

# Climate Resilience

**Newsletter of CJRF** Volume-25, October- 2020



enting 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

## Abia Begum succeeded cultivating vegetables in sacks on waterlogged land



Abia Begum is taking care of the vegetable seedlings in the sack. Photo-Md. Parvez, TO, CJRF Project, Kutubdia, Cox's bazar.

Kutubdia Upazila of Cox's Bazar district is one of the most climate vulnerable coastal areas of Bangladesh. Surrounded by seas, the island does not have adequate embankments, all of which are very fragile and low. Extensive areas are flooded due to regular floods. Because of the waterlogging and salinity problems, almost no crop is produced in the land of this region. As a result, the poverty rates are rising here due to declining crop production, and families are suffering from malnutrition. As there is no other way, the locals are being forced to move elsewhere in search of better livelihood.

Abia Begum, a resident of Bindapara village of Kairabil union at Kutubdia Upazila. Her husband Kabir Ahmed is a day laborer by profession, they have three sons and four



Abia Begum collecting vegetables from her garden. Photo- Parvez, TO, CJRF Project, Kaiyarbil, Kutubdia, Cox's bazar.

daughters. As there is no other land except Homestead, she An online meeting of the CJRF partners was held to determine

taking the loan from a local NGO, Crops were growing, but the land was low and suddenly all the crops were destroyed by the rain and the tide. She suffered heavy losses and became anxious to repay the loan.

COAST, the CJRF project has been working for a long time in coastal areas to expand various types of Climate-Resilient Income-Generating Techniques (CAIGT) among the farmers at the local level. The campaign is conducted through courtyard meetings with local farmers. Abia Begum learned about vegetable cultivation in the sack method by participating in a courtyard meeting.

She became interested in cultivating vegetables in these techniques, she contacted the Technical Officer of the project and sowed pumpkin, bean, and barb seeds in about 25 sacks as per his advice. Due to regular maintenance, the crops grow in a few days and the yield is good. Last October, she sold the barb around Tk. 700.

Abia Begum said, "Her hope to be able to sell vegetables in the local market at least Tk. 12,000-13,000 in this season". She also said that the biggest advantage of this method is that it can be cultivated in waterlogged lands without any loss of crops. It takes up less space, costs less, and can be cultivated all year round. Many have now started farming in this way. She further said that from now on I will cultivate different vegetables in sacks throughout the year and will not take any risk.

## Online meeting of CJRF partner to determine the strategy for the activities.



Online meeting between CJRF partners is going on -21 October 2020, Photo, Salehin Sarfaraz, CJRF Project, Dhaka

leased 40 decimals of land and cultivated cucumbers after the strategy for the implementation of the current year's

activities of the CJRF project on 21 October at 11.00 am. The the goats at the beginning of last year as per TO Advice. She meeting was moderated by Mr. Hassan, Program Head of CJRF Project. All the project colleagues and representatives of different CJRF partners participated in this meeting. The implementation strategy of new activities also finalized by this meeting. Identify locations for the implementation of awareness campaigns on COVID-19 prevention at the community level. To identify spots for the implementation of COVID-19 prevention awareness campaigns at the community level. Campaign strategies, the committee formation process of the fisher's community, other issues including location, responsibilities, monthly reports, and other related issues are seriously discussed.

#### Manikjan is self-reliant in goat rearing, others are replicating.



Manikjan Begum taking care of goats, Azimpur Union, Sandwip, Chittagong- Photo: Md. Faisal, TO SDI.

Manikjan Begum is becoming self-reliant by rearing goats in the scaffold system and is being imitated by other poor women. Inspired by her success, the women of the area are also becoming interested in rearing goats through this method.

Manikjan, who was born in a poor family, could not read more than class three. As Manikjan does not have her land, she lives with her family near the embankment at 5 no Ward of Azimpur Union in Sandeep Upazila. Her husband Redwaan is a sea fisher by profession. The total number of family members including 1 son and 1 daughter is 6.

The income from fishing is very meager, which does not cover the expenses of the family, meanwhile, fishing is often stopped due to natural disasters and government restrictions. To overcome this miserable life of poverty, Manukjan borrowed some money and bought two goats. Various types of diseases were always contagious by rearing the goat in a wet and damp place in the traditional method and soon a goat died. Manikjan lost his way due to economic losses and his dream of becoming self-reliant was shattered.

SDI, the CJRF project has been working in coastal Upazila Sandip for a long time to expand various types of Climate Adaptive Income Generating Techniques (CAIGT) among farmers at the local level. The campaign is conducted through Courtyard meetings with the local farmers. Manikjan learned about the Scaffolding method for rearing goat by Contact: 01708120333, hasan@coastbd.net participating in a courtyard meeting.

She became interested in goat rearing in this method and Published and preserved in PIU, CJRF, Shymoly, Dhaka.www.coastbd.net contacted the Technical Officer (TO) and build a scaffold for

bought 3 more goats and started rearing,

As a result, the incidence of goat disease and economic losses is reduced. In her response, Manikjan said that last month I sold 5 goats for BDT. 35,000 (Thirty-five thousand). There are 9 more goats and their market value is now around 50,000 (Fifty thousand) taka. She regretted that if goats had been reared in this method before, we did not have to live in poverty for so long. Asked about the advantage of this method, she said, "In the past, I lost my capital without any profit.

#### Campaign to expand indigenous techniques on climate resilience

In the high-risk coastal areas, the CJRF project is implementing awareness activities to expand Climate Adaptive Income Generating Techniques (CAIGT) at the community level. Due to continuous climate hazards the community people of these regions are often facing socioeconomic crises and living in extreme poverty. There are obvious food shortages and they are suffering from various diseases. Their incomes are declining, poor people are becoming more and more impoverished.

Sustainable Climate Adaptive Income Generating Techniques (CAIGTs), pure water, sanitation system, and health awareness messages have been selected to conduct the



The CEW of the CJRF project is conducting the campaign, Pic- Md. Foysal, Azimpur Union, Sandwip.

campaign. The main objective of this campaign is to contribute to socio-economic development by raising public awareness and practicing real-life in isolated and risky areas.

Target and Achievement of CJRF – October 2020

sl	Activities	Target	Achievement
1	Salinity monitoring on PPT	02	02
2	Project monthly meeting	01	01
3	Online meeting with CJRF partners	01	01
4	Campaign on CAIGT, Water & Sanitation	50	44
5	CAIGT Asset distribution	28	24
6	Climate adaptive Toilet distribution	12	11
7	Committee formation of Fisherman- (M)	15	10
8	Committee formation of Fisherman- (F)	10	6

All colleagues of the CJRF Project have helped to prepare this publication. For details information please contact;

Md. Abul Hasan, Program Head, CJRF project

Md. Salehin Surfaraz, Coordinator, Partnership & Advocacy, CJRF project Contact: 01708120335, anik.coast@gmail.com