

BANGLADESH PPCR 2016 REPORTING SUMMARY

1. Overview of PPCR in Bangladesh

Investments from the PPCR in Bangladesh total \$109.4 million, with \$ 572 million in co-financing, for a total portfolio of \$ 681.4 million.

Lead coordinating ministry: MoEF and MoF (ERD).

Implementing agencies: Bangladesh Water Development Board (BWDB), Local Government Engineering Department (LGED), Department of Public Health Engineering (DPHE), Finance Division (FD), Department of Agricultural Extension (DAE) and Municipalities (8 Pourashovas), Private Sectors and NGOs.

Funding modalities: One of the biggest climate funds in Bangladesh among three climate funds (BCCTF, BCCRF and PPCR); Grants, and direct lending to Government of Bangladesh.

Geographical coverage: Most climate vulnerable coastal areas (12 most climate vulnerable hotspots including 8 Pourashovas).

Approach: Adopted programmatic approach, formalized participatory process, & established mechanism for private sector involvement in climate resilient development, country specific and country driven approach adopted; SPCR document prepared based on NAPA, BCCSAP, and other relevant policy and action plan including multi-stakeholder consultation; simple implementation arrangement.

Selection criteria for PPCR investment: Vulnerability to tropical cyclones, storm surge inundation, salinity intrusion, sea level rise, flood & drought susceptibility, Sidr and Aila affected area, vulnerable Pourashova (secondary town), poverty headcount ratio, population density, accessibility of basic services, access to funding, etc.

Major structural components: climate smart agriculture technology, coastal protection through climate proofing of coastal embankments & polders, rural infrastructure & greenbelt, water supply & sanitation, drainage and basic urban services, cyclone shelter, emergency access roads, boat landing, growth center, improve coastal connectivity, climate resilient housing, livelihood improvement, etc.

Major non-structural components: Capacity building, knowledge management, municipal governance, public awareness, community mobilization, non-structural measures to reduce climate and disaster risk.

There are six PPCR-funded activities in Bangladesh:

	Investment Project / Technical Assistance	Admin	PPCR	Co-finance	Total
1.	Climate Resilient Agriculture and Food Security	IFC	13.1	0.0	13.1
2.	Feasibility Study on Climate Resilient Housing(TA)	IFC	0.40	0.0	0.4
3.	Coastal Embankment Improvement Project (Phase -1)	WB	25.0	375.2	400.2
4.	Coastal Climate Resilient Infrastructure Project (CCRIP)	ADB	30.0	120.0	150.0
5.	Coastal Towns Environmental Infrastructure Project (CTEIP)	ADB	40.4	76.7	117.1
6.	Climate Change Capacity Building and Knowledge Management (TA)	ADB	0.50	0.1	0.6
	Total		109.4	572.0	681.4

Additional detailed information about each of the PPCR funded activities is included as annex to this summary report.

2. Progress on Bangladesh's PPCR Investments and Technical Assistance

Project Status Summaries

A summary of the progress of each of the PPCR activities as of December 31, 2015 is included below.

Project1: Coastal Climate Resilient Infrastructure Project (CCRIP)

Status:

- The instrument/ investment model of CCRIP has been developed. The Project has developed climate resilient design standard
- Already 445 km rural road upgrading contracts have been awarded following the climate resilient design standard.
- 247 nos. of rural market infrastructure upgrading contracts have been awarded considering the climate change impacts.
- 22 nos. cyclone shelters are being constructed/ upgraded considering the climate change impacts.
- Several activities under knowledge management system such as case studies, baseline and RIMA survey, web site publication, manuals have been done so far. Research studies with BUET, MIS system for progress monitoring and Rural Radio Initiatives are in progress. Web portal for the project initiated.

Project 2: Coastal Towns Environmental Infrastructure Project (CTEIP)

Status:

- Batch 1 Stage I: Detailed Engineering Design (DED) and Bid Document completed for 5 packages; 5 Cyclone Shelter Contract Packages for 12 Cyclone Shelters;
- Batch 2 Stage I: Feasibility completed for 2 Contract Packages: 4 Cyclone Shelters
- Batch 1 Stage I : 4 Contract Packages Awarded: 10 Cyclone Shelters: 55% progress
- Gender indicators and targets incorporated at Planning and Design stage.
- Implementation level monitoring of Gender Action Plan (GAP) is ongoing
- Vulnerable groups identified at design stage

Project 3: Climate Change Capacity Building and Knowledge Management (Technical Assistance)

Status:

- The CCIKM network has been established at the MoEF.
- It is already launched and hosted to MoEF and has been in operation.
- MoEF has been regularly uploading the contents.
- MoEF already formed an ICT team and focal point for maintaining the network on a sustainable basis.
- 200 government officials trained on CCA aspects of which 30% were women
- Five training manual were developed and uploaded in the CCIKM

Project 4: Coastal Embankment Improvement Project (Phase 1) (CEIP)

Status

- For Works Package W 01 (construction and rehabilitation), the contract was signed on November 1, 2015. The contractor commenced the construction work on January 26, 2016 and conducted the emergency works in all four polders to protect the existing polder/embankment from river erosion and tidal wave action. In addition, the contractor has commenced the construction of 4.7 km of re-sectioning of the embankment. The Procurement process for Works Package CEIP-1/W-02 is underway. The contract is estimated at US\$ 150.4 million and includes rehabilitation and upgrading works for 6 polders (39/2C, 40/2, 41/1, 43/2C, 47/2 and 48). The contract for Works Package W-02 is expected to be signed by September 30, 2016.
- The Implementation of Works Packages has just begun and CEIP-I is on track to achieve the results at the scale proposed.
- The needs of both females and males have been considered in the design phase and are also being considered during implementation.
- The needs of vulnerable populations have been considered in the design phase and are also being considered during implementation.

Project 5: Climate Resilient Agriculture and Food Security

Status:

- 12 Climate smart agriculture instruments/methods have been selected and the model to promote those in the south polder areas is in progress.
- Agreement with one client (private input company) has been finalized and the Trainings of Trainers (ToT) have been commenced.
- Designed for agribusiness with supply chains extending to the south polder areas.
- 1 private input company (Supreme Seeds) has signed agreement to invest to reach the vulnerable polder areas in the south with the objective to promote climate smart agriculture techniques.
- Includes SMEs with supply chains extending to the south, as well as those offering a product or services to vulnerable populations in the south.
- 2 insurance products has been developed by Green Delta Insurance.
- This has been kept in high consideration while designing the products. Small/ marginal farmers in Bangladesh are vulnerable and this product will benefit them directly and indirectly.

Project 6: Feasibility Study on Climate Resilient Housing for Low-Income Communities (Technical Assistance)

Status:

- The draft of the Business Model has been completed, and validated through a workshop attended by multiple stakeholders in the sector. The Business Model has been finalized along with the Feasibility Study in January 2016.
- The Business Model will be implemented on a pilot basis in 2016-2017
- A significant majority of the microfinance client base is women. As the Business Model will be piloted with an MFI, the partner will have expertise in serving women clients. However, as a housing microfinance product has not been available in the market, it is difficult to determine the degree of female adoption.
- The Business Model has been developed based on the needs of the climate vulnerable coastal populations of Bangladesh. A survey of 500 households in the southern coastal regions was undertaken to obtain data on their needs. The Business Model has been designed to explicitly address those needs.

Overall Issues Identified in Relation to Project Implementation:

- Initially the project implementation was delayed due to project readiness and delay in TPP/DPP approval, however most of the project have been progressing well.

- Limited coordination among MoEF, relevant ministries & line agencies still being a major setback.
- Losses of institutional memory in relevant institutions & limited mechanism for back-up.
- Performance and need based allocation could be ideal for channeling funds to Pouroshova/LGIs.
- Limited knowledge on implementation of sustainable climate resilience tools and mechanisms among government agencies, NGOs, private sector, and local experts.
- Private sector engagement in adaptation is still challenging. Innovative approaches are required to incentivize private sector to pro-actively and profitably engage in the adaptation initiatives.

3. Summary Reporting on Core Indicators 1-5

The PPCR annual reporting process requires reporting on five “core” indicators:

Indicator 1: Degree of integration of climate change in national, including sector, planning.

Indicator 2: Evidence of strengthened government capacity and coordination mechanism to mainstream climate resilience.

Indicator 3: Quality and extent to which climate responsive instruments/investment models are developed and tested.

Indicator 4: Extent to which vulnerable households, communities, businesses, and public sector services use improved PPCR supported tools, instruments, strategies, and activities to respond to climate variability or climate change.

Indicator 5: Number of people supported by the PPCR to cope with the effects of climate change.

Indicators 1 and 2 relate to the national level for Bangladesh. Indicators 3, 4, and 5 are aggregated from each of the individual PPCR projects in Bangladesh. Therefore scorecards for indicators 3, 4, and 5 are completed by each of the projects, and then summarized in one overall scorecard for the entire PPCR portfolio.

The status of reporting on each of the core indicators for the Bangladesh PPCR portfolio is summarized below. Additional information on each indicator, including further justification of the scores provided, is included in the actual scorecards.

Indicator 1: Degree of integration of climate change in national, including sector, planning

Indicator 1 requests information on the integration of climate change considerations into key sectors identified in the national PPCR Investment Plan. The following key sectors are identified for Bangladesh:

- National Planning
- Agriculture and Food Security
- Water Supply, Sanitation, and Hygiene
- Water Resources Management
- Disaster Risk Reduction / Disaster Risk Management
- Rural Development
- Forestry

The indicator requires scoring on a 0-10 scale on the degree of integration of climate change into key sectoral plans and policies. The following table indicates the scoring assessed for Bangladesh. Additional detailed information is also included in Bangladesh's 2014 PPCR reporting scorecards.

Sector	Is there an approved climate change plan for the nation/ sector?		Have climate resilience strategies been embedded in the central government's/ sector's principal planning documents?		Has responsibility been assigned to institutions or persons to integrate climate resilience planning?		Have specific measures to address climate resilience been identified and prioritized? e.g. investments and programs		Do all planning processes routinely screen for climate risks?	
	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016
National Planning	5	6	8	8	9	9	8	8	5	6
Agriculture and Food Security	5	6	8	8	9	9	8	8	5	6
Water Supply, Sanitation, and Hygiene	5	6	7	7	9	9	8	8	5	6
Water Resources Management	5	6	6	6	9	9	8	8	5	6
Disaster Risk Reduction / Disaster Risk Management	7	8	7	7	9	9	8	8	5	6
Rural Development	5	6	6	6	9	9	8	8	5	6
Forestry	5	6	6	6	9	9	8	8	5	6

Indicator 2: Evidence of strengthened government capacity and coordination mechanism to mainstream climate resilience

Indicator 2 draws on the same identified sectors, and asks for scoring on a 0-10 scale relating to the level of government capacity, and coordination to mainstream climate change for each sector.

Sector	Are information, studies and assessments addressing climate change, variability and resilience available?		Is the necessary climate change expertise available?		Do national / sector incentives and legislative policies expressly address climate change and resilience?		Does the government / sector participate in the coordination mechanism?	
	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016
National Planning	6	7	5	6	8	8	4	5
Agriculture and Food Security	6	7	5	6	8	8	4	5
Water Supply, Sanitation, and Hygiene	6	7	5	6	7	7	4	5
Water Resources Management	6	7	5	6	6	6	4	5
Disaster Risk Reduction / Disaster Risk Management	6	7	5	6	7	7	4	5
Rural Development	6	7	5	6	6	6	4	5
Forestry	6	7	5	6	6	6	4	5

Indicator 2 also asks about the establishment of a coordination mechanism related to mainstreaming climate change in national policies and planning. This is also scored on a 0-10 scale. As discussed in

the Bangladesh SPCR, and previous reporting, Bangladesh actually has multiple coordination mechanisms. These include the boards of the Bangladesh climate change trust funds, and a working group chaired by the PPCR Focal Point's department within MoEF. The MoF (ERD) also has an overall oversight and coordination function relating to ODA climate change investments.

Is the coordination mechanism functional, e.g. established, effective and efficient?		Does it coordinate climate resilience interventions other than those funded by PPCR?		Is there a broad set of non-government stakeholders involved?		Is the relevant climate resilience information in the public domain?		Are females and males participating equally?	
2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016
1	3	1	3	2	2	6	6	5	6

Indicator 3: Quality and extent to which climate responsive instruments/investment models are developed and tested

Indicator 3 asks for the identification of the relevant “climate response instruments / investment models” used in each PPCR-funded project. The indicator requires scoring on a 0-10 scale the extent to which these “instruments / investment models” have been developed and tested. The summary scoring for each PPCR project is shown in the table below. The fact that many of the projects’ climate response instruments and investment models are scored as “0” reflects that fact that many of the PPCR activities have yet to start substantive implementation.

