

Project Name: Community led initiatives for climate justice and resilience in the islands and coastal areas of the Bay of Bengal in Bangladesh

**Project Duration: December 1, 2017 to November 30, 2020
Submitted To**

**New Venture Fund (NVF), a 501c(3)
Submitted by**



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Date: August 17, 2017

1. Background :

The Coastal Association for Social Transformation (COAST) Trust is a non-profit NGO working for the coastal poor in Bangladesh since 1998. It has originated from a project of an international non-government organization (INGO) working from 1982 to 1997 in Bhola Island. COAST is registered (No. 1242) with NGO Affairs Bureau (NGOAB) of Prime Minister's Office of People's Republic of Government of Bangladesh (GoB), and for micro finance operation it has license (No.00956-04041-00068) from Microcredit Regulatory Authority (MRA) of Bangladesh Bank (the central bank of the country). COAST has been two times (2010 and 2013) certified for accountability and quality management by Humanitarian Accountability Partnership (HAP) at present which is merged with CHS Alliance (www.chsalliance.org) based in Geneva. The organization has also received silver certificate from MIX Market (www.mixmarket.org) during 2011 for inclusion of social issues with its micro finance operation.

COAST believes in integration of Right Based Approach (RBA) in its micro finance operation; please see the policy paper in this regard in http://coastbd.net/wp-content/uploads/2015/12/Integration_RBA.pdf As COAST has advocacy in local national and international levels especially in UN agencies it has special consultative status with UN ECOSOC (UN Economic and Social Council) since 2016. Equity and Justice Working Group Bangladesh (EquityBD) (www.equitybd.net) is the program component of COAST. Equitybd is a component for networking, campaign and advocacy for lobbying with the policy makers.

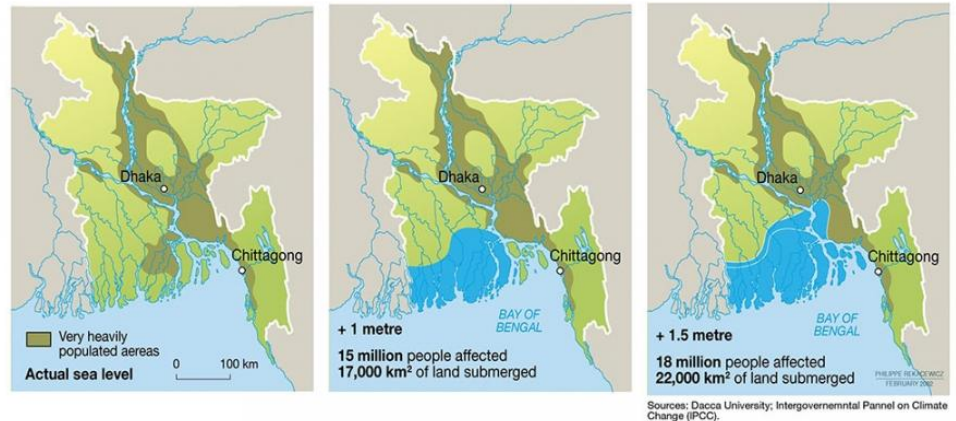
In the year 2017 COAST has operational cost of \$ 5.07 million with revolving credit fund of \$ 21.88 million. In view of the latest external audit report, it has fixed asset worth US \$ 0.81 million, total staff no. of 1199, where female is 45 % and male is 55 %. It has 86 branch offices, five regional training and resource centers and principle office located in Dhaka since 2007. At present COAST covers direct beneficiary families no. 114 thousand through its core program in 9 coastal districts ; Cox's Bazar, Chittagong, Feni, Noakhali, Laxmipur, Bhola, Barisal, Jhalakath and Patuakhali especially covering islands (except Hatiya and Swandwip) and *char*, i.e., small sand bar islands in the Bay of Bengal. Core programs run with the surplus from micro finance operation, which consists of program components of people's organization, primary health care (only in small sand bar islands at now but in next five years we plan to cover all the areas), disaster management fund, legal endowment fund, technology integration related to agriculture, community radio (www.radiomeghna.net) based in Charfassion, Bhola island, social enterprise and advocacy.

Apart from this, COAST has non-core programs which are grant based projects with partnership, e.g, ECOFISH with USAID/World Fish for *hilsa* fish preservation and alternative livelihood for fisherman in the Meghna estuary, Ending Child Marriage and Climate Change Awareness with UNICEF especially with mother, adolescent and youth who are being affected by climate change in some of the sub districts of Bhola island district, *Ujjibito* and PACE project with EU/IFAD and PKSF (an institution of government of Bangladesh working for employment, health and human dignity) for extension of appropriate climate adaptation technologies in some of the sub districts of Bhola island and Cox's Bazar, School Feeding Project (supplying fortified biscuits to the primary level students) with GoB (Government of Bangladesh)/WFP in a disaster prone sub district of Ramgoti in Laxmipur district, SEEDS (Socio Economic Empowerment with Dignity and Sustainability) with SF/NORAD for working with school dropout adolescent girls and boys in Pekua, Ramu and Cox's Bazar sadar sub districts of Cox's Bazar district, PROKASH with British Council / UKAID for transparency and citizen participation in climate finance in Bhola, Patuakhali and Cox's Bazar districts. Apart from these COAST occasionally receives and time bound events and advocacy funding form Oxfam, Christian Aid, Action Aid, Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) especially campaigns related to climate induced migrants and climate justice since 2007 in national and international levels.

COAST maintains highest level of standard in respect of human resource, finance, monitoring, audit, knowledge management etc., it has written and regularly updated policies in this regard, especially in respect of grievance address procedures, whistle blowing, anti-corruption and information disclosure policies. One can get glimpse on these in www.coastbd.net Board of Trustee (<http://coastbd.net/governance/>) is the highest policy making body, country's socially eminent personalities are the members of this board, who meet in each quarter, executive director is the ex officio / secretary of the board. The board conducts regular audit by prominent audit firm of the country, latest was conducted by SF Ahmed and Co, available in the website.

2. Rationales, or problems:

Bangladesh is one of the most badly affected countries by climate change, as it has been forecasted by IPCC (International Panel of Climate Change). IPCC AR 1 predicted that 1 meter raise in sea level will inundate 17 % of coastal land. It is said that there are only 5 to 10 % of world cyclones happen in this area but cause 80 % of the world cyclone damages. Already severe drinking



water crisis has been observed due to salinity intrusion which is more than 7 to 10 ppt (parts per thousand), while tolerance limit is 2 ppt (Wahid Polash 2015). It is predicted that it will be close to 2.3 dS/m at the end of 2030 (Innovator 2012). The agriculture farming is decreasing due to this salinity resulting the increasing of food insecurity.

The fishermen cannot complete the fishing cycle as they have to return due to frequent cyclone signals. During the ban period of catching fish (it is six months throughout the year) declared by the government, they are also suffering severely. They have also not alternative income sources during the ban period.

There might be a variation of climate change impact in Bangladesh coastal area. While it is in south central zone (Bhola and Noakhali district), where joint flow of the rivers *Ganges* and *Brahmaputra* meet in the Bay of Bengal as the river *Meghna*. In one hand, during rainy season it causes high level of river erosion as 2 million cubic feet of water per second rolls down, on the other hand due to the carryover of siltation there is a probability of emergence new lands, some scientists forecast there will be another one Bangladesh is emerging (<http://www.thedailystar.net/frontpage/new-land-raises-new-hope-1206460>). Some of these sand bar islands of *Meghna* estuary, like Char Zahiruddin, Char Kolatoli, Monpura Island, Char Nizam, Dhalchar, Char Patila, Char Kukrimukri, Char Motahar etc. are the most vulnerable ones.

Apart from this, there are vivid sea water rise which is around 6 to 7 meter, in south east (greater Chittagong and Cox's Bazar districts) and south west coastal region (Bagerhat and Sundarban). The Kutubdia island of south east coast and other sea facing areas of Cox's Bazar district are also vulnerable in respect of natural disasters and sea erosion. Among these areas, Kutubdia is losing land (<https://www.theguardian.com/global-development/2013/jan/29/sea-change-bay-bengal-vanishing-islands>) which is almost 50 % in last 100 years.

