National Resilience Programme (NRP) GENERIC SEMI ANNUAL PROGRAMME¹ NARRATIVE PROGRESS REPORT REPORTING PERIOD: 1 JANUARY – 30 JUNE 2019

Programme Title & Project Number	Country, Locality(s), Priority Area(s) / Strategic Results ²
 Programme Title: National Resilience Programme (NRP) Programme Number 20135-001 and 21098-002 UNOPS Project Reference Number:³ 20135-001 (DFID) 	(if applicable) Country/Region Bangladesh Priority area/ strategic results
and 21098-002 (SIDA)	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.
Participating Organization(s)	Implementing Partners
United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), UN Women (UNW) and United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS)	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 Division (LGED) of the Ministry of Local Government Rural Development and Cooperatives (MoLGRD&C).
Programme/Project Cost (US\$)	Programme Duration
Total approved budget as per project document: USD 12,434,186 JP Contribution ⁴ : • <i>by Agency (if applicable)</i>	Overall Duration: 39 months
Agency Contribution: none • <i>by Agency (if applicable)</i>	Start Date ⁵ (01/05/2017)
Government Contribution USD 1,180,875	Original End Date ⁶ 30/07/2020
Other Contributions (donors)	Current End date ⁷ 30/07/2020

¹ The term "programme" is used for programmes, joint programmes and projects.

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

³ 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 <u>MPTF Office GATEWAY</u>

⁴ The MPTF or JP Contribution, refers to the amount transferred to the Participating UN Organizations, which is available on the <u>MPTF Office GATEWAY</u>

⁵ 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 <u>MPTF Office GATEWAY</u>

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

⁷ 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

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 □ X No Date:

Report Submitted By

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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 FORMAT

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The **National Resilience Programme** (**NRP**) is a unique partnership between the Government of Bangladesh (GoB) and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), UN Women and United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS), that will provide strategic support to develop national capacity to keep pace with the changing nature of disasters. The NRP aims to sustain the resilience of human and economic development in Bangladesh through risk informed, disability inclusive and gender-responsive disaster management in the public and private sectors. NRP provides strategic support in building Bangladesh's resilience to develop national capacity to keep pace with the changing nature of disasters. 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;
- the Department of Women Affairs (DWA) of the Ministry of Women and Children Affairs (MoWCA), with technical support from UN Women;
- the Programming Division of the Planning Commission, Ministry of Planning (MoP), with technical support from UNDP; and
- the Local Government Engineering Department (LGED) of the Ministry of Local Government Rural Development and Cooperatives (MoLGRD&C), with technical support from UNOPS.

During the reporting period (January – June 2019), each sub projects progressed on contracting and activity delivery due to a successful inception phase. Results are presented at the Output levels later in the report. The highlights are presented below:

Improving GOB Capacity on Risk Informed Development: GoB's Programming Division has included "disaster risk reduction" in the revised ADP guideline due to policy dialogue by NRP. Three training courses on Risk Informed Development were organized by the Programming division part of NRP. These residential workshops were held from March to June 2019, and a total of 65 GoB officials participated. The training objective was to orient participants on disaster risk screening of development projects, to introduce them to the concept of Disaster Impact Analysis as a planning tool, as well as on aspects of gender inclusive development.

Standing Order on Disasters (SOD) Revision: The revision and updating of the current version of the SOD (2010) has been a high priority of the MODMR. With technical support from the DDM part of the NRP, the draft revised SOD (2019) has been presented at the National Disaster management Committee, which was chaired by the Honourable Prime Minister of Bangladesh. The SOD (2019) has been approved. NRP held a series of multi ministerial workshops to collect inputs from stakeholders and gave technical inputs throughout the finalization process.

Asset Management System (AMS) Institutionalization for Risk Informed Infrastructure: the LGED sub project of NRP is assisting the LGED in forming an Asset Management System (AMS) which is risk informed. An Asset Management Committee (AMC) has been formed, which is a standing committee that consists of several key leadership positions of LGED. Based on consolidated feedback from the participants of two workshops on Asset Management System, LGED is preparing a high-level Road Map towards establishing LGED's AMS. A Final Draft of Asset Management Policy for LGED has also been prepared.