Project Title	Climate Responsive Instrument / Investment Models Identified:	Has the instrument / investment model been developed and tested?	Has the instrument / investment model been implemented to the scale proposed?	Has the instrument / investment model appropriately incorporated the needs of both females and males into its design and implementation?	Has the instrument / investment model incorporated the needs of vulnerable populations into its design and implementation?
Investment Project 1: Promoting Climate Resilient Agriculture and Food Security Program	1. Improving climate risk management capacity of agribusinesses	3	3	10	10
	2. Building capacity of farmers on climate smart agriculture	0	0	10	10
	3. Climate financing for SMEs	5	0	10	10
	4. Index-based Insurance	10	0	0	10
Investment Project 2: Coastal Embankment Improvement Project (CEIP)	1. Rehabilitation and improvement of polders – embankment construction and repair	2	0	10	10
	2. Repairing and upgrading drainage and flushing systems	0	0	10	10
	3. Community-based polder water management organizations	3	0	10	10

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Project Title	Climate Responsive Instrument / Investment Models Identified:	Has the instrument / investment model been developed and tested?	Has the instrument / investment model been implemented to the scale proposed?	Has the instrument / investment model appropriately incorporated the needs of both females and males into its design and implementation?	Has the instrument / investment model incorporated the needs of vulnerable populations into its design and implementation?
	4. River bank protection works (Afforestation)	3	0	10	10
	5. Long term monitoring, research and analysis of coastal zones	0	0	10	10
Investment Project 3: Coastal Towns Environmental Infrastructure Project (CTEIP)	1. Improved climate-resilient municipal infrastructure, including (i) drainage, (ii) water supply, (iii) sanitation, (iv) cyclone shelters, and (v) other municipal infrastructure including emergency access roads and bridges, markets, bus terminals, solid waste management, slum improvement, boat landings.	6	2	5	6
	2. Strengthened capacity of municipalities to prepare for and respond to climate and disaster risks, including (i) updating, revising and preparing urban master plans, building codes, and engineering design standards of LGED and DPHE to incorporate climate change and disaster resilient measures, (ii) improving water safety planning and groundwater monitoring through the development of water safety plans and guidelines, and (iii) establishing	3	1	4	6

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Project Title	Climate Responsive Instrument / Investment Models Identified:	Has the instrument / investment model been developed and tested?	Has the instrument / investment model been implemented to the scale proposed?	Has the instrument / investment model appropriately incorporated the needs of both females and males into its design and implementation?	Has the instrument / investment model incorporated the needs of vulnerable populations into its design and implementation?
	disaster management standing committees in each pourshava and delivering appropriate technical training for the members of such committees				
	3. Strengthened municipal governance and service delivery including: (i) strengthening municipal finance systems to improve local revenues and financial sustainability of investments, (ii) enhancing citizen participation in pourashava planning and decision making, (iii) strengthening technical capacity and institutional arrangements for improved service delivery and O&M, and (iv) promoting private sector participation in fecal sludge management.	5	1	3	4

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Project Title	Climate Responsive Instrument / Investment Models Identified:	Has the instrument / investment model been developed and tested?	Has the instrument / investment model been implemented to the scale proposed?	Has the instrument / investment model appropriately incorporated the needs of both females and males into its design and implementation?	Has the instrument / investment model incorporated the needs of vulnerable populations into its design and implementation?
	4. Public awareness, behavior change, and community mobilization focusing on: (i) education and communication campaigns to raise public awareness of climate change and disaster related risks and preparedness, 3R (reduce-reuse-recycle) and WASH (water-sanitation-hygiene), (ii) livelihood training programs for poor households targeting women, and (iii) community mobilization to enable poor communities to access and use climate resilient infrastructure	5	1	2	2
Investment Project 4: Coastal Climate Resilient Infrastructure Project (CCRIP)	1. Upgrading of rural roads to climate-resilient standards	7	7	10	10
	2. Upgrading of rural market infrastructure	10	5	10	10
	3. Enhanced and expanded climate disaster shelters	10	5	10	10
	4. Knowledge management system, with strengthened management information system and geographic information systems, with web portal for inter-agency interaction	5	5	10	10
Technical Assistance 1: Climate Change Capacity Building	1. Web based climate change Information and Knowledge	9	10	10	10

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Project Title	Climate Responsive Instrument / Investment Models Identified:	Has the instrument / investment model been developed and tested?	Has the instrument / investment model been implemented to the scale proposed?	Has the instrument / investment model appropriately incorporated the needs of both females and males into its design and implementation?	Has the instrument / investment model incorporated the needs of vulnerable populations into its design and implementation?
and Knowledge Management	Management (CCIKM) network				
	2. Enhanced institutional capacity with respect to climate change adaptation and IKM	9	10	10	10
	3. Climate change adaptation information and knowledge products generated and disseminated	10	10	10	10
Technical Assistance 2: Feasibility Study for a Pilot Program of Climate Resilient Housing in the Coastal Region	1. Feasibility study for climate resilient low-cost individually owned houses	5	N/A	N/A	10

Indicator 4: Extent to which vulnerable households, communities, businesses, and public sector services use improved PPCR supported tools, instruments, strategies, and activities to respond to climate variability or climate change

Indicator 4 asks about the number of households, communities, businesses, or public sector entities using the improved PPCR-supported tools, instruments, strategies and activities (the same “climate responsive instrument / investment models” identified for each project for indicator 3. The numbers in the tables below were provided by each of the PPCR projects, respectively.

Project Title	Climate Responsive Instrument / Investment Models Identified:	Number of Households		Number of Communities		Number of Businesses		Number of Public Sector Entities	
		Actual	Expected	Actual	Expected	Actual	Expected	Actual	Expected
Investment Project 1: Promoting Climate Resilient Agriculture and Food Security Program	1. Improving climate risk management capacity of agribusinesses	0	0	N/A	N/A	2	5	N/A	N/A
	2. Building capacity of farmers on climate smart agriculture	0	75,000	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A
	3. Climate financing for SMEs	0	0	0	0	0	10	N/A	N/A

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Project Title	Climate Responsive Instrument / Investment Models Identified:	Number of Households		Number of Communities		Number of Businesses		Number of Public Sector Entities	
		Actual	Expected	Actual	Expected	Actual	Expected	Actual	Expected
	4. Index-based Insurance	0	1,000	N/A	N/A	1	1	N/A	N/A
Investment Project 2: Coastal Embankment Improvement Project (CEIP)	1. Rehabilitation and improvement of polders – embankment construction and repair	0	Not specified	0	Not specified	0	Not specified	0	Not specified
	2. Riverbank protection works	0	Not specified	0	Not specified	0	Not specified	0	Not specified
	3. Commencement of construction of site facility	0	Not specified	0	Not specified	0	Not specified	0	Not specified
	4. Repairing and upgrading drainage and flushing system	0	Not specified	0	Not specified	0	Not specified	0	Not specified
	5. Long term monitoring, research and analysis of coastal zones	0	Not specified	0	Not specified	0	Not specified	0	Not specified
Investment Project 3: Coastal Towns Environmental Infrastructure Project (CTEIP)	1. Cyclone shelter infrastructural implementation program	4 of 9 contracts awarded	5,000 HHs during storm events	Number s of project affected communities yet to be fully determined	N/A	Number s of businesses yet to be fully determined	N/A	Number s public sector services yet to be fully determined	N/A
	2. Road and bridge Infrastructural Implementation Programme	4 of 16 contracts awarded	55,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	3. Drainage and Flood Control Infrastructural Implementation Programme	1 of 12 contracts awarded	75,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	4. Water Supply Infrastructural Implementation Programme	2 of 5 contracts awarded	24,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Investment Project 4: Coastal Climate Resilient Infrastructure Project (CCRIP)	1. Upgrading of rural roads to climate-resilient standards	495,494	760,500	1,321	2,028	4,955	7,605	991	1511
	2. Upgrading of rural market infrastructure	489,412	640,000	1,566	2,048	11,997	15,688	196	256

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Project Title	Climate Responsive Instrument / Investment Models Identified:	Number of Households		Number of Communities		Number of Businesses		Number of Public Sector Entities	
		Actual	Expected	Actual	Expected	Actual	Expected	Actual	Expected
	3. Enhanced and expanded climate disaster shelters	9,000	9,000	72	72	54	54	18	18
	4. Knowledge management system, with strengthened management information system and geographic information systems, with web portal for inter-agency interaction	18,000	36,000	36	72	36	72	40	80
Technical Assistance 1: Climate Change Capacity Building and Knowledge Management	1. Web based climate change Information and Knowledge Management (CCIKM) network	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2. Enhanced institutional capacity with respect to climate change adaptation and IKM	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	3. Climate change adaptation information and knowledge products generated and disseminated	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Technical Assistance 2: Feasibility Study for a Pilot Program of Climate Resilient Housing in the Coastal Region	1. Climate Resilient Housing Microfinance Business Model	N/A	Not expected results for the period	N/A	Not expected results for the period	N/A	Not expected results for the period	N/A	Not expected results for the period

Indicator 5: Number of people supported by the PPCR to cope with the effects of climate change.

Indicator 5 requests information on the number of people supported by the PPCR to cope with the effects of climate change. The data presented below was reported by the respective projects, and collected from project documentation.

Project	Number of people supported by the PPCR to cope with the effects	Number of people below the national poverty line supported by	Females supported by the PPCR to cope with the effects of
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	of climate change		the PPCR to cope with the effects of climate change		climate change	
	Actual Results (cumulative since project started)	Expected Results	Actual Results (cumulative since project started)	Expected Results	Actual Results (cumulative since project started)	Expected Results
Investment Project 1: Promoting Climate Resilient Agriculture and Food Security Program	0	75,000	0	To be determined	0	7,500
Investment Project 2: Coastal Embankment Improvement Project (CEIP)	0	760,000	0	239,400 (31.5% national poverty line)	0	380,000 (assumed 50% female)
Investment Project 3: Coastal Towns Environmental Infrastructure Project (CTEIP)	0	To be determined.	0	To be determined.	0	To be determined.
Investment Project 4: Coastal Climate Resilient Infrastructure Project (CCRIP)	1,750,000	3,500,000	800,000	1,600,000	875,000	1,750,000
Technical Assistance 1: Climate Change Capacity Building and Knowledge Management	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Technical Assistance 2: Feasibility Study for a Pilot Program of Climate Resilient Housing in the Coastal Region	N/A	N/A (results will updated after the launch of the pilot business model in 2016)	N/A	N/A (results will updated after the launch of the pilot business model in 2016)	N/A	N/A (results will updated after the launch of the pilot business model in 2016)

Attachments

The Bangladesh PPCR 2016 Reporting completed scorecards should accompany this summary report.

Annex 1: PPCR Investment Project and Technical Assistance Summaries

Investment Project1: Coastal Climate Resilient Infrastructure Project

The impact of the project will be improve livelihood in rural coastal districts vulnerable to climate change

Budget: Total \$150.0 m: PPCR fund: \$30.0 m (\$10.0 m grant+\$20.0 m concessional loan); ADB: \$20.0 m; KfW: \$8.8 m; IFAD: \$60.0 m; and Government of Bangladesh:\$31.2 m.

Development Partner: Asian Development Bank

Implementing Agency: Local Government Engineering Department (LGED)

Expected Outcomes: Enhanced climate resilience coastal infrastructure in 12 rural coastal districts benefiting the poor and women. Specifically (i) improved road connectivity; (ii) improved market services; and (iii) enhanced climate change adaptation capacity.

Status:

- The instrument/ investment model of CCRIP has been developed. The Project has developed climate resilient design standard.
- Already 445 km rural road upgrading contracts have been awarded following the climate resilient design standard.
- 247 nos. of rural market infrastructure upgrading contracts have been awarded considering the climate change impacts.
- 22 nos. cyclone shelters are being constructed/ upgraded considering the climate change impacts.
- Several activities under knowledge management system such as case studies, baseline and RIMA survey, web site publication, manuals have been done so far. Research studies with BUET, MIS system for progress monitoring and Rural Radio Initiatives are in progress. Web portal for the project initiated.

Investment Project 2: Coastal Towns Environmental Infrastructure Project

The project will provide climate resilient water supply, sanitation, drainage, and other municipal infrastructure to vulnerable coastal towns that have limited access to basic urban services and are also at high risk to CC&V.

Budget: Total \$117.1m: PPCR: \$40.4 (\$30 m concessional loan+ \$10.4 m grant); ADB: \$52m; Government of Bangladesh: \$23.1 m; and BMGF: \$1.6m

Development Partner: Asian Development Bank

Implementing Agency: MoLGRDC through LGED, DPHE and selected municipalities and Pourashova (8 vulnerable coastal Pourashova)

Expected Outcomes: Improved climate-resilient municipal infrastructure and disaster preparedness in eight vulnerable coastal Pourashovas; Strengthened institutional capacity, governance & public awareness; Project management and administrative support. Key infrastructure investments include (i) drainage, (ii) water supply, (iii) sanitation, (iv) cyclone shelters, and (v) other municipal infrastructure including emergency access roads and bridges, solid waste management, slum improvement, boat landing, etc. Investment will benefit women and the poor in coastal municipalities (e.g. Amtoli, Golachipa, Pirojpur, Motbaria, Patuakhali, etc.)

Status:

- Batch 1 Stage I: Detailed Engineering Design (DED) and Bid Document completed for 5 packages; 5 Cyclone Shelter Contract Packages for 12 Cyclone Shelters;
- Batch 2 Stage I: Feasibility completed for 2 Contract Packages: 4 Cyclone Shelters
- Batch 1 Stage I : 4 Contract Packages Awarded: 10 Cyclone Shelters: 55% progress

- Gender indicators and targets incorporated at Planning and Design stage.
- Implementation level monitoring of Gender Action Plan (GAP) is ongoing.
- Vulnerable groups identified at design stage.

Technical Assistance (TA) Project 3: Climate Change Capacity Building and Knowledge Management

The TA will institutionalize “climate change information and knowledge management” (CCIKM) and enhance government capacity.

Budget: Total \$0.6 m: PPCR grant: \$0.5 m; Government of Bangladesh: \$0.1 m (in-kind)

Development Partner: Asian Development Bank

Implementing Agency: Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF)

Expected Outputs: (i) A web based climate change Information and Knowledge Management (CCIKM) network, (ii) enhanced institutional capacity with respect to climate change adaptation and IKM, and (iii) climate change adaptation information and knowledge products generated and disseminated.

Status:

- The CCIKM network has been established at the MoEF.
- It is already launched and hosted to MoEF and has been in operation.
- MoEF has been regularly uploading the contents.
- MoEF already formed an ICT team and focal point for maintaining the network on a sustainable basis.
- 200 government officials trained on CCA aspects of which 30% were women
- Five training manual were developed and uploaded in the CCIKM

Investment Project 4: Coastal Embankment Improvement Project (Phase 1) (CEIP)

The project will increase the area protected in polders from tidal flooding and frequent storm surges, which are expected to worsen due to climate change; Improve agricultural production by reducing saline water intrusion within polders.

Budget: Total \$400.2 m: PPCR: \$25 m grant; IDA credit: \$375 m; GFDRR: \$0.2 m grant

Development Partner: World Bank

Implementing Agency: BWDB under MoWR

Expected Outputs: PPCR grant financing will fund two components:

- Component A1: Rehabilitation and Improvement of Polders (PPCR contribution US\$20 million)
- Component C3: Long Term Monitoring, Research and Analysis of Coastal Zones (PPCR contribution US\$5 million)

Expected Outcomes: (i) reduced loss of life and property from natural disasters; (ii) reduced impacts of cyclonic storm surges and wind damage through rehabilitating & upgrading the embankments and afforestation measures; and (iii) improved agricultural and fisheries production by reducing salinity intrusion.

Project Components: major and minor civil works involving climate proofing embankments and upgrading hydraulic structures, re-excavation of drainagesystems; mangrove afforestation in foreshore and afforestation along slope of embankment adopting social forestry; and project management including M&E.

Expected Results: 17 polders to be rehabilitated in 6 coastal districts: Bagerhat, Khulna, Satkhira, Barguna, Patuakhali, and Pirojpur; 760,000 people to be better protected within polder boundaries;

About 8.5 million people to benefit from agricultural development, employment, and increased food security

Status

- For Works Package W 01 (construction and rehabilitation), the contract was signed on November 1, 2015. The contractor commenced the construction work on January 26, 2016 and conducted the emergency works in all four polders to protect the existing polder/embankment from river erosion and tidal wave action. In addition, the contractor has commenced the construction of 4.7 km of re-sectioning of the embankment. The Procurement process for Works Package CEIP-1/W-02 is underway. The contract is estimated at US\$ 150.4 million and includes rehabilitation and upgrading works for 6 polders (39/2C, 40/2, 41/1, 43/2C, 47/2 and 48). The contract for Works Package W-02 is expected to be signed by September 30, 2016.
- The Implementation of Works Packages has just begun and CEIP-I is on track to achieve the results at the scale proposed.
- The needs of both females and males have been considered in the design phase and are also being considered during implementation.
- The needs of vulnerable populations have been considered in the design phase and are also being considered during implementation.

