

NATIONAL RESILIENCE PROGRAMME (NRP)

MPTF OFFICE GENERIC

SEMI-ANNUAL PROGRAMME¹ NARRATIVE PROGRESS REPORT

REPORTING PERIOD: 01 JANUARY 2021 – 30 JUNE 2021

<p>Programme Title & Project Number</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Programme Title: National Resilience Programme (NRP) • Programme Number 20135-001 and 21098-002 • UNOPS Project Reference Number:³ 20135-001 (DFID) and 21098-002 (SIDA) 	<p>Country, Locality(s), Priority Area(s) / Strategic Results²</p> <p><i>(if applicable)</i> Country/Region Bangladesh</p> <p>Priority area/ strategic results 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>Participating Organization(s)</p> <p>United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), UN Women (UNW) and United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS)</p>	<p>Implementing Partners</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&C).</p>
<p>Programme/Project Cost (US\$)</p> <p>Total approved budget as per project document: USD 12,589,677</p> <p>JP Contribution⁴:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • by Agency <i>(if applicable)</i> <p>Agency Contribution: none</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • by Agency <i>(if applicable)</i> 	<p>Programme Duration</p> <p>Overall Duration: 56 months</p> <p>Start Date⁵: 01/05/2017</p>

¹ The term “programme” is used for programmes, joint programmes and projects.

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

³ 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](#)

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

⁵ 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](#)

<p>Government Contribution USD 1,180,875 Other Contributions (donors) FCDO– GBP 4,000,000; SIDA – SEK 56,500,000 (currency as stated in the Programme Document)</p> <p>TOTAL: USD 12,589,677</p>
<p>Programme Assessment/Review/Mid-Term Eval.</p> <p>Assessment/Review - if applicable <i>please attach</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Date: <i>dd.mm.yyyy</i></p> <p>Mid-Term Evaluation Report – <i>if applicable please attach</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Date: <i>dd.mm.yyyy</i></p>

<p>Original End Date⁶: 30/07/2020</p> <p>Current End date⁷: 31/12/2021</p>
<p>Report Submitted By</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Name: Charles Rochford Callanan • Title: Country Director • Participating Organization (Lead): UNDP, UN Women and UNOPS • Email address: charlesc@unops.org

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

⁷ 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
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
DRRiSSN	Disaster Risk Reduction Inclusive Social Safety Net
DMC	Disaster Management Committee
DPP	Development Project Proforma/Proposal
DRIP	Digital Risk Information Platform
DRM	Disaster Risk Management
DIA	Disaster Impact Assessment
DiDRM	Disability Inclusive Disaster Risk Management
DiDRR	Disability Inclusive Disaster Risk Reduction
FPP	Flood Preparedness Programme
FSCD	Fire Service and Civil Defense
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GiHA	Gender in Humanitarian Action
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) aims to sustain the resilience of human and economic development in Bangladesh through inclusive, gender responsive disaster management and risk informed development. The uniqueness of NRP is a joint endeavor by the three UN agencies (UNDP, UNOPS, and UN Women) and four government ministries. The NRP's four sub-projects have been implementing following the national execution modality (NEX). NRP's four sub projects are being implemented by:

- Department of Disaster Management (DDM) of Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief (MoDMR), with technical support from UNDP;
- Programming Division of Planning Commission, with technical support from UNDP;
- Local Government Engineering Department (LGED) of 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 Ministry of Women and Children Affairs (MoWCA), with technical support from UN Women.

In the current reporting period, the NRP Programming Division part subproject concentrated on piloting Disaster Impact Assessment Tools in three GoB agencies and imparted training to GoB officials on the implication of DIA and DRIP. The DRIP is already uploaded to Planning Commission website (drip.plandiv.gov.bd) and will be launched in September 2021. The subproject has been initiated training on supply chain resilience for the private sector and it was well participated by 26 investors and administrators in Chattogram. Dissemination of study report on Economic Impact of Waterlogging in Chattogram was widely covered by the national media and senior policymakers and elected representatives expressed commitment for implementation of study recommendations.

NRP DDM part subproject supported GoB to make a national report against Sendai Targets in the system, formulate National Plan for Disaster Management for 2021-2025. Facilitated capacity building of GoB, officials, CSOs, and volunteers on earthquake safe construction, urban search and rescue, and flood early warning, and Disaster Risk Reduction Inclusive Social Safety Net (DRRiSSN) schemes. During this reporting period, the decentralization of DRR has been consolidated and strengthened within Flood Preparedness Programme (FPP), DRRiSSN, and Disability Inclusive Disaster Risk Reduction (DiDRR).

The NRP-LGED subproject is working to bring about an organisational transformation at LGED to manage its infrastructure assets through a resilience perspective. The key components include establishing an Asset Management System in LGED, developing toolkits and guidance materials to undertake failure analysis, following build-back-better approach in rehabilitation and

reconstruction works, and enhancing organisational capacity of LGED towards resilient infrastructures. All these efforts are connected to organisational and national priorities.

DWA part subproject contributed to increasing the skill and capacity of vulnerable women on gender integration in DRM and economic resilience building. For this continuation, more than 5500 disaster vulnerable women from three cyclone-prone districts namely Cox's Bazar, Satkhira, and Khulna have been reached with cyclone and COVID 19 awareness through 101 digital screening shows. Also, during this reporting period, the DWA part produced a Policy Brief on Mainstreaming Gender into Development Project Proposal and developed Gender Marker for LGED professionals.

Overall, NRP's joint collaborative approaches helped to promote supply chain resilience in the business sector, introduce technology base risk informed investment mechanism, national progress reporting against Sendai targets, establishing an Asset Management System and failure analysis toolkit, urban community volunteer's initiatives, the institutionalization of flood preparedness and earthquake preparedness model and develop gender marker for LGED professional.

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this report is to provide a detailed pen picture and critical assessment of the NRP's activities over the last six months (January – June 2021). It briefly explains how NRP's four sub-projects activities have contributed to the stipulated outputs in bringing the desired outcome of achieving 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. The report includes an indicator wise point-based performance assessment of the NRP's activities for 2021. At the same time, the report identifies the variances made against the fixed targets, explains the causes behind the delays and challenges faced in implementing the NRP's activities. Lastly, it summarizes the lessons learn and good practices which are expected to guide the NRP team in furnishing its activities in the future more efficiently.

II. RESULTS

II.I. NARRATIVE REPORTING ON RESULTS

II.II. 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

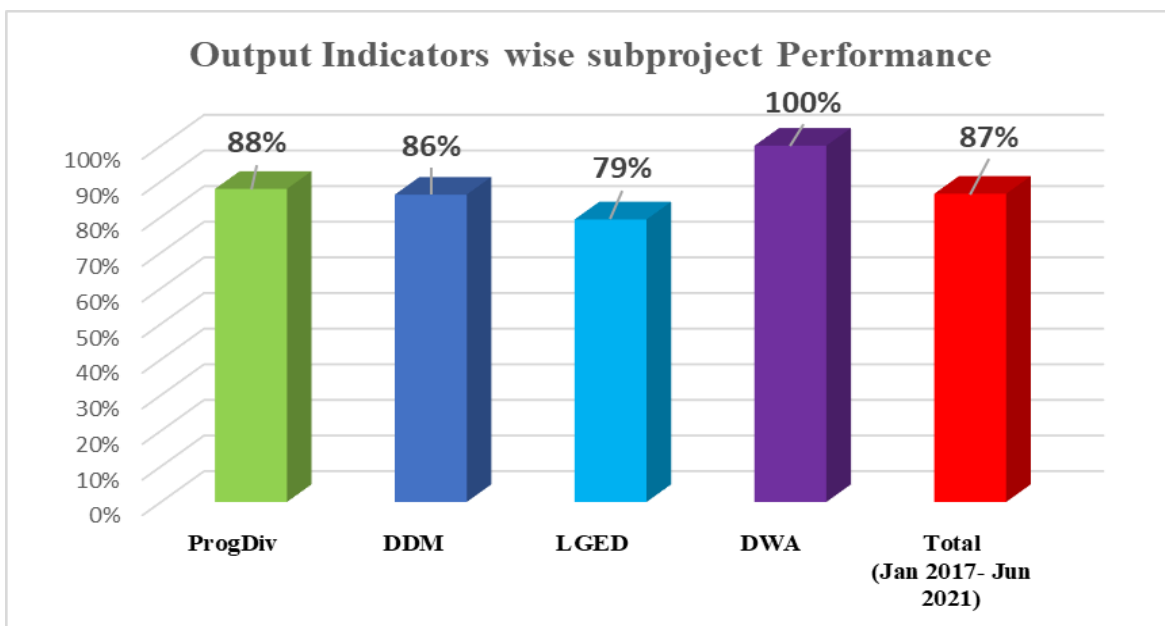
protection of the health of persons, businesses and communities in Bangladesh”. The indicators for the outcome are:

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

The Outcome indicators can be measured by using national level statistics and will be captured in the 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 programme evaluation.

