NRP ANNUAL REPORT 2021
NRP: Annual Report-2021

Special Contribution From

Ms. Monoara Eshrat, Director (Joint Secretary), Department of Women Affairs (DWA) & PD, NRP-DWA Part.
Ms. Dr. Nurun Nahar, Joint Chief & PD, NRP-Programming Division Part.
Mr. Abu Saleh Md Mohiuddin Khan, Joint Secretary, MoDMR & Project Director, NRP-DDM Subproject.
Mr. Md. Jasim Uddin, Superintending Engineer (LGED) & PD, NRP-LGED Part.
Mr. S M Morshed, PM, NRP-Programming Division Part, UNDP.
Mr. Kamal Hossain, PM, NRP-DDM Part, UNDP.
Mr. Iftekhar Ahmed, Lead Infrastructure Specialist & PM, NRP-LGED Part, UNOPS.
Mr. Kausik Das, Programme Analyst, DRR, Climate Change and Humanitarian Actions, UNWOMEN.

Development Team

Mr. Saidul Islam, Programme Result Officer, PCMT, NRP, UNDP.
Mr. Muhammad Jahedul Huq, Planning Specialist, NRP-Programming Division Part, UNDP.
Mr. Narayan Chandra Das, Administration and Finance Associate, PCMT, NRP, UNDP.
Ms. Israt Jahan Shathi, Programme Support (Comms. & Knowledge Management), PCMT, NRP, UNDP.

Reviewed By

Mr. K M Abdul Wadud, Additional Secretary (Law), MoDMR & National Programme Coordination, NRP.
Mr. Mohammad Iftekhar Hossain, Joint Secretary & Programme Coordinator, NRP.
Ms. Dilruba Haider, Programme Specialist, DRR, Climate Change and Humanitarian Actions, UNWOMEN.
Mr. Arif Abdullah Khan, Programme Specialist (Climate change & Disaster Risk Management), UNDP.

Copyright © NRP-Programme Coordination & Monitoring Team'
Published on 31st August 2022
Published by Programme Coordination & Monitoring Team (PCMT), NRP

Design & Production: Dot Line Printers.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ACRONYMS</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ADP</td>
<td>Annual Development Programme</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMS</td>
<td>Asset Management System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BBS</td>
<td>Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BGMEA</td>
<td>Bangladesh Garment Manufacturers and Exporters Association</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BUET</td>
<td>Bangladesh University of Engineering and Technology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CBO</td>
<td>Community Based Organization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CPM-MH</td>
<td>Crisis Preparedness and Management for Mental Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CSO</td>
<td>Civil Society Organization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DDM</td>
<td>Department of Disaster Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DWA</td>
<td>Department of Women Affairs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DRR</td>
<td>Disaster Risk Reduction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DMC</td>
<td>Disaster Management Committee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DPP</td>
<td>Development Project Proforma/Proposal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DRIP</td>
<td>Digital Risk Information Platform</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DRM</td>
<td>Disaster Risk Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DIA</td>
<td>Disaster Impact Assessment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DiDRM</td>
<td>Disability Inclusive Disaster Risk Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FPP</td>
<td>Flood Preparedness Programme</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FSCD</td>
<td>Fire Service and Civil Defense</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GDP</td>
<td>Gross Domestic Product</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GiHA</td>
<td>Gender in Humanitarian Action</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GRR</td>
<td>Gender Responsive Resilience</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IWFM</td>
<td>Institution of Water and Flood Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JPIC</td>
<td>Joint Programme Implementation Committee</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TABLE OF CONTENTS

3 Acronyms
5 Table of Content
6 NRP: Who We Are And Where We Work
7 Executive Summary
8 NRP: At A Glance
10 Key Achievement
12 Building Resilience
14 Resilience Livelihood
18 Volunteering Campaign
19 Policies, Strategies And Plans
20 Strengthening SFDRR
21 Building Capacity
23 Training Reflection
27 Narrative (Output wise)
33 Success Story
41 Lesson Learnt
42 Output Wise Performance
44 Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting
46 Partnership & Knowledge Products
48 Fund Utilization
WHO WE ARE & WHERE WE WORK

The National Resilience Programme (NRP) is a unique partnership between the Bangladesh government and United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), UN Women, and United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS), that will provide strategic support to develop national capacity to keep pace with the changing nature of disasters.

Substantial increase in resilience to disaster and reduction in disaster risk, loss of lives, livelihoods and health of men, women, girls and boys; and protection of the health of persons, businesses and communities in Bangladesh.

To sustain the resilience of human and economic development in Bangladesh through inclusive, gender responsive disaster management and risk informed development.

Improved capacities for risk informed and gender responsive development planning

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

Improved capacity of selected public institutions to achieve resilience outcomes through designing and constructing risk-informed & gender-responsive infrastructure

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

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

New NRP Development and Planning

Implementing Agencies

NRP-PROGRAMMING DIVISION PART

NRP-DEPARTMENT OF DISASTER MANAGEMENT PART

NRP-LOCAL GOVERNMENT ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT PART

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

In the current reporting year, the NRP PD part contributed to strengthen disaster risk governance in the country through the development of an ex-ante Disaster Impact Assessment (DIA) tool and Disaster & Climate Risk Information Platform (DRIP) for mainstreaming disaster & climate risk into development project formulation process. The Planning Commission included Disaster Impact Assessment (DIA) as a mandatory option in the feasibility study format as a result of advocacy and technical assistance by the project. The establishment of the Digital Risk Information Platform (DRIP) to conduct DIA is also added a new journey to the risk screening process by the Government of Bangladesh.

NRP DDM part supported MoDMR in Sendai targets reporting, and drafting & final publish National Plan for Disaster Management (NPDM) (English & Bengali version National Recovery Strategy. The project also achieved substantial results of the piloting activities on Earthquake Preparedness, DRR inclusive Social Safety Net, Flood Preparedness, and Disability Inclusive DRR for strengthening Community and institutional capacities for resilience.

The NRP LGED subproject is on a unique journey to initiate a sustainable organisational transformation at LGED and to incorporate the concepts of ‘Resilience’ at every level. Through collaboration, co-creation, and capacity building, the subproject has taken a tailored approach to fit in the Asset Management framework and Failure Analysis toolkit, aligning not only the organisational and national priorities but also preparing for the adverse climate realities of the future.

