

# Towards Building Resilience: M&E Facts and Figures

Climate Change Window(CCW) & Emergency Response Window(ERW)

Fact Sheet #1 | October,2022



## CBF Funded Projects in Implementation

**18** CCW 4  
ERW 14



## Implementing Partners

**15** CCW 4  
ERW 13



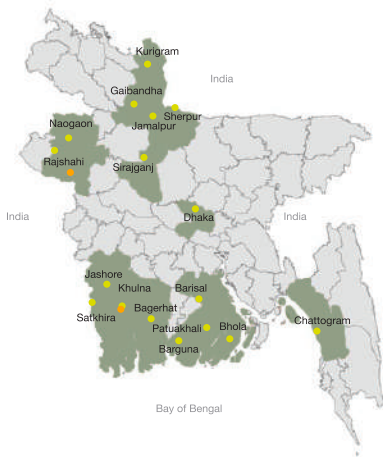
## Locations

Districts **15** CCW 2  
ERW 15 | Urban Locations **11** CCW 2  
ERW 9



## Allocated fund (BDT)

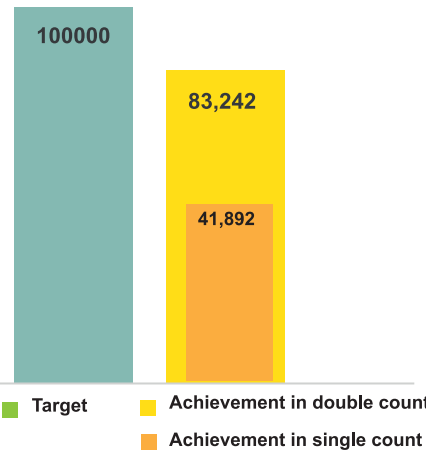
**110.52 Cr** CCW 9.30 Cr  
ERW 101.22 Cr



### Legend

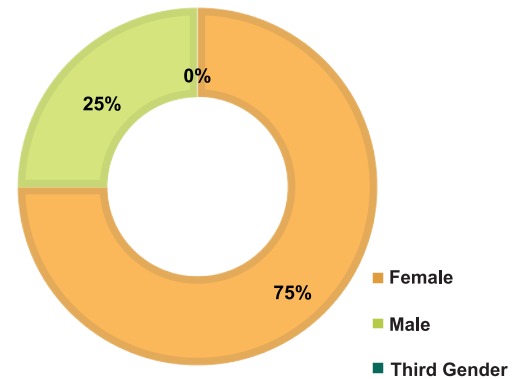
- Four projects in two districts under CCW
- Fourteen projects in fifteen districts under ERW
- Districts covered by CBF Funded projects
- Districts of Bangladesh

## Beneficiaries: target & achievement of CBF(CCW)



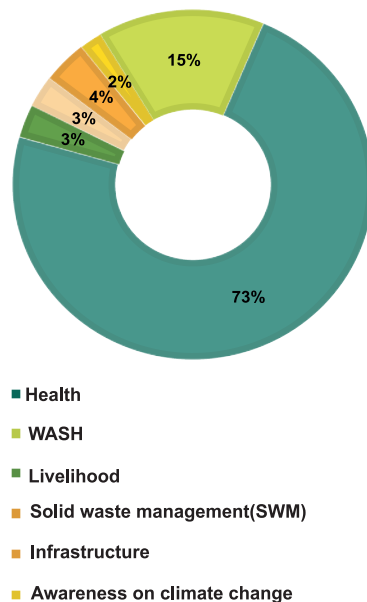
CBF has primarily targeted to reach 100,000 people by the end of 2024 under CCW & till September 2022, 83,242 (double count) people (which is 83 % of total target) were reached by 4 projects. These projects concerned adaptation intervention in order to combat climate change impact.

