, Ministry of Planning (MoP), and the Local Government Engineering Department (LGED) of the Ministry of Local Government Rural Development and Cooperatives (MoLGRD&amp;C).</p>
<p align="center"><b>Programme/Project Cost (US\$)</b></p> <p>Total approved budget as per project document: USD 12,434,186</p> <p>JP Contribution<sup>4</sup>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <i>by Agency (if applicable)</i></li> </ul>	<p align="center"><b>Programme Duration</b></p> <p><b>Overall Duration: 39 months</b></p>

<sup>1</sup> The term “programme” is used for programmes, joint programmes and projects.

<sup>2</sup> Strategic Results, as formulated in the Strategic UN Planning Framework (e.g. UNDAF) or project document;

<sup>3</sup> The MPTF Office Project Reference Number is the same number as the one on the Notification message. It is also referred to as “Project ID” on the project’s factsheet page the [MPTF Office GATEWAY](#)

<sup>4</sup> The MPTF or JP Contribution, refers to the amount transferred to the Participating UN Organizations, which is available on the [MPTF Office GATEWAY](#)

Agency Contribution: none

● *by Agency (if applicable)*

Government Contribution

**USD 1,180,875**

Other Contributions (donors)

**DFID – GBP 4,000,000;**

**SIDA – SEK 50,000,000**

(currency as stated in the  
Programme Document)

**TOTAL: 12,434,186**

**Programme Assessment/Review/Mid-Term Eval.**

Assessment/Review - if applicable *please attach*

Yes  No Date: *dd.mm.yyyy*

Mid-Term Evaluation Report – *if applicable please attach*

Yes  X No Date:

Start Date<sup>5</sup> (01/05/2017)

Original End Date<sup>6</sup> 30/07/2020

Current End date<sup>7</sup> 31/03/2021

**Report Submitted By**

- Name: Sudipto Mukerjee
- Title: Resident Representative
- Participating Organization (Lead): UNDP, UN Women and UNOPS
- Email address: Sudipto.mukerjee@undp.org

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<sup>5</sup> The start date is the date of the first transfer of the funds from the MPTF Office as Administrative Agent. Transfer date is available on the [MPTF Office GATEWAY](#)

<sup>6</sup> As per approval of the original project document by the relevant decision-making body/Steering Committee.

<sup>7</sup> If there has been an extension, then the revised, approved end date should be reflected here. If there has been no extension approved, then the current end date is the same as the original end date. The end date is the same as the operational closure date which is when all activities for which a Participating Organization is responsible under an approved MPTF / JP have been completed. As per the MOU, agencies are to notify the MPTF Office when a programme completes its operational activities.

# NARRATIVE REPORT

## List of abbreviation and acronym

ADP	Annual Development Programme
AMS	Asset Management System
BBS	Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics
BGMEA	Bangladesh Garment Manufacturers and Exporters Association
BUET	Bangladesh University of Engineering and Technology
CBO	Community Based Organization
COVID-19	Coronavirus Disease 2019
CPM-MH	Crisis Preparedness and Management for Mental Health
CSO	Civil Society Organization
DDM	Department of Disaster Management
DWA	Department of Women Affairs
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction
DMC	Disaster Management Committee
DPP	Development Project Proforma/Proposal
DRIP	Digital Risk Information Platform
DIA	Disaster Impact Assessment
DiDRM	Disability Inclusive Disaster Risk Management
FPP	Flood Preparedness Programme
FSCD	Fire Service and Civil Defense
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GRR	Gender Responsive Resilience
IWFM	Institution of Water and Flood Management
JPIC	Joint Programme Implementation Committee
JPSC	Joint Programme Steering Committee
LGED	Local Government Engineering Department
MoDMR	Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief
MoWCA	Ministry of Women and Children Affairs
MoP	Ministry of Planning
MoLGRD&C	Ministry of Local Government Rural Development and Cooperatives
NRP	National Resilience Programme
NDMC	National Disaster Management Council
NDRTI	National Disaster Research and Training Institute
PCMT	Programme Coordination and Monitoring team
PDNA	Post Disaster Need Assessment
SDG	Sustainable Development Goal
SFDRR	Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction
SADDD	Sex, Age and Disability Disaggregated Data
SOD	Standing Orders on Disaster
SSNP	Social Safety Net Programmes
TNA	Training Needs Assessment
TAPP	Technical Assistance Project Proposal/Proforma
UNDAF	United Nations Development Assistance Framework
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNOPS	United Nations Office for Project Services
UN Women	United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women
UCV	Urban Community Volunteers

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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The National Resilience Programme (NRP) has been implementing to achieve sustainable resilience of human and economic development in Bangladesh through inclusive, gender responsive disaster management and risk informed development. The NRP's four sub-projects are as follows;

- Programming Division of the Planning Commission, Ministry of Planning (MoP), with technical support from UNDP;
- Department of Disaster Management (DDM) of the Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief (MoDMR), with technical support from UNDP;
- Local Government Engineering Department (LGED) of the Local Government Division, Ministry of Local Government Rural Development and Cooperatives (MoLGRD&C), with technical support from UNOPS and
- Department of Women Affairs (DWA) of the Ministry of Women and Children Affairs (MoWCA), with technical support from UN Women.

Despite the COVID-19 pandemic and countrywide lockdown (since March 2020), sub-projects have achieved quite a good number of results in the reporting periods. Piloting of Disaster Impact Assessment (DIA) tools, review of capacity building guideline for volunteers (urban), continued consultations for reviewing Gender Guideline for Developing Project Proposal (DPP) of Planning Commission and NRP's Programme Document revision were jointly completed by UN Women, UNOPS and UNDP with government.

Programming Division part sub-project: Disaster Risk Management, Gender Responsive Project and Risk Informed Development Project integrated in the government guideline for developing Annual Development Programme. The draft Disaster Impact Assessment (DIA) tool and guideline were shared and piloted with LGED. Inception workshop for Risk Profile of Industry Sector was held and research on grassroots resilience in six hotspots of Delta Plan was completed.

DDM part sub-project: English version of the Standing Orders on Disaster 2019 has been completed which is under process of publication. The sub-project also drafted the National Plan for Disaster Management 2021-2025, completed the capacity analysis of dealing mega disaster and developed Urban Community Volunteers. A Dynamic Flood Risk Model was developed for real-time testing in the monsoon along with training modules for Flood Preparedness Volunteers.

LGED part sub-project: The sub-project has drafted two Asset Management Plans (roads and bridges) and an Asset Information Strategy for LGED; delivered recommendations to factor the resilience elements into LGED's new road design standards; prepared Desk Study Report and draft framework for Failure Analysis; reviewed the draft Gender Marker jointly developed with UN Women; and developed the LGED Capacity Building Plan and training framework.

DWA part sub-project: Draft of the methodological guidelines and protocol for integrating gender and social inclusion in Climate Change and Disaster Related Statistics has been finalized and now is waiting for Government's endorsement. 'Public Health Emergency Management' has been included in the Gender Responsive Disaster Risk Reduction and Resilience training modules for Disaster Management Committees (DMCs) and Cyclone Preparedness Programme (CPP) volunteers. Sub-project also provided support for Rapid Gender Analysis on COVID-19 and Cyclone Amphan 2020.

## I. PURPOSE

The **goal** of the joint programme is to sustain the resilience of human and economic development in Bangladesh through inclusive, gender responsive disaster management and risk informed development. By implementing the activities proposed, the **outcome** of the programme is substantial increase in resilience to disaster and reduction in disaster risk, loss of lives, livelihoods and health of men, women, girls and boys, and protection of persons, businesses and communities in Bangladesh. This corresponds to the United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF) 2017-2020 second outcome: Enhance effective management of the natural and manmade environment focusing on improved sustainability and increased resilience of vulnerable individuals and groups.

## II. RESULTS

### 1. NARRATIVE REPORTING ON RESULTS

#### 1.1) OUTCOMES

Outcomes are the strategic, higher level of change that the Programme is aiming to contribute towards. NRP has one joint Outcome, which is, “Substantial increase in resilience to disaster and reduction in disaster risk, loss of lives and livelihoods of men, women, girls and boys; and protection of the health of persons, businesses and communities in Bangladesh”. The **indicators** for the outcome are:

1. Reduced losses in lives, affected population and infrastructure (SADD-disaggregated where appropriate)
2. Increase in number of sectors adopting and implementing gender-responsive resilient development (in line with SDG and SFDRR)
3. Enhanced national, local, communities’ and household capacity to recover from crisis and prevent relapses
4. Decrease in percentage of GDP loss due to disasters

The Outcome indicators can be measured using national level statistics and will be captured in narrative form at the end of the programme. This report focuses on output-level results reporting, as the outcome level results will be captured by mid/final evaluation.

