

**National Resilience Programme (NRP)  
ANNUAL PROGRAMME<sup>1</sup> NARRATIVE PROGRESS REPORT  
REPORTING PERIOD: 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2019**

<p align="center"><b>Programme Title &amp; Project Number</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Programme Title: National Resilience Programme (NRP)</li> <li>• Programme Number 20135-001 and 21098-002</li> <li>• UNOPS Project Reference Number:<sup>3</sup> 20135-001 (DFID) and 21098-002 (SIDA)</li> </ul>	<p align="center"><b>Country, Locality(s), Priority Area(s) / Strategic Results<sup>2</sup></b></p> <p><i>(if applicable)</i> Country/Region <b>Bangladesh</b></p> <hr/> <p><i>Priority area/ strategic results</i></p> <p><i>The NRP's goal is to sustain the resilience of human and economic development in Bangladesh through inclusive, gender responsive disaster management and risk informed development. The outcome of the programme will be a substantial increase in resilience to disaster and reduction in disaster risk, loss of lives, livelihoods and health of men, women, girls and boys, and protection of persons, businesses and communities in Bangladesh.</i></p>
<p align="center"><b>Participating Organization(s)</b></p> <p>United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), UN Women (UNW) and United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS)</p>	<p align="center"><b>Implementing Partners</b></p> <p>The Department of Disaster Management (DDM) of the Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief (MoDMR), the Department of Women Affairs (DWA) of the Ministry of Women and Children Affairs (MoWCA), the Programming Division of the Planning Commission, Ministry of Planning (MoP), and the Local Government Engineering Department (LGED) of the Ministry of Local Government Rural Development and Cooperatives (MoLGRD&amp;C).</p>
<p align="center"><b>Programme/Project Cost (US\$)</b></p> <p>Total approved budget as per project document: USD 12,434,186</p> <p>JP Contribution<sup>4</sup>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>by Agency (if applicable)</i></li> </ul> <p>Agency Contribution: none</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>by Agency (if applicable)</i></li> </ul>	<p align="center"><b>Programme Duration</b></p> <p>Overall Duration: 39 months</p> <p>Start Date<sup>5</sup> (01/05/2017)</p>

<sup>1</sup> The term “programme” is used for programmes, joint programmes and projects.

<sup>2</sup> Strategic Results, as formulated in the Strategic UN Planning Framework (e.g. UNDAF) or project document;

<sup>3</sup> The MPTF Office Project Reference Number is the same number as the one on the Notification message. It is also referred to as “Project ID” on the project’s factsheet page the [MPTF Office GATEWAY](#)

<sup>4</sup> The MPTF or JP Contribution, refers to the amount transferred to the Participating UN Organizations, which is available on the [MPTF Office GATEWAY](#)

<sup>5</sup> The start date is the date of the first transfer of the funds from the MPTF Office as Administrative Agent. Transfer date is available on the [MPTF Office GATEWAY](#)

Government Contribution  
**USD 1,180,875**  
Other Contributions (donors)  
**DFID – GBP 4,000,000;**  
**SIDA – SEK 50,000,000**  
(currency as stated in the  
Programme Document)

**TOTAL: 12,434,186**

**Programme Assessment/Review/Mid-Term Eval.**

Assessment/Review - if applicable *please attach*

Yes  No Date: *dd.mm.yyyy*

Mid-Term Evaluation Report – *if applicable please attach*

Yes  No Date:

Original End Date<sup>6</sup> 30/07/2020

Current End date<sup>7</sup> 30/07/2020

**Report Submitted By**

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<sup>6</sup> As per approval of the original project document by the relevant decision-making body/Steering Committee.

<sup>7</sup> If there has been an extension, then the revised, approved end date should be reflected here. If there has been no extension approved, then the current end date is the same as the original end date. The end date is the same as the operational closure date which is when all activities for which a Participating Organization is responsible under an approved MPTF / JP have been completed. As per the MOU, agencies are to notify the MPTF Office when a programme completes its operational activities.

# NARRATIVE REPORT

## List of abbreviation and acronym

ADP	Annual Development Programme
AMS	Asset Management System
BBS	Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics
BGMEA	Bangladesh Garment Manufacturers and Exporters Association
BUET	Bangladesh University of Engineering and Technology
CBO	Community Based Organization
CPM-MH	Crisis Preparedness and Management for Mental Health
CSO	Civil Society Organization
DDM	Department of Disaster Management
DWA	Department of Women Affairs
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction
DMC	Disaster Management Committee
DPP	Development Project Proforma/Proposal
DRIP	Digital Risk Information Platform
DIA	Disaster Impact Assessment
DiDRM	Disability Inclusive Disaster Risk Management
FPP	Flood Preparedness Programme
FSCD	Fire Service and Civil Defense
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GRR	Gender Responsive Resilience
IWFM	Institution of Water and Flood Management
JPIC	Joint Programme Implementation Committee
JPSC	Joint Programme Steering Committee
LGED	Local Government Engineering Department
MoDMR	Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief
MoWCA	Ministry of Women and Children Affairs
MoP	Ministry of Planning
MoLGRD&C	Ministry of Local Government Rural Development and Cooperatives
NRP	National Resilience Programme
NDMC	National Disaster Management Council
NDRTI	National Disaster Research and Training Institute
PCMT	Programme Coordination and Monitoring team
PDNA	Post Disaster Need Assessment
SDG	Sustainable Development Goal
SFDRR	Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction
SADDD	Sex, Age and Disability Disaggregated Data
SOD	Standing Orders on Disaster
SSNP	Social Safety Net Programmes
TNA	Training Needs Assessment
TAPP	Technical Assistance Project Proposal/Proforma
UNDAF	United Nations Development Assistance Framework
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNOPS	United Nations Office for Project Services
UN Women	United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women
UCV	Urban Community Volunteers



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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The National Resilience Programme (NRP) aims to sustain the resilience of human and economic development in Bangladesh through inclusive, gender responsive disaster management and risk informed development. The uniqueness of NRP is a joint endeavor by the three UN agencies (UNDP, UNOPS and UN Women) and four government ministries. The NRP's four sub-projects have been implementing following the national execution modality (NEX). NRP's four sub projects are being implemented by:

- The Department of Disaster Management (DDM) of the Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief (MoDMR), with technical support from UNDP;
- Programming Division of the Planning Commission, Ministry of Planning (MoP), with technical support from UNDP;
- Local Government Engineering Department (LGED) of the Local Government Division, Ministry of Local Government Rural Development and Cooperatives (MoLGRD&C), with technical support from UNOPS and
- The Department of Women Affairs (DWA) of the Ministry of Women and Children Affairs (MoWCA), with technical support from UN Women.

The NRP's Programming Division part contributed to incorporating 'disaster risk management' and 'gender responsiveness' in the government's revised 'Guideline of developing Annual Development Programme (ADP) 2019-2020'. The sub-project has engaged in enhancing the understanding of different concepts of Risk Information Platform and Disaster Impact Assessment.

The DDM part of NRP customized the monitoring & reporting guidelines for Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction and also professionals were sensitized & trained. A Guideline was developed on Inclusion of DRR Elements in the Safety-Nets to get resilience dividends. The sub-project contributed to finalize & publish Standing Orders on Disaster 2019 in the light of national & int'l priorities. Besides, progresses made in implementation of 4 piloting on earthquake preparedness, flood preparedness, DRR inclusive Safety-Nets & disability inclusive DRR etc.

