



Integrating Community-based Adaptation into Afforestation and Reforestation Programmes in Bangladesh

INCEPTION REPORT

March 2017



Project Management Unit
ICBA-AR Programme
Ministry of Environment and Forests

ACRONYMS

AF	Arannayk Foundation
BARI	Bangladesh Agricultural Research Institute
BCCSAP	Bangladesh Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan
BCCRF	Bangladesh Climate Change Resilience Fund
BRDB	Bangladesh Rural Development Board
BRRRI	Bangladesh Rice Research Institute
BUET	Bangladesh University of Engineering and Technology
BWDB	Bangladesh Water Development Board
CBACC	Community-based Adaptation to Climate Change through Coastal Afforestation in Bangladesh
CEGIS	Centre for Environment and Geographic Information Services
CMC	Co-management Committee
CDMP	Comprehensive Disaster Management Project
CDSP	The Char Development and Settlement Project
CPP	Cyclone Preparedness Program
CREL	Climate Resilience Ecosystems and Livelihood (Project)
CRPARP	Climate Resilient Participatory Afforestation and Reforestation Project
ICBA-AR	Integrating Community Based Adaptation in to Afforestation and Reforestation Programme
IFAD	International Fund for Agricultural Development
IWFM	Institute of Water and Flood Management
DAE	Department of Agricultural Extension
DDMC	District Disaster Management Committee
DEFDC	District Environment and Forest Development Committee
DoF	Department of Fisheries
DLS	Directorate of Livestock Services
DMB	Disaster Management Bureau
FD	Bangladesh Forest Department
FRPG	Forest Resource Protection Group
GEF	Global Environment Facility
GoB	Government of Bangladesh
IP	Implementing Partner
LDCF	Least Developing Country Fund
LGED	Local Government Engineering Department
MDMR	Ministry of Disaster Management & Relief
MoA	Ministry of Agriculture
MoEF	Ministry of Environment and Forests

MoFL	Ministry of Fisheries & Livestock
MoL	Ministry of Land
MoLGRDC	Ministry of Local Government Rural Development & Cooperative Division
MWR	Ministry of Water Resources
NAPA	National Adaptation Programme of Action
NPD	National Project Director
PD	Project Director
PM	Project Manager
PMU	Project Management Unit
RP	Responsible Party
SPCR	Special Program for Climate Resilience
UDCC	Upazila Development Coordination Committee
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
UNDAF	United Nations Development Assistance Framework
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
USAID	United States Agency for International Development

TABLE OF CONTENTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	01
1. Introduction	02
1.1 Programme Background	02
1.2 Project Justification and Policy Conformity	04
1.3 Objectives, Outcomes, Outputs and Key Activities	05
1.4 Expected Result	07
1.5 Programme Sites	08
1.6 Lesson Learned from Previously Implemented Project	10
2. Institutional Setup and Mechanism	11
2.1 Implementation Arrangement	11
2.2 Approach and Methodology	12
2.3 Participation of Stakeholders in Programme Implementation	13
3. Work Program and Programme Implementation Plan	15
3.1 Annual Work Plan	15
3.2 Progress Made Till date	19
3.3 Programme Budget	20
3.4 Limitation of the Programme	23
3.5 Deviations from the Original Project Proposal	23
4. Conclusion	23
Appendices:	
Appendix – 1: Programme M&E Framework	24
Appendix – 2: Result framework	32
Appendix – 3: National Steering Committee	40
Appendix – 4: Project Board	42
Appendix – 5: ToR of Consultants	43

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Coastal greenbelts have long been seen as an important strategy for reducing the vulnerability of coastal populations to climate-related hazards in Bangladesh. Since 1960s the country has planted nearly 200,000 ha. of mangrove along the coast. However, due to a number of institutional, technical, policy related and socio-economic factors long term sustainability of coastal greenbelt could not be ensured. Therefore, UNDP Bangladesh with GEF/LDCF funding has taken up the 'Integrating Community Based Adaptation into Afforestation and Reforestation (ICBA-AR) Programmes' to scale up the efforts of previously implemented Community-based Adaptation to Climate Change through Coastal Afforestation in Bangladesh (CBACC) project to address the above barriers. The ICBA-AR project is expected to bring revolutionary advancement in the country's coastal greenbelt management system by linking it with livelihood aspirations of coastal communities and reducing their climate change vulnerabilities.

The Programme will contribute to achieve the UNDAF (2012-2016) Outcomes 5.1 and 5.2. ICBA-AR Programme will be implemented in four coastal district of Bangladesh by the Department of Forest, MoEF being the lead agency and in partnership with a number of other governmental agencies (e.g., DAE, DoF, MoL, DLS, BFRI and BWDB) and NGOs. According to the approved TPP the programme will be implemented between July 2016 and June 2020. The Programme is funded by GEF (LDCF).

This document has been prepared to report the inception phase of the programme to the stakeholders and to provide the plan for the first year of the programme implementation. The background section of the report sheds light on the past developments in terms of coastal greenbelt management including the 'Community-based Adaptation to Climate Change through Coastal Afforestation in Bangladesh (CBACC) Project' on which the foundation of ICBA-AR Programme is based. In addition, this report also describes how the ICBA-AR Programme will assist the country in implementation of international and national policies like SDG, NAPA, Seventh Five-Year Plan, BCCSAP and National Forest Policy, and how it will contribute to expand the purview of Social Forestry Rules of the country. Moreover, the report presents the ICBA-AR Programme's objectives, expected outcomes and outputs, approach and methodology, work plan for 2017 along with a plan monitoring plan, budget for the total programme period, limitation of the programmes, implementation arrangement, implementing partners and their roles, and the major deviations from the original programme proposal identified during the inception phase.

The ICBA-AR Programme has planned for an inception workshop to be held in Dhaka in March 2017 as a first step to engage the stakeholders by informing them about the programme in details and to obtain their valuable views and recommendations for its effective implementation.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

Bangladesh is one of the most climate vulnerable countries in the world. Around 22% of the country's population living in 19 coastal districts of the country is at the highest level of climate risks (Islam, 2015)¹. The frequency of climate related disasters like cyclone and storm surge are increasing with the changing climate. Thousands of people were killed, and millions others suffered due to the loss and damage of their house and property by the devastating cyclone (1991), Sidr (2007), Nargis (2008) and Aila (2009).

Creating greenbelt along the coast line through mangrove plantation is considered to be a cost-effective measure to reduce vulnerabilities and hazards of such extreme weather events. The National Adaptation Plan of Actions (NAPA) and Bangladesh Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan (BCCSAP) have identified coastal afforestation with the participation of local community as number one adaptation priority for coastal areas of the country. Moreover, the Seventh Five-year plan of the country has set a target of 30,000 ha. coastal afforestation between 2016 and 2020. Since 1960s the Forests Department of Bangladesh has planted around 200,000 ha. of mangroves. However, there are a number of barriers in realization of the full adaptive potential of coastal afforestation which include limited level of livelihood diversification of local people, lack of species diversification in the coastal mangrove forest, weak sectoral coordination, limited community participation in coastal greenbelt management and limited incentive for communities to ensure long term maintenance of coastal greenbelt.

UNDP is a long-term development partner of Bangladesh and has been supporting the country for a number of years to build resilience to the impact of climate change. As part of its climate change adaptation portfolio, UNDP implemented the 'Community-based Adaptation to Climate Change through Coastal Afforestation (CBACC) Project' from 2009 to 2015 in partnership with the Bangladesh Forests Department of the Ministry of Environment and Forests. It was the first 'Least Developed Countries Fund (LDCF)' financed project in Bangladesh taken to implement the National Adaptation Programme of Action (NAPA). The project was implemented in four climate vulnerable coastal districts of the country name Chittagong, Noakhali, Bhola and Borguna. The CBACC project was successful in its endeavor to address the need of expanding livelihood diversification in the project sites which benefited around 20,000 vulnerable people. The project has also planted 9,650 ha. of mangroves, which has increased the country's carbon sink capacity at least by 965,000 tons per year. The CBACC

1 Islam, S. A., and Rahman, M. M. (2015). Coastal afforestation in Bangladesh to combat climate change induced hazards. http://www.journalbinet.com/uploads/2/1/0/0/21005390/coastal_afforestation_in_bangladesh_to_combat_climate_change_induced_hazards.pdf

project has arranged the issuance of a government standing order to designate and retain 50% of mangrove plantation as coastal greenbelts to ensure Bangladesh Forest Department's ownership and control over the greenbelts for an extended period, increasing the likelihood of maintaining these forests in a relatively intact state.

The CBACC project has received important national and international recognitions for its success which include an award for innovation at the 5th International Conference on Community-based Adaptation. However, there are many gaps in policy implementation and compliance as well as in terms of misaligned incentives of various key actors. Thus, practical reduction of anthropogenic threats to coastal greenbelt will only materialize if there are sufficient tangible, visible and practical examples of adaptation. Consequently, there was need to replicate and scale up adaptation measures successfully tested through CBACC and to pilot additional measures targeted at the most vulnerable and exposed along the coastline to institutionalize climate-smart afforestation and reforestation programmes.

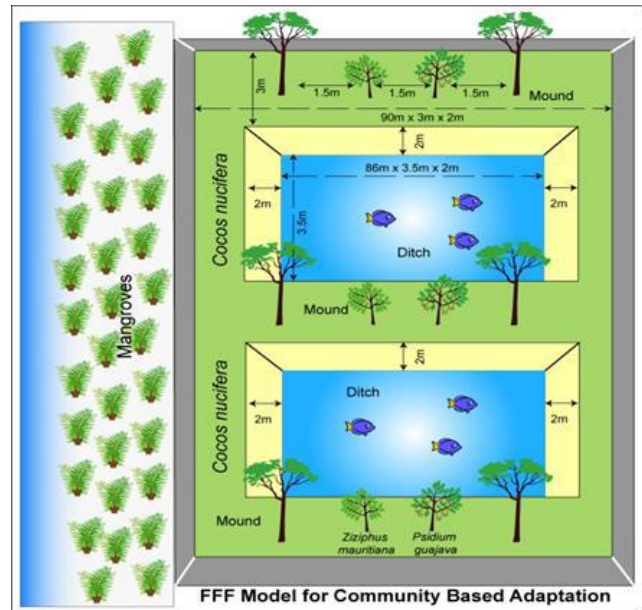


Figure: Graphical representation of community-based 'Fish, Fruit and Forest' (FFF) model promoted by CBACC project for livelihood diversification.

Against this backdrop, UNDP has taken up the four-year long 'Integrating Community-based Adaptation into Afforestation and Reforestation (ICBA-AR) Programme in Bangladesh' aiming at much larger transformational changes across the coastal zone building on the important foundations laid by the CBACC project. The Programme will demonstrate the benefits of integrating local livelihood strategies in coastal afforestation and reforestation and greater species diversification in coastal greenbelts to alter the existing incentive structure for local communities and replace it with a greater stream of benefits from in-situ forests, thereby enhancing the long-term sustainability of coastal forests. The programme is being implemented with funding from GEF (LDCF) and in partnership with the Forest Department, MoEF in seven vulnerable Upazilas of four coastal districts namely, Patuakhali, Barguna, Bhola and Noakhali. In addition, considering climate change vulnerability Mathbaria and Vandaria Upazila of Pirojpur district are also in the process of being incorporated into project areas.

The programme will contribute to long-term resilience of coastal communities and ecosystems against changing climate. It is aiming to expand the alternative livelihood options for local communities. Species diversity in the coastal mangrove forest will be increased to enhance socio-economic to local communities from the forests, and they will be involved

actively with mangrove forest management and adaptation activities. Thus improving local people's benefit and ownership through co-management approach will contribute to sustainable management of coastal forests. Resilience of coastal communities will be further improved by protecting communal assets from extreme climatic event through strengthening early warning and cyclone preparedness program. It is expected that over 60,000 vulnerable coastal people will benefit from ICBA-AR programme.

1.2 Project Justification and Policy Conformity

Bangladesh's overarching development goals are to achieve middle-income country status and to reduce the poverty headcount from 32% to 15% of the population by 2021. The Government of Bangladesh (GoB) is aware that climate risks have the possibility to delay the achievement of its main development priorities as well as to reverse hard-won development gains. In 2005, the Government concluded the development of Bangladesh's National Adaptation Programme of Action (NAPA), following extensive consultations with communities, professional groups, and other members of civil society. Following a similar line of reasoning as the Initial and Second National Communications of Bangladesh to the UNFCCC, the NAPA document made a compelling argument that risk reduction in coastal areas of Bangladesh can only be achieved if the maintenance of protective greenbelts is connected to tangible livelihood support and economic development options for adjacent communities. The importance of coastal afforestation and expansion of coastal greenbelts was reiterated in the revised NAPA of 2009, which includes as a priority: "Afforestation including expansion of the coastal greenbelt".