Gender review of selected Development Project Proposal (DPPs): a gender review was undertaken by the DWA and Programming Division sub projects on selected DPPs. The review

report captures gender gaps through a desk review of selected DPPs from ADP 2018-2019, and interviews with high GoB officials from different divisions of Planning Commissions and Ministry of Women and Children Affairs. During the process of reviewing, recommendation came for revision of the existing Gender Responsive Guideline by MOWCA.

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 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.* This corresponds to the United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF) 2017-2020 third outcome: Enhance effective management of the natural and manmade environment focusing on improved sustainability and increased resilience of vulnerable individuals and groups.

II. Results

i) Narrative reporting on results:

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.

Outputs: During the reporting period of January – June 2019, NRP achieved 41.5% of its 2019 targets (23.5 points out of 56 points assigned for 19 indicators for the year 2019)⁸. The revised Results Framework has 30 indicators where 11 indicators do not have targets to be achieved in 2019.

Collaboration Across NRP: The four sub projects contribute to each other's work plans and results achievements in a collaborative manner. The DWA part collaborates with the LGED sub project (on their Gender Marker activities), the Programming Division part (on their DPP assessment work), and the DDM part (revision of the SOD, SADDD collection, and planned

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

training at the field level). The DDM has benefitted from technical inputs from the other three sub projects during the SOD revision, earthquake workshop discussions, etc. The Programming division sub project has incorporated the NRP Ministries and Agencies in their risk informed capacity building activities, based on suggestions by the Government. In the future, cross capacity building has been planned across the sub project on themes that are common to all. Below are the output wise descriptions of achievements during the reporting period.

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

The integration of risk informed and gender-responsive development planning has been included in the Government's 'Annual Development Programme (ADP) guideline of 2019-20 fiscal year'⁹. This is due to policy advocacy lead by the NRP under Output 1. Three training courses on **Risk Informed Development** were organized from March to June 2019, where a total of 65 GoB officials from the Planning Commission and the public sector participated. This training shared knowledge on the screening of development projects for disaster and climate risks, understanding Disaster Impact Assessment in the planning process, gender responsive development and different aspects of inclusive development.

A consultation on "Establishment of **Risk Information Platform**" was held on 25 February at the NEC Committee Room. Setting up a of new wing (Public Investment Management Wing) came as proposal for the sustainability of the platform proposed by NRP. Total of 35 representatives from different agencies of divisions and ministries participated.

Lead by the NRP, the Programming Division of the Government's Planning Commission has formed a technical committee to integrate **Disaster Impact Assessment** (DIA) in the national development planning process after an Expert Group Consultation was held on 25 March 2019. This committee comprises representatives from Government agencies, NGOs, UN Agencies, academic institutions and research organizations.

NRP made inroads towards building **private sector disaster resilience** by reaching an agreement with the BGMEA on cooperation. BGMEA have included the Project Director, Programming Division part, as a member of the BGMEA's Advisory Council. In addition, BGMEA directors have been assigned as focal points for a study on supply chain resilience of the RMG sector.

During the reporting period, a multi-stakeholder meeting was held with MoDMR officials and Government stakeholders to identify a short-term plan for strengthening the monitoring and reporting as per Bangladesh's commitment to the **Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (SFDRR).** Led by the NRP, the MODMR has formed a technical committee to revise loss and damage toll (in the D-Form) for incorporating Sendai indicators.

A review was undertaken to assess **Gender Responsiveness in Development Project Proposals** (**DPP**). The findings of this review were shared in a workshop on 22 May 2019 attended by officials from different ministries, UN agencies, and civil society organizations. Review suggested

⁹ '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

the development of sector specific gender guidelines, integration of gender issues in early stage of project formulation, implication of gender guideline as planning tools and introduce innovation in gender mainstreaming initiatives.

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

The Standing Orders on Disaster 2010 (SOD)¹⁰ has been revised in 2019 with rigorous technical support from NRP. NRP ensured the inclusion of contemporary approaches and issues related to a changing disaster context nationally and internationally. Through a series of consultations with various Government agencies, academic institutions and other stakeholders, NRP assisted the MODMR in leading the revision of the SOD, which was approved by the NDMC on 18 April, 2019. NRP will also be involved in the printing and nationwide dissemination of the SOD 2019. The salient feature of the revised SOD is the incorporation of elements from SFDRR, Sustainable Development Goals, Delta Plan 2100, the 7th Five Year Plan, the National Plan for Disaster Management, etc.