NRP DWA part contributed to developing Sex, Age, Disability Disaggregated Data (SADDD) with BBS, and in this reporting period, the government of Bangladesh has adopted and built capacities for applying SADDD Protocol and Guidelines for generating Gender Responsive Environmental Data. In a first for the region, a Gender Marker toolkit was developed to mainstream gender in all LGED’s infrastructure projects. Women and people with disabilities received warning and preparedness messages from women led CSOs because of their increased capacities in promoting inclusive and gender responsive disaster risk management.

Overall, NRP’s joint collaborative approaches helped to achieve gender responsive, and risk informed strategies, policies, platform, and guidelines at the national level like DIA, DRIP, NPDM (2021-2025), Standing order on Disaster (SOD) 2019, Asset Management System (AMS), Gender Marker for infrastructure projects and SADDD protocol towards resilience building in Bangladesh.

Executive Summary

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

9
Districts: Kurigram, Jamalpur, Sunamganj, Tangial, Rangpur, Rangamati, Satkhira, Khulna, Cox's Bazar

3360
Trained Volunteers

56
CSOs increased their capacities on DRM
People received early warning messages & response services

165,800

NRP Overall Capacity Enhancement

5,685 = 4,638 + 1,047
Key Achievements

- Developed Disaster Impact Assessment tool & framework (DIA) and Disaster and climate risk information platform (http://drip.plancomm.gov.bd/) Platform (DRIP).

- Supported to prepare SOD 2019, NPDM 2021-2025 and Drafted National Recovery Strategy (Draft) in an inclusive manner (gender, age and disability responsive) [Joint Initiatives].

- Developed disaster and climate change risk profile for industry sector and Business continuity Plan (BCP) to promote risk-informed private investment.

- Tested an adaptive model (Dynamic Flood Risk Model), making effective existing Safety Net programme and Disability Inclusive DRR.

- Established Asset Management System in LGED and incorporated resilient elements in LGED Road Design Standard.
Developed Professional Development Strategy, Capacity Building Plan, and Training Programme for LGED engineers and trainer pool for capacity building of other public institutions on asset management.

Prepared Protocol and guideline for Sex, Age and Disability Disaggregated Data (SADDD) with BBS and Gender Marker Toolkit for Infrastructure [Joint Initiative].

Facilitated localization of humanitarian action through local women led CSOs and Enhanced Media sensitization on Gender Responsive Resilience.

Capacitated GoB officials, on DIA, DRIP, Assets Management System, SADDD, SFDRR, Volunteerism, and Gender Marker Toolkit, etc. and Volunteers (UCVs and FPP Volunteer) and Communities on search and rescue for building resilience.
Proposed National Recovery Strategy: The NRP-DDM part provided technical support to GoB for developing a National Recovery Strategy (Draft) in a gender responsive and disability inclusive manner. The recovery framework focused on 5 key areas i.e., 1) Building Back Better, 2) Sectoral need and prioritization, 3) Sectoral strategy, 4) Financial and implementation arrangement and 5) Recovery plan for the future.

Disaster Impact Assessment (DIA): NRP-PD part organized training courses on Disaster Impact Assessment (DIA) and Digital Risk Information Platform (DRIP) with Government Officials.
**Dynamic Flood Risk Model (DFRM)**
As means of community response to flood warnings, the DDM part sub-project has developed warning system under FPP. It works as Inundation, Risk, Hazard & Vulnerability map for flood preparedness and response. 1440 Flood Preparedness volunteers are working in this part.

**Gender Marker Toolkit**
There is strong evidence that gender sensitive infrastructure pays long term dividends for advancing gender equality and empowering women.

This Gender Marker Toolkit has been designed to strengthen and develop the gender work of LGED with aims to raise awareness, understanding and skills in ensuring gender responsiveness throughout all project stages and for all asset types. The Toolkit takes the user through 4 Project Stages and 5 sets of Major Indicators supported by over 90 Key Indicators (KIs) in question form.
Noor Jahan (20) lives at Mistri Para village in Ramna union of Chilmari Upazila with her physically challenged husband Rubel Mia and elderly father-in-law. She got trained on making face masks from NRP that helping her to earn BDT. 3000 in a month. Local NGO Self Help Group (SGH) helped her getting a Sewing machine. Each three-layer reusable mask was sold at 10 Taka. Noor told, “Nowadays, women from nearby villages are coming to me to learn how to make masks.” She started believing that disability is not a barrier.

“I have found a reason to live now! I discovered the inner power I have in me,”
Mentioned by Noor Jahan (20)
Women in Resilience Wind of change

NRP-DWA part supported the women for skill development and provide a small grant to start the home-based vermicompost business. Now, She is selling the product into the local market & neighborhood and changed her life.

A total of 35 women from the CSO named “BINDU Women Development organization” under Kaliganj Upazila in Satkhira District taking action to protect their only drinking water source from contamination of salty water during cyclone YAAS. This group initiatives to repair the 30 feet broken embankment in 2 days and saved the drinking water source of 15000-20000 people.
Morjina Khatun (45) lives in a village named Borul under Belgachha union of Islampur of Jamalpur district. Her day laborer husband Chan Mia, only earning member of the family of 5, lost his job in the initial days of COVID-19. It resulted in a food crisis and reduced food intake. It also badly hampered the education of the three kids. NRP under its DRR inclusive Social Safety Net (by ESDO) helped Morjina’s efforts by providing skill training on alternative livelihoods and improved agriculture techniques. The training was followed by a cash grant of BDT. 3500/-. Using the new knowledge and skills she prepared a macha (raised platform) for goats, cultivated vegetables in her homestead, and that leased land as well. She is practicing flood tolerant vegetable cultivation by bag/sack method and floating gardening. Following this, Morjina took a loan of BDT. 10,000/- from a local NGO. She invested the entire money to take a lease of 10 decimal land for a year. The family started growing winter vegetables of different kinds and chilis on the piece of land. It proved as a wise initiative. Now, she earned a total BDT. 16000/- by selling vegetables and chilies within only three months. She has now a business plan for managing the tasks. All these have made her a model farmer in the village. Hearing about her success, the Sub Assistant Agriculture Officer (SAAO) visited Morjina’s house and provided necessary guidance on vegetable gardening, goat and poultry rearing. The garden that helped Morjina turn around.
Jonaki Akhter, a girl from a flood-prone northeastern district of Bangladesh, has overcome multiple challenges such as lack of drinking water, fuel for cooking, managing menstrual hygiene, and the possibility of facing gender-based violence that put her safety and security at risk by receiving training on Gender Responsive Disaster Risk Reduction and Resilience (GRDR3) organized by the NRP-DWA subproject.
Building Community Resilience Through Volunteerism

Volunteerism in COVID-19
- COVID-19 awareness message dissemination in Rangamati
- Cooked Food Distribution in Tangail

Volunteerism in landslide awareness
- Urban Community Volunteers (UCV), Rangamati assisting local Administration on landslide Risky Area demarcation and landslide awareness building among localities

Volunteerism in fire fighting
- Urban Community Volunteers (UCV) along with FSCD in action in firefighting at Rangamati and Rangpur.

