



**Country: Bangladesh**  
**Initiation Plan**

**Project Title:** Sustainable Environmental Governance Programme (SEGP)  
**Expected CP Outcome(s):** The programme will contribute to achieve the Outcome 2 of UNDAF Pillar 5 - "By 2016, vulnerable populations benefit from better natural resource management and access to low carbon energy"  
**Initiation Plan Start Date:** 01 March 2013  
**Initiation Plan End Date:** 31 January 2014  
**Implementing Partners:** UNDP implementation in partnership with (a) Department of Environment (DoE), (b) Ministry of Environment and Forest (MoEF) and (c) Ministry of Industries (MoI)

**Brief Description**

This initiation plan (IP) aims to support finalisation of on-going UNDP programming efforts in the areas of natural resource management in Bangladesh. As part of this process, this IP will undertake actions to complete preparation of a number of full blown project/programme documents toward making tangible contributions to the achievement of UNDAF Pillar-5 outcome on natural resource management, environmental governance and low emission development. While the IP will make use of existing funding opportunities and commitments, particularly those from EKN, USAID and UNDP core resources, the programming process will make efforts to mobilise resources from other donors to implement activities to achieve the planned results for promoting sustainable natural resource management and environmental governance in Bangladesh in partnership with a number ministries and institutions including Department of Environment (DoE), Forest Department (FD), Ministry of Environment and Forest (MoEF), Ministry of Industries, Ministry of CHT Affairs. The IP will also comprise of in-depth review, investigation and policy analysis backed up with intensive stakeholder consultations to support a detailed programme formulation and design. The new IP will also help completion of the remaining programming tasks of Bangladesh Green Development Programme (BGDP), closed down on 31 December 2012, to promote synergy and to create stronger business cases for new programmes/projects towards achieving UNDAF Pillar-5 outcomes.

<p>Programme Period: 11 months</p> <p>CP Component: Outcome 3.2: By 2016, vulnerable populations benefit from better natural resource management</p> <p>Atlas Award ID: 00072573</p> <p>PAC Meeting Date: 14 February 2013</p>	<p>Total resources required (PIP) \$ 2,739,000</p> <p>Total allocated resources: \$ 2,739,000</p> <p>Regular \$ 338,641</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Other:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Donor \$ 2,400,359 (Govt. of Netherland)</li> <li>Government (in kind) _____</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>Unfunded budget: _____</p> <p>In-kind Contributions _____</p>
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Agreed by UNDP:

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## RATIONALE:

All life, including human life and wellbeing, depends upon biodiversity and ecosystems, and the goods and services they provide. Yet, in recent decades, the world has experienced unprecedented biodiversity loss, undermining the very foundations of life on Earth. This challenge has been exacerbated by weak environmental governance and wider issues of lack of transparency and efficiency in public services. The loss of ecosystems and the biodiversity underpinning them is a challenge for us all, but it is a particular challenge for the world's rural poor. For many of the 1.2 billion people living in severe poverty, on less than US\$ 1 a day, nature is a daily lifeline—providing livelihoods and employment, medicine and nutrition, access to fuel and shelter, clean water, and reduced vulnerability to climate variability and natural disasters. Dependent on ecosystem goods and services for their livelihoods and subsistence, the poorest will be hit hardest.

This global picture is also reflected in the development process of Bangladesh. Bangladesh has achieved notable development successes in recent decades, achieving rapid economic development; largely through industrialisation. Associated with these major forces for progress, however, have been serious negative impacts on the national environmental assets and on the lives of people but this has come at a cost to national environmental assets and the lives of people. While the country has achieved notable progresses in several MDGs, progress of MDG 7 still remains at an unacceptable level and Bangladesh will not be able to achieve the MDG targets by 2015. Moreover, as evident from the Assessment of Development Results (ADR) and Common Country Assessment (CCA) analysis, the programming focus of the national stakeholders, including the government and major development partners has largely shifted away from non-climatic issues and natural resource management.

