

CHT Climate Resilience Project (CCRP), Bangladesh

(March to June 2019)

Title of Programme: Climate Resilience and Sustainable Energy Programme under Denmark's "Bangladesh Country Programme 2016-2021

Funded by: Denmark

Implemented by: Strengthening Inclusive Development in Chittagong Hill Tracts (SID-CHT)



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ACRONYMS:

AFSP I	Agriculture and Food Security Project Phase I
AFSP II	Agriculture and Food Security Project Phase II
BARI	Bangladesh Agricultural Research Institute
BDT	Bangladeshi Taka
BHDC	Bandarban Hill District Council
BTOR	Back To Office Report
CCRP	CHT Climate Resilience Project
CCVA	Community Climate Vulnerability Assessment
CHT	Chittagong Hill Tracts
CHTDF	Chittagong Hill Tracts Development Facility
DAE	Department of Agricultural Extension
DLS	Department of Livestock Services
DoF	Department of Fisheries
DANIDA	Danish International Development Agency
DO-CCRP	District Officer-CCRP
DKK	Danish Kroner
DQA	Data Quality Assessment
FGD	Focus Group Discussion
FF	Farmer Facilitator
FFS	Farmer Field School
GoB	Government of Bangladesh
GPS	Global Positioning System

HDC	Hill District Council
HH	Household
IFM	Integrated Farm Management
IFM-FFS	Integrated Farm Management-Farmer Field School
KHDC	Khagrachari Hill District Council
LRP	Local Resilience Plan
M&E	Monitoring & Evaluation
MoA	Ministry of Agriculture
MoCHTA	Ministry of Chittagong Hill Tracts Affairs
MT	Master Trainer
NGO	Non-Government Organization
RHDC	Rangamati Hill District Council
SID-CHT	Strengthening Inclusive Development in Chittagong Hill Tract
SRDI	Soil Resources Development Institute
ToT	Training of Trainers
ToR	Terms of Reference
USD	United States Dollar
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme

Project Summary

Project No:	00110466
Project Title:	CHT Climate Resilience Project (CCRP)
Project Start Date:	1 March 2018
Project End Date:	June, 2021
Reporting Period:	March 2019 to June 2019
Project Budget:	DKK 20 Million (USD 3.18 Million).
Executing Agency:	Strengthening Inclusive Development in Chittagong Hill Tracts (SID-CHT), UNDP Bangladesh
Responsible Ministry:	Ministry of Chittagong Hill Tracts Affairs (MoCHTA)
Project Area	Rangamati, Bandarban and Khagrachhari Hill districts in the Chittagong Hill Tracts of Bangladesh
Beneficiaries covered:	10,000 people in 10 (ten) Upazilas of the three districts, where communities are relatively exposed to the impact of climate change and facing challenges in improving their livelihoods
Project Objective:	To improve climate resiliency of the community livelihoods and watersheds in the Chittagong Hill Tracts
Project Outcomes	Improved community livelihoods and watersheds that are resilient to climate change
Project Outputs	<p>Output 1: Community Climate Vulnerability Assessments and Climate Responsive Local Resilience Plan developed in identified project locations.</p> <p>Output 2: Resilient livelihoods are implemented for vulnerable communities for climate change adaptation</p> <p>Output 3: CHT institutions and leaders are able to promote resilience building actions</p>
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Executive Summary

CHT Climate Resilience Project (CCRP), is a component of Strengthening Inclusive Development in Chittagong Hill Tracts (SID-CHT) of Ministry of CHT Affairs and UNDP, is being implemented in 3 Hill Districts since March 2018. This project is being implemented in 10 Upazilas across 3 hill districts of Rangamati, Khagrachari and Bandarban in Chittagong Hill Tracts. The improvement of climate resiliency of the community livelihoods and watersheds by mobilizing community peoples along with relevant stakeholders is the main objective of this project. It has engaged 10,000 community peoples.

During this period of implementation, the project staff were built capacity on climate change related issues, conduction of Community Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment (CCVAs) and Local Resilience Plan (LRP) and providing implementation support through hosting several trainings and workshops in district level. Moreover, the project reached target beneficiaries through conduction of consultation meeting with several guidelines and training modules, awareness raising materials which were also been developed and distributed to project's staff and community people's for easy understanding of technical issues.

Climate Resilience Committee (CRC) is formed at each project location for implementing project activities at ground level. The member of CRC along with other community people were made aware on climate change issues and built capacity step by step for conduction of Community Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment (CCVAs) and formulation of Local Resilience Plan (LRP) through organizing CRC meetings at community level at every month and reviewed the progress by CRC members.

Community Climate Vulnerability Assessments (CCVAs) were conducted following CCVAs and Local Resilience Plan (LRP) which have been developed with active participation of community peoples in identified project locations. The members of CRC are playing as critical role to conduct this assessment followed by LRP. LRP addressed climate and environmental risks and methods to overcome from these risks in community. It is thought that the community people will be benefitted from Local Resilience Plan (LRP) which encompasses a lot of economically and environmentally sustainable climate change adaptation methods without affecting ecosystem.

In addition, the project supported to develop a training module for building capacity of members of Union Parishad on climate change issues, climate change adaptation, watershed management and risk assessment who will promote the resilience building actions at the community level, thereby reinforcing sustainability and replication of resilience measures at community level. Member of Union Parishad will be pioneer of implementing some of the actions identified by the community people through LRP.

Several events to commemorate World Environment Day and World Water Day hosted at Upazila level with active participation of mass peoples in making aware on environmental risks and how to combat with impact of climate change.

A number of key milestones have been completed during this reporting period, include:

- Conducted 4 inception level workshops on CCRP with 202 participants;
- Completed 3 districts level workshops to identify micro and small watershed;
- Identified 20 sites having 106 para/communities for micro and small watershed project;
- Conducted 20 meetings at community level to form Climate Resilience Committee (CRC);
- Awareness raising session conducted on climate change to 290 community peoples;
- Trained 20 core staff on climate change issues, adaptation, watersheds management, risks assessment and planning, CCVA and LRP;
- Conducted 7 batches training on CCVA, LRPs and project formulation to 159 CRC members;
- Conducted 20 CRS meetings at community level;
- Completed 13 local resilience plans by community people with help of CRC;
- Observed World Environmental Day/ World Water Day in 10 Upazilas where 1,040 people participated;
- Conducted 5 coordination meetings at UDCC;
- Conducted 16 coordination meetings at district level;
- A total of 755 promotional/printing materials developed, printed and used.