Volunteerism in Flood Rescue and Recovery
- FPP (Flood Preparedness Volunteer) action in Flood Rescue and recovery in Kurigram.
NRP Contributed to Formulating Policies, Strategies and Plans

- Supported in formulating and dissemination of SOD 2019 NPDM 2021-2025
- Supporting in Draft National Recovery Strategy
- Strengthening reporting and monitoring mechanism of Sendai Framework for DRR
- Developed Earthquake Contingency Plan

- Achieved Resilience through Risk Informed business practices through research and advocacy
- Asset Management System
- Improved Road Design Standards, Institutional Development & Capacity Building

- Developed Gender Responsive Policies, Strategies and Plans;
- Sex Age and Disability Disaggregated Data (SADDD)
- First ever Gender Guideline for SOD
- National Plan for Disaster Management 2021-2025 is made Gender responsive
- Gender Marker for infrastructure of LGED

- Improved capacities for risk informed and development planning
- Disaster Impact Assessment (DIA)
- Disaster & Climate Risk Information Platform (DRIP)
- Strengthening of Digital Processing of Project (SDPP)

- National Resilience Programme
NRP-DDM supported MoDMR in establishing SFDRR monitoring and reporting mechanism in collaboration with Technical Committee of MoDMR. In the reporting period MoDMR has submitted report against reported Target F on International Cooperation.

The Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief (MoDMR) previously provided SFDRR data has so far implemented on the requirement of against SFDRR Target A, E and F. Required information with regard to target A, E and F are uploaded in the SFDRR tracker which will automatically fulfil the requirements of SDG tracker for the sub indicators of SDG Goals 1, 11 and 13.

Target A reported the number of casualties due to Cyclone, Flood, Landslide, Lightning and COVID-19 for the period from during the year 2005 to 2020. Target E Reported the DRR Strategies by the Government of Bangladesh that includes Standing Orders on Disaster -2019, National Plan for Disaster Management (2021-2025), National Strategy on Internal Displacement- 2020. Moreover, status of Disaster Management Plan and Contingency plan for local level (up to Upazila and City Corporation Level) areas also reported for the fulfilment of the requirements of Target E.

NRP-DDM part has been supporting GoB in the establishment of the Sendai Framework implementation monitoring and reporting system. In 2021, the project assisted MoDMR in reporting against the different targets regarding reducing mortality, and the number of affected people, and enhancing national and local DRR strategy, international cooperation, and progress in multi-hazard early warning. Earlier the project sensitized the Parliamentary Standing Committee for MoDMR through the workshop. In addition to this, the subproject enhanced the capacity of around 22 Ministries and/or Departments GoB officials through training on Sendai monitoring and reporting.
Building Capacity

Overall Capacity Enhancement by NRP

NRP-PD PART

- 571
- 516
- 55

NRP-PD Part organized a training course on Disaster Impact Assessment (DIA), Digital Risk Information Platform (DRIP) for GoB officials, Training of Trainers on Supply Chain Resilience for investors and business.

NRP-DDM PART

- 4166
- 3393
- 773

The NRP-DDM Part trained Govt. Officials, Journalists, and Local DMCs, Volunteers on SFDRR monitoring, SOD, NPDM 2021-2025, DFRM Model, Earthquake contingency plans, Risk Reduction Action Plan (RRAP), Search and Rescue respectively.

NRP-LGED PART

- 752
- 663
- 89

NRP-LGED Part organized training on Asset Management System and Project Management Professional (PMP) Certification for planners, architects and engineers from LGED and other public institutions.

NRP-DWA PART

- 2896
- 66
- 2830

NRP-DWA Part trained on Rapid Gender Analysis (RGA), Disaster Preparedness, Leadership & Livelihood for vulnerable women, Media Fellowship training.
Piloting of DIA competed with three GoB agencies Local Government Engineering Department (LGED), Department of Public Works, Department of Roads and Highways, and Bangladesh Water Development Board (BWDB). Using DRIP, the GoB officials in ministry and divisions will be capable to assess disaster risks. More than 200 GoB officers imparted training on the operation of DRIP. (http://drip.plancomm.gov.bd). A user manual on DRIP was also published for a better understanding of DRIP.
Earthquake Preparedness

NRP-DDM part arranged a progress review workshop on September 29, 2021 at Multipurpose Conference Hall DDM. The workshop was focused on the vulnerability assessment and Rapid Visual Survey (RVS) which included in the proportion of unsafe and safe building in Rangpur City corporation and municipalities of Tangail, Sunamganj and Rangamati, socio-economic condition, vulnerability, temporary shelter and emergency health facility planning and analysis on the accessibility of roads. The speaker put emphasized the earthquake contingency plans, knowledge and skills of the search and rescue. A total of 12 Contingency Plans have been developed in 4 cities and 1920 Urban Community Volunteers are trained. The Contingency Plans were handed over the mayors and provided certificates to the trained volunteers. Mr. Abu Saleh Md Mohiuddin Khan (Above picture) joint Secretary and PD, NRP-DDM Part handed over the earthquake Contingency Plan to Sunamgonj Pouroshava and distributed the Certificates to the UCVs.
Urban Community Volunteers Are Ready to Response in 4 Cities

The volunteers have been trained on earthquake search & rescue, firefighting, and first aid to make people aware and come forward for helping people and local administration during disasters. In this reporting period, Urban Community Volunteers (UCVs) played a vital role in firefighting, reducing the waterlogging, clean city awareness, tree plantation, and COVID-19 vaccination in Rangpur, Tangail, Rangamati, and Sunamganj. The volunteers, developed by NRP:DDM work as the extended force of FSCD as well as Municipality.
train a larger pool of trainees from different government departments. Let us walk through some of the milestones: The learning started with a learning tour to Australia in April 2019 where LGED officials interacted with professionals on the Asset Management System (AMS) and learned from the best practices. This was followed by a 3-day training on Principles of Asset Management; in August 2019. Since then, the participants underwent a rigorous 2-year training programme including guidance, seminar, self-learning, followed by Mock Tests organized by UNOPS and LGED before they successfully appeared for the IAM Certification Examination.