Through the technical support of NRP's LGED part, the Asset Management Committee (AMC), the Resilience Infrastructure System Committee (RISC) and the Professional Development Committee (PDC) were formed to lead the Asset Management System implementation. The Asset Management (AM) Policy, a high-level Road Map on Asset Management System (AMS) in LGED and a draft Gender Marker for Infrastructure projects have been developed. The Professional Development Strategy (PDS) was also developed for LGED.

The DWA part drafted guideline on gender responsive Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) that was included in the SOD 2019. The sub-project works closely with the Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS), already organized workshop and drafted guideline & protocol for Sex, Age and Disability Disaggregated Data (SADDD). Activities have progressed with Planning Commission to revise Development Project Proforma/Proposal (DPP) review guideline making more gender responsive.

Lastly, the NRP's four sub-projects collaborate each other to achieve results. The SOD 2019, draft Gender Marker for infrastructure projects and review guideline for DPP review from gender responsiveness perspectives were the key achievements during the reporting periods.

## I. PURPOSE

The **goal** of the joint programme is to sustain the resilience of human and economic development in Bangladesh through inclusive, gender responsive disaster management and risk informed development. By implementing the activities proposed, the **outcome** of the programme is substantial increase in resilience to disaster and reduction in disaster risk, loss of lives, livelihoods and health of men, women, girls and boys, and protection of persons, businesses and communities in Bangladesh. This corresponds to the United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF) 2017-2020 second outcome: Enhance effective management of the natural and manmade environment focusing on improved sustainability and increased resilience of vulnerable individuals and groups.

## II. RESULTS

### 1. NARRATIVE REPORTING ON RESULTS

#### 1.1) OUTCOMES

Outcomes are the strategic, higher level of change that the Programme is aiming to contribute towards. NRP has one joint Outcome, which is, “Substantial increase in resilience to disaster and reduction in disaster risk, loss of lives and livelihoods of men, women, girls and boys; and protection of the health of persons, businesses and communities in Bangladesh”. The **indicators** for the outcome are:

1. Reduced losses in lives, affected population and infrastructure (SADD-disaggregated where appropriate)
2. Increase in number of sectors adopting and implementing gender-responsive resilient development (in line with SDG and SFDRR)
3. Enhanced national, local, communities’ and household capacity to recover from crisis and prevent relapses
4. Decrease in percentage of GDP loss due to disasters

The Outcome indicators can be measured using national level statistics and will be captured in narrative form at the end of the programme. This report focuses on output-level results reporting, as the outcome level results will be captured by mid/final evaluation.

#### 1.2) OUTPUTS

During the reporting period of January – December 2019, NRP achieved 75% of its 2019 targets (42 points out of 56 points assigned for 19 indicators for the year 2019)<sup>8</sup>. Note that 11 indicators do not have targets to be achieved in 2019.

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<sup>8</sup> The target points are weighted as per nature of activities and their contribution to the overall goal.



The NRP has a total of five outputs that correspond with 30 indicators (qualitative & quantitative) according to the results framework.

### **OUTPUT 1: Improved capacities for risk-informed and gender-responsive development planning**

The NRP's achieved 69% (20 points) of the total target (29) set for output 1 in 2019 in the revised results framework. For the output-1, there are seven indicators assigned while NRP's sub-projects Programming Division part is responsible for achieving six indicators, Department of Disaster Management part for one indicator and Department of Women Affairs part works as cross-cutting support spread over the indicators.

In the reporting year (January-December 2019), consultations and workshops were organized in the process of establishing **Digital Risk Information Platform (DRIP)**. First consultation was held on 25 February. Regarding sustainability of this platform, it was suggested that after closing of the project, the platform will be managed by the Public Investment Management Wing of the Programming Division. The procurement process for recruiting a firm to develop a risk information platform will start in 2020.

The project started work to introduce **Disaster Impact Assessment (DIA)** in planning process and as part of this initiative series of consultation organized during reporting period including Expert Group Meeting. The Programming Division formed a Technical Committee for overall guidance on DIA. In addition, A review was undertaken to assess Gender Responsiveness in Development Project Proposals (DPP). A workshop on **Gender Responsiveness of Development Project Proposal (DPP)** held on 22 May 2019.

For enhancing capacity of the Planning Officials in different ministry and implementing agencies, the project organized three training courses on Risk Informed Development, where 65 officials participated.

A comprehensive Training Needs Assessment (TNA) was conducted across targeted planning officials in Bangladesh Planning Commission and other relevant ministry and training institutes and based on the findings of TNA, a **manual** was developed on **Mainstreaming DRR** and this manual was piloted in a 5-days training in Dhaka where officials and faculty members from public sector training institutes and public universities participated.

The idea for developing **Industrial Sector Risk Profile** was shared with the investors and scope of work was identified. In addition, separate meeting with Bangladesh Garment Manufacturers and Exporters Association (BGMEA) in Dhaka and Chittagong Chamber of Commerce and Industry also took place for sharing planned activities for private sector resilience. Based on the need from private sector, study on RMG Supply Chain Resilience and Impact of Waterlogging on Local Trade of Chittagong has been initiated. Lunching ceremony of Readymade Garments (RMG) Supply Chain Resilience Study was held on 18 December 2019 where Planning Minister attended as Chief Guest.

The **disaster risk informed and gender-responsive development planning** has been included in the Government's 'Annual Development Programme (ADP) guideline of 2019-20 fiscal year'<sup>9</sup>. The result **indicators on disaster management for 8th Five Year Plan** of Bangladesh was drafted, shared and finalized for submission to General Economic Division.

The sub-project supported the government to develop the customized guidelines for **Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (SFDRR)** monitoring and reporting. A total of 250 professionals including policy stakeholders were sensitized about their roles and responsibilities to implement SFDRR. The events include (i) a seminar with the Parliamentary Standing Committee for MoDMR (ii) a day-long workshop with relevant ministries, divisions and departments, NGOs and (iii) a 3-day training on SFDRR monitoring and reporting for 26 focal points from 18 ministries, divisions and departments.

## **OUTPUT 2: Strengthened disability inclusive, gender-responsive national capacities to address recurrent and mega disasters**

The NRP's achieved 85.7% (6 points) of the total target (7) set for output 2 in 2019 in the revised results framework. There are four indicators belong to the output 2 where mainly Department of Disaster Management part is responsible to implement activities along with the Department of Women Affairs part.

The SOD 2019<sup>10</sup> was finalized after long consultation process at different levels, and then published upon approval at National Disaster Management Council (NDMC). Some 20,000 copies made available for distribution. Honorable Prime Minister formally launched the SOD 2019 in the cabinet meeting on 25th November 2019 while it was approved in the NDMC meeting on 18 April 2019. This document incorporated contemporary ideas, and updated in the light of SDG goals, SFDRR priorities and Paris Agreement and national policies & plan.



*Figure 1 Honorable Prime Minister (right) formally launched Standing Orders on Disaster 2019 with state minister (middle) and senior secretary (left) of the ministry of disaster management and relief on 25th of November 2019.*

<sup>9</sup> 'Annual Development Programme (ADP) guideline of 2019-20 fiscal year', Planning Commission, Ministry of Planning, GoB, issued on 20/03/2019. [www.plandiv.gov.bd](http://www.plandiv.gov.bd)

<sup>10</sup> The **SOD** is one of the key documents in disaster management in Bangladesh, as it lays out the duties and responsibilities regarding disaster management at all levels of Government. First formulated in 1997, it is a living document that was last reviewed and approved by the National Disaster Management Council (NDMC) in 2010.