## Gender disaggregation of beneficiaries with double count (CCW)



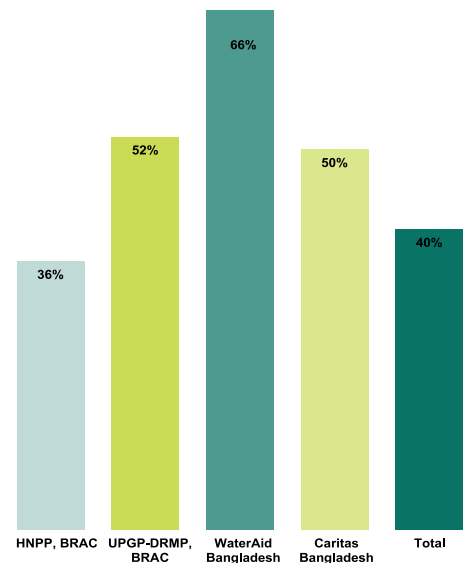
Under the CCW projects the number of beneficiaries consisted of 75% females (62,535), 25% male (20,703) and 4 third gender people.

## Beneficiary reached by sectoral services with double count(CCW)



Out of the six service sectors, prevention & protection of climate sensitive health related disease services reached the highest number of people (73%), followed by climate resilient WASH services (15%), SWM (3%), infrastructure (drainage, walkways, housing and shelter) (4%), awareness programs (2%), & livelihood options for economic resilience (3%).

## The progression of beneficiary reached by partners with double count (CCW)

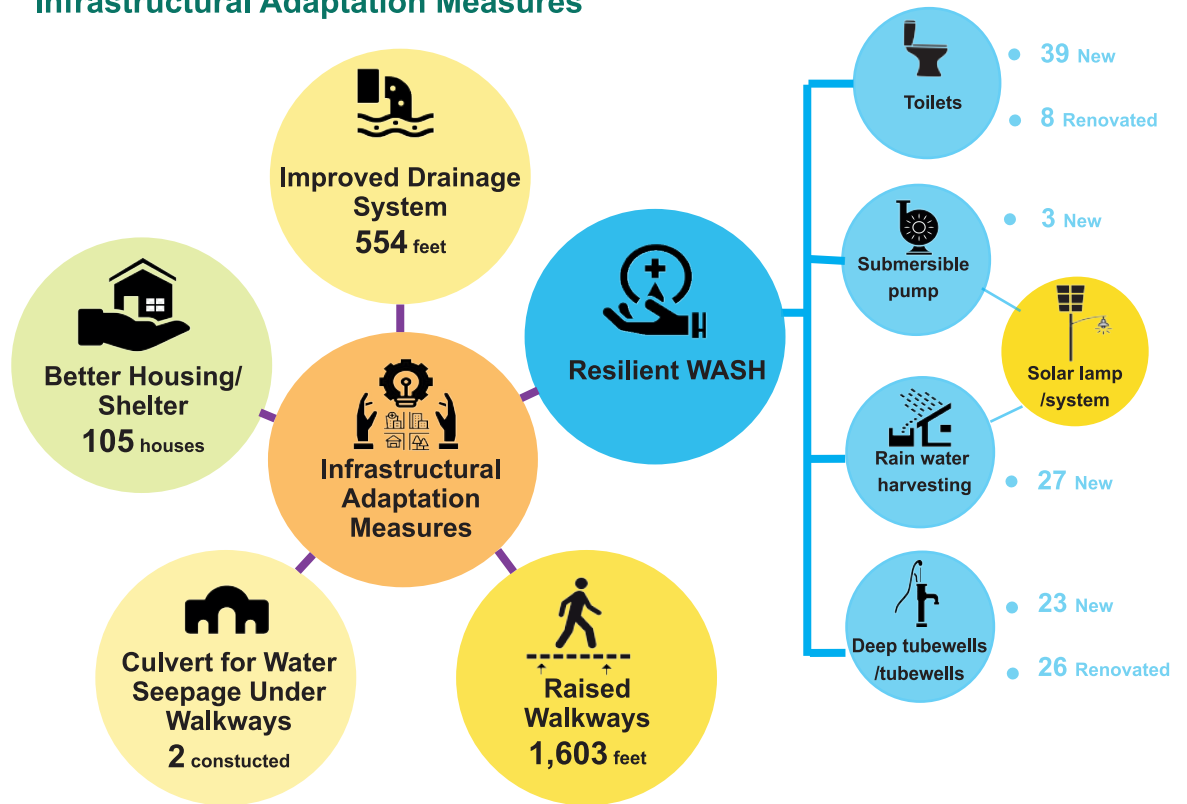


CCW projects reached 40% of the targeted beneficiaries from 2020 till September 2022 (double count) through the 4 funded projects. As the above figure illustrates HNPP, BRAC reached 36% of the total beneficiary reached via their project, while WAB-VERC reached 66%, UPGP-DRMP BRAC reached 52%, & Caritas Bangladesh reached 50% of their target.