The Journey Towards Achieving Asset Management Certification:

The journey towards the creation of the Basic Course on Asset Management and a pool of trainers who are IAM Certified is a result of tremendous efforts by a team of visionaries representing the Government of Bangladesh and UN entities. Today, LGED has 19 IAM Certified trainers who are successfully able to
Women led CSOs as local agent of change to promote Gender Responsive Resilience and localization agenda

Knowledge, leadership, and resilience of disaster vulnerable women enhanced

Women DMC members, and CPP, FPP volunteers better equipped and capacitated to address gender issues in their work

Gender responsive disaster preparedness through enhanced capacity of humanitarian practitioners on GAM and RGA

Gender Responsive HRPs informed by Rapid Gender Analysis

Capacity enhancement & Women’s Leadership

Strategic Promotion of GRR

- Media Sensitization on Gender Responsive Resilience
- Local level mass awareness raising and early warning dissemination
- Research, e.g. role of women DMC members in COVID, Flood response.
OUTPUT 1: Improved capacities for risk-informed and gender-responsive development planning

The project developed Disaster and Climate Risk Information Platform (DRIP) to facilitate access to risk information to the GoB officials so that they can consider risk scenarios during project formulation. The GoB has included Disaster Impact Assessment in Feasibility Study format developed by the Bangladesh Planning Commission for development projects. Using DRIP, the GoB officials in ministry and divisions will be capable to assess disaster risks. More than 200 GoB officers imparted training on the operation of DRIP. (http://drip.plancomm.gov.bd). Piloting of DIA was completed with three GoB agencies: Public Works Department, Roads and Highways Department, and Bangladesh Water Development Board (BWDB). Besides this, a user manual on DRIP and a training manual on DIA was published. The project organized two ToTs on DIA and DRIP as part of the capacity building of GoB officials.

For promoting resilience in the private sector, the project introduced training courses on supply chain resilience and organized two training courses for their private sector officials in Chattogram in association with the Chittagong Chamber of Commerce and Industry. A Study Report titled “Industry sector risk profile: The case of KPEZ and Kalurghat Industrial Area in Chattogram” has been finalized and a dissemination workshop was organized in Chattogram in the presence of business community, local administration, and regulatory bodies. The published report was also disseminated to all relevant stakeholders. A publication ceremony of the study report on the Economic Impact of Waterlogging was held in presence of the Mayor, Chittagong City Corporation, and other stakeholders. NRP PD part also did an MoU with Bangladesh Economic Zones Authority (BEZA) for establishing Business Continuity Plan (BCP) in the selected economic zones. BEZA formed a technical committee comprising representatives from different organizations including Planning Commission and UNDP. The first meeting of this technical committee was held on 14 December 2021 and suggested to prepare a road map for BCP institutionalization.

DRR issues have been incorporated in National Action Plan for Women Development Policy 2011 with inputs from the NRP DWA subproject. Inputs on the national action plan from 5 key ministries namely MoWCA, MoDMR, LGED, Planning Commission, and MoEF&CC have been reviewed from a gender and DRR lens by the subproject and recommendations submitted to MoWCA.
NRP DWA & Programming Division part jointly produced a policy brief on mainstreaming gender into a development project proposal. The policy brief summarized key findings and recommendations from a study on the current practices and challenges to applying gender guidelines for DPP. The brief advocates for the gender responsive guidelines to be made simple, practical, and user-friendly for GoB officials responsible for planning and reviewing projects. Additionally, it is recommended that this guideline be made mandatory for all project proposals of the Government of Bangladesh.

NRP DDM part has been supporting GoB in the establishment of the Sendai Framework implementation monitoring and reporting system. In 2021, the project assisted MoDMR in reporting against the different targets regarding reducing mortality, and the number of affected people, and enhancing national and local DRR strategy, international cooperation, and progress in multi-hazard early warning. Earlier the project sensitized the Parliamentary Standing Committee for MoDMR through the workshop. In addition to this, the subproject enhanced the capacity of around 22 Ministries and/or Departments GoB officials through training on Sendai monitoring and reporting.

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

NRP DDM part facilitated MoDMR for drafting the National Recovery Strategy and identified joint actions on Forecast-based early Action. NRP DWA part organized three days of training on Generating Gender Responsive Environmental Data in focusing on SDGs followed by the formulation of the guideline held in November - December 2021 where ministry focal points received the training. The training programme was inaugurated by the Honorable Minister, Ministry of Planning. Director General (DG), Department of Women Affairs; DG, Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics; DG, Department of Disaster Management; and UN Women Bangladesh HoO a.i.
OUTPUT 3: Improved capacity of selected public institutions to achieve resilience outcomes through designing and constructing risk-informed, disability-inclusive, and gender-responsive infrastructure

Amidst the uncertainties of the pandemic, second wave, and multiple nationwide lockdowns, the NRP-LGED subproject has continued its efforts in attaining and surpassing its achievements of the previous years. As the vaccinations rolled out, and government restrictions subsided, the project has also ventured into in-person events, maintaining health protocol. A milestone event for the year has been the publication of the National Gazette containing the review and recommendations of the NRP LGED subproject, on LGED’s road design standard through a resilience perspective.

The subproject’s efforts to institutionalize Asset Management have been an iterative process-- by continuously developing and updating the Strategic Asset Management Plan (SAMP) and Asset Management Plans for Roads and Bridges (AMPs). In 2021, there have been a series of online/offline sessions on the SAMP and AMPs. In 2022, several workshops are also planned to update and fine-tune the documents.

The Failure Analysis (FA) is another technical product of the NRP LGED subproject, which once finalized, will be the first of its kind in this part of the world. It underpins the ‘Build Back Better’ approach in the recovery, rehabilitation, and reconstruction works of LGED. Most of its work has been already completed in 2021. A final touch of the work is a workshop and field validation, which is scheduled to take place in March 2022.

The Road Deterioration Model, a decision-making tool for checking the engineering and economic viability of investments in road projects for LGED, has been developed in 2021. The predictive model would be a significant tool in the road infrastructure investment decision-making process. In the coming year, the subproject will conduct workshops to train and develop competence within LGED to maintain and further develop this tool.