II.III. OUTPUTS

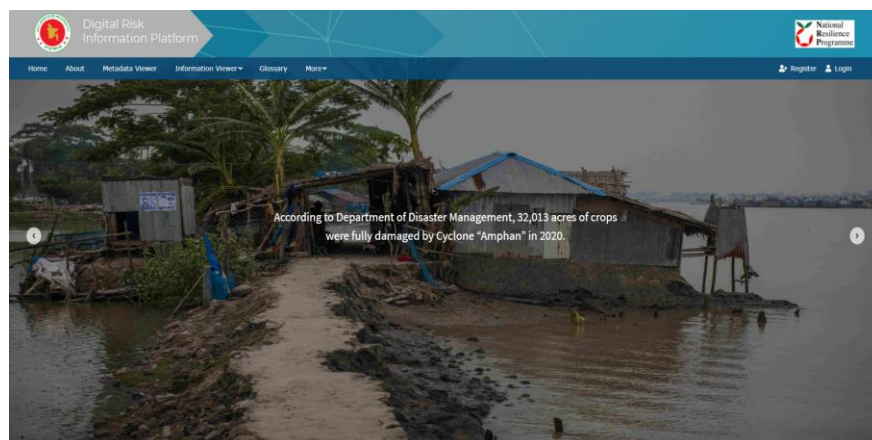
The NRP has a total of Thirty (30) output level indicators under five (05) output where six (06) indicators will be measured by an upcoming impact assessment and programme evaluation and the rest of the indicators are measured and evidenced by result scoring matrix of NRP.



The above figure shows the overall performance of the indicators of each subproject considering their point allocation. From January 2017 – June 2021, NRP achieved 87 % of its total targets where DWA part achieved 100%, Programming Division part achieved 88%, DDM part achieved 86% and LGED part achieved 79%. Within December 2021, repurposed and targeted activities will be done accordingly.

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

The Digital Risk Information Platform (DRIP) has been hosted on the server of the Planning Commission. Now the site is accessible to <http://drip.plancomm.gov.bd/>.



The Programming Division of Planning Commission has formed an acceptance committee for this site comprising representatives from ICT Division, Bangladesh Computer Council, Planning Division, and other relevant GoB agencies.

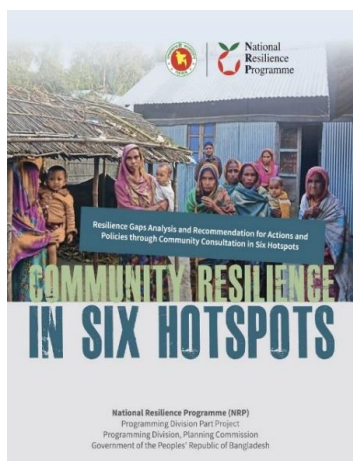
This specialized software will facilitate access to risk information to the officials responsible for project formulation in different ministries and agencies to ensure risk informed development. The users of DRIP will be able to generate risk information in the project areas which will help for screening disaster risks and making the development initiatives resilient.

The NRP PD subproject organized two batches of training on Disaster Impact Assessment and Digital Risk Informed Platform for the planning officials in March 2021 where a total of 34 officials participated. Moreover, a workshop on DIA and DRIP for senior policymakers in different ministries was held on 27 June in Dhaka. Secretary, Planning Division attended this workshop. A total of 35 senior officials from different ministries participated.



The most significant achievement is to incorporate Disaster Impact Assessment (DIA) in the Feasibility Study Format of the Government of Bangladesh and proposed the inclusion of DIA related text in this format during this reporting period. Moreover, Bangladesh Government Order was issued on 31 January 2021 for mandatory provision of feasibility study having DIA. For this instance, Piloting of DIA is ongoing with three GoB agencies -Public Works Department,

Bangladesh Water Development Board, and Roads and Highways Division. During this reporting period, 2 meetings were held with the agencies, and 3 days of training were held on DIA from 22-24 June at BICC, Dhaka, where 25 GoB officials participated. A documentary on DIA has been produced and being used as training material. Now, Ministry of Power, Energy and Mineral Resources (MPEMR) already practicing DIA tools in project formulation and expressing interest in disaster risk screening using the DRIP.



The NRP PD part has published a study report on Community Resilience in Six Hotspots. This report served as a background document for the 8th Five Years Plan in identifying community need for disaster risk reduction in the hotspot areas as identified in Bangladesh Delta Plan 2100. The study recommended nationwide and hotspot based resilience initiatives which include – Upazila based resilience program, resilient housing, and emergency shelter reconstruction, the establishment of agro-based industry in rural and suburban areas, safe housing for coastal and flood affected people, addressing lighting effects, formation of Flood Preparedness Volunteers, etc. The report is uploaded to the UNDP

Bangladesh

website:

<https://www.bd.undp.org/content/bangladesh/en/home/presscenter/articles/2021/07/07/nrp-published-study-report-on--community-resilience-in-six-hotsp.html>

Also, another study report on Industry Sector Risk Profile has been finalized and the project is preparing for a national level dissemination workshop. Publication of another study Impact Waterlogging on Local Trade of Chattogram is in the final stage for publication.

To strengthen gender responsiveness in the Government’s planning process, NRP (DWA part) produced a policy brief on Mainstreaming Gender into Development Project Proposal. The policy brief summarizes key findings and recommendations from the study on the current practices and challenges to apply Gender Responsive Guideline for DPP jointly commissioned by NRP DWA with the Programming Division part of NRP. The brief recommends revising the gender-responsive guidelines to make it simple, more practical, and user-friendly for officials responsible for planning and reviewing projects; moreover, make use of the guideline mandatory for all project proposals. Besides this, the NRP DWA part provided inputs to the National Action Plan for Women Development Policy 2011.



Partially covered	Background – situation analysis, context, priority national, linkage
Covered to some extent	Objectives – overall and specific
Poorly covered	Strategy – links with planning documents, country programme priorities of development partners and development goals of national documents like National Strategy for Accelerated Poverty Reduction (NSAP), 8 Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF)
	Component-wise annual planning and procurement plan
	Monitoring, Reporting and Evaluation

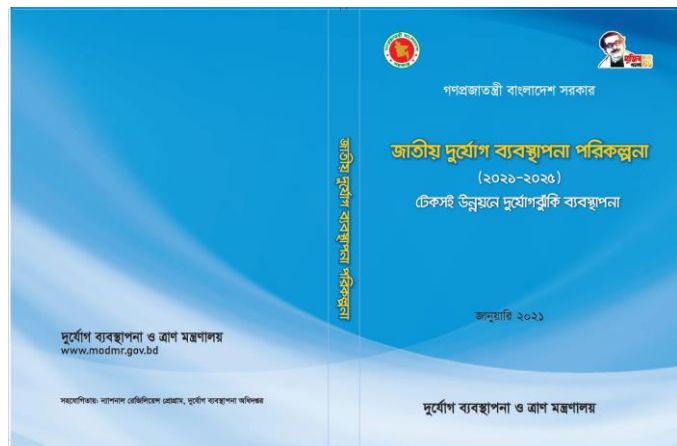
Action plans from 5 key ministries namely MoWCA, MoDMD, LGED, Planning Commission, and MoEF & CC have been reviewed from gender and DRR lens and inputs submitted to MoWCA.

Moreover, NRP- DDM subproject ensured national progress reporting against Sendai Targets in the system for indicators under Targets A (reduce mortality), B (reduce the number of affected people), C (reduce direct economic loss), D (reduce the damage of critical infrastructures and services) and E (enhance national and local DRR strategy) for the period January 2015 to December 2020. The project pulled all required information together and assisted MoDMR to upload on <https://sendaimonitor.undrr.org> with necessary supporting evidence. Now the national progress against SFA is seen on the global systems, and which was almost blank until March 2021. Sub-project also supported GoB in strengthening the international Conference on Interaction and Confidence Building Measures in Asia (CICA) and signing bilateral MoUs with India towards building resilience.

During this reporting time, significant progress was made on following for promoting supply chain resilience in the business sector, the project developed a training manual and 4 days training was held in Chittagong in April in association of the Bangladesh Center of Excellence of the Chittagong Chamber of Commerce and Industry (CCCI), where 26 business leaders /business administrator participated, national progress reporting against Sendai Targets, and policy brief on mainstreaming gender into development project proposal.

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

The NRP DDM subproject provided technical support to formulate National Plan for Disaster Management for 2021-2025 in Bengali by engaging relevant govt and non-govt actors. After its adoption in late December 2020, the project got engaged to translate the Bengali version into English. The plan has been prepared in line with national and international priorities in view to improve risk reduction, response preparedness, and post disaster recovery through multi-ministries and different agency investment mechanisms. The project provided technical support to organizing a national workshop of Forecast based Action (FbA) task force to identify joint action plans.



Also, the DWA part organized 2 days of ToT for national level BBS officials on the methodological guideline and protocol for integrating Gender and Social Inclusion in Environment, Climate Change and Disaster related Statistics developed jointly by BBS and NRP DWA part in 2020. A total of sixteen (2 female, 14 male) BBS officials received the training who will roll out the training for local level statistic committees in 5 targeted districts.

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 unexpected second wave of COVID 19 impacted the planned activities of the LGED sub-project for the period Jan-Jun 2021. Despite the challenging situation the subproject managed to attain some remarkable results and achievements.

The Planning Commission has finally approved LGED's new road design standards. The new standards now incorporate the resilience and climate factors as recommended by the NRP LGED subproject. The process for gazette notification is underway. The sub-project has delivered a computerized Road Deterioration Model, a decision-making tool for checking the engineering and economic viability of investments in road projects for LGED. It will also help LGED predict pavement conditions over time and develop multi-year investment and O&M plans.

Impacted by the pandemic, the Failure Analysis (FA) work did not progress as planned in 2020. This work has resumed after a long break. A rapid national-level diagnosis to get an informed understanding of the vulnerability of the rural infrastructure in Bangladesh has been completed. A draft Framework and conceptual design of the Toolkit for FA have also been developed. Further works such as FA reports and guidance materials will be developed in July - Sep 2021.



Group discussion during training session on Project Management Professional on Mrach5-7,2021] © LGED

After a series of meetings among UNWOMEN, UNOPS, and LGED, the Gender Marker, a tool for assessing gender inclusiveness through the entire lifecycle of LGED infrastructures, has been finalized in this reporting period. A final training workshop on this GM will be organized in July-Sep 2021. The Gender Marker for LGED is now ready with a set of checklists for assessing gender responsiveness of LGED's infrastructure projects.

