



Quarterly Project Report Narrative

FY 2026 Q2: [October 2025] – [December 2025]

A. Progress Narrative

1. Project Overview

Project Name:	Coastal Disaster Risk Reduction & Climate Action (CDRRnCA) Program - Phase 4		
Implementing Partner:	Bangladesh Red Crescent Society (BDRCS)		
Project Start Date:	1/4/2025	Project End Date:	31/12/2027
Budget Total:	\$1,727,825	Location/s:	Country: Bangladesh Locations: Dhaka/BDRCS NHQ (CPP HQ and Control Room/Zonal offices) Three coastal districts of Bagerhat, Khulna and Pirojpur.
Project Sector:	Disaster Preparedness	Project Sub-Sector/s:	Institutional response readiness, community disaster preparedness, organizational development, Branch Capacity Building
LOP Beneficiaries Reached:		LOP Beneficiaries Covered:	
Partner Program Manager:	Md. Jahangir Alam	Report Prepared by:	Md. Shahadat Hossain
AmRC Field Delegate:	Harun-Ur-Rashid	Report Submitted Date:	29 January, 2026

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	\$ 242,920	\$ 144,192	% 40.64	\$ 172,7825	\$ 337,330	20%

3. Project Staffing¹

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. Analysis²

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 ward³ 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 Upazila⁴ 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. 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),

¹ 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.

² Indicator Tracking Table and updated Gantt chart need to be attached

³ Ward = the lowest tier of Bangladesh geographic administration of the government

⁴ Upazila = sub-district

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.

In FY26Q2, A total of 48 batches of climate-smart skill development training was conducted in Paikgachha, Morrelgonj, and Indurkani Upazilas, reaching 1,000 women participants. The training focused on climate-resilient homestead gardening and livestock rearing. This initiative strengthened women’s livelihoods and income opportunities. One batch of EVCA volunteer orientation was conducted in Indurkani upazila with 27 participants (7 male, 20 female). Subsequently, EVCA field exercise workshops were held in 12 wards of Indurkani Sadar, Balipara, and Chandipur unions with diverse community representation. These workshops identified ward-level risks, vulnerabilities and capacities and developed Risk Reduction Action Plans to strengthen community resilience. Awareness sessions and essay competitions were conducted in 11 schools, engaging 335 students. The sessions focused on cyclone warning signals and preparedness for Grades 6–10 students. These activities strengthened disaster awareness and encouraged knowledge sharing within communities. Moreover, a women-focused climate change needs assessment was conducted in Paikgachha, Morrelgonj, and Indurkani Upazilas, covering 400 households and multiple FGDs, KIIs, and IDIs. The assessment identified women’s needs, capacities, and gaps related to climate impacts, resources, livelihoods, and decision-making. 18 health camps were organized in Indurkani, Paikgacha and Morrelgonj to address climate-induced health issues with free treatment, medicines, and health advice. The camps improved access to timely healthcare for vulnerable communities and raised health awareness. Also strengthened coordination between local health services and the community, enhancing overall health resilience. Two stakeholder coordination meetings were held in Khulna and Bagerhat with 50 participants from GO, NGO, CPP, and BDRCS. Two batches of SOD orientation were held in Indurkani upazila with 50 participants, including UDMC members. The sessions focused on SOD 2019, disaster risk reduction, climate change, and UDMC roles and responsibilities. Participants strengthened preparedness, coordination, and emergency decision-making capacity. The International Day for Disaster Risk Reduction 2025 was observed across 17 events in Pirojpur, Bagerhat, and Khulna with 1,404 participants. Activities included rallies, discussions, field demonstrations, and tree planting at district, upazila, and union levels. The observance strengthened awareness on disaster preparedness and the importance of collective action for risk reduction. A simulation exercise on disaster and climate change awareness was conducted in Morrelgonj, Bagerhat. An Annual Program Review, Planning, and Coordination Meeting was held to review the project activity plans, assess changes at the community and institutional levels, and strengthen overall coordination along with emphasizing the importance of monitoring, documentation, and effective techniques for improving program quality.

Besides these, regular activities were also carried out, including monthly meetings of UDMC, PIC, CPP, Nari & Jubo Jolbayo Forum, and WDMC, along with courtyard sessions on disaster preparedness and climate change adaptation.