Against this backdrop, UNDP Bangladesh Country Office has undertaken programming initiative to operationalize this Initiation Plan (IP) on Natural Resource Management and Environmental Governance (NRMEG) for February 14 - January 13, 2014. This IP will contribute to achieve the Outcome 2 of the United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF) Pillar 5 - "By 2016, vulnerable populations benefit from better natural resource management and access to low carbon energy". This IP is expected to deliver UNDP Bangladesh CO's programming endeavors to support achievements of the stated UNDAF outcome and will focus on:

- 'Triple Win' policies—intertwining the economic, social, and environmental strands of sustainable development;
- The Green Economy—ensuring equitable and inclusive economic growth to reduce poverty and improve environmental sustainability;
- Recognition of planetary boundaries and the importance of environment and biodiversity for development and growth; and
- Emphasis on issues relating to sound water management, access to modern energy services, food security and sustainable urbanization.

In addition, this IP will address some new funding opportunities emerged in 2012, particularly from the Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands (EKN) and United States Agency for International Development (USAID).

In 2012, the programming year of UNDAF implementation, two bilateral development partners: EKN and USAID showed interest to channelize resources in areas of integrated water management and natural resource management through UNDP programmes. As part of joint programming under UNDAF Pillar-5, Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands (EKN) has committed USD 9.89 million for four UN agencies, UNDP, WFP, ILO and FAO with an objective to enhance

community resilience through integrated water management at the local level. An official agreement in the form of a Standard Administrative Agreement between the EKN and the UN was signed on 21 November 2012. The programming initiative requires a rapid disbursement of this assistance through existing delivery mechanisms. It was decided that a total of USD 4.85 million will be utilised by UNDP with an objective to enhance community resilience. Three UNDP-GoB projects namely: Community Based Adaptation to climate change through Coastal Afforestation (CBACC-CF), Early Recovery Facility (ERF) and Community Based Adaptation in the Ecologically Areas through Biodiversity Conservation and Social Protection (CBA-ECA) project will receive USD 0.98 million, USD 1.11 million and USD 2.4 million respectively. The CBACC-CF project and ERF project being two UNDP lead project have appropriate operational platform including ATLAS IDs. On the other hand, the CBAECA project, primarily being a Bangladesh Climate Change Trust Fund (BCCTF) funded project with transitional assistance from UNDP does not currently have an appropriate operational platform. While a part of the assistance will help to scale up on-going efforts under the two UNDP projects in the south (CBACC-CF and ERF), there is an urgent need to prepare a prodoc for operationalizing EKN assistance for promoting community resilience through sustainable conservation of wetlands and biodiversity through the CBAECA project. This new IP will serve as that operational platform for the initial period. As the upcoming Adaptive Environmental Governance for the Poor (AEGP) project has a component on community based NRM in wetlands and ECAs, in later part of the programme the AEGP project will integrate the CBAECA component of the EKN funding into to the project document.

In addition, USAID showed interest to support some selected interventions under environmental governance component of focusing on adaptive NRM in the Chittagong Hill Tracts through the Adaptive Environmental Governance for the Poor (AEGP) project. This component is now required to address some of the specific programming issues as flagged by USAID which needs additional efforts and stakeholders consultation to validate the draft project document.

Moreover, though the preceding programming initiative was successful to explore new programming opportunities in areas natural resource management and environmental governance; there are some activities those needed to be continued to carry on the momentum and to fulfill prior commitments. These includes: finalization of the project documents, completion of the common pool resources study and delivery of pre-committed transitional support towards the CBAECA project through a signed Letter of Agreement (LoA) between UNDP and DoE.

Programming effort in 2012 yielded directions of new project formulations in five new areas namely: Adaptive Environmental Governance for the Poor (AEGP), Profitable Environmental Management for Industrial Efficiency (PEMIE), REDD+ Readiness in Bangladesh, Low Emission Green Human Development Project (LEG HDP) and Green Bricks+ which are still in different stages of maturity largely due to complexities associated with new programming initiative in these new areas for UNDP. Additional technical inputs are still required to finalize these project documents for validation and subsequent operationalization. This SEGP IP will catalyze the finalization of these project documents as well as will act as the platform for validation and resource mobilization for these projects.