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 had 165 professionals as participants, including officials from different ministries, departments, UN Agencies, academic institutions, INGOs and National NGOs. Key recommendations are as follows:

- Update earthquake risk map and contingency plan
- Ward level preparedness and response plan need to be prepared
- Use GIS for spatial information
- Knowledge and skill enhancement for planners, construction engineers and architects
- Effective risk communication
- Evacuation paths and open space are the key for effective risk preparedness and response
- Technology for structural resilient are critical
- Enhancing coordination and institutionalization process
- Capacity building of volunteers and responders for community-based preparedness

The NRP worked with MoDMR in organizing National Disaster Preparedness Day (NDPD) 2019. This activity helped increase awareness countrywide for strengthening disaster preparedness. NRP's support included working papers for technical sessions, poster printing, newspaper supplementary etc. that was informative and useful messages.

¹⁰ 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.

NRP supported the organization of the 4th **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

Being one of the largest implementing arms of the Government, LGED recognizes that it is essential to manage its assets to sustainably deliver appropriate levels of services to the community and to meet the expectations and needs of the present and future generations. Through NRP, LGED has been working on a disaster resilient **Asset Management Systems (AMS)**. LGED's AMS aims to guide improved and sustainable management of infrastructure assets through the systematic and coordinated activities to maximize service and resilience potential. The AMS management is aligned with the ISO55000 Asset Management suite of standards and requires a framework hierarchy of policies, strategies and plans.

LGED has formed an **Asset Management Committee** (**AMC**) that will play a central role in shaping the AMS. This is a standing committee with high levels of LGED staff as members. This will not only ensure NRP's sustainability, but also the effective integration of AMS principles all throughout LGED. NRP has also developed a high level **Road Map** towards establishing the AMS in LGED. This is being done through various technical meetings with NRP and LGED. The Road Map will set out the structure proposed for the implementation plan, and proposed major work activities and timelines, and is an indicator of the co-creative approach of NRP. Specifically, the Road Map has been documented to include: work approach, methodology, organization for work implementation and risk management.

In the above context LGED drafted an **Asset Management (AM) Policy**. The policy is a formal LGED departmental policy and underpins the new "Asset Management" service delivery mandate. The AM Policy defines the key principles and mandated requirements applicable to LGED's AMS. The AM Policy provides the first stage of 'line of sight' between LGED's organisational mission, vision, and objectives and infrastructure asset interventions.

A **learning tour** on AMS were organized by NRP. A total of 17 officials participated in the learning tour in Australia – 11 from LGED (all are the members of the Asset Management Committee) and the rest from Local Government Division, Planning Commission and UNOPS, where NRP-LGED sponsored 10 persons and LGED arranged funding for 7 persons through own source.

A working group has been formed for developing a Gender Marker for LGED. A ToR has also been developed and an Office Order has been issued by the Chief Engineer, LGED. As part of the LGED's Gender Action Plan, NRP is going to devise a **Gender Marker** to enhance LGED capacity to assess gender responsiveness across its infrastructure, assets, projects and programmes.

Professional Development Strategy (PDS) for LGED Engineers has been drafted, shared with LGED and stakeholders. The PDS will provide the framework for delivering the professional and

capability building interventions aimed to build and strengthen LGED key officials and staff's capacity to effectively implement the asset management system in the department.

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

NRP developed a **Gender Responsive Disaster Management Guideline** that has been included in the revised SOD (2019). The gap on gender and gender equality was identified during the revision of SOD 2010. The DWA sub project pursued and facilitated MoDMR for incorporating gender issues in different sections of the SOD and included representation of MOWCA in the different committees.

NRP has selected 56 CSOs for **DRR capacity building training** for 100 women selected from 50 women led CSOs. They will receive training on DRR, preparedness, inclusive disaster response management, CCA and leadership. Christian Aid has been selected to build capacity at the national and local level.