Many in-person trainings were planned during this reporting period, but could not be implemented due to pandemics. Nevertheless, several activities related to training and capacity building have been carried out through alternative modes. A training course on Project Management Professional (PMP) for 25 LGED engineers was organised during Feb - March 2021 in a mixed mode - in person and online. The knowledge from the PMP course will be used in planning, designing, constructing, operating, and maintaining assets through project management. The subproject has completed an extensive Training of Trainers (TOT) Programme through which 21 trainers from LGED developed both the technical/content mastery and skills to deliver the Basic Course on Asset Management. These 21 trainers will conduct Asset Management training internally and externally to other public institutions in Bangladesh.



Contract signing ceremony with the Engineering Staff College of Bangladesh on June 16, 2021.

The Local Government Engineering Department (LGED) signed an agreement with the Engineering Staff College, Bangladesh (ESCB) on 16 June 2021 to provide training on asset management to the staff of LGED and other public institutions. The NRP-LGED subproject has developed a curriculum on the Basic Course on Asset Management comprising 11 modules.

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

The 56 CSOs with their improved knowledge, leadership, and advocacy skills played a very important role during cyclone YAAS ranging from disseminating warning messages to women and people with disabilities, encouraging women to go to the nearest cyclone shelters, requesting local administration to ensure safety and security for the women and girls at the shelter, distributing relief items, providing support to assess needs of this disadvantaged groups by advocacy work for inclusive humanitarian response.



A total of 35 women from the CSO named “BINDU Women Development organization” under Kaliganj Upazila in Satkhira District taking action to protect their drinking water from contamination of salty water during cyclone YAAS. This group initiatives to repair the 30 feet broken embankment in 2 days and saved the drinking water of 15000-20000 people. ©[DWA]

During this reporting period, A total of 59 (29 male and 30 female) volunteers of the Cyclone Preparedness Programme received 2 days of training on ‘Gender Responsive Disaster Risk Reduction and Resilience’ held at two (2) unions of Ashashuni Upazila of Satkhira district. Total 10 validation workshops on the Monitoring Guideline for Disaster Management Committees held in 10 Upazillas under 5 targeted districts. A total of 248 DMC members, CPP, FPP volunteers, and public representatives (153 male & 95 female) participated. The monitoring guideline was tested during cyclone YAAS by the DMC members of Satkhira and Cox's Bazar.

Besides this, One National Level Lessons Learned Advocacy Workshop was held on 9 June 2021 with 60 participants from the Ministry of Women and Child Affairs, DWA, MoDMR, DDM, NRP, CPP, academicians, and other key actors engaged in the field of gender and disaster management chaired by Mr. Ram Chandra Das, Director General, Department of Women Affairs.



Mr. Ram Chandra Das, DG, Department of Women Affairs and chief guest of the even giving his concluding remarks. ©[DWA]

Gender in Humanitarian Action (GiHA) Working Group has organized 6 weeks long virtual Rapid Gender Analysis (RGA) Training for 14 professionals who would potentially be engaged in conducting need assessments, preparing humanitarian response plans, in producing risk assessment and risk reduction plans started on 20th June inaugurated by Mr. Ram Chandra Das, Director General, Department of Women Affairs (DWA).



Mr. Md. Mohshin, Secretary, Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief (MoDMR) graced the session “Disaggregated Data For Resilience Building” as chief guest©[DWA]

Nearly 250 participants, officials from MoWCA and DWA, MODMR & DDM, Academicians, INGO, NGO & Women-led CSO representatives, DMC members, CPP & FPP volunteers actively participated in two virtual events at Gobeshona Conference 2021. Mr. Md. Mohshin, Secretary, Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief (MoDMR) graced the session “Disaggregated Data For Resilience Building” as chief guest. Ms. Saima Wazed Hossain, thematic Ambassador of ‘Climate Vulnerable Forum’ graced the event as Chief guest.

Six (06) videos on six women champions and their remarkable contributions were screened in the webinar followed by an open discussion. These events outreached to some 253 users (131 unique viewers) through Gobeshona and ICCCAD Facebook page live. The official Facebook page of UNWomen reached 4,120k people by this event.

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

Under Earthquake preparedness piloting, the sub-project developed 2 Ward level contingency plans in Rangamati Pourashova through technical partner BUET-JIDPUS which was validated through a national level workshop on 3rd February 2021. 82 practitioners were trained on earthquake safe construction in Rangpur City Corporation, Tangail/Rangamati/ Sunamganj Pourashovas. 80 Urban Community Volunteers (40% Female) were trained in Tangail and Sunamganj. Arranged meetings of the Building Construction Committee to review new construction applications and monitor ongoing constructions. Urban Community Volunteers (UCVs) in Rangamati assisted Pourashava and district administration to identify landslide risk zones, facilitated listing down, and evacuated at-risk people to safe shelters. They also created awareness on the risk of landslides and campaign on Corona Virus Disease (COVID)-19.



Urban Community Volunteers (UCV), Rangamati assisting local Administration on landslide Risky Area Demarcation and landslide awareness dissemination among locality. ©[DDM]

Under Flood Preparedness Programme, a total of 50 practitioners were trained on the Dynamic Flood Risk Model. Experts from IWFM of BUET conducted a daylong virtual training for the govt. and non-govt. officials and FPP volunteers working in Kurigram and Jamalpur. 1,272 Flood Preparedness Volunteers Received Refresher's Training on flood early warning dissemination.

As part of making safety net programme DRR flexible, the sub-project reconstructed 8 (Eight) different types of disaster infrastructure schemes (roads, guide walls, box culverts, resilient housing, etc.) jointly with the Employment Generation Programme for the Poorest (EGPP) & Cash for Works (Kabita). Rural roads were renovated considering the Highest Flood Level (HFL) and planted deep-rooted vetiver grass and trees on a slope to protect from erosion. It is estimated that at least 20,000 people in Kurigram and Jamalpur will get the benefit from those infrastructures, especially during the upcoming floods.

The sub-project also facilitated the inclusion of disability through various activities in Kurigram, which include i) representation of Persons with Disabilities in the local disaster management committees, ii) inclusion of persons with disabilities in the various safety net services. iii) dissemination of disability inclusive COVID-19 awareness messages through courtyard sessions iv) innovation of accessible model house with a water supply and sanitation provisions.

II.IV. DESCRIBE ANY DELAYS IN IMPLEMENTATION, CHALLENGES, LESSONS LEARNED & BEST PRACTICES

Challenges & Way forward:

Because of the second wave of the Covid-19 pandemic, the implementation of the subproject was heavily affected, and the project had to reschedule several activities with alternate modalities. During the nationwide lockdown, the project team had enhanced the virtual collaboration among the project personnel both from UN agencies and government counterparts. Everyone maintained an active presence in the cyber network and was available on call for project-related activities. Every working day started with a quick catch up session so that everybody was updated about the individual tasks as well as overall project status. This online availability and visibility have been regarded as a great lesson for team building as well as project implementation.

lessons learned

- NRP develops resilience models and the institutionalization process of this model can help to build a resilient nation.
- The local administration has up taken services of urban and rural community volunteers, and institutionalization of this volunteer group or alliance helps sustainable resilience building.

- DRR inclusive SSN schemes are a good example for livelihood support of the vulnerable communities that also helps DRR-friendly rural infrastructure development.
- It was evident that the presence of strong women-led organizations and their network at the grassroots levels is the pre-requisite strategy for any intervention to reach the most vulnerable women and girls and to apply the LNOB principle in the context of disaster management in Bangladesh.

Best practices

Urban Community Volunteers (UCV) that developed in Rangpur, Tangail, Rangamati, and Sunamganj towns through the sub-project, assisted local administration in conducting an awareness campaign on COVID-19, flood warning, mudslinging during the rainy season in the Chittagagonj area. Moreover, Volunteers mobilized resources from themselves and local philanthropists to serve cooked food among the low-income groups whose income fell due to govt.-imposed lockdown. They also made 1000 reusable 3-layer masks and distributed them among the poor along with COVID-19 awareness messages. Besides, they assisted those city/municipal authorities by listing and distributing food packages among the poor. As a measure to contain the infection, they helped to manage cues by ensuring social distancing, maintaining muster roll, and disinfecting activities.

Qualitative assessment:

A study report on the disaster and climate change risk profile of the industry sector was prepared to inform business communities for disaster risk management. Several capacity building initiatives had been conducted to equip GOB and private sector officials with knowledge and skills of disaster and climate risk management in their areas. Partnership established with Bangladesh Economic Zone Authority (BEZA) will create their own and thus produce an enabling environment for mainstreaming DRR issues in the private sector. UN coordination was effective in providing suggestions and expert opinions and mobilizing implementing partners to materialize the joint activities.

III. INDICATOR BASED PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT:

The below table is filled in with the information from January 2018 to June 2021. The NRP achieved 86.50% (109 points) of the total targets between 2018-2021 (126 points). Despite COVID-19, most of the targeted activities of 2020 are completed by June 2021 and some targeted activities of 2021 are also in progress. Within December 2021, repurposed and targeted activities will be completed will be done progressively.