Currently there is an on-going study on "Adaptive management of common pool resources for rural resilience" which will be led by UNDP in partnership with the Rural Development and Cooperatives Division of Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development and Cooperatives (MoLGRDC). This study was envisioned as a supporting intervention for programme formulation in areas of natural resource management and environmental governance. This study with an estimated budget of USD 70,000 was budgeted under activity 4 - advocacy and capacity support of the preceding programming

effort and needs to be completed to support the programme formulation in the areas of NRM and environmental governance.

Community Based Adaptation in Ecologically Critical Areas through Biodiversity Conservation and Social Protection (CBAECA) project is a Government of Bangladesh's Climate Change Trust Fund (BCCTF) funded project which is targeted to strengthen the ECA management model for the co-management of Ecologically Critical Areas (ECAs) incorporating climate change adaptation measures in Bangladesh that will have a significant and positive impact on the local and national food security and social protection through long-term viability of the nationally and globally significant biodiversity resources. This project is a follow-up project of UNDP-GEF supported "Coastal and Wetland Biodiversity Management Project (CWBMP) which ended in June 2011. The CWBMP project yielded encouraging results in terms of demonstrating viable community based management approach for the country's precious Ecologically Critical Areas. However, while the Mid Term Evaluation Report of the Project recognized significant achievements, it also identified a number of areas where interventions would be required in sustaining the results. It particularly mentioned about the requirement of integration of climate change adaption and strengthening alternative livelihood opportunities for the poor resource users in and around the ECAs.

Since bio-diversity conservation will be one of the strategic areas under UNDP's new programming initiative, CWBMP next phase is an opportunity to continue and expand partnership in the areas of bio-diversity conservation in Bangladesh. The suggested ways to materialize UNDP's commitment to support CWBMP next phase includes i) providing transitional support for operationalizing the CWBMP next phase as designed and approved by GOB.

Following a request from the Director General of Department of Environment (DoE) - the implementing agency of the CBAECA project in September 2011, UNDP Bangladesh CO agreed to provide transitional support to the project. This transitional support for recruitment of key project personnel of USD 184,800 was operationalized through a standard Letter of Agreement (LoA) between UNDP and DoE in January 2012. An initial tranche of USD 93,900 was released in April 2012 and the disbursement for 2<sup>nd</sup> tranche of USD 90,900 to DoE will be matured soon. This new IP will act as the operational platform to fulfill this prior commitment targeted to build capacity of the DoE for improved natural resource management.

#### **PURPOSE:**

Against the backdrop of the above context, UNDP plans to undertake a new formulation exercise with a view to design and develop comprehensive programmes on environmental governance and natural resource management for the next five years. This programme will serve as the key vehicle for achieving outcome 2 under UNDAF Pillar-5 and will cover broadly the environmental governance to promote adaptive ecosystem and natural resource management component of BGDIP as well as complete the unfinished tasks of the BGDIP IP. The purpose of this initiation plan is to create grounds for (i) Operationalize the EKN funding of USD 2.4 Million for the GoB - UNDP funded CBAECA project, and (ii) Finalize relevant project documents in light of current discussion with development partners including USAID.

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#### **EXPECTED OUTPUTS**

This is an umbrella initiative to finalize new programming opportunities in the areas of environmental governance and natural resource management and in fulfilling the programming

needs to achieve the outcome-2 “By 2016, vulnerable populations benefit from better natural resource management and access to low carbon energy” under Pillar5 of UNDAF 2012-16.

Specific outputs, as envisaged from the initiation plan, will include:

1. New programming (a number of full-blown project documents). This will include:
  - a. Support to participatory, adaptive, pro-poor ecosystem management for biodiversity conservation and resilience in ecologically important areas of Bangladesh ;
  - b. Support to industrial pollution management through pollution abatement and industrial efficiency
2. Operationalizing new funding opportunities emerged in 2012
3. Strengthening analytical basis of new programming through studies and continued partnership

