

Project Progress

Adaptation Initiative for Climate Vulnerable Offshore Small Islands and Riverine Charland in Bangladesh

The Adaptation Initiative for Climate Vulnerable Offshore Small Islands and Riverine Charland in Bangladesh made significant progress till October 2025 to enhance climate resilience among vulnerable communities.

Climate-Resilient Housing, Cluster Houses, and Adaptation Learning Centers

The Department of Environment (DoE) formed a selection committee that finalized 300 beneficiary households for climate-resilient housing (CRH). To scale up the intervention, the Project signed a Letter of Agreement (LoA) with the Local Government Engineering Department (LGED) to construct 300 CRHs. LGED led the procurement process in accordance with Public Procurement Rules (PPR), awarding contracts for 98 CRHs in Gangachara Upazila. Procurement for Charfesson Upazila is currently underway.

Additionally, the structural and architectural designs for CRHs, adaptation learning centers, and cluster houses were finalized and approved by LGED's design unit. The Project is actively pursuing land allocation—both government-owned Khas land and community-donated plots—for the construction of two adaptation learning centers and 10 cluster houses.

Cyclone Preparedness Training and Equipment Distribution

To strengthen the operational capacity of Cyclone Preparedness Programme (CPP) volunteers and enhance their effectiveness in responding to community needs during disasters, the Project signed a Letter of Agreement (LoA) with CPP. As part of this collaboration, a total of 1,358 CPP volunteers (M: 902; F: 456) were trained in leadership and disaster preparedness. Of them, 20 volunteers were from Mujibnagar Union, and 1,338 volunteers were from 6 additional islands. In addition, a total of 10 types of cyclone preparedness equipment were distributed to 2,090 volunteers in Bhola.

Additionally, CPP has developed technical specifications for 50 motorcycles and eight floating ambulances, with procurement currently in progress.

Embankment Repair and Strengthen

A LoA was signed with the Bangladesh Water Development Board (BWDB) to repair and reinforce vulnerable riverbanks and a sluice gate in Gangachara Upazila. BWDB conducted a comprehensive survey and initiated construction activities. As of the reporting period, 330 meters of riverbank in Gangachara Upazila have been repaired and strengthened, with work ongoing.

Climate Hazard Mapping

With technical support from the Institute of Water Modelling (IWM), the Project developed eight climate hazard and vulnerability maps. These maps are now being used as strategic planning tools for housing and infrastructure interventions.

Climate-Smart Agriculture Training

In 2025, with support from the Department of Agricultural Extension (DAE), the Project successfully conducted 130 batches of farmers' training, reaching a total of 3,899 farmers (M: 1,396; F: 1,513). Of the total participants, 16 were persons with disabilities, 120 represented female-headed households, two were adolescents, and 70 were from minority communities.

Additionally, 10 Farmers' Field Days were organized, with 700 participants (M: 372; F: 328), and 57 field demonstrations were conducted in Gangachara and Charfesson Upazilas (49 male-led and 8 female-led).

Solar Infrastructure for Community Resilience

The Project partnered with Infrastructure Development Company Limited (IDCOL) to assess and implement renewable energy solutions. Feasibility studies for solar nano-grids, solar irrigation pumps, and solar cold storage have been completed. Locations for 6 solar irrigation pumps and 4 solar cold storage units have been finalized, with procurement underway.

Climate-resilient Livelihood

To promote adaptive livelihoods, the Project engaged NGO Forum as the implementing partner. Under climate-resilient livelihood support, 623 (M: 125; F: 498) beneficiaries received training on rearing chickens, goats, ducks, and pigeons, as well as small business and horticulture.