Principles of ‘whole of society’ reflects in it quite strong and institutional set up has been extended up to the grass roots community.

The sub-project assisted govt. to revise the form through multi-stakeholder’s consultation meetings. Sex, Age and Disability Disaggregated Data (SADDD provisions included in the revised D Form. The form is attached in SOD 2019. In the aftermath of any disaster D Form (Damage form) is used to collect damage information from the affected areas. Local govt. institutes and various departmental officers fill up this form and send to the Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief through the Deputy Commissioner. It is the main official source for damage and need information in Bangladesh.

Within the reporting period, a total 480 Urban Community Volunteers (UCVs) formed at four cities of which 40% were women. Under the agreement with NRP, Fire Service and Civil Defense (FSCD) trained UCVs on Collapsed Structure Search and Rescue (SAR) and Fire Fighting following FSCD module. However, to make the module more gender responsive, multi stakeholder consultation held in December 2019. Note that NRP targets to develop approximately 2000 Urban Community Volunteers (UCV) in four cities, Rangpur City Corporation and municipalities of Tangail, Rangamati & Sunamganj as ‘First Line Defense’ for any disasters.

A national level workshop on **Earthquake Risk Management** was held on 25 June 2019 to review the structural and non-structural preparedness for Earthquake Resilience/Risk Reduction. It was discussed that the twin developments of rapid urbanization and increasing knowledge of the seismic hazard exposure of the country has led to the realization that the country’s national preparedness for a large-scale earthquake is inadequate. The workshop brought together 165 professionals from government, UN Agencies, academic institutions, INGOs and National NGOs.

The NRP’s concerned sub-project assisted MoDMR in organizing **National Disaster Preparedness Day (NDPD) 2019 and International Day for Disaster Reduction (IDDR) 2019**. Apart from planning and technical design, NRP supported in organizing television talk shows, newspaper supplementary and poster printing for wide awareness buildup. NRP also supported MoDMR in the organization of the 4<sup>th</sup> **Regional Consultative Group (RCG) Conference** in January 2019. The technical session included a presentation on NRP related to response preparedness and build back better through inclusive DRM.

### **OUTPUT 3: Improved capacity of selected public institutions to achieve resilience outcomes through designing and constructing risk-informed, disability inclusive and gender-responsive infrastructure**

The NRP’s achieved a 100% (6 points) of the total targets (6) set for output 3 in 2019 in the revised results framework. The four indicators assigned for output 3 are implemented by the Local Government Engineering Department (LGED) part and Department of Women Affairs part works as a cross-cutting support in one project deliverable that is the Gender Marker for Infrastructure.

The key function under this output is to establish an **Asset Management System (AMS)** in LGED that follows ISO 55000 Standards. This LGED’s AMS then aims to guide improved and

sustainable management of infrastructure assets through the systematic and coordinated activities to maximize service and achieve resilience in the infrastructure lifecycle.

During the reporting period, three LGED Committees were formed as part of the Governance of project outputs; these committees were named Asset Management Committee (AMC), Resilience Infrastructure System Committee (RISC) and Professional Development Committee (PDC). Additionally, **Asset Management System Development Plan (Road Map)**, **Strategic Asset Management Plan (SAMP)** and **Asset Management (AM) Policy** were also developed, and LGED Asset Management Objectives were agreed by the government officials.

A high-level **Road Map** towards establishing the AMS in LGED is developed. The purpose of this Road Map is to set-out the current structure proposed for the implementation plan, as well as the proposed major work activities and associated indicative timing, such as to elicit feedback from the LGED as part of the co-creation approach on this project. The Road Map is documented to address and define the (i) work approach, (ii) methodology, (iii) organization for work implementation, and (iv) risk management.

The **Asset Management Policy** is a formal LGED departmental policy that underpins the new “Asset Management” service delivery mandate. The AM Policy defines the key principles and mandated requirements applicable to LGED’s Asset Management System (AMS). The AM Policy provides the first stage of ‘line of sight’ between LGED’s organizational mission, vision, and objectives and infrastructure asset interventions.

One of the key phases is to understand and agree on objectives of Asset Management System (AMS), once the AMS Policy has been developed. Every organization has its own mandate, scope, culture and resources, it is crucial for the AMS in LGED to have a clear definition of **Asset Management Objectives**.

In order to provide the contextual and customized set of objectives of AMS, the sub-project conducted a series of discussions and assessments to produce these objectives. These objectives are now incorporated in the draft **Strategic Asset Management Plan (SAMP)**. The **Asset Management Plan (AMP)** is a key component of the AMS and aims to specify the detailed activities, resources, responsibilities, timescales and risks for achieving the specified AM Objectives for a specified asset class.

The NRP’s LGED sub-project reviewed, updated and incorporated resilience elements to enhance Build-Back -Better approach into the LGED’s current rural **Road Design and Pavement Standards (RDS)** which was produced by Bangladesh University of Engineering and Technology (BUET) in 2004. The revisions and recommendations were accepted by the Resilience Infrastructure System Committee in November 2019.

The sub-project has developed a methodology for conducting a **Failure Analysis (FA)** that has been approved by the Resilient Infrastructure System Committee (RISC) of LGED in November 2019. The Failure Analysis will underpin the ‘**Build Back Better**’ approach (priority 4 of the SFDRR) in recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction works of LGED. Besides, a draft **Gender Marker for Infrastructure projects** has been developed that would enable LGED to incorporate

gender inclusive actions through all the phases of the project cycle (assessment, plan, design, construction, operation & maintenance).

The Asset Management executive seminar was held on 28<sup>th</sup> of August 2019 on AMS fundamental, potential benefits, application and roles, and responsibilities. The representatives from the Public Works Department, Roads and Highways Department, LGED, DDM, Education Engineering Department, Bangladesh Railway, Dhaka Mass Transit Company Limited, Dhaka South City Corporation, Engineering Staff College and Dhaka Transport Coordination Authority participated and expressed their views in regard to the application of Asset Management System.

As part of strengthening the capacity of LGED officials a 3-Day Training Course on **Principles of Asset Management** was conducted from 25-27 August 2019. This course also worked as a preparatory course for the Asset Management Certification from the Institute of Asset Management (IAM), UK.

The **Professional Development Strategy (PDS)** was developed for LGED officials that was also endorsed by the Professional Development Committee (PDC) in November 2019. PDS will enable LGED officials and staff to develop, operationalize and implement the AMS. The Capacity Building Plan (CBP) was also initiated and competency mapping was completed that mapped out the roles and level of competencies of the LGED officials. Additionally, mapping of training courses was carried out.

#### **OUTPUT 4: Enhanced women's leadership capacities for, gender-responsive disaster management decisions, investments and policies at national and local levels**

The NRP's achieved 75% (3 points) of the total target (4) set for output 4 in 2019 in the revised results framework. There are four indicators assigned for output 4 implemented by the Department of Women Affairs part of NRP.

For the first time, **Guideline on Gender responsiveness**<sup>11</sup> has been added in the SOD 2019 that describes the process to address gender issues in disaster management. The sub-project also contributed to include social inclusion into various chapters of SOD 2019.

The sub-project also supported the draft **Gender Marker** for infrastructure projects with an objective to enhance capacity among engineers to make their projects more gender responsive. A National Workshop with 35 LGED officials was held on 28 November 2019 where major discussion was around potential key elements and scoring matrix for Gender Marker.