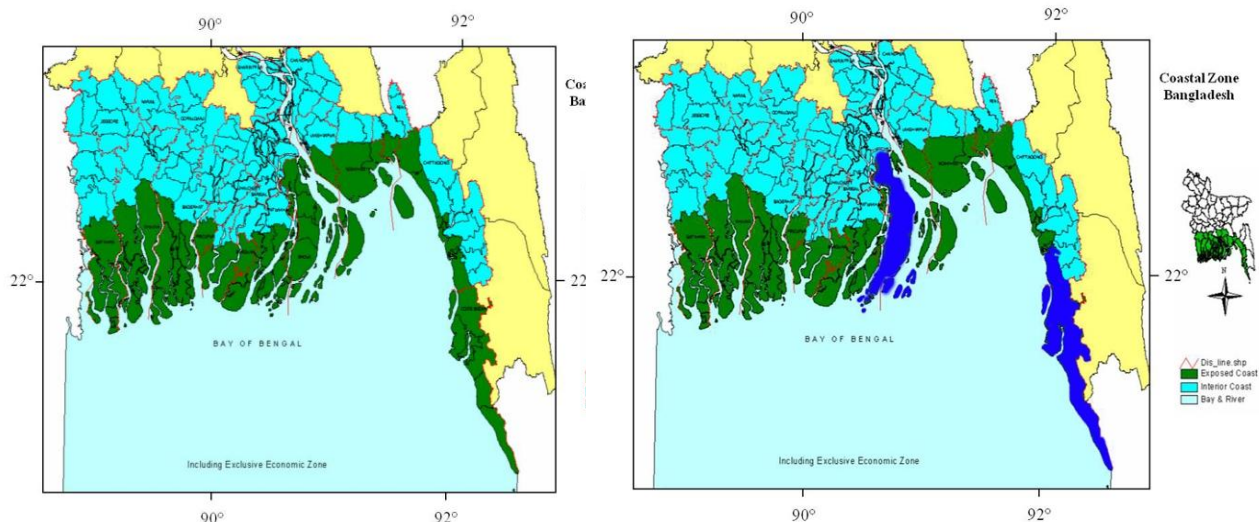
People are living in all those islands, where is a little presence of government agencies, most of their livelihood depends on sea fishing and agriculture. They are hardly protected with critical infrastructure from cyclone and tidal

surge during monsoon. Due to this vulnerability, a portion of population who want more stable income are migrating to the different city slums where they are losing their livelihoods, education and facing the problems related to the water and sanitation. Women, adolescents and children are the worst sufferers of the situation as most of the men from families either go to the sea for fishing or go to cities for income.

Information is the primary requirement of this coastal community not only for a democratic society building, but also for DRR and climate resilience building. But the coastal community is deprived from the access to information related to development and cyclone signaling.

3. Project coverage with location and target population:

Target population	Operation and Advocacy Partners
<p>Criteria of the target population: The target group of the project will mainly be disaster and climate vulnerable poor and extreme poor and mostly landless people of coastal areas of Bangladesh. They are living out reach chars (remote small sand bars) and detached from the mainland. The coastal small scale fishermen who catch fish in the offshore and give labour to fishing boats will also be the target group of the project. The beneficiaries will not be from COAST’s micro credit programs.</p> <p>The beneficiaries who will get the support from the project interventions will be the direct beneficiaries. And the people who will enjoy the result/impact of the project interventions through the advocacy/service delivery programs will be the indirect beneficiaries. The Rohingya people are not the target of the project.</p> <p>Total direct and indirect beneficiaries of the project will be 544,000 and 1,250,000 respectively. They will actively participate in the advocacy process. The policy makers of the governments, politicians are also the target people of the project.</p>	<p>COAST will work itself in Bhola and Cox’s Bazar districts. The operational partners will work In Swandwip under Chittagong district and Hatiya under Noakhali district. The BNNRC, another operational partner will do works for establishment of community radio and amateur radio in the working districts. The advocacy partners will work in 5 coastal districts like Chittagong, Noakhali, Barisal, Bagerhat, and Khulna out of 19 coastal districts in Bangladesh. The COAST and operation partners will do service delivery and advocacy works where the advocacy partners only to advocacy for making active the government agencies.</p>



(Left) The coastal areas of Bangladesh are marked with green color. (Right) areas marked with blue color are the areas where COAST will work directly, areas with green color are the areas where the operational and advocacy partners will work

Relevant experiences of the organization:

COAST is working in this area since its inception and it is committed only to working for coastal community. Apart from education component (comprise of program for pre-school child education, mainstreaming education from religious education, functional education to drop out adolescent girls, strengthening formal mainstream education, giving scholarship to the talent but poor students) COAST has identified and being promoted several technologies (<http://coastbd.net/towards-sustainable-agriculture-development/>) in respect of agriculture and livestock development with climate resilience for income generating activities for sustainable livelihood especially for coastal poor families. There are also effort going in fisheries too. We have 32 technical staff in this regard. Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) integrated in all those work, please see the glimpse on this on our work related to pre and post disaster response on cyclone ROANU (May 2015) in the link <http://coastbd.net/going-against-tide-concentration-in-water-sanitation-and-advocacy-coast-response-to-cyclone-roanu-in-kutubdia-island/>.

COAST has already established a community radio namely Radio Meghna in Charfassion (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=l-r5b_dLO4) in Bhola island and has received another one ie, 2nd community radio license for Cox's Bazar and has a plan to establish another one, ie, 3rd community radio in Kutubdia island. COAST is an active part of a network in this regard in "Bangladesh NGOs Network for Radio and Communication" (BNNRC) (www.bnnrc.net). And COAST Executive Director, Rezaul Karim Chowdhury one of the amateur radio license holders, amateur radio is a globally / UN recognized private citizen movement as a means of research and development to keep communication run while all other communication fails, which is important for coastal area during cyclone time.

In respect of advocacy in local and national level, we have four pillar in our coastal protection advocacy i.e., (i) Integration of coastal issues in national planning, please see a latest position paper in this regard (<http://www.equitybd.net/?p=25887>), (ii) protecting fish resources and sustainable livelihood of coastal fishermen, please see a latest brief report in this regard (<http://coastbd.net/hilsa-and-fishermen-community-in-the-meghna-and-tentulia-estuaries-coast-endeavor-for-sustainable-hilsa-resources-and-fishermen-community-livelihoods/>), (iii) Continuous and consistent advocacy for construction of critical infrastructure / embankment and reform of Water Development Board, the government department who work to protect coastal land and people, please see the glimpse from our recent caucus with Member of Parliaments, (<http://www.equitybd.net/?p=25843>). and also (iv) advocacy for internal displacement policy on climate migrants, please see the link <http://www.equitybd.net/?p=25637>

Since participating in Bali CoP (Conference of Parties) of UNFCCC (United Nation Convention on Climate Change) in 2007, COAST along with its program component EquityBD (www.equitybd.net) has initiated campaigns on rights for climate induced migrants and positively engaged with government delegation in respect of assisting climate negotiation in international level. In partnership with other global civil society actors it is organizing seminars, press conference and stalls in the CoP premises. Please see the news link from latest event in CoP Marrakesh (<http://www.equitybd.net/?p=25733>, <http://www.equitybd.net/?p=25710>, <http://www.equitybd.net/?p=25695>) In respect of climate migrants rights it is also involved in GFMD (Global Forum on Migration and Development), please see the link on its campaign event (<http://www.equitybd.net/?p=25792>). It is in the process of organizing side event

in UNHCR (United Nation High Commissioner for Refugees) annual dialogue in June 2017 along with NRC (Norwegian Refugee Council) and UNHCR.

