



**Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh
Ministry of Food and Disaster Management**

COMPREHENSIVE DISASTER MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME BGD/01/004

QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT

January - March 2008

Produced By

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QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT

No. and title of the Programme/project [BGD/01/004: Comprehensive Disaster Management Programme (CDMP)]

Executing Agency Ministry of Food and Disaster Management

Project Period March 2004-June 2009

Reporting period July - September 2007

Reporting Agency MoFDM

Programme/Project Goal: To strengthen the capacity of the Bangladesh disaster management system to reduce unacceptable risks and improve response and recovery activities

Programme/Project Purpose: To achieve a paradigm shift in disaster management from conventional response and relief to a more comprehensive risk reduction culture

Geographical Coverage: 7 pilot districts namely Cox's Bazar, Faridpur, Lalmonirhat, Rajshahi, Shatkhira, Shirajgonj and Sunamgonj selected on the basis of their vulnerability to different types of hazards

Contact Person: Mr. Ian Rector, Chief Technical Advisor

CDMP Structure and the Resources

Sl. No.	Sub-Programme	Components	Implementing and Sub-Implementing Agencies	Budget 'J' in US\$	Funded by	Budget for 2008
1.	Capacity Building	a) Establishment of the Policy, Programme and Partnership Development Unit (PPPDU) including TMU	MoFDM, UNOPS, UNDP	4,187,096	UNDP EC	886177
		b) Professional skilling of MoFDM and key implementing agency staff	MoFDM, UNOPS	1,122,229	UNDP	216,263
2.	Partnership Development	a) Advocacy Programme	DMB, UNOPS	376,933	UNDP	104,326
		b) Training and Briefings programmes for Disaster Management Committees	DMB, UNOPS	1,698,142	UNDP	449,997
3.	Community Empowerment	a) Programme Gap Analysis	MoFDM, UNOPS	53,445	DFID	20,411
		b) Community Risk Reduction Programmes	DRR, UNOPS	747,420	DFID	147,560
		c) Local Disaster Risk Reduction Fund (LDRRF)	MoFDM, UNOPS	4,207,383	DFID	1,614,445
		d) Livelihood Security – Hazard Awareness	MoFDM, UNDP, FAO	3,014,403	EC & UNDP	1,599,250
4.	Research Information Management	a) Earthquake and Tsunami Preparedness	MoFDM, UNDP	5,014,197	EC & UNDP	3,082,331
		b) Capacity building on climate change risk management	DoE, UNOPS, FAO	2,132,120	DFID & (UNDP)	542,384
5.	Response Management	a) Establish and strengthening the capacity of the DMIC	MoFDM, UNOPS	1,251,854	DFID	274,873
		b) Disaster Management Information Network	MoFDM, UNDP	2,159,843	EC	1,313,217
		Total		25,965,066		10,251,234

Glossary of Terms

ADPC	Asian Disaster Preparedness Center
AWP	Annual Work Plan
BARD	Bangladesh Academy for Rural Development
BMD	Bangladesh Meteorological Department
BUET	Bangladesh University of Engineering and Technology
CDMP	Comprehensive Disaster Management Programme
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
DFID	Department for International Development
EC	European Commission
DMIC	Disaster Management Information Centre
DMIN	Disaster Management Information Network
CTA	Chief Technical Advisor
CCC	Climate Change Cell
CEGIS	Centre for Environmental and Geographic Information System
CRA	Community Risk Assessment
DoE	Department of Environment
DG	Director General
DMB	Disaster Management Bureau
DMC	Disaster Management Committee
DRR	Directorate of Relief and Rehabilitation
DRRO	District Relief and Rehabilitation Officer
DRRAPs	Disaster Risk Reduction Action Plans
ERD	Economic Relation Department
FAPAD	Foreign Aided Projects Audit Directorate
FP	Focal Point
GIS	Geographical Information System
GO	Government Organization
GoB	Government of Bangladesh
GSB	Geological Survey of Bangladesh
IDB	Islamic Development Bank
IDM	Introduction to Disaster Management
LDRRF	Local Disaster Risk Reduction Fund
LDS	Learning and Development Strategy
LoA	Letter of Agreement
MoFDM	Ministry of Food and Disaster Management
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
NDPD	National Disaster Preparedness Day
NSET	National Society for Earthquake Technology
NGO	Non Governmental Organization
NPDM	National Plan for Disaster Management
OVI	Objectively Verifiable Indicators
PF	Partners Forum
PIO	Project Implementation Officer
RFPs	Requests for Proposals
RRAPs	Risk Reduction Action Plans
PRECIS	Providing REgional Climates for Impacts Studies
SDMC	SAARC Disaster management Centre
SIA	Sub-Implementing Agency
SOD	Standing Orders on Disaster
TAG	Technical Advisory Group
TEC	Technical Evaluation Committee
TMU	Technical Management Unit
TOT	Training of Trainers
TV	Television
RTPP	Revised Technical Project Proforma
UDMC	Union Disaster Management Committee
UN	United Nations
UNO	Upazila Nirbahi Officer
UNOPS	United Nations Office for Project Services

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Executive Summary

Programme activities for 2008 commenced in much the same manner as they finished in 2007 with ongoing support to the government, United Nations and World Bank activities associated with Early Recovery and the Joint Damage and Loss Assessment Reports. Although some of these tasks are still ongoing CDMP input has been reduced significantly.

FAPAD undertook their annual audit applying particular attention to procurement, sub-contracting (TEC/PEC) and training. After three weeks of assessments, just two objections were recorded, however both related to partner NGO financial recording practices. Both objections will be withdrawn once evidence is produced that the matters have been attended to.

During the quarter a CDMP Leadership Group initiative was implemented. This group comprises senior officials from the Ministry of Food and Disaster Management, Ministry of Environment and Forests, Disaster Management Bureau and Directorate of Relief and Rehabilitation and provides the opportunity for greater understanding of CDMP objectives and programmes and more integrated programming. Monthly evaluation meetings are being conducted to ensure that the leadership group can participate in monitoring as well as problem solving.

CDMP has now handed over all of the key policy documents to the Disaster Management Bureau for final processing through to obtaining government approvals. This includes the Disaster Management Act and Standing Orders for Disaster Management. Discussions are underway with the Director General to see how CDMP can support the advancement of these and other policy documents.

The Post Graduate training strategy was launched during the quarter with the signing of a service contract with the Independent University of Bangladesh. A MoU is being prepared and will be signed in early April. A service contract was also signed with the Good Earth for the development of a number of short courses ranging from 1 hour through to twelve hours course duration. The mainstreaming of disaster management training within the government sector is also taking shape with over 65 Bangladesh Civil Service (BCS) staff having received training during February and March. These courses are now a fixed element within the BCS and NAEM training curriculum.

The Advocacy component facilitated two separate debates for university students during the quarter. The first was held in Dhaka and involved students from four leading colleges and the second, a inter university parliamentary debate was conducted in association with the Chittagong Debating Association.

In March the second Media Award were presented. This initiative was launched in 2006 and prizes are awarded to the best electronic and print stories promoting disaster management. Also in March over 40 local journalists attended a training programme organized in the Sylhet Press Club.

Capacity building continues to be a major focus of CDMP's institutional strengthening programs with training conducted for three district disaster management committees during the quarter. To date this component has led training courses for over 23,000 recipients.

Work has commenced on the drafting of the Indigenous Coping Practices Mechanisms. The field assessments have been completed and the drafting will continue and be completed during the second quarter.

Community risk assessments and the funding of risk reduction projects is progressing extremely well. Forty three (43) Union Disaster Management Committees have so far submitted proposals that are linked to the risk reduction action plans developed through completed risk assessments. Additionally, twenty nine (29) MoFDM field staff received refresher training in CRA and RRAP. Refresher training was also provided to the 21 DRR core trainer group members.

Of significance is the ongoing review of the KABIKHA, TR, VGD and DRRF policy and operations manual to align them with the CRA and RRAP processes. Two workshops (Cox's Bazar and Faridpur) were held during the quarter as part of the consultation process.

For the EC funded components, 2008 marks the scaling up and full implementation of all component activities, particularly the earthquake component which was launched in a very high profile event in early February. A high level TAG has been established to guide the implementation of the earthquake and tsunami risk assessments and during the quarter this group met on four occasions. In late March 21 government officials attended a study tour in Nepal to attend an earthquake vulnerability reduction course.

In addition to approved programme activities, the Climate Change Cell has been extremely busy assisting the government in preparedness for a range of national and international events including the Bali Climate Change Summit in January, the National Climate Change Workshop in March and the proposed London International Conference planned for May. The expectations created by the increased government commitment to climate change, are placing significant pressures on the resources of the CCC professionals and will need to be addressed as a matter of urgency.

The DMIC/DMIN networks are taking shape and will be progressively expanded over the next nine (9) months.

Activity and financial delivery are on track with 33.8% expenditure recorded as at 31 March, 2008. With the likelihood of an election later in the year, CDMP is aiming for a high rate of delivery by October so as to avoid any major impacts on delivery owing to political programs that may be undertaken.

Section I: Context

(This section should highlight (1) the key developments and issues related to the subject area in Bangladesh and (2) description of the key objectives and outputs of the project.)

Bangladesh is a low-lying deltaic country in South Asia formed by the Ganges, the Brahmaputra and the Meghna rivers. It is a land of about 144 million people within its 147,570 sq. km territory. About one-fifth of the population lives within 19 coastal districts, in zones of multiple vulnerabilities and fragile ecosystem with distinctive development opportunities. More than 230 rivers and tributaries have made this country a land of rivers.

The geophysical location, land characteristics, multiplicity of rivers and the monsoon climate render Bangladesh highly vulnerable to natural hazards. The coastal morphology of Bangladesh influences the impact of natural hazards on the area. Especially in the south eastern area, natural hazards increase the vulnerability of the coastal dwellers and slow down the process of social and economic development. Significant country features include:

- A vast network of rivers and channels
- An enormous discharge of water heavily laden with sediments
- A large number of islands in between the channels
- A shallow northern Bay of Bengal and funneling to the coastal area of Bangladesh
- Strong tidal and wind action

Natural and human induced hazards such as floods, cyclones, droughts, tidal surges, tornadoes, earthquakes, river erosion, the high arsenic contents of ground water, water logging, water and soil salinity and various forms of pollution are the frequent occurrences Bangladesh used to face on a regular basis. These adversely affect the development of the country, as they result in the loss of lives, assets and infrastructure. The magnitude of poverty, increasing rural to urban migration and high population density accentuates the rising level of vulnerability to catastrophic episodes affecting life and livelihood. Climate change adds a new dimension to community risk and vulnerability. Although the magnitude of these changes may appear to be small, they could substantially increase the frequency and intensity of existing climatic events (floods, droughts, cyclones etc). Current indications are that not only will floods and cyclones become more severe, they will also start to occur outside of their “established seasons”. Events, such as drought, may not have previously occurred in some areas and may now be experienced.

The traditional disaster management model focusing on disaster relief and recovery has done little to redress these rising levels of risk. Thus, the Ministry of Food and Disaster Management, has (through CDMP) adopted a more holistic approach that embraces processes of hazard identification and mitigation, community preparedness, integrated response efforts and where relief and recovery activities are planned within an all-risk management framework that seeks to raise the capacities of at-risk communities while lowering their vulnerability to specific hazards.

The Comprehensive Disaster Management Programme (CDMP) is a collaborative effort by the Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh, the United National Development Programme (UNDP), and the Department for International Development (DFID) which seeks to move the Bangladesh disaster management emphasis from a response and relief focus to a broader and more encompassing risk management framework. This task can only be achieved through a comprehensive approach that unites the Government, Donors, NGOs, the community and the private sector in a joint strategy for effective risk reduction.

CDMP is a very high profile multi-hazard, multi-sector and multi-stakeholders programme with the Secretary, Ministry of Food and Disaster Management (MoFDM) as the National Programme Director. CDMP was officially launched on 17 March 2004 with an initial 10 components. In August 2006 a contribution agreement between UNDP and the European Commission was signed to include three more components.

Government Vision

To reduce the vulnerability of the people, especially the poor, to the effects of natural, environmental and human induced hazards to a manageable and acceptable humanitarian level.

Goal

To strengthen the capacity of the Bangladesh disaster management system to reduce unacceptable risks and improve response and recovery activities.