The sub-project works closely with the Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS) and organized workshop on the guideline & protocol for Sex, Age and Disability Disaggregated Data (SADDD). A Methodological **guidelines and protocol for data producers** and users integrating gender and social inclusion in Climate Change and Disaster Related Statistics has been drafted and validated on 19 December 2019 through a workshop.

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<sup>11</sup> SOD 2019, pages from 352 to 356

As part of **capacity building of local Civil Society Organizations (CSOs)**, 56 women's lead CSOs from 10 target Upazilas of 5 districts had a thorough three-day capacity building training on organizational as well as technical knowledge building. The training focused on climate change, disaster risk reduction, and gender equity aspects; and also contributed to enhance skills on communication and leadership. A total 108 participants from the 56 women's organizations received the training. Two of 56 organizations directly implemented 2019 monsoon flood response project funded by Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF). Others were also involved in terms of awareness raising, advocacy with local administration so that most vulnerable women got enlisted to get support from government's need assessment processes.

BBC Media Action, the responsible partner of the sub-project have been assessing the local journalists network, local government institutions, disaster volunteers, selected NGO representative and Community Based Organization (CBO) leaders to understand the existing early warning dissemination system, identify the challenges in terms of reaching the women especially from hard to reach areas. Based on actual need on the ground, a people centric early warning dissemination model development is underway to ensure accessibility of **early warning messages** to the climate and disaster vulnerable women.

Two radio talk shows were aired on International Day for Disaster Risk Reduction to create **awareness on Gender Responsive Resilience (GRR)**. Besides, a national level workshop on titled "Women's Voices and leadership in Disaster Risk Reduction" was held on 31st December. The event created opportunities for the women CSO leaders to share their experiences, challenges, achievements and how their increased capacity contributed to support meeting localization agenda. The workshop was chaired by Director General, Department of Disaster Management while representatives from UN agencies and German Red Cross were among the Special Guests.

A five-day long Training for Trainers (ToT) on '**gender responsiveness and resilience in disaster**' has been conducted from 22-26 December 2019 for sensitizing local government officials of DDM, DWA, CPP to capacitate for facilitation skills and perform as trainers when it would take place in their respective upazila and unions level.

#### **OUTPUT 5: Strengthened disability inclusive, gender responsive community preparedness, response and recovery capacities for recurrent and mega disasters**

The NRP achieved 70% (7 points) of the total target (10 points) set for output 5 in 2019 in the revised results framework. There are 11 indicators assigned to the output 5. The Department of Disaster Management part is responsible for 9 indicators while Department of Women Affairs is responsible for two indicators.

A Practical Guideline on "**Inclusion of DRR Elements in the Social Safety Net Programmes**" was developed for Inclusion of DRR elements in the Social Safety Net Programmes (SSNP) based on an assessment of the existing programmes. It revealed that making SSN project DRR inclusive doesn't require much additional costs. It only requires adding the DRR lens and community engagement in the implementation process to get dividends. However, a piloting has been initiated

to create evidences, which will be implemented in Kurigram and Jamalpur districts by a partner-local NGO called Eco Social Development Organization (ESDO).

Partnership agreement developed with Centre for Disability in Development (CDD) in November 2019 to develop model on **disability** inclusive disaster risk reduction. The salient features are: ensuring leadership roles of the person with disabilities, disability inclusive early warning generation and dissemination, enhance the accessibility to service/infrastructures and mobility. Implementation has started working in Kurigram Sadar and Chilmaru Upazila of Kurigram district. Based on learning from pilot activities, a policy brief will be developed to integrate disability inclusive disaster risk reduction activities. Sub-project facilitated to Disability Inclusive Disaster Risk Management (DiDRM) taskforce committee meeting and supported to develop master trainers on Crisis Preparedness and Management for Mental Health (CPM-MH).

The selection process to identify 2,700 disaster vulnerable women who are most deserving to get the livelihood support is completed and endorsed by local administration. They will be provided with livelihood training and grant to pursue transformative livelihoods for enhancing their resilience in 2020.

A brief mapping and rapid analysis of non-traditional climate resilient existing livelihood practices in the target areas have been done by the responsible party Women's Environment and Development Organization (WEDO). Based on the findings and recommendations of the mapping study and from the existing livelihood modules of DWA a list of eight non-traditional livelihood have been identify. The identified list of livelihoods shared with DWA. The modules of the non-traditional livelihood options listed/ identified will be developed in 2020. Both the trainings of disaster preparedness & Women's leadership and livelihood skills will start in 2020 followed by livelihood grants to be provided to the women in Satkhira and Cox's Bazar Districts.

Partnership agreements signed in December 2019 with Institution of Water and Flood Management (IWFM), BUET and CARE Bangladesh to develop institutional framework for **Flood Preparedness Programme (FPP)** through piloting in Kurigram and Jamalpur. IWFM will seek ways to develop location specific inundation models harnessing existing FFWC forecast products for strengthening the Early Warning. And, CARE will find ways to take the warning products to the last mile in an understandable manner along with substantive lead time for early actions. A 'first line defense' will be created for floods like Cyclone Preparedness Programme recruiting volunteers from at risk communities to be named as FPP volunteer.

Partnership Agreements/MoUs signed with BUET-Japan Institute of Disaster Prevention and Urban Safety (BUET-JIDPUS) and 4 cities (Rangpur, Tangail, Rangamati and Sunamganj) in September 2019 for developing Minimum Preparedness package for **Earthquake preparedness** as an initiative for earthquake resilience. Under the partnership (i) risk assessments will be conducted for developing inclusive Risk Reduction Action Plan and Contingency Plans for 12 wards of cities and, (ii) 480 urban community volunteers (of which over 40% are female) have been recruited so far and trained on urban search and rescue by Fire Service and Civil Defense. Approximately of 2000 volunteers will be developed in the project period.



### 1.3) DESCRIBE ANY DELAYS IN IMPLEMENTATION, CHALLENGES, LESSONS LEARNED & BEST PRACTICES

Implementation has picked up in the four sub-projects and activities are progressing. Each sub-project has taken individual measures to manage implementation risks. Joint Programme Implementation Committee (JPIC) has regularly followed up the progress and provided guidance.

The NRP implementation was impacted because of the delayed approval of the four Technical Assistance Project Proposals (TAPPs) and there was a challenge of time discrepancy between joint Programme Document (ProDoc) and TAPPs. As mitigation, on 20 August 2019, the [Joint Programme Steering Committee \(JPSC\)](#) took decision to implement NRP up-to March 2021 as per TAPPs timeline to make up delayed start up.

The sub-projects (Programming Division, DWA and DDM parts) were not included in the government's (GoB's) Annual Development Programme (ADP) 2018-2019 but was stated as "non allocation" budgeted project. The GoB budget was later allocated in the Revised Annual Development Plan (RADP) in January 2019. Consequently, GoB fund was available in May 2019.

As there was need of consensus by the targeted ministry for particular task as previously identified in TAPP and also the practical reality for avoiding duplication of work among other agencies and projects, the **Programming Division sub-project** could not start procurement of consultants in scheduled time, as a result financial delivery is low but at the end of year most of the procurement process completed and financial delivery is scheduled for first quarter of 2020.

Frequent changes of Project Director (PD) of the **DWA sub-project**, Director General (DG) of DWA and Secretary of MoWCA slows down the progress. As a consequence, some of the activities cannot be taken forward as per schedule. For example, Revision of TAPP is being delayed for approval due to above mentioned situation. The sub-project always engages Assistant Project Director of DWA part to cover absence of PD and keep continue communication with GoB.