4. Goals, major activities, strategies and possible outcomes:

No	Strategic Goals	Major activities	Strategies	Outcomes
1	<p>To do networking and advocacy with leadership in local, national and international level to save the mother earth from climate change impacts and also for protection on Bangladeshi coastal population.</p>	<p>1. National level advocacy on Coastal protection issues :</p> <p>1.1 Embankment and reformation of WDB (water development board) and preservation of coastal mangrove preservation 1. 1.1 Issue based event / seminar /caucus with parliamentarian and civil societies at district and national levels</p> <p>1.2 Protection of Internally Displaced People (IDP) 1.2.1 District and national level seminar on IDP</p> <p>1.3 Protection of small scale fisherman community : 1.3.1 District level multi-stakeholder seminar on small scale fishermen community 1.3.2 National level seminar/press conference/human chain on preserving and protecting fish resources for the interest of small scale fishermen community</p> <p>1.4 Promoting CSO opinion for bay of Bengal / BIMSTEC cooperation for sustainable and equitable use of Blue economy. 1.4.1 National level seminar on BIMSTEC day observation</p> <p>1.5 International level advocacy for climate migrant's rights in UNFCCC and UN level.</p>	<p>(i) Formation of coastal CSO (Civil Society Organization) and friend's alliance.</p> <p>(ii) Advocacy partnership with CSO/NGOs (Non-Government Organizations) in non-COAST project districts.</p> <p>(iii) Policy research in cooperation with national research institution and think tanks.</p> <p>(iv) Strengthening alliance with CANSA (Climate Action Network in South Asia), CAN (Climate Actin Network), CJN (Climate Justice Network), NRC, APRRN (Asia Pacific Refugee Rights Network) and alliance with Bangladeshi climate CSOs.</p> <p>(v) Strengthening alliance with UNHCR, IoM (International Organization for Migration) and GFMD (Global Forum on Migration and Development) process.</p> <p>(vi) Strengthening the exhibit booth, event organization and press conferences in UNFCCC (United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change) CoP (Conference of Parties) premises.</p> <p>(vi) Strengthening seminar / dialogue / with national level policy makers and others in Dhaka during pre and post UNFCCC CoP process.</p>	<p>Government actively considering protection agenda related to coastal people and land especially through constructing embankment / dike, coastal afforestation and mangrove preservation with public participatory management of WDB and Forest Department.</p> <p>Government actively considering internal displacement policy which will contain the issue on how to rehabilitate coastal displaced people.</p> <p>Government actively considering enhanced safety net program for coastal fishermen including the children and women of fisher families during fish ban period and taking more projects on promoting alternative IGA (Income Generating Activities) for them. Government is preparing law or taking actions to protect the Bay of Bengal fish resources in giving emphasize to the interest of small scale fishermen.</p> <p>Climate displaced / migrant's rights have been discussed in UN global compact by the year 2018. Compensation issue for climate displaced in Warsaw Implementation Mechanism. Bangladesh position in UNFCCC and UN will represents in favor of climate displaced / migrants.</p> <p>Delegates from LDCs (Least Development Countries) and CVCs</p>

No	Strategic Goals	Major activities	Strategies	Outcomes
		<p>1.5.1 Pre-Cop CSO meeting and alliance building for positioning in UNFCCC</p> <p>1.5.2 Pre-CoP press conference and seminar and Post-CoP press conference for positioning in UNFCCC</p> <p>1.5.3 Participation to CoP in abroad: Event, exhibition and press conference</p>		<p>(Climate Vulnerable Countries) are demanding easy access in GCF (Green Climate Fund) and IFIs (International Finance Institutes), preparing project on coastal protection issues.</p>
2	<p>To facilitate information and education as empowerment through community radio and armature radio networks especially tailoring the need of adolescent , youths, women and children.</p>	<p>2.1 Information empowerment : one community radio (CR) stations in Swandwip / Kutubdia, (ii) initiative to establish amateur radio / wireless network for pre and post disaster communication when normal mobile communication disrupted.</p> <p>2.2 Package program and assistance to coastal community radios on community participatory program especially tailored to reproductive health, campaign on violence against women, ending child marriage, disaster risk reduction, cyclone preparedness, and climate adaptations.</p> <p>2.3 Education empowerment:</p> <p>2.3.1 Establishment and operation of Adolescent Centres</p> <p>2.3.2 Establishment and operation of <i>Maktob</i> Centres through introducing of mainstream education contents in <i>Moktab</i> (mosque based religious education centers) tailoring for enhancement of children enrolment in mainstream primary education.</p>	<p>(i) One CR (Community Radio) station, armature radio and the package program related to this will be done with partnership with BNNRC (Bangladesh NGOs Network for Radio Communication) (www.bnnrc.net).</p> <p>(ii) In Swandwip island one local NGO will be selected who will have capacity to run the CR after project support wind up. If we failed to do this then we will establish this CR in Kutubdia The community radio centre will be operated by the adolescents and youths. Through the community radio, the women and adolescents clubs will be formed through picking up of the neighbor families and they will be active to reduce the women and children violence and ending child marriage. The radio programs will be developed as per the needs of the community and also through the participation of the community especially the women and adolescents clubs.</p> <p>(iii) Initiative to establish amateur radio network, at least one in each working district.</p> <p>(iv) With the guidance of PIU (project</p>	<p>Community awareness on DRR, climate adaptations, protecting adolescent, youth women and children raised in the islands and in the vicinity of CRs.</p> <p>Violence against women reduced. Adolescent drop out from school reduced. Child marriage has been reduced. Enrolment in mainstream primary education increased. Adolescent, youth and women are taking participation in decision making process in families and communities.</p> <p>Amateur radio / wireless network are active during disaster period for emergency communication while mobile networks are failed.</p> <p>Network of adolescent and women are active as dignified citizen having facilitated dialogue with policy makers in national level.</p>

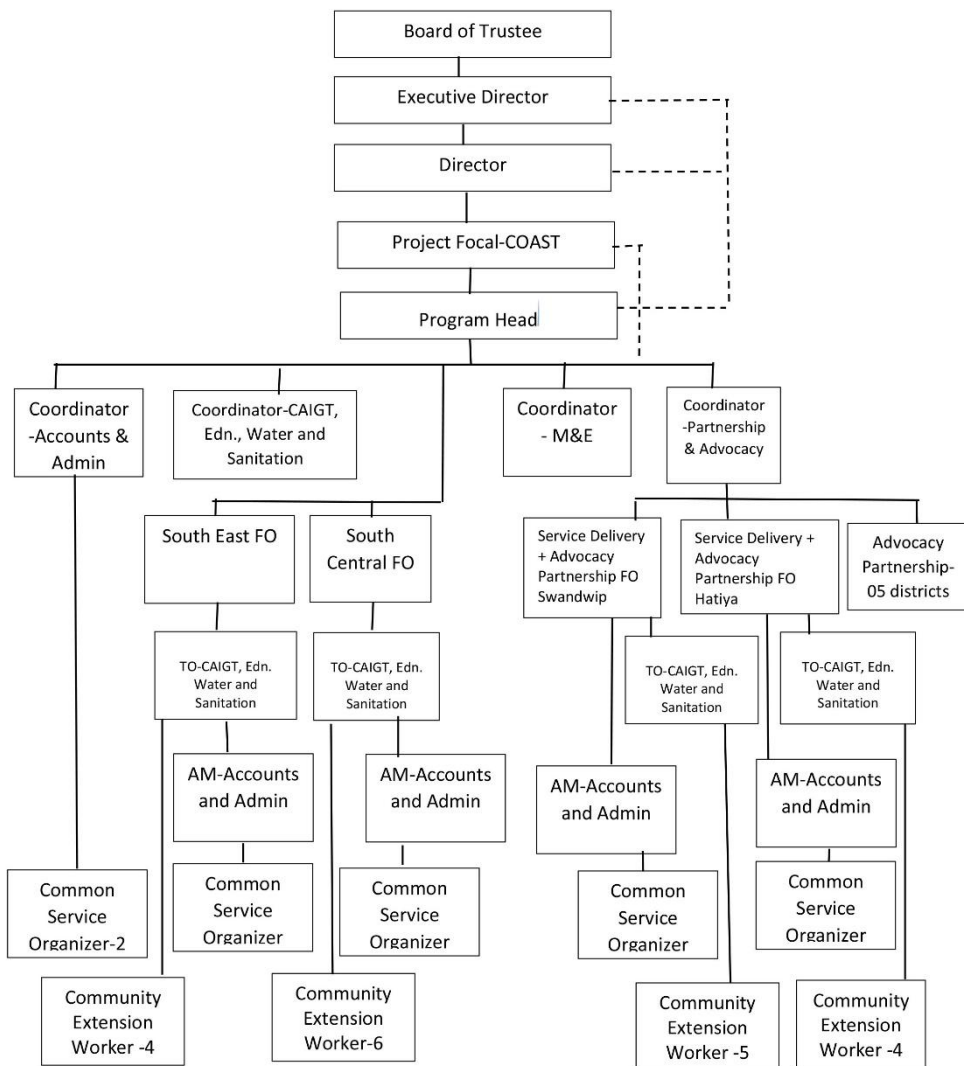
No	Strategic Goals	Major activities	Strategies	Outcomes
			<p>implementation unit) BNNRC will prepare program package and providing guidance for coastal community radio stations.</p> <p>(v) COAST adolescents and youths functional education program package and pre-primary children education package on mainstream education introduction in <i>Moktab</i> (mosque based religious education centre).</p>	
3	<p>To provide technical, extension and input supports in respect of climate adaptation based food, nutrition, sanitation and water security especially to hard to reach community.</p>	<p>3. Service delivery</p> <p>3.1 Input supply:</p> <p>3.1.1 Study tour on water, sanitation and Climate Adaptive Income Generating Technology (CAIGT).</p> <p>3.1.2 Technology dissemination and input supply on water and sanitation.</p> <p>3.1.3 CAIGT dissemination through asset distribution</p> <p>3.2 Campaign</p> <p>3.2.1 Campaign for awareness on water, sanitation and CAIGT</p> <p>3.3 PPT (Parts per thousand) monitoring</p> <p>3.3.1 Regular monitoring of saline PPT level in the project area.</p> <p>3.4 Training to the Community Extension Workers</p>	<p>(i) Linking and regular sharing with government and non-government institutions on water, sanitation and CAIGT.</p> <p>(ii) Employment of staff and community extension workers and providing training and technical support.</p> <p>(iii) Input supply on water, sanitation and CAIGT in hard to reach areas.</p>	<p>Income level of the targeted families increased.</p> <p>Families and communities raising the pond bank and household plinth, elevated toilets, construction of bath cube surrounding tube wells.</p> <p>Water borne disease decreased, nutritional intakes of families especially of mother and children have been increased.</p> <p>Alternative water, sanitation, food and nutrition technologies are available and practicing by the community.</p> <p>Simple documentation and dissemination of technologies.</p> <p>Community extension workers available and promoting sustainable use of technologies</p> <p>Central government and local government considering enhanced allocations.</p>