Indicators Based Performance	Achieved (Points) (Jan – Dec 2018)	Achieved (Points) (Jan – Dec 2019)	Achieved (Points) (Jan – Dec 2020)	Achieved (Points) (Jan – Jun 2021)	Achievement/Progress Statement & Reasons for Variance with Planned Target (if any) - 2021	Source of Verification (2018-2021)
Outcome: 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.						
Indicator: (i.) Reduced losses in lives, affected population and infrastructure (SADD-disaggregated where appropriate) (ii.) Increase in number of sectors adopting and implementing gender-responsive resilient development (in line with SDG and SFDRR) (iii.) Enhanced national, local, communities' and household capacity to recover from crisis and prevent relapses (iv.) Decrease in percentage of GDP loss due to disasters Planned Target: TBD⁸ Baseline: TBD⁹					The Outcome indicators can be measured using national level statistics and will be captured in narrative form at the end of the programme. Besides, the outcome level results will be captured by mid/final evaluation.	

⁸ The 'Baseline Report of NRP' is yet to be finalized, it is under the final review now and is expected to be adopted by the end of the first quarter of 2021.

Indicators Based Performance	Achieved (Points) (Jan – Dec 2018)	Achieved (Points) (Jan – Dec 2019)	Achieved (Points) (Jan – Dec 2020)	Achieved (Points) (Jan – Jun 2021)	Achievement/Progress Statement & Reasons for Variance with Planned Target (if any) - 2021	Source of Verification (2018-2021)
OUTPUT 1: Improved capacities for risk-informed and gender-responsive development planning						
Responsible sub project(s): DDM part and Programming Division part						
Indicator 1.1: Progress towards establishment of easily accessible platform of disaster risk information for development planning purposes is established and institutionalized within the GoB system						
Responsible sub project: Programming Division						
Target: 10 points (2019, 2020 & 2021)	0	01	02	05	Achievement/Progress:	
(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 learned and source code for software documentation -1 (2020); (ix.) Training (Capacity Building) for Planning Officials in different ministries and sectors-1 (2021); and (x.) App development for government officials-1 (2020).					The firm has submitted all technical manuals relevant to establishing DRIP. They have developed the platform and Evaluation of the Earthquake preparedness model to be done in Q4 2021n process of integrating DRIP with other platforms of the Bangladesh Planning Commission. However, the submitted deliverables are shared in different stakeholder consultations and examined and validated by the Aspire to Innovate (a2i) project, the technical partner of this assignment. The Programming Division has formed a DRIP acceptance committee to receive the platform.	1. Stakeholder Consultation: Meeting Minutes & Press report. 2. Inception report and inception workshop report 3. Report on DRIP outline and platform design, report sharing workshop minutes. 4. DRIP technical and user manual

⁹ The ‘Baseline Report of NRP’ is yet to be finalized, it is under the final review now and is expected to be adopted by the end of the first quarter of 2021.

Indicators Based Performance	Achieved (Points) (Jan – Dec 2018)	Achieved (Points) (Jan – Dec 2019)	Achieved (Points) (Jan – Dec 2020)	Achieved (Points) (Jan – Jun 2021)	Achievement/Progress Statement & Reasons for Variance with Planned Target (if any) - 2021	Source of Verification (2018-2021)
Baseline: Platform does not exist (0 point)					Variance: N/A	
Indicator 1.2. Progress towards incorporation of disaster risk screening in ADP approval and appraisal system Responsible sub project: Programming Division						
<p>Target: 7 points (2019 & 2020)</p> <p>(i.) Assessment of DPPs from gender perspective -1 (2019);</p> <p>(ii.) Inclusion of risk-informed development in the ADP circular (2019/2020)-1(2019);</p> <p>(iii.) Background research for DIA -1 (2019);</p> <p>(iv.) DIA Tools and Guidelines for disaster and climate change risk screening in ADP approval and appraisal process-1 (2020);</p> <p>(v.) Piloting DIA tools -1 (2020),</p> <p>(vi.) Assessment of policies for integrating DIA tools and guidelines -1 (2020); and</p> <p>(vii.) Training on DIA tools for Planning Officials of GoB Ministries, Divisions and Agencies-1 (2020).</p> <p>Baseline: Disaster risk screening is not incorporated in ADP approval & appraisal format (0 point)</p>	0	03	04	0	<p>Achievement/Progress:</p> <p>The DIA tool is integrated into the recently developed feasibility study report template by the ECNEC wing of the Bangladesh Planning Commission. The project also provided inputs to integrate the DIA tool and framework into the DPP format.</p> <p>Variance: N/A</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Report on Gender Review of development project PROPOSAL (DPP) (English & Bangla) 2. Workshop Report on Gender Gap Analysis in Development Planning Process in Bangladesh 3. Stakeholder consultation meeting minutes 4. Background papers on DIA 5. Final DIA tools and Framework, 6. Training manual on DIA tool and framework 7. Minutes of DIA Stakeholders Workshop of 27 February 2020. 8. Meeting minutes of DIA piloting on 30 June 2020. 9. National Dissemination workshop report 10. Training report on DIA.

Indicators Based Performance	Achieved (Points) (Jan – Dec 2018)	Achieved (Points) (Jan – Dec 2019)	Achieved (Points) (Jan – Dec 2020)	Achieved (Points) (Jan – Jun 2021)	Achievement/Progress Statement & Reasons for Variance with Planned Target (if any) - 2021	Source of Verification (2018-2021)
Indicator 1.3: 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. Responsible sub project: Programming Division.						
<p>Target: 75% (2021)</p> <p>Baseline: 0 point</p>	0	0	0		<p>Achievement/Progress: The target is set for 2022 and thus a training impact assessment will be conducted in the first quarter of 2022. The sub-project conducted three trainings on DIA and DRIP have been conducted to enhance the capacity of government officials on risk-informed development planning.</p> <p>Variance: N/A</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Training report on DIA 2. Training report on communication skill enhancement 3. Training report on crisis communication and knowledge management.
Indicator 1.4. Progress towards institutionalization of DRR mainstreaming capacity in MoDMR and other GoB agencies Responsible sub project: Programming Division.						
<p>Target: 5 (2019 & 2020)</p> <p>(i.) Assessing government official's capacity for mainstreaming DRR in -1(2019);</p> <p>(ii.) Piloting training on mainstreaming DRR-1 (2019);</p> <p>(iii.) Finalized Training manual on Mainstreaming DRR -1 (2019);</p> <p>(iv.) Developing partnership with Public Sector Training Institutes for Integrating</p>	0	04	0	0	<p>Achievement/Progress: Planned activity is not achieved yet.</p> <p>Variance: National Academy for Planning and Development (NAPD) and National Academy for development and Administration</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Training manual on Mainstreaming DRR. 2. TNA report 3. Training module on mainstreaming DRR 4. Training report on mainstreaming DRR

Indicators Based Performance	Achieved (Points) (Jan – Dec 2018)	Achieved (Points) (Jan – Dec 2019)	Achieved (Points) (Jan – Dec 2020)	Achieved (Points) (Jan – Jun 2021)	Achievement/Progress Statement & Reasons for Variance with Planned Target (if any) - 2021	Source of Verification (2018-2021)
<p>Mainstreaming DRR manual in regular courses-1 (2019); and (v.) Conducting training in public sector training institute-1 (2020).</p> <p>Baseline: 3 points</p>					(NADA) are preliminarily agreed to introduce the training course on mainstreaming DRR.	
<p>Indicator 1.5: No. of multi-hazard national, sub-national disaster and climate risk assessments that inform development planning and programming taking into account differentiated impacts Responsible sub project: Programming Division</p>						
<p>Target: 3 points (2020)</p> <p>(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); and (iii.) Policy brief -1 (2020).</p> <p>Baseline: No sectoral disaster risk assessments exists for industry sector. (0 points)</p>	0	0	0	03	<p>Achievement/Progress: Final report and policy brief were submitted by the firm and shared with the public and private sector stakeholders for their feedback. The National dissemination workshop will be held at a convenient time considering the present crisis.</p> <p>Variance: National dissemination workshop is delayed for the pandemic.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Final study report ▪ Event report (Workshop) ▪ Policy brief
<p>Indicator 1.6: level of progress towards developing disaster resilience indicators for the 8th Five Year Plan, grassroots resilience voices, and risk informed business practices Responsible sub project: Programming Division</p>						

Indicators Based Performance	Achieved (Points) (Jan – Dec 2018)	Achieved (Points) (Jan – Dec 2019)	Achieved (Points) (Jan – Dec 2020)	Achieved (Points) (Jan – Jun 2021)	Achievement/Progress Statement & Reasons for Variance with Planned Target (if any) - 2021	Source of Verification (2018-2021)
<p>Target: 8 points (2019 & 2020)</p> <p>(i.) Developing disaster resilience indicators for 8th Five Year plan -1(2019);</p> <p>(ii.) Dialogue with private sector for promoting risk-informed business practices– 1 (2019);</p> <p>(iii.) Assessing grassroot resilience in Hotspots in line with Delta Plan-1 (2020);</p> <p>(iv.) Assessing Supply chain resilience of RMG sector- 1 (2020)</p> <p>(v.) Developing strategies to address economic impact of waterlogging on local trade -1 (2020);</p> <p>(vi.) Training manual for supply chain resilience- 1 (2021);</p> <p>(vii.) Guideline for Business Continuity Plan-1 (2021); and</p> <p>(viii.) Strategy for engaging private sector in disaster and climatic risk governance-1 (2021).</p> <p>Baseline: 0 point</p>	0	02	03	02	<p>Achievement/Progress: A training manual has been developed to enhance the capacity of mid-level private sector officials for integrating disaster and climate risk in the decision makings, particularly for the supply chain. A four-day training on supply chain resilience was conducted in March 2021 with the participation of private sector stakeholders. Additionally, a plan of action has been developed for engaging the private sector in disaster risk governance.</p> <p>Variance: Due to the unavailability of a suitable firm for establishing BCP in selected economic zones, the activity is delayed.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Stakeholder consultation meeting minutes 2. Final report on disaster resilience indicators 3. Workshop reports and final report in community resilience in hotspots 4. Dialogue report on the private sector and draft MOU with private sector associations (BGMEA and Chittagong Chamber of Commerce and Industry). 5. SoV Study report on Resilience Gaps Analysis and Recommendation for Actions and Policies through Community Consultation in Six Hotspots 6. Report on strategies for supply chain resilience of RMG sector 7. MOU paper with BEZA 8. The study report on Economic impact of waterlogging on local