The **DDM sub-project** had plan to work with the National Disaster Research and Training Institute (NDRTI) of DDM, but in course of implementation phase, the programme partnered with the department of Fire Service and Civil Defense (FSCD) considering institutional readiness. The sub-project has dropped Forecast based Financing (FbF) due to similar type of experiments was being implemented by other organizations. The baseline of NRP has been delayed due to budget shortfall and long process of getting approval of revised allocation. DDM part received clearance in November 2019 and initiated to on board firm to conduct baseline.

The **LGED sub-projects'** ultimate target is to establish an LGED AMS which will be the strategic instrument for ensuring resilience in the Infrastructure life cycle. It requires a long-term intervention to institutionalize and mainstream it within the organization. There is a fear that this AMS system might be siloed and shelved if there are not any follow up programmes or interventions. The sub-project intends to capacitate selected LGED officials on different thematic areas of Asset Management that requires additional resources and time. Infrastructure is the most crucial element in the resilience achievement pathway that also demand a long-term partnership between LGED and other development partners. If these strong partnerships are not in place, achievement of resilience outcome will be hampered.



The DWA part conducted baseline in 2018, which would have done jointly. The other sub-projects don't have baseline yet, while DDM part initiated in the reporting year. Now, the participating UN agencies have taken decision to conduct Midterm Review (MTR) jointly.

#### 1.4) QUALITATIVE ASSESSMENT

According to the provisions of the joint programme document of NRP, one Joint Programme Steering Committee (JPSC) [meeting](#), headed by the Senior Secretary of MoDMR and four (quarterly) Joint Programme Implementation Committee [meetings](#) were held, headed by the Additional Secretary of MoDMR in 2019.<sup>12</sup> Those meetings rigorously reviewed annual work plan, approved workplan, went through progress, quality of outputs and provided future directions. Moreover, NRP's participating UN agency regularly reviewed corresponding sub-project/s activities and provided guidance, and feedback as well for the delivery and quality assurance.

Quality assurance of deliveries, sound monitoring plans, and mechanisms are in place at sub project levels to identify delays and inappropriateness. Each sub-project has prepared procurement plans and monthly reports for concern ministries. The sub-projects have built strong partnerships with the government as well. The Programme Coordination and Monitoring team (PCMT) plays center of coordination and monitoring role for the sub-projects and keep update to the government and UN counterparts.

**Collaboration Across UN Agencies of NRP:** The UN Women, UNDP and UNOPS of NRP's sub-projects contribute to each other's work plans and results achievements in a collaborative manner. They meet regularly beyond quarterly meeting of joint programme implementation committee meeting and review their work and look for joint endeavors where they can be helpful at each other works.

The NRP's UN agencies identified 11 areas where they could work jointly. Cross capacity building has been planned across the sub-projects on 11 identified areas those are SFDRR, Earthquake Preparedness, Risk Informed Investment, SOD, Social Safety Net, SADDD, FPP, Gender Marker, Gender Responsive Guidelines for DPP review, Private Sector Resilience and Failure Analysis. The SOD 2019, draft Gender Marker for infrastructure projects and review guideline for DPP review from gender responsiveness were the key achievements during the reporting periods.

**Partnership with NGOs, Media and Institutions:** The sub-projects developed partnerships with educational institutions, non-government organizations (NGO) and media to get technical assistance and implement activities at field level in 2019. The DWA part developed partnership and signed agreement with Women's Environment and Development Organization (WEDO), Bangladesh Disaster Preparedness Centre (BDPC) and BBC Media. Similarly, the DDM part has signed partnership agreement with the four cities (Rangpur City Corporation and municipalities of Tangail, Rangamati and Sunamganj). The sub-project also developed partnership with BUET, Centre for Disability in Development (CDD), CARE Bangladesh and Eco Social Development Organization (ESDO). The Programming Division part has been working together with BGMEA and Chittagong Chamber of Commerce & Industries (CCCI) to build economic resilience of private sector.

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<sup>12</sup> [JPSC meeting held on 20 August 2019 while JPIC meetings held on 3 January, 5 May, 19 September and 12 November in 2019.](#)



## 2. INDICATOR BASED PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT

**Reporting Period: January – December 2019**

The NRP achieved 75% (42 points) of the total targets in 2019 (56 points).

	<b>Achieved Indicator Targets (Jan – December 2019)</b>	<b>Reasons for Variance with Planned Target (if any)</b>	<b>Source of Verification</b>
<b>Outcome:</b> Substantial increase in resilience to disaster and reduction in disaster risk, loss of lives and livelihoods of men, women, girls and boys; and protection of the health of persons, businesses and communities in Bangladesh.			
<b>Indicator:</b> 1. Reduced losses in lives, affected population and infrastructure (SADD-disaggregated where appropriate) 2. Increase in number of sectors adopting and implementing gender-responsive resilient development (in line with SDG and SFDRR) 3. Enhanced national, local, communities' and household capacity to recover from crisis and prevent relapses 4. Decrease in percentage of GDP loss due to disasters <b>Baseline: TBD</b> <b>Planned Target: TBD</b>	The Outcome indicators can be measured using national level statistics and will be captured in narrative form at the end of the programme. Besides, the outcome level results will be captured by mid/final evaluation.		
<b>OUTPUT 1: Improved capacities for risk-informed and gender-responsive development planning</b>			
<b>Indicator 1.1</b> Progress towards establishment of easily accessible platform of disaster risk information for development planning purposes is established and institutionalized within the GoB system <b>Responsible sub project: Programming Division</b>			
<b>Baseline: 0</b>			
<b>Planned Target (2019): 4</b> Stakeholder consultation -1 Knowledge Generation on Risk Information for digital risk information platform-2 Hiring firm for establishing digital risk information platform-1	1	<b>Achieved:</b> Stakeholder consultation. <b>Variance:</b> Building consensus among the stakeholder took time that caused delay of hiring firms for establishing digital risk information platform.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Consultation meeting minutes</li> <li>▪ Press reports</li> </ul>
<b>Indicator 1.2</b> Progress towards incorporation of disaster risk screening in ADP approval and appraisal system <b>Responsible sub project: Programming Division</b>			
<b>Baseline: 0</b>			



