



Advocacy



Local Initiatives



Resilient

COAST Trust is implementing a project titled "Climate Justice Resilient Fund-CJRF" for adapting to climate change in the coastal areas of Bangladesh from January 1, 2018, to December 1, 2020. Through the project, COAST Trust is cooperating with local partner organizations to form a formal alliance on climate change and climate migrant issues, and also promoting awareness and educational programs through community and Amateur Radio to raise youth, women and children as well as providing Climate Adaptive Income Generating Technology for the poor. The project is being implemented in seven coastal districts of Bangladesh.

Community Radio helps to raise community awareness and empowerment



Indigenous girls are listening to radio programs broadcasted by "Radio Naaf" at Teknaf, Cox's Bazar.

COAST has set up two online radios named 'Radio Dwip' at Sandwip, Chittagong and 'Radio Voirob' in Bagerhat including all technical and financial support to run the studios. For the skill development among the staff of these stations, 2 audio-visual production training were conducted. Apart from this, COAST has been working for the capacity building of 8 community radio stations (CRSs) and amateur radio networks in the coastal belt on program planning, Designing and broadcasting programs on climate change



Studio for online based radio was constructed in the coastal region of Swindip with the technical support of COAST, CJRF

and the process of adaptation with it by arranging coordination meetings and producing a booklet on those issues. 50 radio package programs were broadcasted on 8 different community radios among 8 coastal districts named Bhola, Khulna, Bagerhat, Satkhira, Barguna, Chittagong, Noakhali and Cox's Bazar. Coastal vulnerable people were learnt and aware of sexual

reproductive health and rights, child marriage, violence against women, disaster preparedness, climate change, and adaptation, disaster risk reduction, and other relevant topics. Around 3.5 million people are active listeners of programs where the majority are adolescents, youth, and women. Besides this, 5 amateur radios were set up in different disaster risk areas in coastal areas and produce amateur radio handbooks. At the same time, 5 amateur radio clubs were also formed and supported with equipment and maintenance. One technical training was also provided for better understanding and outputs. Through these initiatives, community awareness on sexual reproductive health and rights, disaster risk reduction, climate adaptation, protecting adolescent, youth women and children raised in these areas. The rate of child marriage, violence against women and early school dropout are also lessened. On the other hand, amateur radio clubs have helped to unite and empower the adolescents, youth and women successfully and they can now take part in the decision-making process in families as well as in the community.

Community-based campaign to promote Climate Adaptive Technologies (CAIGT)

COAST has been implementing CJRF project in most vulnerable coastal areas where community people are facing a prolonged socio-economic hazard and frequent destruction of their income due to climate change. These phenomena result to reduce food security, suffering health problem that cause



Awareness building flipchart on climate tolerant income generating activities at Sandwip, Chattogram.

Ultimately increase of poverty and further vulnerability. Following the above context some CAIGTs (Climate Adaptive Income Generating Techniques), health awareness and DRR approach are selected as campaign issues for COAST-CJRF project activities. Those will be disseminated among the communities to aware and tried also to bring them into practices. Through campaign the community people have learned about four CAIGTs those are Rongpur Model, Sack Gardening, 3F (Fish, Fruit & Forest) and Goat rearing in scaffold method and as well as drinking safe water and climate adaptive Sanitation practice.

The main objectives of this campaign is to promote practice and raising public awareness on pure water and sanitation. In the campaign, community people of the affected areas spontaneously participated, including women, men and adolescents.

Climate Adaptive Technology's becoming more popular with coastal farmers.



Abdul Kader is taking care of vegetable plants. Southsakuchia, Monpura, Bhola, Photo courtesy: Atik, TO, CJRF, Bhola

Bhola, Hatia, Sandwip and Kutubdia are isolated islands, located in the southern and southern eastern of Bangladesh. COAST, CJRF project is working in the most vulnerable areas of the coastal areas of Bangladesh due to climate change. One of the goals of this project is to provide various technical assistance to the vulnerable poor people who are living in these vulnerable regions to identify and promote Climate Adaptive Income Generating Technology. COAST CJRF project has begun experimental piloting of Climate Adaptive Income Generating Technology (CAIGT) in these coastal areas. Among of them "Triple F" model is a significant technology. This is an integrated agriculture model, where farmers can simultaneously grow fish, fruit and vegetables in same piece of land. This farming process benefits the farmer with static sustainable income and strengthen nutritional intake for family members throughout the year. The piloted model has been proved to ensure income flow of BDT 8,000-10,000 per month in the vulnerable areas.

Md. Abdul Quader, resident of South Sakuchia Union, Manpura, Bhola. Last year, he started cultivating this method in a pond of about 30 feet of land abandoned in front of his house, with the advice and technical support of the CJRF project. He also said that since the pond was almost abandoned for so many years, I have grown

about Tk. 7-8000 worth of vegetables, Fish and Fruits of them, already we have sold around Tk. 8000 in the local market. Now I am selling the vegetables, fish and fruits in the market to fulfill my family's needs.

Salinity monitoring and experience sharing with the affected farmers



Community people are observing the salinity test with simple toolkit, kukrimukri, Charfassion, Bhola. Pic- Atik, TO, CJRF, Bhola

Salinity infiltration is one of the causes of climate change that is affecting most of the coastal farmers. The salinity prevalence is especially high during January-March and October-December. It is affecting local farming, reducing the production of farmers and they are going toward lower incomes. Specifically, the salinity prevalence is high during January-March and October-December.

COAST CJRF project undertakes to establish a link with local affected farmers and the Agriculture Extension Department to take appropriate steps to monitor the salinity at various points and reduce its impact.

In view of that objective, a field-level experience exchange meeting was organized in the presence of local farmers and representatives of the Department of Agriculture Extension. Farmers there are sharing their experiences and receiving various suggestions and services from the Department of Agriculture Extension on what kind of technology can be used with salt.

Activities, Target and Achievement of CJRF –February 2020

Sl.	Activities	Target	Achievement
1	Established Adolescent centers	20	19
2	Established Maktab centers	22	20
3	Salinity monitoring on PPT	2	2
4	Annual report prepared	20	20
5	Teachers recruitment for adolescent centers	20	20
6	Teachers recruitment for Maktab centers	20	19
7	Project monthly meeting	1	1

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