#### 1.2) OUTPUTS

The NRP has 30 indicators including 22 qualitative and 8 quantitative indicators. During the reporting period (January 2020 – June 2020), **NRP achieved 42.2%** of its 2020 targets of qualitative indicators (achieved 27 points out of 64 points assigned for 22 indicators for the year

2020)<sup>8</sup>. The quantitative indicators excluded from the analysis as some of those do not have targets to be achieved in 2020 and some of those were not assessed in the reporting period.

## **OUTPUT 1: Improved capacities for risk-informed and gender-responsive development planning**

The NRP achieved 23.1% (6 points) of the total target (26) set for output 1 in 2020 according to the revised results framework. There are seven indicators assigned to output-1, while sub-projects Programming Division part is responsible for achieving six indicators, Department of Disaster Management part for one sub-indicator, Department of Women Affairs part works as cross-cutting support and LGED part for piloting support.

During the reporting period, the sub-project (Programming Division part) signed agreement with Center for Environmental and Geographic Information Services (CEGIS)<sup>9</sup> for establishing **Disaster Risk Information Platform (DRIP)**. The purpose of DRIP is to access disaster and climate risk information and tools for risk-informed planning and investment. DIA tool and guideline were drafted and shared on 27 February 2020 with key stakeholders. Piloting of DIA tool and guideline was conducted on 30 June 2020 with designated LGED officials. Subsequently, the draft was revised and proceeded for government's approval.

National Academy for Planning and development (NAPD) and National Academy for Development and Administration (NADA) are preliminary agreed to introduce the training course on **mainstreaming disaster risk reduction (DRR)** in the institutes' curriculum. The Technical Advisory Group of NADA approved the proposal and the academy was actively considering for conducting their first batch of training, while the situation gets normal from COVID-19.

An inception workshop for developing **risk profile of industry sector** was organized on 12 March 2020 with presence of government officials and business community leaders of Chattogram. The risk profile would provide analysis of selected disaster and climate change risks and to identify potential coping strategies at the macro level – such as financial and investment opportunities, and better partnerships with business community.

As a result of continuous advocacy with the government, **risk informed development planning** was further included in the Annual Development Programme (ADP) guideline 2020-21 as previous guideline of 2019-20. ADP guideline is a government direction to the relevant ministries, divisions and departments in preparing development project proposals for certain financial year. Besides, consultation including virtual and face-to-face with key stakeholders were continued to revise the **Gender Guideline for Developing Project Proposal (DPP)**. In the last year, first round review was held with the government to assess its effectiveness and the level of utilization.

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<sup>8</sup> The target points are weighted as per nature of activities and their contribution to the overall goal.

<sup>9</sup> A Public Trust organization under the Trusts Act of 1882. CEGIS has been working as a self-financed not-for-profit government owned organization to fulfill its mission under the Ministry of Water Resources of the GOB. <https://www.cegisbd.com/GenInfo>

The draft report on ‘**Supply Chain Resilience of Readymade Garments (RMG) Sector in Bangladesh**’ was prepared and findings were shared with stakeholders. As per plan, the draft report would be revised as per the feedback of stakeholders and would be submitted to the government by this year.

Regarding developing and piloting of **Business Continuity Planning (BCP)**, a concept note was developed and shared with Bangladesh Economic Zone Authority (BEZA), and primarily it was agreed by the BEZA to implement BCP. The inception report of the **study on economic impact of waterlogging** on local trade was shared on 12 March 2020 in Chattogram and another report was discussed in a meeting with relevant stakeholders.

The sub-project, DDM part consulted with the policy makers of MoDMR to take the lead to request other concerned ministries for nominating ‘focal person’ for **SFDRR monitoring & reporting**. The intermenstrual-technical committee was being drafted for review the content and data for SFDRR monitoring during the reporting period. Furthermore, a participatory plan was developed with MoDMR for the finalization of customized monitoring indicators that would be linked with the revised D-Form (damage assessment form) in SOD.

## **OUTPUT 2: Strengthened disability inclusive, gender-responsive national capacities to address recurrent and mega disasters**

Despite COVID-19, the NRP achieved 50% (4 points) of the total target (8 points) of output 2 set for the year 2020. There are four indicators belong to the output. DDM part is responsible for this output while the DWA part contributes on one sub-indicator.

The English version of Standing Orders on Disaster (SOD) 2019<sup>10</sup> was drafted and submitted to the DDM and MoDMR for their review and approval for publication. Technical support was provided to MoDMR for drafting the National Plan for Disaster Management for 2021-2025<sup>11</sup>. The draft version is now available on MoDMR website. During the reporting period, a study has been conducted to assess the capacity gaps of managing mega-disaster like earthquake. The report has been shared with professionals for review and feedback.

Draft of the methodological guidelines and protocol for integrating gender and social inclusion in Climate Change and Disaster Related Statistics has been finalized and now is waiting for the government’s endorsement. This guideline is for the data collector and producers of statistics who are involved in the design and implementation of data collection and compilation systems. This guideline primarily focused on 26 national indicators from SFDRR, SDGs and Paris

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<sup>10</sup> The SOD is one of the key documents in disaster management in Bangladesh, as it lays out the duties and responsibilities regarding disaster management at all levels of Government.

<sup>11</sup> Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief, Bangladesh,

[https://modmr.portal.gov.bd/sites/default/files/files/modmr.portal.gov.bd/page/a7c2b9e1\\_6c9d\\_4ecf\\_bb53\\_ec74653e6d05/NPDM2021-25%20DraftVer5\\_23032020.pdf](https://modmr.portal.gov.bd/sites/default/files/files/modmr.portal.gov.bd/page/a7c2b9e1_6c9d_4ecf_bb53_ec74653e6d05/NPDM2021-25%20DraftVer5_23032020.pdf)



Agreement related to exposure, vulnerability, impacts and management of activities related to climate change and disasters.

Updated D-Form that included in Standing Orders on Disaster 2019 is being used in Cyclone Amphan and Flooding this year. With technical support of the sub-project, the form was updated through stakeholder consultation while revising SOD last year.

For response and recovery, NRP assisted to develop DDM's Contingency Plan for responding COVID-19. NRP also supported to MoDMR for preparing a technical guideline for operating large scale humanitarian response and Social Safety Net Programme for responding COVID 19, and on preparing response plans for cyclone Amphan and Flood. Conducting JNA on Cyclone Amphan along with resource mobilization and developing dead-body management guidelines, etc. were supported by NRP. In the capacity development initiatives, two sessions - one for Earthquake and other for Floods was developed on Search and Rescue (SAR) with gender dimensions.

### **OUTPUT 3: Improved capacity of selected public institutions to achieve resilience outcomes through designing and constructing risk-informed, disability inclusive and gender-responsive infrastructure**

The NRP's achieved a 43.8% (3.5 points) of the total targets (8) set for output 3 in 2020 in the revised results framework. The four indicators assigned for output 3 are being implemented by the LGED part while DWA part works as a cross-cutting support in one deliverable that is the Gender Marker for Infrastructure.

During Jan-Jun 2020 the LGED sub-project was engaged in three major work streams to strengthen the capacity of LGED to achieve resilience outcomes through risk-informed and gender responsive infrastructure systems.

In the first work stream, as part of establishing an Asset Management System in LGED, aligned with ISO 55000, the sub-project produced three key documents - final draft of two **Asset Management Plans (AMPs)** for roads and bridges, and an **Asset Information Strategy (AIS)**. The AMPs aim to specify the detailed activities, resources, responsibilities, timescales and risks for achieving the specified asset management objectives. These AMPs are being co-created with LGED in a learning process with the aim that LGED can develop the AMPs for other asset classes in future. The AIS aims to outline the importance of asset information as a core enabler for asset management decision making.

In the second work stream, the subproject reviewed the LGED's **new road design standards** through resilience perspectives and delivered **recommendations to factor the resilience elements** to ensure LGED roads withstand shocks and stresses at any circumstances. In the same work stream, the sub-project has also completed a diagnosis to develop an understanding of the vulnerability of existing rural infrastructure in Bangladesh.

