



American Red Cross

## Quarterly Project Report Narrative

**FY 2026 Q1: [July 2025] – [September 2025]**

### A. Progress Narrative

#### 1. Project Overview

<b>Project Name:</b>	<b>Coastal Disaster Risk Reduction &amp; Climate Action (CDRRnCA) Program - Phase 4</b>		
<b>Implementing Partner:</b>	Bangladesh Red Crescent Society (BDRCS)		
<b>Project Start Date:</b>	1/4/2025	<b>Project End Date:</b>	31/12/2027
<b>Budget Total:</b>	\$1,727,825	<b>Location/s:</b>	Country: Bangladesh Locations: Dhaka/BDRCS NHQ (CPP HQ and Control Room/Zonal offices) Three coastal districts of Bagerhat, Khulna and Pirojpur.
<b>Project Sector:</b>	Disaster Preparedness	<b>Project Sub-Sector/s:</b>	Institutional response readiness, community disaster preparedness, organizational development, Branch Capacity Building
<b>LOP Beneficiaries Reached:</b>		<b>LOP Beneficiaries Covered:</b>	
<b>Partner Program Manager:</b>	Md. Jahangir Alam	<b>Report Prepared by:</b>	Md. Shahadat Hossain
<b>AmRC Field Delegate:</b>	Harun-Ur-Rashid	<b>Report Submitted Date:</b>	19 October, 2025

#### Project Summary

The purpose of this program is to reduce the impact of disasters and adverse climate change in at least 25 coastal wards across at least three hazard-prone districts in southwest Bangladesh, in the Bay of Bengal. This will be achieved by further enhancing and connecting capacities in preparedness, early warning, anticipatory action, and response components of the disaster management cycle at community, local, sub-district, district, and national levels. Additionally, the program will focus on National Society Development, as well as partnership and coordination with other stakeholders including Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief (MoDMR) and Cyclone Preparedness Programme (CPP) of the Bangladesh Red Crescent Society (BDRCS).

Building off the successes and learnings from Phase 1, Phase 2 and Phase 3, the proposed program in Phase 4 will continue to focus on the existing two key outcomes and also include a third outcome. Firstly, **ensuring individuals and communities build their knowledge of disasters and risks**; self-organize and take individual and collective actions to establish a culture of preparedness and reinforce their networks and connectedness. This will be accomplished through increasing integrated initiatives at the community level in terms of preparedness, early warning and early action, and response in the face of changing climate risks. Secondly, the program seeks to **strengthen BDRCS as an organization through different National Society Development (NSD) initiatives**. It seeks that the organization has established local and national mechanisms to deliver accountable, efficient, effective, and timely support to at-risk populations. This will involve further enhancing tools, systems, institutions, and governance structures to facilitate improved

localized and decentralized readiness, early warning systems, anticipatory action, and response operations. As the third and new outcome, the program plans to **ensure that BDRCS enhance its humanitarian service delivery in managing complex multi-dimensional risks through partnerships, coordination and strategic positioning**. This will be accomplished through partnering with other organizations which can amplify the impact of humanitarian efforts, ensuring a more comprehensive and effective response to complex emergencies; strategic partnerships allow for better resource sharing and optimization; effective coordination with other entities involved in climate change and disaster management ensuring that efforts are well-aligned and that there is a clear division of responsibilities.

The program has the following three overall outcomes;

**Outcome 1:** Individuals and communities build their knowledge of disaster and climate risk; self-organize and take individual and collective action to establish a culture of preparedness and reinforce their networks and connectedness.

**Outcome 2:** National Society Development initiatives are in place that enable BDRCS to engage in disaster preparedness and climate action with credibility and accountability.

**Outcome 3:** BDRCS humanitarian service delivery in managing complex multi-dimensional risks is enhanced through partnerships, coordination and strategic positioning.

## 2. Financial

Total Budget FY26	Quarter Forecast	Quarter Expenses	% Variance this quarter	Life of Project (LOP) Budget	LOP Expenses	% LOP spent
\$ 752,461	\$ 150,874	\$ 130,386	% 13.58	\$ 172,7825	\$ 193,138	11%

## 3. Project Staffing<sup>1</sup>

Personnel Type	Personnel Requirements	Positions Currently Filled	Comments
Partner Staff	30	30	
Partner Volunteers	75	75	Unit/Branch Disaster Response Teams in 3 districts: Bagerhat, Khulna & Pirojpur.