Investment Project 5: Climate Resilient Agriculture and Food Security

Budget: \$ 13.1 million (\$ 100,000 project preparation grant, \$ 3 million advisory services, \$10 million concessional loan)

Development Partner: IFC

Implementing Agency: Private Sector (agribusinesses, financial institutions/ intermediaries)

Expected Outcomes: (i) Increase farmer and agribusiness firm revenues through adoption of sustainable climate-smart agriculture technologies and practices; (ii) Demonstrate business model for climate-smart agriculture technologies, products and services that can improve productivity of farmers and offer incentives for private sector to invest in climate-smart agriculture related products and services to ensure sustainable sourcing. Project implementation intended in some of the 12 polders identified in SPCR. Agreement with PPCR-SC on some activities may need to be wider in scope.

Status:

- 12 Climate smart agriculture instruments/ methods have been selected and the model to promote those in the south polder areas is in progress.
- Agreement with one client (private input company) has been finalized and the Trainings of Trainers (ToT) have been commenced.
- Designed for agribusiness with supply chains extending to the south polder areas
- 1 private input company (Supreme Seeds) has signed agreement to invest to reach the vulnerable polder areas in the south with the objective to promote climate smart agriculture techniques.
- Includes SMEs with supply chains extending to the south, as well as those offering a product or services to vulnerable populations in the south.
- 2 insurance products has been developed by Green Delta Insurance.
- This has been kept in high consideration while designing the products. Small/marginal farmers in Bangladesh are vulnerable and this product will benefit them directly and indirectly.

Technical Assistance (TA) Project 6: Feasibility Study on Climate Resilient Housing for Low-Income Communities

Budget: \$0.4 million

Development Partner: IFC

Implementing Agency: N/A

Expected Outcomes: (i) Develop a pilot program for building climate resilient and individually owned houses to supplement traditional cyclone shelters; (ii) Establish a viable business model to induce private sector involvement in the lower income housing market; and (iii) Safe, yet affordable, shelter that can reduce pressure on existing cyclone shelters. Outcomes include a study and training for selected financial institutions and real estate developers.

Status:

- The draft of the Business Model has been completed, and validated through a workshop attended by multiple stakeholders in the sector. The Business Model has been finalized along with the Feasibility Study in January 2016.
- The Business Model will be implemented on a pilot basis in 2016-2017.
- A significant majority of the microfinance client base is women. As the Business Model will be piloted with an MFI, the partner will have expertise in serving women clients. However, as a housing microfinance product has not been available in the market, it is difficult to determine the degree of female adoption.
- The Business Model has been developed based on the needs of the climate vulnerable coastal populations of Bangladesh. A survey of 500 households in the southern coastal regions was undertaken to obtain data on their needs. The Business Model has been designed to explicitly address those needs.

PPCR Monitoring and Reporting



Bangladesh PPCR Investment Plan

Annual Reporting Period

From: January 1, 2015

To: December 31, 2015

Projects:

ID No.	Title
XPCRBD002A	Coastal Embankment Improvement Project Phase I (CEIP-I)
XPCRBD003A	Coastal Towns Infrastructure Improvement Project (CTEIP)
XPCRBD004A	Coastal Climate Resilient Infrastructure Project (CCRIP)
XPCRBD005A	Climate Change Capacity Building and Knowledge Management (CCIKM)
PPCRBD006A	Technical Assistance Project 2 “ Feasibility Study for a Pilot Program of Climate Resilient Housing in the Coastal Region”
PPCRBD001A	Investment Project 1 “Promoting Climate Resilient Agriculture and Food Security”

PPCR Scorecard 1

Date of Report:

June 30 2016

PPCR Core Indicator 1: Degree of integration of climate change into national planning

Data Collection Method: Data scored at the country level

Bangladesh PPCR Investment Plan										
Reporting Period:		From: January 1, 2015				To: December 31, 2015				
a	b		c		d		e		f	
	Score- 2015 reporting period (last year)	Score-2016 reporting period (new)	Score- 2015 reporting period (last year)	Score-2016 reporting period (new)	Score- 2015 reporting period (last year)	Score-2016 reporting period (new)	Score- 2015 reporting period (last year)	Score-2016 reporting period (new)	Score- 2015 reporting period (last year)	Score-2016 reporting period (new)
Complete below the sectors identified as a priority in the PPCR investment plan. Insert other priority sectors or ministries below(optional)	Is there an approved climate change plan for the nation/ sector?	Have climate resilience strategies been embedded in the central government's/ sector's principal planning documents?		Has responsibility been assigned to institutions or persons to integrate climate resilience planning?		Have specific measures to address climate resilience been identified and prioritized? e.g. investments and programs		Do all planning processes routinely screen for climate risks?		
National Planning/ Bangladesh Government	5	6	8	8	9	9	8	8	5	6
<i>How do you justify the increase (or decrease) in scores between scores reported in 2015 reporting period and scores reported in 2016 reporting period? Please explain!</i>	INDC (Intended Nationally Determined Contributions), Seven Five Year Plan and Country Investment Plan (CIP) developed and approved by the government. A Delta Plan also prepared and be approved by the government soon.		No significant change since 2014, especially not due to PPCR activities. See 2014 reporting for previous status		No significant change since 2014, especially not due to PPCR activities. See 2014 reporting for previous status		No significant change since 2014, especially not due to PPCR activities. See 2014 reporting for previous status		To some extent Climate Risks Screening Tools (CSRT) are being used in the planning process in the country. However, the CSRT yet to be introduced in tthe DPP (Development Project Portfolio) by the Planning Commission, since it is now awaiting approval by the government.	
Agriculture and Food Security	5	6	8	8	9	9	8	8	5	6
<i>How do you justify the increase (or decrease) in scores between scores reported in 2015 reporting period and scores reported in 2016 reporting period? Please explain!</i>	INDC (Intended Nationally Determined Contributions), Seven Five Year Plan and Country Investment Plan (CIP) developed and approved by the government. A Delta Plan also prepared and be approved by the government soon.		No significant change since 2014, especially not due to PPCR activities. See 2014 reporting for previous status		No significant change since 2014, especially not due to PPCR activities. See 2014 reporting for previous status		No significant change since 2014, especially not due to PPCR activities. See 2014 reporting for previous status		To some extent Climate Risks Screening Tools (CSRT) are being used in the planning process in the country. However, the CSRT yet to be introduced in tthe DPP (Development Project Portfolio) by the Planning Commission, since it is now awaiting approval by the government.	
Water Supply Sanitation and Hygiene	5	6	7	7	9	9	8	8	5	6
<i>How do you justify the increase (or decrease) in scores between scores reported in 2015 reporting period and scores reported in 2016 reporting period? Please explain!</i>	INDC (Intended Nationally Determined Contributions), Seven Five Year Plan and Country Investment Plan (CIP) developed and approved by the government. A Delta Plan also prepared and be approved by the government soon.		No significant change since 2014, especially not due to PPCR activities. See 2014 reporting for previous status		No significant change since 2014, especially not due to PPCR activities. See 2014 reporting for previous status		No significant change since 2014, especially not due to PPCR activities. See 2014 reporting for previous status		To some extent Climate Risks Screening Tools (CSRT) are being used in the planning process in the country. However, the CSRT yet to be introduced in tthe DPP (Development Project Portfolio) by the Planning Commission, since it is now awaiting approval by the government.	
Water Resources Management	5	6	6	6	9	9	8	8	5	6
<i>How do you justify the increase (or decrease) in scores between scores reported in 2015 reporting period and scores reported in 2016 reporting period? Please explain!</i>	INDC (Intended Nationally Determined Contributions), Seven Five Year Plan and Country Investment Plan (CIP) developed and approved by the government. A Delta Plan also prepared and be approved by the government soon.		No significant change since 2014, especially not due to PPCR activities. See 2014 reporting for previous status		No significant change since 2014, especially not due to PPCR activities. See 2014 reporting for previous status		No significant change since 2014, especially not due to PPCR activities. See 2014 reporting for previous status		To some extent Climate Risks Screening Tools (CSRT) are being used in the planning process in the country. However, the CSRT yet to be introduced in tthe DPP (Development of Project Proposal) by the Planning Commission. Since it is now awaiting approval by government.	
Disaster Risk Reduction /Disaste Risk Management	7	8	7	7	9	9	8	8	5	6

How do you justify the increase (or decrease) in scores between scores reported in 2015 reporting period and scores reported in 2016 reporting period? Please explain!	INDC (Intended Nationally Determined Contributions), Seven Five Year Plan and Country Investment Plan (CIP) developed and approved by the government. A Delta Plan also prepared and be approved by the government soon.	No significant change since 2014, especially not due to PPCR activities. See 2014 reporting for previous status	No significant change since 2014, especially not due to PPCR activities. See 2014 reporting for previous status	No significant change since 2014, especially not due to PPCR activities. See 2014 reporting for previous status	To some extent Climate Risks Screening Tools (CSRT) are being used in the planning process in the country. However, the CSRT yet to be introduced in the DPP (Development Project Portfolio) by the Planning Commission, since it is now awaiting approval by the government.					
Rural Development	5	6	6	6	9	9	8	8	5	6
How do you justify the increase (or decrease) in scores between scores reported in 2015 reporting period and scores reported in 2016 reporting period? Please explain!	INDC (Intended Nationally Determined Contributions), Seven Five Year Plan and Country Investment Plan (CIP) developed and approved by the government. A Delta Plan also prepared and be approved by the government soon.	No significant change since 2014, especially not due to PPCR activities. See 2014 reporting for previous status	No significant change since 2014, especially not due to PPCR activities. See 2014 reporting for previous status	No significant change since 2014, especially not due to PPCR activities. See 2014 reporting for previous status	To some extent Climate Risks Screening Tools (CSRT) are being used in the planning process in the country. However, the CSRT yet to be introduced in the DPP (Development Project Portfolio) by the Planning Commission, since it is now awaiting approval by the government.					
Forestry	5	6	6	6	9	9	8	8	5	6
How do you justify the increase (or decrease) in scores between scores reported in 2015 reporting period and scores reported in 2016 reporting period? Please explain!	INDC (Intended Nationally Determined Contributions), Seven Five Year Plan and Country Investment Plan (CIP) developed and approved by the government. A Delta Plan also prepared and be approved by the government soon.	No significant change since 2014, especially not due to PPCR activities. See 2014 reporting for previous status	No significant change since 2014, especially not due to PPCR activities. See 2014 reporting for previous status	No significant change since 2014, especially not due to PPCR activities. See 2014 reporting for previous status	To some extent Climate Risks Screening Tools (CSRT) are being used in the planning process in the country. However, the CSRT yet to be introduced in the DPP (Development Project Portfolio) by the Planning Commission, since it is now awaiting approval by the government.					

Instructions:

1. Please establish scoring criteria for each of the aspects of this scorecard and submit them with your report. This should be done once, preferably at baseline stage and used during subsequent reporting years.
2. If you have previously established your scoring criteria, use them and submit them with your report.
3. Score each cell with a score between 0 and 10 (refer to your scoring criteria defined for this scorecard)
4. Provide explanation of change in scores between 2014 and 2015 in appropriate cells and avoid abbreviations.

Gender Mainstreaming: To what extent and in what ways have gender and socioeconomic vulnerability concerns been mainstreamed with the climate resilience planning processes at national and sector levels? (e.g., through gender budgeting approaches; gender needs assessments and consultations, or similar, including coordination with the Ministry of Women's Affairs, women's organizations).

Gender Mainstreaming in the DPP (Development Project Portfolio) are well addressed. At the same time, at the project level the issue also focused.

Lessons learned: What have been the key successes when integrating climate change in national, including sector planning?

A Business Model developed under the project "Feasibility Study for a Pilot Program of Climate Resilient Housing in the Coastal Region" which will be implemented on a pilot basis in 2016-2017

What have been the key challenges and what opportunities for improvement do you see?

A key challenge is turnover in government, and the disparate institutional responsibilities between implementers and policy makers, which are also divided amongst multiple government institutions. This will bring lot of lessons learned during implementation of pilots and evolution of innovative solutions of problems in achieving climate resilience in the country.

Sharing experiences: please let us have some insights into the particular experience of your country with integrating climate change in national, including sector planning

Bangladesh has made notable progress in integrating climate change in national and sectoral planning. Progress of implementation of the projects initiated under PPCR and other climate resilience projects are remarkable.