5. Activity Gantt Chart:

SI	Name of Activity	Time frame											
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10	Q11	Q12
01	PIU staff recruitment	**											
02	PIU set up	**											
03	Field staff recruitment		**										
04	Field office set up		**										
05	Recruitment of Community Extension Workers (CEW)					**							
06	Providing training to CEW					**							
07	Baseline survey		**										
08	Development of advocacy strategy	**											
08	Issue based event/seminar/caucus with parliamentarians and civil societies on embankment and reformation of Water Development Board (WDB) and coastal afforestation and mangrove preservation at district and national levels			**		**				**			
09	District and national level seminar on internally displaced people				**			**				**	
10	District level multi-stakeholder seminar on small scale fishermen community			**			**				**		
11	National level seminar/press conference/caucus/human chain on preserving and protecting fish resources for the interest of small scale fishermen community				**			**				**	
12	Establishment and operation of Adolescent Centres					**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
13	Establishment and operation of <i>Moktab</i> Centres					**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
14	Meeting on implementation of operational planning and experience sharing (Advocacy Partners)			**			**					**	
15	Half yearly meeting on improvisation of operational planning and experience sharing (Advocacy partners)				**			**			**		
16	National level seminar on BIMSTEC (Bay of Bengal Initiatives Multi-Stakeholder Technical and Economic Cooperation) day observation		**				**				**		
17	Pre-CoP CSO meeting and				**				**				**

6. Project management

Project Structure:



Project Implementation Unit (PIU) and structure:

The project implementation will be set in Dhaka with a Program Head as chief of the PIU. From PIU, the technical and financial supports will be ensured to the field offices including operation partners and advocacy partners. The PIU will mainly be responsible for the implementation of all the project activities. The PIU staff will have the regular visit to the project areas. Program Head, Coordinator- CAIGT, Edn (Education), Water and Sanitation, Coordinator-Monitoring and Evaluation, Coordinator-Partnership and Advocacy, Coordinator-Accounts and Admin will sit at PIU level. The COAST Principal Office will ensure the necessary support to the PIU. COAST focal point will be the 1st supervisor of Program Head while all coordinators will be reportable to Program Head. The major role of this PIU will be coordinating, planning, input support and administrative and personnel activities and communication with upazilla and district level government officials. The Program Head and Coordinator-Accounts and Admin will participate in the bi-monthly project performance monitoring meeting held in principal office, Dhaka presided by Director. Coordinator-Accounts and Admin will maintain daily petty cash and financial reports

Notes:

Admin= Administration

AM=Assistant Manager

M&E=Monitoring & Evaluation CAIGT=Climate Adaptive Income Generating Technology

TO=Technical Officer, FO= Field Office

Total staff: 19, Community Extension Worker-19

TL=Team Leader

Supervisory relation: _____

Edn= Education

Functional relation: - - - - -

by following COAST Accounts policy manual and Deed of Agreement. S/he will also look after administration and personnel aspects of the project.

Role of COAST and partners:

COAST will be accountable and responsible to the donor for all of the project activities and finance issues as per the deed of agreement. On the other hand the operation partners and advocacy partners will be accountable to the COAST. COAST will select the partners on the basis of micro assessment of the organization. Not only that during the selection, it will also be kept in mind that they are either interested or not to do the advocacy works. The internationally accepted accounting system will be followed for accounts keeping by COAST and also by the partners. COAST will select its partners with a two-part strategy in mind: (i) we would like to cover two more new islands, namely Hatiya and Swandwip, both in service delivery and advocacy, where COAST is not currently working, we want to work on those islands with two appropriate NGOs, so that we can say that we are covering all most all the climate hot spot islands, (ii) we would like cover all most all the crucial district-headquarters for promoting civil society mobilization on advocacy for

coastal protection. We hope to select such a two NGO in these two island on such basis that the NGOs will continue the initiatives even after no external funding. And in respect of advocacy by next three years we hope we will have a coastal civil society network in all these coastal districts with the support of interested NGOs, subject to carry over the advocacy on coastal protection even there are no external funding.

Our primary partner on the radio activities will be BNNRC (www.bnnrc.net), which has been promoting radio and communication since 2016. COAST's ED serves as the chair of its board. If you go a glimpse on its website, you will see that it is pioneer in promotion of community radio in Bangladesh. It has funding from Free Press Netherlands, American Centre and others. They will be doing one more community radio station and 5 no. of armature radio networks in coastal areas which is an alternative communication during cyclones need and while mobile networks fail. BNNRC will also develop content related to adolescent health, climate adaptation, disaster risk reduction and others for these radio stations and as well for other coastal community radio stations too. The budget for our sub grant to BNNRC is in the main file of budget.

We have not named any other partners, as we prefer to do the partnership assessment after the project approval, so that we do not raise expectations prematurely. Our "micro assessment" to select local NGO partners includes (a) existence of policy procedures, (b) financial capacities and sustainability strength, (c) core staff competencies, (d) fulfillment of statutory (e.g., obligation to the government rules) requirements, (d) governance and values, and (e) leadership commitment etc. These will go along other criteria which will set after the project approval.

COAST will select its partners with a two-part strategy in mind: (i) we would like to cover two more new islands, namely Hatiya and Swandwip, both in service delivery and advocacy, where COAST is not currently working, we want to work on those islands with two appropriate NGOs, so that we can say that we are covering all most all the climate hot spot islands, (ii) we would like cover all most all the crucial district-headquarters for promoting civil society mobilization on advocacy for coastal protection. We hope to select such a two NGO in these two islands on such basis that the NGOs will continue the initiatives even after no external funding. And in respect of advocacy by next three years we hope we will have a coastal civil society network in all these coastal districts with the support of interested NGOs, subject to carry over the advocacy on coastal protection even there are no external funding.