A workshop on **Gender Responsive Resilience** was organized by NRP in March 2019. Twenty officials of mid to senior level from Programming Division of MoP, Department of Disaster Management of MoDMR, Department of Women Affairs of MoWCA and Local Government Engineering Department of LGRD&C were attended in the workshop. Inclusion of gender indicator into monitoring and reporting mechanism of Sendai Framework and SDG, need of workshop on gender market development, inclusion of GRR in the training modules, gender gap analysis in current development process got special attention in the workshop.

A **Partnership Agreement between BBS and UN Women** has been drafted and submitted to Local Project Appraisal Committee (LPAC) secretariat with all relevant documents for building capacity of government officials on Sex, Age, Disability Disaggregated Data (SADDD) by BBS and led pilot SADDD collection in one upazila following SADDD protocol/guideline. This will support NRP's future work on SADDD data.

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

Assessment report on **Social Safety Nets and DRR** has been drafted that explored the current feature and scope for improvement. NRP seeks to create models to leverage existing social safety nets, such as the Employment Generation Programme for the Poorest (EGPP). It will not just create employment for the poor but will also reduce risk and contribute to community resilience.

Sub project has been working on formulating a strategy for community driven **Flood Prepared Preparedness Programme (FPP).** The FPP's TOR has been developed, to engage specialized technical institutions to make the synergy between technical, social and economic aspects for reducing loss of flood and to recommend workable model of FPP for its institutionalization. Series of consultations held with MODMR, CPP and DDM on the scope of activities for institutionalization of FPP. A TOR has been finalized for implementing **Forecast-Based Financing** pertaining to developing the scientific models and Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) and capacity building of local government institutions, central government, and communities. The sub project has arranged high level consultation with relevant stakeholders from Government, UN agencies, academia and practitioners namely BUET, IWM, FFWC, German Red Cross, IFRC, World Food Programme, CARE Bangladesh, Oxfam GB etc. to finalize on possible scope and work modalities.

NRP is working with four city corporation/municipalities (Rangpur, Tangail, Rangamati and Sunamganj) to enhance their **Earthquake Preparedness** in partnership with BUET JIDPUS and Fire Service and Civil Defence. The startup meetings with all four municipalities have been completed during May and June to finalize the partnership. The detail work plan with resource level has been developed. An MoU with BUET-JIDPUS is also underway. NRP has recruited four technical assistants to support city corporation/municipalities to form ward level DMCs according to policy. Besides, TORs for making DDM a Centre of Excellence for **Light Search and Rescue** is also in progress.

Bangladesh Disaster Preparedness Center (BDPC) has been selected to enhance capacity of **Cyclone Preparedness Programme (CPP) and Flood Preparedness Programme (FPP) volunteers** on how to integrate gender in their ongoing work. Furthermore, Women Environment and Development organization (WEDO) were also selected to deliver capacity development training on non-traditional livelihood options for vulnerable women. Agreements will be signed between DWA and BDPC, and DWA and WEDO in July 2019.

Describe any delays in implementation, challenges, lessons learned & best practices: Momentum has picked up in the four sub projects and activities are progressing. Each sub project has taken individual measures to manage implementation risks. Main action points are: AWP consolidation exercise to prioritize activities; regular monitoring at the Programme level at the Joint Programme Implementation Committee (JPIC); and strong follow up of recommendations. Some of the sub projects (Programming Division, DWA and DDM parts) were not included in the GoB's 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. GoB fund was available in May 2019.

Qualitative assessment: Since inception each sub project has been reviewing its planned activities through consultations with other stakeholders who are already active in the field. Subsequently, the sub projects have revised and updated their activities. For example, the DDM part has had in depth discussions with other projects such as Urban Resilience, EGPP, etc. WFP, JICA, CARE, BUET, IFRC, etc. to refine their activities to make sure there is no duplication and ensure better value for money.

For the NIM modality activities, NRP is using standard public procurement rules and associated approved methodologies as per GoB regulations to ensure transparency, accountability and competitiveness. The DCOS modality activities are comparatively quicker.

Quality assurance of deliveries, sound monitoring plans, and mechanisms are in place at sub project levels to quickly identify delays and identify inefficiencies. Each sub project has prepared

procurement plans and monthly reports. All the sub projects have so far built strong partnerships with the GoB, and are working closely to monitor the progress.