Purpose

To achieve a paradigm shift in disaster management from conventional response and relief to a more comprehensive risk reduction culture.

Section II: Achievements

(This section should record key results achieved and major impact or change made by the project during the year.

It should cover (1) Policy Reform and Development; (2) Institutional Reform or Development (including all initiatives or results related to capacity building); (3) Development Results (as a result of implementing projects at the local level for change in the lives of the people); (4) Networks and Knowledge Sharing.)

This section below highlights the key accomplishments for the quarter January-March 2008. A detailed list of component specific achievements against the approved quarterly workplan is also available at Annex 1.

1. Key Activities Undertaken

1.1. Cyclone Sidr- Damage, Loss and Needs Assessment Plan

During the quarter CDMP supported the following activities:

- Finalized the report of the Government of Bangladesh on “Emergency Response and Action Plan of Super Cyclone Sidr 2007”
- Participated in the Joint Damage, Loss and Needs Assessment reporting for Cyclone Sidr 2007 with WB, IDB, UN agencies, and other development partners. This group prepared a report Damage, loss and needs Assessments for disaster recovery and Reconstruction in February 2008
- Supported the UNDP’s Early Recovery Cluster to prepare the UNDP’s Early Recovery Action Plan on Cyclone Sidr
- In association with Disaster Management Bureau organized four “Validation workshops on “Cyclone Sidr 2007: Damage Assessment and Establishment of Shelter Centers and Housing for Cyclone Victims” in four worst affected districts - Pirojpur, Barguna, Bagerhat and Patuakhali. Senior officials from the Ministry of Food and Disaster Management, Disaster Management Bureau, Directorate of Relief and Rehabilitation, concerned District Administration conducted the workshops while these programmes were attended by the members of District and Upazila Disaster Management Committee members and local government representatives.
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1.2. Launching of Earthquake and Tsunami/Storm Surge Preparedness Component

On 6th February 2008, Component 4a organized a Launching ceremony in Pan Pacific Sonargaon Hotel. Around 250 participants from academic institutions, professionals from all 17 first responding organizations, senior government officials of different relevant ministries and departments, NGO practitioners and development partners attended the event. Principal Staff Officer of Bangladesh Armed Force Division, Ambassador and Head of delegation of EC, Country Director, UNDP and Acting Country Director, DFID were the guest of honors while DG, DMB was in the Chair. Vice Chancellor, BRAC University presented the key note paper in the ceremony titled “Earthquake and

Tsunami/Storm Surge Vulnerability of Bangladesh and its mitigating measures”. The event was well covered in all the electronic and print media. On 8th February, 2008 the Daily Star published an editorial highlighting the importance and objectives of the issues addressed in the event.

1.3. Visit of the EC Parliamentarian Team to LDRRF Project Site

A seven member European Parliamentary Team visited one of the LDRRF project site in Sirajganj. The team visited Gharachara and Dattabari village at Bagbati Union of Sirajganj Sadar Upazila, where LDRRF Partner NGO ‘SHARP’ has implemented the integrated project on raising of plinth height of 33 houses in cluster above flood level, installation of tube wells as source of safe drinking water and construction of latrines to provide hygienic sanitary facility. Members of the European Parliamentary Team went round the village, talked to women, children and interviewed UDMC members, heads of women headed families and the participants of the Community Risk Assessment (CRA) process. Members of the European Parliamentary Team expressed their satisfaction to see a rural village in Bangladesh and to learn about how they are struggling hard to cope with the impact of climate change. The Deputy Commissioner and the Superintendent of Police, Sirajganj district and heads of CDMP partner NGOs working in Sirajganj and representatives from the DFID supported Char Livelihood Programme were remained present during the field trip.

1.4. FAPAD Audit

During 10-19 March 2008, a two-member Audit Team from “Foreign Aided Projects Audit Directorate” (FAPAD), Government of Bangladesh, conducted an audit to CDMP activities which are under NEX.

The scope of the audit was:

- To check receipts and disbursement for 2007 calendar year,
- Certification of Annual Financial Statement and CDR, and
- To check effectiveness of operations, economic and efficient uses of resources and timeliness of implementation.

The Audit was conducted following International Standards on Auditing (ISA) and practices of INTOSAI/ SAI of Bangladesh and also as per procedures prescribed by GoB and NEX manual. Audit opinion was limited to the fund receipts and expenditure incurred by the project authority and Review of Financial Management, Internal control System. Direct project expenditure made by UNDP and UNOPS was out of the scope of this audit.

The Audit Team has reviewed the activities of all components on selective and random basis and submitted their initial report with six observations. Four out of these six observations were then dropped in the exit meeting held on 30 March 2008 with the submissions of clarifications and documents on relevant government regulation by CDMP. The remaining two observations are related with partner NGO’s fund management and record keeping and action has been taken to address the deficiencies noted.

1.5. The Advocacy Initiatives

The 2a Advocacy Component had performed a number of diversified activities:

1.5.1. Debate Competition on Disaster Risk Reduction Issues

- On 12 January 2008 a debate was organized for college students held at PWD Auditorium in Dhaka. Four leading colleges of the capital - Holycross College, Saint Joseph College, Dhaka Cantonment College and Shaheed Anowar Girls College participated in the competition. Professor Nazrul Islam, Chairman of University Grants Commission attended the prize awarding ceremony as Chief Guest. A total of 500 audiences from different colleges, media and debate organizations attended the program.
- On 19 January 2008 an Inter-University Parliamentary Debate Completion was organized at the auditorium of Social Science Faculty, Chittagong University. Dhaka University, Chittagong University, Jahangirnagar University, Noakhali University of Science and Technology, Stamford University, Chittagong University of Science and Technology participated in the competition. Stamford University Debate Team was awarded Championship Prize and Chittagong University received Runner Up Award. Thousands of university students, teachers and guardian enjoyed the program.

1.5.2. Media Award

The awards were distributed in a public ceremony held on 20 March, 2008 at Dhaka Reporters Unity Auditorium. The recipients of Media Award on Disaster Management for the year 2007 are Mr. Nikhil Chandra Badra, Staff Reporter of The Daily Sangbad, Mr. Moinul Hoque Chowdhury, Staff Reporter of BDNews24.com, Ms. Yasmeen Rema, District Correspondent of The Daily New Age and Mr. Emdad Siader, Reporter of a local daily The Daily Jahan, Mymensingh. From Electronic Media group Mr. Ahmed Pipul, Staff Correspondent of Ntv has been awarded for his best report on Water-logging in Southern part of Bangladesh. Private TV Channel ATN Bangla was also awarded for its debate program Juktikathon. Eminent Academician and Disaster Management Expert, Professor Jamilur Reza Chowdhury handed over the awards to the selected journalists and program producers.

1.5.3. Observance of the National Disaster Preparedness Day

Following activities have been undertaken to observe the day:

- Published the first issue of a Journal on Disaster Management covering 5 articles on urban risks. The articles are on State on DRM in Dhaka City, Water Logging in Dhaka, Urban Waste Management, Water Management for Environmental Health Risk Mitigation in Urban Areas of Bangladesh, Fire Hazards in Apartments.
- A paper on the theme of the Day titled “Build Safe Home, Reduce Earthquake Risks”

has been prepared and disseminated in a round table discussion held on 30 March 2008 at CIRDAP Auditorium in Dhaka.

- A keynote presentation was made at a roundtable discussion organized by Nirapad on “Earthquake Risks of Bangladesh – Preparedness and Limitations”
- Produced a special TV Program with Bangladesh Television focusing on the theme of the day National Disaster Preparedness Day (NDPD). Experts from Disaster Management Bureau, CDMP and Bangladesh University of Engineering and Technology (BUET) participated in the programme

1.5.4. Miscellaneous

- Facilitated the production of a TV Program on World Metrological Day on 23 March with Bangladesh Television.
- Completed documentation on Cyclone Sidr 2007. A total of 200 footages have been documented.

1.6. Capacity Strengthening of DMCs

Component 2b performed the followings activities in this quarter:

- Conducted 2 day IDM training course I City Corporation DMC and 3 District DMCs and trained 181 DMC members.
- Conducted 3 Specialized follow up training at 3 upazila DMCs and trained 103 DMC members.

1.7. Production of an Indigenous Coping Mechanism Sourcebook

A research study has been launched in December to document cases/examples of good practices on how local community cope with hazards and or overcome vulnerabilities in the high risk areas of Bangladesh and to identify which local coping mechanisms need up scaling through supports (training, awareness campaigns, production inputs, technologies, grants, cross visits, micro-credits, etc.) from government and non-government agencies. Field level data from 14 districts have already been collected capturing indigenous knowledge and coping strategies related to disaster risk reduction of the local people. The study is expected to complete in the next quarter

1.8. Conduction of CRA and Development of Union Risk Reduction Action Plans

Eight (8) partner NGOs were employed under Component 3d to conduct CRA in the 66 remaining unions of 8 Upazilas within 5 pilot districts. The SIAs have completed preliminary union level data gathering from all of the 66 unions. Data validation workshops completed in three upazilas; the remaining will be completed by middle of

April 2008. The SIAs have submitted drafts of sample CRA reports for review by CDMP and DRR.

1.9. Development of Hazard Zoning Maps in 7 most vulnerable upazilas under the 7 pilot districts

Component 3d assigned this task to CEGIS and the vendor performed the following to complete the assignment:

- Fine tuned the methodology and their workplan
- Finalized the survey locations
- Initiated the field survey

1.10. Development of Household Risk Reduction Plan

- Component 3d employed the Institute for Environment & Development (IED), a national NGO to develop the household risk reduction planning template while the implementation of the household risk reduction action plans will be done by Bangladesh Unnayan Parishad (BUP), and other national NGO once the template is developed. IED had arranged a workshop and a number of consultation meetings to finalize the methodology and the questionnaire for collection of field level information regarding household needs and vulnerabilities. IED also reviewed the existing CRA reports to match the community priority with the household needs and priorities.

1.11. Implementation of Community Projects under LDRRF (component 3c) – the progress

LDRRF partners during this quarter have implemented various risk reduction interventions at the community level from Risk Reduction Action Plans (RRAPs) developed through CRA. A brief list of intervention is stated below:

- **IGA & Skill Building Training:**
 1. Training on poultry rearing with ducklings & chick support among 130 participants, who are poor women of PwDs conducted in Kalaroa Upazila of Satkhira and Godagari & Tanore Upazila of Rajshahi district
 2. Training on goat rearing with goat support for rearing among 176 poor and vulnerable beneficiaries conducted in Sadar Upazila of Sirajganj and in Kalaroa Upazils of Satkhira district
 3. 3 days training on fish farming among 40 farmers with support of fish fry at Gogram union of Godagari Upazila of Rajshahi district
 4. Training on Integrated Pest Management & Modern Agricultural Technology with support of Spray Machine, Hand Net, Color Chart & Plastic Drum for 85 farmers of Gogram Union of Godagari Upazila and Badhair Union of Tanore Upazila of Rajshahi district
 5. Training on short duration rice variety & adopting alternative crops through demonstration of 81 plots in 7 Unions of Tahirpur Upazila of Sunamganj district