## 4. Analysis<sup>2</sup>

### 4a. Project progress to date:

In FY25Q4, the first quarter of the current program phase, the agreement was signed between BDRCS and American Red Cross to implement this MACP-supported program. In the first calendar year of this phase, the program will continue in the existing 5 Phase II ward<sup>3</sup> of Khulna and 8 Phase III wards of Bagerhat & Khulna districts to enhance the existing activities and introduce new components. Moreover, 12 new wards have been selected in 3 unions of Indurkani Upazila<sup>4</sup> under Pirojpur district following ward selection assessments conducted by joint team of BDRCS-IFRC-AmRC. After conducting assessment, it was decided that CPP will be expanded in all the 5 unions of Indurkani.

In FY26Q1, baseline and Disaster Ready Checklist assessments were completed in 12 new wards in Pirojpur and randomly selected 5 new schools through sampling in Pirojpur, Bagerhat, and Khulna.

<sup>1</sup> Put all paid positions in full-time equivalent; Count as a volunteer any person recruited specifically for the tasks under the project who work greater than 4 hours per year.

<sup>2</sup> Indicator Tracking Table and updated Gantt chart need to be attached

<sup>3</sup> Ward = the lowest tier of Bangladesh geographic administration of the government

<sup>4</sup> Upazila = sub-district

Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) orientations were organized in Bagerhat and Khulna. WDMC members were selected and trained in 12 new communities in Pirojpur. School teachers in Paikgachha, Morrelgonj, and Indurkani upazilas received training on Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR), climate change, disability inclusion, and health risks. A three-day training on Community-Based Health and First Aid (CBHFA) was organized for all Community Organizers in Pirojpur. The Risk Reduction Action Plans (RRAP) of EVCA were updated in Deluti (Paikgachha, Khulna) and Panchakaran (Morrelgonj, Bagerhat). Six health camps were organized in Paikgachha and Morrelgonj to address climate-induced health issues. These camps provided treatment for common illnesses such as skin diseases, itching, fever, cough, jaundice, and diabetes, along with medicines and health advice. DRR training was also provided to religious leaders so they can share accurate disaster information within their communities. Standing Orders on Disaster (SOD) orientations were held in Paikgachha and Morrelgonj to raise awareness about local roles and responsibilities during disasters. In addition, Jubo and Nari Jolobayu Moncho (Youth and Women Climate Forum) were formed in 25 wards across Khulna, Bagerhat, and Pirojpur. A simulation exercise on disaster and climate change awareness was conducted in Deluti, Paikgachha, Khulna. Moreover, the 3rd National Dialogue Platform on Anticipatory Action was also held under the theme “Inclusive, coordinated and locally led anticipatory action in a multi-hazard context.” The two-day event brought together government officials, humanitarian organizations, and development partners to review progress and strengthen collaboration on early actions for floods, cyclones, drought, heatwaves, and health emergencies.

Besides these, regular activities such as monthly meetings of UDMC, PIC, CPP, and WDMC, as well as courtyard sessions on disaster preparedness and climate change adaptation, were successfully conducted.

#### **4b. Summary of current quarter’s progress/accomplishments:**

**Overall Outcome 1:** Individuals and communities build their knowledge of disaster and climate risk; self-organize and take individual and collective action to establish a culture of preparedness and reinforce their networks and connectedness.

**Objective 1:** Communities have relevant skills, knowledge, systems, and resources to reduce disaster, climatic, socioeconomic, and health risks and can prepare, respond, and recover from multidimensional crises in complex contexts.