COAST will develop the partners capacity in respect of finance and management. COAST will arrange sharing meeting with the operation partners thrice in a year and with advocacy partners half-yearly basis. Only COAST will submit the quarterly financial and progress reports to the donor.

Relation with government:

COAST and operation and advocacy partners conduct inception sessions with the union, upazilla and district level representatives and administrations. The monthly progress report will be sent to them. The district level project representatives will participate to the regular coordination meeting with GOB (Government of Bangladesh) officials at union, upazilla and district levels for giving the updating of the project activities and through this way the government officials will also participate in the implementation of the project activities. The project will empower the people to put their legitimate rights to the government officials and elected bodies. The organizations will maintain direct communication with the water development board and forest department of the government for enhancement of the implementation of the project activities. There will be published a monthly desktop news-letter and these will be distributed to all the stakeholders. Through this desktop news-letter they will be informed about the progress of the project activities.

Sharing and learning for continuous improvement:

In the sharing meeting organized by COAST, the best practices will be discussed and to be implemented by the partners. The exposure visit will also be one of the tools for learning and further improvements. The different stakeholders especially government officials will be involved in the annual review process for getting their views and findings about the project. These findings will be applied for further improvement of the project activities.

Monitoring, evaluation and review:

COAST feels that the achievement depends on planning, management and supervision skill of project leader/managers. The below or substandard skills of project leader/managers sometime hamper the project performance. So that enhancing quality management skill is imperative for field level managers that would be really supportive for senior management. Considering the situation COAST has developed its approach through following monitoring line up by the central monitoring section; the project will be reviewed at least quarterly basis using specific designed format, performance and managerial skill will be monitored periodically of project leader, fortnightly movement and activities are also followed up as post facto where output effectiveness would be assessed. The distance monitoring mechanism will be conducted for assessing performance for the project by the monitoring section. It will support the management in future for effective planning and redesigning the resources achieving expected goal in all spheres of the proposed project activities. Coordinator-Monitoring and Evaluation will monitor the program regularly. Central M&E will pay monitoring visit quarterly on the programs and s/he will give reports to Program Head, Focal Point, Director and Executive Director for further improvement. Before starting the implementation, a baseline survey will be conducted and after phase out the project an impact study will be conducted. After the completion of one and half year project period a mid-term review will be conducted. These three studies will be by an external individual or an institution and also the participation of all stakeholders of the project and staff. The donor representatives will also be invited to participate in this process. The monthly and quarterly technical and financial reports will be submitted to principal office and also to donor agencies.

7. Budget: By year and major line of interventions:

Project Dates: **December 1, 2017 to November 30, 2020**

Amount requested from NVF: **US\$ 721,750.00**

Project/Program funding expected from other sources: **Nil**

Total project budget: **US\$ 721,750.00**

Proposed Project Budget	NVF Budget (BDT) 3years	NVF Budget (US\$) 3years	Total Project Budget (US\$) 3years	NVF Budget (US\$) Year-1	NVF Budget (US\$) Year-2	NVF Budget (US\$) Year-3
A. Salaries						
<u>PIU (Project Implementation Unit):</u>						
Project Head	2,485,488	30,799	30,799	9,395	10,241	11,163
Coordinator- Accounts & Admin	1,737,144	21,526	21,526	6,503	7,154	7,869
Coordinator- CAIGT, Edn and Water and Sanitation	1,321,560	16,376	16,376	4,948	5,442	5,986
Coordinator-Monitoring & Evaluation	1,598,496	19,808	19,808	5,986	6,578	7,244
Coordinator-Partnership & Advocacy	1,598,496	19,808	19,808	5,986	6,578	7,244
Common Service Organizer-(2 positions)	1,014,000	12,565	12,565	3,866	4,188	4,511
<u>South-East Field Office (Cox's Bazar district):</u>						
Technical Officer- CAIGT, Edn and Water and Sanitation	719,889	8,921	8,921	2,186	3,207	3,527
Asst. Manager-Accounts & Admin	719,889	8,921	8,921	2,186	3,207	3,527
Common Service Organizer	381,975	4,733	4,733	1,124	1,694	1,914
<u>South-Central Field Office (Bhola district):</u>						
Technical Officer- CAIGT, Edn and Water and Sanitation	719,889	8,921	8,921	2,186	3,207	3,527

Asst. Manager-Accounts & Admin	719,889	8,921	8,921	2,186	3,207	3,527
Common Service Organizer	381,975	4,733	4,733	1,124	1,694	1,914
<u>COAST Central management:</u>						
COAST Focal person (1p)	1,247,663	15,461	15,461	4,716	5,141	5,603
Director-COAST (for Technical support)	993,192	12,307	12,307	3,753	4,094	4,460
Subtotal Salaries --- A	<u>15,639,545</u>	<u>193,799</u>	<u>193,799</u>	<u>56,150</u>	<u>65,631</u>	<u>72,018</u>
B. Payroll Taxes & Employee Benefits	<u>0</u>	-	-	-	-	-
Subgrants to Advocacy partners (5 districts)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Salary of Executive Director (5p)	1,155,000	14,312	14,312	3,903	5,204	5,204
Issue based event/seminar on embankment and reformation of WDB (Water Development Board) and Mangrove forest	450,000	5,576	5,576	1,859	1,859	1,859
District level Seminar on Internally Displaced People	450,000	5,576	5,576	1,859	1,859	1,859
District level multi stake holder seminar on small scale fishermen community	450,000	5,576	5,576	1,859	1,859	1,859
<u>Sub grants to Service Delivery & Advocacy Partner (Swandwip & Hatiya Sub-district)</u>						
Salary of Executive Director (2p)	528,000	6,543	6,543	1,784	2,379	2,379
Technical Officer- CAIGT, Edn and Water and Sanitation 2p	1,439,778	17,841	17,841	4,373	6,413	7,055
Asst. Manager-Accounts & Admin- 2p	1,062,000	13,160	13,160	3,346	4,758	5,056
Common Service Organizer -2p	270,000	3,346	3,346	669	1,190	1,487
Travel to PIU for coordination meeting (by Field)	226,800	2,810	2,810	937	937	937
Local travel	132,000	1,636	1,636	446	595	595
Office rent	270,000	3,346	3,346	1,115	1,115	1,115
Utilities	99,000	1,227	1,227	335	446	446
Communication (Tel, Fax, Mobile, Internet, Postage/Currier etc.)	191,400	2,372	2,372	647	862	862
Printing, Stationeries, Photocopy	181,500	2,249	2,249	613	818	818
Refreshment	89,100	1,104	1,104	301	401	401
Office maintenance	132,000	1,636	1,636	446	595	595
Bank charge	66,000	818	818	223	297	297
Fuel, Oil and maintenance for motorcycle	198,000	2,454	2,454	669	892	892
Issue based event/seminar on embankment and reformation of WDB (Water Development Board) and Mangrove forest	120,000	1,487	1,487	496	496	496
Upazilla level Seminar on Internally Displaced People	120,000	1,487	1,487	496	496	496
Upazilla level multi stake holder seminar on small scale fishermen community	120,000	1,487	1,487	496	496	496
Establishing adolescent centers (5 center/Upazila. 2 upazillas)	1,800,000	22,305	22,305	0	11,152	11,152
Establishing Moktob centers (5 center/Upazila. 2 upazillas)	1,600,000	19,827	19,827	0	9,913	9,913
Technology dissemination on Water & Sanitation (9 Union)	270,000	3,346	3,346	1,115	1,115	1,115
CAIGT dissemination through Asset distribution (9 Union)	300,000	3,717	3,717	1,239	1,239	1,239
Campaign and awareness on Water Sanitation and CAIGT (9 Union)	81,000	1,004	1,004	335	335	335
Community Extension Worker- (1p/Union, Total	445,500	5,520	5,520	1,506	2,007	2,007