6. Training & demonstration of ring based vegetable cultivation at Bhabadaha catchment areas in Jessore district
- **Awareness Raising on Disaster Management:**
 7. Organized awareness raising training on disaster management, climate change, house building on raised grounds, plantation of trees in Faridpur Sadar & Sadarpur Upazila of Faridpur, Ukhia Upazila of Cox's Bazar, Godagari and Bagha Upazila of Rajshahi, Kalaroa Upazila of Satkhira and Agoiljhara Upazila of Barisal district addressing about 2,200 participants
- **Renovation of Flood/Cyclone Shelters:**
 8. Renovated 2 Cyclone Shelters for community use at Pok Khali Union of Cox's Bazar Sadar Upazila and Sabrang Union of Teknaf Upazila of Cox's Bazar district
- **Link roads to Flood/Cyclone Shelters:**
 9. Reconstructed 2 earthen link roads to Cyclone shelters in Cox's Bazar and constructed 1,600 feet flood evacuation road at Sadfarpur Upazila of Faridpur district
- **Wetland Plantation:**
 10. Wetland plantation of 8,000 Karach plants in Jamalganj and Dirai Upazila of Sunamganj district
- **Raising of Plinth Height above Flood Level:**
 11. Plinth height of 766 houses raised above flood level in clusters, of which 383 houses in cluster with facilities of tube wells, sanitary latrines, plantation and other IG activities for livelihood support in all 7 pilot districts
- **Mount Protection at Haor Areas:**
 12. Gopalpur village with 70 houses at Beheli Union of Jamalganj Upazila under Sunamganj district is now protected from Haor wave through Chaillya and bamboo.
- **Jangal/Badh to protect crops from Flash Flood:**
 13. Construction of 2 Jangals at Halir Haor and Chaoutat Haor, both at Jamalganj Upazila of Sunamganj and reconstructed 1 Jangals at Vimkhali and 2 at Sachnabazar Unios of Jamalganj Upazila of Sunamganj district
- **Construction of "Killa" as Flood Shelter:**
 14. Building of 24 earthen "Killa" to use as Flood Shelter in different places of Rajshahi, Faridpur, Lalmonirhat, Sirajganj, Satkhira and Sunamganj district. Of them, Tube Wells and Sanitary latrines are also constructed in 3 Killas situated at Char Madhabdia Union, North Channel Union of Faridpur and Kaoa Kola Union of Siraganj district. One 'Killa' was build at Paikurati Union of Dharmapasha Upazila of Sunamganj district to use as Seedling Ground for communities for preparing seedlings for more than 1,000 acres of crop field

- **“U-Drains’ to reduce risk of Water Logging:**
 15. Construction of 4 U-Drains to reduce water logging (1 each at Shaharpur & Peadapara village of Arani Union and 2 at Jot Joyram village of Baju Bagha Union of Bagha Upazila of Rajshahi district)
- **Installation of Tube wells/Deep Tube wells/Tara Pumps:**
 16. Installed 13 Deep Tube wells (9 in Chanduria Union of Tanore Upazila, Rajshahi & 4 in Khunia Palong, Joaranala & Rashid Nagar Unions of Ramu Upazila and Toitong Union of Pekua Upazila of Cox’s Bazar district)
 17. Lifting up of existing 13 Tube wells with Platform construction above ground level after raising plinth heights above flood level at Sona Molla’s Dangi in North Channel Union of Sadar Upazila in Faridpur district
 18. Construction of 24 Rain Water Harvesting Systems as sweet water source in saline intruded areas (18 in Koila Union of Kalaroa Upazila & 6 in Atulia Union of Shyamnagar Upazila) of Satkhira district.
- **Canal Re-excavation & construction of Box/Ring Culverts:**
 19. Excavation of existing canal (1km long X 15’ wide) at Nunia Chara Union of Ukhia Upazila in Cox’s Bazar district.
 20. Construction of 7 Ring/Box Culverts (1 at Kosmar Haor, Beheli Union, Jamalganj, Sunamganj/ 1 at Chachai Village at Bisnapur Union, 1 at Pir Gazon village, Ratanpur Union, 1 at Sree Rampur village, Bishnupur Union, 1 at Ucche Para Village, Dhal Baria Union, 1 at Madinar Dargah Village, Bara Shimla Union & 1 Double Box at Sheikh Para under Kaliganj Upazila of Satkhira district)
- **Early Warning on Flash Floods in Haor Areas:**
 21. An integrated project on ‘Adopting Early Warning System to Address Flash Flood’ is being undertaken to visit catchment areas, meeting with stakeholders in Meghalaya State of India, train volunteer groups, signing MoU with BWDB, set equipments to collect internet based data, develop dissemination system & finally testing EW system covering all Unions of Tahirpur Upazila, Sunamganj
- **Other Infrastructures for Community Risk Reductions:**
 22. Construction of Foot Over Bridge (L 20’ X W 6’) at Joarianala Union, Ramu, Cox’s Bazar
 23. Construction of 18 Balli Spars to protect vulnerable places from river bank erosion (2 at Eidgarh, 2 at Gorjonia, 2 at Kacchapia, 2 at Kaur Khop, 2 at Joarianala, 3 at Rajarkul, 2 at Chakmarkul and 3 at Dakkhin Mithachari Union) of Ramu, Cox’s Bazar.
 24. Uraising Ground Height of Shorashkati Sattelite Clinic above flood level at Joynagar Union, Kalaroa, Satkhira
 25. Integrated Model of Risk Proof Homestead for Demonstration in Bhabadaha Catchment Areas of Jessore
 26. Protection of 2 Graveyards from haor wave erosion by earthwork at Sharmongol Village and Jarulia Village of Sharmongol Union, Dirai, Sunamganj
 27. Renovation of 120 houses in to Low Cost Disaster Resilient Houses with RCC pillars & HI Wires at Burnagar, Bhurulia, Shyamnagar & Iswaripur Unions of Shyamnagar Upazila, Satkhira

1.12. Earthquake and Tsunami Preparedness (Component 4a)

An 8-member Technical Advisory Group (TAG) with Vice Chancellor, BRAC University, has been formed to guide and facilitate the work of the implementing partners as well as to ensure their quality output delivery. In this quarter four TAG meetings were held where the implementing agencies presented their proposed methodology described in the inception reports submitted to CDMP earlier. The inception reports were then further revised with the inputs received in the TAG meetings and resubmitted to CDMP. All the revised Inception reports were accepted and corresponding payment have already been made in this quarter.

For the preparation of geological and geo-morphological maps of Dhaka, Chittagong and Sylhet city corporation areas a MoU was signed between CDMP and Geological Survey of Bangladesh. GSB has interpreted the geological map using aerial photographs.

The component has employed a short-term national consultant to produce a report study on surface and sub-surface quaternary geological mapping of Dhaka, Chittagong and Sylhet city corporation areas. The consultant has submitted a draft report titled 'Quaternary Geological Mapping of Dhaka, City Corporation area', which is currently under review by CDMP. It is to be noted that that quaternary geological units amplify certain frequency of seismic waves which is known as site effect. The report has postulated the concept of quaternary, stratigraphic succession of quaternary geology for Dhaka and Chittagong City areas and provided a description of the quaternary geological units of Dhaka city.

The component also had organized a study tour in Nepal for the 18 officials from 10 first responding organizations (Annex 2).

1.13. Establishing an Integrated Approach to Climate Change Risk Management: Key Achievements of the Climate Change Cell (component 4b)

The CDMP Climate Change Cell (CCC) is established within the Department of Environment. CCC is mandated towards establishing an Integrated Approach to Climate Change Risk Management at National and Local Levels. CCC has been functioning since 2005 and acts as a secretariat to coordinate other national climate change activities such as National Communication preparation, the NAPA process, and the Clean Development Mechanism. It focuses on the following:

1. *Building the capacity of Government to coordinate and integrate climate change issues in mainstream development activities across government.*
2. *Strengthening existing knowledge and availability of information on impact prediction and adaptation to climate change.* This includes compiling and synthesizing existing studies, and filling some of the gaps, as well as improving information exchange between science and policy-makers
3. *Awareness raising, advocacy and coordination with partners across government, NGOs, civil society, private sector and donor organizations.* Using a variety of mechanisms and information products, the Cell is working to promote the integration of climate change adaptation and risk reduction in development activities, especially within climate sensitive sectors and the disaster risk

reduction process.

4. *Improving capacity to adapt livelihoods to climate change in the agriculture sector.* Working with FAO, the cell is field-testing livelihood adaptation strategies with farmers to better respond to disasters and climate change risks. This includes translation of climate change modeling into agricultural response options and livelihood adaptation practices. The initial focus is on drought conditions, with a view to facilitating replication elsewhere.

In this quarter the Climate Change Cell has performed the following activities:

1.13.1. Awareness Campaign

produced and disseminated :

- Two (2) fact sheets (Bangla) on Climate Change
- Five (5) fact sheets (Bangla) on Biodiversity, MDGs and Climate change
- Booklet (Bangla) on Climate Change
- Communication material "Climate Change and Bangladesh"

Held a workshop on Development, Delivery and Promotion of IEC materials for the local level stakeholders towards mainstreaming CC issues in the country's development programme and processes from 12-15 March 2008 in Cox's Bazar in association with the district administration, representatives from different line Agencies & implementation partners. A field visit was also organized.

1.13.2. Climate Change Modeling

Number of different contracts has been awarded under modeling activities:

- Generation of PRECIS scenarios for Bangladesh (Validation and Parameterization)
- Characterizing long-term changes of Bangladesh climate in context of agriculture and irrigation
- Impact assessment of Climate Change and Sea Level Rise on monsoon flooding
- Environmental Cost of the Climate Change
- Economic Modeling of Climate Change adaptation needs for physical infrastructures

All these activities will be completed by 2nd quarter of 2008, except the last one. During the reporting period several progress review meetings took place:

- With CEGIS (Economic Modelling) on 03 February,
- With Dr. Nazrul on 06 February (Generation of PRECIS scenarios for Bangladesh),
- With IWM (Impact assessment of Climate Change) on 13 February 2008.

Progress reports submitted to Cell for review:

- "Preparation of look-up table and generation of PRECIS scenarios for Bangladesh"
- "Impact assessment of Climate Change"

- Inception report of second phase of “Economic modeling”
- “Characterizing long-term changes of Bangladesh climate”
- Environmental Cost of the Climate Change

A discussion meeting with IWFMM regarding capacity building for modeling activities held on 12 February 2008.

1.13.3. Mainstreaming

Climate Change Cell has taken the initiative to mainstream climate risk management and adaptation in government agencies and departments. Cell invites government agencies to designate Focal Point (FP), who will be operational contact points of the organizations for liaison with the lead agency, Department of Environment and the Climate Change Cell. So far FPs has been established in 61 organizations.

During the reporting period several strategic meeting arranged with several ministries (eight), BWDB, ERD and Planning Commission.

Two coordination meetings with the District Administration & Implementation Partners on mainstreaming CC issues towards disaster risk reduction through the CRA & RRAP processes held in Faridpur & Sirajganj from 02-05 March 2008.

1.13.4. Adaptation Research

The adaptation research projects (see list below) commissioned in 2006, have been completed and the research teams submitted their final reports.

1. Adaptive Crop Agriculture including Innovative Farming Practices in the Haor Basin.
2. Adaptive Crop Agriculture including Innovative Farming Practices in the Coastal Zone of Bangladesh.
3. Climate Change and Health Impacts.
4. Climate Change and its Impact on Transmission Dynamics of Cholera
5. Crop Insurance as a Risk Management Strategy in Bangladesh.
6. Climate Change, Gender and Vulnerable Groups in Bangladesh.

It is expected that sharing findings of the commissioned adaptation research projects at national level will be a major task in 2008. A National Knowledge Sharing Workshop is planned to organize in mid-May. Climate Change Cell is also planned to award some new research project in 2008 (depending on fund availability). A number of prospective new research ideas have been identified in this regards.

1.13.5. Partners Forum (PF)

Climate Change Cell has been initiated establishment of a Partners Forum (PF) for interaction among partners, dissemination & draw together information, find out

knowledge gap, and chalk out future initiatives. First meeting of the PF held on 17 January 2008. Senior level representatives from all the implementing partners (12), representatives from CDMP, DOE and ADPC were present in the meeting. A stocktaking exercise was undertaken during the meeting.

1.13.6. Climate Change Database and Website

Climate Change Database in the Climate Change Cell has been installed and fully functional. The database has more than 200 data layers under ten datasets (ie, Natural & geographic; Physical/infrastructure; Socio-economic; Hydro meteorological; Agriculture; Emission; Causative factors; CC impact & disaster; Adaptation & intervention; Mitigation; Institution; International context).

The Database has recently been installed in the DMIC at CDMP.