PPCR Core Indicator 2: Evidence of strengthened government capacity and coordination mechanism to mainstream climate resilience

Data Collection Method: Data scored at the country level

Bangladesh PPCR Investment Plan

Reporting Period: From: **January 1, 2015** To: **December 31, 2015**

Government Capacity Complete below the sectors identified as a priority in the PPCR investment plan. Insert other priority sectors or ministries below (optional)	Are information, studies and assessments addressing climate change, variability and resilience available?	Is the necessary climate change expertise available?	Do national/sector incentives and legislative policies expressly address climate change and resilience?	Does the government/sector participate in the coordination mechanism?
a	b	c	d	e
	Score- 2015 reporting period (last year) Score-2016 reporting period (new)	Score- 2015 reporting period (last year) Score-2016 reporting period (new)	Score- 2015 reporting period (last year) Score-2016 reporting period (new)	Score- 2015 reporting period (last year) Score-2016 reporting period (new)
National Planning/ Bangladesh Government	6 7	5 6	8 8	4 5
<i>How do you justify the increase (or decrease) in scores between scores reported in 2015 reporting period and scores reported in 2016 reporting period? Please explain!(2016)? Please explain!</i>	Compared to 2015 reporting period, some more information are made publicly available. Several studies are under way and expected to be completed soon.	With the growing necessity, climate change expertise are also increasing day by day. In some cases, academic courses are being provided such as ICCCAD (International Center for Climate Change and Development) and others.	No significant change since 2014, especially not due to PPCR activities. See 2014 reporting for previous status	The coordination mechanism has been improved to some extent compared to previous years. Government agencies, NGOs development partner and other stakeholders are working in a more coordinated way.
Agriculture and Food Security	6 7	5 6	8 8	4 5
<i>How do you justify the increase (or decrease) in scores between scores reported in 2015 reporting period and scores reported in 2016 reporting period? Please explain!(2016)? Please explain!</i>	Compared to 2015 reporting period some more information are made publicly available. Several studies are under way and expected to be completed soon.	With the growing of necessity, climate change expertise are also increasing to some extent. Academically in some cases, academic course are being providing such as ICCCAD (International Center for Climate Change and Development) and others.	No significant change since 2014, especially not due to PPCR activities. See 2014 reporting for previous status	The coordination mechanism has been improved to some extent compared to previous years. Government agencies, NGOs development partner and other stakeholders are working in a more coordinated way.
Water Supply Sanitation and Hygiene	6 7	5 6	7 7	4 5
<i>How do you justify the increase (or decrease) in scores between scores reported in 2015 reporting period and scores reported in 2016 reporting period? Please explain!(2016)? Please explain!</i>	Compared to 2015 reporting period some more information are made publicly available. Several studies are under way and expected to be completed soon.	With the growing of necessity, climate change expertise are also increasing to some extent. Academically in some cases, academic course are being providing such as ICCCAD (International Center for Climate Change and Development) and others.	No significant change since 2014, especially not due to PPCR activities. See 2014 reporting for previous status	The coordination mechanism has been improved to some extent compared to previous years. Government agencies, NGOs development partner and other stakeholders are working in a more coordinated way.
Water Resources Management	6 7	5 6	6 6	4 5
<i>How do you justify the increase (or decrease) in scores between scores reported in 2015 reporting period and scores reported in 2016 reporting period? Please explain!(2016)? Please explain!</i>	Compared to 2015 reporting period some more information are made publicly available. Several studies are under way and expected to be completed soon.	With the growing of necessity, climate change expertise are also increasing to some extent. Academically in some cases, academic course are being providing such as ICCCAD (International Center for Climate Change and Development) and others.	No significant change since 2014, especially not due to PPCR activities. See 2014 reporting for previous status	The coordination mechanism has been improved to some extent compared to previous years. Government agencies, NGOs development partner and other stakeholders are working in a more coordinated way.
Disaster Risk Reduction /Disaste Risk Management	6 7	5 6	7 7	4 5
<i>How do you justify the increase (or decrease) in scores between scores reported in 2015 reporting period and scores reported in 2016 reporting period? Please explain!</i>	Compared to 2015 reporting period some more information are made publicly available. Several studies are under way and expected to be completed soon.	With the growing of necessity, climate change expertise are also increasing to some extent. Academically in some cases, academic course are being providing such as ICCCAD (International Center for Climate Change and Development) and others.	No significant change since 2014, especially not due to PPCR activities. See 2014 reporting for previous status	The coordination mechanism has been improved to some extent compared to previous years. Government agencies, NGOs development partner and other stakeholders are working in a more coordinated way.
Rural Development	6 7	5 6	6 6	4 5
<i>How do you justify the increase (or decrease) in scores between scores reported in 2014 reporting period and scores reported in 2015 reporting period? Please explain!</i>	Compared to 2015 reporting period some more information are made publicly available. Several studies are under way and expected to be completed soon.	With the growing of necessity, climate change expertise are also increasing to some extent. Academically in some cases, academic course are being providing such as ICCCAD (International Center for Climate Change and Development) and others.	No significant change since 2014, especially not due to PPCR activities. See 2014 reporting for previous status	The coordination mechanism has been improved to some extent compared to previous years. Government agencies, NGOs development partner and other stakeholders are working in a more coordinated way.

Forestry		6	7	5	6	6	6	4	5		
<i>How do you justify the increase (or decrease) in scores between scores reported last year (2015) and scores reported this year (2016)? Please explain!</i>		Compared to 2015 reporting period some more information are made publicly available. Several studies are under way and expected to be completed soon.		With the growing of necessity, climate change expertise are also increasing to some extent. Academically in some cases, academic course are being providing such as ICCCAD (International Center for Climate Change and Development) and others.		No significant change since 2014, especially not due to PPCR activities. See 2014 reporting for previous status		The coordination mechanism has been improved to some extent compared to previous years. Government agencies, NGOs development partner and other stakeholders are working in a more coordinated way.			
Coordination Mechanism Name the coordination mechanism below		Is the coordination mechanism functional e.g., established, effective and efficient?		Does it coordinate climate resilience interventions other than those funded by PPCR?		Is there a broad set of non-governmental stakeholders involved?		Is the relevant climate resilience information in the public domain?		Are females and males participating equally?	
		Score reported last year (2015)	Score in 2016 (new)	Score reported last year (2015)	Score in 2016 (new)	Score reported last year (2015)	Score in 2016 (new)	Score reported last year (2015)	Score in 2016 (new)	Score reported last year (2015)	Score in 2016 (new)
		1	3	1	3	2	2	6	6	5	6
<i>How do you justify the increase (or decrease) in scores between scores reported in 2015 reporting period and scores reported in 2016 reporting period? Please explain!(2016)? Please explain!</i>		Yes, the coordination mechanism has been established and functioning efficiently. In this case INDC is a good example which has been submitted to UNFCCC.		Yes, the coordination mechanism working well in other climate resilience interventions like BCCTF (Bangladesh Climate Change Trust Fund) and BCCRF (Bangladesh Climate Change Resilient Fund)		Yes, the non-governmental stakeholders are involved largely but the government recognition of the mechanism is expected soon. Worth mentioning that PKSF (Polly Karma Shayak Foundation) and IDCOL (Infrastructure Development Company Limited) have submitted application for a membership of the Green Climate Fund.		No significant change since 2014, especially not due to PPCR activities. See 2014 reporting for previous status		Yes, participation of women in the development process particularly in planingang and implementing are well in progress. To some extent the women participation is more than that of the male counterpart. Moreover, a number of women focused programme has been taken to balance gender in the mainstreaming development.	

Instructions:

1. Please establish scoring criteria for each of the aspects of this scorecard and submit them with your report. This should be done once, preferably at baseline stage and used during subsequent reporting years.
2. If you have previously established your scoring criteria, use them and submit them with your report.
3. Score each cell with a score between 0 and 10 (refer to your scoring criteria defined for this scorecard)
4. Provide explanation of change in scores between 2014 and 2015 in appropriate cells and avoid abbreviations.

Gender considerations and Coordination mechanism: Please elaborate on whether and how gender good practice at the institutional level has been mainstreamed into the coordination mechanism unit
This should include commentary on the number of technical staff (women, men) in the unit and whether any gender training/ capacity-building has been offered with PPCR support to: i) staff in the Coordination Unit(women, men)other Government staff working on Gender Mainstreaming in the DPP (Development Project Portfli) are well addressed. At the same time, at the project level the issue also focused.

Lessons Learned: What have been the key successes when strengthening the Government capacity and the coordination mechanism?
A Business Model develop[ed under the project " Feasibility Study for a Pilot Program of Climate Resilient Housing in the Coastal Region" which will be implemented on a pilot basis in 2016-2017

What have been the key challenges and what opportunities for improvement do you see?
A key challenge is turnover in government, and the disparate institutional responsibilities between implementers and policy makers, which are also divided amongst multiple government institutions. This will bring lot of lessons learned during implementation of pilots and evolution of innovative solutions of problems in achieving climate resilience in the country.

Sharing experiences : Please let us have some insights into the particular experience of your country with strengthening the Government capacity and the coordination mechanism to mainstream climate resilience
Bangladesh has made notable progress in integrating climate change in national and sectoral planning. Progress of implementation of the projects initiated under PPCR and other climat resilience projects are remarkable.

PPCR Scorecard 3

Date of Report: mm/dd/yy

PPCR Core Indicator 3: Quality of and extent to which climate responsive instruments/investment models are developed and tested						
Data Collection Method: Scored at the project-level and compiled at the PPCR Investment plan level						
PPCR Investment Plan Country Aggregate Report						
Reporting Period: From: January 1, 2015 To: December 31, 2015						
Project Title	Climate responsive instrument/ investment models identified:	Has the instrument/ investment model been developed and tested?	Has the instrument/ investment model been implemented to the scale proposed?	Has the instrument/ investment model appropriately incorporated the needs of both females and males into its design and implementation?	Has the instrument/ investment model incorporated the needs of vulnerable populations into its design and implementation?	
a	#	b	c	d	e	f
Coastal Embankment Improvement Project Phase I (CEIP-I)	1	Rehabilitation and improvement of polders – embankment construction and repair <i>Briefly comment on each score</i>	2	0	10	10
	2	Repairing and upgrading drainage and flushing systems <i>Briefly comment on each score</i>	3	0	10	10
	3	Community based polder water management organizations <i>Briefly comment on each score</i>	3	0	10	10
	4	Afforestation <i>Briefly comment on each score</i>	0	0	10	10
Coastal Towns Infrastructure Improvement Project (CTEIP)	1	Improved climate resilient municipal infrastructure, including (i) drainage, (ii) water supply, (iii) sanitation, (iv) cyclone shelters, <i>Briefly comment on each score</i>	6	2	5	6
	2	Strengthened capacity of municipalities to prepare for and respond <i>Briefly comment on each score</i>	3	1	4	6
	3	Strengthened municipal governance and service delivery including: <i>Briefly comment on each score</i>	5	1	3	4
	4	Public awareness, behavior change, and community mobilization focusing on: (i) education and communication campaigns to raise <i>Briefly comment on each score</i>	5	1	2	2
	5	<i>Briefly comment on each score</i>				
Coastal Climate Resilient Infrastructure Project (CCRIP)	1	Upgrading of rural roads to climate resilient standards <i>Briefly comment on each score</i>	7	7	10	10
	2	Upgrading of rural market infrastructure <i>Briefly comment on each score</i>	10	5	10	10
	3	Enhanced and expanded climate disaster shelters <i>Briefly comment on each score</i>	10	5	10	10
	4	Knowledge management system with strengthened management information systems and geographic information systems with web <i>Briefly comment on each score</i>	5	5	10	10
	5	<i>Briefly comment on each score</i>				

Climate Change Capacity Building and Knowledge Management (CCIKM)	1	Management (CCIKM) network <i>Briefly comment on each score</i>	9	10	10	10
	2	Enhanced institutional capacity with respect to climate change adaptation and IKM <i>Briefly comment on each score</i>	9	10	10	10
	3	Climate change adaptation information and knowledge products generated and disseminated <i>Briefly comment on each score</i>	10	10	10	10
	4	<i>Briefly comment on each score</i>				
	5	<i>Briefly comment on each score</i>				
Technical Assistance Project 2 "Feasibility Study for a Pilot Program of Climate Resilient Housing in the Coastal Region"	1	Climate Resilient Housing Microfinance Business Model (developed in the 'The Feasibility Study on Low Cost Climate Resilient Housing in Bangladesh') <i>Briefly comment on each score</i>	5	N/A	N/A	10
	2	<i>Briefly comment on each score</i>				
	3	<i>Briefly comment on each score</i>				
	4	<i>Briefly comment on each score</i>				
	5	<i>Briefly comment on each score</i>				
Investment Project 1 "Promoting Climate Resilient Agriculture and Food Security"	1	Improving climate risk management capacity of agribusiness <i>Number of recommended procedures/firm-level policies/practices/standards that were improved or eliminated by the agribusiness</i>	3	3	10	10
	2	Building capacity of farmers on climate smart agriculture <i>Number of farmers that have been trained on climate smart agricultural practices that will increase their crop productivity and revenue</i>	0	0	10	10
	3	Climate financing for SMEs <i>Number of SMEs that invested in protecting their assets from climate risk, improved their resource efficiency and productivity of their business process, and getting access to financing that can provide capital to farmers, other SMEs, and micro-finance institutions, and insurance.</i>	5	0	10	10

	4	Index based insurance Number of new financial products designed and launched	10	0	0	10
			2 insurance products has been developed by Green Delta Insurance	In Progress	Not limiting to male and female targets because the product will be at trial phase	This has been kept in high consideration while designing the products. Small/marginal farmers in Bangladesh are vulnerable and this product will benefit them directly and indirectly.
	5	Briefly comment on each score				
0	1	Briefly comment on each score				
	2	Briefly comment on each score				
	3	Briefly comment on each score				
	4	Briefly comment on each score				
	5	Briefly comment on each score				

Instructions :
1. List all climate responsive instruments/ investment models identified in each of your project before starting (refer to projects documents)
2. Establish scoring criteria for each of the aspects of this scorecard and submit them with your report. This should be done once, preferably at baseline stage and used during subsequent reporting years.
3. If you have previously established your scoring criteria, use them and submit them with your report.
4. Score each cell with a score between 0 and 10 (refer to your scoring criteria defined for this scorecard).
5. Add more lines under each project if needed.

Lessons Learned: What have been the key successes when developing and testing these instruments/investment models?

What have been the key challenges and what opportunities for improvement do you see?

PPCR Core Indicator 4: Extent to which vulnerable households, communities, businesses and public sector services use improved PPCR supported tools, instruments, strategies, activities to respond to Climate Variability and Climate Change

Data Collection Method: Data collected for each project and compiled at the PPCR investment plan level

PPCR Investment Plan
Country Aggregate Report
Reporting Period:

From: January 1, 2015

To: December 31, 2015

Only complete for the categories targeted by the tool, instrument, strategy, or activity

Project Title	Identify the improved PPCR supported tool, instrument, strategy, activity below. These are the same as those identified in Scorecard 3	Number of Households		Write up to three sentences describing how households use this?	Number of Communities		Write up to three sentences describing how communities use this?	Number of Businesses		Write up to three sentences describing how businesses use this?	Number of Public Sector Service Entities		Write up to three sentences describing how public sector service entities use this?
		Actual results (Cumulative since project started)	Expected Results	Actual results (Cumulative since project started)	Expected Results	Actual results (Cumulative since project started)	Expected Results	Actual results (Cumulative since project started)	Expected Results	Actual results (Cumulative since project started)	Expected Results		
a	#	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n
Climate Smart SME Financing	1												
	2												
	3												
	4												
Coastal Towns Infrastructure Improvement Project (CTEIP)	1	Improved climate resilient municipal infrastructure, including (i) drainage, (ii) water supply, (iii) sanitation, (iv) cyclone shelters, and (v)	4 of 9 contracts awarded:	5,000 HH's during storm events	Provision of extended urban facilities in terms of improved quality of life, health and improved road access within the core and peripheral areas of the Pourashava;	N/A	NA	Numbers of project affected communities yet to be fully determined.	Numbers of businesses yet to be fully determined.	NA	NA	Numbers of Public Sector Services yet to be fully determined	NA
	2	Strengthened capacity of municipalities to prepare for and respond to climate and disaster risks, including (i) updating, revising and	4 of 16 contracts awarded:	55,000		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	3	Strengthened municipal governance and service delivery including: (i) strengthening municipal finance systems to improve local revenues	1 of 12 contracts awarded:	75,000	Improved drainage and alleviation of water logging areas;	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	4	Public awareness, behavior change, and community mobilization focusing on: (i) education and communication campaigns to raise	2 of 5 contracts awarded:	24,000	Cleansed environment with sanitary disposal of waste and faecal sludge management initiatives.	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	5	Integrated Environmental Sanitation and Solid Waste Management Implementation Programme	DED stage	35,000		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Coastal Climate Resilient Infrastructure Project (CCRIP)	1	Upgrading of rural roads to climate resilient standards	495,494	760,500	Households will be benefitted by using these roads in all-weather condition. These roads will be sustained in adverse climatic conditions because of adoption of climate resilient design.	1,321	2,028	There are number of communities in and around the roads. Specially, farmers and fishermen communities will be much benefitted from these road improvement.	4,955	7,605	Business opportunities have been established such as shops, workshops, tailoring shops, tea stalls, restaurant, etc. Such businesses are growing rapidly as a result of road improvement	991	1511
	2	Upgrading of rural market infrastructure	489,412	640,000	Because of the upgrading of the the turnover of the business are being increased. The market operation would not ne disrupted because of adverse climatic conditions	1,566	2,048	The fish sheds, multipurpose sheds and open sale platform will benefit the fishermen and farmers to sell their products	11,997	15,688	The improvement of market will increase the turnover of the business which arre benefitting all sections of business communities	196	256