The NRP DDM part is building partnerships with four city corporations, municipalities and a university for developing city corporation/municipality ward level minimum preparedness package for responding earthquake/mega disasters in this reporting period.

ii) Indicator Based Performance Assessment:

Reporting Period: January – June 2019

	Achieved Indicator	Reasons for Variance with Planned Target (if any)	Source of Verification
	Targets (Jan – Jun 2019)	Target (Ir any)	
Outcome: Substantial increase in resilience to disaster a		loss of lives and livelihoods of men, women, gi	rls and boys; and
protection of the health of persons, businesses and comm			-
Indicator:			
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			
Baseline: TBD			
Planned Target: TBD			
OUTPUT 1: Improved capacities for risk-informed a	and gender-responsive deve	lopment planning	·
Indicator 1.1 Progress towards establishment of easily a	accessible platform of disaste	r risk information for development planning put	rposes is established and
institutionalized within the GoB system	-		
Responsible sub project: Programming Division			•
Baseline: 0			
Planned Target (2019): 4	1	Stakeholder consultation completed. Actions of	 Consultation meeting
Stakeholder consultation -1		indicator 1.1 for 2019 is ongoing. Knowledge generation on risk information for digital risk	minutes
Knowledge Generation on Risk Information for digital risk information platform-2		information platform is a continuous process. The	 Press reports
Hiring firm for establishing digital risk information platform-1		consultant has submitted three draft reports, are under	
6		review and will be shared soon with technical advisory	
		group. The process of hiring firms for establishing digital risk information platform is under the Q3 & Q4	
		of 2019. Apparently, actions are on track to achieve the	
		planned target within 2019.	
Indicator 1.2 Progress towards incorporation of disaster	r risk screening in ADP appro	oval and appraisal system	
Responsible sub project: Programming Division			1
Baseline: 0			
Planned Target (2019): 6	2	Review of DPPs from gender perspective and	 Report on Gender
Review of DPPs from gender perspective -1			Review of development

	Achieved Indicator Targets (Jan – Jun 2019)	Reasons for Variance with Planned Target (if any)	Source of Verification
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		Stakeholder Consultation completed. The DIA consultants' will be on board by August 2019. It is expected that the recruited consultants will produce the expected outputs within the time frame and thus achieve planned targets of 2019.	 project PROPOSAL (DPP) (English & Bangla) Workshop Report on Gender Gap Analysis in Development Planning Process in Bangladesh Stakeholder consultation meeting minutes
Indicator 1.3: Percentage of NRP-trained planning prowork utilizing gender responsive risk-informed approace Responsible sub project: Programming Division			
Baseline: 0			
Planned Target (2019): Target set for 2020 as 75% but no target set for 2019		The target is determined to attain by the end of the project. Therefore, it is too early to make any comment about reasons for variance in achieving planned targets. During this reporting period, the sub-project conducted three two days trainings on risk informed development with participation of 65 government officials.	 Training reports
Indicator 1.4: Progress towards institutionalization of Responsible sub project: Programming Division	DRR mainstreaming capacity	in MoDMR and other government agencies	
Baseline: 3			
Planned Target (2019): 5 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	2	TNA Report for mainstreaming DRR and draft training manual on Mainstreaming DRR completed. Rest of the actions are continuing. So, planned targets of 2019 will be fulfilled within the timeframe.	 Draft final TNA report Draft training module on mainstreaming DRR
Indicator 1.5: No. of multi-hazard national, sub-nation into account differentiated impacts	al disaster and climate risk as	sessments that inform development planning an	d programming, taking
Responsible sub project: Programming Division	I	1	
Baseline: 0		This setting is also and to account her the set	
Planned Target (2019): 2 Disaster risk profile of industry sector-2	0	This activity is planned to execute by the next two quarters (Q3 & Q4) of 2019. Now the sub-project is developing documents (concept notes, TORs for hiring firms) to share with the technical advisory group and hiring firms to conduct the study. In this sense, we are progressing in right direction to reach the planned targets.	
Indicator 1.6: level of progress towards developing dis business practices Responsible sub project: Programming Division	saster resilience indicators for	the 8th Five Year Plan, grassroot resilience void	ces, and risk informed