Climate Change website has been fully functional and being updated regularly. Visit www.climatechangecell-bd.org for resources and news on events

1.13.7. Support to various country delegations and international related processes

- Prepared a paper “Changing the Way We Develop: Dealing with Disaster and Climate Change in Bangladesh” for Bangladesh delegates in the Oslo Policy Forum on Changing the Way We Develop: Dealing with Disaster and Climate Change to be held on 28-29 February 2008 in Oslo.
 - Prepared a draft Concept Paper for SAARC Ministerial Meeting on Climate Change and Expert Group Meeting to be held in Dhaka on 28-29 April 2008.
 - BD-UK Climate Change Conference held on 25 March 2008. Climate Change Cell worked as technical secretariat for the event. CCC expert delivered a presentation on “Preparation for a Climate Resilient Bangladesh.
 - A briefing paper “Bangladesh: Reducing Development Risks in a Changing Climate” prepared for the BD-UK Climate Change Conference.
-
- 📅 An annual review meeting with DoE professionals assigned for CCC (chaired by DG, DoE) held on 30 January 2008 to discuss CCC activities’07 and Annual Workplan’08.
 - 📅 Climate Change Experts provided Climate Change deliberation at the foundation course of BPATC (February 02, 2008)
 - 📅 Climate Change Cell provided input (Design layout, photographs) and fund for the special newspaper supplement (the Daily Star, 10 March 2008) commemorating the Commonwealth Day (10 March) 2008.

1.14 Livelihood Adaptation to Climate Change - II

The Livelihood Adaptation to Climate Change Project phase-II (LACC-II) is a sub-component (SC) of component 3d being implemented by FAO through Department of Agricultural Extension, Ministry of Agriculture. The sub-component has just launched in February 2008 and started its operation at the ground. LACC-II is a continuation of LACC-I that concluded on September 2007, has revived the activities in 4 (four) old (LACC-I) upazilas and initiated inception activities in 6 (six) new upazilas.

The project is intended to deliver following outputs:

- Project implementation structure established and/or strengthened; operational networks and information exchange addressed.
- Institutional and technical capacities developed for effectively addressing climate information need, disaster preparedness and livelihood adaptation to climate change.
- Livelihood systems, vulnerabilities, local coping strategies, adaptation practices and needs of the rural communities in the coastal areas assessed.
- Impacts of past and future climate risks on livelihoods analysed and technically viable adaptation option menus prepared.
- Effective climate change adaptation and disaster preparedness practices elaborated, pilot tested and implemented in a participatory way with local communities, and a long term implementation strategy developed.
- Upscaling and mainstreaming of livelihood adaptation into development planning and policy decision making.

Innovative features of LACC Phase II (as compared to phase I) include in particular, that (i) higher emphasis will be given to a systematic process of integration of additional sectors in particular fisheries, livestock, forestry.; (ii) as part of institutionalization of the learning process, enhanced outreach, and for addressing the replication of successfully tested good adaptation practices in particular, the SC will introduce the Climate Field School approach (an enhanced Farmers' Field School approach) in the LACC-II; (iii) increased emphasis will be given to the analysis and recommendations, thereafter, regarding the potentials for up-scaling and mainstreaming some of the successfully pilot tested livelihood adaptation options into development planning and policy decision making.

During the reporting period following key activities have been undertaken:

1. Revitalize the activities of old (LACC-I) Upazilas

- The farmers involved in the LACC-I activities have been gathered and reconfirmed project support for the period of LACC-II. A number of reunion meetings have been organized with the farmers in the project villages.
- Project farmers in upazillas which were already covered by LACC I have been provided with replication opportunities of good practices for livelihood adaptation options in their fields for Kharif-I season. The field demonstrations are under

- preparation; there will be about 70 field demonstrations of 8 different climate change adaptation options.
- A learning process through the extension methodology of Climate Field Schools, an enhanced approach of Farmers Field Schools, has been initiated in two upazilas.
2. Initiation of activities in the new north and south-west upazilas
 - After preliminary selection of 6 new upazillas for project activities, Field Officers have collected basic information on socio-economic, geographic, environmental and climatic features from the upazilas and unions within the upzailles.
 - A preliminary selection of vulnerable unions and villages has been done in each upazila which
 - The selection of upazillas and pilot villages was discussed and confirmed, with one exception (Dacobe) at a Task Force meeting with DAE and FAO HQs held in March.
 - An in-depth, more comprehensive situation analysis will be continued in the selected places, including a tailored Community Risk Assessment (CRA) procedure and data analysis of other assessment studies done earlier by CEGIS, and in the post SIDR context by FAO and UNDP in the coastal belt.
 - The LACC-II project has been introduced through upazila coordination meetings and meetings with concerned departments, Disaster Management Committees (DMCs) and public institutions at each new upazila.
 - Initial, informal meetings with farmers and community people have been organized at village levels as an introduction of the project to the stakeholders.
 3. Partnership, collaboration and cooperation:
 - As a part of integration of other sectors with an aim to broaden the over all livelihood adaptation to climate change approach of the project, introductory meetings have been held with the DGs of DAE , DoF and DLS during the backstopping mission by LTO, FAOHQs.
 - Meetings have also been organized with BARI, BIRRI and ADPC during the mission of LTO, FAOHQs.
 4. Letter of Agreement with research institutes and regional organization:

Letter of Agreement (LoA) has been prepared and shared with the national research institutes especially BARI, BIRRI and regional organization ADPC. The LoAs are in the process of signing between the concerned organizations and FAO.
 5. Meeting with donors

One meeting each with UNDP and CDMP has been completed as a part of clarification of strategies, approach and implementation arrangement and support and information flow mechanism of the LACC-II.
 6. Backstopping mission

As a part of setting up of the project initial approach, implementation strategy and coordination with the organizations and institutes involved, strengthening understanding of the project team and regular technical guidance to the project, a backstopping mission has been undertaken by Mr. Stephan Baas, LTO, FAO, head quarter, Rome. The mission took place from 11 to 18 March 2008.

7. An enhanced technical backstopping task force from FAO has been established under the leadership of the Climate change Division (being LTU), with TF members from Crop production, forestry, fisheries livestock and the water sector.

A new full time Sub-Component Manager (SCM) has been appointed by DAE, MoA who has assumed his position and started working for the project.

8. Recruitment of project consultant and field officers
Interview for (three) Field Officers (Monitoring) and 1 (one) National Lead Consultant (NLC) have been completed and given then offer for appointment.
9. Project team meeting
A project team meeting has been conducted during the Backstopping Mission of Lead Technical Officer (LTO) of FAO head quarter, Rome participated by the project team members, DAE counterparts, research institute (BAR) and FAO country office representatives.
10. Field visit
A first field visit has been undertaken by the new SCM, accompanied by the NLC, to the north-west Nachole and Gomostapur upazilas to monitor the ongoing field activities and provide guidance to the DAE and project officers
11. FAO filming mission preparation
Preparation is underway for facilitating a filming mission coming from FAO head quarter, Rome to record and shoot the project activities at the ground which would be presented in an international conference on climate change at Rome on June 2008.

1.15 Strengthening Emergency Response Systems

Component 5a and 5b performed the following key activities:

- BMD data acquisition software deployed in BMD. A one day training on the user and administration manual for BMD data acquisition software was also organized and trained 23 Met Officers on the use of the data acquisition software. BMD is gradually shifting their old system to new system based on latest information communication technology. Field observatory data now being fetched through internet and stored at BMD database
- Completed installation of ICT equipments in 130 upazilas out of 235 planned. Organized 04 random basis field trips completed to physically verify ICT equipment establishment status.
- Design, test and demonstrate a DMIN down to household level

Asian Disaster Preparedness Centre (ADPC) has signed a contract agreement with CDMP for a professional consulting service to design, test and demonstrate a DMIN down to household level under component 5b. ADPC has made an internal arrangement to implement the work jointly with a local organization Bangladesh Centre for Advanced Studies (BCAS). Over all progress during the reporting period is summarized below.

- The SIA has submitted the Inception Report

- Presentation made to concerned CDMP professionals
- Inception Report revised incorporating comments from CDMP professionals
- Revised Inception report submitted, which is currently under review by CDMP.

- Design, develop and implement the DMIN portal

The Institute of Water Modelling (IWM) in association with BDCOM Online limited is implementing the activity of component 5b for developing a disaster management web portal. The developed portal will enable DMIC to collect, analyze and disseminate information for risk reduction and emergency response. Over all progress during the reporting period is summarized below.

- The SIA has submitted the Inception Report
- Presentation made to concerned CDMP professionals
- Inception Report revised incorporating comments from CDMP professionals
- The revised Inception Report has been accepted by CDMP and the corresponding payment made.
- Availability of GIS data types, formats, structures and relevant protocol for storing and retrieving under the system are identified.

- Procurement and distribution of IT equipment for upazila PIO offices

In the reporting period a total of 235 units of IT equipment were procured and distributed among the selected upazila PIO offices for strengthening their capacity in disaster preparedness and risk reduction activities. Installation of the supplied equipment is completed in 117 upazilas and the remainder will be completed by middle of April 2008.

- Strengthening of GIS support to DMIC/DMIN

- GIS hardware including plotter, scanner, laptop, PDA (Personal Digital Assistant) and laser printer installed at CDMP for strengthening the capacity of DMIC/DMIN. The procurement of GIS software and GPS are under process and would be available by end of April 2008.
- Prepared GIS maps for Cyclone Sidr early recovery reports and documents.
- Prepared GIS data dictionary for incorporating within DMIN portal.

2. Policy Reform and Development

2.1. Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Reduction in Education – Review the existing curricula and extra-curricula on disaster management at primary, secondary and tertiary levels of education

Progress to date:

- Conducted a comprehensive review of the existing education curricula and extra curricular activities at primary, secondary and tertiary levels of education in public sector
- reviewed the disaster management educational programmes of the private universities and NGOs
- reviewed the existing disaster management related materials already included in the text books of different classes
- identified the gaps of knowledge of the policy makers on comprehensive disaster management
- Suggested a number of strategies for incremental increase of knowledge on disaster management concepts and practices with illustration in the primary and secondary school text books.

2.2. Revising the manuals and guidelines of the programmes of the Directorate of Relief and Rehabilitation

As part of the alignment of the risk reduction and safety net programmes of the Directorate of Relief and Rehabilitation with the Risk Reduction Action Planning process Component 3b in this quarter has organized two workshops; one in Faridpur and one in Cox's Bazar with the UNOs, DRROs, PIOs, Municipal and Union Chairpersons in order to collect their recommendations before bringing any revision in DRR's ongoing program implementation guidelines / manuals.

In 2008 component 3b had carried out similar workshops with the same stakeholder groups and based on those workshop outcomes necessary amendments were made in the operational manual in the GoB run risk reduction program and revised one was then circulated.

2.3. Inclusion of the text on Disaster Management in Bangladesh Economic Review

Text on Disaster Management Initiatives taken by CDMP in 2007 has been prepared for Bangladesh Economic Review 2008 and forwarded to the Ministry of Finance for publication. A formal request has been made to include a separate chapter on Disaster Risk Reduction in the report from next issue

2.4. Institutionalization of Disaster Management Training in the public Training Institutes

Component 1b had undertaken the following activities on the above agenda

- Employed the Good Earth through a competitive bidding to conduct a disaster management needs assessment and develop a number of short course modules on disaster managements

- Conducted Disaster Management Training workshop with the 220 Participants of Bangladesh Civil Service (BCS) officials at Bangladesh Public Administration Training Centre (BPATC) on 2nd February 2008
- Conducted Disaster Management Training workshop with the 25 Participants of Bangladesh Civil Service (BCS) Education Cadre officials at National Academy for Educational Management (NAEM) on 14 February 2008
- Conducted two sessions on the mainstreaming DRR in the health sector at BARD

3. Institutional Reform and Development (Including all initiatives or results related to capacity building)

3.1. Establishment of a Disaster Management Training Strategy

Component 3d assigned a short-term consultant to review the current disaster management training programmes and activities of different public training institutions with regard to hazard awareness and risk reduction (including all hazards). Following activities have been performed under this assignment:

- Conducted an institutional capacity and needs assessments of all leading public training institutions
- Conducted an inventory of all the disaster management courses being run by the leading public training institutions
- Held a consultation workshop with the GO and NGO officials to identify the individual needs for disaster management training
- Conducted a competency assessment of relevant institutions in conducting requisite training on hazard awareness and risk reduction for government officials at the national and local levels as well as NGO workers and the vulnerable people.

3.3. Graduate Studies in Leadership and Management

A Post-Graduate Certificate Programme on Leadership and Management for mid level officials of MoFDM and other government designated department/ agencies has been designed with the professionals of Independent University of Bangladesh (IUB). A memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was signed with the IUB to deliver the course once a year. This year 20 GoB officials from designated departments/agencies will participate in the course.