The sub-project has also developed a draft **Framework on Failure Analysis** so that LGED can follow the Build Back Better approach in its rehabilitation and reconstruction works. As part of

the same work stream, the sub-project has completed the review of the draft **Gender Marker** developed by DWA part with technical support from UN Women and made its recommendations. The Gender Marker will be a tool for assessing how inclusive the LGED projects are in respect of gender.

The third work stream relates to capacity building of LGED staff along risk informed and resilient infrastructure, with a focus on asset management. The subproject has finalized a **Capacity Building Plan** following a competency mapping exercise and professional development strategy; conducted a series of review sessions with mock test for 30 engineers of LGED and DDM who will sit in the **asset management certification exam** under the Institute of Asset Management (UK); started the process of developing **design and curriculum for two sets of training courses** – introductory course and basic course - on asset management. Due to Covid19 situation, UNOPS is also in the process of preparing for **online delivery of the introductory courses**.

#### **OUTPUT 4: Enhanced women’s leadership capacities for, gender-responsive disaster management decisions, investments and policies at national and local levels**

The DWA part is responsible for implementing this output and it has four indicators; two of which are qualitative, and the rests are quantitative. The NRP achieved 83.3% (5 points) of the total target (6) set for two qualitative indicators in 2020.

Significant progress was made in developing and finalizing four policy instruments under this output. Development of the methodological guidelines and protocol for integrating gender and social inclusion in Climate Change and Disaster Related Statistics (mentioned in output 2) for data producers and users has been completed. Development of Gender Marker for LGED is at almost final stage (mentioned in output 3).

Five training modules on Gender Responsive Disaster Risk Reduction and Resilience were developed for Union, Upazila and District levels’ Disaster Management Committees (DMC). Considering the present context, role of the actors in COVID 19 pandemic are now being incorporated.

With the enhanced capacity and developed skills under NRP DWA Part, women led local civil society organizations (CSOs) and Cluster members of Humanitarian Coordination Task Team (HCTT) contributed for inclusive humanitarian responses and planning during Cyclone Amphan and COVID 19.

NRP DWA sub project provided technical support to Gender in Humanitarian Action (GiHA) Working group for conducting Rapid Gender Assessments (RGA) of COVID 19, and Cyclone Amphan. A web consultation on “Gendered Impacts of COVID-19” was organized on May 19, 2020 and 150 participants from diverse groups actively participated.

International Women's Day 2020 and National Disaster Preparedness Day, focusing women’s achievements across sectors and promote awareness on the importance of gender responsive actions, were observed in NRP project areas namely; Jamalpur, Khulna and Kurigram. A total

of 254 (47 males, 207 female) participants from local government, NGOs and Civil Society took part in the observance.

### **OUTPUT 5: Strengthened disability inclusive, gender responsive community preparedness, response and recovery capacities for recurrent and mega disasters**

The NRP achieved 53.1% (8.5 points) of the total target (16 points) set for output 5 in 2020 in the revised results framework. There are 11 indicators assigned to the output 5. The Department of Disaster Management part is responsible for 9 sub-indicators while Department of Women Affairs is responsible for two sub-indicators.

Piloting to develop a model for DRR inclusive Social Safety Net was being implemented in Chilmari of Kurigram and Islampur of Jamalpur. A total of 40 Employment Generation Programme for the Poorest (EGPP) participants was trained on resilient livelihood skills (on-firm and off-firm), and of them 26 already started making profits. Potential EGPP schemes were preliminary selected to test the NRP hypothesis of DRR inclusion. It was expected that this would result into increased household income for coping shock and stresses on their own, and successful implementation of the piloting and packaging of the learning would help to do it at scale.

Regarding disaster inclusive DRR, a total of 30 professionals from GoB, NGOs and Academia have been developed on Crisis Preparedness Management - Mental Health (CPM-MH) through ToT. A disability friendly COVID awareness leaflet and video developed and disseminated among the communities at Kurigram and Jamalpur.

A total 864 flood preparedness volunteers were selected in 12 unions of Kurigram and Jamalpur, and developed COVID-19 inclusive operational guidelines for volunteers and based on which training would be provided from July 2020. And, Disaster Management committees (DMCs) was reformed in 2 unions and 36 Wards in the said districts as per recently published SOD 2019.

To address the COVID 19 pandemic, a session on public health emergency management at household level were being incorporated in the training module on household and community level disaster preparedness and women's leadership for the most disaster vulnerable women. For enhancing capacity of 2700 disaster vulnerable women in two districts- Satkhira & Cox's Bazar, eight (8) different livelihood options were selected, and the training modules were in the process of being develop with a business continuity plan.

The NRP DWA sub-project imparted training to 55 media professionals from Jamalpur, Kurigram and Cox's Bazar on Gender Responsive Resilience to produce gender sensitive reporting. A half day long online workshop was held with 20 senior journalists and editorial gatekeepers from mainstream print, online and electronic media.

Six (6) audio visual contents on gendered impact of COVID-19 were developed and were almost ready for mass dissemination to reach our target communities and women with vulnerabilities. Cyclone Early Warning messages' development were underway.

NRP DWA sub project provided supports to NRP DDM sub project in incorporating Gender Responsive Disaster Risk Management for the sessions of the Flood Preparedness Programme (FPP) training for FPP volunteers and for the sessions of the First Aid and Search-Rescue training for Fire Service Department.

NRP's sub-project initiated a study on the role of Women Disaster Management Committee members in COVID response for enhancing the capacities of the Women Members of the DMCs to effectively respond to disasters so they also act as a pressure group at local level in incorporating gender responsiveness in all response planning.

The sub-project was supposed to facilitate the Formation of Task Force (as per SOD) for early action during this period. But due to COVID it was not possible as it required to bring stakeholders together.

A Dynamic Flood Risk Model has been developed for determining local flood risk, inundation level which is now being tested with real-time data. A framework for dissemination of early warning has also been chalked out and, module has been finalized to train community FPP volunteers. A total of 28 officials from government and NGOs received TOT on FPP to train the volunteer at field.

In the reporting period, two ward level earthquake contingency plans along with socio economic survey & risk assessments drafted. Due to Pandemic field assessments in Rangamati and Sunamganj was not possible, consequently 10 contingency plans out of 12 were not completed.

A total 960 urban community volunteers (UCVs) has been developed through intensive training by Fire Service and Civil Defense (FSCD) as extended force of city authorities. Those trained UCVs actively participated in Covid19 response in terms of creating awareness, spraying disinfectant and humanitarian aid distribution activities.

### **1.3) DESCRIBE ANY DELAYS IN IMPLEMENTATION, CHALLENGES, LESSONS LEARNED & BEST PRACTICES**

The COVID-19 pandemic was the one of key challenges to implement field level activities. Most of the capacity building initiatives, workshops and data collection for research were postponed. Staff who were outside of the country for official business and vacation could not return to duty station. It was challenging to adapt in alternate work modality (work from home) and use online platform by stakeholders. The NRP oriented key stakeholders, particular government counterpart those who were not experienced with virtual platform. As for example, the Joint Programme Implementation Committee meeting was held over 'zoom' on 7<sup>th</sup> of June.

The NRP's UN agencies initiated to conduct Midterm Review (MTR) jointly. Accordingly, Terms of References (ToRs) of three international and one national consultants for MTR were finalized and advertised between February – March 2020, which were kept on hold due to COVID-19 pandemic. Baseline of NRP was delayed due to budget constraints and getting approval for the revised budget from government took time. Finally, in June 2020, contract

signed with a research firm and baseline kicked off that would use recall method to reveal baseline information.

**Programming Division part:** The COVID-19 was a big challenge for the project during reporting period. Field data collection for several studies was delayed due to restricted movement. The sub-project extended duration of the contract period of the consultants. Online progress review meeting with consultants and team meetings were held using digital platform. The most important lesson learning is that the GoB officials need to be trained on Crisis Management particularly on operating emergency office work through digital platform, another learning is that pandemic issues need to be considered as disaster in the policy and plans related to disaster management.

**DDM part:** The outbreak of COVID-19 hindered the progress of Piloting activities i.e FPP, DiDRR, SSNiDRR, EQ Preparedness model by partners. To mitigate the challenge, the project adopted alternative work modalities and rescheduled the priorities with partners. Disaster causes not only damages but creates opportunities for filling the gaps, was the learnings. For instance: Pandemic related health aspects were largely missing in DRR nexus – policies and practices. NRP repurposed and also include few activities to incorporate Pandemic (i.e, SOD, NPDM, Earthquake study, FPP etc. Urban community volunteers (formed and trained by NRP at four cities) played tremendous role since pre-COVID situations; took part in awareness campaign, disinfecting public places, humanitarian assistance distribution. It was found that women volunteers can perform in challenging situations if they are properly engaged.