	3	Enhanced and expanded climate disaster shelters	9,000	9,000	Households will take shelter during calamities. In addition, the cyclone shelters will be used as school as well as community center. Livestock will also take shelter during desaster. Community meeting will also be held in different ocations.	72	72	Community may use it as meeting place, community gathering, enjoy festivals, etc.	54	54	Shops with different items will emerge. Local business peoples will use it as a meeting place for interaction related business	18	18	
	4	Knowledge management system with strengthened management information	18,000	36,000	Training and dissemination of	36	72	Community will use it as a learning	36	72	Business communities will	40	80	
Climate Change Capacity Building and Knowledge Management (CCIKM)	1	Web based climate change Information and Knowledge Management (CCIKM) network	N/A	N/A	This CCIKM network is designed for broader community. Any body can access bloting to this network	N/A	N/A	Vulnerable communities will benefit from the website.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Relevant public sector organizations and network is linked to the CCIKM network.
	2	Enhanced institutional capacity with respect to climate change adaptation and IKM	N/A	N/A	Enhanced institutional capacity of the relevant ministries and line agencies on contemporary aspects of climate change.	N/A	N/A	Training manual is developed and uploaded to the CCIKM network. So any person of the society can access these knowledge products.	N/A	N/A	Same as above	N/A	N/A	Same as above
	3	Climate change adaptation information and knowledge products generated and disseminated	N/A	N/A	Several knowledge products were generated and	N/A	N/A	Broader sector of the society can access to these knowledge	N/A	N/A	Same as above	N/A	N/A	Same as above
	4													
	5													

Technical Assistance Project 2 "Feasibility Study for a Pilot Program of Climate Resilient Housing in the Coastal Region"	1	Climate Resilient Housing Microfinance Business Model (developed in the "The Feasibility Study on Low Cost Climate Resilient Housing in Bangladesh")	N/A	No expected results for the period	The Business Model will be pilot launched in 2016.	N/A	No expected results for the period	The Business Model will be pilot launched in 2016.	N/A	No expected results for the period	The Business Model will be pilot launched in 2016.	N/A	N/A	The Business Model pilot launch will not directly involve public sector service entities
	2													
	3													
	4													
Investment Project 1 "Promoting Climate Resilient Agriculture and Food Security"	1	Improving climate risk management capacity	0	0		N/A	N/A		2	5	Staff and supply	N/A	N/A	
	2	Building capacity of farmers on climate smart	0	75000		0	0		0	0		N/A	N/A	
	3	Climate financing for SMEs	0	0		0	0		0	10	SMEs will receive funding to protect their assets from climate risk, improve their resource efficiency and productivity of their business processes, and hopefully get access to financing that can provide capital to farmers, other SMEs, and micro finance institutions, and insurance.	N/A	N/A	
	4	Index based insurance	0	1000	Households will use insurance as a form of collateral in order improve their credit-worthiness and improve both access and terms of agricultural finance. Insurance will also reduce the production risk exposure faced by households, particularly for weather-related risks. The tool will also strengthen the value-chain, particularly for contract-farming and farming inputs, which would reduce	N/A	N/A		1	1	The insurance product has been developed with Green Delta Insurance company, allowing it to offer new products to its existing and new clients.	N/A	N/A	
	5													
	1	Rehabilitation and Improvement of Polders-	0	Not specified	N/A works and	0	Not specified	N/A works and	0	5	Staff and supply		0	

Coastal Embankment Improvement Project Phase I (CEIP-I)	2	River Bank Protection Works	0	Not specified	N/A works and services packages have yet to begin implementation.	0	Not specified	N/A works and services packages have yet to begin implementation.	0	0			0	
	3	Commencement of construction of site facility	0	Not specified	N/A works and services packages have yet to begin implementation.	0	Not specified	N/A works and services packages have yet to begin implementation.	0	10	SMEs will receive funding to protect their assets from climate risk, improve their resource efficiency and productivity of their business processes, and hopefully get access to financing that can provide capital to farmers, other SMEs, and microfinance institutions, and		0	
	4	Repairing and upgrading drainage and flushing system	0	Not specified	N/A works and services packages have yet to begin implementation.	0	Not specified	N/A works and services packages have yet to begin implementation.	0	1	The insurance product will be developed with an		0	
	5	Long Term Monitoring, Research, and Analysis of the Coastal Zone	0	Not specified	N/A- Procurement process for Service Package (CEIP I/ C3/ S4) is underway. Service package has yet to begun implementation.	0	Not specified	N/A- Procurement process for Service Package (CEIP I/ C3/ S4) is underway. Service package has yet to begun implementation.	0	Not specified	N/A- Procurement process for Service Package (CEIP I/ C3/ S4) is underway. Service package has yet to begun implementation.		Not specified	N/A- Procurement process for Service Package (CEIP I/ C3/ S4) is underway. Service package has yet to begun implementation.

Instructions:

- List the same climate responsive instrument/ investment models /tools etc. as those identified in scorecard 3
- Clearly identify the target population of your instruments / investment models/tools etc. : Is it Households? Communities? Businesses (private sector), public service entities or a combination thereof (refer to the project documents).
- Actual results** : cumulatively report results achieved since the project started implementation. **Expected Results** : Results expected to be achieved at completion of the project as stated in the project document.
- Always provide written comments on how the target population identified in this table will use the instruments/investment models/tools to respond to climate change.
- Add more lines under each project if needed.

Gender considerations : In what ways have women and men, including those from below the poverty line, used PPCR-supported tools, instruments, strategies, and activities to respond to Climate Change at the household/ farm level? community level? Business level? public service level? What have been the results and outcomes from this uptake of activities?

Lessons Learned:
What have been the key successes when households/communities/public services/businesses use the improved tool, instrument, investment strategy,activity.

What have been the key challenges and what opportunities for improvement do you see?

PPCR Table 5

Date of Report:

PPCR Core Indicator 5: Number of people supported by the PPCR to cope with the effects of climate change

Data Collection Method: Data collected for each project and compiled at the PPCR Investment Plan level

Bangladesh

Country Aggregate Report

Reporting Period From: January 1, 2015 To: December 31, 2015

		Direct beneficiaries	
		Actual results (Cumulative since project started)	Expected Results
Project Title	a	b	c
Coastal Embankment Improvement Project Phase I (CEIP-I)	Number of people supported by the PPCR to cope with the effects of climate change	0	760,000
	Number of people below the national poverty line supported by the PPCR to cope with the effects of climate change	0	239,400 (31.5% average national poverty line)
	Females supported by the PPCR to cope with the effects of climate change	0	380,000 (assumed 50% women)
Coastal Towns Infrastructure Improvement Project (CTEIP)	Number of people supported by the PPCR to cope with the effects of climate change	0	To be determined
	Number of people below the national poverty line supported by the PPCR to cope with the effects of climate change	0	To be determined
	Females supported by the PPCR to cope with the effects of climate change	0	To be determined
Coastal Climate Resilient Infrastructure Project (CCRIP)	Number of people supported by the PPCR to cope with the effects of climate change	1750000	3500000
	Number of people below the national poverty line supported by the PPCR to cope with the effects of climate change	800000	1600000
	Females supported by the PPCR to cope with the effects of climate change	875000	1750000
Climate Change Capacity Building and Knowledge Management (CCIKM)	Number of people supported by the PPCR to cope with the effects of climate change	N/A	N/A
	Number of people below the national poverty line supported by the PPCR to cope with the effects of climate change	N/A	N/A
	Females supported by the PPCR to cope with the effects of climate change	N/A	N/A

Technical Assistance Project 2 “ Feasibility Study for a Pilot Program of Climate Resilient Housing in the Coastal Region”	Number of people supported by the PPCR to cope with the effects of climate change	N/A	N/A
	Number of people below the national poverty line supported by the PPCR to cope with the effects of climate change	N/A	N/A
	Females supported by the PPCR to cope with the effects of climate change	N/A	N/A
Investment Project 1 “Promoting Climate Resilient Agriculture and Food Security”	Number of people supported by the PPCR to cope with the effects of climate change	0	75000
	Number of people below the national poverty line supported by the PPCR to cope with the effects of climate change	0	To be determined
	Females supported by the PPCR to cope with the effects of climate change	0	7500
0	Number of people supported by the PPCR to cope with the effects of climate change		
	Number of people below the national poverty line supported by the PPCR to cope with the effects of climate change		
	Females supported by the PPCR to cope with the effects of climate change		
Bangladesh (aggregation of sept projects)	Total number of people supported by the PPCR to cope with the effects of climate change in the country		
	Total number of people below the national poverty line supported by the PPCR to cope with the effects of climate change in the country		
	Total number of females supported by the PPCR to cope with the effects of climate change in the country		

Instructions :

- Actual results:** cumulatively report the number of people supported by the project since it started implementation.
- Expected Results :** number of people expected to be reached by the project at completion as stated in the project document.
- If the target population of the project is households or communities, provide best estimates of the number of people in these households or communities. Triangulate this data with data provided in Table 4 for consistency.
- Please do not leave blank cells. Put Zero (0) in the corresponding cell if people are not supported yet by the project.

Lessons Learned:

What have been the key successes when people have been supported by the PPCR?

What have been the key challenges and what opportunities for improvement do you see?

Summary of the scoring workshop

Who were the different stakeholder groups invited to the scoring workshop (composition and number)? Please attach the list of participants.

A scoring workshop was conducted in Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF) under the Chairmanship of the designated Convenor and Additional Secretary Md Mohsin Chowdhury. In the workshop, a number of stakeholders from various relevant agencies participated (The list of participants has been given in annex.

How did you define your scoring criteria for Scorecards 1 and 2 (national level) and scorecard 3 (project level)? Please attach scoring criteria for scorecards 1, 2, and 3

The scorecards (1 and 2) have been duly updated after threadbare discussion in the workshop held on 11 August 2016. Scorecard 3 (project level) have been updated by the respective project team.

Please provide a brief summary of the workshop (What were the key issues raised during the workshop?)

The workshop discussed every issues related to PPCR indicators and according to the questions included in the scorecards, scores in the specific cells of the scorecard have been given.

Have you shared the results of the scoring workshop to a wider in-country stakeholder group (e.g. an annual multi-stakeholder national-level steering committee and/or stock-taking meeting on the implementation of the PPCR investment plan)?

The results of the workshop have been shared and disseminated among the stakeholders group and their feedback have been included in the report accordingly.

Project Monitoring and Reporting



Bangladesh PPCR Investment Plan

Reporting Period

From: January 1, 2015

To: December 31, 2015

Project Report:

ID No.	XPCRBD004A	Title	Coastal Climate Resilient Infrastructure Project
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General Instruction: This report must be completed by the Project Team and submitted to the Country Focal Point for aggregation

PPCR Scorecard 3

Date of Report: mm/dd/yy

PPCR Core Indicator 3: Quality of and extent to which climate responsive instruments/investment models are developed and tested						
Data Collection Method: Scored at the project-level and compiled at the PPCR Investment plan level						
PPCR Investment Plan						
Reporting Period: From: January 1, 2015 To: December 31, 2015						
Project Title	Climate responsive instrument/ investment models identified:		Has the instrument/ investment model been developed and tested?	Has the instrument/ investment model been implemented to the scale proposed?	Has the instrument/ investment model appropriately incorporated the needs of both females and males into its design and implementation?	Has the instrument/ investment model incorporated the needs of vulnerable populations into its design and implementation?
a	#	b	c	d	e	f
Coastal Climate Resilient Infrastructure Project	1	Upgrading of rural roads to climate resilient standards <i>Briefly comment on each score</i>	7 Yes, the instrument/ investment model of CCRIP had been developed. The Project has developed climate resilient design standard	7 Yes, already 445 km rural road upgrading contracts have been awarded following the climate resilient design standard.	10	10
	2	upgrading of rural market infrastructure <i>Briefly comment on each score</i>	10 Yes.	5 Yes, 247 nos. of rural market infrastructure upgrading contracts have been awarded considering the climate change impacts.	10	10
	3	Enhanced and expanded climate disaster shelters <i>Briefly comment on each score</i>	10 Yes.	5 Yes, 22 nos. cyclone shelters are being constructed/ upgraded considering the climate change impacts.	10	10
	4	Knowledge management system, with strengthened management <i>Briefly comment on each score</i>	5 Being developed and tested	5 Several activities under knowledge management system such as case studies, base line and RIMA survey , web site publication, manuals have been done so far. Research studies with BUET, MIS system for progress monitoring and Rural Radio Initiatives are in progress. Web portal for the project has initiated.	10	10

PPCR Table 4

Date of Report: mm/dd/yy

PPCR Core Indicator 4: Extent to which vulnerable households, communities, businesses and public sector services use improved PPCR supported tools, instruments, strategies, activities to respond to Variability and Climate Change

Data Collection Method: Data collected for each project and compiled at the PPCR investment plan level