Introduction

Like other parts of the country, Chittagong Hill Tracts are also facing severe challenges arising from climate change. Flash flood, drought leads to water scarcity, prolonged rainfall triggered landslide, dry up of water sheds due to lack of rain, soil erosion is some of the examples of recurrent climate related hazards. These hazards are impacting life and livelihoods of local community peoples severely as they are mostly inhabited in remote rural areas and living in extreme poverty condition. Watershed is the lifeline of local peoples in CHT. Due to some illogical activities compounded by climate change, these are drying up day by day leaving a lot of peoples under water scarcity, low ground water table for crop irrigation, lack of fish species, hampering waterway transportation. Sum and substances of this, climate change with admixtures of anthropogenic impacts are hindering from conduction of development work in Chittagong Hill Tracts, which are having serious consequences of normal daily life and livelihoods of local peoples.

Keeping this purview in mind, there has been taken initiative to building community livelihoods and watersheds resiliency to the unprecedented impact of climate change by promoting sustainable agricultural practices in three hill districts.

This project is conducting climate change vulnerability assessment and resilience analysis which are being conducted by communities through proper capacity building to community peoples followed by development of Local Resilience Plan (LRP) for addressing climate and environmental risks through participatory way. The assessment and risk analysis mainly with respect to climate and water related disasters such as floods and landslides will be focused. Based on the findings of the assessment, vulnerable communities will a) identify and prioritize actions that address the challenges to their livelihoods posed by climate change, natural resource base and livelihoods b) provide communities with skills to develop LRPs allowing them to prioritize, budget and develop a time line for implementing the community's climate resilient actions. The project will support some of planned activities of LRPs whereas Union Parishads will be approached to include reminder activities under ADP of the government of Bangladesh.

This project is working with local and traditional governance structures to build capacities to support the implementation of resilience actions at the community level, thereby reinforcing sustainability and replicating resilience measures at community level. The local bodies are the Union parishads, Hill Districts Councils and the CHT traditional institutions (Circle Chief office, Headmen and Karbaries). CCRP is working closely with Union Development Coordination Committees (UDCCs), wherein the elected and traditional leaders is overseeing implementation of development plans of the Union and monitor their activities. The Upazila Parishads and HDC is providing necessary technical support for implementing the LRPs.

Project Objectives:

The objective of CCRP is to *improve **climate resiliency** of the **community livelihoods** and **watersheds** in the Chittagong Hill Tracts.*

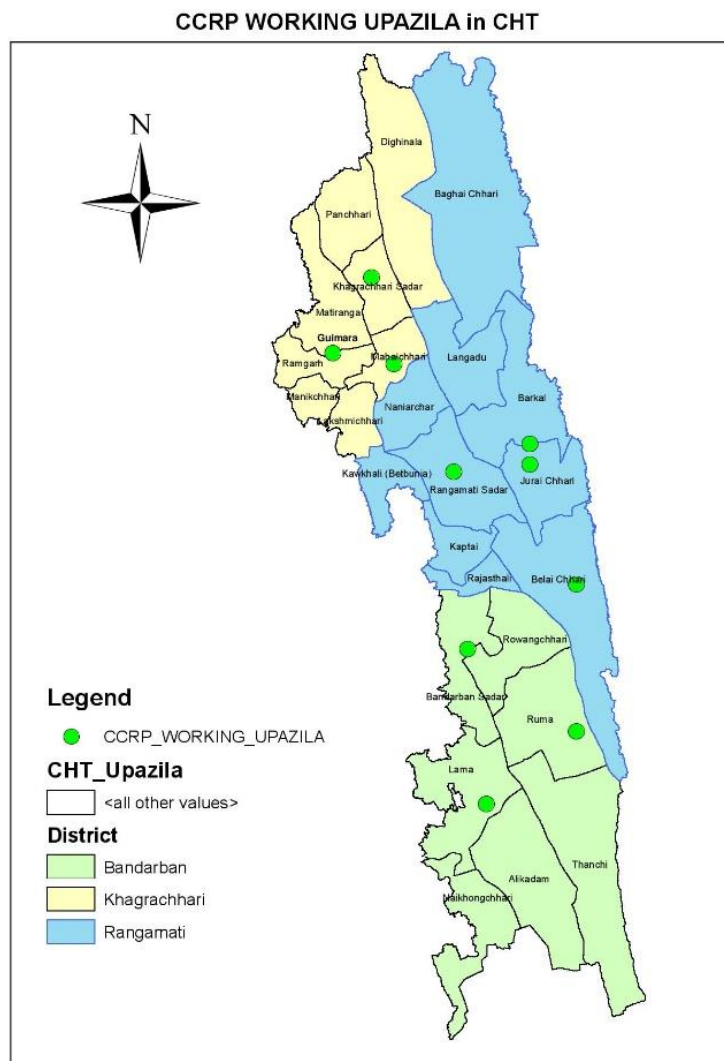
The project objective will be achieved by below outcome: improved community livelihoods and watersheds that are resilient to climate change.

CCRP Targeted Area:

A total of 10,000 population from 100 communities (from 20 specific sites/locations) where communities are relatively exposed to the impact of climate change and facing challenges in improving their livelihoods will be supported by the project. 10 out of 26 Upazilas in CHT are planned to be covered under this pilot initiative. The table below and map 1 shows district wise working Upazilas:

Table 1 District wise Upazilas under CCRP

Name of District	Name of selected Upazilas	Number of communities
Bandarban	Bandarban Sadar, Lama and Ruma	31 communities from 6 sites/watersheds
Khagrachari	Mahalchari, Guimara, Khagrachari Sadar	31 communities from 6 sites/watershed
Rangamati	Rangamati Sadar, Belaichari, Jurachari and Barkal	44 communities from 8 sites/watersheds
Total	10 upazilas	106 communities from 20 sites/watersheds



Map 1: CCRP covering upazilas in 3 hill districts

Progress of CCRP:

The project has made a good progress since signing of the agreement on 1 April 2018 to till date which is in table below and described onward:

SL	Indicators	Activities	Target	Achievements	Remarks
Output 1: Community Climate Vulnerability Assessments and Climate Responsive Local Resilience Plan developed in identified project locations					
1.1	Percentage of communities that have completed Community Climate Vulnerable Assessment.	1.1.1 District level workshop to identify micro and small watersheds	3 workshops	3 workshops organized with participation of 202 people (male: 139 and female: 63)	
		1.1.2 Selection of communities from the identified micro-watersheds and formation of cluster	20 sites	20 sites with average 5 para/villages in each site.	
		1.1.3 Inception meeting at community level and form Climate Resilient Committee (CRC)	20 meetings	15 meetings with participation of 531 community people (male: 287 and female: 244).	With this meeting community people got clear understanding on their activities, Climate Resilient Committee (CRC) formation and their role and responsibilities
		1.1.4 Hire consultant to prepare Community Climate Vulnerability Assessments (CCVA)	01 consultant	0	Will be on board in July 2019
		1.1.5 Organize Awareness Raising	20 sites	Awareness raising session has been conducted at 12	

SL	Indicators	Activities	Target	Achievements	Remarks
		Sessions at Community Level		sites and around 290 people (male: 163 and female: 127) oriented on climate changes issues.	
		1.1.6 Training for Project staffs on Climate Change issues, adaptation, watersheds management, risks assessment and planning, CCVA, LRP	1 batch training	1 batch training completed with patriation of 20 core staffs of CCRP.	
		1.1.7 Awareness raising session on climate change issues	20 events	12 number with participation of 290 people (male: 163 and female:290)	
	Percentage of selected communities with Local Resilience Plan.	1.1.7 Training for CRC members on CCVA and LRPs, project formulation	20 batches	7 batches training completed at community level with participation of 159 people (male:127 and female:32)	
		1.1.8 Community Climate Vulnerability Assessment and development of Local Resilience Plans	20 assessment	13 assessment completed and local Resilience Plans (LRPs) developed by community people with facilitation of project staff.	
		1.1.9 Prepare and submit Project	0 proposal	0	Targeted July to September 2019

SL	Indicators	Activities	Target	Achievements	Remarks
		Proposals following the LRPs			
		1.1.10 Organize CRC Meetings at para/community level	20 meetings	20 meetings completed and progress reviewed by CRC members.	
Output 2: Resilient livelihoods are implemented for vulnerable communities for climate change adaptation					
1.2	Percentage of communities (with nearly 50% women participation) that implemented prioritized and selective risk reduction actions.	1.2.1 ToT for Project staffs on Project Management including Financial Management, Participatory Monitoring and Reporting	0 batch	0	Targeted for July to September 2019
		1.2.2 Training for CRC members on Project Management including Financial Management, Participatory Monitoring and Reporting	0 batch	0	Targeted for July to September 2019
		1.2.3 Skill development training (e.g. soil & water conservation, rain water harvesting, land use planning	0 batch	0	Targeted for July to September 2019
	Percentage of	1.2.4 Experience	0 workshop	0	Targeted for year 2019

SL	Indicators	Activities	Target	Achievements	Remarks
	community members perceiving difference in levels of risks	Sharing and Lessons Learning workshop at Upazila level			
		1.2.5 Experience Sharing and Lessons Learning Workshops at District level:	0 workshop	0	Targeted for year 2019
Output 3: CHT institutions and leaders are able to promote resilience building actions					
1.3	Percentage of communities supported (technically and /or financial) by CHT institutions.	1.3.1 CCRP Inception workshop at district level	03	04 workshops conducted with participation of 202 people (male: 139 and female: 63)	
		1.3.2 Training for Union Parishad members on Climate Change issues, adaptation, watersheds management, risks assessment and planning	03	0	Module developed and 01 batch training provided to project staff. Those train staff will conduct training for UP members in July-August 2019.
		1.3.3 Day observation-World Environment Day/World Water Day at Upazila/Union level	10 upazila	10 upazila observed the World Environment Day/World Water Day with participation of 1040 people (with around 42% female participation)	Targeted for year 2019
		1.3.4 Organize Bi-monthly	10	5 coordination meeting organized.	

SL	Indicators	Activities	Target	Achievements	Remarks
		UDCC meetings			
		1.3.5 Organize Monthly Coordination meetings at district level	18 coordination meeting	16 coordination meeting held with average 13 project staff in each meeting.	
		1.3.6 Regional level workshop on policy advocacy issues on CHT	01	0	Planned for next fiscal year.
		1.3.7 Promotional materials printed and used	Need base	A total of 755 promotional/printing materials developed, printed and used	Promotional/printing materials (placard/poster, banner etc.) by following relevant guidelines and used particularly to celebrate the World Environment Day/World Water Day, workshop, training and meeting.

Outcome: Improved community livelihoods and watersheds that are resilient to climate change

As per agreed Result Framework (RF) output wise activities are described below:

Output 1: Community Climate Vulnerability Assessments and Climate Responsive Local Resilience Plan developed in identified project locations

Activity 1.1: District level workshop to identify micro and small watersheds

During this reporting period, 3 district level workshops have been conducted where 202 participants (male 139; female 63) were participated. Through these local level workshops, a total of 10 project locations have been identified from 26 Upazilas in 3 districts of



Rangamati, Khagrachari and Bandarban. Based on the site/community selection guideline, project field team visited several sites primarily and prepared a short list.



Photo: District level workshop to identify micro and small watersheds in Rangamati

Activity 1.2: Selection of communities from the identified micro-watersheds and formation of cluster:

This activity is linked to activity 1.1 above. After conducting the 3 district level workshops, **20 sites having 106 paras/communities and 4,586 HHs** were finally selected for managing micro-watershed during this reporting period.

Activity 1.3: Inception meeting at community level and form Climate Resilient Committee (CRC)

Project team conducted **a total of 15 inception meetings** with 531 community people (male 287; female 244) in order to form Climate Resilience Committee (CRC). Each site has 13 members (Female 6; Male 7) with representative from 6 nearby villages. This CRC has been formed by following the guideline of Climate Resilience Committee.

