



EU Contribution Agreement:
ENV/2016/380-240 and ENV/2016/380-241

QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT

Jan-Mar 2019

Submitted to
European Union

Submitted on 8th May 2019

Submitted by

Local Government Initiative on Climate Change (LoGIC) Project

Local Government Division

Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development & Cooperatives



European Union



Empowered lives.
Resilient nations.

1. PROJECT INFORMATION

Project ID: 00093426

Project Title: Local Government Initiative on Climate Change (LoGIC)

Duration: 1st July 2017-30th June 2021

Total Budget: USD 20 million

Implementing Partners/Responsible parties: UNDP, UNCDF & LGD, MoLGRD&C

CPD Outcome 3: Enhance effective management of the natural and man-made environment focusing on improved sustainability and increased resilience of vulnerable individuals and groups.

CPD Output 3.1: Government institutions have improved capacities, and institutional and legal frameworks to respond to and ensure resilient recovery from earthquakes, weather extremes, and environmental emergencies.

CPD Output 3.2: The Government has the capacity to set up regulatory and to implement a range of pro-poor, resilience-focused green economic initiatives.

Joint Project Outcome: Improved and inclusive local level planning, and increased funding for community based CCA-DRR solutions, supported by a strengthened financing mechanism.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PROJECT INFORMATION.....	2
ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS.....	4
INTRODUCTION.....	ERROR! BOOKMARK NOT DEFINED.
PROGRAMME ACTIVITIES AND RESULTS	6
KEY ACHIEVEMENT IN QUARTER.....	6
PROGRESS OF ACTIVITIES.....	6
CHALLENGES ENCOUNTERED.....	11
QUARTERLY SUMMARY FINANCIAL REPORT.....	12

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

AWP	Annual Work Plan
BCCSAP	Bangladesh Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan
BCCTF	Bangladesh Climate Change Trust Fund
CBA	Community Based Adaptation
CCA	Climate Change Adaptation
CDMP	Comprehensive Disaster Management Programme
CFF	Climate Fiscal Framework
CRA	Community Risk Assessments
CRF	Community Resilience Fund
CSO	Civil Society Organization
DMC	Disaster Management Committee
DPP	Development Project Proforma
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction
EU	European Union
FYP	Five Year Plan
GCF	Green Climate Fund
GED	General Economics Division
GoB	Government of Bangladesh
HACT	Harmonized Approach to Cash Transfers
JPMF	Joint Programme Monitoring Framework
LCFF	Local Climate Fiscal Framework
LDP	Local Development Plan
LGD	Local Government Division
LGI	Local Government Institution
LGSP	Local Government Strengthening Project
LoGIC	Local Government Initiative on Climate change
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MIS	Management Information System
MoDMR	Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MPTF	Multi Partner Trust Fund
NIM	National Implementation Modality
PBCRG	Performance Based Climate Resilience Grants
PMU	Programme Management Unit
PSC	Project Steering Committee
RRAP	Risk Reduction Action Plan
SIDA	Swedish International Development Authority
ToR	Terms of Reference
ToT	Training of Trainers
UNCDF	United Nations Capital Development Fund
UNDAF	United Nations Development Assistance Framework
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UP	Union Parishad

2. CONTEXT & APPROACH

Commencing on July 2017, the Local Government Initiative on Climate Change (LoGIC) is a four-year joint initiative of the Local Government Division (LGD), MoLGRD&C, United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and United Nations Capital Development Fund (UCDF). The main objective of the project is to enhance the resilience of communities vulnerable to climate change and related disaster risks in Bangladesh.

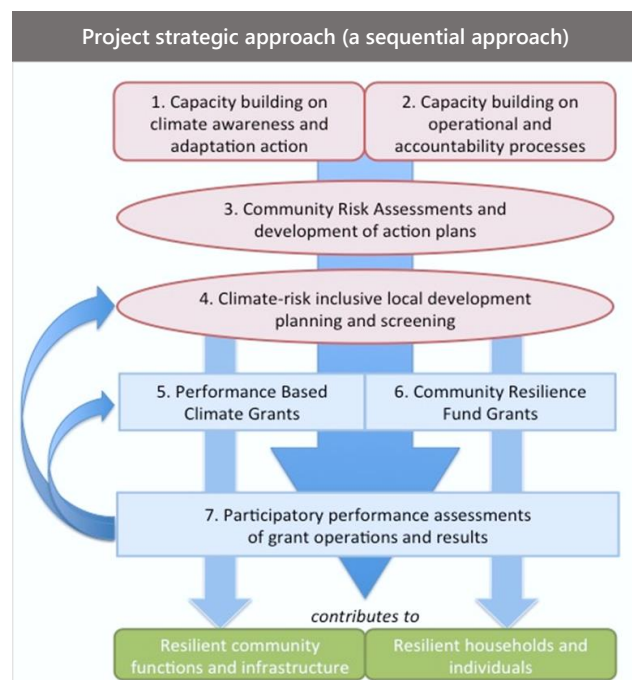
The vulnerable population is experiencing climate change impact but most often do not have adequate access to information and analytical ability to explain circumstances, their causes and adopt long term remedies. Access to information, financial resources and technology are major challenges for people to adapt to climate change both at household and local level.