Indicators Based Performance	Achieved (Points) (Jan – Dec 2018)	Achieved (Points) (Jan – Dec 2019)	Achieved (Points) (Jan – Dec 2020)	Achieved (Points) (Jan – Jun 2021)	Achievement/Progress Statement & Reasons for Variance with Planned Target (if any) - 2021	Source of Verification (2018-2021)
						trade: the case of khatunganj
Indicator 1.7: Progress towards establishment of monitoring mechanism for Sendai framework implementation						
Responsible sub project: DDM						
<p>Target: 8 points (2019 & 2020)</p> <p>(i) Sendai meeting Seminar with Parliamentary Standing Committee on SF Monitor: 2 (2019);</p> <p>(ii) Sendai meeting Training on SFDRR monitoring: 2 (2019);</p> <p>(iii) D-Form aligned with customized SFDRR monitoring indicators: 2 (2019);</p> <p>(iv) Status report on SFDRR monitoring and reporting system: 2 (2020)</p> <p>Baseline: Mechanism does not exist; the current MoDMR organogram does not allocate adequate human resources for DMIC or Sendai monitoring (0 points).</p>	0	06	01	01	<p>Achievement/Progress:</p> <p>Annual target has been achieved. SFDRR monitoring and reporting mechanism has been activated through a technical committee at MoDMR). Customization, compilation, validation of available D-Form data have been completed for SFDRR monitoring and uploaded in SF Monitor.</p> <p>Variance: N/A</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Assessment Report 2. Training/Workshop Report 3. Customized Sendai M&E format 4. SFDRR Monitor link: https://sendaimonitor.un-drr.org/analytics/country-global-targets/17?countries=14
OUTPUT 2: Strengthened disability inclusive, gender-responsive national capacities to address recurrent and mega disasters						
Responsible sub project(s): DDM part						
Indicator 2.1: Gaps, strengths and constraints for mega disaster preparedness in current allocation of mandates in Standing Orders on Disaster (SOD) are known to key stakeholders						
Responsible sub project: DDM						
<p>Target: 6 points (2019 & 2020)</p> <p>(i) Standing Orders on Disaster (SOD) revision, submission and approval: 3 (2019);</p> <p>(ii) Dissemination of Bengali and English SOD:</p>	0	03	03	0	<p>Achievement/Progress:</p> <p>NRPD 2021-25 has been formulated</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. SOD 2019 (Bengali & English version) 2. Government letter regarding dissemination 3. Communication channel

Indicators Based Performance	Achieved (Points) (Jan – Dec 2018)	Achieved (Points) (Jan – Dec 2019)	Achieved (Points) (Jan – Dec 2020)	Achieved (Points) (Jan – Jun 2021)	Achievement/Progress Statement & Reasons for Variance with Planned Target (if any) - 2021	Source of Verification (2018-2021)
2 (2020) (iii) Formulation and Dissemination of NPDM 2021-2025: 1 (2021); (iv) Orientation on SOD 2019 and sharing earthquake study findings at National level and lower tier DMCs: 1 (2020) Baseline: Institutions are inadequately equipped about their roles and responsibilities in SOD (01 Point) ¹⁰					Variance: In progress, yet to do dissemination and socialization of NPDM 2021-2025.	(Facebook Page) of MoDMR MoDMR website link: https://modmr.gov.bd/sites/default/files/files/modmr.portal.gov.bd/policies/6e6059dd_17e4_4700_b4d3_3f92c6d806e3/NPDM%202021-2025_Final%20Version.pdf
Indicator 2.2: 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 (SP 2018-2021) Responsible sub project: DDM						
Target: 2 (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). Baseline: Current government post-disaster data collection forms do not require SADD. (0 points)	0	02	0	0	Achievement/Progress: Consultation meeting on revising the D Form and inclusion of Sex, Age, Disability Disaggregated Data (SADDD) in the revised D form incorporated into the SOD 2019. Variance: No Variance	1. Meeting minutes of SDG monitoring committee where the decision was made to revise D Form. 2. SOD 2019
Indicator 2.3: Percentage of NRP trained government officials self-reporting utilization of gender-responsive recovery planning in their work, with reference to named programmes/ projects.						

¹⁰ In the Pro Doc it is said that “SOD contain instructions for mega-disaster contingency which the named institutions are not adequately resourced nor aware to fulfill (0 points)”. Based on discussions/decisions taken at an M&E meeting at the PCMT with the project team on 17 March & May 14th, 2019, it was proposed baseline should be higher than zero because institutions are poorly resourced, not zero resourced on mega disasters. It is proposed that the baseline should be 1.

Indicators Based Performance	Achieved (Points) (Jan – Dec 2018)	Achieved (Points) (Jan – Dec 2019)	Achieved (Points) (Jan – Dec 2020)	Achieved (Points) (Jan – Jun 2021)	Achievement/Progress Statement & Reasons for Variance with Planned Target (if any) - 2021	Source of Verification (2018-2021)
Responsible sub project: DDM						
<p>Target: 75% (to be measured at midterm or completion) (2021)</p> <p>Baseline: 0 point</p>	-	-	-	-	<p>Achievement/Progress: In progress (However, 1300 government officials have been sensitized on SFDRR monitoring and reporting, SOD, NPDM 2021-2025, DFRM, Earthquake contingency plans & Preparedness (ward level), Risk Reduction Action Plan (RRAP), search and rescue.</p> <p>Variance: Yet to conduct Recovery Planning and Strategy. Also, final Evaluation to draw the percentage.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Evaluation Reports and Training Report National Recovery Strategy
Indicator 2.4: Progress towards formulation and dissemination to key organizations of gender responsive curriculum and training capacity on light search and rescue.						
Responsible sub project: DDM [This Indicators finally dropout from our Final approved Prodoc]						
<p>Target: 6 points (2019 & 2020)</p> <p>(i) Multi stakeholder consultation on gender responsive SAR curriculum: 1 (2019)</p> <p>(ii) Revised SAR curriculum: 1 (2020)</p> <p>(iii) Flood Preparedness curriculum: 1 (2020)</p> <p>(iv) Capacity building of urban responders: 2 (2020)</p>	0	01	02	0	<p>Achievement/Progress: Developed a session on Gender to include in the existing Fire Service and Civil Defense (FSCD) training curriculum for Urban Community Volunteers and Flood</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Training report Draft curriculum Official Letter to FSCD

Indicators Based Performance	Achieved (Points) (Jan – Dec 2018)	Achieved (Points) (Jan – Dec 2019)	Achieved (Points) (Jan – Dec 2020)	Achieved (Points) (Jan – Jun 2021)	Achievement/Progress Statement & Reasons for Variance with Planned Target (if any) - 2021	Source of Verification (2018-2021)
(v) Equip Volunteers with SAR tools: 1 (2020) Baseline: 0 point [Note: Into the last Prodoc Revision, this indicator was removed from the result framework.]					Preparedness Volunteers. Reviews and validations done through online platform due to COVID-19. Variance: Capacity development initiatives were not completed due to COVID-19.	
OUTPUT 3: Improved capacity of selected public institutions to achieve resilience outcomes through designing and constructing risk-informed, disability inclusive and gender-responsive infrastructure Responsible sub project(s): LGED						
Indicator 3.1: Strengthened Local Government Engineering Department capacity to capture baseline information on rural infrastructure systems through establishing an Asset Management System (AMS) Responsible sub project: LGED						
Target: 12 points (2018, 2019, 2020 & 2021) (i.) Technical Assessment on current practices and procedures of LGED in its asset management-1 (2018); (ii.) Assessment focused on the current ICT system of LGED-1 (2018); (iii.) Formation of LGED Asset Management Committee-1 (2018); (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	03	05	03	01	Achievement/Progress: The existing Road and Structure Database Management System (RSDMS) of LGED has been enhanced with a computerized Road Deterioration Model developed through the NRP-LGED subproject. Variance: No Variance	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Office Order, 2. Project documents and reports. 3. Acknowledgment of LGED for RDM 4. Applicable Screenshots of RDM

Indicators Based Performance	Achieved (Points) (Jan – Dec 2018)	Achieved (Points) (Jan – Dec 2019)	Achieved (Points) (Jan – Dec 2020)	Achieved (Points) (Jan – Jun 2021)	Achievement/Progress Statement & Reasons for Variance with Planned Target (if any) - 2021	Source of Verification (2018-2021)
<p>developed-1;(2019)</p> <p>(vii.) LGED Asset Management Objectives developed-1(2019);</p> <p>(viii.) LGED Strategic Asset Management Plan (SAMP) developed-1(2019);</p> <p>(ix.) LGED Asset Management Plans (AMPs) for two asset classes prepared-1(2020);</p> <p>(x.) LGED AMPs for two asset classes piloted-1(2020);</p> <p>(xi.) LGED Asset Information Strategy developed-1(2020);</p> <p>(xii.) LGED IT Platform enhanced-1(2021)</p> <p>Baseline: Present practice of LGED on Asset Management is limited to database of roads, and bridges/culverts; No organizational policy, objective and strategy on Asset Management; No structured Asset Management Plan; No Asset Information Strategy (0 points).</p>						
<p>Indicator 3.2: Improved the design standards of LGED for new assets and develop tools for build-back-better in reconstruction of assets to ensure infrastructure systems are resilient and gender responsive.</p> <p>Responsible sub project: LGED</p>						
<p>Target: 4 points (2019, 2020 & 2021)</p> <p>(i.) Recommendations to integrate resilience element into Road Design Standard of LGED)-1(2019);</p> <p>(ii.) guidelines on FA finalized -1 (2021);</p> <p>(iii.) Gender Marker Working Group formed-1</p>	0	02	0	01	<p>Achievement/Progress:</p> <p>Gender Marker developed (1); and the Guideline of Failure analysis progress (0).</p> <p>Variance:</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Office Order, 2. Project documents and reports. 3. Final Version of Gender Marker 4. Final Desk Study Report