**LGED part:** The Covid-19 pandemic greatly affected the sub-project resulting in rescheduling of activities such as consultation/review sessions, training, on-the-job training and field missions. The pandemic also impacted the Ministry's approval of the TAPP. With imposed restrictions on movements and physical activities, the sub-project team adopted the work from home modality. The team continued to work on developing key project documents, engaging LGED working groups/committees through virtual meetings/workshops, and redesigning face-to-face training to an online/virtual approach. The “daily catch-up” meeting enabled the team to adapt well and provided continuous communication both for work review/updates and personal circumstances.

**DWA part:** The Covid-19 pandemic poses serious challenges to implement activities at field level due to lockdown and movement restrictions. However, the sub-project team and the implementing partners continued to work via online. All the capacity enhancement initiative incorporated public health emergency aspects considering the changing situation to not only remain relevant but also to meet the ongoing demand. Implementation modality (like imparting online training instead of in person training) and objectives (like COVID-19 awareness raising replaced Flood warnings) have been adjusted.

#### 1.4) QUALITATIVE ASSESSMENT

Despite adverse situation, the NRP has made significant progresses in terms of ‘plan vs achievement’. Key attributes worked behind these progresses were quick adaptability with digital platform, strong government ownership, UN partners’ close monitoring and staff’s dedication.

Given the COVID 19 pandemic situation, sub-projects team and implementing partners (IPs) have involved in COVID-19 response activities. For instance, drafting COVID contingency plan for Department of Disaster Management, NRP's Urban Community Volunteers engaged awareness build up, disinfecting public places and humanitarian assistance distribution in four cities. Regarding DWA part, public health emergency issues were also considered in the training curriculums of the first responders. Besides, women led organizations (23) were engaged with local administration to raise awareness on addressing COVID 19. Using their gained capacity (as imparted earlier) of planning for inclusive humanitarian responses, they could produce and distribute mask to the locality.

The Joint Programme Implementation Committee (JPIC) and Programme Coordination and Monitoring Team (PCMT) regularly followed up progress of the sub-projects during the reporting period. Two JPIC meetings were held between January to June 2020. In the first [meeting](#) (9 March 2020) was annual progress review where the Chair reviewed all the progress in respect of quality and failure. The PCMT coordinated among the sub-projects to converge joint effort achieving the results and flagged up discrepancies to resolve. Besides, concerned UN agencies meticulously reviewed procurement, spending, budget allocation and implementation as well.

**UN Coordination:** The NRP's UN partners including UN Women, UNOPS and UNDP jointly discuss, follow up progresses and communicate with development partners and government. Even in the COVID-19 situation, they regularly met virtually. For instance, on 28 January 2020, [a day-long workshop](#) among the UN partners was held to review progress, challenges and future interventions. They also initiated to conduct Midterm Review (MTR) of NRP jointly, which was later on hold in March due to pandemic. During the revision of ProDoc in June 2020, all the UN partners intensively cooperated each other that resulted quick completion of ProDoc revision. Cross

Figure 1 NRP's UN agencies workshop on 28 January 2020



capacity building and joint efforts were planned across the sub-projects. The joint activities were identified as SFDRR, Earthquake Preparedness, Risk Informed Investment, SOD, Social Safety Net, SADDD, FPP, Gender Marker and Gender Responsive Guidelines for DPP review etc.

**Partnership:** The NRP developed partnerships with educational and training institutions, non-government organizations (NGO) and media to get technical assistance and implement activities at field level in 2019. The **DWA part** signed partnership agreement with Women's Environment and Development Organization (WEDO), Bangladesh Disaster Preparedness Centre (BDPC), Christian Aid and BBC Media. Similarly, the **DDM part** has developed partnership with the four cities (Rangpur City Corporation and municipalities of Tangail, Rangamati and Sunamganj), Fire

Service Civil Defense (FSCD), Bangladesh University of Engineering and Technology (BUET), Centre for Disability in Development (CDD), CARE Bangladesh and Eco Social Development Organization (ESDO). The **Programming Division part** has been working together with Institute of Water Modelling (IWM), Bangladesh Economic Zones Authority (BEZA), BGMEA and Chittagong Chamber of Commerce & Industries (CCCI) to build economic resilience of private sector.

## 2. INDICATOR BASED PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT

**Reporting Period: January 2020 – June 2020**

The NRP achieved 42.2% (27 points) of the total targets for qualitative indicators in 2020 (64 points).

Outcome, Output, Baseline & Target	Achieved Indicator Targets		Reasons for Variance with Planned Target (if any)	Source of Verification
	January 2019 – December 2019	January 2020 – June 2020		
<b>Outcome:</b> Substantial increase in resilience to disaster and reduction in disaster risk, loss of lives and livelihoods of men, women, girls and boys; and protection of the health of persons, businesses and communities in Bangladesh.				
<b>Indicator:</b> 1. Reduced losses in lives, affected population and infrastructure (SADD-disaggregated where appropriate) 2. Increase in number of sectors adopting and implementing gender-responsive resilient development (in line with SDG and SFDRR) 3. Enhanced national, local, communities' and household capacity to recover from crisis and prevent relapses 4. Decrease in percentage of GDP loss due to disasters <b>Baseline: TBD</b> <b>Planned Target: TBD</b>	The Outcome indicators can be measured using national level statistics. Besides, the outcome level results would be captured by mid/final evaluation.			
<b>OUTPUT 1: Improved capacities for risk-informed and gender-responsive development planning</b>				
<b>Indicator 1.1</b> Progress towards establishment of easily accessible platform of disaster risk information for development planning purposes is established and institutionalized within the GoB system <b>Responsible sub project: Programming Division</b>				
<b>Baseline: 0</b> <b>Target: 10 points</b> [Year 2019: 1, Year 2020: 8, Year 2021: 1]  (i) Stakeholder identification and Dialogue for establishing Digital Risk Information Platform (DRIP): 1 (2019) (ii) MOU signed with selected firm for establishing DRIP: 1 (2020) (iii) Develop DRIP outline and platform design: 1 (2020) (iv) Completed platform and deployment: 1 (2020) (v) DRIP technical manual: 1 (2020) (vi) DRIP user manuals: 1 (2020) (vii) Use/content management policy and standards: 1 (2020) (viii) Completion report with lessons learnt and source code for software documentation: 1 (2020) (ix) App development for government officials: 1 (2020) (x) Training (Capacity Building) for Planning Officials in different ministries and sectors-1 (2021);	1 [(i)]	1 [(ii)]	<b>Achieved<sup>12</sup>:</b> MoU signed for establishing risk information platform. The selected firm will share their inception report in the 2 <sup>nd</sup> week of August 2020.  <b>Variance<sup>13</sup>:</b> Building consensus among the stakeholder took time that caused delay of hiring firms for establishing digital risk information platform.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Consulting meeting minutes</li> <li>o Press report</li> <li>o MoU between consulting firm and NRP</li> </ul>

<sup>12</sup> 'Achieved' in the table mainly refers to the achievements during January 2020 to June 2020.

<sup>13</sup> 'Variance' in the table refers to the reasons for variance to achieve planned targets during January 2020 to June 2020.