- **Output 1.1:** 5 existing wards (from Phase 2) are Disaster Ready through an enhanced CPP-led CBDRM model in coordination with WDMC.
  - **Activity 1.1.1:** *During this quarter, the project provided support to organize refresher training to WDMC on disaster management and climate change in all 5 wards WDMC members of Deluti, Paikgachha, Khulna. A total of 140 (M: 92, F:48 including PwD:4) members of the WDMC participated in these refresher training.*
  - **Activity 1.1.2:** *Support was provided to organize periodic monthly WDMC meetings in all 5 wards of Deluti, Paikgachha, Khulna where a total of 104 (M: 61, F:43 including PwD:4) members of the WDMC participated in these meetings.*
  - **Activity 1.1.4:** *120 Courtyard sessions on DRR, Climate Change measures (raising awareness on the issues, hazards, adaptation, mitigation, nature-based solutions etc.) were held in all 5 wards of Deluti, Paikgachha, Khulna where a total of 887 (M:43, F:844, including PwD:1) community members participated. The sessions covered a wide range of topics including disaster preparedness, personal hygiene, health and nutrition, and climate change adaptation. Using participatory methods such as discussions, demonstrations, and role-plays, participants gained practical knowledge on household-level preparedness, safe water and sanitation practices, nutrition for mothers and children and locally appropriate adaptation strategies. High female participation ensured that key health and nutrition messages reached household decision-makers, while the inclusion of persons with disabilities reflected efforts to address the needs of vulnerable groups. Overall, the sessions contributed to strengthening community knowledge and capacity for disaster preparedness and resilience.*
  - **Activity 1.1.5:** *Risk Reduction Action Plan (RRAP) of EVCA were updated of Deluti, Paikgachha, Khulna where a total of 31 (M: 25, F:06 including PwD:1) members participated in the update process. Through this activity, the program wards under Deluti union review risk reduction action plan RRAP respectively. Based on current situation the community people review the action plan which will help to execute SSM work in FY 26 and onwards.*
  - **Activity 1.1.8:** *In this quarter the project coordinated with sub-district health complex and organize 02 health camps/sessions to address climate induced health issues. A total of 92 (M: 28, F:64) community people participated and received health facilities. The program provided treatment for common illnesses like skin diseases, itching, fever, cough, jaundice, and diabetes, along with*

medicines and health advice. The local people appreciated getting healthcare at their doorstep. It also increased health awareness and built stronger partnerships between the Red Crescent and government institutions for future work.