Indicators Based Performance	Achieved (Points) (Jan – Dec 2018)	Achieved (Points) (Jan – Dec 2019)	Achieved (Points) (Jan – Dec 2020)	Achieved (Points) (Jan – Jun 2021)	Achievement/Progress Statement & Reasons for Variance with Planned Target (if any) - 2021	Source of Verification (2018-2021)
<p>(2019); (iv.) Gender Marker developed -1 (2020).</p> <p>Baseline: Current road design standards do not incorporate the resilience elements; LGED does not have a systematic methodology to conduct Failure Analysis: LGED does not have a common tool to address gender issues in development projects; (0 points).</p>					Failure analysis hampered due to covid-19 pandemic.	
<p>Indicator 3.3: Collaboration with other institutions on risk-informed and resilient infrastructure system and disseminate knowledge and share best practices and lessons learned. Responsible sub project: LGED</p>						
<p>Target: 5 points (2020 & 2021)</p> <p>(i.) Consultation Workshop with other institutional partners (ECB, BUET, ETC)-1 (2020); (ii.) MOU between LGED & ESCB on AM Course Offering-1(2021); (iii.) Training sessions/courses conducted-1(2021); (iv.) Lessons learned workshop and sharing-1(2021); (v.) Lessons learned and best practices documentation-1(2021).</p> <p>Baseline: Level of awareness of resilient infrastructure varies across different institutions; No arrangement on Asset Management course between LGED and Engineering Staff College</p>	0	01	0	01	<p>Achievement/Progress: Contract agreement signed between LGED and Engineering Staff College of Bangladesh (ESCB) to deliver the basic course on asset management.</p> <p>Variance: After conducting the training course, the NRP LGED part also organize a lesson learned and best practice documentation and share it with the wider community</p>	1. Signed copy of the agreement

Indicators Based Performance	Achieved (Points) (Jan – Dec 2018)	Achieved (Points) (Jan – Dec 2019)	Achieved (Points) (Jan – Dec 2020)	Achieved (Points) (Jan – Jun 2021)	Achievement/Progress Statement & Reasons for Variance with Planned Target (if any) - 2021	Source of Verification (2018-2021)
Bangladesh (ESCB) (0 points)						
3.4: Strengthened Local Government Engineering Department leadership, policy, and compliance capacity around risk-informed and gender responsive infrastructure approach with focus on asset management system. Responsible sub project: LGED						
<p>Target: 8 points (2018, 2019, 2020 & 2021)</p> <p>(i.) LGED Professional Development Committee formed and functional-1(2018);</p> <p>(ii.) Professional Development Strategy on Asset Management developed and launched-1(2019);</p> <p>(iii.) Competency mapping and gaps analysis on asset management conducted-1(2019);</p> <p>(iv.) Capability Development Program developed and launched -1(2020);</p> <p>(v.) Training course design and curriculum developed-1(2020);</p> <p>(vi.) Piloting of training course design and curriculum (including course manuals) completed-1(2020);</p> <p>(vii.) Selected LGED staff trained-1(2020); &</p> <p>(viii.) Trainers Pool on AM formed and trained-1(2021).</p> <p>Baseline: No Professional Development Program on Asset Management at LGED (0 points)</p>	01	02	02	01	<p>Achievement/Progress: Trainers pool on AM has been formed and trained for a basic course on Asset management.</p> <p>Variance: Piloting of training course design and curriculum (including course manuals) not completed due to covid-19 pandemic.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Office Order, 2. Project documents and reports. 3. Training Report on Training of Trainers
OUTPUT 4: Enhanced women’s leadership capacities for, gender-responsive disaster management decisions, investments and policies at national and local						

Indicators Based Performance	Achieved (Points) (Jan – Dec 2018)	Achieved (Points) (Jan – Dec 2019)	Achieved (Points) (Jan – Dec 2020)	Achieved (Points) (Jan – Jun 2021)	Achievement/Progress Statement & Reasons for Variance with Planned Target (if any) - 2021	Source of Verification (2018-2021)
levels						
Responsible sub project: DDM						
Indicator 4.1: Number of policy instruments addressing gender equality aspects of disaster risk reduction						
Responsible sub project: DWA						
<p>Target: 7 points (2019, 2020 & 2021)</p> <p>(i.) SOD – 1(2019). (ii.) SADDD Protocol Guideline for BBS – 1 (2020); (iii.) Gender Analysis on COVID-19, Cyclone Amphan and Flood 2020 - 3; (2020); (iv.) Gender Marker for LGED – 1 (2021); (v.) Policy Brief of Gender guideline for DPP – 1(2021).</p> <p>Baseline: 0 point</p>	0	01	04	02	<p>Achievement/Progress:</p> <p>1) In 2019, for the first-time Gender Responsiveness DRR guideline has been address in Annexure 13 of SOD 2019. Pages 352 – 356 of SOD 2019</p> <p>1) In 2020 SADDD protocol and guideline have been produced in collecting disaggregated data during disaster with BBS.</p> <p>2) 03 Gender analysis Report on COVID-19, Cyclone Amphan & Flood 2020 at relief web Three (3) Rapid Gender analysis on COVID 19, Cyclone Amphan and Flood 2020 produced consecutively on May, June and July 2020 by GiHA Working group which can be found in Relief web.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pages 352 – 356 of SOD 2019 2. Draft SADDD Protocol & Guideline for BBS has been drafted 3. SOD 2019 Annexure 13at MoDMR website 4. NPDM 2020 at MoDMR website 5. SADDD Protocol & Guideline at BBS website 6. 3 Gender analysis Report on COVID-19, Cyclone Amphan & Flood 2020 at relief web

Indicators Based Performance	Achieved (Points) (Jan – Dec 2018)	Achieved (Points) (Jan – Dec 2019)	Achieved (Points) (Jan – Dec 2020)	Achieved (Points) (Jan – Jun 2021)	Achievement/Progress Statement & Reasons for Variance with Planned Target (if any) - 2021	Source of Verification (2018-2021)
					<p>3) In early 2021, one Policy Brief on Mainstreaming Gender into Development Project Proposal have been produced that advocate to revise the gender responsive guideline and make it simple, more practical and user friendly.</p> <p>4) Gender Marker of Infrastructure for LGED has been finalized in June 2021</p> <p>[Note: Also, Gender inclusive NPDM 2021-2025 was not part of the planned target, but the DWA part has provided inputs to integrate Gender mainstreaming into the policy document.]</p> <p>Variance: Capacity development on gender marker for LGED officials.</p>	
<p>Indicator 4.2: Percentage of women’s organizations in the project area are directly engaged in Disaster risk reduction, Climate Change adaptation and Humanitarian Actions</p> <p>Responsible sub project: DWA</p>						

Indicators Based Performance	Achieved (Points) (Jan – Dec 2018)	Achieved (Points) (Jan – Dec 2019)	Achieved (Points) (Jan – Dec 2020)	Achieved (Points) (Jan – Jun 2021)	Achievement/Progress Statement & Reasons for Variance with Planned Target (if any) - 2021	Source of Verification (2018-2021)
Target: 31% ¹¹ Target set for 2021. Baseline: 7%	-	-	-	-	Achievement/Progress: 56 Women led CSO has been capacitated on DRR, CCA and Humanitarian Actions and have engaged them during cyclone Amphan and cyclone YAAS. Variance: Information and evidence of this result will be received after completion of End line survey in September 2021	1) Case stories, 2) Need assessment reports by CSOs
4.3: Percentage of women from the project communities self-reporting receipt of early warning messages (at the wake of disaster)						
Responsible sub project: DWA						
Target: 90% ¹² Target set for 2021. Baseline: 73.4%	-	-	-	-	Achievement/Progress: N/A Variance: Information and evidence of this result will be received after completion of End line survey in September 2021	N/A
4.4: No of awareness programs (talk show, interviews) on gender-responsive resilience (GRR) aired						
Responsible sub project: DWA						
Targets: 6 points (2019 & 2020)	0	02	04	0	Achievement/Progress:	1. Workshop report

¹¹ Original target was '70% of DWA registered organizations in the project area' that was revised as 20 organization in the project area.

¹² Target has been increased now that the baseline has also increased. The previous 70% was an assumption before baseline was done. Now we would increase it up to 90% as the baseline is 73.4%. So the target now will be 90%.