The ICBA-AR Programme will implement these urgent priority interventions identified in Bangladesh's NAPA and will also contribute to a number of short-term priorities identified in the revised 2009 NAPA by contributing to: "emergency preparedness measures to cope with enhanced climatic disasters", and "popularization of already released salinity resistant crop varieties." Thus, the programme will reduce the vulnerability of extremely poor and highly exposed coastal communities to existing climate variability and future climate change-related risks through a combination of measures that will strengthen both people's adaptive capacity and the long-term resilience of coastal greenbelts in Bangladesh. The programme will also help transform the way in which coastal afforestation and reforestation programme are designed and developed in Bangladesh and thereby also contribute to national poverty reduction and development goals.

The programme will support the objectives of Bangladesh's Seventh Five Year Plan (FY2016-FY2020). This Plan has set a target of 30,000 ha. coastal greenbelt creation to reduce the extent of damage by cyclones and tidal surges. The ICBA-AR programme is also aligned with the Bangladesh Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan (BCCSAP 2009), which presents a comprehensive 10-year action plan (2009-2018) for both adaptation and mitigation. Among

other key areas, the strategy highlights adaptation and expansion of the 'greenbelt' coastal afforestation program, with mangrove diversification along the shoreline, and the social forestry program.

By piloting forest-benefit sharing mechanisms in coastal greenbelts, the programme will contribute to some of the key objectives of the National Forest Policy 1994, which include ensuring that the benefits of forestry sector development are equitably distributed among the people, especially whose livelihood depends on trees and forests. The policy also emphasizes increasing the scope for people's participation in afforestation programs, including employment opportunities, and paying due attention to maintenance of ecological stability and biodiversity.

The Social Forestry Rules developed by the Ministry of Environment and Forests, 2004 (amended 2010 and 2011) have brought about important changes in prevailing patterns of mainland forest management, with notable success in increasing local participation in afforestation and reforestation programme and poverty reduction through income and employment generation and other forms of forest benefit-sharing. However, the Rules are currently applicable to only mainland forestry programme. The ICBA-AR Programme will contribute to expanding the purview of these Rules to coastal mangrove forests, thereby linking the objectives of the Bangladesh NAPA, Seventh Five-Year Plan, BCCSAP and National Forest Policy with those of the Social Forestry Rules.

The programmes will contribute to Bangladesh's achievement of Sustainable Development Goal-13: Urgent action to combat climate change, Goal-2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture, and Goal -15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss. In addition, the programme also focuses on Intended Nationally Determined Contribution (INDC), Forestry Master Plan, Protected Area/ECA rules and others.

1.3 Objectives, Outcomes, Outputs and Key Activities

The overall objective of the ICBA-AR Programme is to reduce climate vulnerability of communities to the adverse impacts of climate change through participatory planning, community-based management, and integration of livelihood with coastal afforestation and reforestation. The specific objectives of the programme are:

1. To improve adaptation capacity of local communities through enhanced livelihood options and species diversification in coastal greenbelt.
2. To strengthen management and community ownership of forestry based adaptation and climate risk reduction programme.

3. To protect community livelihood assets in the programmesites from extreme climate events through effective early warning and preparedness measures.

The ICBA-AR Programme is expecting to achieve the following outcomes and outputs.

Outcome-1: Vulnerability ofcommunities in newafforestation and reforestation sites reduced through diversified livelihood options and more effective greenbelts.

Output-1.1: Community-based adaptation and livelihood diversification measures are integrated with baseline afforestation and reforestation activities in 4 districts.

Output-1.2: Diversified trial plantations of up to 12 mangrove and non-mangrove varieties established in 4 districts to increase the adaptive capacity of greenbelt structures on accreted lands.

Key Activities:

- Provide support to 10,500 households for livelihood diversification through climate resilient agriculture, fisheries, livestock and other innovative options
- Mangrove diversification through plantation of 650 ha. mangrove with 12 different species with the involvement of local community members
- Analyze and synthesize learning and key findings of livelihood diversification activities and trial mangrove diversification plantations for wider dissemination and replication.

Outcome-2: Strengthened community involvement in, and ownership of, forestry-based adaptation and climate risk reduction programme.

Output-2.1: Existing systems of participatory natural resource management applied to strengthen the climate resilience of coastal afforestation/reforestation programme.

Output-2.2: A forest product benefit sharing agreement between coastal communities and national government is developed and adopted.

Output-2.2: Awareness and capacity of local communities and government staff to promote coastal greenbelt co-management and benefit sharing improved.

Key Activities:

- Form 40 Forest Resource Protection Group (FRPG), 7 Upazila Co-management Committees, and 4 District Steering Committee.
- Conduct capacity needs assessment of FRPGs and CMCs, and provide them training and raise their awareness.
- Develop and implement coastal forest stewardship plan with each individual FRPG.
- Develop, agree and demonstrate implementation of forest benefit sharing agreement with individual FRPGs. Evaluate results of the demonstration.
- Facilitate broader policy discussions on draft notification on forest product benefit-sharing in coastal plantations

Outcome-3: Communal livelihood assets in afforestation and reforestation sites are protected from extreme climate events through effective early warning and preparedness planning.

Output-3.1: Strengthened CPP network capacity for effective early warning communications for extreme climate events in coastal afforestation sites.

Output -3.2: Communal livelihood assets in new afforestation and reforestation sites are protected from extreme climate events through dedicated disaster preparedness and risk reduction measures.

Key Activities:

- Provide training and equipment to 6,000 Climate Preparedness Programme (CPP) Volunteers related to climate change adaptation and coastal forest.
- Construct 10 Killa (raise earthen platform) for providing disaster time shelter to livestock.
- Climate proof 150 freshwater wells and hand pumps
- Improve drainage along 25 km of the embankment in Monpura upazila to reduce localized flooding.

1.4 Expected Result

The ICBA-AR Programme intends to achieve the following results.

1. At least 10,500 households (or approximately 50,000 individuals) in the programme sites have adopted climate resilient livelihood options related to agriculture, fisheries, livestock and other innovative programmes
2. Diversity is brought in 650 ha. of mangrove plantation with 12 different species.
3. Local level stakeholders are engaged with mangrove management and adaptation measures through establishment of four (4) District Steering committees, seven (7) Upazila Co-Management Committees (CMCs) and 40 village level Forest Resources Protection Groups (FRPG).
4. A formal government policy pertaining to benefit sharing of coastal forest resources is in place and at least 50% (2,500) of the FRPG members have share in benefits arising from coastal forests.
5. At least 6,000 Volunteers of Cyclone Preparedness Programme (CPP) are trained on various aspects of climate change and disaster preparedness.
6. Communal livelihood assets are protected through establishment of 10 killa (raised earthen shelter for livestock during flood time) close to cyclone shelter, climate proofing of 150 freshwater wells and hand pumps, and improvement of drainage condition along 25 km. BWDB's embankment to avoid localized flooding (in Monpura Upazila of Bhola District).

1.5 Programme Sites

The programme will be implemented in seven Upazilas of four coastal districts namely Noakhali, Bhola, Borguna and Patuakhali. The specific Unions of the seven Upazilas will be selected soon. The programme districts and Upazilas have been selected in consultation with government officials/relevant stakeholders and on the basis of the following criteria:

- Vulnerability of local population
- Availability of land for different adaptation interventions including application of the Triple Fish-Fruit-Forest model of livelihood diversification.
- Ensuring alignment with CRPAR Project's coastal mangrove afforestation sites and avoiding duplication of afforestation sites.

Sl. No.	Districts	Upazilas	Justification for Site Selection
1	Noakhali	Hatiya	Five of the selected Upazilas (namely Galachipa, Rangabali, Patharghata, Monpura and Char Fasson) were among the 11 worst hit upazilas in the cyclone Mahasen in 2013. The CBACC project was also implemented in Barguna, Bhola and Noakhali but the only overlapping Upazila is Hatiya. All other proposed Upazilas in this programme are new sites. The specific Unions in the above Upazilas will be selected through field visit, conduction of PCVA and in discussion with local level stakeholders.
2	Patuakhali	Galachipa	
		Rangabali	
3	Borguna	Pathargata	
4	Bhola	Monpura Char Fasson Tazimuddin	

Table: Project sites

Project Sites

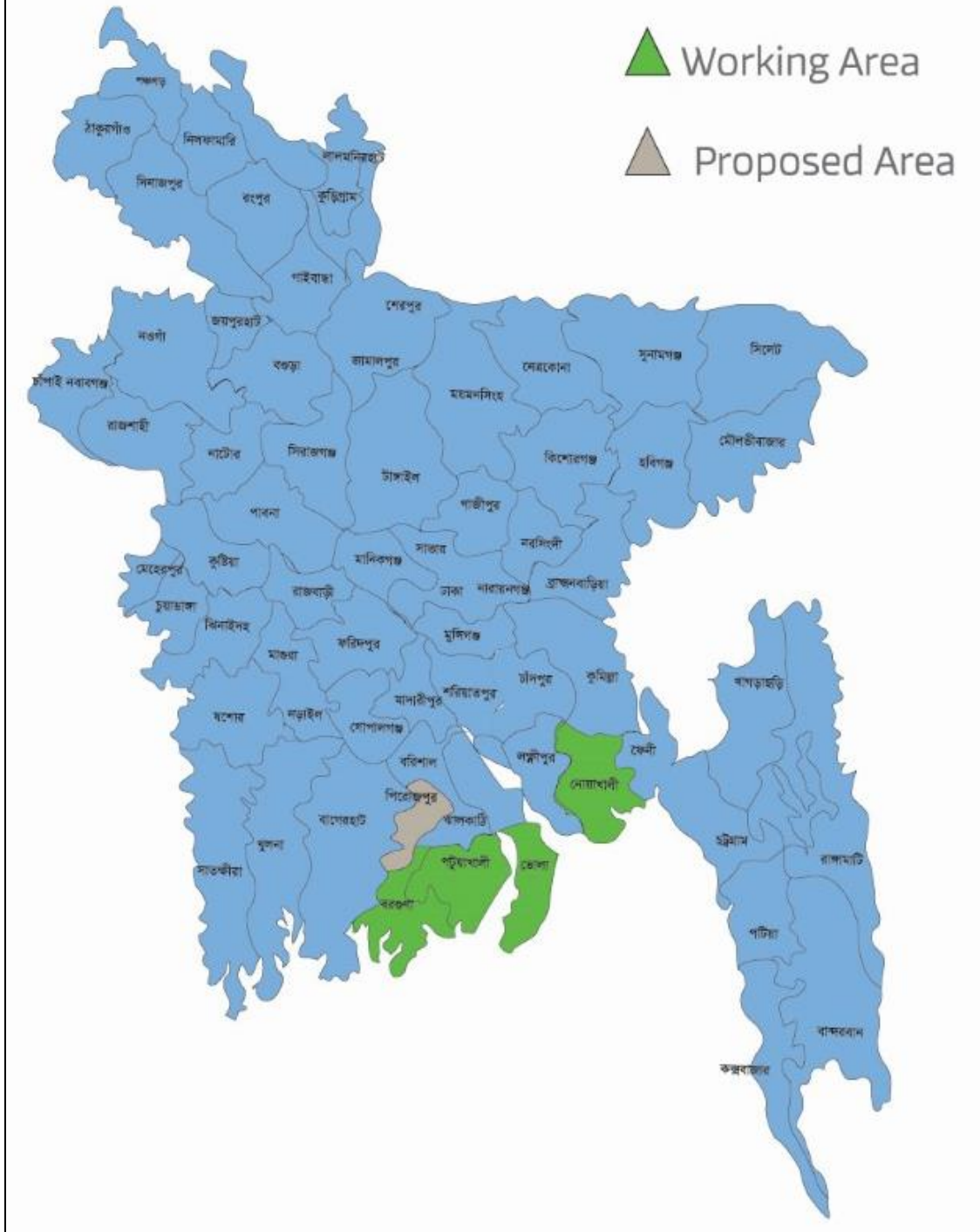


Figure: ICBA-AR Programme sites on Bangladesh Map

1.6 Lesson Learned from Previously Implemented Project

The CBACC project faced some challenges during its implementation which generated the following lessons that are important for implementation of the ICBA-AR Programme.