3.4. Miscellaneous Technical Services to GoB/MoFDM

- Briefed WB, JBIC and other development partners on the Cyclone Sidr 2007: Damage assessment and lessons learned
- Participated in the Joint Damage, Loss and Need Assessment (11-31 January 2008) for Cyclone Sidr 2007 with WB, IDB, UN agencies, and other development partners
- Participated in the Early Recovery Cluster and Technical Working group on Early Recovery for Cyclone SIDR Damage Assessment.

- Facilitated meetings and workshops on Different cluster Meetings for Cyclone Sidr 2007 and the meeting with JDLNA team with concerned GoB agencies and ministries
- Facilitated MoFDM to participate in the meeting of Japan-Singapore Partnership Programme for the 21st Century: Emergency Preparedness and Disaster Management, 18-29 February 2008 at Singapore.
- Supported DoE officials to participate in Tenth Special Session of the Governing Council/Global Ministerial Environment Forum, Morocco

3.5. Development and strengthening the Core Trainers Group

Component 3b completed one batch (thirty participants) of basic training for the DRROs and PIOs on Community Risk Assessment and developing Risk Reduction Action Plan. This training programme had **two fold objectives; a)** to building DRRs' field officials capacity so that they select safety net programme interventions utilizing the risk assessment framework; and b) to enhance their capacity so that they can get involved in providing monitoring supports to CDMP Partner Organizations working in their area.

The component also provided refresher training on CRA, RRAP and IDM to the core trainer team members consisting officials from DRR and DMB. The members of the core trainers' team are being currently utilized to facilitate the ongoing training programmes of CDMP.

3.6. Exposure Trip to NSET Nepal to improve earthquake hazard mitigation knowledge

During 31st March to 4th April 2008 a study tour for 19 participants from 10 organizations (Annex 2) has been conducted in Nepal which was facilitated by the National Society for Earthquake Technology (NSET). The objective of the tour was to inculcate a better understanding of the decision makers, disaster management professionals, and public representatives about preparedness and mitigation measures relative to earthquake hazard.

3.7. Capacity Development of BMD

Component 5a developed and installed software for Bangladesh Meteorological Department (BMD) for their data acquisition from field observatory stations. A one-day training course was also organized and trained 23 Met Officers on the use of the data acquisition software. BMD is gradually shifting their old system to new system based on latest information communication technology.

3.8. Promoting Risk Reduction Reporting

Component 2a organized a training workshop on "Risk Reduction Reporting" held in Sylhet Press Club on 25 March 2008. A total of 40 local journalists participated in the workshop. Mr. Hashem Reza, Director of the National Institute of Mass Communication and Mr. Sheikh Salek Khan, former News Editor of Bangladesh Television

4. Development Results (as a result of implementing projects at the local level for change in the lives of the people)

Direct

- Changes of mindset from relief and rehabilitation to risk reduction observed among GoB and community people
- Reflection of community empowerment felt among vulnerable people being involved in the CRA and RRAP development processes.
- Knowledge of hazard vulnerability and risk among the community people enhanced through their participation in the CRA process.
- Improved coordination and relationships among NGOs, UDMC and GoB. Members of DMCs and local GoB officials are now showing interest in the implementation of RRAPs. During the District Coordination Meeting, the Deputy Commissioner of Faridpur District showed his eagerness to utilize some available government funds with CDMP Partner FDA in building a “Killa” at North Channel Union, which is the most vulnerable island Char of Faridpur district. The district administration allocated ‘Khas’ land for the killa and accordingly, FDA submitted the proposal terming the project as “GO-NGO” Collaboration Project to be implemented jointly by FDA with LDRRF support and district administration with equal GoB contribution.
- Improved the knowledge base of DRR’s officials on comprehensive disaster management
- Through MOUs and LOAs, CDMP have been able to engage different level key academic and professional people and the organizations to engage in the country’s all hazards risks and capacity assessments as well as in the decision and policy making process of the government on disaster management.

Indirect

- GoB and Donor’s confidence on CDMP efforts has increased

5. Networks and Knowledge Sharing

- Component 2a published a journal on Disaster Management. First issue is on urban risk covering 5 articles - State on DRM in Dhaka City, Water Logging in Dhaka, Urban Waste Management, Water Management for Environmental health risk mitigation in urban areas of Bangladesh, fire hazards in Apartments.
- Component 2a has organized 2 debate competition and a number of TV programmes
- Component 4b published Two (2) fact sheets (Bangla) on Climate Change, Five (5) fact sheets (Bangla) on Biodiversity, MDGs and Climate change, a Booklet (Bangla) on Climate Change and a Communication material “Climate Change and Bangladesh”
- Component 4b had a number of meetings with the Focal Points
- Component 3c had introduced Coordination Meetings at the district level to share CDMP activities being undertaken by partners with LDRRF support among district administration including UNOs and PIOs from Upazilas and other representatives from GoB departments at the district level. Using the Power Point Presentation, LDRRF partners present their activities being implemented at the

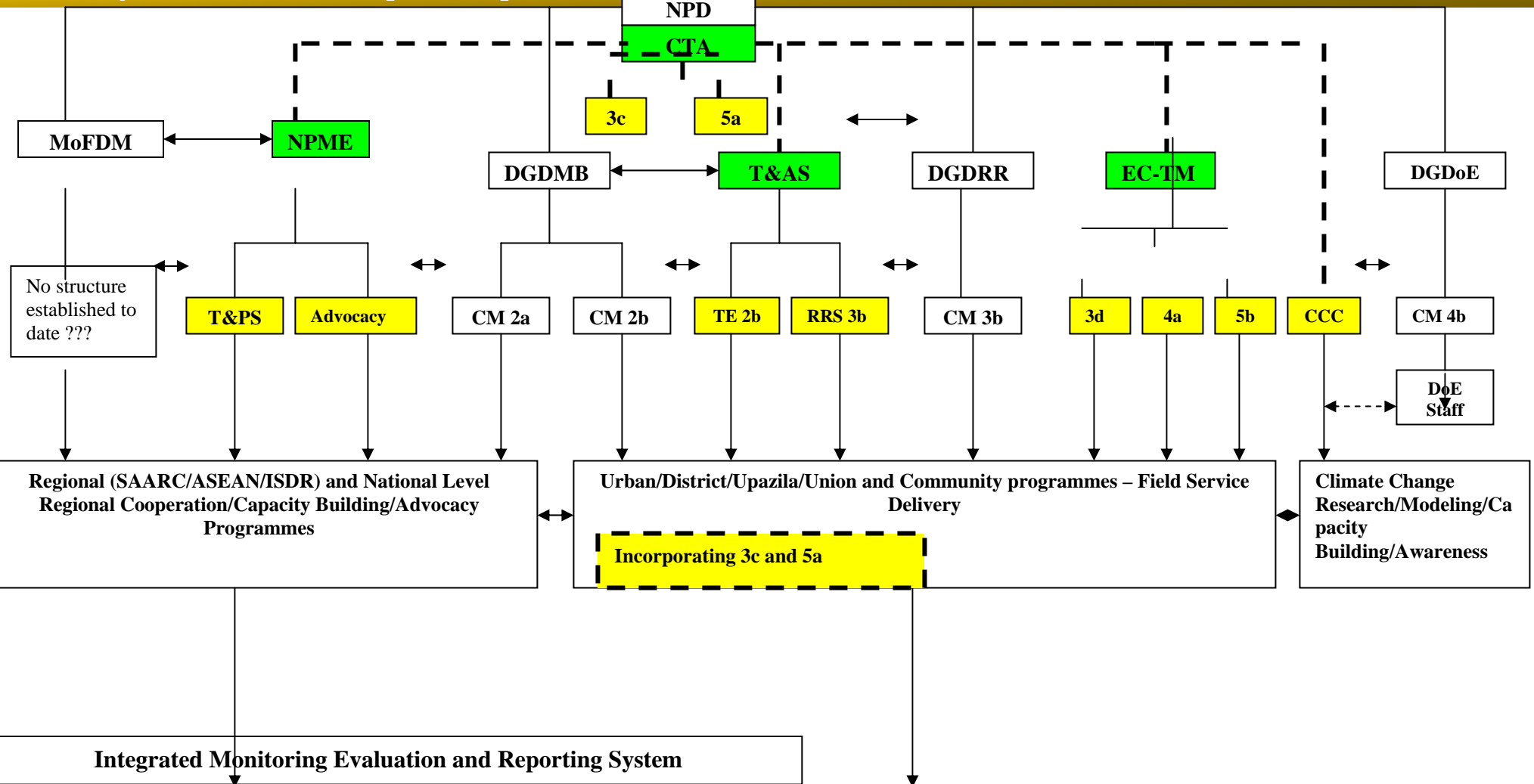
Union/Upazila level. These meetings not only appraise GoB representatives on the ongoing risk reduction interventions being implemented by NGOs, but also encourage them to learn about the RRAPs developed through CRA.

Section III: Organization and Management

(This section should record key results in (1) organization structure and management arrangements; (2) Staffing or Specialized Capacities and (3) Budget and Delivery by major outputs.)

Organization and Management Structure of CDMP

Comprehensive Disaster Management Programme (CDMP)



Staffing of CDMP

as of 31st March 2008

Component	Category of staff	Approved	Additional proposed	Total	Currently working	Vacant
1a	a) Professionals	6		6	5	1
	b) Support staff	5		5	4	1
1a (TMU)	a) Professional	2		2	2	0
	b) Support staff	2		2	2	0
1b	a) Professionals	1		1	1	0
	b) Support staff	0		0	0	0
2a	a) Professionals	1		1	1	0
	b) Support staff	3		3	1	2
2b	a) Professionals	2		2	2	2
	b) Support staff	3		3	3	0
3a	a) Professionals	0		0	0	0
	b) Support staff	1		1	0	1
3b	a) Professionals	1		1	0	1
	b) Support staff	2		2	2	0
3c	a) Professionals	1		1	1	0
	b) Support staff	2		2	1	1
3d	a) Professionals	1		1	1	0
	b) Support Staff	0		0	0	0
4a	a) Professionals	1		1	1	0
	b) Support staff	0		0	0	0
4b	a) Professionals	1	5	6	3	3
	b) Support staff	2	1	3	3	1
5a	a) Professionals	1		1	1	0
	b) Support staff	2		2	1	1
5b	a) professionals	2		2	2	0
	b) Support staff	4		4	3	1
Total	a) Professional	20	5	25	23	7
	b) Support staff	26	1	28	19	8
	Drivers	5	1	6	5	1

Budget and Delivery by major outputs

Table 2 provides component/output-wise delivery for January-March 2008 quarter against the approved workplan. The quarter fully utilized 60.6% of its quarterly budget. In this quarter a number of POs have been issued and a number of further commitments have been made totaling about US\$ 1.85 million to be spent in the next quarter. If delivered the total expenditure (including encumbrances and pre-encumbrances) against the approved annual workplan would have been 33.81%.

Table 2. Budget and Delivery by Major Outputs in January - March 2008 Quarter

Figure in USD

Reporting Period: January – March 2008			Reporting Month: April '08								
Sl. No.	Comp	Approved Budget for 2008 (AWP)	1 st Qtr Progress			Total Disb. upto Mar.'08 (incl. AoS)	T. Achievements (%) upto Mar.'08	Encumbrance	Pre-Encumbrance	Total Disb., Enc. up to Mar.'08 (incl. AoS)	Total Disb. & Enc. Mar.'08 (incl. AoS)
			Planned for 3qtr	Disbursements for 3 qtr	Achievements of 3qtr (%)						
1	1A	552,241	138,414	133,750	96.63%	133,750	24.22%	137,847		271,597	49.18%
2	1B	216,263	53,985	34,138	63.24%	34,138	15.79%	41,648		75,787	35.04%
3	2A	104,326	29,992	10,989	36.64%	10,989	10.53%	-		10,989	10.53%
4	2B	449,997	48,263	28,036	58.09%	28,036	6.23%	67,635		95,671	21.26%
5	3A	20,411	6,000	6,559	109.32%	6,559	32.13%	15,938		22,497	110.22%
6	3B	147,560	30,089	13,918	46.26%	13,918	9.43%	4,868		18,786	12.73%
7	3C	1,614,445	452,369	242,508	53.61%	242,508	15.02%	554,451	201,260	796,958	49.36%
8	4B	542,384	174,021	94,969	54.57%	94,969	17.51%	133,702		228,672	42.16%
9	5A*	274,873	123,218	34,976	28.39%	34,976	12.72%	65,407		100,383	36.52%
Sub Total		3,922,500	1,056,350	600,067	56.81%	600,067	15.30%	1,021,496	201,260	1,621,562	41.34%
10	TMU (1a)*	333,936	97,976	45,511	46.45%	45,511	13.63%	-		45,511	13.63%
11	3D	1,599,250	358,286	619,052	172.78%	619,052	38.71%	-		619,052	38.71%
12	4A	3,082,331	568,188	459,914	80.94%	459,914	14.92%	164,903		624,817	20.27%
13	5B	1,313,217	912,933	88,550	9.70%	88,550	6.74%	466,231		554,781	42.25%
Sub Total		6,328,734	1,937,383	1,213,026	62.61%	1,213,026	19.17%	631,134	-	1,844,160	29.14%
GRAND TOTAL		10,251,234	2,993,733	1,813,093	60.56%	1,813,093	17.69%	1,652,630	201,260	3,465,723	33.81%

*

Reasons for variations

Many of the capacity building initiatives and workshop under various components could not be organized as the field level government officials and the MoFDM staff were heavily engaged in post cyclone Sidr early recovery activities and also to deal with food crisis.