Indicators Based Performance	Achieved (Points) (Jan – Dec 2018)	Achieved (Points) (Jan – Dec 2019)	Achieved (Points) (Jan – Dec 2020)	Achieved (Points) (Jan – Jun 2021)	Achievement/Progress Statement & Reasons for Variance with Planned Target (if any) - 2021	Source of Verification (2018-2021)
<p>(i.) One talk show and one round table discussion to observe IDDR day - 2; (2019)</p> <p>(ii.) Two talk show and Two round table discussion to observe IWD and IDDR day – 4 (2020)</p> <p>Baseline: 0 point</p>					<p>Three round table discussion took place on International Women’s Day (IWD) & National Disaster Preparedness day (NDPD) 2020 in Khulna, Jamalpur, Satkhira, Cox’s Bazar & Kurigram.</p> <p>One radio talk show have been aired on International Women’s Day 2020.</p> <p>2 Webinar held in 2021.</p> <p>One Untold Tales of Women Champions in Climate Change to bring together women leaders from rural to urban, local to national, regional and global level in the fight against climate change crisis, learn their inspirational stories and encourage young women with potential to carry forward the legacy. And another one is on Disaggregated Data for Resilience Building where need to do more work to fill up the data gap to identify differentiated impact of disaster on women and children and different sectors.</p> <p>Variance: N/A</p>	2. Webinar report

Indicators Based Performance	Achieved (Points) (Jan – Dec 2018)	Achieved (Points) (Jan – Dec 2019)	Achieved (Points) (Jan – Dec 2020)	Achieved (Points) (Jan – Jun 2021)	Achievement/Progress Statement & Reasons for Variance with Planned Target (if any) - 2021	Source of Verification (2018-2021)
OUTPUT 5: Strengthened disability inclusive, gender responsive community preparedness, response and recovery capacities for recurrent and mega disasters						
Indicator 5.1: DRR inclusive social safety net – guideline and piloting results are in place.						
Responsible sub project: DDM						
Target: 3 points (2019, 2020 & 2021) (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). Baseline: 0 point	0	01	01	0	Achievement/Progress: Piloting EGPP guideline is ongoing at Kurigram and Jamalpur. In addition, the NRP DDM part contributed to developing EGPP++ Guideline for DDM. Draft documentation of piloting of DRR inclusive safety net already done. Variance: The model on DRR inclusive Safety Net activities will be evaluated for lesson learning at the end of 2021.	1. DRR inclusive EGPP guideline 2. EGPP++ Guideline 3. Piloting Progress Reports and Final Reports.
Indicator 5.2 No. of policy briefs on disaster risk reduction activities with persons with disabilities disseminated to policymakers						
Responsible sub project: DDM						
Target: 2 (2020 & 2021) (i) Guideline on making gender responsive, disability inclusive RRAP in place – 1 (2020); (ii) Two Policy Briefs on DiDRR -1 (2021) Baseline: 0 point	0	0	01	0	Achievement/Progress: In view to have two policy briefs in 2020, the sub-project through CDD has started implementing the piloting on disability inclusive DRR. DiDRR activities contributed to developing RRAP as well as	1. Meeting minutes 2. Inception report of implementing partner (CDD) 3. Assessment report and associated guidelines.

Indicators Based Performance	Achieved (Points) (Jan – Dec 2018)	Achieved (Points) (Jan – Dec 2019)	Achieved (Points) (Jan – Dec 2020)	Achieved (Points) (Jan – Jun 2021)	Achievement/Progress Statement & Reasons for Variance with Planned Target (if any) - 2021	Source of Verification (2018-2021)
					<p>a guideline. In 2021, DiDRR Piloting activities are in progress.</p> <p>Variance: Policy brief will be presented at end of piloting.</p>	
<p>Indicator 5.3: 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</p> <p>Responsible sub project: DDM</p>						
<p>Target: 7 points (2020 & 2021)</p> <p>(i) Formation of volunteers group in the flood area: 1 (2020);</p> <p>(ii) COVID inclusive operational guideline for volunteers: 1 (2020);</p> <p>(iii) COVID contingency plan for govt. agency (Department of Disaster Management): 1 (2020);</p> <p>(iv) Training of volunteers on FPP: 2 (2020);</p> <p>(v) Developed Institutional frameworks: 2 (2021)</p> <p>Baseline: FPP system, training and resources piloted within local DMCs and received positive feedback from government, is however not institutionalized (0 points).</p>	0	0	05	01	<p>Achievement/Progress: A total of 1440 FPP volunteers under 180 wards of 20 Unions in Kurigram and Jamalpur districts have been developed. An Operational Guideline for the FPP volunteers has also been developed on which trainings were provided.</p> <p>COVID Contingency plans both for DDM and MoDMR have been developed during the reporting period.</p> <p>In 2021, the Institutional framework Report on DFRM was submitted to</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Inception report of CDD & CARE 2. Progress reports 3. Operational guidelines 4. List of FPP Volunteers; 5. A module on DFRM; 6. Institutional framework Report on DFRM

Indicators Based Performance	Achieved (Points) (Jan – Dec 2018)	Achieved (Points) (Jan – Dec 2019)	Achieved (Points) (Jan – Dec 2020)	Achieved (Points) (Jan – Jun 2021)	Achievement/Progress Statement & Reasons for Variance with Planned Target (if any) - 2021	Source of Verification (2018-2021)
					<p>DDM/MoDMR as a target of APA. So, point 1 has been achieved out of the total target of 2 Points. The validation of the DFR Model is intensified in the current monsoon flooding engaged 1,440 FPP volunteers, disaster management committees at the local level to disseminate early warning with anticipated risk for early action in reducing loss and damage.</p> <p>Variance: In progress; the institutional framework has been drafted. It will be validated after the field test of DFRM.</p>	
<p>Indicator 5.4: No. of people (disaggregated by gender, age and disability) benefiting from increased access to early warning information from FPP expansion (Probing “benefits”: reduce asset loss, moving to shelter, etc) Responsible sub project: DDM</p>						
<p>Target: 162,000 Peoples [2021] Baseline: 0 point</p>	0	0	0	165,800 people	<p>Achievement/Progress: NRP DDM part initiatives, around 165,800 people have received flood early warning and awareness messages, response services, yet to measure how they benefited</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. MoU with CARE, BUET 2. FPP volunteers group formation guideline 3. CRA and RRAP 4. Evidence: Institutionalization of FPP

Indicators Based Performance	Achieved (Points) (Jan – Dec 2018)	Achieved (Points) (Jan – Dec 2019)	Achieved (Points) (Jan – Dec 2020)	Achieved (Points) (Jan – Jun 2021)	Achievement/Progress Statement & Reasons for Variance with Planned Target (if any) - 2021	Source of Verification (2018-2021)
					<p>through better flood preparedness in reducing loss and damage. People have received flood early warning information and awareness messages through flood preparedness volunteers; DMCs, Organization for Persons with Disabilities (DPOs), and flood management plans. The disability inclusive warning message is being developed in the dissemination system in the community. The effect and benefit will be measured by programme evaluation.</p> <p>Variance: Final evaluation will validate the target achievement.</p>	<p>volunteers and DMCs through UP authorized flood management plan and its coverage. The mentioned target (number) was achieved through engaging FPP volunteers in coordination with respective UP to disseminate early warnings and regular updates Local-level early-action and early-recovery initiatives. Besides the activities on DiDRR and DRRiSSN also contributed to achieving the target.</p>
<p>Indicator 5.5: Progress toward development of Model on Inclusive Social Safety Net Programme (SSNP) meeting disaster specific needs of women and enhancing disaster resilience Responsible sub project: DDM</p>						
<p>Target: 4 points (2019, 2020 & 2021) (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). Baseline: 0 point</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>01</p>	<p>01</p>	<p>01</p>	<p>Achievement/Progress: 200 EGPP participants received training and inputs on resilient livelihoods. In progress, DRR inclusive social safety net activities have been tested in government safety net programme- EGPP.</p>	<p>1. Technical Guidelines 2. Progress Report and Scheme completion report</p>

Indicators Based Performance	Achieved (Points) (Jan – Dec 2018)	Achieved (Points) (Jan – Dec 2019)	Achieved (Points) (Jan – Dec 2020)	Achieved (Points) (Jan – Jun 2021)	Achievement/Progress Statement & Reasons for Variance with Planned Target (if any) - 2021	Source of Verification (2018-2021)
					Variance: Yet to do dissemination of learnings for expansion to be done after evaluation of the piloting.	
Indicator 5.6: No of women in the project area pursuing nontraditional livelihood options contributing to their resilience building Responsible sub project: DWA						
Target: 2700 women	-	-	-	2700 women	Achievement/Progress: 2700 disaster vulnerable women received livelihood training based on 5 livelihood training modules developed in the 1st quarter of 2020. Bank account opened to disburse cash grant to 784 in the last quarter of 2020. The rest of 1916 disaster vulnerable women received cash grants to pursue livelihoods in June 2021. Variance:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. List of beneficiaries, Training Modules and 2. Training Inventory 3. Database of 2700 beneficiaries, 4. Bank account list, 5. Financial Transaction record of 2700 Vulnerable women
Indicator 5.7: Percentage of women involved in the project that self-report decreases assets loss (in case of disaster) compared to previous disasters Responsible sub project: DWA						
Target: 50% Baseline: 14%	-	-	-		Achievement/Progress: Not Yet done	

Indicators Based Performance	Achieved (Points) (Jan – Dec 2018)	Achieved (Points) (Jan – Dec 2019)	Achieved (Points) (Jan – Dec 2020)	Achieved (Points) (Jan – Jun 2021)	Achievement/Progress Statement & Reasons for Variance with Planned Target (if any) - 2021	Source of Verification (2018-2021)
					Variance: Information and evidence of this result will be received after the completion of End line survey in September 2021	
Indicator 5.8: Progress towards inclusion of Forecast-Based Financing/Action within DDM operations Responsible sub project: DDM						
Target: 6 points (2019, 2020 & 2021) (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). Baseline: 0 point	0	02	0	02	Achievement/Progress: Formation of Task Force (as per SOD) for early action in progress. However, NRP facilitated the activation of the National Disaster Management Advisory Committee (NDMAC). In collaboration with other UN agencies (WFP) and IFRC, the target has been achieved. The Task Force taking National Programme Coordinator of NRP (an Additional Secretary of MoDMR) in the Chair. Besides, the project provided technical support in organizing the FbF/A taskforce workshop to identify joint action plans on Forecast-based early action.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. SOD 2019 2. Taskforce Committee 3. Meeting Minutes of NDMAC 4. Evidence: https://www.anticipation-hub.org/news/government-forecast-based-financing/action-taskforce-will-accelerate-fbf/a-in-bangladesh/