Land Ownership:

Bangladesh is a country with huge growing population where land is a very scarce resource. Therefore, availability of enough suitable land can be a challenge for certain programme interventions like FFF model. Moreover, the legal regimes related to land are complex and local people do not have much understanding about land rights. They are not familiar with the idea of formalization of land ownership. In addition, there is lack of institutional guidelines on climate resilient and improved land management in coastal areas. Addressing the issues requires getting local community members land ownership through leasing process from local administration with the advocacy of local leader. It also contributes to their sense of natural resource stewardship.

Land-use:

Coastal lands are highly vulnerable to climate change impact. However, developing and implementing action plans for the diverse use of coastal lands that maintain ecological integrity and social benefits towards mitigation and adaptation are still not addressed within the national land use policy and coastal zone management. Therefore, slow and steady increase of climatic risks and associated effects can thwart land use capacity and related livelihood sectors than any other time. To address the issue the ICBA-AR Programme will recruit a land use policy expert who will provide necessary guidance.

National Forest Policy:

The existing National Forest Policy was adopted in 1994, which has not addressed many of the challenges in the context of climate change for forest resource management. Direct linkage of climatic risks to vulnerability of forest resources and associated issues for climate resilient livelihoods and ecosystem protection are urgent policy issues to determine the future scenario of current forest resource in Bangladesh. In the context of increased frequency of climatic events, existing National Forest Policy has not provided scientific or specific guidelines on effective establishment and functional management of the coastal green belt for providing sustainable protection to vulnerable coastal communities. The ICBA-AR programme will recruit a climate change adaptation expert who will try to address certain aspects of the issues at very local level through development of site specific adaptation plan.

2. INSTITUTIONAL SETUP

2.1 Implementation Arrangement

The programme implementation and management will be guided by the UNDP's National Implementation Modality (NIM) as agreed by UNDP and the Government of Bangladesh. The programme organization consists of the following entities and personnel.

Implementing Partner (IP): At the national level, the Ministry of Environment and Forest (MoEF), will act as the Implementing Partner or Project Executive. Based on the standard NIM procedures, the Project Executive is responsible for the overall programme implementation and reporting to UNDP Bangladesh Country Office. The Project Executive has established a Project Management Unit (PMU) in Bana Bhaban, Agargaon, Dhaka with a full time National Project Manager and other core programme staff such as Monitoring & Evaluation Officer, Communication Officer, Programmes Support and Finance Officer and Project Assistant. The Project Executive also appoints a senior official from the MoEF/FD as the National Project Director (NPD) who is supported by the National Project Manager.

Responsible Party (RP): The Project Executive has designated the Forest Department (FD), within the MoEF, as a responsible party to implement the Outcome -1 of the programme. As per the standard UNDP modality the RP will be responsible for the delivery of the results towards achieving the Outcome and accountable to the National Project Director.

National Steering Committee (Outcome Board): The National Steering Committee is established by the MoEF. It is chaired by the Secretary of the MoEF and the members include UNDP Representative, senior officials from the respective ministries, implementing agencies, District Commissioners and cooperating organizations/institutions, which have a direct bearing on the successful implementation of the programme. The National Steering Committee meets on a six-monthly basis.

Project Board (PB): The Project Board is the main decision-making body of the project. It will consist of: (1) the *National Project Director*, nominated by the MoEF; (2) *Project Directors from FD, DAE, Fisheries & Livestock, BFRI, MoL and BWDB* who will be responsible for implementing specific project components; (3) a *UNDP representative* will provide guidance regarding technical feasibility and support to the project, and (4) *Representatives of other implementing partner organizations* as the direct beneficiaries. The Project Board will meet once per quarter. The Project Board guides the continuous review, alignment and approval of Annual WorkPlans (AWPs).

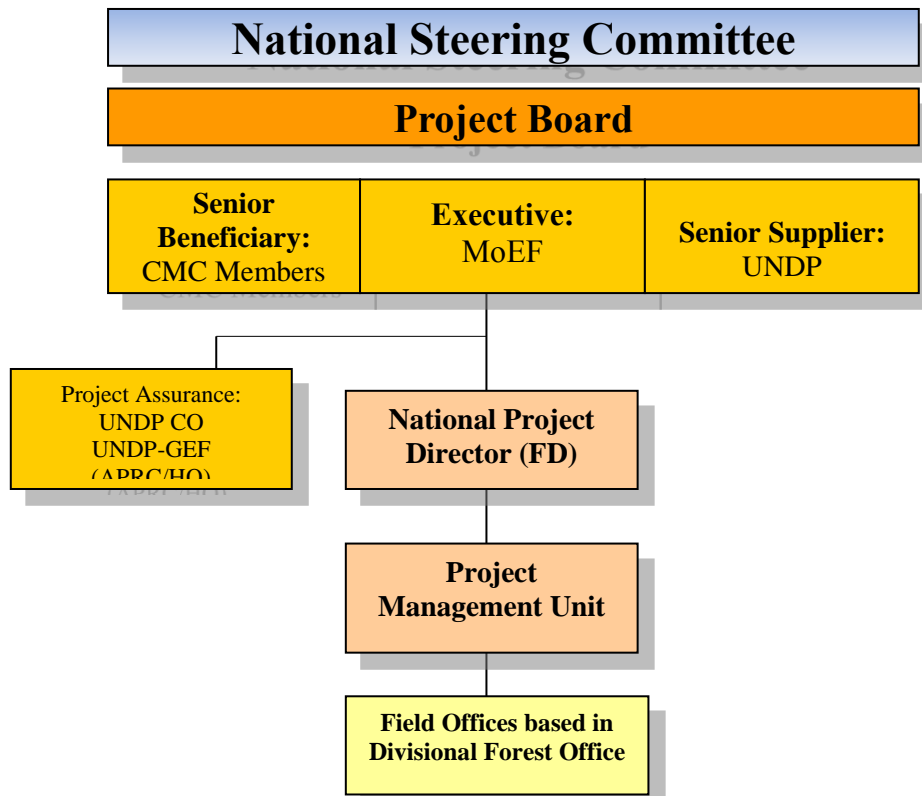


Figure: Programme Organogram

2.2 Approach and Methodology

The ICBA-AR Programme will be implemented through participatory and co-management approach. The key stakeholders of the programme will be engaged with the program closely. Forest Resource Protection Groups (FRPGs) will be formed at village level to engage local community members. Upazilas Co-Management Committees (CMCs) and District Steering Committees (DSCs) will ensure participation of Upazila and District level key stakeholders, including representatives of local government and local administration. Thus the FRPGs, CMCs and DSCs will enable establishment of an institutional setup for long term co-management of coastal greenbelt management.

The programme activities will be implemented by the different implementing partners, i.e., several governmental agencies and NGO, with the involvement of members of local communities and CMCs. Project staff as well as members of local communities and CMCs will provide necessary assistance and supervision in effective implementation of the activities. The programme will make a conscious effort to empower women and their involvement in advancing resilience. It will be done through a number of ways. For example, women will get emphasis in case of beneficiary selection. Moreover, FRPGs and CMCs will include female members which will enable their engagement in planning, implementation and decision making process. In addition, socio-economic screening of the programme will be carried out to avoid or reduce negative impact of the program on the local community and environment.

2.3 Participation of Key Stakeholders in Programme Implementation

The ICBA-AR programme will be implemented in close partnership with the key stakeholders. Most of the implementing partners are governmental agencies having adequate technical expertise in the respective fields. The roles of the key partners of the programme are briefly narrated below:

SL	Partners/Stakeholders	Major Role
01	Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF), Bangladesh Forest Department (BFD)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lead agency and overall coordination of the project • The Secretary of the MoEF will act as the Chair of the Project Steering Committee • MoEF will assign the NPD • FDhosts the PMU and responsible Party for Outcome 1 especially for the implementation of innovative Fish-Fruit-Forest (FFF) model.
02	Bangladesh Forest Research Institute (BFRI)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To implement diversified mangrove plantation with 12 species considering the site suitability.
03	Ministry of Land (MoL)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allocation of newly accreted coastal lands to BFD for afforestation and to help for further establishment of a co-management and forest benefit-sharing mechanism. • Will be engaged closely to demonstrate multiple benefits generated from retaining a significant area of newly accreted lands as coastal greenbelts under new co-management mechanisms by BFD and local communities
04	Ministry of Agriculture(MoA), Department of AgriculturalExtension (DAE)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide guidance and training on agriculture-related climate resilient livelihood activities • Contribute climate tolerant/suitable crops, horticulture and agro-forestry for livelihood diversification
05	Ministry of Fisheries andLivestock (MoFL), Department of Fisheries(DoF) & Directorate ofLivestock Services (DLS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrate and support project training on climate resilient aquaculture and animal husbandry practices to target project communities • Provide inputs in the design of killas
06	Ministry of Disaster Management & Relief(MDMR), Disaster ManagementBureau (DMB)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At the sub-national level, District Relief and Rehabilitation Officer (DRRO) and upazila level Project ImplementationOfficer (PIO) will be fully involved in the training programme targeted at the CPP volunteers under Output 3.1 • Recipient of input from the project to incorporate

SL	Partners/Stakeholders	Major Role
07	Ministry of Water Resources (MoWR), Bangladesh Water Development Board (BWDB)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technical assistance in the field of irrigation, flood control, anti-water-logging, drainage and anti-erosions for activities under Output 3.2
08	Ministry of Local Government Rural Development & Cooperative Division (MoLGRDC), Bangladesh Rural Development Board (BRDB), Local Government Engineering Department (LGED)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They will be the main government interface in relation to investments under Output 3.2.
09	Arannayk Foundation (AF)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure close coordination on livelihood related activities.

3. WORK PROGRAM AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

3.1 Annual Work Plan 2017

The following Annual Work Plan has been developed for 2017 in line with the Programme's result framework.

Field Level Activity	Target	Timeline			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Outcome 1: Vulnerability of communities in new afforestation and reforestation sites reduced through diversified livelihood options and more effective greenbelts					
Output 1.1 Community-based adaptation and livelihood diversification measures are integrated with baseline afforestation and reforestation activities in 4 districts					
1.1.1. Organize community meetings to link project support for livelihood diversification to explicit agreements on protecting coastal greenbelt	6 Meetings				
1.1.2. Livelihood diversification following the Fish-Fruit-Forest (FFF) model tested under the CBACC project	150 HH				
1.1.3. Livelihood diversification through climate resilient agricultural and horticultural options (e.g., saline tolerant rice, vegetables, pulses, fish-rice rotation etc.)	730 HH				
1.1.4. Livelihood diversification through livestock rearing options (e.g., by pigeon rearing, duck farming etc.)	750 HH				
1.1.5. Livelihood diversification through fisheries options (e.g., small-scale)	700 HH				
1.1.6. Livelihood diversification through aquaculture in dyke structures of FFF model;	150 HH				
1.1.7. Livelihood diversification through innovative options	250 HH				
1.1.8. Carry out face-to-face training, targeting land-poor and landless households, focusing on climate resilient alternative livelihood strategies (Year 1-3 targeting 10,500 households)	70 sessions				

Field Level Activity	Target	Timeline			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Output 1.2 Diversified trial plantations of up to 10 mangrove and non-mangrove varieties established in 4 districts to increase the adaptive capacity of greenbelt structures on accreted lands.					
1.2.1. Selection of mixed species trial plantation site	190 ha				
1.2.2. Seed collection and pre-treatment of seeds before sowing	As per need				
1.2.3 Establish mangrove nursery to raise mangrove seedlings	As per need				
1.2.3. Engage and train local communities in nursery management (watering, tending seedlings etc); prepare sites for plantation (weeding, site layout, etc);	As per need				
1.2.4. Develop and implement a monitoring plan for the systematic assessment of the impact of enrichment plantations in older plantations where some diversification has already been trialed, such as those under CBACC	1				
Outcome 2: Strengthened community involvement in, and ownership of, forestry-based adaptation and climate risk reduction programmes					
Output 2.1 Existing systems of participatory natural resource management applied to strengthen the climate resilience of coastal afforestation/ reforestation programmes					
2.1.1. Finalize the structure of the FRPGs and CMCs					
2.1.2. Mobilize local communities to form 40 FRPGs in sites targeted for forest-benefit sharing identified under output 2.2	40				
2.1.3. Develop and agree rules for FRPG membership and operation, including decision-making processes, roles and responsibilities of members, engagement with CMCs, monitoring and reporting.	1				
2.1.7. Support formation of CMCs	7				
2.1.8. Organize trainings targeting all 7 CMCs (Year 1-4) on benefit-sharing agreement, inter-sectoral dialogues on the management of coastal greenbelts, and management needs.	7				