A recent analysis of the expenditure pattern on climate change indicates that the Local Government Institutions (LGIs) receive regular development finance and other safety net resources (e.g. food) from different sources. They also generate their own revenue. The LGIs have been drawn into the implementation of several regular development programmes and provide a platform for long term interventions. Their growing involvement in working closely with national programmes has enabled a gradual improvement in capacities and systems, albeit with significant limitations in own financial resources and technical competencies.

However, the existing development schemes of LGIs at the community level remain confined to infrastructure. As a result, the vulnerable households face two-fold challenges in addressing climate risks at their level: firstly, they do not have direct access to resources and secondly, they cannot adequately influence the planning and budgeting of the local government. Lessons from UNDP and UNCDF experience suggest that integration of climate change in the actions of LGIs, CSOs and the local institutions working at the local level can help deliver climate change resources at scale.

The project will be implemented in 72 Unions covering 19 Upazilas in seven districts identified from the most vulnerable locations of Bangladesh. A multiple stage of selection process was utilised to target the geographical locations for the project which include the following:

- Exposure to climate hazard and risk i.e. salinity, sea level rise, cyclone and flood.
- Concentration of extreme poverty based on poverty map of Bangladesh and household income and expenditure survey.
- UNDAF prioritized districts followed by the UN system for selecting its programming areas.
- Identified as a hard to reach area and
- A measure of local inequality will also be used to target the most vulnerable households.



This report was prepared by the LoGIC Project Office with substantial inputs from project team and partner NGO. This report is a product of the LoGIC project. This report reflects the project activity progress in this quarter (Jan-Mar 2019). This report is structured as follows: Key achievement in quarter, progress of activities and challenges encountered.

3. PROGRAMME ACTIVITIES AND RESULTS

The outcome of this Joint Project is:

Improved and inclusive local level planning, and increased funding for community based CCA-DRR solutions, supported by a strengthened financing mechanism.

The Project includes three result areas, with associated outputs as follows:

Output 1: Strengthened capacity of local governments, households and other local stakeholders to develop local plans that integrate CCA-DRR solutions.

Activity 1.1: Capacity enhancement plan developed and implemented

Activity 1.2: Inclusive community based adaptation plans developed

Activity 1.3: Community resilience fund operationalised to finance community based innovative solutions for households through the CSOs and local institutions

Output 2 : Established financing mechanism to fund local governments and communities for implementing climate change adaptation measures.

Activity 2.1 Performance based climate resilient grants (PBCRG) system is developed and implemented through LGIs

Activity 2.2 Performance of LGIs is assessed for compliance with mandatory requirements and superior performance

Activity 2.3: Community Resilience Fund (CRF) operational

Activity 2.4 CCA-DRR financing at local level enhanced by the active participation and scrutiny of communities and CSOs, local stakeholders and institutions

Output 3: Experience and evidence inform and contribute to further improvements in policies and practices for UPs and national systems in relation to CCA

Activity 3.1 Designing and implementing systems to learn lessons at the local level and informing the policy dialogue at the national level.

Activity 3.2 Collecting and sharing of experiences supporting and hindering the process on local climate financing.

Activity 3.3 Informing and advocating for adoption of national policies that embrace the proposed methodology.

Activity 3.4 Integrate local climate fiscal framework lessons into the national climate fiscal framework.

4. KEY ACHIEVEMENT IN QUARTER

The following activities were implemented by LoGIC in the first quarter of 2019 and were supported by the project team and its financial resources.

Annual Planning Meeting 2019

Local Government Initiative on Climate Change (LoGIC) project of the Local Government Division with technical and financial support from the European Union, Sida, UNDP and UNCDF conducted an intensive 2-day long team exercise with all the project staff at Rajendrapur BRAC CDM, Gazipur to come up with Annual Work Plan for 2019. Joint Secretary

of the Local Government Division (LGD) and National Project Director of the project Mr. Mohammad Emdad Ullah Mian attended as the chief guest and facilitated the team members with policy guidance where team members face a bit of difficulty. In addition to the Annual Work Plan, the exercise came up with the priority actions of the first quarter (January-March) plan. Both the



NPD of LoGIC Project is delivering his speech in Annual Planning Meeting

PMU and the Field level plan of actions were developed. The exercise also included team building exercise and developing common understanding on priority work of the project such as on Community Resilience Fund disbursement and management, PBCRG operation and management, actions development for resolving challenges faced by the staff in daily implementation.