<p><b>Planned Target (2019): 6</b>  Review of DPPs from gender perspective -1  Stakeholder Consultation-1  Background papers for DIA -1  Draft DIA Tools and Guidelines for disaster and climate change risk screening in ADP approval and appraisal process-1  Piloting DIA tools -1  Final DIA Tools -1</p>	3	<p><b>Achieved:</b> Review of DPPs from gender perspective, Stakeholder Consultation and Background papers for DIA. Moreover, ‘disaster risk informed and gender-responsive development planning’ has been included in the Government’s Annual Development Programme (ADP) guideline of 2019-20 fiscal year.  <b>Variance:</b> The recruitment process of DIA consultants took time as appropriate consultant was not available. In addition to that building consensus for DIA within the government agencies and data collection took longer time.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Report on Gender Review of development project PROPOSAL (DPP) (English &amp; Bangla)</li> <li>▪ Workshop Report on Gender Gap Analysis in Development Planning Process in Bangladesh</li> <li>▪ Stakeholder consultation meeting minutes</li> <li>▪ Background papers on DIA</li> </ul>
<p><b>Indicator 1.3:</b> Percentage of NRP-trained planning professionals self-reporting a change in their knowledge of risk and gender equality dimensions of their work utilizing gender responsive risk-informed approach in their project formulation or appraisal work with reference to specific, named project.  <b>Responsible sub project: Programming Division</b></p>			
<p><b>Baseline: 0</b></p>	-		
<p><b>Planned Target (2019):</b> Target set for 2020 as 75% but no target set for 2019</p>		<p>The target set for 2020. The sub-project conducted three two-days trainings on risk informed development with participation of 65 government officials.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Training reports</li> </ul>
<p><b>Indicator 1.4:</b> Progress towards institutionalization of DRR mainstreaming capacity in MoDMR and other government agencies  <b>Responsible sub project: Programming Division</b></p>			
<p><b>Baseline: 3</b></p>			
<p><b>Planned Target (2019): 5</b>  TNA Report for mainstreaming DRR -1  Draft training manual on Mainstreaming DRR -1  Piloting Training-1  Final training Manual-1  Contract with Public Sector Training Institutes for Integrating Mainstreaming DRR manual in regular courses-1</p>	4	<p><b>Achieved:</b> TNA Report for mainstreaming DRR, draft training manual on Mainstreaming DRR, piloting training and final training Manual. Discussion on going with National Academy for Planning and Development (NAPD) and Development Administrative Academy to integrate DRR within regular courses.  <b>Variance:</b> Finalization of training manual took more time that caused delay to contract with training institutes for integrating DRR manual in regular courses.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ TNA report</li> <li>▪ Training module on mainstreaming DRR</li> <li>▪ Training report on mainstreaming DRR</li> </ul>
<p><b>Indicator 1.5:</b> No. of multi-hazard national, sub-national disaster and climate risk assessments that inform development planning and programming, taking into account differentiated impacts  <b>Responsible sub project: Programming Division</b></p>			
<p><b>Baseline: 0</b></p>			
<p><b>Planned Target (2019): 2</b>  Disaster risk profile of industry sector-2</p>	0	<p><b>Achieved:</b> Not achieved planned target. Concept note, terms of reference developed and held consultations with industry sector.  <b>Variance:</b> Conceptualization by the private sector and create demand from their side took time. Firm already hired and work is on progress.</p>	
<p><b>Indicator 1.6:</b> level of progress towards developing disaster resilience indicators for the 8th Five Year Plan, grassroot resilience voices, and risk informed business practices  <b>Responsible sub project: Programming Division</b></p>			

<b>Baseline: 0</b>			
<b>Planned Target (2019): 6</b> Stakeholder Consultation -1 Draft Indicators-2 Feedback and Finalization of Indicators-1 Grassroots Workshop in Hotspots in line with Delta Plan-1 Dialogue with private sector – 1	<b>6</b>	<b>Achieved:</b> Stakeholder consultation, draft Indicators, feedback and finalization of Indicators, grassroots workshop in hotspots in line with Delta Plan, and dialogue with private sector. <b>Variance:</b> N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Stakeholder consultation meeting minutes</li> <li>▪ Final report on disaster resilience indicators</li> <li>▪ Workshop reports and final report in community resilience in hotspots</li> <li>▪ Dialogue report on private sector and draft MOU with private sector associations (BGMEA and Chittagong Chamber of Commerce and Industry).</li> </ul>
<b>Indicator 1.7:</b> Progress towards establishment of monitoring mechanism for Sendai framework implementation <b>Responsible sub project: DDM</b>			
<b>Baseline: 0</b>			
<b>Planned Target (2019): 6</b> 1 Sendai meeting – 2 1 Sendai meeting – 2 Customized Sendai M&E format draft – 2	<b>6</b>	<b>Achieved:</b> Two meetings and draft customized Sendai M&E format. In addition to that a seminar with the Parliamentary Standing Committee, day-long workshop with relevant ministries, and NGOs and a 3-day training on SFDRR were held. <b>Variance:</b> N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Assessment Report</li> <li>▪ Training/Workshop Report</li> <li>▪ Customized Sendai M&amp;E format</li> </ul>
<b>OUTPUT 2: Strengthened disability inclusive, gender-responsive national capacities to address recurrent and mega disasters</b>			
<b>Indicator 2.1:</b> Gaps, strengths and constraints for mega-disaster preparedness in current allocation of mandates in Standing Orders on Disaster (SOD) are known to key stakeholders <b>Responsible sub project: DDM</b>			
<b>Baseline: 1</b>			
<b>Planned Target (2019): 3</b> SOD revision and submission for approval – 3	<b>3</b>	<b>Achieved:</b> The Standing Orders on Disaster (SOD) 2010 revised and approved SOD 2019. <b>Variance:</b> N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ SOD 2019</li> </ul>
<b>Indicator 2.2:</b> Sex, age and disability disaggregation is institutionalized in GoB post-disaster data collection tools and protocols (equivalent UNDP SP indicator 5.1.1, “A standardized damage and loss accounting system in place with sex and age disaggregated data collection and analysis, including gender) <b>Responsible sub project: DDM</b>			
<b>Baseline: 0</b>			
<b>Planned Target (2019): 2</b> Consultation meeting on revising the D Form – 1 Inclusion of SADD in the revised D form in the draft SOD submitted for final approval – 1	<b>2</b>	<b>Achieved:</b> Consultation meeting on revising the D Form and inclusion of Sex, Age, Disability Disaggregated Data (SADDD) in the revised D form in the draft SOD submitted for final approval. <b>Variance:</b> N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Meeting minutes of SDG monitoring committee where decision was made to revise D Form.</li> <li>▪ SOD 2019</li> </ul>
<b>Indicator 2.3:</b> Percentage of NRP-trained Government officials self-reporting utilization of gender-responsive recovery planning in their work, with reference to named programmes/project			

<b>Responsible sub project: DDM</b>			
<b>Baseline: 0</b>			
<b>Planned Target (2019):</b> Target set for 2021 as 75% but no target set for 2019	-	Target set for 2021	
<b>Indicator 2.4:</b> Progress towards formulation and dissemination to key organizations of gender sensitive curriculum and training capacity on light search and rescue			
<b>Responsible sub project: DDM</b>			
<b>Baseline: 0</b>			
<b>Planned Target (2019): 2</b> Multi stakeholder consultation on gender sensitive SAR curriculum – 1 Draft curriculum – 1	1	<b>Achieved:</b> Multi-stakeholder consultation on gender sensitive SAR curriculum. In addition, Urban volunteers formed and imparted trainings in Rangpur City Corporation, Tangail, Rangamati and Sunamganj municipalities following Fire Service Civil Defense' Search and Rescue (SAR) curriculum. Out of 480 volunteers over 40% were women. <b>Variance:</b> Drafting curriculum needs feedback & learnings from training that was imparted at end of the year. Consequently, it was not completed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Training report</li> </ul>
<b>OUTPUT 3: Improved capacity of selected public institutions to achieve resilience outcomes through designing and constructing risk-informed, disability inclusive and gender-responsive infrastructure</b>			
<b>Indicator 3.1:</b> Strengthened LGED capacity to capture baseline information on rural infrastructure			
<b>Responsible sub project: LGED</b>			
<b>Baseline:0</b>			
<b>Planned Target (2019): 3</b> LGED Asset Management Committee formed-1 LGED Asset Management System Development Plan developed-1 LGED Asset Management Policy developed-1	3	<b>Achieved:</b> LGED Asset Management Committee formed, LGED Asset Management System Development Plan, and LGED Asset Management Policy. In addition, LGED Asset Management Objectives agreed. <b>Variance: N/A</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ LGED Office Order</li> <li>▪ System Development Plan</li> <li>▪ Approved Asset Management Policy</li> <li>▪ LGED AMS objectives</li> </ul>
<b>Indicator 3.2:</b> Consistent planning, design, compliance and construction processes for new assets and infrastructure systems in support of proactive gender-responsive resilience building in place			
<b>Responsible sub project: LGED</b>			
<b>Baseline: 0</b>			
<b>Planned Target (2019): 2</b> Resilience elements integrated in Road Design Standards-1 LGED Gender Marker Working Group formed-1	2	<b>Achieved:</b> Resilience elements integrated in Road Design Standards and LGED Gender Marker Working Group formed. <b>Variance: N/A</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ LGED office order</li> <li>▪ Final recommendation report LGED Roads design</li> <li>▪ Pavement Standards</li> </ul>
<b>Indicator 3.3:</b> Strengthened capacity for other institutions by adopting risk informed and gender responsive resilient infrastructure design and implementation			
<b>Responsible sub project: LGED</b>			
<b>Baseline: 0</b>			
<b>Planned Target (2019):</b> Target set for 2020 & 2021, but no target set for 2019	-	Target set for 2020 & 2021	N/A