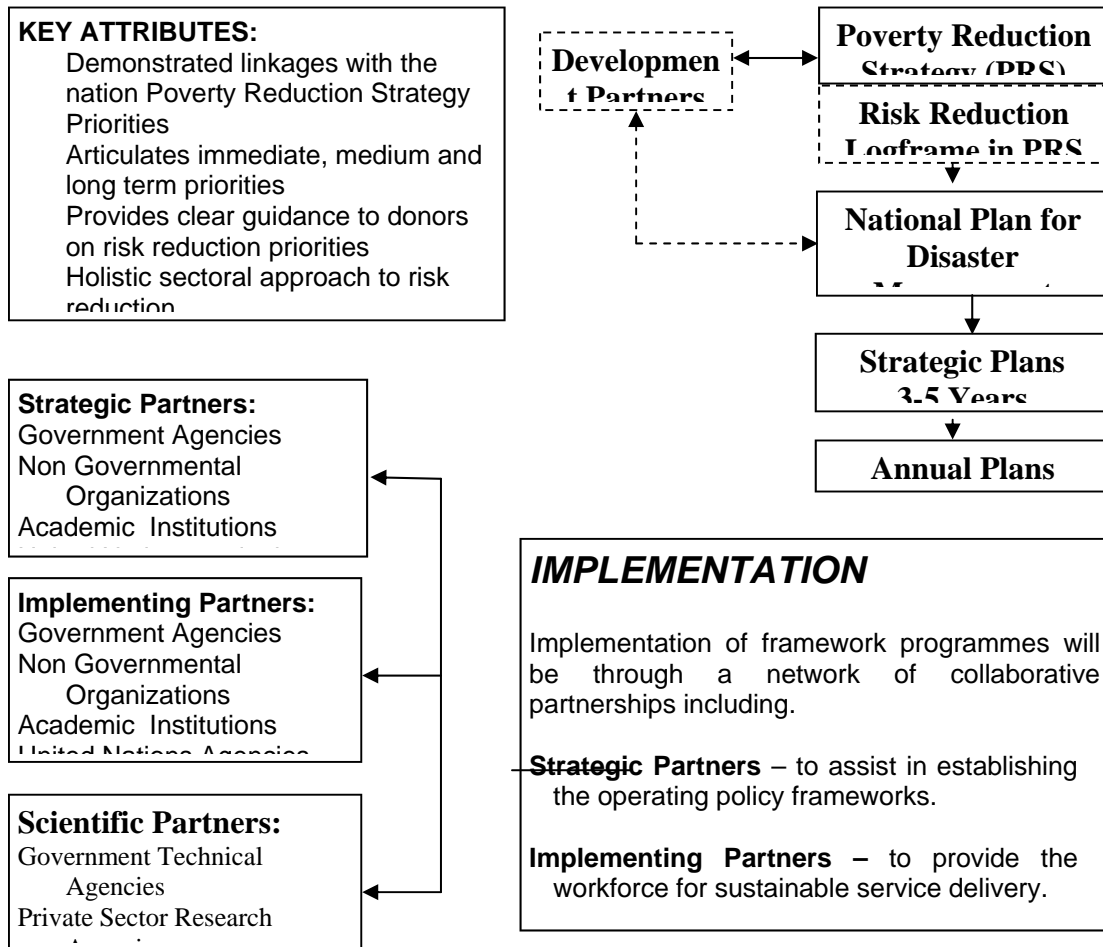
Fund release under LDRRF community projects were deferred due to non availability of clearance from UNOPS Asia Pacific Regional Office. This issue has now been resolved and the funding approved.

Section IV: Partnerships

(This section should record key results in building institutional partnership and how these are being used to mobilize support, institutionalize project processes and activities and others.)

Much of the emphasis was given to establish a holistic partnership framework *to integrate the Programs, Priorities and Resources of Government, NGO's and Private Sector in one consolidated Risk Reduction Program.* The framework and key attributes are presented below:

THE CDMP PARTNERSHIP



In this quarter following partnership building initiatives have been undertaken:

- Partnership developed with BMD where they are sharing their data with DMIC and vice versa.
- Signed 2 MOUs with International University of Bangladesh and Geological Survey of Bangladesh
- Under the strategic partnership agreement between CDMP and Concern Worldwide in Bangladesh a review meeting was held to review the progress of the agreement made under the MOU. Both Concern and CDMP are satisfied with the progress so far achieved as per the MoU.
- Had several meetings with Care Bangladesh and drafted an MOU for signing
- Attended a number of WB meetings to promote CDMP effort in ensuring synergies between programmes of all major donors.

Section V: Lessons learnt and Looking toward the Future in 2008

(This section should record (1) lessons learnt from 2006 and (2) future strategic directions or recommendations.)

Lessons learnt from the quarter

- Consolidation and expansion of field service delivery at one time is not happening as most of the CDMP partners are tied up with their current commitment in and outside CDMP. Therefore, the expansion activities have been shifted to the next quarter.
- The upazila and district level coordination meetings and validation workshops were found very effective to further strengthening the partnership as well as to ensure ownership of the risk reduction action plans by the local administration.
- The inputs of Technical Advisory Group (TAG) to review the standard of outputs (and their acceptability) resulting from activities on earthquake and tsunami preparedness is helping to maintain the high standard in component interventions.
- Development of contingency plan for earthquake in three city corporation areas is a landmark to aware the concerned people for better preparedness and to identify their responsibilities at post hazard period in reducing casualties and damages from earthquake.
- Development of DMIN portal and linkage of information network down to household level will further strengthen the hazard early warning system of the country for better preparedness of community people to combat hazards.

(2) Future strategic directions or recommendations.

The primary focus of CDMP in the next quarter will remain on consolidating and expansion of field level operations related to training, CRA and implementation of the small scale community projects through LDRRF. Working with the public training institutions to ensure that disaster management is being included in all of their ongoing courses as well as to standardization of the disaster management course content will also be the another major focus areas of the quarter.

To keep on track and maintain the ongoing partnerships with the sub-implementing agencies regular meetings, email communications and intensive monitoring and field visits will be organized which will also ensure timely and quality output delivery.

Formulation of the CDMP II Phase

While the formulation mission is foreseen to start work in late April or early May, a number of consultations have been held with DFID, EC, UNDP, WB and other potential donors. CDMP has also conducted an in-house consultation meeting with its entire component professional staff and the component Managers. The meeting was also attended by UNDP Assistant Country Director, Disaster Cluster. The meeting highlighted the following:

- CDMP 2 should focus on consolidation, expansion and further institutionalization of phase I activities in addition to introducing new initiatives. This applied in particular to CRA, Training, RRAP, HHAP, LDRRF, and Climate Change while it was also discussed that the Earthquake Component should be expanded to become an Urban Risk program area and that CDMP 2 should have more emphasis on strengthening City Corporations to utilize risk information to influence town planning and land use management.
- Administrative arrangements particularly the appointment of component managers needs to be reviewed. Under CDMP1 Directors General have been bypassed because they were not in the reporting loop and this made it difficult to integrate functions within core business of DMB, DRR and DoE.
- With the approved Allocation of Business for MoFDM there is a need to undertake and complete the restructuring of the ministry and its operational wings as an essential pre-requisite to CDMP 2 implementation. This is viewed as one of the major obstacles for fast-tracking the finalization of policy documents.
- Greater funding emphasis needed on learning and development is required.
- There should be less components and more integration of activities.
- It was suggested that a normative framework be established to facilitate better coordination of aid for disaster management projects. The EC – ECHO – DPECHO funding was used as an example. It was agreed that this issue could be integrated within both upcoming reviews and phase II planning.
- More emphasis on operationalizing the information management networks and linking them with community library and community resource centre initiatives established by NGOs.
- Knowledge management, documentation and promotion of best practices is a significant gap that should be addressed in CDMP 2.
- More emphasis and continuation of institutionalizing climate change functions. For example research and modeling within BUET. Capacity building should be integrated within the broader CDMP training strategy.
- Greater emphasis on ensuring integration of climate change impact scenarios within CRA, RRAP and training together with the strengthening of local government institutions (refer Sirajganje model).
- Strengthened emergency response management capability – perhaps incorporation of DER functions within DMB as an “importing” professional skills strategy.

Progress against Quarterly Work Plan – Jan-March 2008

Component 1a: Establishment of the Policy, Programme and Partnership Development Unit

Output	Strategies	Activities	AWP 2008				Achievements	Remarks	
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4			
Established and operational CDMP Governance Framework	Conduct programme committee meetings according to agreed schedules	Steering Committee Coordination Committee and other meetings					Held 2 Coordination Meetings		
	CDMP Awareness Raising	National Awareness Seminars					Work in progress		
		Publish Calendar/Appointment Diary/Year Planner							
	Operationalizing PMIS	Monitoring of CDMP Field activities	Complete the maintenance work of the system					Supported DoE and MoFDM	
			Financial and programming audit undertaken through 1a (fund from 3c, 3b and 2b)						
			Field visits and Reporting						
CDMP Profile raising at the international level	Overseas meeting/workshop								

Component 1a (TMU): Technical Management Unit

Logframe Output	Strategies for each OVI/Activities	AWP 2008				Achievements	Remarks
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
The project management structure and organization is effective	Recruitment of professional and support staff for smooth functioning of component activities					The vacant position of office secretary is filled up in March 2008.	The finance assistant will be recruited in beginning of second quarter.
	Integration of component management and structure aligned to CDMP framework					The component budget, work plan and resource utilizations are synchronized with other components of CDMP	
	Regular submission of inputs for CDMP monthly and quarterly progress reports					The monthly and quarterly inputs are providing regularly to produce CDMP reports and other documents	
	Development of M&E system to monitor the component activities					The component M&E tools is developed for contributing to M&E system of EC supported components of CDMP	
	Submission of budget, annual work plan and Global work plans to EC						Revised budget, annual work plan and Global work plans for third year will be submitted to EC by first week of Sept. 2008.

Logframe Output	Strategies for each OVI/Activities	AWP 2008				Achievements	Remarks
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
	Evaluation of component activities						Mid term evaluation will take place in mid May 2008
	Submission of Annual progress report to EC						Annual Progress report (both narrative and financial) will be submitted to EC by end of August 2008.