The meeting was carried out in a participatory manner. All the staff engaged and opined on the discussion and actions taken into considerations.

Project Steering Committee (PSC) Meeting

The 1st Project Steering Committee (PSC) Meeting of LoGIC was held on 6th March 2019 at Conference Room, Local Government Division, Bangladesh Secretariat. The Senior Secretary of Local Government Division Mr. S.M. Ghulam Farooque presided over the meeting. Mohammad Emdad Ullah Mian, Joint Secretary & National Project Director, LoGIC briefed the meeting on the initial project activities since it's approval. He also informed the meeting about the proposed workplan which will be implemented during Fiscal Year 218-2019 (July



Sr. Secretary, LGD presided the 1st PSC meeting of LoGIC Project held on 6th March 2019

2018-June 2019) and Calendar Year 2019 (January to December 2019). The meeting approved all the manuals and guidelines developed by project so far. The participants of the meeting advised to consider these manuals and guidelines as living documents for continuous improvement based on lessons learned from implementation. The meeting expressed satisfaction for the achievements and appreciated the project team for the accomplishment.

In the meeting some members commented that LoGIC project is innovative but also complex and challenging for measuring climate vulnerability, climate change adaptation and capacity development of community and local government institutions. Project needs a comprehensive baseline and monitoring tools to monitor, analyze and evaluate the results in a regular and periodic manner. Project management shared that the baseline survey had already been completed by an independent research organization and that will also conduct the mid and end-line evaluation of the project. LoGIC has developed it's monitoring and evaluation framework

which includes MIS and Adaptation Tracking & Measuring (ATM) system. ATM is an ICT based monitoring tool for measuring adaptation, which is first time in Bangladesh.

Staff Training on CRF and PBCRG Manuals:

To develop clear understanding on the objectives and purpose including methodology on CRF and PBCRG Grant Mechanism; and build knowledge on reporting and monitoring system of the project a three-day training program was organized from 10-12 February 2019 at BRAC CDM, Savar, Dhaka. All project staff along with partner NGO Helvetas Project Manager and Project Officers attended the training. National Project Director (NPD), Climate Change Specialist of UNDP and Project staff facilitated the sessions.



Staff training on CRF and PBCRG

The objectives of the training were:

- to clarify the LoGIC Result Framework including core activities; To enhance understanding and working knowledge on project’s two grants operation mechanism (PBCRG and CRF);
- to increase effective communication skill and branding visibility of the project among the staff members for appropriate communication with primary stakeholders;
- to make understanding on reporting and monitoring requirements of the project.

Community Resilience Fund (CRF) Beneficiary Selection:

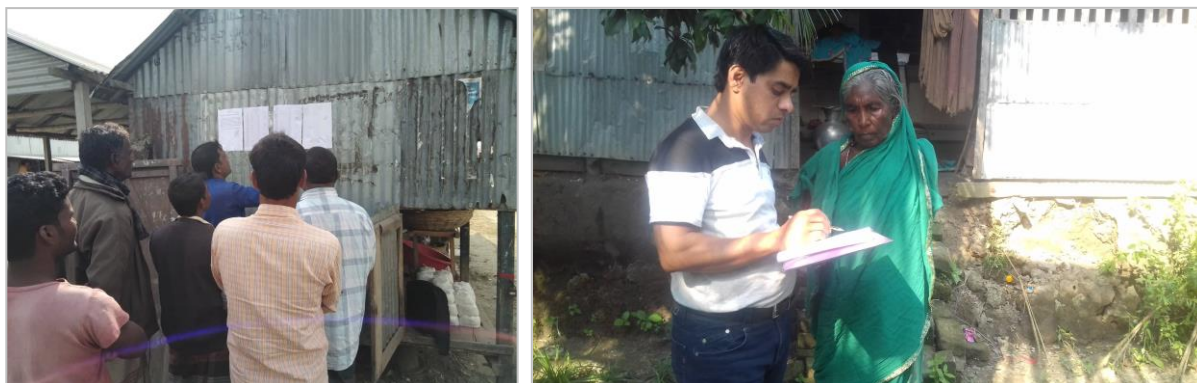
To build climate change resilience at community and household level, the project established two types of specific financing at the Union level i.e. Performance-Based Climate Resilience Grant