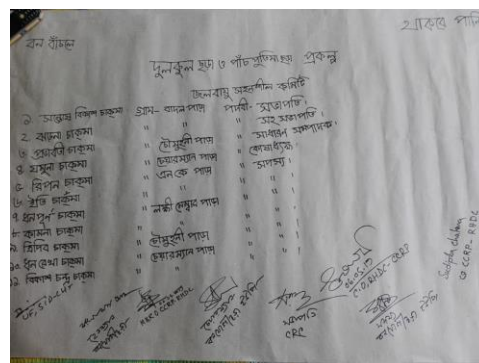


Photo: Inception meeting and formation of Climate Resilience Committee (CRC) at Jurachari, Rangamati

Activity 1.4: Hire consultant to prepare Community Climate Vulnerability Assessments (CCVA)

This activity has not done in this reporting period. Some of the consultative workshops will be organized from July 2019 in order to identify local issues related to environment and climate change. Based on those needs identified through planned workshops, prospective consultant/s will be hired.

Activity 1.5: Organize Awareness Raising Sessions at Community Level

The project aims to conduct at least 3 awareness raising sessions on (a) current and future climate and environmental risks in CHT, (b) climate change issues and Community Based Adaptation, and (c) on integrated planning and management of common use of water and Natural Resources actions at each Community during the project duration. During this reporting period, awareness raising sessions have been conducted in **12 sites for 290 community peoples (male 163; female 127)** to make cognizant about climate change issues and community based adaptation. Community peoples are made cognizant about what is climate change and its adverse impact, it's causes and responsible factors, climate change adaptation, climate change adaptive technologies, climate change vulnerability, weather, hazards etc.

Activity 1.6: Training for Project staff on Climate Change issues, adaptation, watersheds management, risks assessment and planning, CCVA, LRP

Project staff were capacitated about climate change issues, adaptation, watersheds management, risks assessment and planning, CCVA, LRP through organizing a 7-days foundation training. A total of **20 project staff** were trained in this training and conducted hands-on practices of tools of CCVAs and LRPs. There has been a field day to interact with community peoples and demonstration of various PRA tools of CCVAs and exercised the formulation of Local Resilience Plan (LRP).



Photo: Foundation Training to CCRP Project staffs, Rangamati

Activity 1.7: Training for CRC members on CCVA and LRPs, project formulation:

Climate Resilience Committee (CRC) was formed to enhance capacity on how to conduct and practice PRA tools of CCVAs and to formulate Local Resilience Plan. The CRC members are well known about step by step guideline of conducting CCVAs and LRP. In this reporting period, **7 batch trainings** were conducted where **159 participants** (male 127; female 32) participated.



Photo: Training to CRC members on CCVAs and LRP formulation

Activity 1.8: Community Climate Vulnerability Assessment (CCVAs) and development of Local Resilience Plans (LRPs)

A total of **13 Community Climate Vulnerability Assessment (CCVAs) and Local Resilience Plans (LRPs)** were developed during this reporting period. The main PRA tools of CCVAs used in those exercise were Social and Resource map, livelihoods seasonal calendar, hazards map and hazard vann diagram. The LRPs will be further reviewed involving Union and Upazila Parishad including expert opinions from GoB line department's officials and traditional leaders.



Photo: Conduction of CCVAs and LRPs

Activity 1.9: Prepare and submit Project Proposals following the LRPs

This activity is linked to Activity 1.8. and not achieved in this reporting period, but some linking activities i.e social and resource maps, hazard maps and livelihoods seasonal calendar completed involving 6 communities/paras/villages in 1 site. These field learnings will support to prepare a guideline for project proposal very soon.

Activity 1.10: Organize CRC Meetings at para/community level

A total of **20 meetings** were organized at para/community levels by Community Resilient Committee (CRC). The main objectives of these meetings were to organize CCRP activities, ensure continued activities through CRC, maximize benefits for the vulnerable communities and monitor of all activities of CCRP.

Output 2: Resilient livelihoods are implemented for vulnerable communities for climate change adaptation

Activity 2.1: ToT for Project staff on Project Management including Financial Management, Participatory Monitoring and Reporting:

This activity will be implemented during 3rd quarter of 2019.

Activity 2.2 Training for CRC members on Project Management including Financial Management, Participatory Monitoring and Reporting

This activity will be implemented during 3rd quarter of 2019 and onward.

Activity 2.3 Skill development training (e.g. soil & water conservation, rain water harvesting, land use planning)

This activity will be implemented during 3rd quarter of 2019 and onward.

Activity 2.4 Experience Sharing and Lessons Learning workshop at Upazila level

This activity is planned for 4th quarter 2019.

Activity 2.5 Experience Sharing and Lessons Learning Workshops at District level

This activity is planned for 4th quarter 2019.

Output 3: CHT institutions and leaders are able to promote resilience building actions

Activity 3.1: CCRP inception workshop at district level

In this reporting period, **4 inception workshops** conducted with participation of 202 people (male: 139 and female: 63).

Activity 3.2: Training for Union Parishad members on climate change issues and climate change adaptation, watersheds management, risks assessment and planning

This activity is **planned for 3rd quarter** 2019. Training module has been developed covering 3 parts. First part is climate change issues and climate change adaptation; second part is watersheds management and third part is risks assessment and planning. This module has been written in Bengali. A few numbers of project staff were trained on this module, those members will train to Union Parishad members in next quarter.

Activity 3.3: Day Observation-World Environment Day/World Water Day at Upazila/Union level

With the purpose of making awareness for community people and key stakeholders on recent local and global environment related issues, this project supported to held World Environmental Day/World Water Day in 10 Upazilas of 3 Hill Districts with participation of 1,040 peoples.

Through observing these days, peoples became aware about things that affect to the earth and environment.



Photo: World Environment Day observation (Rally and Drawing competition)

Activity 3.4 Organize Bi-monthly UDCC meetings

A total of **5 bi-monthly** UDCC meetings were organized at Union level which is a regular meeting through Government gazette. CCRP wants to utilize this forum to bring the issues of CCRP and makes aware relevant UDCC and get decisions.

Activity 3.5 Organize Monthly Coordination meetings at district level

A total of **16 district coordination meetings** were organized during the reporting period where SID-CHT, UNDP participated as observer member. Regular updates on project progress and next month's planning were shared in these meetings.

Activity 3.6 Regional level workshop on policy advocacy issues on CHT

This activity is planned for 4th quarter 2019.

Activity 3.7 Promotional materials printed and used:

A total of **755 promotional/printing materials** developed, printed and used. These promotional/printing materials (placard/poster, banner etc.) prepared by following relevant guidelines and used particularly to celebrate the World Environment Day/World Water Day, workshop, training and meeting.