- **Activity 1.1.9:** Organized 05 batches training on Complaints and Feedback Mechanism to strengthen the Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) system at the ward level of Deluti, Paikgachha, Khulna. A total of 130 (M: 79, F:51 including PwD-3) community people participated in this training.
- **Activity 1.1.10:** Raising public awareness and ensuring preparedness are crucial to reduce loss of life and damage from disasters. The Cyclone Preparedness Program (CPP) plays a key role by disseminating early warnings, organizing volunteers, and conducting community-level preparedness activities. As part of this initiative, a large cyclone awareness drill was held at Alokdipta Secondary School field in Ward 3 of Deluti Union. A total of 700 (M: 335, F:365 including PwD-6) community people reached through in this program. The drill focused on actions before, during, and after a cyclone, including early warning messages, flag signal systems, evacuation to cyclone shelters and the role of CPP volunteers. Its main goals were to increase public awareness, demonstrate preparedness and response actions, educate the community about early warnings and flag signals, highlight volunteer roles in safe evacuation and encourage community participation while strengthening coordination with local authorities.
- **Output 1.2:** 8 existing wards (from Phase 3) are Disaster Ready through an enhanced CPP-led CBDRM model in coordination with WDMC.
  - **Activity 1.2.2:** Support was provided to organize periodic monthly WDMC meetings in all 8 wards of Lata, Paikgachha, Khulna and Panchakaran, Morrelganj, Bagerhat where a total of 152 (M: 84, F:68, including PwD:5) members of the WDMC participated in these meetings.
  - **Activity 1.2.4:** 192 Courtyard sessions on DRR, Climate Change measures (raising awareness on the issues, hazards, adaptation, mitigation, nature-based solutions etc.) were held in all 5 wards of Deluti, Paikgachha Khulna and Panchakaran, Morrelganj, Bagerhat where a total of 1,018 (M:49, F:969, including PwD:4) community members participated. The sessions covered a wide range of topics including disaster preparedness, personal hygiene, health and nutrition, and climate change adaptation. Using participatory methods such as discussions, demonstrations, and role-plays, participants gained practical knowledge on household-level preparedness, safe water and sanitation practices, nutrition for mothers and children and locally appropriate adaptation strategies. High female participation ensured that key health and nutrition messages reached household decision-makers, while the inclusion of persons with disabilities reflected efforts to address the needs of vulnerable groups. Overall, the sessions contributed to strengthening community knowledge and capacity for disaster preparedness and resilience.
  - **Activity 1.2.5:** Risk Reduction Action Plan (RRAP) of EVCA were updated of Lata, Paikgachha, Khulna and Panchakaran, Morrelganj, Bagerhat where a total of 63 (M: 50, F:13 including PwD:1) members participated in the update process. Through this activity, the program wards under Lata and Panchakaran unions review risk reduction action plan RRAP respectively. Based on current situation the community people review the action plan which will help to execute SSM work in FY 26 and onwards.
  - **Activity 1.2.8:** In this quarter the project coordinated with sub-district health complex and organize 04 (02 Lata, Paikgachha, Khulna and 02 Panchakaran, Morrelganj, Bagerhat) health camps/sessions to address climate induced health issues. A total of 228 (M: 55, F:173 including PwD-14) community people participated and received health facilities. The program provided treatment for common illnesses like skin diseases, itching, fever, cough, jaundice, and diabetes, along with medicines and health advice. The local people appreciated getting healthcare at their doorstep. It also increased health awareness and built stronger partnerships between the Red Crescent and government institutions for future work.
  - **Activity 1.2.10:** Complaints and Feedback Mechanism orientation to strengthen the CEA system in the community has been organized in 4 wards of Lata, Paikgachha, Khulna and 3 wards of Panchakaran, Morrelganj, Bagerhat where a total of 187 (M: 97, F: 90, including PwD: 4) participated.
- **Output 1.3:** 12 new wards are Disaster Ready through an enhanced CPP-led CBDRM model in coordination with WDMC.
  - **Activity 1.3.1:** In this reporting period the project provided support to organize training to WDMC on disaster management and climate change in all 12 wards WDMC members of Indurkani Sadar, Balipara and Chandipur under Indurkani Upazila, Pirojpur. A total of 267 (M: 152, F:115 including

PwD:5) members of the WDMC participated in these training. Through this training, participants gained a basic understanding of disaster preparedness and the importance of early warning systems. Their awareness of responsibilities and duties has increased. Trained members can now play a stronger role in disaster risk reduction and support the community more effectively. The training also improved their leadership skills, cooperation, and ability to organize meetings and events. Volunteers are now more confident and motivated to take timely actions during disasters. They will also maintain regular communication with the community and local government officials to ensure better disaster response and preparedness.