Component 1b: Professional skilling of MoFDM and key implementing agency staff

Output	Strategies	Activities	AWP 2008				Achievement	Remarks
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
Disaster Management regulative framework is established and operational	Support MOFDM in operationalizing the Disaster Management policy framework	Consultation meetings and workshop with senior officials and other govt. agency officials					Organized meetings for Joint Damage, Loss and Need Assessment reporting for Cyclone Sidr 2007 with WB, IDB, UN agencies, and other development partners	No-cost
Learning and development strategy developed and implemented	Support MOFDM to implement the approved Allocation of Business (AOB)	Consultation meetings /Workshops with Senior MoFDM and designated agency officials for determining the extent of realignment of roles and responsibilities						
		Development and implementation of the agreed strategies to align MoFDM functions with the approved AOB (To be funded by 1a)						
		Post-grad Leadership & Management training for 20 MoFDM and other GoB officials based on priorities from the L&D strategy					Development tailored course with IUB on Leadership and Management and signed Service Contract with the Independent University, Bangladesh to deliver Post-Graduate Certificate Course on Leadership and Management to 20 mid level officials of Government of Bangladesh. Application were invited , last date 10 April 2008, Course start 16 April 2008	Contract made, financial delivery will show on 2 nd quarters
Disaster Management training is institutionalized within public training and academic institutions	Identify and strengthen the capability of the selected public training institutions to conduct	Develop (1,2,4,8,12 hours) DM training modules for different public training and academic institutes					Signed Service Contract with The Good Earth, a non-government organization to prepare training modules. Activities started on 1 st week of March.	Contract made, financial delivery on Q2
		Expert						

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	short training courses on disaster management	consultation/workshops on revision of post-graduate DM course						
		ToT courses (4x15 persons) on DM for trainers and teachers working for designated Academic and Training Institutes						Will move to 2 nd and 3 rd the modules.
		DM courses (6) for BPATC, BCS admin academy, APD, BARD and BIAM, teachers training college					Training workshop with 40 Foundation course of BCS officials was held on 2 February 2008 Training Workshop with the 25 Participants of Bangladesh Civil Service (BCS) Education Cadre officials at NAEM on 14 February 2008 Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with BARD, was drafted, will be signed today April 6, 2008 to share knowledge and resources for DM training.	
	CDMP Profile raising at the international level	Thematic workshops/expert consultation meetings						
		Printing of planning and policy documents						
		Publish quarterly newsletter					Under process	

Component 2a: Advocacy Programme

Output	Strategies	Activities	AWP 2008				Achievement	Remarks
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
Risk Reduction Strategies Mainstreamed within National Development and Investment Strategies	Strengthening Mainstreaming Capacity of the NGO Sector	Consultation for Finalisation of FD-6 Format Revision and its endorsement by the Office of Chief Advisor					Due to the transfer of the desk officer and Director, the program was not organized and shifted for next quarter	
		Developing policy guideline for mainstreaming DRR in NGO Planning						
	Promote Lesson learned from CDMP Field Operation	Production of Documentary on CRA,RRAP and LDRRF Initiatives					Proposals has been invited for sub contracting	

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	Publication on LDRRF Experience					Text has been prepared and printing process going on
Lesson learned from major crisis event in 2007	Production of Documentary on Landslide, Cyclone and Flood					Documentation on Cyclone Sidr has been completed.
	Publication of Bangladesh Disaster Report -2008 (Newspapers purchasing and documentation)					Prepared Draft outline of the report
Observance of National and International Events	Organise seminars and awareness raising programs to mark the National Disaster Preparedness Week and Preparedness Day at National level and district level					Thematic paper developed and seminar was not organized due to indecision of DMB.
	Organising seminar/ discussion session and Talk-show on the theme of International Day for Combating Desertification					Organised special TV Discussion on the theme of the day
	Observing of IDDR Day (fund from 1b)					
	Organising National Seminar to mark the IDDR and publication of Souvenir					
Promotion of Risk Reduction Culture in Electronic and Print Media	Media Award 2008					<p>The meeting of Selection Committee on Disaster Management Media Award was held on 10 February 2008 and five journalists from electronic and print media have been selected for the award.</p> <p>The awarding ceremony was held on 20 March 2008 at Dhaka Reporters Unity Auditorium.</p> <p>The recipients of Media Award on Disaster Management for the year 2007 are Mr. Nikhil Chandra Badra, Staff Reporter of The Daily Sangbad, Mr. Moinul Hoque Chowdhury, Staff Reporter of BDNews24.com, Ms. Yasmeen Rema, District Correspondent of The Daily New Age and Mr. Emdad Siader, Reporter of a local daily The Daily Jahan, Mymensingh.</p> <p>From Electronic Media group Mr. Ahmed Pipul, Staff Correspondent of Ntv has been awarded for his best report on Waterlogging in Southern Part of Bangladesh. Private TV Channel ATN Bangla was also awarded for its debate program Juktikathon.</p>
	Training for Journalist on Risk Reduction Reporting					The training program was organized on 25 March in Sylhet Press Club. 40 local journalists participated.
	Organising talk-show and discussion with electronic media					

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	Awareness Raising Initiatives targeting Media, Academic Institutes and Community People	Organising Debate, Set speech and essay competition on risk reduction issues.						<p>Awareness Raising Debate Competition for college students on Disaster Risk Reduction Issues was held on 12 January 2008 at PWD Auditorium in Dhaka. Four leading colleges of the capital - Holycross College, Saint Joseph College, Dhaka Cantonment College and Shaheed Anowar Girls College participated in the competition.</p> <p>Another Inter-University Parliamentary Debate Completion on different aspects of disaster risk management was organized by the CDMP Advocacy Component in association with the Chittagong University Debating Association on 19 January 2008 at the auditorium of Social Science Faculty.</p>
	Strengthening Information Service in Disaster Risk Reduction	Translation of Disaster Dictionary on Disaster Management (english version)						<p>URBAN RISK a journal on disaster management focusing urban hazard and its consequence has been published and its dissemination is continued.</p> <p>Text on Disaster Management Initiatives taken by CDMP in 2007 has been prepared for Bangladesh Economic Review 2008 and forwarded to the Ministry of Finance for publication.</p>
		Printing of Advocacy Materials						
	Support to MoFDM and DMB for Policy Intervention in line with Mainstreaming Risk Reduction	Organising thematic workshop as required by MoFDM and DMB						<p>In line with the decision of the Ministry of Food and Disaster Management, four "Validation workshop on Cyclone Sidr 2007: Damage Assessment and Establishment of Shelter Centers and Housing for Cyclone Victims" were organized in association with Disaster Management Bureau in four worst affected districts- Pirojpur, Barguna, Bagerhat and Patuakhali.</p>

Component 2b: Training and Briefings programmes for Disaster Management Committees

Logframe Output	Strategies for each OVI/Activities	Resource Requirement-2007				Achievements	Remarks
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
Increased Knowledge and understanding of disaster management among DMC members and implementing partners at district through union level	Collect available training resources from different organizations and develop a series of training manuals on early warning, evacuation, search and rescue, damage and needs assessment, relief operation, shelter					The TOR for this Short-term Consultancy was prepared and sent to PPPDU for further action.	

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	management, and on different hazards through short term consultancy						
	Upskilling core training of NGO Partners					Since the NGOs for providing Specialized Follow up training and expansion of IDM training are not selected, the activity is planned to for the 2 nd quarter.	
	Provide specialized follow-up training to 14 Upazila DMCs, 7 District DMCs within the pilot areas					Provided specialized follow-up training to 3 Upazila DMCs within the pilot areas	
	Conduct IDM training to District DMCs Barisal, Barguna, Patuakhali, Bagerhat, Manikgong, Rajbari and Tangail districts					Conducted one IDM training to District DMC of Manikgong district	3 Left over IDM training for District DMCs was also conducted during this quarter.
	Undertake a national training resource mapping exercise					The TOR for this Short-term Consultancy was prepared and sent to PPPDU for further action.	
	Develop a framework to assess training standards					The TOR for this short-term Consultancy was prepared and sent to PPPDU for further action.	

Component 3a: Programme Gap Analysis

Output	Strategies	Activities	Resource Requirement-2007				Progress	Remarks
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
Gap Analysis database is in place and is been periodically updated	To update and expand the database coverage* (fund should come from 5b)	Field Visits/workshops						
		National level consultation meetings/workshops						
Research and publish indigenous coping mechanism source book	To research and document indigeneous coping mechanism	Sub-contract the study					Completed field survey, Paid in 2 installments \$ 9880	
		Publish the report						

Component 3b: Community Risk Reduction Programmes

Log frame Output	Strategies for each OVI/Activities	Activities	Resource Requirement-2007				Achievements	Remarks
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
Increased Community understanding of risks and actions to address the risks	Facilitate mainstreaming of RRAPs within the Upazila and District level planning	Finalize and Implement the Gender and Social Exclusion Analysis Framework for screening all Risk Reduction Activities and Gender Auditing of Hazard and Risks identified in CRA					Contract signed and no payment made yet	
		Undertake validation of risk reduction action plans in 56 upazilas (funding will come from 3d)					Funding not yet confirmed	
		Compilation of Upazila RRAPs into 7 district plans					Received vendor proposals from 7 organizations	
		Validate 7 District risk reduction action plans						
		Publish Upazila and district RRAPs						
		Workshop with different development sectors for possible way of integration RRAPs						
		Expand CRA and RRAP to selected high risk flood and cyclone prone districts	Target Khulna, Barguna, Bagerhat, Barisal, Pirojpur, Patuakhali, Bhola, Manikgong, Rajbari and Tangail districts for CRA and RRAP will start from Q1 (through 3d)					-Finalized the list of unions and upazilas of the selected districts for CRA expansion.
		Implement a standards and compliance monitoring framework					Deferred to next quarter due to non-availability of the DRROs and PIOs	
		Ensure that the CRA guideline reflects ongoing lessons learned and best practice	Undertake meetings and workshops to facilitate information sharing on CRA process					
	Communities within seven districts will directly benefit from the GoB's program	Align the Govt. risk reduction programmes with the RRAPs planning process	Train the remaining (another 150) PIOs and DRROs on CRA and RRAP					1 basic training course on CRA and RRAP organized in Chittagong on 10-14 March where 29 DRROs and PIOs attended
Provide Follow up Training to the developed Core Trainers Group in DRR (21) and DMB (5) on CRA and RRAP							Organized 1 refresher training course in Khulna on 15-19 February where 21 out of 24 persons from the group attended	
Provide technical support to DRR in revising the KABIKHA, TR, VGD and DRRF policy and operational manuals							Held 2 workshops in Faridpur and Cox's Bazar on 16-17 January and 2-3 February respectively	

Component 3c: Local Disaster Risk Reduction Fund (LDRRF)

Logframe Output	Strategies for each OVI/Activities	Resource Requirement-2007				Achievements	Remarks
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
LDRRF established and effectively supporting community risk reduction efforts in accordance with the approved guidelines.	Continue funding the ongoing committed projects					As of March 2008, total commitment is US\$ 2,288,345 and disbursed US\$ 2,178,638	
	Develop criteria to identify suitable options that has direct impact on risk reduction initiatives at local level to receive LDRRF funding					RRAPs developed through CRA at Union and Upazila level to identify risk reduction options	
	Encourage DMCs in collaboration with government agencies or local NGOs to submit project proposals to address interventions of risk reduction initiatives identified in respective Risk Reduction Action Plan (RRAP) developed through CRA					Union DMCs have submitted 43 projects for risk reduction interventions against RRAP	
	Undertake at least 25 small projects worth US\$ 10,000 each against RRAP					Out of 43 projects submitted by UDMCs, Technical Committee & Approval Committee has approved 15 projects for LDRRF funding.	
	Implement Monitoring and Evaluation Strategy developed by CDMP					Component professional with project monitor regularly monitor project activities in line with CDMP developed Monitoring & Evaluation Strategy.	
	DRROs and PIOs of LDRRF project areas are included as part of CDMP Monitoring & Evaluation System					DRRO's, UNOs & PIOs are involved in monitoring project activities at field level	
	Unified Indicative Progress Reporting Format used by all LDRRF partners					Indicative Progress Reporting Format developed by the Component is being used by LDRRF Partners. Field visit follow up continued on regular basis.	
	Regular follow-up of reporting formats and revisit field activities to ensure development of monitoring and evaluation capacity						
Quarterly Reports produced regularly recording lessons learned on 3 major themes and compiled by end December 2008					Process being underway to engage Consultant to compile Good Practices, Case Studies & Lessons Learned from field level		

3d: Support for Livelihood Security- Hazard Awareness

Logframe Output	Strategies for each OVI/Activities	Planned to Execute the Task				Achievements	Remarks
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
Livelihoods are better prepared for disasters through improved awareness of the risk types that confront them	Conduct CRA					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The SIAs have completed union level data gathering from 66 unions Data validation workshops completed in three upazilas; the remaining will be completed by middle of April 2008. The SIAs have submitted drafts of sample CRA reports for reviewing by CDMP. 	
	Develop hazard zoning maps					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SIA has submitted the Inception and accepted by CDMP. The SIA has submitted the report on survey locations. 	
	Develop household risk reduction plans					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CRA review report submitted by the SIA and accepted by CDMP. Also a status report on needs assessment submitted by the SIA. Inception report has submitted by the SIA Questionnaires for field survey are finalized. Data collection for needs assessment in progress in selected areas. 	
	Implement household risk reduction plan						As per plan, the work will be initiated in May 2008.
Livelihood security (hazard awareness) is better incorporated into education curricula (extra curricula) at all level	Recruit short term consultant for 3 m/m.					Consultant has been recruited by CDMP in beginning of first quarter 2008	
	Review curricula and extra curricula activities					A draft report on 'Curricula Review with Regards to Hazard Awareness and Risk Reduction' has been submitted by the STC, which is currently under review at CDMP.	
	Develop strategy to strengthen hazard awareness among decision makers					This task will be started in beginning of second quarter 2008	
	Pilot curricula and extra curricula activities and measures for decision makers						As per plan, the work will be initiated in July 2008.
Sustainable and cost effective strategy for disaster preparedness training is developed	Recruit short term consultant for 3 m/m.					Consultant has been recruited by CDMP in middle of first quarter 2008	
	Review of existing training programme, TNA and strategy on Disaster management training					A draft report on institutional training competency has been submitted by the STC, which is currently under review of CDMP	
	Assign agency for piloting disaster management training strategy						As per plan, the work will be initiated in May 2008.