**PPCR Investment Plan
Project/Program Report**

Reporting Period: From: **January 1, 2015** To: **December 31, 2015**

Project Title	Identify the improved PPCR supported tool, instrument, strategy, activity below. <i>These are the same as those identified in Scorecard 3</i>	Number of Households		Write up to three sentences describing how households use this?	Number of Communities		Write up to three sentences describing how communities use this?	Number of Businesses		Write up to three sentences describing how businesses use this?	Number of Public Sector Service Entities		
		Actual results (Cumulative since project started)	Expected Results		Actual results (Cumulative since project started)	Expected Results		Actual results (Cumulative since project started)	Expected Results		Actual results (Cumulative since project started)	Expected Results	
		a	#	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k
Coastal Climate Resilient Infrastructure Project	1	Upgrading of rural roads to climate resilient standards	495,494	760,500	Households will be benefitted by using these roads in all-weather condition. These roads will be sustained in adverse climatic conditions because of adoption of climate resilient design.	1,321	2,028	There are number of communities in and around the roads. Specially, farmers and fishermen communities will be much benefitted from these road improvement.	4,955	7,605	Business opportunities have been established such as shops, workshops, tailoring shops, tea stalls, restaurant, etc. Such businesses are growing rapidly as a result of road improvement	991	1511
	2	upgrading of rural market infrastructure	489,412	640,000	Because of the upgrading of the the turnover of the business are being increased. The market operation would not ne disrupted because of adverse climatic conditions	1,566	2,048	The fish sheds, multipurpose sheds and open sale platform will benefit the fishermen and farmers to sell their products	11,997	15,688	The improvement of market will increase the turnover of the business which arre benefitting all sections of business communities	196	256

	3	Enhanced and expanded climate disaster shelters	9,000	9,000	Households will take shelter during calamities. In addition, the cyclone shelters will be used as school as well as community center. Livestock will also take shelter during disaster. Community meeting will also be held in different ocatons.	72	72	Community may use it as meeting place, community gathering, enjoy festivals, etc.	54	54	Shops with different items will emerge. Local business peoples will use it as a meeting place for interaction related business	18	18
	4	Knowledge management systed, with strengthened management	18,000	36,000	Training and dissemination of lessons learned of the project. Information dissemination place for production, business and technology and advocacy place	36	72	Community will use it as a learning place. Listening clubs will meet together for interaction of program, production and dissemination	36	72	Business communities will meet together for dissemination of knowledge to each other	40	80

PPCR Table 5

Date of Report:

PPCR Core Indicator 5: Number of people supported by the PPCR to cope with the effects of climate change

Data Collection Method: Data collected for each project and compiled at the PPCR Investment Plan level

PPCR Investment Plan

Project/Program Report

Reporting Period From: January 1, 2015

To: December 31, 2015

		Direct beneficiaries	
		Actual results (Cumulative since project started)	Expected Results
Project Title	a	b	e
Coastal Climate Resilient Infrastructure Project	Number of people supported by the PPCR to cope with the effects of climate change	1,750,000	3,500,000
	Number of people below the national poverty line supported by the PPCR to cope with the effects of climate change	800,000	1,600,000
	Females supported by the PPCR to cope with the effects of climate change	875,000	1,750,000

Table 3

	2014		2015	
SL	Achieved	targer	Achieved	progress %
1	191.13	683	445	65
2	157	323	247	76
3	19	22	22	100

Table 4

1.1	291,836	760,500	495,494
1.2	764	2,028	1,321
1.3	2,865	7,605	4,955
1.4	382	1,521	991
2.1	785,000	640,000	489,412
2.2	2,512	2,048	1,566
2.3	942	15,688	11,997
2.4	314	256	196
3.1	2,000	9,000	9,000
3.2	16	72	72
3.3	16	54	54
3.4	4	18	18
4.1	800	3,600	1,800
4.2	8	72	36
4.3	16	72	36
4.4	10	80	40

Table 5

1	145,000	3,500,000	1,750,000
2	49,300	1,600,000	800,000
3	73,950	1,750,000	875,000

Project Monitoring and Reporting



Bangladesh PPCR Investment Plan

Reporting Period

From: January 1, 2015

To: December 31, 2015

Project Report:

ID No.	XPCRBD003A	Title	Coastal Towns Environmental Infrastructure Project
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General Instruction: This report must be completed by the Project Team and submitted to the Country Focal Point for aggregation

PPCR Core Indicator 3: Quality of and extent to which climate responsive instruments/investment models are developed and tested

Data Collection Method: Scored at the project-level and compiled at the PPCR Investment plan level

**PPCR Investment Plan
Project/Program Report**

Reporting Period:

From: January 1, 2015

To: December 31, 2015

Project Title	Climate responsive instrument/ investment models identified:	Has the instrument/ investment model been developed and tested?	Has the instrument/ investment model been implemented to the scale proposed?	Has the instrument/ investment model appropriately incorporated the needs of both females and males into its design and implementation?	Has the instrument/ investment model incorporated the needs of vulnerable populations into its design and implementation?	
a	#	b	c	d	e	f
Coastal Towns Environmental Infrastructure Project	1	<p><i>Implementation of Cyclone Shelter: Total Scope:</i> Batch 1 Stage I: Amtali; Galachipa; Mathbaria; Pirojpur: 5 Contract Packages: 12 Cyclone Shelters</p> <p><i>Batch 2 Stage I: Barguna; Kalapara; Bhola; Daulatkhan:</i> 4 Contract Packages: 8 Cyclone Shelters</p>	<p>Batch 1 Stage I: DED and Bid Document completed for 5 packages: 5 Cyclone Shelter Contract Packages for 12 Cyclone Shelters;</p> <p>Batch 2 Stage I: Feasibility completed for 2 Contract Packages: 4 Cyclone Shelters</p>	<p>Batch 1 Stage I : 4 Contract Packages Awarded: 10 Cyclone Shelters: 55% progress</p>	<p>Gender indicators and targets incorporated at Planning and Design stage.</p> <p>Implementation level monitoring of GAP ongoing</p>	<p>Vulnerable groups identified at design stage</p> <p>Monitored during implementation</p>
	Score		6	2	5	6
	2	<p><i>Implementation of Road and Bridge: Total Scope:</i> Batch 1 Stage I: Amtali; Galachipa; Mathbaria; Pirojpur: 9 Contract Packages: Roads: 47.92 km; Roadside Drain: 3.10 km; Box Culvert: 456.3 km; Bridges: 30 km</p> <p><i>Batch 2 Stage I: Barguna; Kalapara; Bhola; Daulatkhan:</i> 10 Contract Packages: Roads: 31.775 km; Bridges: 100m</p>	<p>Batch 1 Stage I: DED and Bid Document completed for 2 packages: 3.036 km.</p> <p>Batch 2 Stage I: Feasibility completed for 2 Contract Packages: 17.375 km.</p>	<p>Batch 1 Stage I : 4 Contract Packages Awarded: 15 km rds: 25% progress</p>	<p>Gender indicators and targets incorporated at Planning and Design stage.</p> <p>Implementation level monitoring of GAP ongoing</p>	<p>Vulnerable groups identified at design stage and monitored during implementation</p>
	Score		3	1	4	6
3	<p><i>Implementation of Drainage and Flood Control: Total Scope:</i> Batch 1 Stage I: Amtali; Galachipa; Mathbaria; Pirojpur: 4 Contract Packages: Drains: 27.12 km.</p> <p><i>Batch 2 Stage I: Barguna; Kalapara; Bhola; Daulatkhan:</i> 8 Contract Packages: Drains: 40.209 km.</p>	<p>Batch 1 Stage I: DED and Bid Document completed for 6 packages: 31.00 km.</p> <p>Batch 2 Stage I: Feasibility completed for 4 Contract Packages: 19.046 km.</p>	<p>Batch 1 Stage I : 1 Contract Package: Awarded: 1.496 km: 2% progress</p>	<p>Gender indicators and targets incorporated at Planning and Design stage.</p> <p>Implementation level monitoring of GAP ongoing</p>	<p>Vulnerable groups identified at design stage and monitored during implementation</p>	
Score		5	1	3	4	
4						

PPCR Core Indicator 3: Quality of and extent to which climate responsive instruments/investment models are developed and tested

Data Collection Method: Scored at the project-level and compiled at the PPCR Investment plan level

**PPCR Investment Plan
Project/Program Report**

Reporting Period:

From: January 1, 2015

To: December 31, 2015

Project Title	Climate responsive instrument/ investment models identified:	Has the instrument/ investment model been developed and tested?	Has the instrument/ investment model been implemented to the scale proposed?	Has the instrument/ investment model appropriately incorporated the needs of both females and males into its design and implementation?	Has the instrument/ investment model incorporated the needs of vulnerable populations into its design and implementation?	
a	#	b	c	d	e	f
		<p><i>Implementation of Water Supply: Total Scope: Batch 1 Stage I: Amtali; Galachipa; Mathbaria: 4 Contract Packages: Water Treatment Plant: 7.2 MLD; 4 PTW's; Pipeline: 119.8 km; Service Connection: 8,747; OHT: 4 x 500cum, Procurement of FM's.</i></p> <p><i>Batch 2 Stage I: Kalapara; Daulatkhan: 2 Contract Packages: 2 PTW's; Pipeline: 45.25 km; Service Connection: 4,100; OHT: 2 x 500cum, Procurement of FM's.</i></p>	<p>Batch 1 Stage I: DED and Bid Document completed for 2 packages: 4 PTW's; pipeline: 56.87 km; 4,247 service connection.</p> <p>Batch 2 Stage I: Feasibility completed for 1 Contract Package: 1 PTW; Pipeline: 21 km; 2,300 service connection.</p>	<p>Batch 1 Stage I : Sample Contract Package awaiting ADB approval No Contract Package Awarded to date.</p>	<p>Gender indicators and targets incorporated at Planning and Design stage.</p>	<p>Vulnerable groups identified at design stage</p>
		Score	5	1	2	2
	5	<p><i>Implementation of Integrated Sanitation and Solid WasteMangement: Batch 1 Stage I: Amtali; Galachipa; Mathbaria: 4 Contract Packages: Improved Sanitation; Pilot Integrated SAN/SWM; Sanitary Landfill Site.</i></p> <p><i>Batch 2 Stage I: Kalapara; Daulatkhan: 4 Contract Packages: Improved Sanitation; Pilot Integrated SAN/SWM; Sanitary Landfill Site.</i></p>	<p>Batch 1 Stage I: Feasibility ongoing for 4 Contract Packages.</p> <p>Batch 2, Stage I. Feasibility completed for 4 Contract Package.</p>	<p>No Contract Package awarded to date.</p>	<p>Gender indicators and targets incorporated at Planning and Design stage.</p>	<p>Vulnerable groups identified at design stage</p>
		Score	1	0	1	1
	6	<p><i>Stage II: Commercial Infrastructure:</i></p>	<p>DED and Implementation Subject to PPMS approval to proceed to Stage II</p>	<p>DED and Implementation Subject to PPMS approval to proceed to Stage II</p>	<p>Gender indicators and targets incorporated at Planning and Design stage.</p>	<p>Vulnerable groups identified at design stage</p>
		Score	0	0	1	1
	7					

PPCR Core Indicator 3: Quality of and extent to which climate responsive instruments/investment models are developed and tested

Data Collection Method: Scored at the project-level and compiled at the PPCR Investment plan level

**PPCR Investment Plan
Project/Program Report**

Reporting Period:

From: January 1, 2015

To: December 31, 2015

Project Title	Climate responsive instrument/ investment models identified:	Has the instrument/ investment model been developed and tested?	Has the instrument/ investment model been implemented to the scale proposed?	Has the instrument/ investment model appropriately incorporated the needs of both females and males into its design and implementation?	Has the instrument/ investment model incorporated the needs of vulnerable populations into its design and implementation?	
a	#	b	c	d	e	f
		<i>Strengthened capacity of municipalities to prepare for and respond to climate and disaster risks</i>	i) updating, revising and preparing urban master plans, building codes, and engineering design standards of LGED and DPHE to incorporate climate change and disaster resilient measures.	Climate change resilient designs prepared. LGED SoR and Specifications being updated to include Climate Change parameters/design Master Planning yet to be developed.	Gender Action Plan included as part of Contract Document Implementation: GAP compliance being monitored.	Vulnerable groups identified at design stage
			(ii) improving water safety planning and groundwater monitoring through the development of water safety plans and guidelines.	WSP ongoing under ICCDC		
			(iii) establishing disaster management standing committees in each pourshava and delivering appropriate technical training for the members of such committees.	Ongoing as part of ICCDC		
		Score	2	1	1	1
	8	<i>Strengthened municipal governance and service delivery</i>	(i) strengthening municipal finance systems to improve local revenues and financial sustainability of investments.	Strengthening municipal finance systems: Yet to fully start.	Gender indicators and targets incorporated at Planning and Design stage.	Vulnerable groups identified at design stage
			(ii) enhancing citizen participation in pourashava planning and decision making.	Enhancing citizen participation in Pourashava planning: Yet to fully start.		Enhancing citizen participation in Pourashava planning: vulnerable groups considered.

PPCR Core Indicator 3: Quality of and extent to which climate responsive instruments/investment models are developed and tested

Data Collection Method: Scored at the project-level and compiled at the PPCR Investment plan level

**PPCR Investment Plan
Project/Program Report**

Reporting Period:

From: January 1, 2015

To: December 31, 2015

Project Title	Climate responsive instrument/ investment models identified:	Has the instrument/ investment model been developed and tested?	Has the instrument/ investment model been implemented to the scale proposed?	Has the instrument/ investment model appropriately incorporated the needs of both females and males into its design and implementation?	Has the instrument/ investment model incorporated the needs of vulnerable populations into its design and implementation?
a	#	c	d	e	f
		(iii) strengthening technical capacity and institutional arrangements for improved service delivery and O&M,	Improved service delivery and O&M: Yet to fully start.		
		(iv) promoting private sector participation in fecal sludge management.	Promoting private sector participation in fecal sludge management: Yet to fully start.		
		Score	2	1	1
	9				
	<i>Public awareness, behavior change, and community mobilization</i>	(i) education and communication campaigns to raise public awareness of climate change and disaster related risks and preparedness, 3R (reduce-reuse-recycle) and WASH (water-sanitation-hygiene).	Education and communication campaigns to raise public awareness of climate change and disaster related risks and preparedness: Ongoing.	Gender indicators and targets incorporated at Planning and Design stage.	Vulnerable groups identified at design stage
		(ii) livelihood training programs for poor households targeting women.	Yet to fully start.		
		(iii) community mobilization to enable poor communities to access and use climate resilient infrastructure.	Yet to start.		
		Score	2	1	1

PPCR Core Indicator 3: Quality of and extent to which climate responsive instruments/investment models are developed and tested

Data Collection Method: Scored at the project-level and compiled at the PPCR Investment plan level

PPCR Investment Plan
Project/Program Report

Reporting Period:

From: January 1, 2015

To: December 31, 2015

Project Title	Climate responsive instrument/ investment models identified:	Has the instrument/ investment model been developed and tested?	Has the instrument/ investment model been implemented to the scale proposed?	Has the instrument/ investment model appropriately incorporated the needs of both females and males into its design and implementation?	Has the instrument/ investment model incorporated the needs of vulnerable populations into its design and implementation?
a	# b	c	d	e	f

Instructions :

1. List all climate responsive instruments/ investment models identified in each of your project before starting (refer to projects documents)
2. Establish scoring criteria for each of the aspects of this scorecard and submit them with your report. This should be done once, preferably at baseline stage and used during subsequent reporting years.
3. If you have previously established your scoring criteria, use them and submit them with your report.
4. Score each cell with a score between 0 and 10 (refer to your scoring criteria defined for this scorecard).
5. Add more lines under if needed.