Another milestone for the project for the year 2021 was the rollout of the 5-Day Basic Course on Asset Management at Engineering Staff College Bangladesh (ESCB) for public institutions across the country. So far 187 participants (41 Females) have received this training from LGED, BWDB, DPHE, DDM, PWD, EED, and LGIs. This is a landmark step in disseminating the knowledge of Asset Management across the key infrastructure agencies throughout the country.
NRP LGED part would like to share that all the trainers of this 5-Day Basic course on Asset Management are the products of this subproject who underwent rigorous training and certification, along with the Training of Trainers (ToT) course. Their efforts have been recognized by the Subproject in a reception ceremony, in presence of LGED Chief Engineer, representatives from UN partners, and related government organizations.

The NRP LGED & DWA part jointly worked to develop a Gender Marker, a tool for assessing gender inclusiveness through the entire lifecycle of LGED infrastructures, which has been reviewed. It was finalized after several discussions and workshops with relevant stakeholders. NRP DWA subproject jointly with LGED, organized 2 days of virtual training on the Gender Marker Toolkit from 29 and 30 August 2021. Md. Mohsin, Secretary of MoDMR inaugurated the training programme as chief guest and urged NRP to take a leadership role in mainstreaming gender in all the government’s infrastructural projects. The web version of the Gender Marker Tool Kit is now ready; hard copies of the marker will be distributed among LGED engineers in the first quarter of 2022.

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

During cyclones ‘YAAS’, ‘JAWAD’, and the 2021 monsoon flood, women-led CSO’s with their improved knowledge, leadership, and advocacy skills played a very critical role in disseminating warning and preparedness messages to women and people with disabilities; encouraging women to go to nearest safe shelters; ensuring safety and security for the women and girls at shelters with local administration; distributing relief items; providing support to assess needs of this disadvantaged groups; and advocating for inclusive humanitarian response and recovery. During this reporting year, a total of 126 participants from 56 women-led CSOs on governance and accountability, safeguarding and protection, networking and leadership capacity, advocacy and negotiations, national, regional, and global perspectives on DRR, CCA, and HA better equipped them to perform their intended roles.

NRP DWA part organized two (02) webinars during the International 7th Gobeshona Conference 2021 to promote women’s leadership and disaggregated data in the disaster management and climate change discourse. The sessions on “Disaggregated Data For Resilience Building” were held on 18 January 2021 and attended by more than 250 participants; Mr. Md. Mohshin, Secretary, MoDMR graced the session as chief guest.
The second session was on ‘Women Champions in Climate Change Discourse’ held on 23 January 2021 where Ms. Saima Wazed Hossain, thematic Ambassador of ‘Climate Vulnerable Forum’ was the chief guest. The webinar reached 253 users through Gobeshona and ICCCAD Facebook page live. From UN Women's official Facebook page, the event reached 4,120 people.

NRP DWA Part through GiHA Working Group organized a 6 weeklong virtual RGA training for professionals who would potentially be engaged in conducting need assessments, preparing humanitarian response plans, producing risk assessments, and risk reduction plan to increase the pool of RGA experts in the country. 14 trainees from different clusters received this training.

NRP DWA Part together with CARE Bangladesh, UNFPA, BRAC, and Wave Foundation organized an Independent Dialogue on "Women in the Food System: Invisible Indispensable" on 3rd June 2021 ahead of the UN Food Systems Summit held in October 2021. This dialogue focused on one of the levers of change of the summit, which is gender equality; and includes women's rights to land; economic empowerment of women in food systems; unpaid care and agricultural labor burden; women's leadership in food systems; access to technologies (including digital); changing norms and addressing institutional barriers; and gender-responsive agricultural and food systems policies.

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

NRP DDM part has been developing a location-specific ‘End to End’ flood warning system which involves the generation of warning products and, its development for reaching the individual who lives in remotes or disaster-prone areas and helps at-risk people respond to the warning. As part of this, 50 local trainers were trained on the DFRM and 1440 Community Volunteers (F 540, M 900) on warning dissemination. Color-coded flags were hoisted in public places during the 2021 flood - as one of the main ways of local dissemination for better preparedness by the community. NRP is currently prototyping an application for sending flood early warnings through mobile apps among the at-risk communities from the 2022 monsoon.
NRP DWA part enhanced the capacities of vulnerable women on leadership and livelihood in 2020, but in 2021, a total of 1916 disaster vulnerable women from Satkhira and Cox's Bazar received BDT 15,000 each to pursue livelihood options following disaster preparedness. NRP DWA subproject end line survey and internal assessment on livelihood intervention confirmed that 45% of the recipients started pursuing selected livelihood options e.g., Vermicompost, honey processing, mushroom cultivation, dry fish processing, crab fattening, etc. they were trained on. By taking up these occupations, they have started generating an income that will better position them to cope with and recover from different shocks and challenges.

NRP DDM part has been working with 4 cities since its inception to develop a scalable and cost-efficient earthquake preparedness model for all actors. The project facilitated to activation of a total of 12 ward disaster management committees and 3 Building Construction committees. The project also trained 560 Urban Community Volunteers (UCV) and 82 GoB officials on earthquake-safe construction. Alongside, technical support from BUET-JIDPUS, 6 ward level earthquake contingency plans for Rangamati and Sunamganj Pourashava have been prepared through risk assessment. Building Construction Committee’ is being activated to ensure safe and resilient construction through systematic approval of plan proper construction monitoring. The project also assisted the development of earthquake sensitive land use plan in Sunamganj to guide safe construction practices and provide comprehensive guidelines for earthquake-sensitive development. Trained UCVs played a vital role in firefighting, rescue, water logging, clean city awareness, tree plantation, and COVID-19 vaccination in the said cities. Two UCVs – one from Rangpur city and the other from Tangail municipality - have been awarded as the best volunteer in the international volunteer day 2021.

The project continued developing Disability Inclusive DRR models through the demonstration of infrastructures like flood resilient accessible houses, ramps, roads, etc. It also set examples of integrating persons with disability into different decision making bodies and building their capacity – i.e. Self Help Group. A policy recommendation will be made using the lessons from the piloting to integrate disability issues at all stages of disaster risk management. To make Social Safety Net flexible to DRR the project demonstrated 7 risk-informed social safety net schemes, trained 20 Upazila level GoB Officials from agriculture, fisheries, and livestock department on resilient agriculture including crop, livestock, and fisheries.
NRP-LGED Part’s Continuation of the Project Management Professionals training program

“Every project comes with its unique challenges and as project managers, it is our responsibility to minimize the risks and achieve the most desired outcomes within the stipulated time and budget. The Project Management Professional certification has given me the systematic tools to navigate through all these challenges and ensure efficiency in project execution and completion.”