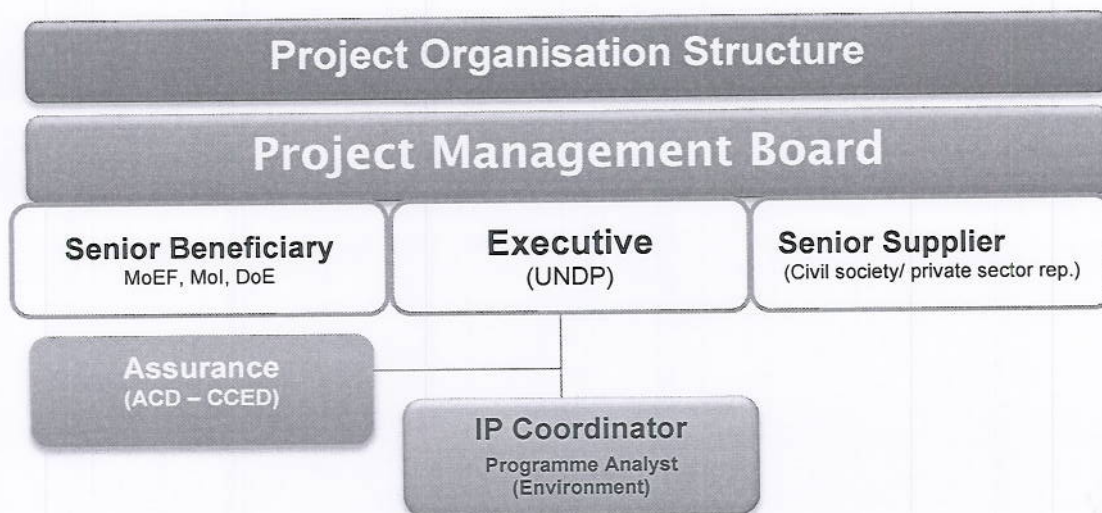
As noted in the box above, the Initiation Plan phase will consider a range of strategically relevant issues that would help to create grounds and conditions to catalyse the programming process toward finalisation of credible and nationally owned projects aiming to contribute to the achievement of the outcome-2 under UNDAF Pillar-5.

## MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS

### 3.1 Project Management Board

The Project Management Board during the IP phase will be chaired by UNDP and acts as a functional mechanism to offer policy guidance, monitor programme progress and deal with operational issues as necessary on a quarterly basis. It will be composed of representatives from the relevant GoB ministries as well as key implementing partners and beneficiaries. For this new IP, the Project Board will include representative of counterpart ministries and departments including ERD, MoEF, MoI and DOE and other stakeholders.

The Programme Analyst (Environment) will lead the initiation process as Initiation Plan (IP) Coordinator and will have overall responsibility for implementation of the Initiation Plan. He will undertake actions to guide and support the formulation and design process of the four outputs. He will be supported by the CCED Cluster colleagues for effective and timely accomplishment of results as planned under the IP.



### **3.2 Project Assurance**

A process of team based management and oversight to the programme formulation and design will be instituted during implementation of the initiation plan. The Assistant Country Director (CCED) will provide the assurance role.

### **3.3 Programme Formulation and Design Mission**

A panel of short term experts in areas of natural resource management, biodiversity conservation and pollution abatement will be recruited to complete the project documents within stipulated timeframe. Programme Analyst (Environment) will play the coordination role to complete the formulation, design and validation mission.

Apart from CCED cluster members, the formulation and design process will leverage UNDP's in-house capacity on cross-cutting issues like gender, ICT and climate financing etc.

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## **MONITORING**

The project initiation plan will be monitored on a regular basis and a quality assessment shall record progress towards the achievement of key results. In addition to stated deliverables, progress status report using standard UNDP format will be submitted by the Programme Development Expert to UNDP on as and when needed basis. Risks, issues and lessons learned will also be captured and updated in ATLAS to facilitate tracking and resolution of potential problems or requests for change. Lessons learned will be included as part of the reporting to ensure learning and adaptation at the project implementation stage.