9 positions for 9 Union)						
Total Assets and Equipment for Partners	434,000	5,378	5,378	5,378	0	0
Activity cost with BNNRC (Prog and others)	8,067,929	99,974	99,974	36,219	43,376	20,379
Sub total sub-grants (Partners) --- B	<u>20,749,007</u>	<u>257,113</u>	<u>257,113</u>	<u>72,663</u>	<u>103,105</u>	<u>81,345</u>
C. Travel cost (for meeting and Conference) -- (PIU+2 field office)						
Travel to field for monitoring and meeting (by PIU)	612,000	7,584	7,584	2,230	2,677	2,677
Principal Office travel for field visit and meeting (by Pr. Office)	408,000	5,056	5,056	1,487	1,784	1,784
Travel to PIU for coordination meeting (by Field)	384,000	4,758	4,758	1,190	1,784	1,784
Local travel	198,000	2,454	2,454	669	892	892
Fuel, Oil and maintenance for motorcycle	272,000	3,371	3,371	991	1,190	1,190
Subtotal travel conferences and meetings -----C	<u>1,874,000</u>	<u>23,222</u>	<u>23,222</u>	<u>6,568</u>	<u>8,327</u>	<u>8,327</u>
D. Rent, utilities and communication, Printing and Other Admin costs (PIU+2 field office)						
Office rent	1,788,000	22,156	22,156	6,691	7,435	8,030
Utilities	408,000	5,056	5,056	1,487	1,784	1,784
Communication (Tel, Fax, Mobile, Internet, Postage/Currier etc.)	623,900	7,731	7,731	2,274	2,729	2,729
Printing, Stationeries, Photocopy	648,833	8,040	8,040	2,365	2,838	2,838
Refreshment	198,900	2,465	2,465	725	870	870
Office maintenance	306,000	3,792	3,792	1,115	1,338	1,338
Staff recruitment and Office set-up	160,000	1,983	1,983	991	558	434
Bank charge	113,450	1,406	1,406	382	512	512
Fuel and maintenance for generator	315,000	3,903	3,903	1,301	1,301	1,301
Subtotal rent, utilities and communication costs -----D	<u>4,562,083</u>	<u>56,531</u>	<u>56,531</u>	<u>17,331</u>	<u>19,364</u>	<u>19,836</u>
E. Program Cost (COAST)						
Publication and workshop on best practices	300,000	3,717	3,717	0	0	3,717
Issue based event/seminar/caucus with parliamentarian on embankment and reformation of WDB (Water Development Board) and Mangrove forest	210,000	2,602	2,602	867	867	867
Issue based event/seminar/caucus with parliamentarian on coastal afforestation and mangrove preservation (National level)	229,500	2,844	2,844	948	948	948
Meeting on improvisation of operational planning and experience sharing (Project and Operation partners), 3times in year	320,000	3,965	3,965	991	1,487	1,487
Half yearly meeting on improvisation of operational planning and experience sharing (Advocacy partners)	300,000	3,717	3,717	743	1,487	1,487
District level Seminar on Internally Displaced People	210,000	2,602	2,602	867	867	867
National seminar/caucus/human chain on IDP	229,500	2,844	2,844	948	948	948
National level seminar/press conference/caucus/ human chain on preserving and protecting fish resources for the interest of small scale fishermen	300,000	3,717	3,717	1,239	1,239	1,239
District level multi stake holder seminar on small scale fishermen community	210,000	2,602	2,602	867	867	867
National level seminar on BIMSTEC day	450,000	5,576	5,576	1,859	1,859	1,859

<i>observation</i>						
<i>Pre CoP CSO meeting and Alliance building for positioning in UNFCCC</i>	150,000	1,859	1,859	620	620	620
<i>Pre CoP press conference and seminar and Post CoP press conference for positioning in UNFCCC.</i>	300,000	3,717	3,717	1,239	1,239	1,239
<i>Participation to CoP in abroad : Event and exhibition and press conference</i>	700,000	8,674	8,674	0	4,337	4,337
<i>Establishing adolescent centers (10 centers at 10 Unions)</i>	1,800,000	22,305	22,305	0	11,152	11,152
<i>Establishing Moktob centers (10 center at 10 Unions)</i>	1,600,000	19,827	19,827	0	9,913	9,913
<i>Publication on Water Sanitation and CAIGT</i>	300,000	3,717	3,717	1,239	1,239	1,239
<i>Technology dissemination on water and Sanitation (10 Union)</i>	450,000	5,576	5,576	1,859	1,859	1,859
<i>CAIGT dissemination through Asset distribution (10 Union)</i>	617,000	7,646	7,646	2,540	2,540	2,565
<i>Campaign and awareness on Water Sanitation and CAIGT (10 Union)</i>	120,000	1,487	1,487	496	496	496
<i>Regular monitoring of ppt for salinity (2dist)</i>	60,000	743	743	743	0	0
<i>Community Extension Worker- (1p/Union, Total 10 positions for 10 Union)</i>	495,000	6,134	6,134	1,673	2,230	2,230
<i>Training to Extension worker (21p x 3d x 1batch)</i>	139,000	1,722	1,722	0	1,722	0
<u>Subtotal Program cost ----E</u>	<u>9,490,000</u>	<u>117,596</u>	<u>117,596</u>	<u>19,740</u>	<u>47,918</u>	<u>49,938</u>
F. Assets and Equipment						
<i>Total Assets and Equipment for COAST</i>	2,017,000	24,994	24,994	24,994	0	0
<u>Subtotal Assets cost ---- F</u>	<u>2,017,000</u>	<u>24,994</u>	<u>24,994</u>	<u>24,994</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
G. Other Professional Services						
<i>Audit fee</i>	375,000	4,647	4,647	1,487	1,549	1,611
<i>Base line survey by external institution/individual</i>	265,000	3,284	3,284	3,284	0	0
<i>Mid-term evaluation and dissemination</i>	250,000	3,098	3,098	0	3,098	0
<i>Impact study on project activities</i>	250,000	3,098	3,098	0	0	3,098
<u>Subtotal other professional services ----G</u>	<u>1,140,000</u>	<u>14,126</u>	<u>14,126</u>	<u>4,771</u>	<u>4,647</u>	<u>4,709</u>
Sub total (A+...+G)	55,471,635	687,381	687,381	202,216	248,993	236,172
Overhead (1)-- 5%	2,773,582	34,369	34,369	10,111	12,450	11,809
Total Project/Program Budget (total should tie to total funding above)	58,245,217	721,750	721,750	212,326	261,442	247,981

IRS Defined Lobbying Expenses (2)

Exchange rate link: US\$ vs BDT (Ref: Bangladesh Bank) , US\$1 = BDT 80.70

<https://www.bb.org.bd/econdata/exchangerate.php>

A. Ratio of Management and Program cost	US\$	Ratio
Management cost	347,402	48%
Program cost	374,348	52%
	721,750	

B. Ratio of Service Delivery and Advocacy with total Program cost	US\$	Ratio
Service Delivery	240,506	64%
Advocacy	133,843	36%
	374,348	

C. Ratio of COAST and Partner/Sub-grant amount
COAST
Partner/Sub-grant

US\$	Ratio
464,637	64%
257,113	36%
721,750	

Explanation of Overhead:

- a. Salary portion of Executive Director, Deputy Director-Finance Control & Corporate Affairs, Deputy Director-Internal Audit, Assistant Director-HR, Head-ICT
- b. Using of office space, furniture, computer, stationeries, utilities, website
- c. Communication and travel of above personnel

8. Integration of sustainability and correlation of objectives:

In respect of setting the objectives we have kept four issues in mind for cross cutting and built-in, (i) making state accountable and plight of coastal population along with voice being heard in international level (e.g., advocacy on coastal protection and development agenda both in national and international level, especially in UNFCCC CoP process), (ii) sustainability of the project initiatives even after the project wind up by the project partners (e.g., two community radio stations will be anchored with two sustainable micro finance based NGO in the islands, with networks/clubs of adolescent and women, which will run even after the project wind up) (iii) advocacy partnership with 11 coastal districts with the NGOs who are already working on sustainable basis based on micro finance operation but also working with right based approach, even after the project wind up. COAST is committed to sustain the network and (iv) service delivery in respect of water sanitation and food and livelihood security will be based on innovative climate adaptive technologies which will be sustainable even after the project wind up as COAST and other partner organizations have strong capacity for advocacy and lobbying with the policy makers. Information technology especially community radio stations in isolated coastal islands are not only crucial for DRR, climate adaptation but is also crucial for local level democracy building. In one hand these radios will create critical mass for advocacy, disseminate water, sanitation and climate adaptive income generating technologies to the community for climate adaptation and as well protecting coastal island people from possible cyclone and monsoon tidal surge damages through development and disaster messages transmission to the community. COAST integrated micro finance with right based approach through advocacy. So, the micro finance strengths will be applied for the incorporation of the project activities in the mainstream programs of the organization.