Outcome, Output, Baseline & Target	Achieved Indicator Targets		Reasons for Variance with Planned Target (if any)	Source of Verification
	January 2019 – December 2019	January 2020 – June 2020		
<b>Indicator 1.2</b> Progress towards incorporation of disaster risk screening in ADP approval and appraisal system <b>Responsible sub project: Programming Division</b>				
<b>Baseline: 0</b> <b>Target: 7 points</b> [Year 2019: 3, Year 2020: 4]  (i) Assessment of DPPs from gender perspective: 1 (2019) (ii) Inclusion of risk-informed development in the ADP circular (2019/2020): 1(2019) (iii) Background research for DIA -1 (2019) (iv) DIA Tools and Guidelines for disaster and climate change risk screening in ADP approval and appraisal process: 1 (2020) (v) Piloting DIA tools: 1 (2020) (vi) Assessment of policies for integrating DIA tools and guidelines: 1 (2020) (vii) Training on DIA tools for Planning Officials of GoB Ministries, Divisions and Agencies: 1 (2020)	<b>3</b> [(i), (ii) & (iii)]	<b>2</b> [(iv) & (v)]	<b>Achieved:</b> DIA tool and guideline have been drafted and shared with key stakeholders on 27 February 2020. Piloting tool and guideline is completed with LGED officials on 30 June 2020.  <b>Variance:</b> Due to COVID 19, DIA piloting with LGED was delayed as per plan, consequently delayed back to back activities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Draft DIA tools and Framework</li> <li>o Revised DIA tool and guideline with feedbacks from piloting</li> <li>o Minutes of DIA Stakeholders Workshop of 27 February 2020.</li> <li>o Meeting minutes of DIA piloting on 30 June 2020</li> </ul>
<b>Indicator 1.3:</b> Percentage of NRP-trained planning professionals self-reporting a change in their knowledge of risk and gender equality dimensions of their work utilizing gender responsive risk-informed approach in their project formulation or appraisal work with reference to specific, named project. <b>Responsible sub project: Programming Division</b>				
<b>Baseline: 0</b> <b>Target: 75%</b> [2021]	-	-	<b>Achieved:</b> Consultations and preparatory works completed.  <b>Variance:</b> Training was not conducted due to COVID-19 pandemic.	
<b>Indicator 1.4:</b> Progress towards institutionalization of DRR mainstreaming capacity in MoDMR and other government agencies <b>Responsible sub project: Programming Division</b>				
<b>Baseline: 3</b> <b>Target: 5 points</b> [Year 2019: 2 & Year 2020: 3]  (i) Assessing government official's capacity for mainstreaming DRR: 1(2019) (ii) Piloting training on mainstreaming DRR: 1 (2019) (iii) Finalized Training manual on Mainstreaming DRR: 1 (2020) (iv) Developing partnership with Public Sector Training Institutes for Integrating Mainstreaming DRR manual in regular courses: 1 (2020) (v) Conducting training in public sector training institute: 1 (2020)	<b>2</b> [(i) & (ii)]	<b>2</b> [(iii) & (iv)]	<b>Achieved:</b> National Academy for Planning and development and National Academy for development and administration are preliminary agreed to introduce the training course on mainstreaming DRR. In the meantime, the Technical Advisory Group of NADA approved the proposal and the academy is actively considering for conducting their first batch of training once the situation gets normal.  <b>Variance:</b> Finalization of training manual took more time that caused delay to contract with training institutes for integrating DRR manual in regular courses.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o TNA report</li> <li>o Training module on mainstreaming DRR</li> <li>o Training report on mainstreaming DRR</li> <li>o Minutes of the meeting with NADA</li> </ul>

Outcome, Output, Baseline & Target	Achieved Indicator Targets		Reasons for Variance with Planned Target (if any)	Source of Verification
	January 2019 – December 2019	January 2020 – June 2020		
<b>Indicator 1.5:</b> No. of multi-hazard national, sub-national disaster and climate risk assessments that inform development planning and programming, taking into account differentiated impacts <b>Responsible sub project: Programming Division</b>				
<b>Baseline: 0</b> <b>Target: 3 points [2020]</b> (i) Developing disaster & climate change risk profile of industry sector: 1(2020) (ii) Workshop for disseminating study results with public and private sector: 1 (2020) (iii) Policy brief: 1 (2020)	-	0	<b>Achieved:</b> Contract signed with Institute of Water Modeling (IWM) and the firm is working in Chattogram. The study was formally launched on 12 March 2020 in presence of Secretary, Planning Division and CCCI leaders.  <b>Variance:</b> No variance so far. As per plan, the study will be completed in the 4 <sup>th</sup> quarter of 2020 followed by dissemination and development of policy brief.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Signed contract papers</li> <li>o Inception report</li> </ul>
<b>Indicator 1.6:</b> level of progress towards developing disaster resilience indicators for the 8th Five Year Plan, grassroots resilience voices, and risk informed business practices <b>Responsible sub project: Programming Division</b>				
<b>Baseline: 0</b> <b>Target: 8 points [Year 2019: 2 &amp; Year 2020: 6]</b> (i) Developing disaster resilience indicators for 8 <sup>th</sup> Five Year plan: 1(2019) (ii) Dialogue with private sector for promoting risk-informed business practices: 1 (2019) (iii) Assessing grassroots resilience in Hotspots in line with Delta Plan: 1 (2020) (iv) Assessing Supply chain resilience of RMG sector: 1 (2020) (v) Guideline for Business Continuity Plan: 1 (2020) (vi) Piloting Business Continuity plan-1 (2020) (vii) Developing strategies to address economic impact of waterlogging on local trade: 1 (2020) (viii) Identify the impact of COVID 19 on business and labor: 1 (2020)	2 [(i) & (ii)]	1 [(iii)]	<b>Achieved:</b> Final report of the study on 'supply chain resilience of RNG sector' will be submitted by August 2020. Business Continuity Plan is planned to implement in the 3rd quarter of 2020 and therefore, no point is achieved. Recently a concept is shared with Bangladesh Economic Zone Authority (BEZA) and preliminary agreed to execute the BCP in partnership with BEZA.  <b>Variance:</b> The study on developing strategies to address economic impact of waterlogging on local trade is extended till October 2020 as the consultant could not collect their necessary field data due to pandemic.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Stakeholder consultation meeting minutes</li> <li>o Final report on disaster resilience indicators</li> <li>o Workshop reports and final report in community resilience in hotspots</li> <li>o Dialogue report on private sector and draft MOU with private sector associations (BGMEA and Chittagong Chamber of Commerce and Industry).</li> </ul>
<b>Indicator 1.7:</b> Progress towards establishment of monitoring mechanism for Sendai framework implementation <b>Responsible sub project: DDM</b>				
<b>Baseline: 0</b> <b>Target: 8 points [Year 2019: 6 &amp; Year 2020: 2]</b> (i) Seminar with Parliamentary Standing Committee on SF Monitor: 2 (2019) (ii) Workshop & Training on SFDRR monitoring: 2 (2019) (iii) D-Form aligned with customized SFDRR monitoring indicators: 2 (2019) (iv) Status report on SFDRR monitoring and reporting system: 2 (2020)	6 [(i), (ii) & (iii)]	0	<b>Achieved:</b> Work on progress to nominate focal persons from ministries for SFDRR monitoring & reporting.  <b>Variance:</b> Consultancy service yet to hire for completing planned task. Initiative was not proceeded further due to COVID-19 pandemic that restricted mobility and socialization.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Assessment Report</li> <li>o Training/Workshop Report</li> <li>o Customized Sendai M&amp;E format</li> </ul>
<b>OUTPUT 2: Strengthened disability inclusive, gender-responsive national capacities to address recurrent and mega disasters</b>				

