

**5. Deep Tube-well installation:** 19 DHTW (Deep Hand Tube-well) will be installed of which 10 in raised plinths and 9 in community level. There will be two types of DHTW, one is high raised plinth in community level and the other is in raised plinths. We are following DPHE model of Barguna area. 9 DHTW have already installed successfully. Depth of these tube wells are 950 feet to 1150 feet. Budget for each DHTW Tk. 75000/- of which CCCP-PKSF contribution Tk. 62400/- and beneficiaries contribution Tk. 12600/-.



**6. Household level latrine set up:** 229 HHs level latrines will be provided of which 134 are in beneficiaries' level where each latrine will be used for 3 households. The rest 95 latrines will be established in community level like mosque, temple, church, school and madarasha etc. We have set up a total of 28 latrines of which 13 in HHs level and 15 in community level. Budget for each latrine Tk. 17000/- of which CCCP-PKSF contribution Tk. 14800/- and beneficiaries contribution Tk. 2200/-.



**7. Community latrine set up:** Two large community latrines are to be set up in our project area of which one in Alysher Mor of 9 No M. Baliatoli and another in 7 No Dhalua union. These community latrines will have the provision of rain water harvesting system. During rainy season, water will come from roof. Each latrine will contain 3 compartments. One for ladies and one for gents and another one for urinary point. These two latrines will be maintained by the one ultra-poor person which will be his/her income generating point. The latrine of Alysher Mor has already been completed. It is functioning well and operated by an ultra-poor woman. Budget for each latrine Tk. 347500/- of which CCCP-PKSF contribution Tk. 343500/- and beneficiaries contribution Tk. 4000/-.



**Policy and socio-environmental issues for the Sub-Project :** SHAJIB Sub-Project has been following policies and some socio-environmental issues in order to implement the project activities. These are as follows:

**Procurement policy :** The organization has been following the procurement policies introduced by CCCP-PKSF in terms of procuring goods, works and services for the project. The policy has been derived as per Public Procurement Act (PPA)-2006 and Public Procurement Rules (PPR)-2008.

**Methods of procurement :** RFQ (Request for Quotation), DP (Direct Purchase), RFQ is operated by TEC (Technical Evaluation Comity) and DP is operated by DPC (Direct Purchase Comity).

**Environmental Management Framework (EMF) :** A set of policies has been following in order to implement infrastructural activities like plinth raising, pond re-excavation, tube-well installation, PSF set up etc. The EMF contains Environmental Assessment Report, Environmental Management Plan and Quarterly Environmental Management Format. EMF reports are prepared considering the issues like physical, biological and socio-economic environment of the selected area. In soil excavation activities, the organization does not excavate soil from agricultural land or any other place where environment may be hampered. The organization installs sanitary latrines in safe distance from water bodies or drinking water source. It does not hamper natural or planted vegetation in any infrastructural interventions. Soak wells were set up in Tube wells and PSF for resisting environmental pollution.

**Social Management Framework (SMF) :** The issues of Social Management Framework have been following from the early stage of Project Proposal writing. These have been following throughout the sub-project implementation. Following issues have strictly considered in order to implementing activities:

- Ensure community participation.
- Involvement of local body's members.
- Considered the issues of private and public lands.
- Considered the issues of gender and women rights.
- Considered the interest of neighboring ethnic community.
- Ensured different types of committees in village level for activity monitoring.
- Ensure direct involvement of sub-project beneficiaries in respective work either infrastructure or physical, i.e. by the people for the people.

**Mechanisms for ensuring accountability :** For the pragmatic implementation of the project two mechanisms are introduced for ensuring accountability in different level. These are as follows:

- **Complaint Handling Mechanism (CHM) :** SHAJIB Sub-Project has a bulk amount of procurement activities in terms of goods, works and services. Honesty, transparency and accountability are the main issues in procurement procedure. There is a sub-committee to handle this mechanism. CHM refers to section 29 and 30 of PPA-2006 and rules 56, 57, 58, 59 and 60 of PPR-2008.
- **Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) :** Socio-environmental issues are the main components of SHAJIB sub-project. To ensure these issues GRM has established. There is a sub-committee to handle this mechanism headed by the nominated person of respective union parishad. They are as follows:

Md. Abdus Sobhan-HM Parirkhal High School-9 No. M. Baliatoli UP.  
Md. Moslem Ali- HM Noll Govt. Primary School- 7 No. Dhalua UP.  
Md. Shah Alam Hawlader- Local Elite Person- 10 No. Noltona UP.