9. Assumptions / Risk analysis:

Assumption/Risk factors	Mitigation strategies
Poor coordination level of local government and local administration	The rapport building will be developed with the respective professionals and stakeholders. All the information will be disseminated to them properly and in right time so that there is no scope for development of any gap among those agencies.
Political influence/pressure from vested quarter.	Proper communication will be maintained to the ruling and opposition political leaders by the project staff. If necessary the principal office staff will also be involved for minimizing the pressure and influence.
Confrontational politics during national election.	The organization will do work during national election to avoid the political confrontation. It will bring the candidates in a one dais so that they will give commitment in front of people that they will not go for any confrontation during and after election. In this case the organization has a good experience during the national election 2014.
Natural disasters	The adaptive capacity and resilience of the community people will be developed through counselling. The advocacy in the policy level will increased so that they will come forward to assist the community people for coping up the loss due to disaster.

10. Theory of change:

Impact		
1. In alliance with international CSOs, Bangladeshi CSOs are active in UN and UNFCCC levels for the justice towards climate displacements and to save the interest of Climate Vulnerable Countries (CVCs)	2. CSO capacity and voices active for state accountability on protecting coastal population and land in Bangladesh	3. Climate resilience and adaptive capacity of marginalized population (fishermen/farmers, women, children, youths and adolescent in climate hotspot (outreach sand bars /chars) enhanced

Long Term Outcomes (By the project period):		
Strategic Goal 1: The networking and advocacy with leadership in local, national and international levels are functional to save the mother earth from climate change impacts and also for protection of Bangladeshi coastal population	Strategic Goal 2: The women, children, youth and adolescent are empowered through information and education by community radio and armature radio networks	Strategic Goal 3: The climate adaptation based food, nutrition, sanitation and water security are promoted especially in hard to reach community (islands)
Early and Intermediate Outcomes:		
The GoB (Government of Bangladesh) is actively considering protection agenda related to coastal people and land through constructing embankment / dike, coastal afforestation and mangrove preservation with public participatory management of WDB and Forest Department.	The community become aware on DRR, climate adaptation, protecting women, children, youth and adolescent in the islands in the vicinity of CRs.	Income level of the targeted families increased
The GoB is actively considering for preparing internal displacement policy which will contain the issue on how to rehabilitate coastal displaced people	The violence against women, the adolescent drop out from school and child marriage are being reduced	The families and communities are raising the elevated toilets, construction of bath cube surrounding tube wells
The GoB is actively considering for enhancing the safety net program for coastal fishermen during fish ban period and taking more projects on promoting alternative IGA for them.	The enrolment in mainstream primary education is being increased	The water borne diseases are decreased, nutritional intakes of families especially of mother and children is increased
The GoB is preparing law or taking actions to protect the Bay of Bengal fish resources in giving emphasize to the interest of small scale fishermen	The adolescent, youth and women are taking participation in decision making process in families and communities	The alternative water, sanitation, food and nutrition technologies are available and practicing by the community
The climate displaced / migrant's rights are discussed in UN global compact	The amateur radio / wireless network are active during disaster period for emergency communication while mobile networks are failed	The simple documentation and dissemination of technologies are improving
The compensation issue for climate displaced in Warsaw Implementation Mechanism and Bangladesh position in UNFCCC and UN are represented in favor of climate displaced / migrants	The network of adolescent and women are active as dignified citizen having facilitated dialogue with policy makers in national level	The community extension workers available and promoting sustainable use of technologies
The delegates from LDCs and CVCs are demanding for easy access to GCF and IFIs		The GoB is considering for increasing of allocations for

		community development
Outputs:		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Total 61 Issue based event / seminar /caucus with parliamentarians and civil societies at district and national levels on embankment and reformation of WDB, preservation of coastal afforestation and mangrove forest and IDP with the participation of 4,270 persons 2. Total 3 seminar/press conference/human chain organized on preserving and protecting fish resources for the interest of small scale fishermen community with the participation of 300 persons 3. Total 27 multi-stakeholder seminars on small scale fishermen community with the participation of 2,700 persons 4. Promoting CSO opinion for the Bay of Bengal / BIMSTEC cooperation for sustainable and equitable use of Blue economy and total 3 seminar on BIMSTEC day observation with the participation of 300 persons 5. Total 3 Pre-Cop CSO meeting and alliance building for positioning in in UNFCCC with the participation of 180 persons 6. Total 6 Pre-CoP press conference and seminar and Post-CoP press conference for positioning in UNFCCC with the participation of 360 7. Participation to 2 CoP in abroad: Event, exhibition and press conference 8. An advocacy strategy will be developed and functional. It will be reviewed annually. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Total 1 community radio (CR) station in Swandwip / Kutubdia will be established 2. Total 5 amateur radio / wireless network hubs will be formed 3. Total 120 package program and assistance to 10 coastal community radios with participation of 300,000 community people 4. Total 40 Adolescent Centres will be established and operational with the participation of 1,200 adolescents 5. Total 40 <i>Maktob</i> Centres will be established and operational with the participation of 1,200 learners 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Total 57 water sealed latrines will be installed and 57 families will get support 2. Total 229 CAIGT asset will be distributed to 229 vulnerable families for CAIGT technology dissemination 3. Total 201 sessions will be conducted with the participation of 8,040 community people for the awareness on water, sanitation and CAIGT 4. Total two areas will be under regular monitoring of saline PPT level in the project area. 5. Total 19 Community Extension Workers will receive training on water, sanitation and CAIGT 6. Total 9,000 copies will be published of 9 publications and one workshop for dissemination of water, sanitation technologies and CAIGT.
Types of Inputs/Activities		
<p>For achieving the goals of the project COAST and operational and advocacy partners will implement various programs and activities. Through the base line survey, the bench mark of the beneficiaries will be identified and these can be compared with the results which we can find through the impact study after phase out of the project. The major activities are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • issue based event / seminar /caucus with parliamentarian and civil societies at district and national levels, • district and national level seminars on IDP, • district level multi-stakeholder seminar on small scale fishermen community, • national level seminar/press conference/human chain on preserving and protecting fish resources for the interest of small scale fishermen community, • national level seminar on BIMSTEC day observation, • pre-Cop CSO meeting and alliance building for positioning in UNFCCC, • pre-CoP press conference and seminar and post-CoP press conference for positioning in UNFCCC, 		

- participation to CoP: event, exhibition and press conference, establishing one community radio (CR) station in Swandwip / Kutubdia, (At present we have a community radio 'Radio Meghna' (www.radiomeghna.net) situated in Charfassion of Southern Bhola island, these radio is being fully run by a team of adolescent girls from locality, please see this short you tube video in following link https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=l-r5b_dLO4, there are management committee for this radio in local level, from COAST we give only financial support (from micro finance income), monitoring, knowledge and technical support)