Note: Till date data of ERW projects is not available as all projects are in the inception phase

# Adaptation/ Resilience Measures

## Infrastructural Adaptation Measures



**Improved drainage system**  
Drains are renovated or newly constructed to reduce water logging/ inundation in urban slum.

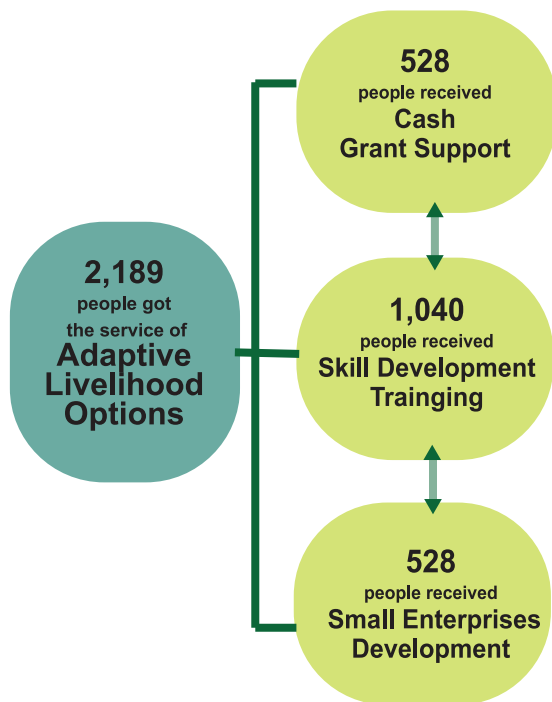
**Resilient WASH**  
Water points and toilets are renovated/ installed/ constructed for better service in adverse climatic situations considering the past experience and future projections.

**Raised walkways**  
Walkways are raised for better communications of residents to avoid water logging caused by heavy rainfall, Storm surge.

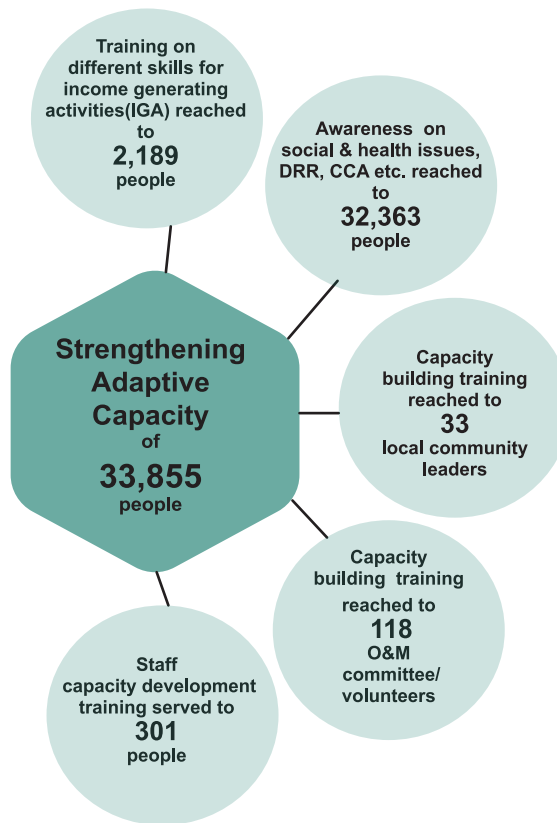
**Better housing/ shelter**  
Use of transparent sheets to allow sunlight pass through & cement sheets for heat protection at roof-top, plinth raising, cement pillar for strengthening the house structure, eco-friendly cooking-stoves etc.

**Culvert for water passage**  
Culvert construction to provide cross drainage to avoid water logging & help water to flow unobstructed under walkways.

## Adaptive livelihood options



## Strengthening Adaptive Capacity



## Key Observations/ Learnings

Consider climatic projections when designing adaptation solution

Gap in the understanding of project interventions vs climate change-adaptation nexus.

Ensure co-benefits when designing new models for adaptation