Field Level Activity	Target	Timeline			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
2.1.9. Develop and agree rules for CMC membership and operation, including decision-making processes, roles and responsibilities of members, engagement with FRPGs, engagement with Upazila Disaster Management Committees and monitoring and reporting.	1				
2.1.10 Arrange regular meetings between FRPGs and CMCs, and report back to national level project technical working group established under Output 2.2	40 FRPG & 7 CMC meeting				
Output 2.2 A forest product benefit sharing agreement between coastal communities and national government developed and adopted					
Concern activities will start from 2 nd year					
Output 2.3 Awareness and capacity of local communities and government staff to promote coastal greenbelt co-management and benefit sharing improved					
2.3.1. Conduct capacity needs assessment of FRPGs and CMCs.	40 FRPG, 7 CMC				
2.3.3. Facilitate peer-to-peer exchange and learning between project FRPGs and CMCs and beneficiaries and other key stakeholders from USAID project sites where co-management and benefit-sharing have been successfully demonstrated.	7 CMC				
Outcome 3: Communal livelihood assets in afforestation and reforestation sites are protected from extreme climate events through effective early warning and preparedness planning					
Output 3.1 Strengthened CPP network capacity for effective early warning communications for extreme climate events in coastal afforestation sites.					
3.1.1. Review the beneficiary selection criteria, jointly with CRPAR project/AF and CDMP, and finalize the combined criteria for FRPG and CPP volunteer membership	2 sets for FRPG and CPP				
3.1.2. Design the climate change adaptation and coastal forest components of awareness raising activities to be integrated into the CPP, including the face-to-face training and awareness materials	As per need				
Output 3.2 Communal livelihood assets in new afforestation and reforestation sites are protected from extreme climate events through dedicated disaster preparedness and risk reduction measures					
3.2.1. Strategic site selection for climate-proofing freshwater wells and handpump, new killas and improved drainage.	25 tube well & handpump, 2 killa, 5				

Field Level Activity	Target	Timeline			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
	km embankment area				
3.2.2. Climate-proof freshwater wells and handpumps (concrete-lining and/or raising the platform) in at least four Upazilas where there is particularly high need for this including Golachipa, Patharghata and Rangabali.	25				
3.2.3. Construct killas in two upazilas close to cyclone shelters	2				
3.2.4. Improve drainage along the embankment in total, distributed between selected areas prone to localized flooding in Monpuraupazila.	5 km.				
Operation and Management					
Inception workshop	1				
Steering Committee	3				
Project Board Meeting	3				
Conduct a preliminary assessment to file an environmental clearance certificate	1				
Staff Recruitment and orientation	-				
Meeting with implementing partners/Project Directors	3				
Quarterly Progress reporting	4				
Annual Progress reporting	1				
Participatory Climate Vulnerability Assessment	7 Upazilas				
Baseline survey (Socio-economic)	7 Upazilas				
District level steering committee formation and meeting	12				
District level inception workshop	4				

Field Level Activity	Target	Timeline			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Climate Club Formation at School/Colleges	7				
SWOT analysis of major interventions of CBACC Project	3 District				
NGO recruitment for Innovative Livelihood diversification	1				
Recruitment of consulting firm (Climate change adaption planning, climate resilient livelihood planning, land use policy, sectoral policy analysis,)	1				
Quarterly progress review meeting	3				
Study tour/seminar/ workshop for Govt. officials					

3.2 Progress Made Till Date

The ICBA-AR Programme has made the following progress has been made during the inception period

- Revision and approval of TPP (10 Jan 2017)
- Appointment of National Project Director (22 Feb 2017), Project Manager, and other PMU and field level project staff
- Development of Annual Work plan and M&E plan for 2017
- Development of communication strategy
- Identification of field level priority activities for first three months
- Office setup for PMU and office space arrangement for field staff at four Divisional Forest offices
- Appointment of Project Directors from five implementing partners, i.e., Forest Department, Department of Agriculture, Ministry of Land, Bangladesh Forest Research Institute and Bangladesh Water Development Board.
- Opening of Programme's bank account
- Submission of Project Quality Assurance Report
- Development of programme logo, brochure, flyer, festoon, stand banner, notepad, folder etc.
- Procurement of eight laptops

3.3 Programme Budget

Outcomes	Economic Code/ Sub-Code	Budget Description	Amount Year 1 (US \$)	Amount Year 2 (US \$)	Amount Year 3 (US \$)	Amount Year 4 (US \$)	Total (US \$)
OUTCOME 1: Vulnerability of communities in new afforestation and reforestation sites reduced through diversified livelihood options and more effective greenbelts	6845	Contractual services - Companies (FFF Model)	162500	162500	0	0	325000
	6851	Contractual services - Companies (Agriculture)	78000	93600	156000	62400	390000
	4899	Contractual services - Companies (Fisheries)	8300	166000	166000	74700	415000
	6851	Contractual services - Companies (livestock)	98000	156800	235200	0	490000
	4899	Contractual services - Companies (Livelihood Diversification Support)	78000	117000	124800	70200	390000
	6845	Contractual services - Companies (Mixed species demonstration)	0	120000	180000	90000	390000
	6845	Contractual services - Companies (Mixed species protection and maintenance)	0	0	4000	6000	10000
	4874	Contractual services - Companies (Assessment of beneficiary selection performance)	0	0	10000	0	10000
	4874	Local consultants- Climate Change Adaptation Specialist	0	15000	7500	0	22500
	4874	Local consultants- Climate Resilient livelihood Specialist	0	15000	7500	0	22500
	4874	Local consultants - Environmental and social screening	8000	0	0	0	8000
	4804	Service Contract-Individual (M&E Specialist)	24000	24000	24000	24000	96000
	4804	Contractual Services- Individual (Community Development Associates-4)	48000	48000	48000	48000	192000
	4804	Contractual Services- Individual (Community Development Assistants-7)	58800	58800	58800	58800	235200
	4874	Mid Term Evaluation- Team leader	0	12900	0	0	12900
	4874	Terminal Evaluation - Team Leader	0	0	0	19200	19200
	4874	Mid Term Evaluation- Local Consultant	0	4500	0	0	4500
	4874	Terminal Evaluation - Local Consultant	0	0	0	6750	6750
	4801	Travel	10000	15000	17500	17500	60000

Outcomes	Economic Code/ Sub-Code	Budget Description	Amount Year 1 (US \$)	Amount Year 2 (US \$)	Amount Year 3 (US \$)	Amount Year 4 (US \$)	Total (US \$)
	6815	Equipment and furniture	10000	5000			15000
	4840	Training, Workshop and Conference(Local Level)	10000	15000	4000	22500	51500
	4840	Training, Workshop and Conference(National Level)	1750	5000	5000	1250	13000
	4832	Audio visual & Print production costs	0	12500	6500	1000	20000
	4828	Supplies	5000	5000	5000	5000	20000
	0	Miscellaneous Expenses	1000	6000	6000	7950	20950
		Outcome-1:	601350	1057600	1065800	515250	3240000
OUTCOME 2: Strengthened community involvement in, and ownership of, forestry-based adaptation and climate risk reduction programmes	4874	Local consultants (Land Use policy Expert)	0	15000	0	0	15000
	4874	Local consultants (Benefit Sharing Expert)	0	7500	7500	0	15000
	4874	Local consultants (Knowledge Management Expert)	0	0	7500	7500	15000
	4874	Local consultants (Policy Institution Expert)	0	15000	0	0	15000
	4874	Local consultants (MIS)	0	0	15000	0	15000
	4874	Mid Term Evaluation-Team leader	0	3225	0	0	3225
	4874	Terminal Evaluation - Team Leader	0	0	0	4800	4800
	4874	Mid Term Evaluation - Local Consultant	0	1125	0	0	1125
	4874	Terminal Evaluation - Local Consultant	0	0	0	1688	1688
	4804	Contractual Services-Individual	18000	18000	18000	18000	72000
	4899	Contractual Services-Companies	0	100000	125000	0	225000
	4801	Travel	10000	16000	14500	14500	55000
	4808+ 4823	Rental-Transport Equipment(Speed Boat+ Fuel etc.)	17550	26250	26250	26250	96300
	4840	Training, Workshop and Conference	5000	10000	25000	10000	50000
	4827	Printing and Publication	6250	18750	12500	11500	49000
0	Miscellaneous Expenses	500		400	5962	6862	
		Outcome-2:	57300	230850	251650	100200	640000
OUTCOME 3: Communal livelihood assets in	6819/ 6821	Equipment and Furniture	83997	246003	20000	0	350000
	4842	Training, Workshop and Conference	75000	20000	15000	10000	120000
	7081	Contractual Services Companies(Killa construction & Pond)	192000	144000	144000	0	480000
	7081	Contractual Services Companies(Embankment & Safe drinking water)	196100	106500	197400	0	500000

Outcomes	Economic Code/ Sub-Code	Budget Description	Amount Year 1 (US \$)	Amount Year 2 (US \$)	Amount Year 3 (US \$)	Amount Year 4 (US \$)	Total (US \$)
	4874	Mid Term Evaluation- Team leader	0	5375	0	0	5375
	4874	Terminal Evaluation - Team Leader	0	0	0	1875	1875
	4874	Mid Term Evaluation - Local Consultant	0	8000	0	0	8000
	4874	Terminal Evaluation - Local Consultant	0	0	0	2812	2812
	4874	Local Consultants (Site Engineer, Supervision)	0	5400	1800	0	7200
	4874	Local consultants - Environmental and social screening	2000	0	0	0	2000
	4801	Travel	3000	3000	3000	3000	12000
	0	Miscellaneous Expenses	1000	250	6100	3388	10738
		Outcome-3:	553097	538528	387300	21075	1500000
Project Management	4804	Service Contract-Individual (Project Manager)	28800	28800	28800	28800	115200
	4804	Service Contract-Individual (Admin & Finance Associate)	12000	12000	12000	12000	48000
	4804	Service Contract-Individual (Project Assistant)	7200	7200	7200	7200	28800
	4801	Travel	2000	2500	2500	2500	9500
	6819/21	Equipment and Furniture(PMU)	3000	3000	5000		11000
	4842	Training, Workshop and Conference	2000	2500	3500	3000	11000
	6815/ 6819	Supplies	5000	9497	0	2500	16997
	4901, 06 11, 91	Operations & maintenance	2200	4000	4000	3800	14000
	4898	UNDP Cost Recovery Charges bills	6250	3250	2750	3253	15503
		Sub-total PMU	68450	72747	65750	63053	270000
		Project Total	1280197	1899725	1770500	699578	5650000

3.4 Limitations of the Programme

The ICBA-AR Programme has been designed considering the lessons learned through the implementation of the CBACC Project. Therefore, its effective implementation is expected to generate appreciable results. Yet the Project has the following limitations and challenges.

- To be able to sustain a participatory greenbelt management in the long term the FRPGs and the CMCs require support for a period longer than the programme's duration.
- The project's document does not mention it clearly how the capacity building activities and impact evaluation of the trial plantation of the CBACC project will be conducted.
- The programme is supposed to have some level of contribution to biodiversity conservation and ecosystem restoration. However, the result framework does not reflect that and it is a missed opportunity for the programme.
- The programme will provide livelihood support to 10,500 local households which is an insignificant number compared to the total population of the country's coastal Upazilas.

3.5 Deviations from the Original Project Proposal

The major change that has been identified during the inception phase of the ICBA-AR Programme is to include Kawkhali and Vandaria Upazilas of Pirojpur District under the programme's coverage. Inclusion of Pirozpur was also a recommendation of an inter-ministerial meeting held at Economic Relations Division. The recommendation is also stated in the project document and TPP.

4. CONCLUSION

The programme has been designed based on the practical experiences and lessons gained through the implementation of CBACC project. Therefore, during the inception phase of the ICBA-AR Programme no major modification of the original project proposal has been identified. The project outcomes, outputs, and activities as defined in the Project Document are valid and need no changes. However, implementation modality of a few activities will be detailed out during their implementation. On the other hand, due to delayed start of the programme the implementation period will differ from the original project document which has already been accommodated into the revised TPP and will not have any financial implications. Moreover, considering the seasonal implications of certain major activities the annual work plan has been produced accordingly.