## ANNUAL WORK PLAN

Year: 2013 (28 January – 31 December 2013)

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	TIMEFRAME				RESPONSIBLE PARTY	Funding Source	PLANNED BUDGET	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4			Budget Description	Amount USD
<b>Output 1</b> – Project Document(s) developed and approved for new programming on (a) adaptive environmental governance for the poor (AEGP) and (b) Profitable environmental management for industrial efficiency (PEMIE) <b>Baseline:</b> Concept note and first draft of the project documents exist <b>Indicators:</b> Progress towards Project Documents development and approval for environmental governance and NRM programming <b>Targets:</b> Project documents developed and approved Related CP outcome: 3.2	1. Project design teams on board and meetings with partners 2. Expert inputs drawn on specific components 3. Consolidate inputs and finalize programme design 4. Follow-up for DPP Preparation and GOB Approval						71200 International Consultant	40000	
							71300 Local Consultants	20000	
							75700 Workshop/Training	20000	
						UNDP	71600 Duty Travel	15000	
							74500 Sundries	2000	
							Total for output 1	97,000	
<b>Output 2</b> – New funding opportunities emerged in 2012 operationalized for environmental	1. Engaging with donors 2. Partners round table meetings					UNDP	71300 Local Consultants	10,000	





EXPECTED OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	TIMEFRAME				RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Funding Source	Budget Description
with key partners for new programming (Baselines: 1; Target: 3) <i>Related CP outcome: 3.2</i>	partners for capacity building on NRM and EG issues							
<b>TOTAL</b>								<b>2,739,000</b>

## RISK LOG

**Project Title:** Sustainable Environmental Governance Programme (SEGP)      **Award ID:** 00072573      **Date:** 19 February 2013

#	Description	Date Identified	Type	Impact & Probability	Countermeasures / Mngt response	Owner	Submitted, updated by	Last Update	Status
1	Lengthy procurement process in hiring consultants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>February 2013</li> </ul>	Operational	<p>Delays may be experienced in the recruitment of consultants for different thematic areas.</p> <p>P = 3 I = 3</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maintaining regular coordination between the procurement unit and cluster.</li> </ul>	CCED Cluster	CCED Cluster	19.02.2013	
2	Ensuring timely input by the consultants	February 2013	Organizational	<p>As different short term expert will be developing project documents in different thematic areas within a stipulated timeframe, it is often a challenge to ensure timely submissions</p> <p>P = 2 I = 3</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Programme Analyst (Environment) will play the coordination role to complete the formulation, design and validation mission.</li> </ul>	CCED Cluster	CCED Cluster	19.02.2013	
3	Delay in validation of the new project documents from government part.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>February 2013</li> </ul>	Organizational	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Government endorsement is necessary in validating any new project documents and any delay in this validation process would in turn delay overall programme formulation process.</li> </ul> <p>P = 3 I = 3</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cluster head will take the lead to liaison with the government representative as and when required</li> </ul>	CCED Cluster	CCED Cluster	19.02.2013	



Ref: BGD/UNDP/SEGP

**Local Project Appraisal Committee (LPAC) Meeting**  
Record of Discussions

IP Title: Sustainable Environmental Governance Programme (SEGP)

Meeting Date: 14 February 2013

Venue: UNDP Conference Room, 18<sup>th</sup> Floor, IDB Bhaban

Participants: Please see the attached annex

**1. Opening:**

The Chair welcomed the participants and explained that this LPAC meeting was meant to review and appraise the draft Initiation Plan (IP) for developing full blown programme on Sustainable Environmental Governance. The Chair also highlighted the need to initiate new programming in the areas of non-climatic environmental issues which has received little attention both from the government and the development partners in recent years. In addition, he also focused on creating avenues to operationalize additional financing received in 2012 from the development partners through this IP.

**2. Presentation on the IP:**

Alamgir Hossain, Programme Analyst, Climate Change, Environment and Disaster (CCED) Cluster made a presentation on the proposed IP on Sustainable Environmental Governance Programme with a brief description over the global and national context of environmental governance targets, objectives, specific outputs and strategic focus of the new IP, existing funding opportunities; and finally the budget along with the management arrangements.

As evident in the Annual Development Results (ADR) and Common Country Assessment (CCA) analyses, there has been very little attention on non-climatic environmental issues in UNDP Bangladesh CO programming. This IP is initiate programming efforts to achieve the UNDAF Pillar 5 outcome 2 targets as well as strengthen UNDP CO programming following the UNDP Global Biodiversity and Ecosystems Framework for 2012 – 20 and national priorities. The proposed Initiation Plan (IP) is intended to develop number of full UNDP project documents, operationalize new funding opportunities emerged in 2012 and strengthening analytical basis of new programming through studies and continued partnership.