Lessons Learned:

What have been the key successes when developing and testing these instruments/investment models?

1. Providing sustainable basic urban infrastructure and services to all citizens of the project Pourashavas.
2. Providing technical assistance in all aspects of implementation of the sub-projects.

What have been the key challenges and what opportunities for improvement do you see?

3. Strengthen the capacities of the Pourashava staff to plan and manage the urban infrastructure.
4. Poor response implementation of packages by contractors.
5. Resolution of all pending land acquisition issues.

PPCR Table 4

Date of Report: July 1, 2016

PPCR Core Indicator 4: Extent to which vulnerable households, communities, businesses and public sector services use improved PPCR supported tools, instruments, strategies, activities to respond to Variability and Climate Change

Data Collection Method: Data collected for each project and compiled at the PPCR investment plan level

**PPCR Investment Plan
Project/Program Report**

Reporting Period: From: **January 1, 2015** To: **December 31, 2015**

Only complete for the categories targeted by the tool, instrument, strategy, or activity

Project Title	Identify the improved PPCR supported tool, instrument, strategy, activity below. These are the same as those identified in Scorecard 3	Number of Households		Write up to three sentences describing how households use this?	Number of Communities		Write up to three sentences describing how communities use this?	Number of Businesses		Write up to three sentences describing how businesses use this?	Number of Public Sector Service Entities		
		Actual results (Cumulative since project started)	Expected Results (2040)		Actual results (Cumulative since project started)	Expected Results		Actual results (Cumulative since project started)	Expected Results		Actual results (Cumulative since project started)	Expected Results	
a	#	b	c	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	
Coastal Towns Environmental Infrastructure Project	1	Cyclone Shelter Infrastructural Implementation Programme	4 of 9 contracts awarded: yet to be completed	5,000 HH's during storm events	Provision of extended urban facilities in terms of improved quality of life, health and security including the following: Improved road access within the core and peripheral areas of the Pourashava;	Numbers of project affected communities yet to be fully determined.	NA	NA	Numbers of businesses yet to be fully determined.	NA	NA	Numbers of Public Sector Services yet to be fully determined.	NA
	2	Road and Bridge Infrastructural Implementation Programme	4 of 16 contracts awarded: yet to be completed	55,000	Improved drainage and alleviation of water logging areas;	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	3	Drainage and Flood Control Infrastructural Implementation Programme	1 of 12 contracts awarded: yet to be completed	75,000	Cleanse environment with sanitary disposal of	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	4	Water Supply Infrastructural Implementation Programme	2 of 5 contracts awarded: yet to be completed	24,000		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

PPCR Table 5

Date of Report: 1-Jul-16

PPCR Core Indicator 5: Number of people supported by the PPCR to cope with the effects of climate change

Data Collection Method: Data collected for each project and compiled at the PPCR Investment Plan level

PPCR Investment Plan

Project/Program Report

Reporting Period From: January 1, 2015

To: December 31, 2015

		Direct beneficiaries	
		Actual results (Cumulative since project started)	Expected Results
Project Title	a	b	e
Coastal Towns Environmental Infrastructure Project	Number of people supported by the PPCR to cope with the effects of climate change	0	To be determined
	Number of people below the national poverty line supported by the PPCR to cope with the effects of climate change	0	To be determined
	Females supported by the PPCR to cope with the effects of climate change	0	To be determined



Project Monitoring and Reporting

Bangladesh PPCR Investment Plan

Reporting Period

From: January 1, 2015

To: December 31, 2015

Project Report:

ID No.	PPCRBD001A-01	Title	Promoting Climate Resilience Agriculture and Food Security (technical assistance)
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General Instruction: This report must be completed by the Project Team and submitted to CIF AU

PPCR Scorecard 3

Date of Report: mm/dd/yy

PPCR Core Indicator 3: Quality of and extent to which climate responsive instruments/investment models are developed and tested						
Data Collection Method: Scored at the project-level and compiled at the PPCR Investment plan level						
PPCR Investment Plan Project/Program Report						
Reporting Period: From: January 1, 2015 To: December 31, 2015						
Project Title	Climate responsive instrument/ investment models identified:	Has the instrument/ investment model been developed and tested?	Has the instrument/ investment model been implemented to the scale proposed?	Has the instrument/ investment model appropriately incorporated the needs of both females and males into its design and implementation?	Has the instrument/ investment model incorporated the needs of vulnerable populations into its design and implementation?	
a	#	b	c	d	e	f
Promoting Climate Resilience Agriculture and Food Security (technical assistance)	1	Improving climate risk management capacity of agribusinesses Number of recommended procedures/firm-level policies/practices/standards that were improved or eliminated by the agribusiness	Yes-03 12 Climate smart agriculture instruments/methods have been selected and the model to promote those in the south polder areas are in progress.	Yes-03 In progress. Agreement with one client (private input company) have been finalized and the Trainings of Trainers (ToT) have been commenced.	Yes-10 Includes targets for women	Yes-10 Designed for agribusiness with supply chains extending to the south polder areas
	2	Building capacity of farmers on climate smart agriculture Number of farmers that have been trained on climate smart agricultural practices that will increase their crop productivity and revenue	No-0 In Progress	No-0 In Progress	Yes-10 Includes targets for women	Yes-10 Designed for farmers in the south polder areas
	3	Climate financing for SMEs Number of SMEs that invested in protecting their assets from climate risk, improved their resource efficiency and productivity of their business process, and getting access to financing that can provide capital to farmers, other SMEs, and micro-finance institutions, and insurance.	Yes-05 1 private input company (Supreme Seeds) has signed agreement to invest to reach the vulnerable polder areas in the south with the objective to promote climate smart agriculture techniques.	No-0 In Progress	Yes-10 Includes targets for women	Yes-10 Includes SMEs with supply chains extending to the south, as well as those offering a product or services to vulnerable populations in the south
	4	Index-based insurance Number of new financial products designed and launched	Yes-10 2 insurance products has been developed by Green Delta Insurance	No-0 In Progress	No-0 Not limiting to male and female targets because the product will be at trial phase	Yes-10 This has been kept in high consideration while designing the products. Small/marginal farmers in Bangladesh are vulnerable and this product will benefit them directly and indirectly.
	5	Briefly comment on each score				
	6	Briefly comment on each score				
	7	Briefly comment on each score				
	8	Briefly comment on each score				

Instructions:

- List all climate responsive instruments/ investment models identified in each of your project before starting (refer to projects documents)
- Establish scoring criteria for each of the aspects of this scorecard and submit them with your report. This should be done once, preferably at baseline stage and used during subsequent reporting years.
- If you have previously established your scoring criteria, use them and submit them with your report.
- Score each cell with a score between 0 and 10 (refer to your scoring criteria defined for this scorecard).
- Add more lines under if needed.

Lessons Learned: What have been the key successes when developing and testing these instruments/investment models?

- A gender assessment study has been initiated. The study result will help the Project in developing strategies to contribute to improve women farmer's productivity and climate resilience in agriculture from gender perspectives and lead to women empowerment.
- 1 scoping study has been completed
What have been the key challenges and what opportunities for improvement do you see?
- Successful engagement with the agribusiness sector requires deep understanding of their business models and any potential adjustments they might require. The key challenge is to minimize the potential risk with tactical steps along with creativity and patience. This in case demands substantial amount of time and resource. The lessons learnt from the program work so far have been absorbed into the teams' tactical approaches and operational plans. Awareness of the need to think increasingly commercially (i.e. business case) and not underestimate the depth and multiple angles from which business incentives must be analysed will be heightened in the entire strategic process.

PPCR Table 4

Date of Report: mm/dd/yy

PPCR Core Indicator 4: Extent to which vulnerable households, communities, businesses and public sector services use improved PPCR supported tools, instruments, strategies, activities to respond to Climate Variability and Climate Change

Data Collection Method: Data collected for each project and compiled at the PPCR investment plan level

PPCR Investment Plan

Project/Program Report

Reporting Period:

From: January 1, 2015

To: December 31, 2015

Project Title	Identify the improved PPCR supported tool, instrument, strategy, activity below. <i>These are the same as those identified in Scorecard 3</i>	Only complete for the categories targeted by the tool, instrument, strategy, or activity												
		Number of Households		Write up to three sentences describing how households use this?	Number of Communities		Write up to three sentences describing how communities use this?	Number of Businesses		Write up to three sentences describing how businesses use this?	Number of Public Sector Service Entities		Write up to three sentences describing how public sector service entities use this?	
		Actual results (Cumulative since project started)	Expected Results		Actual results (Cumulative since project started)	Expected Results		Actual results (Cumulative since project started)	Expected Results		Actual results (Cumulative since project started)	Expected Results		
a	#	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n
Promoting Climate Resilience Agriculture and Food Security (technical assistance)	1	Improving climate risk management capacity of agribusiness	0	0		N/A	N/A		2	5	Staff and supply chain members of businesses will be trained on climate risk management practices and tools to help safeguard their investments and supply chain.	N/A	N/A	
	2	Building capacity of farmers on climate smart agriculture	0	75000		0	0		0	0		N/A	N/A	
	3	Climate financing for SMEs	0	0		0	0		0	10	SMEs will receive funding to protect their assets from climate risk, improve their resource efficiency and productivity of their business processes, and hopefully get access to financing that can provide capital to farmers, other SMEs, and micro finance institutions, and insurance.	N/A	N/A	
	4	Index-based insurance	0	1000	Households will use insurance as a form of collateral in order to improve their credit-worthiness and improve both access and terms of agricultural finance. Insurance will also reduce the production risk associated with households.	N/A	N/A		1	1	The insurance product has been developed with Green Delta Insurance company, allowing it to offer new products to its existing and new clients.	N/A	N/A	
	5													
	6													
	7													
	8													

Instructions:

- List the same climate responsive instrument/ investment models/ tools etc. as those identified in scorecard 3
- Clearly identify the target population of your instruments/ investment models/tools etc. : Is it Households? Communities? Businesses (private sector), public service entities or a combination thereof (refer to the project documents).
- Actual results: cumulatively report results achieved since the project started implementation. Expected Results: Results expected to be achieved at completion of the project as stated in the project document.
- Always provide written comments on how the target population identified in this table will use the instruments/investment models/tools to respond to climate change.
- Add more lines under each project if needed.

Gender considerations: In what ways have women and men, including those from below the poverty line, used PPCR-supported tools, instruments, strategies, and activities to respond to Climate Change at the household/ farm level? community level? Business level? public service level? What have been the results and outcomes from this uptake of activities?

Lessons Learned:

What have been the key successes when households/communities/public services/businesses use the improved tool, instrument, investment strategy, activity.

What have been the key challenges and what opportunities for improvement do you see?

PPCR Table 5

Date of Report:

PPCR Core Indicator 5: Number of people supported by the PPCR to cope with the effects of climate change

Data Collection Method: Data collected for each project and compiled at the PPCR Investment Plan level

PPCR Investment Plan

Project/Program Report

Reporting Period From: January 1, 2015

To: December 31, 2015

		Direct beneficiaries	
		Actual results (Cumulative since project started)	Expected Results
Project Title	a	b	e
Promoting Climate Resilience Agriculture and Food Security (technical assistance)	Number of people supported by the PPCR to cope with the effects of climate change	0	75000
	Number of people below the national poverty line supported by the PPCR to cope with the effects of climate change	0	To be determined
	Females supported by the PPCR to cope with the effects of climate change	0	7500

Project Monitoring and Reporting



Bangladesh PPCR Investment Plan

Reporting Period

From: January 1, 2015

To: December 31, 2015

Project Report:

ID No.	Title
XPCRBD006A	Technical Assistance Project 2 “ Feasibility Study for a Pilot Program of Climate Resilient Housing in the Coastal Region”

General Instruction: This report must be completed by the Project Team and submitted to the Country Focal Point for aggregation

PPCR Scorecard 3

Date of Report: August 8, 2016

PPCR Core Indicator 3: Quality of and extent to which climate responsive instruments/investment models are developed and tested						
Data Collection Method: Scored at the project-level and compiled at the PPCR Investment plan level						
PPCR Investment Plan Project/Program Report						
Reporting Period: From: January 1, 2015 To: December 31, 2015						
Project Title	Climate responsive instrument/ investment models identified:	Has the instrument/ investment model been developed and tested?	Has the instrument/ investment model been implemented to the scale proposed?	Has the instrument/ investment model appropriately incorporated the needs of both females and males into its design and implementation?	Has the instrument/ investment model incorporated the needs of vulnerable populations into its design and implementation?	
a	#	b	c	d	e	f
Technical Assistance Project 2 " Feasibility Study for a Pilot Program of Climate Resilient Housing in the Coastal Region"	1	Climate Resilient Housing Microfinance Business Model (developed in the 'The Feasibility Study on Low Cost Climate Resilient Housing in Bangladesh')	5	N/A	N/A	10
		<i>Briefly comment on each score</i>	The draft of the Business Model has been completed, and validated through a workshop attended by multiple stakeholders in the sector. The Business Model will be finalized along with the Feasibility Study in January 2016.	The Business Model will be implemented on a pilot basis in 2016-2017	A significant majority of the microfinance client base is women. As the Business Model will be piloted with an MFI, the partner will have expertise in serving women clients. However, as a housing microfinance product has not been available in the market, it is difficult to determine the degree of female adoption.	The Business Model has been developed based on the needs of the climate vulnerable coastal populations of Bangladesh. A survey of 500 households in the southern coastal regions was undertaken to obtain data on their needs. The Business Model has been designed to explicitly address those needs.
	2	<i>Briefly comment on each score</i>				
	3	<i>Briefly comment on each score</i>				
	4	<i>Briefly comment on each score</i>				
	5	<i>Briefly comment on each score</i>				
	6	<i>Briefly comment on each score</i>				
	7	<i>Briefly comment on each score</i>				
	8	<i>Briefly comment on each score</i>				

Instructions :

- List all climate responsive instruments/ investment models identified in each of your project before starting (refer to projects documents)
- Establish scoring criteria for each of the aspects of this scorecard and submit them with your report. This should be done once, preferably at baseline stage and used during subsequent reporting years.
- If you have previously established your scoring criteria, use them and submit them with your report.
- Score each cell with a score between 0 and 10 (refer to your scoring criteria defined for this scorecard).
- Add more lines under if needed.

Lessons Learned: What have been the key successes when developing and testing these instruments/investment models?