4a: Earthquake and Tsunami Preparedness

Logframe Output	Strategies for each OVI/Activities	Planned to Execute the Task				Achievements	Remarks
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
Contingency planning for non seasonal disaster risks is introduced by city corporations in Dhaka, Sylhet and Chittagong.	Contingency planning for earthquake hazards of Dhaka, Chittagong and Sylhet City Corporation					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The SIA has submitted the Inception Report Presentation made to the Technical Advisory Group (TAG) meeting Inception Report revised as per TAG comments Revised Inception report accepted by CDMP and corresponding payment made 	
	Assess state of information systems and facilitate geo hazard information sharing						
	Training, advocacy and awareness of earthquake and tsunami hazards						
Earthquake vulnerability mapping is introduced into contingency plans for cities of Dhaka, Chittagong and Sylhet	Inventory and cataloging of geological data					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A launching ceremony on earthquake and tsunami / storm surge preparedness held on 6th Feb. 2008 The SIA has submitted the Inception Report Presentation made to the Technical Advisory Group (TAG) meeting Inception Report revised as per TAG comments Revised Inception report accepted by CDMP and corresponding payment made A study tour is held at Nepal with participation of 21 participants on learning earthquake vulnerability reducing measures from 31st Mar. – 4th Apr. 2008 	
	Preparation of seismic hazard, vulnerability and risks maps						
	Preparation of geological and geomorphological maps						
Tsunami vulnerability mapping is introduced into contingency plans for seven pilot districts under CDMP	Preparation of tsunami and storm surge inundation risk maps					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The SIA has submitted the Inception Report Presentation made to the Technical Advisory Group (TAG) meeting Inception Report revised as per TAG comments Revised Inception report accepted by CDMP and corresponding payment made Finalize the study design and survey methodology 	
	Update available information of cyclone shelter management for tsunami and storm surge preparedness						
	Identify tsunami and storm surge vulnerable schools/hospitals in coastal region and evaluate the adaptation capacity						
	Identify and appraise economic risk to the coastal livelihoods to tsunami / cyclone event						

Component 4b: Capacity building on climate change risk management

Logframe Output	Strategies for each OVI/Activities	Achievements	Catch up Strategy / Plan for Next quarter
DoE's capacity to participate in international negotiations is strengthened	<p>Continue capacity building training on CC and DRM for DoE professionals</p> <p>Provide training on higher English language and program management to selected DoE professionals.</p>		<p>Capacity building training for DoE professional on Climate Change & Disaster Risk Management as well as higher English language and program Management .</p> <p>Facilitate and support in preparation of submission and participation of GoB to international and regional climate change events and negotiation.</p>
	Capacity building training for PRECIS modeling. Capacity building training for RegCM modeling; Impact prediction through PRECIS and RegCM	Impact prediction through PRECIS is completed by March.	A capacity building training in association with IWFM-BUET will be organized.
	Impacts of changed climatic parameters on the ground (Water Modelling)	Combined effect of increased precipitation and SLR on flooding in the coastal area and frequency of severe flood following climate change and Sea Level Rise scenario for Bangladesh is under development.	The output will be available by April 2008.
	TAG Workshops		Technical Advisory Group (TAG) meeting will arrange for consultation on future research, modeling activities.
	Impact of climate change (scenarios) on Agriculture	Analysis of Long-term changes in rainfalls, air temperatures and evaporation for Bangladesh are going on.	Expected to be completed in April 2008.
	Economic modeling for cost of climate change	Development of framework for Environmental cost has been completed.	Economic Modelling on Climate Change Adaptation Needs for Infrastructure in Bangladesh will be available by August 2008.
	Continue adaptation research projects (to be confirmed)	All the research projects completed.	All the research projects completed. New research is planed to commissioned based on availability of Fund
	Publication on research findings and other materials		Findings of the completed researches will be compiled and published for dissemination. Process initiated.
	<p>Update and maintain database. website and library.</p> <p>Support upload relevant climate change information within DMIC database</p>	<p>Regular update and maintenance of website, database and library corner is going on.</p> <p>CC Database installed in DMIC.</p>	Regular update and maintenance of website, database and library corner will continue.

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Increased knowledge and awareness of climate change impacts	Management of outsourced material development and piloting	Management of the outsourced activities continues.	Due to SIDR the final submission of Awareness materials are delayed. Expected to be completed by this quarter. Printing of awareness materials for dissemination to all level of stakeholders is planed once the final submission received.
	Grassroot awareness training		Organize grassroots awareness training (based on awareness material)
	Publication of newsletters and other report		Continue the publication of newsletter
Climate change impacts incorporated within development and agency planning processes	Develop a policy guideline for mainstreaming climate change and risk reduction within development and agency planning		Climate Change Cell has taken the initiative to mainstream climate risk management and risk reduction in government agencies and departments through Focal Points (So far FPs has been established in 61 organizations.). Several strategic meeting arranged and will continue. Training module and manual for sectoral (Agri, Water, Health) capacity building will developed and training will provided.

Component 5a: Establish and strengthening the capacity of the DMIC

Logframe Output	Activities	Resource Requirement-2007				Achievements	Remarks
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
DMIC established and facilitating effective information management with national and regional partners during normal and emergency periods	Finalize Standing Operating Procedures (SOP) for national, district and upazila level DMIC/DMIN						
	Develop training module and training plan on the revised SOP						
	Establish redundant data connectivity through VSAT					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> VSAT specification developed Collected information / procedure from BTRC for acquiring license 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Licensing fee/annual charge is low for Gov. License should be in the name of DMB. DMB asked MoFDM permission to take license in its name. * MoFDM provided the permission on 02 April 2008
	Training to DMIC personnel (DRROs and PIOs) on the revised SOP						
	Procurement, Installation and testing of equipment for DMIC (LAN at 64 districts, Fax Server, SMS Server)					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> UNDP is in final stage to award the work to vendor for designing LAN at 64 districts Request sent to UNDP with detailed specification for procurement of fax server SMS server specification preparation is in process (linked with 5a) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The work awarded to Daffodil Computers UNDP asked for quotatio To be merged with DMIN portal
	Compilation of CRA data and insertion in the ICRRP database						

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Incorporation of river erosion data to DMIN Portal						
Development of Disaster Incidence Database						
Developing Flood 2007 Damage DB					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TOR and specification developed • Asked for quotation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Renamed as "Developing Disaster Damage Database"
Developing and signing MoU with BWDB, IWM, LGED, SPARSO, BBS						
Stretching CPP with Equipment support					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Issued PO for free play radio • Issued PO for free play torch • Procurement of Hand Siren and Super Megaphone are in pipeline 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 75% PO issued
Monitoring and maintenance CPP, BMD software and hardware						
Training to CPP and BMD on the customized software					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 23 Official of BMD trained on BMD data acquisition software developed by the CDMP 	
ICT training for MoFDM and CDMP partners and refresher training on need/demand basis						
Maintenance and support to MoFDM, DRR, DMB, DRRO, BMD and CPP for keeping ICT establishment running and operational					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On going 	
CRMIS software development, deployment and related training						
Development of a training module on ICT for Disaster Management						
Monitoring and mentoring the District DMIC people about the proper utilization of ICT knowledge and equipments and identifying gaps						

5b: Support for Disaster Management Information Network

Logframe Output	Strategies for each OVI/Activities	Planned to Execute the Task				Achievements	Remarks
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
Hazard message 'links' are effective (both ways- from data source to household) to occur through an integrated information dissemination coordination system	Analyse existing network and establish status of links					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revised Inception report submitted, which is currently under review by CDMP. 	The study report will be submitted by second week of April 2008
	Select target communities based on participatory approach						The target community selection will take place from second week of April 2008
	Review options for strengthening existing links and filling gaps						The task will be started by middle of April 2008
	Design and test network to collect, process and disseminate information						The task will be started in beginning of third quarter of 2008

Logframe Output	Strategies for each OVI/Activities	Planned to Execute the Task				Achievements	Remarks
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
	Conduct mock drills for rapid onset emergency hazards						The task planned to start in beginning of 4 th quarter of 2008
Disaster preparedness messages are successfully transmitted through one fully integrated hazard risk communication network	Design system for DMIN portal					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The revised Inception Report has been accepted by CDMP and the corresponding payment made. 	
	Develop, test and implement DMIN portal						Developed system will be tested by May 2008
	Operation and maintenance of DMIN portal						A subsequent contract for operation and maintenance of the system will be made with the SIA
	Develop GIS maps, digital data and documents to support DMIN activities						This will be a continuous process to update the system to be started from 3 rd Quarter of 2008.

Name, Organization and Designation of People availed the study tour to Nepal during 31 March to 3rd April 2008

Sl. No.	Name	Designation	Organization
1	Mr. Md. Ashraful Islam	Ex Engineer	Chittgong Development Authority (CDA)
2	Reshad Md. Ekram Ali	Dy Director	Geological Survey of Bangladesh (GSB)
3	Mr. Mehedi Ahmed Ansary	VP, BES	Bangladesh Earthquake Society (BES)
4	Mr. M.A. Samad	W.Commissioner	Dhaka City Vorporation (DCC)
5	Mr. Md. Anisur Rahman	Ex Engineer	Dhaka City Vorporation (DCC)
6	Dr. Fazle Shamsul Kabir	Asst HO	Dhaka City Vorporation (DCC)
7	Mr. Saleh Ahmed Chowdhury	W.Commissioner	Chittgong City Corporation (CCC)
8	Mr. Md. Shamsuddoha	Secretary	Chittgong City Corporation (CCC)
9	Mr. Mohammed Nizam Uddin Chowdhury	Chief Engr.	Chittgong City Corporation (CCC)
10	Mr. A.K.M. Lutfur Rahman	Chief Engr.	Sylhet City Corporation (SCC)
11	Mr. Mohd. Saidur Rahman	Sup. Engr.	RAJUK
12	Mr. Kh. Morad Hossain	Dy. Chief	Ministry of Food and Disaster Management (MoFDM)
13	Mr. Syed Nazmul Huda	DS	Ministry of Food and Disaster Management (MoFDM)
14	Mr. S.M. Golam Kibria	SIO	Ministry of Food and Disaster Management (MoFDM)
15	Mr. G.M. Monsur Rahman	Director (Relief)	Ministry of Food and Disaster Management (MoFDM)
16	Ms. Shahnaz Rub	Dy. Director	Ministry of Food and Disaster Management (MoFDM)
17	Lt.Col. Md Main Ullah Chowdhury	Lt. Colonel	Armed Force division (AFD)
18	Major Syed Mohammad Tareq	Major	Armed Force division (AFD)
19	Sheikh Md. Mizanur Rahman	Asstt. Director	Fire Service and Civil Defence (FSCD)
20	Dr. ASM Maksud Kamal	NE (ETP)	Comprehensive Disaater Mangement programme (CDMP)
21	Md. Arham Uddin Siddique	Task Manager	EuropeanCommission