<b>Indicator 3.4:</b> Strengthen LGED leadership, policy and compliance capacity around risk-informed, gender responsive planning and design <b>Responsible sub project: LGED</b>			
<b>Baseline: 0</b>			
<b>Planned Target (2019): 1</b> Professional Development Strategy on Asset Management developed and launched-1	<b>1</b>	<b>Achieved:</b> Professional Development Strategy on Asset Management developed and launched. Moreover, imparted training to the LGED staff. <b>Variance:</b> N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Final endorsed version of PDS</li> <li>▪ Training Report on AMS principles</li> </ul>
<b>OUTPUT 4: Enhanced women’s leadership capacities for, gender-responsive disaster management decisions, investments and policies at national and local levels</b>			
<b>Indicator 4.1:</b> Number of policy instruments addressing gender equality aspects of disaster risk reduction <b>Responsible sub project: DWA</b>			
<b>Baseline: 0</b>			
<b>Planned Target (2019): 2</b> SOD -1 SADDD Protocol Guideline for BBS-1	<b>1</b>	<b>Achieved:</b> Guideline on gender responsive disaster risk reduction included in the SOD 2019. Stakeholder consultation meetings for the 2 <sup>nd</sup> target was held and drafted SADDD protocol and guideline for BBS. <b>Variance:</b> Draft SADDD protocol and guideline is ready. It will be finalized through piloting and consultations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Pages 352 – 356 of SOD 2019</li> <li>▪ Draft SADDD Protocol &amp; Guideline for BBS has been drafted</li> </ul>
<b>Indicator 4.2:</b> Percentage of women’s organizations in the project area are directly engaged in Disaster risk reduction, Climate Change adaptation and Humanitarian Actions <b>Responsible sub project: DWA</b>			
<b>Baseline: 7%</b>			
<b>Planned Target (2019):</b> Target set for 2021	-	Target set for 2021.	N/A
<b>Indicator 4.3:</b> Percentage of women from the project communities self-reporting receipt of early warning messages (at the wake of disaster) <b>Responsible sub project: DWA</b>			
<b>Baseline: 73.4%</b>			
<b>Planned Target (2019):</b> Target set for 2021	-	Target set for 2021.	N/A
<b>Indicator 4.4:</b> No of awareness programs (talk show, interviews) on gender-responsive resilience (GRR) aired <b>Responsible sub project: DWA</b>			
<b>Baseline: 1</b>			
<b>Planned Target (2019): 2</b> One talk show and one round table discussion to observe IDDR day-2	<b>2</b>	<b>Achieved:</b> Two radio talk shows have been aired on International Day for Disaster Risk Reduction day 2019 and national workshop held on Women’s Voices and leadership in Disaster Risk Reduction. <b>Variance:</b> N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Workshop notice</li> <li>▪ Workshop report</li> </ul>
<b>OUTPUT 5: Strengthened disability inclusive, gender responsive community preparedness, response and recovery capacities for recurrent and mega disasters</b>			
<b>Indicator 5.1:</b> DRR inclusive social safety net – guideline and piloting <b>Responsible sub project: DDM</b>			
<b>Baseline: 0</b>			

<b>Planned Target (2019): 1</b> Revision of EGPP guidelines -1	1	<b>Achieved:</b> DRR inclusive EGPP guideline developed and it is being piloted at field. <b>Variance:</b> N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>DRR inclusive EGPP guideline</li> </ul>
<b>Indicator 5.2:</b> No. of policy briefs on disaster risk reduction activities with people with disabilities disseminated to policymakers <b>Responsible sub project: DDM</b>			
<b>Baseline: 0</b>			
<b>Planned Target (2019): 1</b> First Policy brief -1	0	<b>Achieved:</b> Not achieved. Sub-project has developed partnership with CDD in November 2019 and piloting activities has just initiated. Sub-project facilitated to DiDRM taskforce committee meeting and supported to develop master trainers on CPM-MH. <b>Variance:</b> Policy brief would be developed through piloting. Consequently, it was not developed before piloting.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Meeting minutes</li> <li>Inception report of CDD</li> </ul>
<b>Indicator 5.3:</b> Progress towards institutionalization Flood Protection Programme (FPP) utilizing gender-sensitive messaging with volunteers <b>Responsible sub project: DDM</b>			
<b>Baseline: 0</b>			
<b>Planned Target (2019): 2</b> Formation of volunteers in the flood area – 2	0	<b>Achieved:</b> Not achieved. DDM Part is under process of implementing FPP piloting for institutionalization. CARE Bangladesh and BUET-IWFM are working on FPP as implementation partners through agreement. <b>Variance:</b> Developing partnership took time due to arrange series of consultations among the parties.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inception report of CDD</li> </ul>
<b>Indicator 5.4:</b> No. of people (disaggregated by gender, age and disability) benefiting from increased access to early warning information from FPP expansion <b>Responsible sub project: DDM</b>			
<b>Baseline: 0</b>			
<b>Planned Target (2019): TBD</b>		Target not set yet. CARE Bangladesh and BUET-IWFM are working on FPP as implementing partners through agreement.	
<b>Indicator 5.5:</b> No. of social safety net programmes revised to meet disaster specific needs of women from the most vulnerable areas <b>Responsible sub project: DDM</b>			
<b>Baseline: 0</b>			
<b>Planned Target (2019):</b> Target set for 2020 & 2021	-	Target set for 2020 & 2021	N/A
<b>Indicator 5.6:</b> No of women in the project area pursuing nontraditional livelihood options contributing to their resilience building <b>Responsible sub project: DWA</b>			
<b>Baseline: 0</b>			
<b>Planned Target (2019):</b> Target set for 2020	-	Target set for 2020	N/A
<b>Indicator 5.7:</b> Percentage of women involved in the project that self-report decreases assets loss (in case of disaster) compared to previous disasters <b>Responsible sub project: DWA</b>			
<b>Baseline: 14%</b>			
<b>Planned Target (2019):</b> Target set for 2020		Target set for 2020	N/A
<b>Indicator 5.8:</b> Progress towards inclusion for Forecast-Based Financing within DDM operations <b>Responsible sub project: DDM</b>			
<b>Baseline: 0</b>			