Visibility & Communication

Visibility and communication are the key part of the project. During the reporting period, different banners used in meetings and workshops contained donor and project messages along with UNDP and GoB logos into it. A detailed visibility and communication plan specific to CCRP is yet to finalized and will be developed during 4th quarter of 2019.

Project Management and Partnerships

CCRP project is managed by SID-CHT project of UNDP along with Ministry of CHT Affairs. A National Project Director (NPD) at MoCHTA directly oversees the project activities along with a National Project Manager (NPM) engages to implement the project. 3 Hill District Councils are the key implementing partners of CCRP. The project is managed through National Execution (NEX) Modality where the Government takes the lead role in implementation and monitoring.

A dedicated team of SID-CHT, UNDP led by Chief-Livelihoods and NRM is fully involved in supporting implementation, monitoring and guiding the field activities of CCRP. The other team members who are based in Rangamati such as a Programme Officer-Livelihoods, a Programme Officer-Monitoring and Evaluation, a Climate Change Expert and a Technical Coordinator-FFS training and quality are also provide support to CCRP. For field level implementation 3 district teams include a District Manager, a District Livelihoods and a Community Mobiliser and a District FFS Expert who support day to day supervision and monitoring of CCRP activities in district level.

The District CCRP team in 3 HDCs consists of 32 full time dedicated staff who are District Officer-CCRP (3), Technical Officer-Climate Change and Community Resilience (3), Monitoring and Reporting Officer (3), Finance and Admin Assistant (3) and Community Organiser (20). All the staff are based in district and perform their duties in the selected Upazilas except the Community Organisers who are based at Upazila or community level.

At field level, Climate Resilience Committee is the lowest tier of the project who takes lead on community level activities and organizes cluster of included villages' to support implementation at field level. Traditional leaders (Headmen and Karbaries), Union Parishad members, Union and Upazila Parishad also play key roles in project implementation through participation in different discussions, meetings, providing feedback/guidance, etc.

Monitoring and Reporting

CCRP initiated a systematic monitoring and evaluation mechanism in all places i.e. CRC Committee at community, Upazila, District (at HDCs) levels and finally at SID-CHT District and regional levels. A basic orientation was provided to CCRP core staff of HDCs and SID-CHT on the monitoring and reporting data flow diagram (refer **Annex IV** the CCRP dataflow diagram) with roles and responsibilities. As an outcome of this training most of the project staff now have clear understanding on monitoring and reporting roles. A capacity development training will soon be held with all core staff on the monitoring and reporting tools, techniques, data collection, validation and database. Process and progress monitoring tools are already designed with relevant database and data tracker. A systematic offline data management system is being developed to track the process and progress of CCRP activities as ongoing process. As part of this process, project staff of implementing partners (HDCs), Union and Upazila Parishad representatives, CRC committee members and finally SID-CHT, UNDP will undertake monitoring and joint monitoring through site visits. The project staff of HDCs and SID-CHT, UNDP will participate in planning and coordination meetings with the stakeholders to identify key successes and areas for further improvement.

Lesson Learned, Challenges and Action Taken

A number of challenges were identified which were taken corrective actions. The key challenges were as following:

Challenges	How the project addressed the challenge
Delay in receiving fund	Conducted several meetings with Country Office Team to ensure for fund disbursement timely
CCRP members are not properly trained	Technical Partner (BRAC) will be involved to train up/capacitate CCRP members properly
Reluctant of community peoples to support	Community peoples will be motivated, built capacity and made aware on wreaking havoc of climate change
Frequently field movement amid of local political conflict	Activities were adjusted to cope with the local political situations and accordingly project was able to continue field activities.

Lesson Learned

A good project learning emerged from community people, expressing deep concern on extremeness of climate change and would like to take up new intervention to cope up with the unprecedented impact of climate change.

Budget and Expenditure

During the reporting the CCRP expenditure recorded **USD 363,272** which is provided in table below:

Budget Line	Expenditure report (Mar'19 to June'19)	
	DKK	USD
Output 1: Community Climate Vulnerability Assessments and Climate Responsive Local Resilience Plan developed in identified project locations.	889,218	141,417
Output 2: Resilient livelihoods are implemented for vulnerable communities for climate change adaptation	965,621	153,568
Output 3: CHT institutions and leaders are able to promote resilience building actions	429,379	68,287
Total	2,284,218	363,272

Exchange Rate 1 USD = DKK 6.2879

Next Plan/Way Forwards

Output/Activities	Unit Description	Quarter			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Output 1: Community Climate Vulnerability Assessments and Climate Responsive Local Resilience Plan developed in identified project locations.					
Organize workshop to identify micro and small watersheds (at district level)	Workshop				
Selection of communities from the identified micro-watersheds and formation of cluster	Communities				
Inception meeting at community level and form Climate Resilient Committee (CRC)	Meeting				
Hire consultant to identify current and future climate and environmental risks in CHT	Person Month				
Awareness raising sessions on (a) current and future climate and environmental risks, (b) climate change issues and CBA, (c) on integrated planning and management of common use of water and Natural Resources actions at Community level	Sessions				
Training for Project staffs on Climate Change issues, adaptation, watersheds management, risks assessment and planning, CCVA, LRPs etc. (Foundation training)	batch				
Training for CRC members on CCVA and LRPs, project formulation (1.5 day)	batch				
Community Climate Vulnerability Assessment and development of Local Resilience Plans (LRPs) in Participatory way	Meetings				
Prepare and submit Project Proposals following the LRPs	Project Proposal				

Output/Activities	Unit Description	Quarter			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Organise CRC Meetings at para/community level (Non-budgetary)	Meetings				
Printing of awareness raising materials/training modules etc.	Printing materials				
Output 2: Resilient livelihoods are implemented for vulnerable communities for climate change adaptation					
Screening of LRPs and primary approval at Union Development Coordination Committee (UDCC)	Project Proposal				
Final approval of project proposals at district level	Proposal				
Support to CRC following the approval of Project Proposals	CRC				
ToT for Project staffs on Project Management including Financial Management, Participatory Monitoring and Reporting	Batch				
Training for CRC members on Project Management including Financial Management, Participatory Monitoring and Reporting	Training				
Skill development training (e.g. soil & water conservation, rain water harvesting, land use planning etc.) to CRC/PIC involving relevant technical institutions/organisation/resource persons	Training				
Learning visit within CHT to learn best practices on micro watershed management and relevant issues	Visits				
Organise workshops on Experience Sharing and Lessons Learning at Upazila level with CRC members and relevant stakeholders	Workshops				
Organise Experience Sharing and Lessons Learning Workshops at District level (including other projects such as; AFSP III, CHTWCA etc.)	Workshops				