Mentioned Rayhan Shiddique, Deputy Project Director, Haor Flood Management and Livelihood Improvement Project (HFMLIP), LGED HQ, Dhaka

The residential training courses of LGED officials on Project Management Professional (PMP) continued in the fourth quarter of 2021. The course was conducted amongst 25 LGED engineers to achieve PMP certification, an internationally recognized professional designation offered by the Project Management Institute (PMI). As LGED creates a large number of new assets every year and maintains a huge asset portfolio, this course is aimed under NRP to develop the knowledge and skills of selected LGED officials to successfully manage the assets throughout the lifecycle by applying the knowledge of project management. After this training, the participants will be able to demonstrate, communicate, explain, deploy and integrate the outcomes of this training into their daily work to deliver benefits across LGED and to the Government of Bangladesh.
Asset Management System

- Asset Management Policy
- Strategic Asset Management Plan
- Two Asset Management Plans (Roads + Bridges)
- Asset Information Strategy
- Road Deterioration Model

Improved Design Standards and Gender

- Integration of ‘resilience’ into the new Road Design Standards
- Failure Analysis Toolkit and Guidance for bridges and roads
- Gender Marker Toolkit (with UNWomen and DWA)

Institutional Development & Capacity Building

- Professional Dev Strategy
- Capacity Building Plan
- IAM Certification Course
- TOT and Trainers Pool
- Trg. course for LGED and other public institutions through ESCB

NRP-LGED Part Achieved Resilience through Risk Informed and Gender Responsive Infrastructure System
NRP-Programming Division part has established a web-based Disaster and Climate Risk Information Platform (DRIP) that is a specialized software application for strengthening the country’s institutional capacity with providing support to mainstream disaster and climate risks into development planning & budgeting, policies and programs. The data and information used in the platform produced by ADB supported regional project on ‘Climate Action in South Asia’. The platform is hosted in the ADP Management System (AMS) of Bangladesh Planning Commission.

Please visit: http://drip.plancomm.gov.bd/
“When the first storm hit, I knew that this time around it would be a bigger challenge for the women in Satkhira. Between a pandemic and a disaster, we didn’t know what to worry about more. But the starting point in helping these communities is to engage women in the response and planning,” said Shampa Goswami, leaders of ‘Prerona Nari Unnayan Sanggathan’ (Prerona), a community-based women’s organization in the Satkhira district of Bangladesh.

Prerona (CSO) distributed Food Packets and masks at Cyclone Shelters!

NRP- DWA jointly with Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS part the first time) has developed first ever Methodological Guideline and Protocol on “Integrating Gender and Social Inclusion in Climate Change and Disaster Related Statistics” for data produces and users as part of Bangladesh Government’s disasters and gender statistics nexus.
“Best Volunteer Award’ have received by Sharmin Akter Shimu (25), Rangpur city corporation, and Md Al Amin Bhuiyan (27), Tangail municipality in “International Volunteer Day-2021” officially from Director General, Bangladesh Fire Service and Civil Défense (FSCD) for great performance as a volunteer in the field of search and rescue /firefighting in Rangpur & Tangail urban area”
Collaborative Approach

NRP DDM part facilitated MoDMR for drafting the National Recovery Strategy and identified joint actions on Forecast-based early Action. NRP DWA part organized three days of training on Generating Gender Responsive Environmental Data in focusing on SDGs followed by the formulation of the guideline held in November - December 2021 where ministry focal points received the training. The training programme was inaugurated by the Honorable Minister, Ministry of Planning. Director General (DG), Department of Women Affairs; DG, Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics; DG, Department of Disaster Management; and UN Women Bangladesh.
NRP DWA part organized two (02) webinars during the International 7th Gobeshona Conference 2021 on “Disaggregated Data For Resilience Building” at 18 January 2021 and attended by more than 250 participants; Mr. Md. Mohshin, Secretary, MoDMR graced the session as chief guest.

NRP DWA subproject jointly with LGED, organized 2 days of virtual training on the Gender Marker Toolkit from 29 and 30 August 2021. Md. Mohsin, Secretary of MoDMR inaugurated the training programme as chief guest and urged NRP to take a leadership role in mainstreaming gender in all the government's infrastructural projects. The web version of the Gender Marker Tool Kit is now ready; hard copies of the marker will be distributed among LGED engineers in the first quarter of 2022.
Contribution Towards Building Resilient Rural Roads in Bangladesh

UNOPS is committed to sustaining the resilience of human and economic development in Bangladesh. In one of such attempts, NRP-UNOPS undertook a final review of the Local Government Engineering Department’s (LGED) new road design standard through a resilience perspective.

The new road design standard was developed with inputs from the Bangladesh University of Engineering & Technology (BUET), and Transport Research Laboratory (TRL, UK). After incorporating UNOPS’ recommendations, the Government of Bangladesh has published the Gazette.

The contribution of NRP is recognised on Page #2, Section 1.3 of the Gazette.
A participatory approach in programme design and implementation ensures greater buy-in by government counterparts. NRP’s flexible approach of responding to demand-driven initiatives was a key to success and increased both ownership and buy-in among national and sub-national counterparts.

For a complex project like NRP it is necessary to have a narrower focus as it is not practicable to try to address all resilience issues through one technical assistance project.

Internal monitoring of the NRP needs significant strengthening to capture the success as well as failures of the NRP and for identifying process inefficiencies.

A siloed approach is not the correct way for gender mainstreaming since gender is a cross-cutting issue which need to be addressed by everybody. Gender mainstreaming and gender budgeting should be integrated in project designs right from the inception of the interventions.

Knowledge management of the NRP needs to be strengthened to establish the relevance of the project interventions in meeting with the NRP goals.

A sub-project approach is indeed a good approach to leverage existing relationships with government counterparts. However, to be successful in achieving greater value for money, this approach requires a strong coordination mechanism among the implementing entities.

Technical and capacity building support services need to be institutionalised within existing institutions with similar mandates. One-off training activities do not contribute significantly towards transformational changes. Targeting training and capacity building to either a ‘core group’ or ‘expert group’ within nodal departments comprising people at operational levels will have a greater sustainability of policy actions.