**3. Record of Discussions:**

- Participants agreed on principle to execute the initiation plan and suggested to obtain endorsement from UNDP in support of implementation of the initiation plan.

- ERD representative appreciated the overall content of the proposed IP and suggested to focus more on the enforcement issues to preserve existing natural resources. The Chair reiterated that the enforcement is important and at the same time incentives are also important. So some policy analysis/study need to be carried out in order to outline the enforcement and incentives mechanism to ensure environmental governance.
- DOE representatives thanked UNDP to initiate the process and focused on incorporation of enforcement and monitoring capacity strengthening of the department to protect the natural environment of the country.
- RRMC cluster representative suggested to develop a risk log and accordingly a risk log will be developed.
- Senior Advisor, CCED of UNDP suggested that the objectives and outputs of the IP should be more elaborated and some enabling activities to be incorporated in the budget line to accommodate policy discussions and mission costs.
- Representative of +the Governance Cluster of UNDP Bangladesh suggested that a clear path ensuring transition from IP to new projects/programme need to be reflected in the IP.
- Overall, participants appreciated the Initiation and suggested to take necessary actions for its approval.

4. **Conclusions:**

With the above observations, the LPAC meeting concluded recommending endorsement of the IP with necessary inclusions of the issues raised above. The Chair thanked all the participants and closed the meeting.

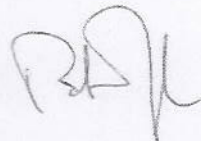
**Attachments:**

- a. Draft Initiation Plan Document
- b. Participants List of LPAC Meeting

Prepared by: Fawzia Nasrin, Programme Associate, CCED Cluster, UNDP  
Reviewed by: Md. Tarik-ul-Islam, Assistant Country Director, UNDP

**Approved by the Chair of the LPAC:**

Mr. Robert Juhkam, Country Director, a.i. UNDP



**LPAC Meeting**  
**Sustainable Environmental Governance Programme (SEGP)**  
 Venue: Conference Room, 18<sup>th</sup> Floor, IDB Bhaban  
 Date: February 14, 2013

Attendance List

Sl.	Name	Organization	E-mail	Telephone	Signature
1.	AKM Rafiqul Islam DPD, CBA-ECA Project DOE	DOE	rafiqulislam@doe -bd.org	818 1783	
2.	Md. Mahbubur Rahman Project Manager CBA-ECA Project, DoE	DoE	mahbul0071@ yahoo.com	01711430930	
3.	M. Aminul Islam	UNDP	aminul.islam@ undp.org	01812260761	
4.	PALASH R DAS	UNDP			
5.	Md. Syedur Rahman KIC	UNDP			
6.	SHIKH NAZIR	FRD		02-96945374	
7.	Abu Mostafa Kamal Wadda	UNDP	abu.wadda@ undp.org		
8.	Rao Anant	UNDP			
9.	Md. Rashed	UNDP			
10.	ROBERT JUKAM	UNDP	robert.jukam@ undp.org		

11. Ashiqul Taraf UNDP
12. SARWAT CHANDRA UNDP sarwat.chandray@undp.org
13. Fawzia Nasrin UNDP

# Building Community Resilience Through Integrated Water Management

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EKN – Support for UN Joint Actions under UNDAF Pillar-5

October 2012

Signature Page

For UNDP

Stefan Priesner, Country Director

Signature:

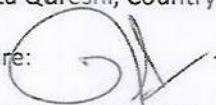


Date: 20 November 2012

For WFP

Ally Raza Qureshi, Country Director, a.i.