District	Working UP	Selected UP for CRF	Selected Ward for CRF	Selected Total HH for CRF (1 st Tranche)
Bagerhat	12	7	14	2052
Barguna	12	5	10	871
Bhola	10	5	10	1022
Khulna	10	5	12	1661
Kurigram	10	3	6	954
Patuakhali	6	4	8	1097
Sunamganj	12	4	8	1163
Total	72	33	68	8820

(PBCRG) and Community Resilience Fund (CRF). The CRF beneficiary selection is completed. Primarily 81 Wards from 38 Unions of 7 Districts have been selected based on CRA findings i.e. poverty, income, vulnerability, hazard and Digital Elevation Model (DEM) status. A household census has been initiated in the selected 81 wards. CRF grants will be provided

directly to selected households using an electronic cash transfer mechanism based on the unique personal and mobile phone identity of the head of household. For ensuring e-transfer of CRF to selected beneficiaries the bank has been contracted out.

Based on the household census in the selected Wards 12022 households have been selected as primary beneficiary for CRF. In the next steps, the primary beneficiary households have been verified and validated through a comprehensive grievance redress mechanism as well



Grievance redress mechanism in CRF beneficiary selection

as household visits. At the end of the process a total of 8,820 vulnerable households have been finally selected for CRF. A national level banking institution has been hired to ensure e-transfer of the grants to the individual accounts of the selected households.

Cross Checking of CRF Beneficiary Households

The union level staff (CMF) of partner NGO paid physical visit to selected wards and villages, had discussions with the UP member/chairman, vulnerable community members in the respective union to check the selected CRF recipient households and validated (Cross checked) the information of the HHs by name and other information. The CMFs of the respective union verified 100% of the HH beneficiaries.

RRAP Workshop & PBCRG Scheme Selection

As of reporting now LoGIC facilitated 69 Union Parishads (Out of targeted 72 UPs) to develop Risk Reduction Action Plan (RRAP) to integrate climate resilience investment plans and financing through community risk assessment, capacity

District	Total LoGIC Union	# of UP completed RRAP Workshop (31/3/19)	# UP completed scheme selection through Wardshava	# of Climate Resilient Scheme finalized by UP after screening
Kurigram	10	10	10	8
Sunamganj	12	12	12	7
Khulna	10	10	10	27
Bagerhat	12	12	10	25
Barguna	12	12	3	10
Patuakhali	6	6	6	22
Bhola	10	7	7	19
Total	72	69	58	118

building, and technical support. The RRAP developing process was participatory that involved the Upazila level govt. officials, community people and civil society organizations. After the RRAP workshops the UPs finalized the RRAP and approved in their monthly general meeting. RRAP is a document which will be used for next five years. From the RRAP UP has identified few most prioritized risks for this year and accordingly they discussed these risks in respective ward shava to design and implement scheme.

Staff Recruitment:

During the reporting period 1 District Climate Change Coordinate (DCCC) has joined in Bagerhat. The position was vacant from December 2018. 1 District Grants Monitor & Facilitator has resigned, and it is under progress

Staff	Male	Female	Total
Central Office Staff	6	2	8
District CC Coordinator	7	0	7
District Grants Monitor & Facilitator	4	2	6
Total=	17	4	21

to hire. The project managed to finalize the recruitment of staff for field and the Central Office and established Project Management Unit (PMU) for project. Out of 22, now 21 staff are on board. Project staff are oriented on project and climate change issues.

5. PROGRESS OF ACTIVITIES

Table below summarizes the activities carried out during the reporting period in relation to the three results envisaged in the project.

Activity (ProDoc)	Sub-Activities	Achievements during the Quarter
Output 1- Strengthened capacity of local governments, households and other local stakeholders to develop local plans that integrate CCA-DRR solutions.		
1.1: Capacity enhancement plan developed and implemented	1.1.2: Developing and implementing a capacity enhancement (risk informed planning and budgeting) strategy for LGIs (including all standing committees)	Prepared 31 Modules on Climate Adaptive area specific Livelihood Options
1.2: Inclusive community based adaptation plans developed	1.2.4. Develop Local Development Plans of LGIs incorporating climate and disaster risks	The Union level validation workshop on identified Risks and Risks Reduction Action Plan (RRAP) have been completed in 69 Union.
1.3: Community resilience fund operationalised to finance community based innovative solutions for households through the CSOs and local institutions	1.3.1. Development of CRF manual (National consultant, International consultant, validation workshop, printing of CRF manual)	Organized staff training on CRF and PBCRG operational Manual.
		Provided backstopping and facilitation support to 72 UPs for enhancing local resilience of most poor and vulnerable.
Output 2- Established financing mechanism to fund local governments and communities for implementing climate change adaptation measures.		
2.1: Performance based climate resilient grants (PBCRG) system is developed and implemented through LGIs	2.1.1. Determination of formula-based grants allocation to UPs, weighted by climate change vulnerability performance and other parameters.	Performance Based Climate Resilience Grants (PBCRG) allocation to 72 union has been defined and shared
	2.1.2. Development of a monitoring mechanism to track CCA-DRR funds flow at national	Organized staff training on CRF and PBCRG operational Manual.