- **Activity 1.3.2:** Support was provided to organize periodic monthly WDMC meetings in all 12 wards of Indurkani Sadar, Balipara and Chandipur under Indurkani Upazila, Pirojpur where a total of 266 (M: 171, F:95 including PwD:6) members of the WDMC participated in these meetings.
  - **Activity 1.3.5:** 96 Courtyard sessions on DRR, Climate Change measures (raising awareness on the issues, hazards, adaptation, mitigation, nature-based solutions etc.) were held in all 12 wards of Indurkani Sadar, Balipara and Chandipur under Indurkani Upazila, Pirojpur where a total of 1,812 (M:384, F:1428, including PwD:0) community members participated. The sessions covered a wide range of topics including disaster preparedness, personal hygiene, health and nutrition, and climate change adaptation. Using participatory methods such as group discussions, demonstrations, and role-plays, participants gained practical knowledge on household-level preparedness, safe water and sanitation practices, nutrition for mothers and children, and locally appropriate adaptation strategies. High female participation ensured that key health and nutrition messages reached household decision-makers, while the inclusion of persons with disabilities reflected efforts to address the needs of vulnerable groups. Overall, the sessions contributed to strengthening community knowledge and capacity for disaster preparedness and resilience.
  - **Activity 1.3.6:** 01 Batch of DRR orientation for religious leaders was held at Indurkani upazila. A total of 31 Males and 01 Females as well as 00 PWD (Total 32) were participated in the orientation program. Through this orientation religious leaders learned about climate change and the causes of disasters. They understood that mosques can be used as safe shelters and places to share information during emergencies. Imams promised to talk about disaster preparedness in Friday prayers and other religious programs. In Indurkani, they found local risks and started working with disaster management committees. The training helped them make a plan to reduce disaster and climate risks and a WhatsApp group was created to share information regularly.
  - **Activity 1.3.10:** A three-day training on community-based health and first aid was organized for all Community Organizers under all 12 wards of Indurkani Sadar, Balipara and Chandipur under Indurkani Upazila, Pirojpur. A total of 04 Males and 23 Females as well as 00 PWD (Total 27) were participated in the training. Through this training, Community Organizers gained both fundamental and practical knowledge on personal and family health, hygiene, nutrition, disease prevention, and first aid. They developed skills in primary treatment, health risk assessment, and community awareness techniques. By the end, participants felt more confident in identifying and addressing community health issues, delivering health messages, and engaging community members actively. This training will enable them to initiate local health activities, raise awareness on health, nutrition, sanitation, and first aid, and play an effective role in building a healthier, safer, and more resilient community.
  - **Activity 1.3.12:** A half-day session on CEA was included in the WDMC training. Although the CEA orientation is a separate activity with a different log code, due to budget constraints and the same group of beneficiaries being entitled to both trainings, the CEA session was conducted as part of this training. The same participants of WDMC training participated in the session.
- **Output 1.4:** At least 10 non-program wards within the program sub-district replicate the CPP-led CBDRM model in coordination with WDMC.

**Objective 2:** Youth are resourced to evolve as change agent for climate action in their ward.

- **Output 2.1:** RCY volunteers are trained, equipped, and engaged in climate action.
- **Output 2.2:** Youth of the wards understand climate change better and develop action plan supported by trained RCY.
  - **Activity 2.2.1:** Youth Climate Forum has been formed in each of the 25 wards to enhance young people's skills on climate change and strengthen the adaptation capacity of climate-vulnerable communities. Jubo Jolobayu Moncho (bi-monthly courtyard sessions on Climate Change for youth) sessions held in 12 wards of Indurkani and 04 wards of Paikgachha Upazilla. A total of 187 Males

and 199 Females as well as 00 PWD (Total 386) were participated. Under the Coastal Disaster and Climate Risk Reduction Programme, bi-monthly meetings of the Jobo Jolbio Moncho were held in 12 wards in Indurkani upazila and 04 wards in Paikgasa upazila. In these meetings, Jobo Jolbio Moncho members were introduced to Bangladesh Red Crescent Society, the Coastal Disaster and Climate Risk Reduction Project, and the objectives of forming the Jobo Jolbio Moncho. Through these meetings, the newly formed Jobo members became familiar with the Bangladesh Red Crescent Society, the project, and coastal disaster and climate risk reduction activities.

- **Output 2.3:** At least 10 schools implemented their school preparedness plan to reduce their vulnerability to climate and disaster risks.
  - **Activity 2.3.1:** *Three batches of teachers' training on DRR and Climate Change, disability inclusion, and health risks were held at Paikgasa, Morrelgonj and Indurkani upazilas. A total of 55 Males and 04 Females as well as 00 PWD (Total 59) were participated. Through the training, teachers gained practical and scientific knowledge on disaster management and climate change. They committed to developing disaster preparedness plans for their schools and planned awareness activities such as Disaster Awareness Week, debates, and art competitions. They will later conduct sessions with their students to share these learnings and take initiatives to address school-based disaster risks. To ensure the successful organize of the training, the Unit Secretary issued invitation letters and the Upazila Secondary Education Officer of Indurkani provided official approval for the nominated school teachers. This initiative established effective coordination with educational institutions and ensured active teacher participation. The training strengthened coordination between teachers and the Upazila Administration and led to the development of a draft plan on safe shelters, responsibility sharing, and emergency communication. It also inspired teachers to take on leadership roles in their communities. A WhatsApp group was also created to facilitate regular information sharing on disaster and climate risk reduction.*
- **Output 2.4:** Youth are engaged in climate action networks for learning, sharing and advocacy.