Appendix-1: Programme Monitoring & Evaluation Plan – 2017

Expected Outcome 1: Vulnerability of communities in new afforestation and reforestation sites reduced through diversified livelihood options and more effective greenbelts										
Expected Output 1.1: Community-based adaptation and livelihood diversification measures are integrated with baseline afforestation and reforestation activities in 4 districts.										
Expected Output 1.2: Diversified trial plantations of up to 10 mangrove and non-mangrove varieties established in 4 districts to increase the adaptive capacity of greenbelt structures on accreted lands										
Project Output Indicators	Baseline (2016)	Target (2017)	Targets at the end of project (2020)	Progress Against Target (M/Y)	Data Collection Methods (M&E Activities)	Means of Verification (data sources)	Frequency	Responsibilities	Resources (Cost)	Assumptions and Risks
Contractual services - Companies (implementation of Forest-Fruit-Fish Model for livelihood diversification by FD)	0	150 HH	500 HH		Review agreement paper, field report, discussion with beneficiary	Livelihood support agreement signed	Quarterly	Field Office Staff, Co-management Committee (CMC), M&E Officer	Monitoring cost is included into travel and meeting workshop budget	Availability of land, natural disaster.
Contractual services - Companies (Livelihood diversification through climate resilient agriculture by DAE)	0	730 HH	2500 HH		Review agreement paper, field report, discussion with beneficiary	Livelihood support agreement signed	Quarterly	Field Office Staff, CMC, M&E Officer		Natural disaster
Contractual services - Companies (Livelihood diversification through climate resilient fisheries practice by DoF)	0	750 HH	2500 HH		Review agreement paper, field report, discussion with beneficiary	Livelihood support agreement signed	Quarterly	Field Office Staff, CMC, M&E Officer		Availability of water body, Natural disaster

Project Output Indicators	Baseline (2016)	Target (2017)	Targets at the end of project (2020)	Progress Against Target (M/Y)	Data Collection Methods (M&E Activities)	Means of Verification (data sources)	Frequency	Responsibilities	Resources (Cost)	Assumptions and Risks
Contractual services - Companies (Livelihood diversification through livestock rearing by DLS)	0	700 HH	2500 HH		Review agreement paper, field report, discussion with beneficiary	Livelihood support agreement signed	Quarterly	Field Office Staff, CMC, M&E Officer		-
Contractual services - Companies (Livelihood diversification through climate resilient innovative options by NGO)	0	0	2500 HH		Review agreement paper, field report, discussion with beneficiary	Livelihood support agreement signed	Quarterly	Field Office Staff, CMC, M&E Officer		Acceptance of new options by beneficiaries, lack of past learning
Contractual services - Companies (Mixed species demonstration of mangrove plantation by BFR)	0	190 ha.	650 ha		Field visit, discussion with local stakeholders, review plantation journal	Plantation established	Annually	Field Office Staff, CMC, M&E Officer		Lack of enough seedling of diverse species.
Contractual services - Companies (Mixed species protection and maintenance by FD)	0	0	650 ha		Survival rate assessment	Survival rate of mangrove plantation	Annually	Field Office Staff, CMC, M&E Officer		Natural disaster, grazing
Contractual services - Companies (Assessment of beneficiary selection performance)	0	0	1		Review of benefit sharing selection criteria, discussion with beneficiaries	Assessment report	Once	M&E Officer, project field staff		-

Project Output Indicators	Baseline (2016)	Target (2017)	Targets at the end of project (2020)	Progress Against Target (M/Y)	Data Collection Methods (M&E Activities)	Means of Verification (data sources)	Frequency	Responsibilities	Resources (Cost)	Assumptions and Risks
Local consultants- Climate Change Adaptation Specialist	0	3 mm	9 mm		Review of deliverables and contract paper	Adaptation plan and reports available	Once	PM, M&E Officer		-
Local consultants- Climate Resilient Livelihood Specialist	0	3 mm	9 mm		Review of deliverables and contract paper	Livelihood plan and reports available	Once	PM, M&E Officer		
Local consultants - Environmental and social screening (to identify environmental and social risks of the project to ensure compliance of the project with the Framework for Environmental and Social Sustainability in the UN System)	0	3 mm	3 mm		Review of deliverables and contract paper	Environmental screening reports available	Once	PM, M&E Officer		
Service Contract- Individual (M&E Specialist)	12 mm	12 mm	48 mm		Review of contract paper	Contract signed	Annually	PM		
Contractual Services- Individual (Community Development Associates- 4)	0	48 mm	192 mm		Review of contract paper	Contract signed	Annually	PM		
Contractual Services- Individual (Community	0	84 mm	336 mm		Review of contract paper	Contract signed	Annually	PM		

Project Output Indicators	Baseline (2016)	Target (2017)	Targets at the end of project (2020)	Progress Against Target (M/Y)	Data Collection Methods (M&E Activities)	Means of Verification (data sources)	Frequency	Responsibilities	Resources (Cost)	Assumptions and Risks
Development Assistants- 7)										
Mid Term Evaluation (MTE) - Team leader	0	0	1 mm		Review of MTE report and contract	MTE report available	Once	PM, M&E Officer		
Terminal Evaluation (TE) - Team Leader	0	0	1.5 mm		Review of MTE report and contract	TE report available	Once	PM, M&E Officer		
Mid Term Evaluation- Local Consultant	0	0	1 mm		Review of MTE report and contract	MTE report available	Once	PM, M&E Officer		
Terminal Evaluation - Local Consultant	0	0	1.5 mm		Review of MTE report and contract	MTE report available	Once	PM, M&E Officer		
Training, Workshop and Conference (Local Level)	0	4	8		Review of participant list and proceeding	Workshop proceedings available	Annually	M&E Officer		
Training, Workshop and Conference	0	To be decided	To be decided		Review of participant list and proceeding	Workshop proceedings available	Annually	M&E Officer		
Audio visual & Print production costs	0	To be decided	To be decided		Review of produced comm. Materials	Communication material available	Annually	M&E Officer		
Expected Outcome 2: Strengthened community involvement in, and ownership of, forestry-based adaptation and climate risk reduction programmes										
Expected Output 2.1: Existing systems of participatory natural resource management applied to strengthen the climate resilience of coastal afforestation/ reforestation programmes										
Expected Output 2.2: A forest product benefit sharing agreement between coastal communities and national government developed and adopted.										
Expected Output 2.3: Awareness and capacity of local communities and government staff to promote coastal greenbelt co-management and benefit sharing improved										

Project Output Indicators	Baseline (2016)	Target (2017)	Targets at the end of project (2020)	Progress Against Target (M/Y)	Data Collection Methods (M&E Activities)	Means of Verification (data sources)	Frequency	Responsibilities	Resources (Cost)	Assumptions and Risks
Local consultants (Land Use Policy Expert – to develop integrated land use policy in coastal area)	0	6 mm	6 mm		Review of deliverables and contract paper	Land use policy paper available	Once	M&E Officer	Monitoring cost is included into travel and meeting workshop budget	
Local consultants (Benefit Sharing Expert – to develop benefit sharing mechanism for coastal forest)	0	0	6 mm		Review of deliverables and contract paper	Benefit sharing mechanism for coastal forest resources is available	Once	M&E Officer		
Local consultants (Knowledge Management Expert – to synthesize project's lessons and results)	0	0	6 mm		Review of deliverables and contract paper	Knowledge products available	Once	M&E Officer		
Local consultants (Policy Institution Expert – to conduct policy analysis to integrate climate change considerations into sectoral policy)	0	3 mm	6 mm		Review of deliverables and contract paper	Policy analysis paper available	Once	M&E Officer		
Local consultants (MIS Specialist – to develop an Information Management System)	0	0	6 mm		Review of deliverables and contract paper	MIS developed for the project	Once	M&E Officer		
Mid Term Evaluation-Team leader	0	0	1 mm		Review of MTE report and contract	MTE report available	Once	PM, M&E Officer		

Project Output Indicators	Baseline (2016)	Target (2017)	Targets at the end of project (2020)	Progress Against Target (M/Y)	Data Collection Methods (M&E Activities)	Means of Verification (data sources)	Frequency	Responsibilities	Resources (Cost)	Assumptions and Risks
Terminal Evaluation - Team Leader	0	0	1.5 mm		Review of TE report and contract	TE report available	Once	PM, M&E Officer		
Mid Term Evaluation - Local Consultant	0	0	1 mm		Review of MTE report and contract	MTE report available	Once	PM, M&E Officer		
Terminal Evaluation - Local Consultant	0	0	1mm		Review of TE report and contract	TE report available	Once	PM, M&E Officer		
Contractual Services- Individual (Communication Expert)	12 mm	12 mm	48 mm		Review of contract paper	Contract signed	Annually	PM		
Contractual Services- Companies (Capacity Building of members of District Steering Committees, Upzila level Coma management Committees and village level Forest Resource Protection Groups)	0	0	4 DSC 7 CMC 40 FRPG		Review of documents and discussion with stakeholders	Participant list, activity report	Quarterly	M&E Officer, project field staff		
Training, Workshop and Conference	0	To be decided	To be decided		Review of participant list and proceeding	Workshop proceedings available	Annually	M&E Officer		
Printing and Publication	0	To be decided	To be decided							
Expected Outcome 3: Communal livelihood assets in afforestation and reforestation sites are protected from extreme climate events through effective early warning and preparedness planning										

Project Output Indicators	Baseline (2016)	Target (2017)	Targets at the end of project (2020)	Progress Against Target (M/Y)	Data Collection Methods (M&E Activities)	Means of Verification (data sources)	Frequency	Responsibilities	Resources (Cost)	Assumptions and Risks
<p>Expected Output 3.1: Strengthened CPP network capacity for effective early warning communications for extreme climate events in coastal afforestation sites.</p> <p>Expected Output 3.2: Communal livelihood assets in new afforestation and reforestation sites are protected from extreme climate events through dedicated disaster preparedness and risk reduction measures</p>										
Training, Workshop and Conference at international level to be participated by government officials	0	To be decided	To be decided		Review of participant list and proceeding	Workshop proceedings available	Annually	M&E Officer	Monitoring cost is included into travel and meeting workshop budget	
Contractual Services Companies (Killa construction for communal asset protection and digging pond next to Killas for fish culture as alternative source of income)	0	2	10		Field visit, review measurement book and pay roll	Killa constructed	Annually	M&E Officer, Project Field State, CMC		
Contractual Services Companies (Improvement of drainage system along BWDB's Embankment and ensuring safe drinking water by climate proofing tube well)	0	5 km 25 tube well	25 km 150 tube well		Field visit, review measurement book, purchase document, pay roll	Drainage condition improved	Annually	M&E Officer, Project Field State, CMC		
Mid Term Evaluation- Team leader	0	0	1 mm		Review of MTE report and contract	MTE report available	Once	PM, M&E Officer		

Project Output Indicators	Baseline (2016)	Target (2017)	Targets at the end of project (2020)	Progress Against Target (M/Y)	Data Collection Methods (M&E Activities)	Means of Verification (data sources)	Frequency	Responsibilities	Resources (Cost)	Assumptions and Risks
Terminal Evaluation - Team Leader	0	0	1.5 mm		Review of TE report and contract	TE report available	Once	PM, M&E Officer		
Mid Term Evaluation - Local Consultant	0	0	1 mm		Review of MTE report and contract	MTE report available	Once	PM, M&E Officer		
Terminal Evaluation - Local Consultant	0	0	1 mm		Review of TE report and contract	TE report available	Once	PM, M&E Officer		
Local Consultants (Site Engineer for supervision of pond digging, Killa construction and drainage improvement work)	0	3 mm	8 mm		Review of contract paper	Contract signed	Annually	PM		
Local consultants - Environmental and social screening	0	0	1mm							

Appendix-2: Project Results Framework

This project will contribute to achieving the following UNDAF Outcome (2012-2016):

Outcome 5.1: By 2016, populations vulnerable to climate change and natural disaster have become more resilient to adapt with the risk.

Outcome 5.2: By 2016, vulnerable populations benefit from natural resource management and environmental governance and low emission green development

UNDAF Outputs:

Output 5.1.2: Community and local institutions have greater capacity on disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation

Output: 5.1.3: Communities, local and national governments have greater capacity to respond in emergencies

Output 5.14: Communities, local and national authorities have better access to knowledge on climate change impact for better decision making

Output 5.2.1: Communities and local and national governments are better able to conserve biodiversity and manage natural resources in a pro-poor and sustainable manner.