	and local levels, according to specific performance indicators	
2.4: CCA-DRR financing at local level enhanced by the active participation and scrutiny of communities and CSOs, local stakeholders and institutions	2.4.3. Inclusion of monitoring, reporting and verification (MRV) into PMU.	Organized Quarterly progress review meeting with participation of project and partner NGO staff, UNDP and UNCDF representatives.

6. CHALLENGES ENCOUNTERED

The key difficulties encountered by the project during the reporting period are given below with mitigating measures:

Due to countrywide Upazila election the progress of PBCRG and CRF related activities like RRAP workshop, scheme selection, HH/UP bank account opening was delayed.

Measures to overcome: The field activity plan was revised to overcome the gaps.

In the CRF beneficiary selection process local influences in the field was always an issue while beneficiaries are selected as the LGI elected bodies want their preferred people to be the beneficiaries. To open the bank account of the CRF beneficiary households project faces difficulties to ensure the authentication because about 4% of selected beneficiaries failed to confirm their National ID, finger print, unique mobile number.

Measures to overcome: Project engaged the govt. officials e.g. Deputy Director of Local Government (DDLG) and Upazila Nirbahi Officer (UNO) to tackle the local influence as well as project district officials initiated mass discussions with Union Parishads and Community people about the beneficiary selection process. Also, project accepted Birth Certificate of CRF beneficiary who could not submit the National ID.

7. QUARTERLY SUMMARY FINANCIAL REPORT

For the period from 1 January to 31 March 2019

The actual expenses of LoGIC Project for the 1st quarter 2019 (Jan-Mar 2019) incurred total amounting to USD 1,964,715 or 30.54% against the annual budget of USD 6,432,522. Output-wise costs and budget balance of the project are given below. For details activity-wise costing see Annex (Combined Delivery Report).

Output-wise expenses of LoGIC against annual budget 2018 and total budget (2017-20):

Financial Progress LoGIC Project (Jan-Mar19)-UNDP & UNCDF											
Cost items/Outputs	Current Year-2019					Current Year Budget balance as of 31 Mar19	Previous Year Exp as of 31 Dec 2018	Cumulative actual exp. as of 31 Mar 19	Cumulative Burn Rate on total Project Budget %	Total project budget as per ProDoc (2017-20)	Total project budget balance as of 31 Mar 19
	Annual budget as per AWP 19 (Jan-Dec 19)	Current Quarter	Previous Period	Total	Current Year Burn Rate %						
	A	B	C	D=B+C	E=D/A	F=A-D	G	H=D+G	I=H/J	J	K=J-H
Programme Costs:											
Output 1	394,264	72,965	72,965	72,965	18.51%	321,299	438,043	511,008	33.85%	1,509,815	998,807
Output 2	5,417,526	1,861,352	1,861,352	1,861,352	34.36%	3,556,174	2,574,169	4,435,521	28.97%	15,308,670	10,873,149
Output 3	201,222	24,247	24,247	24,247	12.05%	176,974	342,761	367,008	33.38%	1,099,338	732,330
Total Programme Costs	6,013,011	1,958,564	1,958,564	1,958,564	32.57%	4,054,447	3,354,973	5,313,537	29.66%	17,917,824	12,604,286
Indirect Support Costs:											
GMS	419,511	6,151	6,151	6,151	1.47%	413,360	234,502	240,653	19.19%	1,254,247	1,013,594
AA Fee	0	-	-	-		0	801	801	0.82%	98,041	97,240
Total Indirect Support Costs	419,511	6,151	6,151	6,151	1.47%	413,360	235,303	241,454	17.86%	1,352,288	1,110,834
Unprogrammed budget											
Grand Total	6,432,522	1,964,715	1,964,715	1,964,715	30.54%	4,467,807	3,590,276	5,554,991	28.83%	19,270,112	13,715,120

Note: Expenditure information is provisional & unaudited. Total project budget is excluding GoB contribution.

8. Annexure 1

Financial Report (Jan-Mar 2019, UNCDF part)