The Feasibility Study on Low Cost Climate Resilient Housing in Bangladesh demonstrated that it can be commercially viable to offer low cost climate resilient housing finance products to the population in the climate vulnerable coastal regions in Bangladesh. 96% of households in southern coastal areas have faced cyclones, water-logging and flooding, and two-thirds reported damage to houses as a result of climate hazards for which they had to spend a significant portion of their income annually on repairs. In addition, 90% of the surveyed households reported the high cost of buying or building a climate resilient house as a key constraint. Thus, financial products that can alleviate the up-front cost of climate resilient housing can be a compelling value proposition.

2.

What have been the key challenges and what opportunities for improvement do you see?

The market for low cost climate resilient housing finance products does not exist. However, there is a large unmet need for such products, which will improve the lives of the climate vulnerable population in Bangladesh. Thus, if a low cost climate resilient housing microfinance product was successfully piloted, it would create a demonstration effect that would attract other microfinance institutions and banks to serve this market. The Feasibility Study has developed a Business Model for such a microfinance product; the product will be launched on a pilot basis in 2016 in partnership with a microfinance institution.

PPCR Table 4

Date of Report: August 8, 2016

PPCR Core Indicator 4: Extent to which vulnerable households, communities, businesses and public sector services use improved PPCR supported tools, instruments, strategies, activities to respond to Climate Variability and Climate Change

Data Collection Method: Data collected for each project and compiled at the PPCR investment plan level

PPCR Investment Plan
Project/Program Report

Reporting Period:

From: January 1, 2015

To: December 31, 2015

Only complete for the categories targeted by the tool, instrument, strategy, or activity

Project Title	Identify the improved PPCR supported tool, instrument, strategy, activity below. <i>These are the same as those identified in Scorecard 3</i>	Number of Households		Write up to three sentences describing how households use this?	Number of Communities		Write up to three sentences describing how communities use this?	Number of Businesses		Write up to three sentences describing how businesses use this?	Number of Public Sector Service Entities		Write up to three sentences describing how public sector service entities use this?	
		Actual results (Cumulative since project started)	Expected Results		Actual results (Cumulative since project started)	Expected Results		Actual results (Cumulative since project started)	Expected Results		Actual results (Cumulative since project started)	Expected Results		
a	#	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n
Technical Assistance Project 2 " Feasibility Study for a Pilot Program of Climate Resilient Housing in the Coastal Region"	1	Climate Resilient Housing Microfinance Business Model (developed in the 'The Feasibility Study on Low Cost Climate Resilient Housing in Bangladesh')	N/A	No expected results for the period	The Business Model will be pilot launched in 2016.	N/A	No expected results for the period	The Business Model will be pilot launched in 2016.	N/A	No expected results for the period	The Business Model will be pilot launched in 2016.	N/A	N/A	The Business Model pilot launch will not directly involve public sector service entities
	2													
	3													
	4													
	5													
	6													
	7													
	8													

- Instructions :**
- List the same climate responsive instrument/ investment models /tools etc. as those identified in scorecard 3
 - Clearly identify the target population of your instruments / investment models/tools etc. : Is it Households? Communities? Businesses (private sector), public service entities or a combination thereof (refer to the project documents).
 - Actual results :** cumulatively report results achieved since the project started implementation. **Expected Results :** Results expected to be achieved at completion of the project as stated in the project document.
 - Always provide written comments on how the target population identified in this table will use the instruments/investment models/tools to respond to climate change.
 - Add more lines under each project if needed.

Gender considerations : In what ways have women and men, including those from below the poverty line, used PPCR-supported tools, instruments, strategies, and activities to respond to Climate Change at the household/ farm level? community level? Business level? public service level? What have been the results and outcomes from this uptake of activities?

N/A

Lessons Learned:

What have been the key successes when households/communities/public services/businesses use the improved tool, instrument, investment strategy,activity.

N/A

What have been the key challenges and what opportunities for improvement do you see?

N/A

PPCR Table 5

Date of Report:

PPCR Core Indicator 5: Number of people supported by the PPCR to cope with the effects of climate change

Data Collection Method: Data collected for each project and compiled at the PPCR Investment Plan level

PPCR Investment Plan

Project/Program Report

Reporting Period From: January 1, 2015

To: December 31, 2015

		Direct beneficiaries	
		Actual results (Cumulative since project started)	Expected Results
Project Title	a	b	e
Technical Assistance Project 2 “ Feasibility Study for a Pilot Program of Climate Resilient Housing in the Coastal Region”	Number of people supported by the PPCR to cope with the effects of climate change	N/A	N/A (Results will be updated after the launch of the pilot Business Model in 2016)
	Number of people below the national poverty line supported by the PPCR to cope with the effects of climate change	N/A	N/A (Results will be updated after the launch of the pilot Business Model in 2016)
	Females supported by the PPCR to cope with the effects of climate change	N/A	N/A (Results will be updated after the launch of the pilot Business Model in 2016)

Instructions :

1. **Actual results:** cumulatively report the number of people supported by the project since it started implementation.
2. **Expected Results :** number of people expected to be reached by the project at completion as stated in the project document.
3. If the target population of the project is households or communities, provide best estimates of the number of people in these households or communities. Triangulate this data with data provided in Table 4 for consistency.
4. Please do not leave blank cells. Put Zero (0) in the corresponding cell if people are not supported yet by the project.

Lessons Learned:

What have been the key successes when people have been supported by the PPCR?

N/A

What have been the key challenges and what opportunities for improvement do you see?

N/A

Project Monitoring and Reporting



Bangladesh PPCR Investment Plan

Reporting Period

From: January 1, 2015

To: December 31, 2015

#NAME?

Project Report:

ID No.	PPCRBD002A	Title	Coastal Embankment Improvement Project
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General Instruction: This report must be completed by the Project Team and submitted to the Country Focal Point for aggregation

PPCR Scorecard 3

Date of Report: 8/8/2016

PPCR Core Indicator 3: Quality of and extent to which climate responsive instruments/investment models are developed and tested						
Data Collection Method: Scored at the project-level and compiled at the PPCR Investment plan level						
PPCR Investment Plan Project/Program Report						
Reporting Period: From: January 1, 2015 To: December 31, 2015						
Project Title	Climate responsive instrument/ investment models identified:	Has the instrument/ investment model been developed and tested?	Has the instrument/ investment model been implemented to the scale proposed?	Has the instrument/ investment model appropriately incorporated the needs of both females and males into its design and implementation?	Has the instrument/ investment model incorporated the needs of vulnerable populations into its design and implementation?	
a	#	b	c	d	e	f
	1	Rehabilitation and Improvement of Polders- Embankment <i>Briefly comment on each score</i>	2	0	10	10
		For Works Package W 01 (Construction and Rehabilitation), The contract was signed on November 1, 2015. The contractor commenced the construction work on January 26, 2016 and conducted the emergency works in all four polders to protect the existing polder/ embankment from river erosion and tidal wave action. In addition, the contractor has commenced the construction of 4.7 km of re-sectioning of the embankment. The Procurement process for Works Package CEIP-1/W-02 is underway. The contract is estimated at US\$ 150.4 million and includes rehabilitation and upgrading works for 6 polders (39/2C, 40/2, 41/1, 43/2C, 47/2 and 48). The contract for Works Package W-02 is expected to be signed by September 30, 2016.		The Implementation of Works Packages have just begun and CEIP-1 is on track to achieve the results at the scale proposed.	Yes, the needs of both females and males have been considered in the design phase and is also being considered during implementation.	Yes, the needs of vulnerable populations have been considered in the design phase and is also being considered during implementation.
	2	Commencement of Mobilization and Construction of site facility	3	0	10	10

Coastal Embankment Improvement Project

	<i>Briefly comment on each score</i>	The contractor started mobilizing project staff and equipment on the site of Work Package W01. Furthermore, the contractor appointed interpreters to serve in each of the four polder to facilitate the communication process. The construction of the Regional office and Laboratory at Khulna started on March 28, 2016. At each 4 Polder the Contractor established a work center, with living quarters for its site personnel.	See 1 above	See 1 above	See 1 above
3	River Bank Protection Works	3	0	10	10
	<i>Briefly comment on each score</i>	The Cement Concrete (CC) Block casting is being carried by concrete mixers in polder 33 and 35/3 pre-casting yards. However, the contractor has mobilized four automated CC Block manufacturing plants on site to expedite the manufacturing of CC Blocks. It is expected that first three of the automated CC Block manufacturing plants will be operational by July 31, 2016 and the last one will be operational by August 31, 2016.	See 1 above	See 1 above	See 1 above
4	Repairing and upgrading drainage and flushing system	0	0	10	10
	<i>Briefly comment on each score</i>	See 1 above	See 1 above	See 1 above	See 1 above
5	Long Term Monitoring, Research, and Analysis of the Coastal Zone	0	0	10	10

	Briefly comment on each score	Fresh Expressions of Interest (EOI) for analytics (CEIP I/ C3/ S4) were received on September 23, 2015. The bank provided NOL on shortlisting on November 18, 2015. Request for proposal (RFP) was issued among four shortlisted firms on November 19, 2015. The proposals were received on December 31, 2015. After receiving the NoL from the World bank, the Project Director carried out the negotiation with the highest ranked firm from April 17 to 21, 2016. The Procurement Panel requested further clarification from the highest ranking firm on June 8, 2016. It is expected that the negotiation will be completed by July 31, 2016.	See 1 above	See 1 above	See 1 above
6	Briefly comment on each score				
7	Briefly comment on each score				
8	Briefly comment on each score				

Instructions :

1. List all climate responsive instruments/ investment models identified in each of your project before starting (refer to projects documents)
2. Establish scoring criteria for each of the aspects of this scorecard and submit them with your report. This should be done once, preferably at baseline stage and used during subsequent reporting years.
3. If you have previously established your scoring criteria, use them and submit them with your report.
4. Score each cell with a score between 0 and 10 (refer to your scoring criteria defined for this scorecard).
5. Add more lines under if needed.

Lessons Learned: What have been the key successes when developing and testing these instruments/investment models?

1.	
2.	
	What have been the key challenges and what opportunities for improvement do you see?
3.	
4.	

PPCR Table 4

Date of Report: 8/8/2016

PPCR Core Indicator 4: Extent to which vulnerable households, communities, businesses and public sector services use improved PPCR supported tools, instruments, strategies, activities to respond to Climate Variability and Climate Change

Data Collection Method: Data collected for each project and compiled at the PPCR investment plan level

PPCR Investment Plan
Project/Program Report

Reporting Period:

From: January 1, 2015

To: December 31, 2015

Only complete for the categories targeted by the tool, instrument, strategy, or activity

Project Title	Identify the improved PPCR supported tool, instrument, strategy, activity below. <i>These are the same as those identified in Scorecard 3</i>	Number of Households		Write up to three sentences describing how households use this?	Number of Communities		Write up to three sentences describing how communities use this?	Number of Businesses		Write up to three sentences describing how businesses use this?	Number of Public Sector Service Entities		Write up to three sentences describing how public sector service entities use this?	
		Actual results (Cumulative since project started)	Expected Results		Actual results (Cumulative since project started)	Expected Results		Actual results (Cumulative since project started)	Expected Results		Actual results (Cumulative since project started)	Expected Results		
		a	#		b	c		d	e		f	g		h
Coastal Embankment Improvement Project	1	Rehabilitation and Improvement of Polders-Embankment Construction	0	Not specified	N/A- The Implementation of Works Packages has just begun.	0	Not specified	N/A- The Implementation of Works Packages has just begun.	0	Not specified	N/A- The Implementation of Works Packages has just begun.	0	Not specified	N/A- The Implementation of Works Packages has just begun.
	2	River Bank Protection Works	0	Not specified	N/A- The Implementation of Works Packages has just begun.	0	Not specified	N/A- The Implementation of Works Packages has just begun.	0	Not specified	N/A- The Implementation of Works Packages has just begun.	0	Not specified	N/A- The Implementation of Works Packages has just begun.
	3	Commencement of construction of site facility	0	Not specified	N/A- The Implementation of Works Packages has just begun.	0	Not specified	N/A- The Implementation of Works Packages has just begun.	0	Not specified	N/A- The Implementation of Works Packages has just begun.	0	Not specified	N/A- The Implementation of Works Packages has just begun.
	4	Repairing and upgrading drainage and flushing system	0	Not specified	N/A- The Implementation of Works Packages has just begun.	0	Not specified	N/A- The Implementation of Works Packages has just begun.	0	Not specified	N/A- The Implementation of Works Packages has just begun.	0	Not specified	N/A- The Implementation of Works Packages has just begun.
	5	Long Term Monitoring, Research, and Analysis of the Coastal Zone	0	Not specified	N/A- Procurement process for Service Package (CEIP I/ C3/ S4) is underway. Service package has yet to begun implementation.	0	Not specified	N/A- Procurement process for Service Package (CEIP I/ C3/ S4) is underway. Service package has yet to begun implementation.	0	Not specified	N/A- Procurement process for Service Package (CEIP I/ C3/ S4) is underway. Service package has yet to begun implementation.	0	Not specified	N/A- Procurement process for Service Package (CEIP I/ C3/ S4) is underway. Service package has yet to begun implementation.
	6													
	7													
	8													

- Instructions :**
- List the same climate responsive instrument/ investment models /tools etc. as those identified in scorecard 3
 - Clearly identify the target population of your instruments / investment models/tools etc. - Is it Households? Communities? Businesses (private sector), public service entities or a combination thereof (refer to the project documents).
 - Actual results : cumulatively report results achieved since the project started implementation. Expected Results : Results expected to be achieved at completion of the project as stated in the project document.
 - Always provide written comments on how the target population identified in this table will use the instruments/investment models/tools to respond to climate change.
 - Add more lines under each project if needed.

Gender considerations : In what ways have women and men, including those from below the poverty line, used PPCR-supported tools, instruments, strategies, and activities to respond to Climate Change at the household/ farm level? community level? Business level? public service level? What have been the results and outcomes from this uptake of activities?

Lessons Learned:

What have been the key successes when households/communities/public services/businesses use the improved tool, instrument, investment strategy,activity.

What have been the key challenges and what opportunities for improvement do you see?

PPCR Table 5

Date of Report: **August 8, 2016**

PPCR Core Indicator 5: Number of people supported by the PPCR to cope with the effects of climate change

Data Collection Method: Data collected for each project and compiled at the PPCR Investment Plan level

PPCR Investment Plan

Project/Program Report

Reporting Period From: January 1, 2015

To: December 31, 2015

		Direct beneficiaries	
		Actual results (Cumulative since project started)	Expected Results
Project Title	a	b	e
Coastal Embankment Improvement Project	Number of people supported by the PPCR to cope with the effects of climate change	0	760,000
	Number of people below the national poverty line supported by the PPCR to cope with the effects of climate change	0	239,400 (31.5% national poverty line)
	Females supported by the PPCR to cope with the effects of climate change	0	380,000 (assumed 50% female)