Indicators Based Performance	Achieved (Points) (Jan – Dec 2018)	Achieved (Points) (Jan – Dec 2019)	Achieved (Points) (Jan – Dec 2020)	Achieved (Points) (Jan – Jun 2021)	Achievement/Progress Statement & Reasons for Variance with Planned Target (if any) - 2021	Source of Verification (2018-2021)
					Variance: Required levels of consultations with the government and other stakeholders were not held due to COVID-19.	
Indicator 5.9: Progress toward Development of Location Specific Dynamic Flood Risk model for upscaling.						
Responsible sub project: DDM						
Target: 3 points (2020 & 2021) (i) Inundation model development: 1 (2020); (ii) End to end flood warning system in place:1 (2020) (iii) Socialization of the DFRM model: 1 (2021) Baseline: 01 point	0	0	02	0	Achievement/Progress: In progress; Model has been developed and waiting for field test; modification and socialization in monsoon 2021 Variance: Field test and full implementation is pending.	1. The dynamic Flood Risk model
Indicator 5.10: Progress towards formulation of minimum earthquake preparedness package for cities for scaling-up through government programme						
Responsible sub project: DDM						
Target: 8 points (2019 & 2020) (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:	0	04	03	0	Achievement/Progress: In progress; Evaluation of the piloting activities will produce a package for scale-up Variance: Evaluation of Earthquake preparedness model to be done in Q4 2021	1. Contingency plans 2. Reports 3. BC activation documentation 4. Meeting minutes of BC Committee; 5. Contingency plans 6. Reports 7. Building Construction

Indicators Based Performance	Achieved (Points) (Jan – Dec 2018)	Achieved (Points) (Jan – Dec 2019)	Achieved (Points) (Jan – Dec 2020)	Achieved (Points) (Jan – Jun 2021)	Achievement/Progress Statement & Reasons for Variance with Planned Target (if any) - 2021	Source of Verification (2018-2021)
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). Baseline: 01 point						committee activation documentation
Indicator 5.11: Percentage of at-risk population covered by community level disaster management plans. Responsible sub project: DDM						
Target: TBD At least 20% population (Age, gender & disability) of the working areas at flood and earthquake prone location. (12 Wards in 4 Cities and 20 unions in 4 Upazilas in 2 Districts for flood and earthquake preparedness activities). Baseline: TBD	0	0	0	0	Achievement/Progress: 10 ward level contingency plans drafted at 4 targeted Municipalities/City Corporations and 20 Union level Flood Management Plans developed in 4 Upazilas of 2 Districts. Coverage of population by the said contingency plans is yet to measure. Final Evaluation to draw the percentage. Variance: It will be measured during programme evaluation.	1. 10 (Ten) ward level contingency plans 2. 20 (Twenty) flood management plan

IV. A SPECIFIC STORY

Story 01:- Journey from a Risky State to the Resilient Kingdom: a tale of Rangamati District

Rangamati Pourashava is in the hilly terrain and is surrounded by Kaptai Lake. Due to its geographical proximity to fault-lines, unplanned development, and low level of preparedness the Municipality is at great risk for earthquake and associated disasters like landslides and fires. Every year during the monsoon at-risk communities become afraid of landslides. The NRP DDM part subproject is providing technical support to mobilize and activate Disaster Management Committees, Community Volunteers, and Building Construction Committee for supporting the Pourashava and its communities to improve their overall preparedness in terms of dealing with those disasters. A cadre of Urban Community Volunteers has been developed as the first line of defense in the community. Engaging Fire Service and Civil Defence, A total of 320 volunteers have been trained already of great help to the communities like extinguished several fires. By project support, the contingency plans in three wards were developed and their simulations are underway aimed to aware people, acquire knowledge and skills of dealing with earthquake situations.



COVID-19 Awareness Campaign at Hill sides by Urban Community Volunteers (UCV) at Rangamati Paurashova. ©[DDM]

the local authority in the social safety net activities and humanitarian relief through maintaining social distancing, wearing masks, and managing the crowd. Due to their work, volunteers are becoming popular among the communities. And, local administration considers them as a very good striking force for combating difficult situations. of the three most vulnerable wards to improve their overall preparedness in terms of dealing with those disasters.

The volunteer has been supporting Pourashava and district administration providing landslide awareness messages, install the warning billboard, and alerting people to evacuate from the landslide hotspots in every pre-monsoon with necessary personal protective equipment and tools (megaphone, siren, etc). They also engaged with the local authority to evacuate the vulnerable communities to emergency shelters during heavy rainfall

this year. Even in Corona situations, volunteers worked relentlessly to support



Landslide warning message disseminated by NRP Volunteer. © [DDM]

Story 02:- Developing pool of trainers for the Basic Course on Asset Management

UNOPS and LGED have successfully conducted a three-day training program for an upcoming pool of Asset Management Trainers at LGED. The training is the part 3 of a four-part “Training of Trainers” program, aimed to build the department’s internal capacity to continue and sustain the implementation of capacity building and professional development of LGED staff with a focus on asset management.

The training took place on June 15th, 19th, and 21st, virtually, due to current COVID restrictions. A total of 21 participants (5 female, 16 male) took part in the training. It focused on developing trainers’ capacity for effective training delivery using appropriate learning methods/techniques.

Here is what some participants had to say:



“UNOPS always surprises me. Frankly, I was very skeptical about the Training of Trainers course being held online due to the COVID situation. UNOPS managed to do a great job in organising, conducting, and delivering an interactive three-day training - most importantly making us learn new tools and techniques to keep our participants engaged. The Adult Learning Principles were especially interesting to me. I loved engaging with new technology and thoroughly enjoyed the training,” says Fatema Ismat Ara, Senior Assistant Engineer at LGED



“It was a fantastic learning experience, and I especially enjoyed the ‘egg drop’ exercise. As a trainer, I also got to learn about new technologies like the online quiz, polls, etc. that can help me train officials more attractively in the future. I do wish that the duration of the training was a bit longer. Having said that, it is always a pleasure to work with the UNOPS team as they are always very encouraging,” says Tarun Kumar Sarker, Senior Assistant Engineer at LGED.

Story 03:- From where I stand, I can serve the community given the opportunity.

Monowara Begum, a Female UP member (reserve seat) & UDMC member comes from a conventional conservative family, so it was difficult for her to participate in the council meeting or any Salish (local conflict resolution meeting), mostly her husband representing her in those meetings. At the beginning of the pandemic, the women members of UP had minimum opportunities to meet the women members of DMC at Union or Upazila levels due to the COVID restrictions.

She was not familiar with the topic or issue of Gender, gender responsive, resilience after the 2 days of training of UDMC members she grasps the concept of gender as she stated *“I fully understand, the meaning of gender, which is our mindset, our behaviors, our attitude and coming from society, the family which is changeable over the period. As parents, we need to support boys and girls to grow as human beings.”*



By skill and knowledge enhancement Monowara begum found inspiration and encouragement that helped her in initiating discussion with UP Chairman and male members, engaged in the debate to get more allocation for the women who are separated from husbands also include widows in safety net program.

The onset of COVID-19 followed by cyclone Amphan and monsoon flood was an opportunity for the women DMC members to prove their ability to perform under unprecedented situations. The women members, who are usually dominated by their male counterparts, were determined to prove that they too can serve people amidst all the social and cultural barriers they face at home and work

V. OTHER ASSESSMENTS OR EVALUATIONS

The Programme Coordination and Monitoring team along with all subprojects participated in the joint programme evaluations ToR formulation, hiring process with the direction of the National Programme Coordinator (NPC) of NRP. The main objectives of this programme evaluation are to assess the results achieved in terms of policy support, capacity building, and institutionalization through various interventions over the programme period. The joint programme evaluation completion date is December 2021.

Also, the NRP DDM part subproject has conducted two assessments these follow-

- Assessment Gap Analysis on Existing DRM and Disaster Response and Recommendations for Earthquake Safe and Resilient Bangladesh. The key highlights are lack of generation knowledge gap, institutions, solution- 10 recommendations: no seismic knowledge institutions, require multi-hazard approach, work jointly not silos, gradual improvement for EQ resilience (low scale magnitude EQ preparedness and response- build the knowledge and skills for professional, youth engagement.
- Assessment on SFDRR Monitoring and Reporting Capacity: Bangladesh Perspective. Key Highlights: customized indicator developed that needs to be practice through multi-stakeholders, D-form aligned with SFM, inter-ministerial coordination/focal for joint effort in data management, monitoring reporting.

VI. EXTENSION OF THE NRP (*No Cost Extension*)

The National Resilience Programme (NRP) would need another extension or no-cost extension for the smooth completion of the project. During this extension period, NRP subprojects would do the following activities as the establishment of business continuity planning in two economic zones, training and institutionalization of a Disaster Impact Assessment (DIA), Digital Risk-Informed Platform (DRIP), Flood Preparedness Programme (FPP), Asset Management system (AMS) and earthquake preparedness programme, and documentation and sharing of innovative models, approaches, policy briefs, and best practices from NRP. The second wave and ongoing third wave of COVID-19 and accompanied country-wide lockdown restrictions, few NRP activities could not be achieved at the level planned and expected. The Project closures, whether physical or financial and subsequent delays in project implementation would present a significant challenge to the overall achievements of NRP. Would need a 'bridging' period between the present and expected next phase of NRP.