A technical assistance project should aim to work towards more strategic projects instead of smaller interventions. Smaller interventions should always be followed up either with policy directions, up-scaling or mechanisms for replication. Technical assistance programmes take longer time to be adopted and demonstrate impact.
OUTPUT WISE PERFORMANCE

Improved capacities for risk informed and gender responsive development planning

OUTPUT 1: 94%
OUTPUT 2: 72%

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

Output Indicators wise subproject Performance

- Prog Div: 94%
- DDM Part: 85%
- LGED Part: 81%
- DWA Part: 79%
- Total (Jan 2018 - Dec 2021): 85%
OUTPUT WISE ACHIEVEMENTS

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

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

- Improved capacity of selected public institutions to achieve resilience outcomes through designing and constructing risk-informed & gender-responsive infrastructure

OUTPUT 3: 77%
OUTPUT 4: 79%
OUTPUT 5: 84%

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

Improved capacity of selected public institutions to achieve resilience outcomes through designing and constructing risk-informed & gender-responsive infrastructure

Strengthened disability inclusive, gender responsive community preparedness, response and recovery capacities for recurrent and mega disasters
MONITORING, EVALUATION & REPORTING

Baselines:
NRP has conducted a detailed baseline survey for key output areas to assess the pre-programme implementation status of all relevant indicators and inform the programme implementation and progress monitoring.

Monitoring:
Each participating UN organization is responsible for monitoring its activities at the sub-project level, with the Convening Agency overseeing and coordinating to ensure that all targets are monitored. The Programme Coordination and Monitoring Team (PCMT) facilitated regular communication for smooth monitoring at the sub-project level. A joint monitoring plan detailing roles, responsibilities, timing, and methodology helps the individual from the inception phase of the programme.

Evaluation:
Evaluations of this joint project are an essential component aimed at assessing the relevance of the objectives as well as the efficiency, effectiveness, and sustainability of the joint project. Evaluation will be undertaken following the guidance from the United National Evaluation Group (UNEG). A programme evaluation of the project, involving evaluation units of all concerned organizations, will be preferred for final evaluation by the upcoming year. In 2021, NRP PCMT hired Oxford Policy Management (OPM)\(^1\) for evaluating National Resilience Programme jointly. Apart from this, NRP two subproject named NRP LGED Part and NRP DWA part also initiated their project evaluation in this reporting period.

Reporting:
Quarterly Progress Report: With the facilitation of NRP PCMT, each subproject project director prepares their quarterly progress report and shares it with the Joint Programme Implementation Committee (JPIC) meeting. In this reporting period, 04 JPIC meetings were conducted and shared programme implement progress accordingly.

Semi-annual & Annual Report: The PCMT consolidated semi-annual and annual reports with the support of each subproject and shared joint programme narrative reports for UNDP to submit to the donors and Programme Steering Committee. During this reporting Period, NRP PCMT submitted one semi-annual report and one annual report.

\(^1\) Oxford Policy Management (OPM) is an international development consulting firm which aims to help low- and middle-income countries achieve growth and reduce poverty and disadvantage through public policy reform.
Promoting Private Sector in Resilience

Resilient Supply Chain

- Study on “Supply Chain Resilience of Ready-Made Garments (RMG) Sector in Bangladesh” with BGMEA (key hazards: flood, cyclone, earthquake & CC)
  
  Action Matrix documented to develop strategies for supply chain resilience of RMG sector

- ‘Training Module - Supply Chain Resilience’ (first ever) developed with Chittagong Chamber of Commerce & Industry (CCC&I)

- Study on ‘Economic Impact of Waterlogging on Local Wholesale Consumer Goods Market’ with CCC&I - endorsed by Mayor of Chattogram City Corporation

Industry Sector Risk Profiles

- Study on “Industry Sector Risk Profile: The case of Karnaphuli Export Processing Zone (KEPZ) and Kalurghat Industrial Area, Chattogram” for risk-informed private investment (key hazards: Flood, Cyclone, Earthquake, Salinity, Sea level rise & Fire)

- Action matrix developed for resilient business practices in Bangladesh

Business Continuity Plan

- Developing BCP with Bangladesh Economic Zones Authority (BEZA)

- Piloting ongoing in selected Economic Zones

- Expected output: BCP template and guideline (enterprise level, area level)
PARTNERSHIP

BUET-Japan Institute of Disaster Prevention & Urban Safety (BUET-JIDPUS)
Bangladesh University of Engineering and Technology (BUET)

Institute of Water and Flood Management
Bangladesh University of Engineering and Technology
NRP’s Contribution to GoB Policy

Knowledge Products

- Research Studies/Reports: 28
- Policy Documents/Briefs: 21
- Plan/Guidelines Development: 25
- Audio Visuals: 21
- Training Modules: 41
- IEC/BCC Materials: 41
- Photobook/Best Practices/Success Stories: 8
- Other Publications/Reports: 16
# Fund Utilization

**Consolidated Annual Forecast Budget and Donor’s Disbursement for National Resilience Program (2021)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Approved Budget As Per Joint Prog. Doc.</th>
<th>Government Non Cash Contribution</th>
<th>NRP Donor Budget</th>
<th>SIDA Contribution Budget</th>
<th>FCDO Contribution Budget</th>
<th>Contribution Received from SIDA as of 31st Dec. 21</th>
<th>Contribution Received from FCDO as of 31st Dec. 21</th>
<th>Total Received</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grants to UNDP</td>
<td>5,625,459</td>
<td>600,582</td>
<td>5,024,877</td>
<td>2,788,195</td>
<td>2,277,566</td>
<td>7,410,764</td>
<td>5,129,380</td>
<td>12,540,144</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants to UNWOMEN</td>
<td>3,687,804</td>
<td>324,900</td>
<td>3,362,904</td>
<td>1,844,503</td>
<td>1,506,701</td>
<td></td>
<td>7,410,764</td>
<td>5,129,380</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants to UNOPS *</td>
<td>3,297,413</td>
<td>383,174</td>
<td>2,914,239</td>
<td>1,646,638</td>
<td>1,345,199</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>12,610,675</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,308,656</strong></td>
<td><strong>11,302,019</strong></td>
<td><strong>6,279,336</strong></td>
<td><strong>5,129,466</strong></td>
<td><strong>7,410,764</strong></td>
<td><strong>5,129,380</strong></td>
<td><strong>12,540,144</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Disbursement 2021 to Implementing Agencies as AA**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PUNO’s</th>
<th>Budget (PSC approved) 2021</th>
<th>SIDA Fund</th>
<th>DFID Fund</th>
<th>Total Disbursement</th>
<th>Expenditure (Jan-Dec. 21) by Agencies</th>
<th>Total Expenditure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UNDP</td>
<td>1,697,136</td>
<td>1,018,673</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1,018,673</td>
<td>UNDP: 1,344,756</td>
<td>2,739,394</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNWOMEN</td>
<td>957,109</td>
<td>756,040</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>756,040</td>
<td>UNOPS: 456,437</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNOPS</td>
<td>556,988</td>
<td>120,648</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>120,648</td>
<td>UNWOMEN: 938,201</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,211,233</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,895,361</strong></td>
<td>0</td>
<td><strong>1,895,361</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,344,756</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,739,394</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Prepared by