**Sustainability of the project :** Sustainability is a very important issue for the project. The activities began from the nascent stage of the project, how these activities will be continued after phase out of this project. Groups were formed in community level that consists of 20 members and there are some sub-committees in different points of project activities. These groups and committees are randomly communicating union parishad for their groups and community interest. The activities have been implementing with the collaboration of respective union parishad and upazila parishad. At the end point of this project, the formed climate groups will be registered with the respective microfinance branches of the organization. Financial support as credit will be provided to the groups if needed. Moreover, union parishad and parent organization of Songram will follow up the activities.

**Possible future adaptive activities:** Following activities are in burning consideration as the future adaptive activities for the communities of this area

- Forestation. (Plantation in road side or khash land.)
- Solar panels for ultra-poor beneficiaries.
- Desalination and water purification plant (To ensure pure drinking water in all level of the community, it can be also sold commercially).
- Introduce climate resilient crops (BRRI Dhan, BINA, Sunflower, Mug Dal etc)
- Increase the user groups of Improve Cooking Stove (ICS).
- School cum cyclone shelter.
- Crab fattening at Pathorghata Upazila (is a profitable IGA in saline zone).
- Dry fish processing by hygienic system. (Dry fish processing is an important IGA in coastal belt but uses of insecticides is a threats for environment. It can be done through technically improved system).
- Environment friendly homestead gardening (Using vermi compost and organic pesticides).
- Sunflower oil machine can be set up through cooperative system (Sunflower is abundantly grows in coastal belt, substantial part of seeds are in wastage as there is no effective marketing system, if it is possible to do it will not only be agriculture friendly but also be a economically viable activity).

The End.



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## Adaptation with Alternative Livelihood Opportunity (AALO)



**Project:**  
Community Climate Change Project (CCCP)

**Sub-Project:**  
Bikalpa Jibikayoner Shujog (SHAJIB)

**Implemented By:**  
SANGRAM (Sangathita Gramunnya Karmasuchi)

**Supported By:**  
Palli Karma-Sahayak Foundation (PKSF)

**Funded By:**  
Bangladesh Climate Change Resilience Fund (BCCRF)





## CCCP PROJECT OVERVIEW

Climate change is the biggest global threat to humanity in the 21st century. And Bangladesh is one of the most vulnerable countries in the world facing the potential impacts of climate change. With an understanding of the nature and magnitude of the adverse impacts of climate change and the efforts required to enhance resilience, the Government of Bangladesh (GoB) adopted Bangladesh Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan (BCCSAP) in 2009. A multi-donor trust fund, known as "Bangladesh Climate Change Resilience Fund (BCCR)", was established to implement the strategy and action plan. As of today, BCCRF has attracted around US\$190 million (initially it was US\$125 million) from the bilateral development partners (United Kingdom, European Union, Sweden, USA, Australia, Switzerland and Denmark). Ninety percent of the available fund will be allocated to public sector projects, while 10 percent will be channeled through NGOs for community level climate actions through a different project titled 'Community Climate Change Project (CCCP)'. The Governing Council of BCCRF entrusted Palli Karma-Sahayak Foundation (PKSF) to implement the community-level climate change adaptation activities through CCCP. On behalf of the contributing Development Partners and in consultation with the Government of Bangladesh (GoB), the World Bank (WB) ensures the fiduciary management of the project. CCCP has its own Operational Manual (OM), Environmental Management Framework (EMF), Social Management Framework (SMF), Procurement Guideline, Grievance Redress Mechanism, Complain Handling Mechanism and Monitoring and Evaluation Manual. Throughout the project, every NGO has to work as per the guidelines of these manuals. PKSF has established a Project Management Unit (PMU) in its own premises to manage the activities of CCCP and the project implementation supervision in PIP level.

### Sub-project background

Bangladesh has had shocking experiences of two successive disasters i.e. Sidr and Aila. Especially Sidr was such a disaster that Bangladesh has experienced ever. Number of people died and property was destroyed. The country was totally shattered for Sidr. All the coastal districts like Barguna, Barisal, Projpur, Jhalokathi, and Patuakhali were hit tremendously by Sidr and Aila under Barishal division. Among them Barguna and Patuakhali were worse affected. Barguna sadar upazila is one of the most vulnerable areas where the people are suffering tremendously for food and livelihood scarcity. People of this area are in extreme poverty because of the two successive disasters. The Upazila is about 697 sq km and population is about 2.1 lac 61 thousands; of which 49.20% is male and 50.80% is female. It consists of 10 unions, 66 mouzas and 186 villages. After the disaster people's normal lives were hampered, they are still suffering from lack of money, necessary food and other essential things for meeting their minimum demands. The people are hard to get to their normal lives but it needs support to make the poor vulnerable people to survive in a bit improved way. Considering above circumstances, Sangram has undertaken a climate change adaptation sub-project in order to work for the improvement of vulnerable coastal people's livelihood development in Barguna sadar upazila of Barguna district. The proposed project is designed to be implemented at the Sidr-affected most vulnerable unions of Barguna sadar upazila with an aim to restore and develop the livelihood and disaster preparedness of 400 households through a sustainable promotion of adaptation.