	Achieved Indicator Targets (Jan – Jun 2019)	Reasons for Variance with Planned Target (if any)	Source of Verification
Baseline: 0			
Planned Target (2019): 6 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	3	Stakeholder Consultation completed and Draft Indicators developed. Half of the targets was achieved during January -June Of 2019. The consultants shared his report on indicators and received feedbacks for further improvement. So, the final report on indicators will be submitted soon. Regarding grassroot workshop, a robust plan is in the process of execution from hiring consultant, organizing workshop to publication of report on grassroot voice for resilience. Dialogue with private sector is also continuous. Already the sub-project did consultations with BGMEA. More consultations are scheduled in coming days. Considering all the activities, the sub- project is on the way to achieve the planned targets of 2019.	 Stakeholder consultation meeting minutes Draft final indicators
Indicator 1.7: Progress towards establishment of mon Responsible sub project: DDM	itoring mechanism for Sendai	framework implementation	
Baseline: 0			
Planned Target (2019): 6 1 Sendai meeting – 2 1 Sendai meeting – 2 Customized Sendai M&E format draft – 2	2	NRP-DDM has achieved score 2 out of target 8 points through organizing a multi-stakeholder meeting on establishment of monitoring mechanism for Sendai framework implementation. Other related progresses are identification of 21 Ministries and 29 Departments as Data Contributor; components of D- Form are identified to be adjusted with SM as Contributor; 7 Member Committee is formed to Improve D-Form for Facilitating SFDRR and SDG –BBS engaged in the process	 Meeting minutes ToR of Individual Consultant for drafting customized Sendai M&E format.
OUTPUT 2: Strengthened disability inclusive, gend	er-responsive national capa		
Indicator 2.1: Gaps, strengths and constraints for meg known to key stakeholders Responsible sub project: DDM Baseline: 1			
Planned Target (2019): 3 SOD revision and submission for approval – 3	3	Achieved yearly target of 3 points. NRP project office was used as secretariat for revising draft SOD and being prepared for NDMC meeting to submit revised draft SOD in the meeting.	 Meeting minutes of NDMC Revised published copy of SOD.
Indicator 2.2: Sex, age and disability disaggregation i indicator 5.1.1, "A standardized damage and loss accor Responsible sub project: DDM			ivalent UNDP SP
Baseline: 0			

	Achieved Indicator	Reasons for Variance with Planned	Source of Verification
	Targets	Target (if any)	
	(Jan – Jun 2019)		
Planned Target (2019): 2 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	1	Planned to achieve 2 points in the year 2019. By this reporting period, achieved 1 point. MoDMR has taken decision to revise D-Form through NRP facilitation in relevant consultation meeting.	 Meeting minutes of SDG monitoring committee where decision was made to revise D Form.
Indicator 2.3: Percentage of NRP-trained Government to named programmes/project Responsible sub project: DDM	officials self-reporting utiliz	ation of gender-responsive recovery planning in	their work, with reference
Baseline: 0			
Planned Target (2019): Target set for 2021 as 75% but no target set for 2019	Not initiated yet	This may be captured at the baseline mid-term and final evaluation.	 Training reports and training modules
Indicator 2.4: Progress towards formulation and disservescue Responsible sub project: DDM	nination to key organizations	s of gender sensitive curriculum and training cap	acity on light search and
Baseline: 0			
Planned Target (2019): 2 Multi stakeholder consultation on gender sensitive SAR curriculum - 1 Draft curriculum - 1	Not initiated yet	SAR Curriculum development depends on consultancy output delivery of DDM's another project Urban Resilience Project (URP).	
OUTPUT 3: Improved capacity of selected public in disability inclusive and gender-responsive infrastrue Indicator 3.1: Strengthened LGED capacity to capture Responsible sub project: LGED	cture		ting risk-informed,
Baseline:0			
Planned Target (2019): 3 LGED Asset Management Committee formed-1 LGED Asset Management System Development Plan developed-1 LGED Asset Management Policy developed-1	2.75	No variance as of June 2019	 LGED Office Order; System Development Plan; Draft policy and Meeting Minutes of LGED AMC.
Indicator 3.2: Consistent planning, design, compliance responsive resilience building in place Responsible sub project: LGED	e and construction processes	for new assets and infrastructure systems in supp	ort of proactive gender-
Baseline: 0			
Planned Target (2019): 2 Resilience elements integrated in Road Design Standards-1 LGED Gender Marker Working Group formed-1	1	No variance as of June 2019	LGED office order
Indicator 3.3: Strengthened capacity for other instituti	ons by adopting risk informe	d and gender responsive resilient infrastructure d	esign and implementation
Responsible sub project: LGED			