**Objective 3:** Youth are engaged in climate action networks for learning, sharing and advocacy.

- **Output 3.1:** Women have better understanding on climate change related issues.
  - **Activity 3.1.2:** *Women are often highly affected by disasters but not have enough practical knowledge and experience to manage them. Using this knowledge makes disaster risk reduction planning more effective. When organized, women can create awareness among other women and families—for example, preparing early, choosing safe shelters, and protecting documents and food. Their involvement ensures that women's needs, such as health, sanitation, childcare, and elderly care, are considered in disaster management. The forums also provide training and spread awareness on climate change and adaptation in farming, food, water, and housing. They give women leadership opportunities, which increase their confidence and social acceptance. Women also take part in local decision-making. This empowerment builds an inclusive and sustainable disaster risk reduction process and helps coastal areas become climate-resilient communities. It also supports SDG 5 (Gender Equality) and SDG 13 (Climate Action). With that, 25 nos of Nari Jolbio Moncho formed of Indurkani, Morrelgonj and Paikgasa Upazilla where a total of 800 Females as well as 00 PWD were participated. Their involvement ensures that women's needs, such as health, sanitation, childcare, and elderly care, are considered in disaster management.*
- **Output 3.2:** Capacity of women are enhanced on health and climate issues through skill development.
- **Output 3.3:** Women are connected and learn about climate change through collaboration with local network and relevant government line department.

**Objective 4:** CPP units have increased capacities to support multi-hazard preparedness, anticipatory action, early warning, response and climate action.

- **Output 4.1:** Readiness capacity of new CPP units is enhanced through training & equipment provision.
- **Output 4.2:** Readiness capacity of existing CPP units is enhanced through training & equipment provision.
- **Output 4.3:** Coordination among CPP units is enhanced within sub-districts level.

- **Activity 4.3.1:** 28 CPP unit bi-monthly meetings have been organized for quality implementation of the program activities and preparedness for response activities where a total of 204 (M: 94, F: 110) CPP volunteers participated.

**Overall Outcome 2:** National Society Development initiatives are in place that enable BDRCS to engage in disaster preparedness and climate action with credibility and accountability.

**Objective 5:** BDRCS has enhanced mechanisms which strengthen their credibility and accountability on climate action towards stakeholders.

- **Output 5.1:** BDRCS climate strategy is endorsed by the governing board and implemented.
- **Output 5.2:** BDRCS's Auxiliary role is reinforced and promoted through various forums and platforms.

**Objective 6:** BDRCS has enhanced systems and capacity for better service delivery in disaster management and climate action in complex multidimensional context.

- **Output 6.1:** BDRCS tools or systems related to AA and response are scaled up through IFRC to strengthen BDRCS' disaster and climate risk management.
- **Output 6.2:** BDRCS's service delivery capacity for disaster management is improved through accessing and applying GoB disaster management related database.

**Objective 7:** System and Capacity of BDRCS unit offices are enhanced for effective climate action.

- **Output 7.1:** Branch Development Plan aligning climate action is formulated and endorsed.
- **Output 7.2:** Climate action forum/platform at district level is functional/strengthened.

**Overall Outcome 3:** BDRCS humanitarian service delivery in managing complex multi-dimensional risks is enhanced through partnerships, coordination and strategic positioning.

**Objective 8:** CPP has increased capacity through sustained cooperation from BDRCS and in collaboration with MoDMR.

- **Output 8.1:** CPP national level early warning system is expanded in coordination with MoDMR, BMD & local government institutions.
  - **Activity 8.1.3:** *The 3rd National Dialogue Platform on Anticipatory Action was held under the theme "Inclusive, coordinated and locally led anticipatory action in a multi-hazard context." The two-day event gathered government officials, humanitarian actors, and development partners to review progress and strengthen collaboration in anticipatory action. Discussions focused on partnership, financing, early action protocols, and multi-hazard preparedness for floods, cyclones, drought, heatwaves, and health. The event ended with the "Dhaka Commitment," where key agencies pledged to improve coordination, data sharing, and early warning systems. Overall, it reinforced Bangladesh's leadership in promoting inclusive and locally led disaster preparedness.*
- **Output 8.2:** CPP learning is documented, shared and promoted to replicate other hazard EWEA under EW4all platforms.