Signature:

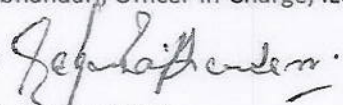


Date: 20 November 2012

For ILO

Gagan Rajbhandari, Officer-in-Charge, ILO CO - Dhaka

Signature:



Date: 20 November 2012

## Summary

Water management is a critical issue in Bangladesh. The availability of freshwater is essential for consumption and nutrition, household use, health and livelihood generation as well as food security, yet access to clean water is limited and water ecosystems are in varying states of degradation. External drivers for effective water management include population growth, natural resources, land management, social, economic and political development and climate change. As such, an integrated approach to water resources and water ecosystems is needed to develop sustainable development solutions. In this context, the proposed EKN–UN joint programme on building community resilience through integrated water management was formulated and finalised through a partnership between the Embassy Government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands (EKN) and the UN system. The programme utilises opportunities to disburse available EKN funding for tangible and long-term development results in two thematic areas - integrated water management; and water and environment - which are priorities under EKN's Multi-Annual Strategic Plan 2012-15.

In line with the Plan, the programme offers innovative and holistic solutions that seek to address: the impacts of climate change on the water sector; water induced hazards (particularly in the South); environmental sustainability; participatory management; and the improved governance of critical aquatic ecosystems. The programme is based around five components that are built on existing projects of the participating UN agencies of UNDP, ILO and WFP. The projects have been selected because they are contributing to the achievement of UNDAF Pillar-5 and cover broad thematic areas on Climate change, Environment and Disaster Risk Management. The five components of this programme are detailed below.

Component	Results	Agency, Budget (USD)
1. Enhanced resilience of coastal communities through improved water management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increased protection from tidal surges and salinity intrusion in vulnerable targeted communities comprising 3,164 people out of estimated 6,632 people.</li> <li>Improved water management practices for sustainable livelihood options (through Triple F model).</li> <li>Increased community resilience to external shocks (tidal surge and tropical cyclones).</li> </ul>	UNDP 980,398
2: Enhanced resilience of coastal communities through rehabilitation of coastal embankments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increased protection for core family shelters (CFS) safeguarding 5,200 vulnerable families.</li> <li>Increased water security for 1,200 targeted vulnerable families.</li> <li>Livelihood improvement for 600 targeted vulnerable families.</li> </ul>	UNDP 1,110,7



3: Enhanced resilience of coastal communities through creation of community assets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 14,000 households in three upazilas of the Southern coastal zone have enhanced resilience to natural disasters through creation of community assets.</li> <li>• Increased income and livelihood opportunities for economic resilience of targeted families.</li> </ul>	WFP 3,076,924
4: Adaptive natural resource management in ecologically critical areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 68 village conservation groups (VCGs) have strengthened management capacity in targeted Ecologically Critical Areas.</li> <li>• Critical aquatic ecosystems in Cox's Bazar and Moulvibazar-Sylhet have been restored and rehabilitated.</li> <li>• Alternative livelihoods have been provided to the poor living in and around targeted ECA's for reduced reliance on natural resources</li> <li>• Improved governance of community based natural resource management at all levels.</li> <li>• Long term protection of water ecosystems in the ecological critical area (ECA) of Hakaluki Haor (ecosystem restoration and protection activities at Hakaluki Haor only).</li> </ul>	UNDP 2,400,359
5: Green livelihood skills for communities of threatened ecological areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 500 vulnerable households across 68 VCG's involved in the management of Hakaluki Haor benefit from green livelihood options for income and livelihood security.</li> <li>• Overall increased awareness of environmental principles and sustainable use in targeted communities.</li> </ul>	ILO 250,070
<b>Total Programme Cost USD (including 7% GMS)</b>		<b>7,818,508</b>
<b>1% Administrative Agent Cost USD</b>		<b>78,974.83</b>
<b>Gran Total USD</b>		<b>7,897,483</b>

The overall objective of the programme is to contribute to the achievement of the UNDAF 2012-2016 Pillar-5 Outcome that: "By 2016, populations vulnerable to climate change and natural disasters have become more resilient to adapt with the risk". To achieve this, development interventions under the programme offer an integrated and community-based approach to water management and access needs. Each intervention also considers the broader socioeconomic context in which it will operate; recognising that cross-cutting issues such as gender, community participation, governance and climate change are central to ensuring uptake and sustainability. This programme offers an innovative and holistic approach to addressing water related challenges across Bangladesh.