	Achieved Indicator Targets (Jan – Jun 2019)	Reasons for Variance with Planned Target (if any)	Source of Verification
Planned Target (2019): Target set for 2020 & 2021, but no target set for 2019		Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Indicator 3.4: Strengthen LGED leadership, policy and	compliance capacity around	d risk-informed, gender responsive planning and	design
Responsible sub project: LGED			
Baseline: 0			
Planned Target (2019): 1 Professional Development Strategy on Asset Management developed and launched-1	0.5	No variance as of June 2019	Draft PDS
OUTPUT 4: Enhanced women's leadership capacitie	s for, gender-responsive d	isaster management decisions, investments an	d policies at national and
local levels			
Indicator 4.1: Number of policy instruments addressing	g gender equality aspects of	disaster risk reduction	
Responsible sub project: DWA			
Baseline: 0			
Planned Target (2019): 2 SOD -1 SADDD Protocol Guideline for BBS-1	1	Stakeholder consultation meetings for the 2 nd target has taken place for developing pilot design on Gender Responsive SADDD. ToR will be finalized soon	Gender guideline as annexure in SOD
Indicator 4.2: Percentage of women's organizations in t	the project area are directly	*	age adaptation and
Humanitarian Actions	the project area are uncerty	engaged in Disaster fisk feddedoll, ennate ena	ige adaptation and
Responsible sub project: DWA			
Baseline: 7%			
Planned Target (2019): Target set for 2021		Preliminary work will start in mid of Q3	
Indicator 4.3: Percentage of women from the project co Responsible sub project: DWA	ommunities self-reporting re		disaster)
Baseline: 73.4%			
Planned Target (2019): Target set for 2021		Pilot activity is not started yet. This target can be assessed only after women in the project areas has orientation on receiving of early warning messages and they have used it after any disaster	
Indicator 4.4: No of awareness programs (talk show, in	terviews) on gender-respon		
Responsible sub project: DWA			
Baseline: 1			
Planned Target (2019): 2 One talk show and one round table discussion to observe IDDR day-2	0	The talk show and round table discussion will take place on the occasion of IDDR in October	
uay-2			
OUTPUT 5: Strengthened disability inclusive, gender disasters	r responsive community p	reparedness, response and recovery capacities	s for recurrent and mega

	Achieved Indicator Targets (Jan – Jun 2019)	Reasons for Variance with Planned	Source of Verification
		Target (if any)	
Responsible sub project: DDM			1
Baseline: 0			
Planned Target (2019): 1	1	A field study has been doing nd developed scope for	
Revision of EGPP guidelines -1		DRR in adaptive social protection programme. Outlined for drafting the operational guideline.	
Indicator 5.2: No. of policy briefs on disaster risk rec Responsible sub project: DDM	luction activities with people with	th disabilities disseminated to policymakers	
Baseline: 0			
Planned Target (2019): 1 First Policy brief -1	Not initiated yet	NRP DDM part is going to organize a robust stakeholder workshop on Disability and Disasters in the last quarter of 2019 as preparation of first policy brief. Stakeholder consultation meetings has taken place for	
		developing pilot design on DRR inclusive PWD activities. ToR will be finalized soon.	
Indicator 5.3: Progress towards institutionalization F. Responsible sub project: DDM	lood Protection Programme (FF		olunteers
Baseline: 0			
Planned Target (2019): 2 Formation of volunteers in the flood area – 2		Stakeholder consultation meetings were conducted for developing ToR for this activity	
Indicator 5.4: No. of people (disaggregated by gende Responsible sub project: DDM	r, age and disability) benefiting	from increased access to early warning inform	ation from FPP expansion
Baseline: 0			
Planned Target (2019): TBD	Not initiated yet	Pilot activity is not started yet	
Indicator 5.5: No. of social safety net programmes re Responsible sub project: DDM	vised to meet disaster specific r	needs of women from the most vulnerable areas	
Baseline: 0			
Planned Target (2019): Target set for 2020 & 2021	Initiated but no score could be given	Findings of the study on Social Safety Nets & DRR: Current Feature and Scope for Improvement will be shared with relevant stakeholders for suggesting revision in existing safety net programmes.	
Indicator 5.6: No of women in the project area pursus Responsible sub project: DWA	ing nontraditional livelihood op	tions contributing to their resilience building	
Baseline: 0			
Planned Target (2019): Target set for 2020		Preliminary work has started but Pilot activity is not started yet	
Indicator 5.7: Percentage of women involved in the p Responsible sub project: DWA	project that self-report decrease	assets loss (in case of disaster) compared to pre-	evious disasters
Baseline: 14%			
Planned Target (2019): Target set for 2020		Pilot activity is not started yet. This target can be	