Output/Activities	Unit Description	Quarter			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Output 3: CHT institutions and leaders are able to promote resilience building actions					
CCRP Inception workshop at district level	Workshop				
Training for Union Parishad members (including women and youth) on Climate Change issues, adaptation, watersheds management, risks assessment and planning	Training				
Day observation-World Environment Day/World Water Day at Upazila/Union level	Event				
Organise Bi-monthly UDCC meetings (including formation or reformation of Disaster Management Committee at Union level)	Meeting				
Organise Monthly Coordination meetings at district level (with CCRP staffs)	Meeting				
Monitoring visits by UDCC (Quarterly)	Visits				
Monitoring visits by Upazila DCC (Quarterly)	Visits				
Regional level workshop on policy advocacy issues on CHT (environment, NRM, climate change issues)	Workshop				
4. Communication, Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation					
Project M&E Activities (designing, data collection, orientation etc.)	Per Annum				
Planning and review meeting/workshop	Lump Sum				
Study/Assessment/Evaluation	Lump Sum				
Visibility & Communication:					
Produce Documentary Video	Per production				

Output/Activities	Unit Description	Quarter			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Develop and print posters/festoons/visibility materials	Lump Sum				

Community/Site Selection Guideline For CHT Climate Resilience Project (CCRP)

Background

A climate change impact study conducted in 2016 as part of updating the Forestry Master Plan has, based on climate modelling and impact assessment, predicted climate change impacts will adversely affect the CHT hill forests-mainly the forest structure and composition, and natural regeneration due to changing temperature, and rainfall frequency and patterns. Such climate impacts will have consequences on the CHT watersheds and thereby on the community lives and livelihoods. The DANIDA funded CHT Climate Resilience Project (CCRP) is aimed to **“improve climate resiliency of the community livelihoods and watersheds in the CHT”**. The activities are being implemented in partnership with 3 Hill District Councils in 10 (ten) Upazilas of three hill districts through June 2021. Community Climate resiliency is linked to climate vulnerability. Climate vulnerability of a community and or watershed ecosystem in the CHT is the degree to which a community and or a watershed ecosystem is susceptible to, and unable to cope with, adverse effects of climate change, including climate variability and extremes. Climate vulnerability is a function of the character, magnitude and rate of climate change and variation to which a community is exposed; its sensitivity; and its adaptive capacity. This note provides step by step guideline on selection of communities/sites for project intervention.

Orientation on CCRP activities

Upazila level key stakeholders' will be oriented on project activities including its objective, project targets, beneficiaries, implementation modalities, watershed and community selection process, criteria, and role of different stakeholders. HDC's CCRP team with support from SID-CHT, UNDP district team will organize the orientation programmes.

Site Selection

In 10 Upazilas, a total of 20 project sites will be selected for CCRP activities as piloting. Each of the project sites (geographical coverage) may consists of at least 5 communities (villages). The group of villages will identify the climate change risks and accordingly plans will be developed with the support of CCRP. If plans are ready, SID-CHT will provide supports to implement priority plans.

The HDCs will form a Site Selection Committee with following participants

Convener: Chairman / Councilor

Member Secretary: Officials of the HDC/CCRP

Member: one representative from HDC

Member: one representative from each selected Upazila

Member: one female representative from each selected Upazila

Member: one representative from traditional leaders from each selected Upazila

Observer member: representative from SID-CHT, UNDP project

If necessary, HDC may add maximum 3 more members with priority to the women who to get more information about geographical locations of potential project sites. They may be women traditional leaders or key informants from the Upazilas. The Site Selection Committee will hold a meeting (at District or at Upazila whichever is suitable) for selecting the sites and CCRP team will explain about the project activities.

Then, the Committee will select piloting sites following below step

Proposed Criteria for Site/Community Selection

The following criteria's to be considered during selection of sites/communities

Criteria 1: Areas where communities comparatively suffer most due to severe drought or acute water crisis will get priority;

Criteria 2: Areas where communities comparatively suffer most due to Flash flood (frequency and consequences);

Criteria 3: Areas where communities suffer most comparatively because of Agricultural vulnerability due to heavy rainfall, drought, cyclone etc.;

Criteria 4: Absence of resilience building supports on the above from GoB and NGO will get priority.

Finally, the HDC Chairman will approve the list and accordingly, share with SID-CHT project.

Climate Resilience Committee (CRC) Formation Guideline

Introduction

CHT Climate Resilience Project (CCRP) is being implemented by Strengthening Inclusive Development in Chittagong Hill Tracts (SID-CHT) of Ministry of CHT Affairs and UNDP, with support from the Embassy of Denmark in three hill districts of CHT namely Bandarban, Khagrachari and Rangamati. This project will be implemented in selected 10 upazilas (20 sites/micro watersheds covering at least 100 villages/communities) nearly 10,000 affected peoples where communities are relatively exposed to the impact of climate change and facing challenges in improving their livelihoods. It will support building resilience of the local communities, areas affected by Rohingya Influx and traditional institutions to climate induced risks and natural disasters such as droughts, landslides, soil erosion and flash floods.

This project will conduct climate change vulnerability assessment and resilience analysis which will be conducted by communities through proper capacity building to community peoples followed by development of Local Resilience Plan (LRP) for addressing climate and environmental risks through a participatory way. The project will support some of planned activities of LRPs whereas Union Parishads will be approached to include reminder activities under ADP of the government of Bangladesh. The assessment and risk analysis mainly with respect to climate and water related disasters such as drought, floods, soil erosion, and landslides will be focused. Based on the findings of the assessment, vulnerable communities will a) identify and prioritize actions that address the challenges to their livelihoods posed by climate change, natural resource base and livelihoods b) provide communities with skills to develop LRPs allowing them to prioritize, budget and develop a time line for implementing the communities climate resilient actions.