Outcome, Output, Baseline & Target	Achieved Indicator Targets		Reasons for Variance with Planned Target (if any)	Source of Verification
	January 2019 – December 2019	January 2020 – June 2020		
<b>Indicator 2.1:</b> Gaps, strengths and constraints for mega-disaster preparedness in current allocation of mandates in Standing Orders on Disaster (SOD) are known to key stakeholders <b>Responsible sub project: DDM</b>				
<b>Baseline: 1</b> <b>Target: 6 points</b> [Year 2019: 3 & Year 2020: 3]  (i) Standing Orders on Disaster (SOD) revision, submission and approval: 3 (2019) (ii) Dissemination of Bengali SOD: 1 (2020) (iii) English version of SOD: 1 (2020) (iv) Orientation on SOD 2019 and sharing earthquake study findings at National level and lower tier DMCs: 1 (2020)	3 [(i)]	2 [(ii), (iii) & (iv)]	<b>Achieved:</b> Imparted orientation to DDM senior officials on SOD 2019 and distributed 11,415 copies countrywide. Final draft of SOD English version was ready for review and approval. Earthquake study completed.  <b>Variance:</b> No variance.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o SOD 2019</li> <li>o Draft SOD 2019 (English version)</li> <li>o Government letter regarding dissemination</li> </ul>
<b>Indicator 2.2:</b> Sex, age and disability disaggregation is institutionalized in GoB post-disaster data collection tools and protocols (equivalent to SP indicator: 1.3.1.1 Recovery plans and systems in place utilizing sex, age and disability disaggregated data and gender analysis) <b>Responsible sub project: DDM</b>				
<b>Baseline: 0</b> <b>Target: 2 points</b> [2019]  (i) Consultation meeting on revision of the D-Form: 1 (2019) (ii) SADDD inclusive damage and loss information are available in D-Form: 1 (2019)	2 [(i) & (ii)]	-	<b>Achieved:</b> Targets achieved in 2019. Additionally, digitalization and socialization of D-Form are in progress.  <b>Variance:</b> No variance.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Meeting minutes of SDG monitoring committee where decision was made to revise D Form.</li> <li>o SOD 2019</li> </ul>
<b>Indicator 2.3:</b> Percentage of NRP-trained Government officials self-reporting utilization of gender-responsive recovery planning in their work, with reference to named programmes/project <b>Responsible sub project: DDM</b>				
<b>Baseline: 0</b> <b>Target: 75%</b> [2021]	-		<b>Achieved:</b> Activities were in progress including training to the government officials on SFDRR reporting, flood preparedness and recovery planning.  <b>Variance:</b> Number of planned training were not held due to COVID.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Evaluation Reports and Training Report</li> </ul>
<b>Indicator 2.4:</b> Progress towards formulation and dissemination to key organizations of gender sensitive curriculum and training capacity on light search and rescue (SAR) <b>Responsible sub project: DDM</b>				
<b>Baseline: 0</b> <b>Target: 6 points</b> [Year 2019: 1 & Year 2020: 5]  (i) Multi stakeholder consultation on gender responsive SAR curriculum: 1 (2019) (ii) Revised SAR curriculum: 1 (2020) (iii) Flood Preparedness curriculum: 1 (2020) (iv) Capacity building of urban responders: 2 (2020) (v) Equip Volunteers with SAR tools: 1 (2020)	1 [(i)]	2 [(ii), & (iii)]	<b>Achieved:</b> Developed Gender sessions to include in existing Fire Service and Civil Defense (FSCD) training curriculum for Urban Community Volunteers and Flood Preparedness Volunteers. Reviews and validations done through online platform due to COVID.  <b>Variance:</b> Capacity development initiative was not completed due to COVID.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Training report</li> <li>o Draft curriculum</li> <li>o Official Letter to FSCD</li> </ul>
<b>OUTPUT 3: Improved capacity of selected public institutions to achieve resilience outcomes through designing and constructing risk-informed, disability inclusive and gender-responsive infrastructure</b>				

Outcome, Output, Baseline & Target	Achieved Indicator Targets		Reasons for Variance with Planned Target (if any)	Source of Verification
	January 2019 – December 2019	January 2020 – June 2020		
<b>Indicator 3.1:</b> Strengthened LGED capacity to capture baseline information on rural infrastructure <b>Responsible sub project: LGED</b>				
<b>Baseline:0</b> <b>Target: 12 points</b> [Year 2019:8, Year 2020: 3 & Year 2021:1] (i) Technical Assessment on current practices and procedures of LGED in its asset management:1 (2019) (ii) Assessment focused on the current ICT system of LGED: 1 (2019) (iii) Formation of LGED Asset Management Committee: 1 (2019) (iv) Formation of Work Streams on different components of the AMS: 1 (2019) (v) LGED Asset management system road map developed: 1(2019) (vi) LGED Asset Management Policy developed: 1 (2019) (vii) LGED Asset Management Objectives developed: 1(2019) (viii)LGED Strategic Asset Management Plan (SAMP) developed: 1(2019) (ix) LGED Asset Management Plans (AMPs) for two asset classes prepared: 1(2020) (x) LGED AMPs for two asset classes piloted: 1(2020) (xi) LGED Asset Information Strategy developed: 1(2020) (xii) LGED IT Platform enhanced: 1(2021)	8 [(i) to (viii) ]	1 [(ix)]	<b>Achieved:</b> LGED Asset Management Plans (AMPs) for two asset classes prepared. Other two targets are in progress.  <b>Variance: N/A</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o LGED Office Order</li> <li>o System Development Plan</li> <li>o Approved Asset Management Policy</li> <li>o LGED AMS objectives</li> <li>o Draft Asset Management Plan for Roads &amp; Bridges</li> </ul>
<b>Indicator 3.2:</b> Improved design standards with integration of resilient elements in infrastructure design construction and maintenance to ensure build back better <b>Responsible sub project: LGED</b>				
<b>Baseline: 0</b> <b>Target: 4 points</b> [Year 2019: 2, Year 2020: 1 & Year 2021: 1] (i) Recommendations to integrate resilience element into Road Design Standard of LGED): 1 (2019) (ii) Gender Marker Working Group formed: 1 (2019) (iii) Gender Marker developed: 1 (2020) (iv) Guidelines on FA finalized: 1 (2021)	2 [(i) & (ii)]	0.5 [(iii)]	<b>Achieved:</b> Final draft Gender Marker has been completed and shared with UNWOMEN and LGED.  <b>Variance: N/A</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o LGED office order</li> <li>o Final recommendation report LGED Roads design</li> <li>o Pavement Standards</li> <li>o Draft Gender Marker</li> </ul>
<b>Indicator 3.3:</b> Strengthened capacity for other institutions by adopting risk informed and gender responsive resilient infrastructure design and implementation <b>Responsible sub project: LGED</b>				
<b>Baseline: 0</b> <b>Target: 5 points</b> [Year 2019:1, Year 2020: 1 & Year 2021: 3] (i) Training sessions/courses conducted:1 (2019) (ii) Consultation Workshop with other institutional partners (ECB, BUET, ETC): 1 (2020) (iii) MOU between LGED & ESCB on AM Course Offering: 1 (2021) (iv) Lessons learned workshop and sharing: 1 (2021) (v) Lessons learned and best practices documentation: 1 (2021)	1 [(i)]	0	<b>Achieved:</b> Approach and methodology drafted to lesson learn sharing with other institutions.  <b>Variance:</b> The activity has been impacted by Covid-19; has been planned in next half of 2020.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Office Order</li> <li>o Training contents</li> <li>o Participant list/Photographs</li> </ul>
<b>Indicator 3.4:</b> Strengthen capacity of LGED leadership in regard to Asset Management System and Resilient Infrastructure <b>Responsible sub project: LGED</b>				

Outcome, Output, Baseline & Target	Achieved Indicator Targets		Reasons for Variance with Planned Target (if any)	Source of Verification
	January 2019 – December 2019	January 2020 – June 2020		
<b>Baseline: 0</b> <b>Target: 8 points</b> [Year 2019: 3, Year 2020: 3 & Year 2021: 2]  (i) LGED Professional Development Committee formed and functional: 1(2019) (ii) Professional Development Strategy on Asset Management developed and launched:1(2019) (iii) Competency mapping and gaps analysis on asset management conducted: 1(2019) (iv) Capability Development Program developed and launched: 1(2020) (v) Training course design and curriculum developed: 1(2020) (vi) Piloting of training course design and curriculum (including course manuals) completed: 1(2020) (vii) Trainers Pool on AM formed and trained: 1(2021) (viii) Selected LGED Staff trained: 1 (2021)	3 [ (i), (ii) & (iii)]	2 [ (iv) & (v)]	<b>Achieved:</b> Capability Development Program developed and launched; Training course design and curriculum developed. Other targets are in progress  <b>Variance:</b> N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Final endorsed version of PDS</li> <li>o Training Report on AMS principles</li> <li>o Final version of Capacity Development Plan</li> <li>o Training Design and curriculum of AMS</li> </ul>
<b>OUTPUT 4: Enhanced women's leadership capacities for, gender-responsive disaster management decisions, investments and policies at national and local levels</b>				
<b>Indicator 4.1:</b> Number of policy instruments addressing gender equality aspects of disaster risk reduction <b>Responsible sub project: DWA</b>				
<b>Baseline: 0</b> <b>Target: 4 points</b> [Year 2019:1, Year 2020: 2 & Year 2021: 1] (i) Gender Responsive DRR Guideline in the revised SOD (2019): 1 (2019) (ii) Gender Marker for LGED: 1 (2020) (iii) SADDD Protocol Guideline for BBS: 1 (2020) (iv) Gender guideline for DPP: 1 (2021)	1 [(i)]	1 [(ii) & (iii)]	<b>Achieved:</b> Final draft of Gender Marker was ready to pilot. Final draft protocol and guideline of Sex, Age and Disability Disaggregated Data (SADDD) was submitted to BBS for approval. <b>Variance:</b> Due to COVID-19, piloting of final draft Gender Marker kept on hold.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Annexure 13, SOD 2019</li> <li>o Draft SADDD Protocol &amp; Guideline for BBS has been drafted</li> <li>o Final draft Gender Marker</li> </ul>
<b>Indicator 4.2:</b> Percentage of women's organizations in the project area are directly engaged in Disaster risk reduction, Climate Change adaptation and Humanitarian Actions <b>Responsible sub project: DWA</b>				
<b>Baseline: 7%</b> <b>Target: 31%</b> [ 2021]	-	-	<b>Achieved:</b> 56 women led CBOs trained on Gender responsive DRR, leadership and women empowerment. <b>Variance:</b> Work in progress while target set for 2021.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Training reports</li> </ul>
<b>Indicator 4.3:</b> Percentage of women from the project communities self-reporting receipt of early warning messages (at the wake of disaster) <b>Responsible sub project: DWA</b>				
<b>Baseline: 73.4%</b> <b>Target: 90%</b> [ 2021]	-	-	<b>Achieved:</b> Production of 12 communication content on cyclone early warning and adaptation under process.  <b>Variance:</b> Producing communication content delayed due to Pandemic; however planned target will be achieved by 2021.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Communication content</li> </ul>