- initiatives to establish amateur radio / wireless network for pre and post disaster communication when normal mobile communication disrupted,
- packaging program and assistance to coastal community radios on community participatory program especially tailored to reproductive health, campaign on violence against women, ending child marriage, disaster risk reduction, cyclone preparedness and climate adaptations,

establishing and operation of adolescent centres and *Maktob* centres, (Adolescent girls are the most vulnerable group in coastal Bangladesh. These adolescent center is for school drop out adolescent girls. We have already developed adolescent functional education centers is being run with NORAD / SF (Stromme Foundation Norway) funding in Coxsbazar. The functional education contains the issues of 3R (reading, writing and arithmetic) education , social analysis, health especially reproductive health, income generating activities, rights and gender relation etc. We select an women animator from locality, we give her small honorarium, who conduct the center. The center managed and supervised by a committee from community leaders. Please see this link in this regard on our adolescent activities and its result, <http://coastbd.net/girls-in-rural-bangladesh-are-taking-back-their-futures/>. "Moktab" means Muslim religious education center for children run by communities in the locality, as coastal areas are the remote area, there are huge numbers of such a Moktab exist. We have a tested model of Mainstreaming of Moktab education in Cox's Bazar too, which is being now also funded by NORAD / SF too. Now in those centers children are being taught with Bangla, English, Science and Arithmetic content of mainstream education and we motivate them and systematically monitor, so that instead of going to Madrasha (higher level of religious education) children now goes to mainstream primary education centers. These centers are also being managed and supervised by a committee from local community leaders. There are some / few examples in Coxsbazar that even after no external funding these centers are running with community contribution)

- CAIGT dissemination through asset distribution. The technologies are: Sex-Pheromone, Leaf Color Chart, Porous Pipe, Maria Model, Granular Urea, Mini Hatchery, Goat Rearing, Model Breeder, Beef Fattening, Vaccination, Napier fodder and Duck Rearing
- campaign for awareness on water, sanitation and CAIGT,
- regular monitoring of saline PPT level in the project area,
- 4-monthly and half-yearly meeting on improvement of operational planning and experience sharing with operational and advocacy partners,

simple publication (simple publication in Bangla version about the technologies. The audiences will be the beneficiaries, the staff, other farmers and external stakeholders)
on water, sanitation and CAIGT,

- training to the community extension workers, mid term evaluation and impact study.

The simple publication in Bangla version will be about the technologies. The audiences of the simple publication will be the beneficiaries, the staff, other farmers and external stakeholders.

At present we have community radio 'Radio Meghna' (www.radiomeghna.net) situated in Charfassion of Southern Bhola island, these radio is being fully run by a team of adolescent girls from locality, please see this short youtube video in following link https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=l-r5b_dLO4, there are management committee for this radio in local level, from COAST we give only financial support (from micro finance income), monitoring, knowledge and technical support.

Adolescent girls are the most vulnerable group in coastal Bangladesh. These adolescent center is for school drop out adolescent girls. We have already developed adolescent functional education centers is being run with NORAD / SF (Stromme Foundation Norway) funding in Cox's Bazar. The functional education contains the issues of 3R (reading, writing and arithmetic) education , social analysis, health especially reproductive health, income

generating activities, rights and gender relation etc. We select an women animator from locality, we give her small honorarium, who conduct the center. The center managed and supervised by a committee from community leaders. Please see this link in this regard on our adolescent center activities and its result, <http://coastbd.net/girls-in-rural-bangladesh-are-taking-back-their-futures/>.

"Moktab" means Muslim religious education center for children run by communities in the locality, as coastal areas are the remote area, there are huge numbers of such a Moktab exist. We have a tested model of integrating mainstream subjects into Moktab education in Coxsbazar too, which is being now also funded by NORAD / SF too. Now in those centers children being taught with Bangla, English, Science and Arithmetic content of mainstream education and we motivate them and systematically monitor, so that instead of going to Madrasha (higher level of religious education) children now goes to mainstream primary education centers. These centers are also being managed and supervised by a committee from local community leaders. There are some / few examples in Coxsbazar that even after no external funding these centers are running with community contribution.

Problem Statement:

Bangladesh is one of the most badly affected countries by climate change, as it has been forecasted by IPCC (International Panel of Climate Change). IPCC AR 1 predicted that 1 meter raise in sea level will inundate 17 % of coastal land. It is said that there are only 5 to 10 % of world cyclones happen in this area but cause 80 % of the world cyclone damages. Already severe drinking water crisis has been observed due to salinity intrusion which is more than 7 to 10 ppt (parts per thousand), while tolerance limit is 2 ppt (Wahid Polash 2015). It is predicted that it will be close to 2.3 dS/m at the end of 2030 (Innovator 2012). The agriculture farming is decreasing due to this salinity resulting the increasing of food insecurity. The fishermen cannot complete the fishing cycle as they have to return due to frequent cyclone signals. During the ban period of catching fish (it is six months throughout the year) declared by the government, they are also suffering severely. They have also not alternative income sources during the ban period. There might be a variation of climate change impact in Bangladesh coastal area. In one hand, during rainy season it causes high level of river erosion as 2 million cubic feet of water per second rolls down. The sand bar islands of *Meghna* estuary, like Char Zahiruddin, Char Kolatoli, Monpura Island, Char Nizam, Dhalchar, Char Patila, Char Kukrimukri, Char Motahar etc. are the most vulnerable ones. Apart from this, there are vivid sea water rise which is around 6 to 7 meter, in south east (greater Chittagong and Cox's Bazar districts) and south west coastal regions (Bagerhat and Sundarban). The Kutubdia island of south east coast and other sea facing areas of Cox's Bazar district are also vulnerable in respect of natural disasters and sea erosion. People are living in all those islands, where is a little presence of government agencies, most of their livelihood depends on sea fishing and agriculture. They are hardly protected with critical infrastructure from cyclone and tidal surge during monsoon. Due to this vulnerability, a portion of population who want more stable income are migrating to the different city slums where they are losing their livelihoods, education and facing the problems related to the water and sanitation. Women, adolescents and children are the worst sufferers of the situation as most of the man from families either go to the sea for fishing or go to cities for income. Information is the primary requirement of this coastal community not only for a democratic society building, but also for DRR and climate resilience building. But the coastal community is deprived from the access to information related to development and cyclone signaling.

Goals and Interventions: November 2017 to October 2020:

Goals	Interventions over the project period
<p>In alliance with international CSOs, Bangladeshi CSOs are active in UN and UNFCCC levels for the justice towards climate displacements and to save the interest of Climate Vulnerable Countries (CVCs)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Key Activities: ● Issue based event / seminar /caucus with parliamentarian and civil societies at district and national levels on embankment and reformation of WDB and coastal afforestation and mangrove preservation ● District and national level seminar on IDP ● District level multi-stakeholder seminar on small scale fishermen community ● National level seminar/press conference/human chain on preserving and protecting fish resources for the interest of small scale fishermen community ● Promoting CSO opinion for the Bay of Bengal / BIMSTEC cooperation for sustainable and equitable use of Blue economy and national level seminar on BIMSTEC day

Goals	Interventions over the project period
	<p>observation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-Cop CSO meeting and alliance building for positioning in UNFCCC • Pre-CoP press conference and seminar and Post-CoP press conference for positioning in UNFCCC • Participation to CoP in abroad: Event, exhibition and press conference • Half-yearly meeting on improvisation of operational planning and experience sharing with advocacy partners
<p>CSO capacity and voices active for state accountability on protecting coastal population and land in Bangladesh</p>	<p>Key Activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishing one community radio (CR) station in Swandwip / Kutubdia • Initiating to establish amateur radio / wireless network for pre and post disaster communication when normal mobile communication disrupted • Package program and assistance to coastal community radios on community participatory program especially tailored to reproductive health, campaign on violence against women, ending child marriage, disaster risk reduction, cyclone preparedness, and climate adaptations • Establishment and operation of adolescent centres for functional education to the adolescents • Establishment and operation of <i>Maktob</i> centres through introducing of mainstream education contents in <i>Moktab</i> tailoring for enhancement of children enrolment in mainstream primary education
<p>Climate resilience and adaptive capacity of marginalized population (fishermen/farmers, women, children, youths and adolescent) in climate hotspots (outreach sand bars /chars) enhanced</p>	<p>Key Activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technology dissemination and input supply on water and sanitation • CAIGT dissemination through asset distribution • Campaign for awareness on water, sanitation and CAIGT • Regular monitoring of saline PPT level in the project area. • Training to the Community Extension Workers • Simple publication on water, sanitation and CAIGT • 4-monthly meeting on improvisation of operational planning and experience sharing with operational and advocacy partners