<b>Planned Target (2019): 2</b> Inclusion of Forecast Based Financing in draft SOD – 2	<b>2</b>	<b>Achieved:</b> Forecast Based Financing included in the SOD 2019. <b>Variance:</b> N/A	▪ SOD 2019
<b>Indicator 5.9:</b> No. of mathematical models for forecast-based extreme weather impacts developed. <b>Responsible sub project: DDM</b>			
<b>Baseline: 1</b>			
<b>Planned Target (2019):</b> Target set for 2020	-	Target set for 2020	N/A
<b>Indicator 5.10:</b> Progress towards earthquake preparedness through the formulation of an Implementation package for Ward-Level Minimum Preparedness model <b>Responsible sub project: DDM</b>			
<b>Baseline: 1</b>			
<b>Planned Target (2019): 4</b> Formation of Ward Level DMCs –1 Forming volunteers groups –1 Training of volunteer groups – 1 Mass awareness through simulation exercises- 1	<b>4</b>	<b>Achieved:</b> Formed ward level DMCs, volunteers’ groups, training of volunteer groups in the project areas and mass awareness through simulation exercises. <b>Variance:</b> N/A	▪ <b>Evidence</b>
<b>Indicator 5.11:</b> Proportion of at-risk population covered by community level contingency plans for earthquakes <b>Responsible sub project: DDM</b>			
<b>Baseline: TBD</b>			
<b>Planned Target (2019): TBD</b>	-	This would be captured at the mid-term and final evaluation.	N/A

### 3. A SPECIFIC STORY (OPTIONAL)

#### Co-Creation Approach through the Formation of Committees

**Problem/ Challenge faced:** The LGED is one of the largest government agencies having 13,398 employees as of 27 December 2018 that implemented 152 projects between July 2018 and June 2019.<sup>13</sup> Among the large number of projects, NRP's visibility, sustainability and ownership of LGED was quite challenging. Besides, engaging LGED officials and getting approval on sub-project's produced documents were another challenge.

**Programme Intervention:** A **co-creation approach** has been followed through the formation of different committees corresponding to each activity result area. These committees provide the overall guidance on the sub-project implementation as well as ensure that the deliverables are aligned with LGED's needs and context. This approach also provides for continuous feedback as well as facilitates approval and/or endorsement of the final output from the senior management of LGED.

The sub-project persuaded LGED to form committees. Finally, Asset Management Committee (AMC), Resilient Infrastructure System Committee (RISC) and Professional Development Committee (PDC) were formed by the Chief Engineer.<sup>14</sup> Each of the committees have 10 members, headed by the LGED senior officials from Additional Chief Engineer to Superintendent Engineer while UNOPS provides technical support.

**Results:** The sub-project developed policy, strategy and plan that got prompt attention and approval. For instance, LGED Asset Management System Development Plan, LGED Asset Management System Development Roadmap, LGED Asset Management Policy 2019 and Professional Development Strategy (PDS) for LGED AMS were developed in 2019 and got approval in the same year after rigorous review.

**Lessons Learned:** Co-creation approach expedite approval process by the government. In addition, **the co-creation** approach provides opportunities for learning by doing and contributes significantly in building the capacity of government officials.

### III. OTHER ASSESSMENTS OR EVALUATIONS (IF APPLICABLE)

A review was undertaken to [assess Gender Responsiveness in DPP](#). The study shows that, the development projects addressed gender issues with low attention and most of the officers engaged in development projects are not aware about gender guideline for preparing development projects. Midterm Review (MTR) has planned to be conducted jointly by the participating UN agencies in the first quarter of 2020. Terms of Reference of MTR is underway to develop.

The below are list of assessments, studies, policy and guidelines that were produced by the sub-projects in 2019.

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<sup>13</sup> LGED's Annual Report, 2018-2019, pages 23, 35 & 173

[http://www.lged.gov.bd/sites/default/files/files/lged.portal.gov.bd/lged\\_publications/5120c326\\_4a7c\\_4ba5\\_8f73\\_07ce17b3d97d/2020-01-06-15-52-3908d26e2218fba5076f249df7d607c6.pdf](http://www.lged.gov.bd/sites/default/files/files/lged.portal.gov.bd/lged_publications/5120c326_4a7c_4ba5_8f73_07ce17b3d97d/2020-01-06-15-52-3908d26e2218fba5076f249df7d607c6.pdf)

<sup>14</sup> [Official Orders, issued by the LGED](#)

**LGED Sub-project:**

1. [LGED Asset Management System Development Plan](#)
2. [LGED Asset Management System Development Roadmap](#)
3. [LGED Asset Management Policy 2019](#)
4. [Strategic Asset Management Plan \(SAMP\)- Final Draft](#)
5. [Review and Recommendations on Road Design and Pavement Standards](#)
6. [Professional Development Strategy \(PDS\) for LGED AMS](#)
7. [Report on 3 Day training on Principles of Asset Management](#)

**DDM Sub-project:**

8. [Standing Orders on Disaster, 2019](#)
9. [SFDRR Monitoring and Reporting Capacity: Bangladesh Perspective](#)
10. [Guideline: Inclusion of DRR Elements in the Social Safety Net Programmes \(SSNP\)](#)
11. [Training report on SFDRR](#)

**Programming Division Sub-project:**

12. [TNA on mainstreaming DRR](#)
13. [Training manual on mainstreaming DRR](#)
14. [Disaster Resilience indicators for the 8th Five Year Plan](#)

**DWA Sub-project:**

15. [Report on gender review of development project proposal \(DPP\)](#)
16. [Draft Guideline & Protocol for SADDD](#)
17. [Draft Gender Marker for LGED](#)
18. [Training Manuals for DMCs members & CPP volunteers](#)
19. [Training Manuals on Women leadership & DRR](#)

**IV. PROGRAMMATIC REVISIONS (IF APPLICABLE)**

The implementation time of NRP has become significantly shortened due to long delay of TAPPs approval process. The joint ProDoc signed by the three UN agencies on 31 July 2017 with 39 months duration of NRP from May 2017 to July 2020. Approval of the subsequent TAPPs was completed on 28th August 2018 while NRP was formally launched on 15 November 2018.

In the Joint Programme Steering Committee (JPSC) meeting on 20 August 2019 took decision to implement NRP up-to March 2021 as per TAPPs timeline to make up delayed start up. Besides, it was directed to the sub-projects to revise corresponding TAPPs to address contextual changes. For instances, the DDM part would de-prioritize Forecast based Financing (FbF), Post Disaster Need Assessment (PDNA) and Search and Rescue (SAR) module.<sup>15</sup> The agreed changes in the Revised TAPPs (RTAPP) have been submitted to the implementing departments to get approval from ministries.

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<sup>15</sup> [Meeting minutes of the Joint Programme Steering Committee on 20 August 2019.](#)



As requested by Development Partners, the Programme Coordination and Monitoring Team (PCMT) of NRP undertook a revision of the NRP results framework (RFW) in full consultation with the sub-projects. The targets identified in the ProDoc were rationalized and elaborated, and some indicators were revised for clarity and to reflect revised scope of works as per GoB request. The revised Results Framework was presented in the JPSC meeting on 20 August 2019 and shared with development partners as well. However, sub-projects have realized that 2<sup>nd</sup> revision of Results Framework is required to properly capture progress and challenges as well.

For the Programming Division part, Senior Secretary of General Economic Division (GED) suggested to drop some activities pertaining to 8<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan, accordingly it was followed. Grassroot voice for Resilience and Economic Impact of waterlogging on local trade were included as well. Supply chain resilience of RMG sector was replaced by the value chain analysis of selected business sectors to identify disaster impacts, vulnerability and options to reduce risks according to the stakeholder (BGMEA) interest and recommendation. The activity, ‘developing gender-responsive disaster risk profile for the Ministry of Women and Children Affairs’ was shifted to DWA part.