Outcome, Output, Baseline & Target	Achieved Indicator Targets		Reasons for Variance with Planned Target (if any)	Source of Verification
	January 2019 – December 2019	January 2020 – June 2020		
<b>Indicator 4.4:</b> No of awareness programs on gender-responsive resilience (GRR) launched by the project. <b>Responsible sub project: DWA</b>				
<b>Baseline: 1</b> <b>Target: 6 points</b> [Year 2019: 2 & Year 2020: 4]	2	4	<b>Achieved:</b> Three round table discussion took place on the occasion of International Women’s Day (IWD) & National Disaster Preparedness day (NDPD) 2000 in Khulna, Jamalpur & Kurigram. One radio talk show has been aired on International Women’s Day 2020. <b>Variance:</b> N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Roundtable and workshop notice</li> <li>o Workshop report</li> </ul>
<b>OUTPUT 5: Strengthened disability inclusive, gender responsive community preparedness, response and recovery capacities for recurrent and mega disasters</b>				
<b>Indicator 5.1:</b> DRR inclusive social safety net – guideline and piloting results are in place. <b>Responsible sub project: DDM</b>				
<b>Baseline: 0</b> <b>Target: 3 points</b> [Year 2019:1, Year 2020: 1 & Year 2021: 1]  (i) Review existing safety net (EGPP) guidelines: 1 (2019) (ii) Documentation of Piloting of DRR inclusive social safety net: 1 (2020) (iii) Impact study on adaptive social protection: 1 (2021)	1 [(i)]	1 [(ii)]	<b>Achieved:</b> Piloting EGPP guideline is ongoing at two upazilas of Kurigram. <b>Variance:</b> N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o DRR inclusive EGPP guideline</li> <li>o Piloting Progress Reports and Final Reports.</li> </ul>
<b>Indicator 5.2:</b> No. of policy briefs on disaster risk reduction activities with people with disabilities disseminated to policymakers <b>Responsible sub project: DDM</b>				
<b>Baseline: 0</b> <b>Target: 2 points</b> [Target 2020: 1 & Target 2021: 1]  (i) Guideline on making gender responsive, disability inclusive RRAP in place – 1 (2020) (ii) Two Policy Briefs on DiDRR -1 (2021)	-	1 [(i)]	<b>Achieved:</b> In view to have two policy briefs in 2020, the sub-project through CDD has started implementing the piloting on disability inclusive DRR. <b>Variance:</b> N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Meeting minutes</li> <li>o Inception report of implementing partner (CDD)</li> <li>o Assessment report and associated guidelines.</li> </ul>
<b>Indicator 5.3:</b> Progress towards institutionalization Flood Preparedness Programme (FPP) utilizing gender-responsive messaging with volunteers [equivalent to UNDP SP indicator: Indicator 3.3.1.1 Existence of operational end-to-end multi-sectoral early warning systems (EWS) to limit the gender-differentiated impact of: a) Natural hazards b) Health shocks (e.g. pandemics) c) Economic crises d) Other risk factors] <b>Responsible sub project: DDM</b>				
<b>Baseline: 0</b> <b>Target: 7 points</b> [Year 2020: 5 & Year 2021: 2]  (i) Formation of volunteers group in the flood area: 1 (2020) (ii) COVID inclusive operational guideline for volunteers: 1 (2020) (iii) COVID contingency plan for govt. agency (Department of Disaster Management): 1 (2020) (iv) Training of volunteers on FPP: 2 (2020) (v) Developed Institutional frameworks: 2 (2021)		2.5 [(i), (ii) & (iii)]	<b>Achieved:</b> Formed volunteer groups in 12 union out of 20 in two districts and developed operational guidelines based on which training would be provided.  <b>Variance:</b> Due to COVID formation of FPP volunteers and training were not completed within planned timeframe.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Inception report of CARE</li> <li>o Progress reports</li> <li>o Operational guidelines</li> </ul>

Outcome, Output, Baseline & Target	Achieved Indicator Targets		Reasons for Variance with Planned Target (if any)	Source of Verification
	January 2019 – December 2019	January 2020 – June 2020		
<b>Indicator 5.4:</b> No. of people (disaggregated by gender, age and disability) benefiting from increased access to early warning information from FPP piloting <b>Responsible sub project: DDM</b>				
<b>Baseline: 0</b> <b>Target: 162,000 Peoples [2021]</b>	-	-	<b>Achieved:</b> FPP volunteers group formation is progressing. Partnered with CARE Bangladesh and BUET-IWFM for implementing FPP piloting.  <b>Variance:</b> Training delayed due to Pandemic; however planned target will be achieved by 2021.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o MoU with CARE, BUET</li> <li>o FPP volunteers group formation guideline</li> </ul>
<b>Indicator 5.5:</b> Progress towards development of Model on Inclusive Social Safety Net Programme (SSNP) meeting disaster specific needs of women and enhancing disaster resilience <b>Responsible sub project: DDM</b>				
<b>Baseline: 0</b> <b>Target: 4 points</b> [Year 2019:1, 2020: 1 & Year 2021: 2]  (i) Technical guidelines on DRR inclusive SSNP: 1 (2019) (ii) Scheme selection through CRA process for DRR: 1 (2020) (iii) Capacity development of extreme poor on alternative livelihood: 2 (2021)	1 [(i)]	1 [(ii)]	<b>Achieved:</b> Based on technical guidelines, project participants were trained and schemes were selected for implementation.  <b>Variance:</b> N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Technical Guidelines</li> <li>o Progress Report and Scheme completion report</li> </ul>
<b>Indicator 5.6:</b> No of women in the project area pursuing nontraditional livelihood options contributing to their resilience building <b>Responsible sub project: DWA</b>				
<b>Baseline: 0</b> <b>Target: 2700</b> [Year 2020: 700 & Year 2021: 2000]	-	-	<b>Achieved:</b> Livelihood mapping of two districts conducted and 5 livelihood option selected <b>Variance:</b> 2,700 most disaster vulnerable women are selected as beneficiaries. COVID-19 compelled to hold on trainings & grants that were supposed to deliver.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Data base of 2700 vulnerable women</li> <li>o Livelihood mapping report</li> </ul>
<b>Indicator 5.7:</b> Percentage of women involved in the project that self-report decreases assets loss (in case of disaster) compared to previous disasters <b>Responsible sub project: DWA</b>				
<b>Baseline: 14%</b> <b>Target: 50%</b> [2021]	-	-	<b>Achieved:</b> <b>Variance:</b> No variance. Work in progress while target set for 2021.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o MoUs with implementing partners (NGOs)</li> </ul>
<b>Indicator 5.8:</b> Progress towards inclusion for Forecast-Based Financing/Action (FBF/A) within DDM operations <b>Responsible sub project: DDM</b>				
<b>Baseline: 0</b> <b>Target: 6 points</b> [Year 2019: 2, Year 2020: 2 & Year 2021: 2]  (i) Inclusion of Forecast Based Financing in SOD-2019: 2 (2019) (ii) Formation of FbF taskforce for early action as per SOD: 2 (2020) (iii) Meetings of FbF taskforce: 2 (2021)	2 [(i)]	0	<b>Achieved:</b> Formation of Task Force (as per SOD) for early action in progress.  <b>Variance:</b> Required level of consultations with government and other stakeholders were not held due to COVID.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o SOD 2019</li> </ul>
<b>Indicator 5.9:</b> Progress toward Development of Location Specific Dynamic Flood Risk model for upscaling. <b>Responsible sub project: DDM</b>				