This project will also work with local and traditional governance structures to build capacities to support the implementation of resilience actions at the community level, thereby reinforcing sustainability and replicating resilience measures at community level. Those local bodies are the Union parishads, Hill Districts Councils and the CHT traditional institutions (Circle Chief office, Headmen and Karbaries).

At community level there will be a cluster of vulnerable communities (at least 5 communities in each site) who will be supported under CCRP as mentioned above. A committee namely Climate Resilience Committee (CRC) needs to be formed in order to carry out the CCRP activities in the field and organize the community people. This guideline, which will be used by CCRP project staffs, provides a step by step process on CRC formation and its roles and responsibilities.

Objective of CRC formation

The objective of CRC formation is *“to take lead on overall implementation, management, coordination, monitoring and follow up at community level on climate resilience building activities under CCRP”*.

Process of CRC formation

Inception meeting at selected community

CCRP field team particularly the District Officer-CCRP, Technical Officer-Climate Change and Community Resilience and Community Organiser will organize an orientation/inception meeting at community level. The objective of this orientation is to build rapport with community people, informing them on CCRP project objective, activities, how it will be implemented, how the project will benefit community people on climate change issues and resilience building actions, what role community people will have in this etc. Participants of this meeting will be representative from 5 or more cluster communities primarily identified during vulnerable site/community selection. At least 10 from each community people should be invited in this meeting. Presence of Karbari from each village is must and presence of Headman and UP member (if available) must be encouraged.

Climate Resilience Committee Formation Meeting

Another meeting to be organized in the middle of cluster communities very soon after the inception meeting where similar or more participants from 5 communities (50% women) will be invited. They will be informed about objective of this meeting and why a committee will be required. Objective of CRC formation need to be well explained to all. Proposed structure and guideline of CRC formation to be clearly explained to all. These are:

Proposed members must be interested and able to provide their time in the CRC activities;

At least 2 representatives from each village;

50% female member to be ensured, in case 50% is not ensured 01 more female member to be coped for ensuring 50% female member;

Thus, the committee will be at least 11 or more and in odd number.

Proposal of more members in the CRC should be discouraged, since inclusion of more members may disfunction the committee, accordingly community people who will be forming the committee should be made aware on it.

After above guideline is explained to all the community people will be invited to propose name of representative from their community. They should be facilitated such way so that wrong persons are not proposed.

The name of proposed members should be loudly spoken out to all and should be finalized. Based on this agreed list persons will be identified on who will play what role. Once this is done the committee will be introduced to all meeting participants.

Climate Resilience Committee will consist of following members:

Chairperson (1)

Vice Chairperson (female) (1)

General Secretary (1)

Treasurer (female) (1)

Members (7-9)

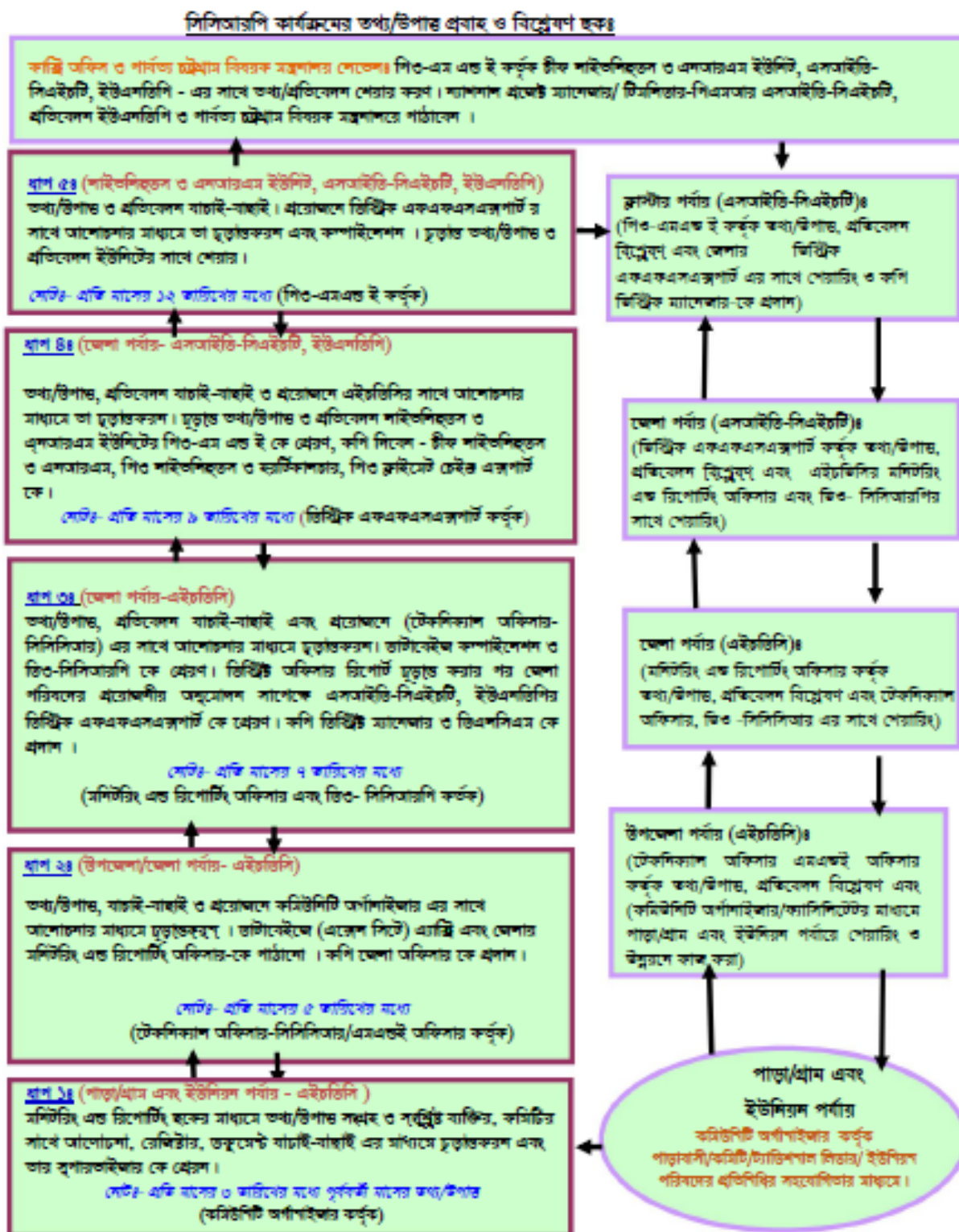
The committee information should be noted down with signature of concerned and approved by Concerned Karbaries, headman/UP member:

Position	Name of person	Name of village/address	Contact number	Male/Female	Remarks
Chairperson					
Vice Chairperson (female)					
General Secretary					
Treasurer (female)					
Members (7-9)					
Total				% female

Conclusion

The committee duly signed as mentioned above will be certified by DO-CCRP to share with HDC management and SID-CHT. A meeting minutes to be attached.