Primary applicable Key Environment and Sustainable Development Key Result Area: 3. *Promote climate change adaptation*

Applicable Strategic Objective from LDCF Results-Based Management Framework:

CCA-1: *Reduce vulnerability to the adverse impacts of climate change, including variability, at local, national, regional and global level*

Applicable GEF Expected Outcomes:

Outcome 1.1: Mainstreamed adaptation in broader development frameworks at country level and in targeted vulnerable areas

Outcome 1.3: Diversified and strengthened livelihoods and sources of income for vulnerable people in targeted areas

Applicable GEF Outcome/Output Indicators (AMAT):

1.1.1.3. Regulatory reform and fiscal incentive structures introduced that incorporate climate change risk management

1.3.1.1. % of targeted households that have adopted resilient livelihoods under existing and projected climate change

	Indicator	Baseline	End of Project Targets	Source of Verification	Risks and Assumptions
Project Objective Reduce vulnerability of communities to the adverse impacts of climate change through participative design, community-based management and diversification of afforestation and reforestation programmes	Differential survival rate of new coastal mangrove plantations with and without associated integrated livelihood diversification support	There is no linking of coastal afforestation /reforestation with livelihood support	The survival rate of mangrove forests linked to livelihood support in CRPAR project afforestation sites is at least 15% higher than in afforestation sites without linked livelihood support	Periodic monitoring PIR report MTR TE	<u>Risks</u> Survival rate of new coastal plantations in CRPAR project sites is negatively impacted by non-anthropogenic factors or other new threats not addressed in the project
	% of community members (gender disaggregated) who feel 'ownership' of coastal mangrove forest resources measured through change in score obtained through simplified adaptation of Knowledge, Attitude & Practices (KAP) survey method	'Ownership' will be defined in the process of adapting KAP methodology for monitoring this Indicator. A gender disaggregated baseline will be established during the inception phase of the project	30% improvement in the sense of ownership towards coastal mangrove resources	Administration of KAP survey MTR TE	Economic shocks and/or, environmental disasters further aggravate local poverty and vulnerability making it much more difficult or impossible to alter existing incentive structure that currently leads to coastal forest degradation and loss or to increase local ownership of coastal mangrove plantations

	Indicator	Baseline	End of Project Targets	Source of Verification	Risks and Assumptions
					<u>Assumptions</u> Livelihood support in target project sites combined with benefits from forests will be sufficient to alter underlying incentive structure that currently results in degradation and loss of coastal mangrove plantation
Outcome 1 Vulnerability of communities in newafforestation and reforestation sites reduced through diversified livelihood options and more effective greenbelts	% of targeted households that have adopted resilient livelihoods under existing and projected climate change	Currently, livelihood strategies are not meaningfully integrated into coastal afforestation / reforestation programs, reducing the resilience of both livelihoods and coastal forest resources	At least 70% of 10,500 target households living adjacent to CRPAR coastal afforestation / reforestation sites have adopted resilient livelihoods introduced in the project	PIR Report MTR TE	<u>Risks</u> Slow local uptake of newknowledge and skills results in slow rate of adoption of resilient livelihoods <u>Assumptions</u> Local elite capture of livelihood diversification support and other related social conflicts are effectively addressed.

	Indicator	Baseline	End of Project Targets	Source of Verification	Risks and Assumptions
					Livelihood diversification strategies introduced by the project generate enough benefit for local communities to be prepared to take on greater responsibility for the stewardship of coastal mangrove plantations
Outputs Supporting Outcome 1 1.1. Community-based adaptation and livelihood diversification measures are integrated with baseline afforestation and reforestation activities in 4 districts 1.2. Diversified trial plantations of up to 10 mangrove and non-mangrove varieties established in 4 districts to increase the adaptive capacity of greenbelt structures on accreted lands					
Outcome 2 Strengthened community involvement in, and ownership of, forestry-based adaptation and climate risk reduction programmes	Regulatory reform and fiscal incentive structures introduced that incorporate climate change risk management	Currently there is no regulatory mechanism in place to provide sufficient incentives, through the security of future stream of benefits, to	A formal government policy on benefit sharing agreement pertaining to coastal forest resources is in place	Existence of the Policy	<u>Risks</u> Delays to formally adopt a policy for benefit-sharing result in limited time for demonstrating impacts <u>Assumptions</u> Tangible economic benefits are generated

	Indicator	Baseline	End of Project Targets	Source of Verification	Risks and Assumptions
	<p>Number of Forest Resources Protection Group (FRPG) members (gender disaggregated) Who gain access to coastal forest resources underpinned by a formal benefit sharing agreement</p>	<p>protect coastal forest resources</p> <p>Currently, benefit sharing agreement pertaining to coastal forest resources does not exist and hence any benefits extracted from coastal forests are not legally permitted</p>	<p>By the end of the project, at least 2,500 FRPG members (or 50% of all FRPG members) will have obtained access to coastal forest benefits</p>	<p>Official record pertaining to the access of forest resources</p> <p>PIR Report MTR TE</p>	<p>from coastal forests as a result of forest diversification and co-management, which are a sufficient incentive to improve local stewardship of coastal forests Sufficient capacity for co-management and benefit sharing is developed by the project resulting in local communities including women being able to engage effectively in Forest Resource Management Groups and, through their representatives, in Co-Management Committees</p>
<p>Outputs Supporting Outcome 2</p> <p>2.1. Existing systems of participatory natural resource management applied to strengthen the climate resilience of coastal afforestation/reforestation programmes</p> <p>2.2. A forest product benefit sharing agreement between coastal communities and national government is developed and adopted</p>					

	Indicator	Baseline	End of Project Targets	Source of Verification	Risks and Assumptions
2.3 Awareness and capacity of local communities and government staff to promote coastal greenbelt co-management and benefit sharing improved					
Outcome 3 Communal livelihood assets in afforestation and reforestation sites are protected from extreme climate events through effective early warning and preparedness planning	The number of CPP volunteers trained for climate risks, disaster preparedness, and the benefits of coastal forests for climate risk mitigation	There are currently some 10,000 CPP volunteers in the 7 target project Upazilas (50,000 in total in 27 coastal Upazilas covered by CDMP). However, the existing CPP training methodology does not contain any elements pertaining to climate risks or benefits of coastal mangrove forests on mitigating such risks. Only around 50% of existing length of coastal embankment	By the end of the project, at least 6,000 volunteers (representing 60% of the existing CPP network in the project target sites) are trained on additional elements on climate change and disaster preparedness	QOR PIR MTR TE	<p><u>Risks</u> Extreme climate events are worse than projected in terms of frequency and/or intensity and CPP network becomes too overstretched.</p> <p><u>Assumptions</u> Extreme climate events occur at similar frequency and levels of intensity as in recent past and in line with short-term climate projections.</p> <p>Additional communication equipment, gear and training increase capacity of CPP volunteers</p>

	Indicator	Baseline	End of Project Targets	Source of Verification	Risks and Assumptions
	The number and types of communal livelihood assets safeguarded from the potential impacts of extreme and localized climate events	<p>(or 1250 km of a total of 2,500 km) currently has adequate drainage provision.</p> <p>There are currently only 300 killas compared to nearly 3,500 cyclone shelters most of which do not have killas nearby or provision for housing livestock within the shelter.</p> <p>Baselines on the number of freshwater supply infrastructure</p>	<p>By the end of the project, the following investments are complete:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least 25 km of embankment is equipped with sufficient drainage channel • At least 10 killas are constructed providing additional safe havens for livestock • At least 150 sets of freshwater supply infrastructure is safeguarded from floods 	<p>QOR PIR MTR TE</p>	<p>sufficiently to deliver effective early warning response for extreme climate events in target coastal afforestation / reforestation sites</p> <p>Sufficient land and access to land can be obtained near existing cyclone shelters without killas in target Upazilas</p> <p>Design and construction of killas, climate-proofing of freshwater supply and infrastructure provision of drainage in areas of localized flooding within the embankment are technically sound.</p>

	Indicator	Baseline	End of Project Targets	Source of Verification	Risks and Assumptions
		will be updated during the project inception phase and established for specific target districts and Upazilas			
<p>Outputs Supporting Outcome 3</p> <p>3.1. Strengthened CPP network capacity for effective early warning communications for extreme climate events in coastal afforestation sites.</p> <p>3.2. Communal livelihood assets in new afforestation and reforestation sites are protected from extreme climate events through dedicated disasterpreparedness and risk reduction measures (such as freshwater supply infrastructure, safe havens for livestock and improved drainage)</p>					

Appendix – 3: National Steering Committee

The National Steering Committee will be established by the Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF) with the following possible composition. It will meet on a half-yearly basis, or if necessary, meetings may be held more frequently.

- 1) Secretary, Ministry of Environment and Forests – Chairperson
- 2) Additional Secretary(Admin), Ministry of Environment and Forests – Member
- 3) Additional Secretary(Development), Ministry of Environment and Forests – Member
- 4) Representative, Ministry of Land – Member
- 5) Representative, Ministry of Agriculture – Member
- 6) Representative, Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock – Member
- 7) Representative, Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief – Member
- 8) Representative, Ministry of Water Resources – Member
- 9) Representative, Forest, Fisheries & Livestock Wing, Planning Commission – Member
- 10) Representative, Programming Division, Planning Commission – Member
- 11) Representative, ERD, Ministry of Finance – Member
- 12) Representative, IMED, Ministry of Planning – Member
- 13) Representative, GED, Ministry of Planning – Member
- 14) Director General, Department of Environment – Member
- 15) Director, Department of Agriculture Extension, Ministry of Agriculture – Member
- 16) Director, Bangladesh Forest Research Institute – Member
- 17) Representative of UNDP, Bangladesh Country Office – Member
- 18) Two Representatives from Civil Society Organizations – Member
- 19) Deputy Commissioners (DCs) from respective districts of the project sites – Member
- 20) Deputy Chief, Planning, MoEF – Member
- 21) Senior Assistant Chief/Assistant Chief of Concerned Section, MoEF – Member
- 22) National Project Director, Integrating Community-based Adaptation
Into Afforestation and Reforestation Programmes in Bangladesh – Member Secretary

The Outcome Board will be chaired by the Secretary of Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF). The members include the UNDP Resident Representative and senior officials of the respective ministries, implementing agencies, District Commissioners and those cooperating organizations/institutions, which have a direct bearing on the successful implementation of the project. The Outcome Board can co-opt members as deemed necessary.

Responsibilities

- Establish policies to define the functions, responsibilities, and delegation of powers for the implementing agencies and the Project Management Unit;
- To coordinate among different government, semi-government and non-government organizations for implementation of the project;

- To review the progress of the project and to innovate the way of mitigation of problems created during implementation of the project;
- Take decisions on the issues brought to its notice by implementing partners, project management unit and UNDP;
- Supervision and monitoring of the project activities assuring quality of the project's processes and products, and provide advice and guidance on efficient and timely execution of the project;
- Ensures that required resources are committed and arbitrates on any conflicts within the project or negotiates a solution to any problems with external bodies.

Appendix – 4: Project Board

The Project Board will be established by the Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF) with the following possible composition. PIC/PB will meet once per quarter, or more frequently as necessary. The Project Board will be the main decision-making body of the project.

- 1) National Project Director – Chairperson
- 2) Representative, Forest, Fisheries & Livestock Wing, Planning Comm., MoP – Member
- 3) Representative, ERD, Ministry of Finance – Member
- 4) Representative, IMED, Ministry of Planning – Member
- 5) Project Director, Ministry of Land – Member
- 6) Project Director, Department of Agriculture Extension – Member
- 7) Project Director, Department of Fisheries – Member
- 8) Project Director, Department of Livestock – Member
- 9) Project Director, Bangladesh Forest Research Institute – Member
- 10) Project Director, Bangladesh Water Development Board – Member
- 11) Deputy Chief, Planning, Ministry of Environment and Forests – Member
- 12) Representative of UNDP, Bangladesh Country Office – Member
- 13) Project Director, Bangladesh Forest Department – Member Secretary

Responsibilities

- To oversee day to day operations and supervisions of project implementation;
- Review the project progress and provide necessary instruction to the PD/PMU in the case of serious events the committee may visit the field to assist the successful implementation of the project;
- Provide overall guidance on budget management and project activities;
- Play a critical role in project monitoring and evaluations and using evaluations for performance improvement, accountability and learning;
- Initiate remedial action to remove impediments in the progress of project activities that were not envisaged earlier.