Outcome, Output, Baseline & Target	Achieved Indicator Targets		Reasons for Variance with Planned Target (if any)	Source of Verification
	January 2019 – December 2019	January 2020 – June 2020		
<b>Baseline: 1</b> <b>Target: 2 points [2020]</b>  (i) Inundation model development: 1 (2020) (ii) End to end flood warning system in place:1 (2020)	-	1 [(i)]	<b>Achieved:</b> Developed the location specific Dynamic Flood Risk model and devised a framework for early warning dissemination  <b>Variance:</b> Field test and full implementation is running partially due to COVID.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Dynamic Flood Risk model</li> </ul>
<b>Indicator 5.10:</b> Progress towards formulation of minimum earthquake preparedness package for cities for scaling-up through government programmes. <b>Responsible sub project: DDM</b>				
<b>Baseline: 1</b> <b>Target: 8 points [Year 2019: 4 &amp; Year 2020: 4]</b>  (i) Formation and Training of Ward Level DMCs: 1 (2019) (ii) Forming urban volunteer groups: 1 (2019) (iii) Basic Training of volunteer groups: 1 (2019) (iv) Simulation exercises for mass awareness: 1(2019) (v) Undertaking risk assessments and contingency plans: 2 (2020) (vi) Capacity building on Light SAR equipment: 1 (2020) (vii) Activating of Building Construction (BC) Committee: 1 (2020)	4 [(i) to (iv)]	2 [(v)]	<b>Achieved:</b> Two ward level contingency plans drafted. Socio economic survey and risk assessments drafted. 960 volunteers out of 2000 trained. <b>Variance:</b> Due to Pandemic field assessments were not completed. Consequently 10 contingency plans out of 12 were not completed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Contingency plans</li> <li>o Reports</li> <li>o BC activation documentation</li> <li>o Meeting minutes of BC Committee</li> </ul>
<b>Indicator 5.11:</b> Percentage of at-risk population covered by community level contingency plans for earthquakes <b>Responsible sub project: DDM</b>				
<b>Baseline: TBD</b> <b>Target: TBD (2021)</b> (12 Wards in 4 Cities and 20 unions in 4 Upazilas in 2 Districts for flood and earthquake preparedness activities).	-	-	<b>Achieved:</b> Completion of developing contingency plans were in progress. <b>Variance:</b> Field activities were on hold due to COVID.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Two ward level contingency plans</li> </ul>



### 3. A SPECIFIC STORY (OPTIONAL)

**Problem / Challenge faced:** Satkhira district was one of the hardest hit areas in Bangladesh. The cyclone washed away embankments, mud homes and fisheries, which thousands of families relied upon for their livelihoods, and sanitation infrastructures collapsed. Prior to Amphan, the COVID-19 outbreak had already brought Bangladesh to a grinding halt on 26 March 2020. The challenges are compounded for marginalized communities living in disaster-prone areas, due to losing their livelihoods because of the lockdown measures.

**Programme Interventions:** When Amphan hit, the organization PRERONA team swung into action; helping with evacuation of around 150 women and men to cyclone shelters. For the next two days, the team distributing food packets and masks, talked to the people, living in the cyclone shelters about the importance of wearing masks at all times and maintaining physical distancing. Prerona mobilized 250 women, including widows, women with disabilities and women heads of households to make almost 42,500 masks and protective gear.

**Result (if applicable):** NRP's DWA part is working with 56 grassroots women's organizations in five of the most disaster-prone areas of Bangladesh to make sure women's perspectives, needs and leadership are fully incorporated into disaster risk reduction and crisis management. These local organizations bring the unique advantage of being present at the intersection of gender equality, climate change, disaster risk reduction and livelihoods.

**Lessons Learned:** Cultivating women's leadership is critical in times of disaster. UN Women, through the National Resilience Programme and the "EmPower: Women for Climate-Resilient Societies" project, has been training and supporting 56 grassroots women led CSO in 5 most disaster-prone districts in building skills and leadership ensuring that women are leader and decision makers in any humanitarian responses and act as agent of changes in all areas and at all levels.

### III. OTHER ASSESSMENTS OR EVALUATIONS (IF APPLICABLE)

The Midterm Review (MTR) of NRP was initiated jointly from February 2020, however, recruitment of consultants kept on hold due to COVID-19. The MTR constitutes of four consultants including a Team Leader (International), Gender Expert (International), Infrastructure Expert (International) and a Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) Expert (National). Team Leader and DRR Expert was planned to be hired by UNDP while Gender Expert and Infrastructure Expert would be hired by UN Women and UNOPS respectively. Besides, agreement signed with research firm for baseline. The firm submitted methodology and tools of baseline which would be completed by September 2020.

The below are list of assessments, studies, policy and guidelines that were completed so far and undertaken by the NRP's sub-projects.

#### **LGED Sub-project:**

1. [LGED Asset Management System Development Plan, 2019](#)
2. [LGED Asset Management System Development Roadmap, 2019](#)

3. LGED Asset Management Policy 2019
4. Strategic Asset Management Plan (SAMP)- Final Draft, 2019
5. Professional Development Strategy (PDS) for LGED AMS, 2019
6. Report on 3 Day training on Principles of Asset Management, 2019
7. AMP Bridges (Final draft), 2020
8. LGED AMP Roads, 2020
9. LGED Asset Information Strategy (AIS), 2020
10. Failure Analysis, 2020
11. Review of LGED RDS, 2020
12. Review and Recommendations on Road Design and Pavement Standards, 2020
13. Capacity Building Plan for LGED Asset Management System, 2020

**DDM Sub-project:**

14. Standing Orders on Disaster, 2019
15. SFDRR Monitoring and Reporting Capacity: Bangladesh Perspective, 2019
16. Guideline: Inclusion of DRR Elements in the Social Safety Net Programmes (SSNP), 2019
17. Training report on SFDRR, 2019
18. Gap Analysis on Existing DRM and Disaster Response and Recommendations for Earthquake Safe and Resilient Bangladesh 2020

**Programming Division Sub-project:**

19. TNA on mainstreaming DRR, 2019
20. Training manual on mainstreaming DRR, 2019
21. Disaster Resilience indicators for the 8th Five Year Plan, 2019
22. Resilience Gaps Analysis and Recommendation for Actions and Policies through Community
23. Consultation in Six Hotspots: Community Resilience in Six Hotspots, 2020
24. TOT Manual: Developing Disaster Impact Assessment (Dia) Tool for Public Investment (DIA Framework), 2020
25. Developing Disaster Impact Assessment (DIA) Tool for Public Investment: DIA Framework, 2020
26. Research on Supply Chain Resilience of RMG sector in Bangladesh (Draft), 2020

**DWA Sub-project:**

27. Report on gender review of development project proposal (DPP), 2019
28. Draft Gender Marker for LGED, 2019
29. Training Manuals for DMCs members & CPP volunteers, 2019
30. Training Manuals on Women leadership & DRR, 2019
31. Draft Guideline & Protocol for SADDD, 2020

**IV. PROGRAMMATIC REVISIONS (IF APPLICABLE)**

The [Joint Programme Document \(ProDoc\)](#) has been revised in June 2020 by extending implementation period up-to March 2021 instead of 30 July 2020 as per the decision of Joint

Programme Steering Committee in the [second meeting](#). Corresponding budgets were reallocated to the consecutive years keeping total amount same as it was in the original ProDoc. Results Framework and Monitoring Framework were also contextualized to address new developments and change context, which were approved by the [Joint Programme Implementation Committee](#). Besides, JPIC requested to [continue](#) NRP till December 2020 to achieve planned results.

The sub-projects took initiative to revise TAPPs according to the revised ProDoc. Besides, current uncertainties have turn out NRP as an important vehicle, more relevant now than before to take the journey towards achieving country's resilience. NRP DWA part adjusted some activities aligning with the current context within the scope of NRP. The Public health emergency issues have been incorporated in the training curriculums for the first responders such as disaster vulnerable women, disaster volunteers, local level disaster management committees. Other sub-projects were in consultation with development partners and government to address the pandemic.

Consultations among the UN Agencies, development partners and government were ongoing on how NRP would contribute on COVID-19 and Cyclone Amphan response by repurposing activities.