CCRP Monitoring and Reporting Data flow Diagram



Communities and site selection on CCRP

S.N .	Name of para/village	Name of sites	Name of Union	Name of Upazila	Name of District	Number of Households
1	Manikchari Joysen para	Maischari Cluster with 6 paras (Manikchari Joysen Para Site)	Maischari	Mohalchari	Khagrachari	60
2	Lambachara para					28
3	Badikhula para					28
4	Paindai para					54
5	Gongama chara					37
6	Deppochari para					21
7	Jaduganala para	Keyanghat cluster with 5 paras (Janduganala Site)	Keyanghat			140
8	Ranga pani chara					76
9	Hazachara para					25
10	Pera para					28
11	Dhakkin Karalyachari					58
12	Mongram para	Khagrachari sadar cluster with 5 paras : (Mongram Para Site)	Khagrachari sadar	Khagrachari Sadar		55
13	Bhuban K/para					85
14	Gugrachari School Para					56
15	Ghugracahri punarbasan					60
16	Akhbari para					60
17	Nutona para	Golabari cluster with 5 paras : Jouthakhmar Site	Golabari			82
18	Bograchara para					65
19	Jouthakhmar					40
20	Thoiangyo para					61
21	Uchei para					40
22	Mahajan para	Sindukchari cluster with 5 paras : Mahajan Para Site	Sindukchari	Guimara		40
23	Chairman para					42
24	Singa para					41
25	Chowdhury para					42
26	Bash para					42

S.N	Name of para/village	Name of sites	Name of Union	Name of Upazila	Name of District	Number of Households
27	Remra para	Hafchari cluster with 5 paras : Remra Para Site	Hafchari			100
28	Shonkhola para					155
29	Sulutong para					45
30	Chota pilak					70
31	Nuton para					100
	Khagrachari Total: (31 Paras)	6 (Sites)		3 (upazilas)		1,836
32	Dajri Para	Hajachari Chara :4 paras	2no Barkal		Rangamati	45
33	Kusum Chari					65
34	Natun Para					35
35	Kushum Chari Take Adam					32
36	Uttor Vushon Chara	Bame Vushon Chara : 6 paras	4 No vishon chara	Barkal		35
37	Kuyong Para					35
38	Nowa Adam					10
39	Indromoni Karbari Para					41
40	Bagachari					40
41	Dulu Banna Chari	Formon Purba Elaka: 7 paras	Shapchari			32
42	Naroy Chari					75
43	Sakracha					25
44	Naraichari Punarbason Para					21
45	Mon Para					16
46	Morong Chari Uttar Para					22
47	Morong Chari Nich Para					42
48	Bodhipur					130
49	Basonta Mon Para	Basanta Mon Elaka: 5 paras	Balukhali Union			66
50	Basonta Nich Para					88
51	Indra Moni Para					32
52	Kainda Muk Para					56
53	Lakhyanna Para					27
54	Jhandi Mon			Bilaichari		15

S.N .	Name of para/village	Name of sites	Name of Union	Name of Upazila	Name of District	Number of Households
55	Tripura Para	Tin Kunia : 7 paras	1 No Bilaichari union			14
56	Badha Para					35
57	Marma Para					17
58	Headman para					14
59	Dolchan Karbari Para					8
60	Bollal Chara and School Para	Bangal Kata: 4 paras	2 No Kengrachari			19
61	Bangal Kata Headman Para					35
62	Bangal Kata Chakma Para					28
63	Bangal Kata Marma Para					19
64	Tgulchara Mon					26
65	Purba Shapchari Para	Tonnai Chara: 4 paras	Jurachari	Jurachari		28
66	Nandi Chara					45
67	Shapchari					30
68	Sideram Para					18
69	Garchari					39
70	Badal Para	Sukna chari Reserva Ban (Tripura Chara): 6 paras	Bangojichara			15
71	NK Para					13
72	Sukna Chari					28
73	Kiang para					15
74	Lakhmi Member Para					20
75	Shamuhani Para					16
	Rangamati Total (44 para)	8 sites		4 upazilas		1,467
76	Arntali Para	Chemi Dolu Para Are: 5 Paras	2 no. Kuhalong	Bandarban Sadar	Bandarban	80
77	Majher Para					11
78	Dolu Para					210
79	Gunguru Para					41
80	Gunguru Majher Para	Tonkaboti Area: 5 paras	5 no. Tonkaboti			70
81	Bagan Para					31
82	Baittya Para					72
83	Mirja-1					26
84	Mirja-2					28
85	Boti Para					24
86	Menron Para			Ruma		31

S.N .	Name of para/village	Name of sites	Name of Union	Name of Upazila	Name of District	Number of Household s
87	Lempu Para	Bogalake Area: 5 paras	3 no. Remakree Prangsao Remakree 7 no. Ward			14
88	Fainong Para					24
89	Jonarang Para					21
90	Kisto Para					34
91	Arjun Para	Shamakhal Area: 5 paras	2 no. Sadar Union			22
92	Naitong Para					63
93	Sweratong Para					22
94	Shamakhal Para					76
95	Lemujhiri Para	6 no Ruposhi Para Are: 5 paras	6 no. Rupashi Para	Lama		0
96	Mongprue Par					20
97	Jamalpur para					20
98	Monir Marma Para					7
99	Choto kolar Jhiri					72
100	8 Mali Remong Memberpara	6no Gozalia Are: 7 paras	6 NO Gozalia			70
101	8 Mali Muslim para					24
102	Aungthwaisa Para					49
103	Kya hlaching Para					32
104	10 Mail Muslim paru					35
105	Re aung se para					36
106	Uziram para					18
	Bandarman Total (31 para)	6 sites		3 upazilas		1,283
	Grant Total (106 Paras)	20 sites		10 Upazilas		4,586