Shahana Begum
Project Support Officer

Reviewed by

Ramani Ratnayak
Project Support Officer

Authorized by

Charles Rohford Callanan
Director, AR, BDMCO, Bangladesh
# Fund Utilization

## Budget Details

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fund</th>
<th>Approved Budget As Per Joint Prog. Dec.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UNDP</td>
<td>6,226,041</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNWOMEN</td>
<td>4,012,704</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNOPS</td>
<td>3,880,587</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Non Cash Contribution</td>
<td>1,308,657</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNDP</td>
<td>600,582</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNWOMEN</td>
<td>324,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNOPS</td>
<td>283,174</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NRP Donor Budget</td>
<td>12,610,675</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNDP</td>
<td>5,625,459</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNWOMEN</td>
<td>3,887,804</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNOPS</td>
<td>3,297,413</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SIDA Contribution Budget</td>
<td>7,481,296</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNDP</td>
<td>3,323,672</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNWOMEN</td>
<td>2,191,028</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNOPS</td>
<td>1,966,596</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FCDO Contribution Budget</td>
<td>5,129,380</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNDP</td>
<td>2,301,787</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNWOMEN</td>
<td>1,496,776</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNOPS</td>
<td>1,330,817</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Contribution & Disbursement in USD as of 31 Dec. 21

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fund</th>
<th>Contribution received (A)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SIDA</td>
<td>7,410,764</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FCDO</td>
<td>5,129,380</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NRP</td>
<td>11,412,633</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNDP</td>
<td>5,065,761</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNWOMEN</td>
<td>3,351,204</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNOPS</td>
<td>2,929,044</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1% AA (SIDA part) Fee</td>
<td>66,624</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Budget 2018-2021 (PSC approved)</td>
<td>10,627,439</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNDP</td>
<td>3,245,958</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNWOMEN</td>
<td>4,201,004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNOPS</td>
<td>3,180,477</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenditure incurred by PUNOs (D)</td>
<td>10,310,580</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNDP</td>
<td>4,443,196</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNWOMEN</td>
<td>3,243,895</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNOPS</td>
<td>2,623,489</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance as of 31st Dec. 21 E (B-D)</td>
<td>1,035,429</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNDP</td>
<td>622,565</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNWOMEN</td>
<td>107,309</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNOPS</td>
<td>305,555</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Agencies Wise Requirement for 2022

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fund</th>
<th>Forecast 2018</th>
<th>Forecast 2019</th>
<th>Forecast 2020</th>
<th>Forecast 2021</th>
<th>Total PSC Budget</th>
<th>Received by Agencies (Cumulative)</th>
<th>Delivery/Expenses (Cumulative)</th>
<th>Balance (Budget-Received)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UNDP</td>
<td>240,558</td>
<td>2,005,843</td>
<td>1,798,307</td>
<td>1,697,136</td>
<td>4,048,708</td>
<td>5,065,761</td>
<td>4,443,196</td>
<td>622,565</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNWOMEN</td>
<td>381,793</td>
<td>891,259</td>
<td>1,215,923</td>
<td>957,109</td>
<td>2,488,974</td>
<td>3,351,204</td>
<td>3,243,895</td>
<td>107,309</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNOPS</td>
<td>612,576</td>
<td>958,322</td>
<td>897,354</td>
<td>556,988</td>
<td>2,461,252</td>
<td>2,929,044</td>
<td>2,623,489</td>
<td>305,555</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1,234,927</td>
<td>3,859,423</td>
<td>5,736,915</td>
<td>5,211,233</td>
<td>9,005,934</td>
<td>11,346,009</td>
<td>10,310,580</td>
<td>1,035,429</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Prepared by: Shahana Begum, Project Support Officer
Reviewed by: Ramani Ratnayak, Project Support Officer
Authorized by: Charles Rochford Callanan, Director, AR, BDMCO, Bangladesh
Leading the Way Of NRP

National Programme Coordinator (NPC), NRP

Mr. Ranjit Kumar Sen ndc
Additional Secretary (Retired) Disaster Management-1, Relief Admin, MoDMR (August, 2020-June 2022)

Mr. K M Abdul Wadud
Additional Secretary (Law), Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief (MoDMR) (June, 2022-Till Date)

NRP-PCMT Team

Mr. Mohammad Iftekhar Hossain
Programme Coordinator Joint Secretary to GoB (working at UNDP under a lien)

Mr. Saidul Islam
Programme Results Officer. (February, 2021-September,2022)

Mr. Narayan Chandra Das
Administration and Finance Associate

Ms. Israt Jahan Shathi
Jr. National Consultant-Communication & Knowledge Management (April, 2022-Till Date)
NRP-LGED Part Team

Mr. Md. Jasim Uddin
Superintending Engineer (LGED) & PD, NRP-LGED Part

Mr. Iftekhar Ahmed
Programme Advisor
UNOPS-Bangladesh

Ms. Shahana Begum
Project Management Support Officer, UNOPS-Bangladesh

Mr. Al-Amin Shaikh
Project Management Officer

Ms. Swasti Gautam
Project Management Support Associate

Mr. Shaikh Mohammad Alavee
Infrastructure and Project Management Associate

Ms. Mahfuza Khanam
Finance Assistant

NRP-DWA Part Team

Ms. Monoara Eshrat
Director, Department of Women Affairs (DWA), & PD, NRP-DWA Part.

Ms. Jannatul Ferdous
Additional Project Director, NRP-DWA Part.

Ms. Dilruba Haider
Programme Specialist DRR, Climate Change and Humanitarian Actions, UNWOMEN

Mr. Kausik Das
Programme Analyst

Ms. Karuna Jambil
Admin & Finance Assistant