*Community Climate Change Project (CCCP) is an adaptation project that aims at enhancing the capacity of selected communities to increase their resilience to the adverse impacts of climate change.*

**Goal :** Introduction of Adaptive Livelihood Activities in Diversified Environmental Situation in Changing Climate.

### Objectives of the Project

1. To enhance the status of food security that increase social protection and health.
2. To enhance the programme under comprehensive disaster management.
3. To assist the activities of mitigation and low carbon production in atmosphere.

Project period : February 2014 to September 2016.  
Project area : 3 unions of Barguna sadar upazila  
Name of unions : 10 No. Noltona, 9 No. M. Baliatoli and 7 No. Dhalua.

### Project Catchment Area



### Project Budget

Total	CCCP Contribution	Community Contribution	PIP Contribution
20676161.00	2000000.00	446661.00	229500.00

**Beneficiaries :** Seriously disaster affected vulnerable people of the selected area those who have lost their only earning member of the family, shelter for living, lost domestic animals and have no means of way for living have been selected as project beneficiaries. The families which are headed by destitute women are also emphasized for beneficiary's selection. According to the socio-economic criteria of Bangladesh, beneficiaries are classified as follows:  
Ultra-poor: 400 (Direct beneficiaries), Ultra-poor, Poor, Middle class and Rich: 1500 (Community level) Total: 1900.

**Activities:** Total activities are divided in to two parts, i.e. associate activities and main activities

**Associate activities:** The activities which were completed before starting the main activities are treated as associate activities. These are as follows:

**1. Staff orientation :** Two days long orientation course was arranged for newly recruited staffs, managers of microfinance branches in project area, member of TEC (Tender Evaluation Comity) and DPC (Direct Purchase Committee)



**2. Project inception workshop:** We have completed project inception workshop with the participation of upazila level government, non-government officers and member of local bodies along with UP Chairman. The inception workshop was chaired by UNO Barguna sadar and he has committed to assist us for pragmatic implementation of this project. Chairman of 3 unions, senior officials of other GO and NGO at district level, staff reporter of Prothom Alo and reporters of another news papers discussed with good comments and impression. We have shared every pros and cons of the project to the participants along with total budget.

**3. Community consultation:** In terms of beneficiaries' selection, we had



a considerable number of community meetings (FGD). Through these meetings, community people had shared their comments and ideas for selecting beneficiaries. Finally the beneficiaries have been selected and finalized.

### Main Activities

**1. Plinth Raising:** 400 beneficiaries were selected for plinth raising. 90% of these beneficiaries live under poverty threshold and during the water surges their homesteads are inundated. Out of 400, we have completed 380 plinths of



ultra-poor households by March 2015 and rest of them will be completed by April 2015. Budget for each plinth is Tk. 12000/- of which CCCP-PKSF contribution Tk. 11400/- and beneficiary's contribution Tk. 600/-.

**2. Environment friendly ICS distribution:** 35 bandhu Chulas have been provided to the 35 HHs out of 400. These people are interested to use bandhu chula for their everyday cooking as this ICS is good for health and safety reasons. Budget for each ICS is Tk. 1000/- of which CCCP-PKSF contribution Tk. 700/- and beneficiary's contribution Tk. 300/-.



**3. Goat and duck shed distribution:** 150 goat and 215 duck sheds will be provided to the beneficiaries. By this time we have already been provided 16 goat and 33 duck sheds. Rest 134 goat and 182 duck sheds will



provided by December 2015. These sheds were made by beneficiaries themselves. We have only ensured their capacity

building and transparency. Sangram staffs only supervised and monitored the activities. Budget for each shed is Tk. 6500/- of which CCCP-PKSF contribution Tk. 6500/- and no beneficiary's contribution was charged for this activity.

**4. Pond re-excavation and PSF (Pond Sand Filter) set up:** 14 big ponds are to be re-excavated and with 14 PSF in Noltona union of project catchment area. Some community people have ponds but they need only PSF; some has PSF with pond but they need pond re-excavation. Some community needs pond re-excavation and PSF both for safe drinking water as well as domestic water usage. 14 ponds have already re-excavated and 5 PSF have already set up. Rest PSFs will be set up by December 2015. Budget



for each pond Tk. 50000/- of which CCCP-PKSF contribution Tk. 45000/- and beneficiaries contribution Tk. 5000/-; Budget for each PSF Tk. 110000/- of which CCCP-PKSF contribution Tk. 105000/- and beneficiaries contribution Tk. 5000/-.