Appendix-5: Terms of Reference of Consultant

Type and Position	:	National Consultant: Climate Change Adaptation Specialist
Type of Contract	:	Individual Contract
Duration	:	3 mm
Duty Location	:	Dhaka, Bangladesh
Language Required	:	English and Bangla

Project Description:

Coastal greenbelts have long been seen as an important strategy for reducing the vulnerability of coastal populations to climate-related hazards in Bangladesh and the country has over five decades experience of coastal afforestation and reforestation. Over 2,05,000 ha of mangroves have been planted along the coast since the 1960s. However, the success of afforestation and reforestation efforts has been highly variable due to a range of institutional, technical and socio-economic factors that have affected their long-term sustainability. A number of barriers currently prevent the realization of the full adaptive potential of coastal greenbelts, including an underlying incentive structure that drives people to exploit and degrade coastal forests rather than preserve them. The Integrated Community Based Adaptation into Afforestation and Reforestation Project will help the Government of Bangladesh to overcome these barriers through a suite of complementary measures to achieve the project's objective of reducing the vulnerability of communities to the adverse impacts of climate change in the coastal zone through participative design, community-based management and diversification of afforestation and reforestation project. The project has been designed to complement a new project on coastal afforestation and reforestation funded by the Bangladesh Climate Change Resilience Fund (BCCRF).

The project comprises three components. Component 1 addresses existing barriers relating to lack of livelihood diversification and lack of coastal forest diversification, both of which adversely impact coastal forest sustainability. Component 2 seeks to strengthen community engagement and ownership of forestry-based adaptation and climate risk reduction program. Finally, component 3 focuses on protecting communal livelihood assets in afforestation and reforestation sites from extreme climate events through effective early warning and preparedness planning.

Altogether, over 60,000 vulnerable people will benefit from a range of project interventions. Capacity development of local communities and key government actors is central to the project approach and will enhance the long-term sustainability of project impacts. Furthermore, the project will leverage strategic partnerships with the BCCRF project, USAID's Climate Resilient Ecosystems and Livelihoods project (CREL) and the GoB's Comprehensive Disaster Management Program, also supported by UNDP, to promote scale up and replication of successful strategies.

Objective of the Assignment:

The Climate Change Adaptation Specialist will carry out the overall responsibility of adaptation planning for the project sites in a participatory approach considering coastal afforestation-reforestation, livelihood diversification and protection of communal livelihood assets. S/he will work under overall administrative leadership of UNDP Bangladesh, and direct supervision of and coordination with the National Project Director and the Project Manager. S/he will also work closely with other project staff, concern UNDP staff, partner organizations, research organizations, and stakeholders at different levels including local communities and relevant government agencies.

Scope of Work:

Develop site-specific adaptation plans in consultation with concerned implementing partners. These plans will focus on the following:

- Participatory approach for mangrove and non-mangrove coastal afforestation;
- Participatory approach for gender-sensitive livelihood diversification; and
- Participatory approach for assessing early warning needs to safeguard alternative livelihood investments against extreme climate events.
- Apply her/his knowledge on community-based adaptation to climate change and work closely with research organizations involved in the development of site-specific adaptation plans.
- Communicate these plans to each agency that will be responsible for its implementation.

Expected Deliverables:

Site specific adaptation plans and other associated documents as per requirement of the project management.

Experience:

- Extensive experience (of at least 5 years) in vulnerability and adaptation needs assessments at the community level and regarding the formulation and implementation of community-based climate change adaptation measures
- Previous demonstrated experience working in a project team
- Familiarity with, and up-to-date knowledge on, various international efforts in vulnerability and adaptation to climate change and climate variability
- Excellent verbal and written skills in English

Qualification:

Postgraduate degree in environmental sciences, social science, geography and/or relevant disciplines including engineering.

Type and Position : National Consultant : Climate resilient Livelihoods Specialist

Type of Contract	:	Individual Contract
Duration	:	3 mm
Duty Location	:	Dhaka, Bangladesh
Language Required	:	English and Bangla

Objective of the assignment:

The Climate Resilient Livelihoods Specialist will contribute to the preparation of site specific adaptation planning in a participatory approach considering livelihood diversification and protection of communal livelihood assets. S/he will work under overall administrative leadership of UNDP Bangladesh, and direct supervision of and coordination with the National Project Director and the Project Manager. S/he will also work closely with other project staff, concern UNDP staff, partner organizations, research organizations, and stakeholders at different levels including local communities and relevant government agencies.

Scope of work

- Work in collaboration with the Climate Change Adaptation Expert to prepare site-specific adaptation plans, which include the following:
 - a. Participatory approach for mangrove and non-mangrove coastal afforestation;
 - b. Participatory approach for gender-sensitive livelihood diversification;
 - c. Participatory approach for assessing early warning needs to safeguard alternative livelihood investments against extreme climate events; and
 - d. Definition of specific adaptive measures for coastal livelihoods.
- Apply her/his knowledge on participatory rural appraisal (PRA) techniques and climate-resilient livelihood support
- Work closely with research organizations that will be involved in the development of site specific adaptation plans

Expected Deliverables: Site specific adaptation plans including site specific adaptive measures for coastal livelihood, and other associated documents as per requirement of the project management.

Experience:

- Extensive experience (at least of 5 years) in the assessment and support of communal livelihoods
- Ability to assess livelihood assets and their vulnerability to present and future climate impacts
- Experience in the design and implementation of different livelihood measures at community level
- Previous demonstrated experience working in a project team

- Familiarity with, and up-to-date knowledge on, various international efforts in livelihood diversification to deal with different environmental and climatic stresses including variability
- Excellent verbal and written skills in English

Qualification:

Postgraduate degree in agriculture, natural resource management, and/or relevant disciplines.

Type and Position	:	National Consultant: Land –Use Policy Expert
Type of Contract	:	Individual Contract
Duration	:	6 mm
Duty Location	:	Dhaka, Bangladesh
Language Required	:	English and Bangla

Objective of the assignment

The Land Use Policy Expert will contribute to the preparation of site specific adaptation planning in a participatory approach considering issues related to land use. S/he will work under overall administrative leadership of UNDP Bangladesh, and direct supervision of and coordination with the National Project Director and the Project Manager. S/he will also work closely with other project staff, concern UNDP staff, partner organizations, research organizations, and stakeholders at different levels including local communities and relevant government agencies.

Scope of work

- Work in collaboration with the Climate Change Adaptation Expert to prepare site-specific adaptation plans, which include the following:
 - a. Participatory approach for mangrove and non-mangrove coastal afforestation;
 - b. Participatory approach for gender-sensitive livelihood diversification;
 - c. Participatory approach for assessing early warning needs to safeguard alternative livelihood investments against extreme climate events; and
 - d. Land-use planning and land zoning
- Apply her/his knowledge on land-use planning and land zoning policies and issues, as specifically related to climate-resilient livelihood support
- Work closely with research organizations that will be involved in the development of site specific adaptation plans

Expected Deliverables:

Site specific land zoning and land use plans, and other associated documents as per requirement of the project management.

Experience:

- Extensive experience (of at least 5 years) in land-use planning and land zoning, particularly regarding assessing the suitability of coastal environments and various types of afforestation to promote and sustain alternative climate-resilient livelihood options
- Project team experience
- Familiarity with, and up-to-date knowledge on, various international efforts in land-use planning and land zoning to deal with different environmental and climatic stresses, including variability
- Excellent verbal and written English skills

Qualification:

Postgraduate degree in soil science, agriculture, forestry, geography or natural resource management.

Type and Position	:	National Consultant: Monitoring and Evaluation Specialist
Type of Contract	:	Individual Contract
Duration	:	6 mm
Duty Location	:	Dhaka, Bangladesh
Language Required	:	English and Bangla

Objective of the assignment

The Monitoring and Evaluation Specialist will be responsible for developing and maintaining overall monitoring system to ensure that the project is on the right track to achieve the intended objectives. S/he will work under overall administrative leadership of UNDP Bangladesh, and direct supervision of and coordination with the National Project Director and the Project Manager. S/he will also work closely with other project staff, concern UNDP staff, partner organizations, research organizations, and stakeholders at different levels including local communities and relevant government agencies.

Scope of work

- Establish the overall M&E strategy in accordance with the M&E plan outlined in the project document and promote a results-based approach
- Provide timely and relevant information to the NPD, Project Manager, PMU, and other project stakeholders
- Coordinate and maintain close communication with the NPD, Outcome Board representatives, representatives of primary stakeholder groups, external consultants, and field staff, as well as with members of external M&E-related missions.
- Guide and coordinate the review of the project logframe, including:
 - a. Provide technical advice for the revision of performance indicators

- b. Ensure realistic intermediate and end-of-project targets are defined
- c. Conduct a baseline study (situation at project start)
- d. Identify sources of data, collection methods, who collects data, how often, cost of collection and who analyzes it
- e. Ensure all critical risks are identified
- Coordinate the preparation of all project reports. Guide staff and executing partners in preparing their progress reports in accordance with approved reporting formats and ensure their timely submission. This includes quarterly progress reports, annual project report, inception report, and ad-hoc technical reports. Reports should identify problems and causes of potential bottlenecks in project implementation, and provide specific recommendations.
- Foster participatory planning and monitoring by training and involving primary stakeholder groups in the M&E of activities
- Monitor the follow up of evaluation recommendations
- Organize (and provide) refresher training in M&E for project and implementing partner staff, local organizations, and primary stakeholders to develop local M&E capacity

Expected Deliverables: Project M&E strategy, refresher training for project partners, primary stakeholders, project staff and local organization, baseline study reports, necessary M&E related data, critical risks for the projects, annual and quarterly project report, inception report, ad-hoc technical reports, and other relevant documents as per need of the project management.

Experience:

- Statistical skills essential with knowledge of environmental and development applications
- At least 5 years of proven experience with:
 - a. The logical framework and other strategic planning approaches
 - b. M&E methods and approaches (including quantitative, qualitative and participatory)
 - c. Planning, design, and implementation of M&E systems
 - d. Training in M&E development and implementation and/or facilitating learning-oriented analysis sessions of M&E data with multiple stakeholders
 - e. Data and information analysis
 - f. Report writing
- A solid understanding of adaptation to climate change and environmental management, with a focus on participatory processes, joint management, and gender issues
- Familiarity with, and a supportive attitude towards, processes to strengthen local organizations and build local capacities for self-management

- Willingness to undertake regular field visits and interact with different stakeholders, especially primary stakeholders
- Leadership qualities, personnel and team management (including mediation and conflict resolution)
- Understanding of UNDP and GEF procedures
- Experience in data processing and with computers
- Excellent verbal and written English and Bangla skills

Qualification:

Postgraduate degree in a field related to development and/or management and experience in Monitoring and Evaluation.

Type and Position	:	National Consultant: Knowledge Management Expert
Type of Contract	:	Individual Contract
Duration	:	6 mm
Duty Location	:	Dhaka, Bangladesh
Language Required	:	English and Bangla

Objective of the assignment:

The Knowledge Management Expert will be responsible for carrying out the overall knowledge management and evaluation activities of the project, including extracting and sharing lessons and experiences, and establishing adaptation learning mechanism. S/he will work under overall administrative leadership of UNDP Bangladesh, and direct supervision of and coordination with the National Project Director and the Project Manager. S/he will also work closely with other project staff, concern UNDP staff, partner organizations, research organizations, and stakeholders at different levels including local communities and relevant government agencies.

Scope of work

- Consolidate a culture of lessons learning involving all project staff and allocate specific responsibilities
- Ensure that ToR for consultants recruited by the project also incorporate mechanisms to capture and share lessons learned through their inputs to the project, and to ensure that the results are reflected in the M&E reporting system and the Adaptation Learning Mechanism
- Document, package, and disseminate lessons at least once every 12 months
- Facilitate exchange of experiences by supporting and coordinating participation in any existing network of UNDP-GEF projects sharing common characteristics These

networks would largely function on the basis of an electronic platform but could also entail other methods and tools such as workshops, teleconferences, etc.

- Identify and participate in additional networks, for example scientific or policy-based networks that may also yield lessons that can benefit project implementation
- Capture lessons learned from the project on a continual basis and synthesize results of activities under Outcomes 1, 2, and 3. New learning from the project will include new approaches and methodologies for mangrove and non-mangrove afforestation, facilitating alternative climate-resilient livelihoods, removing policy barriers to building adaptive capacity, and effectively building human and institutional capacity for community-based adaptation
- Collate technical reports and other documents from the project and contribute to the ALM. Guidelines for extracting lessons learned will be drawn from the ALM.
- Develop a briefing paper on lessons from the project

Expected Deliverables: Documented project lessons, briefing paper on project lessons, activity result synthesis and other relevant documents as per requirement of the project management.