**Objective 9:** Local actors including BDRCS branches are supported to enhance local disaster management committees' capacities in managing shocks and stressors through Area Based Coordination (ABC) and Comprehensive Risk Management (CRM).

- **Output 9.1:** At least 1 sub-district level RRAP is developed/updated using ABC-CRM approach.
- **Output 9.2:** Response readiness knowledge & skills of BDRCS branch, DMC and stakeholders are enhanced to deal with engaging in line with Standing Orders on Disaster (SOD) 2019.
  - **Activity 8.1.3:** *03 Batch of Standing Orders on Disaster (SOD) orientation were held at Paikgasa and Morrelgonj upazila. A total of 76 Males and 19 Females as well as 00 PWD (Total 95) were participated in the orientation program. The session was organized for Union Disaster Management Committee (UDMC) members and conducted by Program Officer, Khulna and Bagerhat. The orientation focused on the Standing Orders on Disaster (SOD) 2019, disaster risk reduction, and*

*climate change. Key topics included the objectives of SOD, national disaster management policies, the structure and roles of UDMCs, disaster preparedness, and adaptation strategies. Union Chairmen and all UDMC members attended the event. As outcomes, participants gained clearer knowledge of SOD 2019 and their responsibilities, improved disaster preparedness skills, and strengthened coordination with local administration and other stakeholders. Their capacity for quick decision-making in emergencies was enhanced, while community resilience and proper relief management were also improved.*

**Objective 10:** Strategic partnership by BDRCS is developed to increase their capacities to deal with complex multidimensional threats, including climate change impacts such as water scarcity, salinity and displacement.

- **Output 10.1:** BDRCS established/strengthened formal partnership with at least 2 technical agencies/private companies/local actors to address complex issues faced by vulnerable communities.
- **Output 10.2:** 2 collaborative engagement is executed with new and existing partners.
- **Output 10.3:** Support BDRCS for humanitarian services and other interventions through IFRC's Unified Plan.

**Objective 11:** BDRCS reinforce their strategic positioning as a leading humanitarian agency through promoting innovation & learning in partnership with national, regional and academic institutions.

- **Output 11.1:** Learnings are developed, promoted and replicated within BDRCS, RCRC movement & external stakeholders programming.
- **Output 11.2:** Engagement of BDRCS is strengthened in national level thematic & technical forums/meetings and processes.

**4c. Current Challenges:**

None to report this quarter.

**Issue/Risk Log**

Name/Description	Plan of Action	Person Responsible	Month Started/ Status
Change in BDRCS Governance	Rapport building with new appointees	DCRM Director and Program Manager	June 2025

**4d. American Red Cross Action Needed:**

**5. Accountability to Beneficiaries Feedback Data:**

Feedback			
Feedback/question received	Responses/Action	Number	Status
None to report this quarter.			

**6. Cross-Cutting Themes**

**7. Transition Strategy**

## 8. Reflections, Anecdotes, Stories and Photos

### Photos



CEA orientation in Paikgasa, Khulna



DM training in Indurkani, Pirojpur



Courtyard session in Morrelgonj, Bagerhat



Health CAMP Paikgasa, Khulna



WDMC meeting in Indurkani, Pirojpur



SOD Orientation in Morrelgonj, Bagerhat

## **9. Annexes**

1. Indicator Tracking Table<sup>5</sup>
2. Gantt Chart<sup>6</sup>

### **B. Feedback on the QPR**

---

Part B serves as a template to provide comments to the quarterly progress report and provide organized feedback to national society. The feedback helps the project receive timely and appropriate technical advice, if any.

<b>Feedback Prepared by:</b>	
<b>Review Date:</b>	

#### **Feedback:**

Programmatic including monitoring and evaluation:

Financial:

Administrative:

Partnership:

---

<sup>5</sup> Use the complete Indicator Tracking Table (ITT).

<sup>6</sup> This should reflect the updated work plan for the entire project. It should be the updated version of the Gantt chart that was initially approved as part of the Logframe/Gantt annex of the signed agreement with the American Red Cross.