	Achieved Indicator Targets (Jan – Jun 2019)	Reasons for Variance with Planned Target (if any)	Source of Verification
Indicator 5.8: Progress towards inclusion for Forea Responsible sub project: DDM		M operations	•
Baseline: 0			
Planned Target (2019): 2 Inclusion of Forecast Based Financing in draft SOD – 2	2	Revised SOD has incorporated FbF as innovation for DRR.	 Revised SOD 2019
		Stakeholder consultation meetings were conducted for developing ToR for this activity	
Indicator 5.9: No. of mathematical models for fore	cast-based extreme weather imp	acts developed.	
Responsible sub project: DDM			
Baseline: 1			
Planned Target (2019): Target set for 2020	Not initiated yet		
Indicator 5.10: Progress towards earthquake prepa model Responsible sub project: DDM	redness through the formulation	of an Implementation package for Ward-Level N	
Baseline: 1			
Planned Target (2019): 4 Formation of Ward Level DMCs –1 Forming volunteers groups –1 Training of volunteer groups – 1 Mass awareness through simulation exercises- 1	1	Ward Level DMC is constituted in revised SOD Stakeholder consultation meetings were conducted for developing ToR for this activity 4 technical assistants have been recruited and started working in respective city corporation and municipalities. Those technical assistants initiated helping CC/Municipalities to form ward level DMC according to policy.	 Revised SOD 2019
Indicator 5.11: Proportion of at-risk population co-	vered by community level contin	gency plans for earthquakes	
Responsible sub project: DDM			1
Baseline: TBD			
Planned Target (2019): TBD	Baseline yet to conduct	This may be captured at the baseline mid-term and final evaluation.	

iii) A Specific Story (Optional)

III. Other Assessments or Evaluations (if applicable)

Output 1: Review gender responsiveness in development planning process

A review was undertaken to assess Gender Responsiveness in Development Project Proposals (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. The finding further added that, the Ministry of Women and Children Affairs is not playing expected role as lead ministry to ensure the gender issues in development arenas. The study suggested for sector specific gender guideline, integration of gender issues in early stage of project formulation, implication of gender guideline as planning tools and introduce innovation in gender mainstreaming initiatives.

IV. Programmatic Revisions (if applicable)

Due to the TAPP approval process, the time for NRP implementation has become significantly shortened. As per Pro Doc NRP closing date is 30 July 2020, but according to TAPPs the closing date is 31 March 2021. In project review meeting on 9 February 2019, DFID & SIDA requested the all sub-projects to review the activity progress considering the current time frame and identify the activities which might require additional time. The results have been shared with the Development Partners. At the time of reporting (June 30, 2019), discussions were ongoing.

Programmatic Revision (Results Framework): As requested by Development Partners, the Programme Coordination and Monitoring Unit (PCMT) of NRP has undertaken a revision of the NRP results framework (RFW) in full consultation with the sub projects. The targets identified in the Pro Doc were rationalized and elaborated, and some indicators were revised for clarity and to reflect revised scope of works as per GoB request.

V. Resources (Optional)