Experience:

- Experience in climate change, biodiversity, coastal management, or other related discipline
- At least 5 years of experience in knowledge management and evaluations
- Excellent verbal and written English skills

Qualification: Master's degree or above in a relevant discipline.

Type and Position	:	National Consultant : Policy/ Institution Expert
Type of Contract	:	Individual Contract
Duration	:	3 mm
Duty Location	:	Dhaka, Bangladesh
Language Required	:	English and Bangla

Objective of the assignment

The Policy Institution Expert will be responsible for carrying out of policy analysis and supporting integration of climate change and coastal livelihood related issues into sectoral policies. S/he will work under overall administrative leadership of UNDP Bangladesh, and direct supervision of and coordination with the National Project Director and the Project Manager. S/he will also work closely with other project staff, concern UNDP staff, partner

organizations, research organizations, and stakeholders at different levels including local communities and relevant government agencies.

Scope of work

- Review and analyze the National Environment Policy, National Forest Policy, National Land Use Policy, National Water Management Policy, and the Coastal Zone Policy, with a focus on livelihoods and financial impacts at the community level.
- Support integration of climate change into sectoral policies.
- Develop at least 4 policy notes outlining and demonstrating the impacts, costs, and benefits of a particular sectorial policy on the resilience of livelihoods in coastal areas.

Expected Deliverables:

Policy analysis, specified mechanism for integrating climate change into sectoral policies, four policy notes on resilience of coastal livelihoods, and other relevant documents as per requirement of the project management.

Experience:

- At least 5 years of proven experience in policy analysis, specifically related to the impacts of environmental or development policies on coastal management
- Experience working with national, district, and local government partners
- Excellent verbal and written English skills

Qualification:

Master degree or above in climate change, coastal management, development policy, or related discipline.

Type and Position : National Consultant: Environmental and social Screening Consultant

Type of Contract : Individual Contract

Duration : 4 mm

Duty Location : Dhaka, Bangladesh

Language Required: English and Bangla

Objective of the assignment:

The Environmental and Social Screening Consultant will be responsible for identifying and assessing potential social and environmental risks and impacts to file and Environmental Clearance Certificate. S/he will work under overall administrative leadership of UNDP Bangladesh, and direct supervision of and coordination with the National Project Director and the Project Manager. S/he will also work closely with other project staff, concern UNDP staff,

partner organizations, research organizations, and stakeholders at different levels including local communities and relevant government agencies.

Scope of work

- Identify and review all activities that potentially have negative social and environmental impacts.
- Provide specific recommendations for the Implementing partner to follow throughout the course of project implementation to avoid/reduce the negative impacts.
- Carry out any necessary activities related to obtaining environmental clearance certificate.

Expected Deliverables:

Social and environmental screening report and other relevant documents as per requirement of the project management.

Experience:

- At least 5 years hands-on experience in environmental management issues in the coastal region
- Experience working with national, district, and local government partners
- Excellent verbal and written English skills

Qualification:

Post graduate in environmental science.

Position : **National Consultant: Management Information Systems Specialist**
Type of Contract : Individual Contract
Duration : 3 mm
Duty Location : Dhaka, Bangladesh
Language Required : English and Bangla

Objective of the assignment:

The MIS Specialist will be responsible for establishing the overall system for collection and management of project data and information. S/he will work under overall administrative leadership of UNDP Bangladesh, and direct supervision of and coordination with the National Project Director and the Project Manager. S/he will also work closely with other project staff, concern UNDP staff, partner organizations, research organizations, and stakeholders at different levels including local communities and relevant government agencies.

Scope of work

- Establish data and information exchange networks and the MIS with implementing partners
- Design the data collection instrument and ensure the required information flow by linking the field staff, such as the Community Organizers and UNVs
- Generate reports based on the information regarding the target communities and beneficiaries for each project site and information regarding adaptation and afforestation
- Analyze, collate, and verify reliability of the information regarding the delivery and performance of project outputs from possible sources and computerize the information in relevant software
- Provide guidance to the project team on key outputs (including approaches for collecting and using relevant information), making a clear distinction between baseline and additional strategies, policies, and measures necessary to address climate change risks
- Prepare monthly project information bulletins in consultation with the project professionals, concerned officials, and implementing partners.
- Provide technical input to the Knowledge Management Expert in preparing lessons learned and good practices or success stories of the project.
- Participate in the studies to be carried out by other consultants and sub-contracted teams;
- Any other activities as designated by the Project Manager and the NPD.

Expected Deliverables: Reports and documents as per requirement of the project management.

Experience:

- At least 5-year experience in Information Management Systems, database development and management, and information-related activities.
- Computer Proficiency, including database administration is required in different relevant software (particularly Microsoft Access and Excel)
- Knowledge of reporting methodologies

Qualification:

Master degree in Information Technology, statistics, or development studies

Position	:	National Consultant : Benefit sharing Specialist
Type of Contract	:	Individual Contract
Duration	:	6 mm
Duty Location	:	Dhaka, Bangladesh

Language Required : English and Bengali

Objective of the assignment:

The Benefit Sharing Specialist will be responsible for devising benefit sharing arrangement for coastal green belt. S/he will work under overall administrative leadership of UNDP Bangladesh, and direct supervision of and coordination with the National Project Director and the Project Manager. S/he will also work closely with other project staff, concern UNDP staff, partner organizations, research organizations, and stakeholders at different levels including local communities and relevant government agencies.

The Climate Change Adaptation Specialist will carry out the overall responsibility of adaptation planning for the programme sites in a participatory approach considering coastal afforestation-reforestation, livelihood diversification and protection of communal livelihood assets. S/he will work under overall administrative leadership of UNDP Bangladesh, and direct supervision of and coordination with the National Project Director and the Project Manager. S/he will also work closely with other programme staff, concern UNDP staff, partner organizations, research organizations, and stakeholders at different levels including local communities and relevant government agencies.

Scope of work

The Benefit Sharing Expert will report to the Project Manager and the NPD. A detailed TOR for the Benefit Sharing Expert will be prepared by the NPD with support by the Project Manager during the project implementation.

Responsibilities

Work in collaboration with the PMU, FD and targeted beneficiaries to device benefit sharing agreements for sustaining coastal green belts

- Assess current benefit sharing mechanisms in natural resource management
- Work closely with relevant project partners to ensure necessary policy amendments to incorporate benefit sharing arrangements

Expected Deliverables:Benefit sharing mechanism and agreement, and documents as per requirement of the project management.

Experience:

- Extensive experience in the assessment and support of natural resource management
- Ability to assess potential of benefit sharing arrangements for participatory NRM
- Experience in the design and implementation of payments for ecosystem services projects
- Previous demonstrated experience working in a project team

- Familiarity with, and up-to-date knowledge on, various international efforts in payments for participatory NRM endeavors
- Excellent verbal and written English skills

Qualification: Post-graduate degree in finance, business development, natural resource management, and/or relevant disciplines.

Position	:	Site Engineer, Supervision
Position No.	:	1
Type of Contract	:	Service Contract
Duration	:	8 MM
Duty Station	:	Dhaka/Project Sites
Language Required	:	Bengali and English

The Site Engineer (Supervision) will be responsible for ensuring proper planning and implementation of the project's civil work under the supervision of Project Director, Project Manager and Senior UNDP Officials.

Responsibility:

- Planning, scheduling and coordinating the technical and management aspects of construction and maintenance works for killa, pond, drainage improvement, and tube-well improvement.
- Undertake and facilitate feasibility study, detailed design and prepare design reports.
- Collect relevant data and information related to design of the planned schemes;
- Ensure engineering deliverables are delivered in time.
- Travel to sites to supervise/coordinate the works of the contractors
- Perform tasks as given by the Project Manager.

Required Qualification and Experiences:

- The incumbent should at least have a Diploma in Civil Engineering from a recognized educational institution. However, B.Sc. in Civil Engineering will be given preference.
- At least 5 years of hands-on experience in implementing civil works.
- Well conversant with designing and drawing of civil work.
- Experience of working in rural areas and for development projects.
- Experience of working for UN other international development agencies will be preferred;
- Excellent verbal and written skills in English and Bengali.
- Computer literacy in relevant software.

Position : **Team Leader, Mid-term Evaluation**
Position No. : 2
Type of Contract : Individual Contract /International Consultancy
Duration : 1 MM
Duty Station : Dhaka (Field visit required)
Language Required : English

Duties and Responsibilities:

- Lead and manage the evaluation mission
- Design the detailed evaluation scope and methodology and approach;
- Conduct the outcome evaluation in accordance with the proposed objective and scope of the evaluation;
- Review necessary documents
- Visit project site to collect necessary data and information
- Liaise with the key stakeholders at local and national level
- Draft and communicate the evaluation report;
- Finalize the evaluation report addressing comments from the stakeholders and submit it to UNDP.

Required Qualification and Experiences:

- Evaluation specialist with at least a Master's degree in Environmental Science/Management, Life Science, Social Science, Development Studies or any other relevant field;
- Minimum 7 years of prior experience in leading and undertaking evaluation for International Development Organizations. Having undertaken such assignment for UN agencies will be considered an asset.
- Previous experience of working for development agencies.
- Excellent report writing skills

Position : **Team Leader, Terminal Evaluation**
Position No. : 2
Type of Contract : Individual Contract /International Consultancy
Duration : 1.5 MM
Duty Station : Dhaka (Field visit required)
Language Required : English

Duties and Responsibilities:

- Lead and manage the evaluation mission
- Design the detailed evaluation scope and methodology and approach;

- Conduct the outcome evaluation in accordance with the proposed objective and scope of the evaluation;
- Review necessary documents
- Visit project site to collect necessary data and information
- Liaise with the key stakeholders at local and national level
- Draft and communicate the evaluation report;
- Finalize the evaluation report addressing comments from the stakeholders and submit it to UNDP.

Required Qualification and Experiences:

- Evaluation specialist with at least a Master’s degree in Environmental Science/Management, Life Science, Social Science, Development Studies or any other relevant field;
- Minimum 8 years of prior experience in leading and undertaking evaluation for International Development Organizations. Having undertaken such assignment for UN agencies will be considered an asset.
- Previous experience of working for development agencies.
- Excellent report writing skills

Position	:	Local Consultant, Mid-term Evaluation
Position No.	:	2
Type of Contract	:	Individual Contract /Local Consultancy
Duration	:	1 MM
Duty Station	:	Dhaka (Field visit required)
Language Required	:	Bengali and English

Duties and Responsibilities:

- Support the evaluation Team Leader in managing the evaluation mission
- Contribute to designing evaluation scope and methodology and approach;
- Contribute to conduct the outcome evaluation in accordance with the proposed objective and scope of the evaluation;
- Review necessary documents
- Visit project sites to collect necessary data and information
- Liaise with the key stakeholders at local and national level
- Draft and communicate the evaluation report;
- Contribute to finalize the evaluation report addressing comments from the stakeholders and submit it to UNDP.

Required Qualification and Experiences:

- Evaluation specialist with at least a Master's degree in Environmental Science/Management, Life Science, Social Science, Development Studies or any other relevant field;
- Minimum 5 years of prior experience in leading and undertaking evaluation for International Development Organizations. Having undertaken such assignment for UN agencies will be considered an asset.
- Previous experience of working for development agencies.
- Excellent report writing skills

Position	:	Local Consultant, Terminal Evaluation
Position No.	:	2
Type of Contract	:	Individual Contract /Local Consultancy
Duration	:	1.5 MM
Duty Station	:	Dhaka (Field visit required)
Language Required	:	Bengali and English

Duties and Responsibilities:

- Support the evaluation Team Leader in managing the evaluation mission
- Contribute to designing evaluation scope and methodology and approach;
- Contribute to conduct the outcome evaluation in accordance with the proposed objective and scope of the evaluation;
- Review necessary documents
- Visit project sites to collect necessary data and information
- Liaise with the key stakeholders at local and national level
- Draft and communicate the evaluation report;
- Contribute to finalize the evaluation report addressing comments from the stakeholders and submit it to UNDP.

Required Qualification and Experiences:

- Evaluation specialist with at least a Master's degree in Environmental Science/Management, Life Science, Social Science, Development Studies or any other relevant field;
- Minimum 5 years of prior experience in leading and undertaking evaluation for International Development Organizations. Having undertaken such assignment for UN agencies will be considered an asset.
- Previous experience of working for development agencies.
- Excellent report writing skills.

- The End -