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 1.1.2:** Periodic WDMC meetings in all 5 wards of Deluti, Paikgachha, Khulna were organized where a total of 92 (M: 52, F:40 including PwD:4) members participated.
- **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 925 (M:77, F:848, including PwD:3) 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 estimates that key health and nutrition messages reaches household decision-makers, while the inclusion of persons with disabilities reflected efforts to address the needs of vulnerable groups. Overall, the sessions are contributing to strengthening community knowledge and capacity for disaster preparedness and resilience.
- **Activity 1.1.8:** In this quarter, the program coordinated three health camps in Paikgachha Upazila with the support of respective Upazila Health Complex. A total of 136 (M: 52, F:84) community people received health related consultation and medicine. The doctor provided consultation in treating common local illnesses such as skin diseases, itching, fever, cough, jaundice, and diabetes, along with medicines and preventive advice. Under this initiative, easy and timely healthcare services were ensured for the population in Paikgachha area, increasing access to health facilities for the poor and underprivileged through the provision of free medical services and medicine distribution. Furthermore, public awareness regarding disease detection and the importance of seeking treatment was significantly increased through primary health check-ups. The activity also served to strengthen coordination and cooperation between local health institutions and the community. Collectively, these efforts played a positive role in enhancing the overall health resilience of the community in this disaster-prone area. It also increased health awareness and built stronger partnerships between the Red Crescent and government institutions for future work.
- **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 150 (M: 81, F:69, including PwD:6) 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 4 wards of Lata, Paikgachha Khulna and Panchakaran, Morrelganj, Bagerhat where a total of 1,028 (M:42, F:986, 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 1.2.9:** 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 286 (M: 91, F:195 including PwD-08) community people participated and received health related consultation and medicine. 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. The activity also served to strengthen coordination and cooperation between local health institutions and the community. Collectively, these efforts are playing positive role in enhancing the overall health resilience of the community in this disaster-prone area. It also increased health awareness and built stronger partnerships between the Red Crescent and government institutions for future work.
 - **Activity 1.2.11:** 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, 01 Simulation program organized in Morrelgonj Upazila under Bagerhat District to build community awareness on disaster and climate change. A total of 480 Males and 398 Females as well as 13 PWD (Total-878) community people were

participated. In this activity, a drill was conducted with the cooperation of local people, WDMC members, the Fire Service, and the community to raise awareness about cyclone preparedness and response. The drill presented various steps, such as pre-cyclone preparation, dissemination of warning signals, taking shelter in safe places, rescue operations, and providing first aid. The event was attended by the Deputy Director of CPP Khulna Region, WDMC members, teachers, local dignitaries, and representatives of the Bangladesh Red Crescent Society. Through this drill, community members gained practical experience regarding the correct steps and preparations during a cyclone, which will help enhance their capacity to deal with disasters in the future.

- **Output 1.3:** 12 new wards are Disaster Ready through an enhanced CPP-led CBDRM model in coordination with WDMC.
 - **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 269 (M: 179, F:90 including PwD:7) members of the WDMC participated in these meetings.
 - **Activity 1.3.5:** 288 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 1,739 (M:99, F:1,640, including PwD:5) 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 1.3.7:** One batch of EVCA Volunteer orientation was held at Indurkani upazilas, with a total of 27 participants (Male-07, Female-20) participated. After orientation EVCA field exercise workshop were held at 12 wards under Indurkani Sadar, Balipara and Chandipur union of Indurkani upazila. Through the workshop on assessing the communities' vulnerabilities and capacities of these 12 wards. Each ward was represented by 30 community participants, including members of the Ward Disaster Management Committee (WDMC), women, farmers, fisher man, teachers, persons with disabilities, students, representatives from Ansar-VDP, and NGOs. Through the EVCA (Enhanced Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment) workshop, ward-level risks, vulnerabilities, and capacities were identified, and ward-level RRAP were developed. The sessions were co-led by the community people with support from BDRCS Youth Volunteers. These plans will contribute to strengthening community resilience and reducing disaster risks at the ward level.
 - **Activity 1.3.11:** In this quarter 11 health camps were successfully held in Indurkani Upazila with the support of respective Upazila Health Complex to address climate induced health issues. A total of 692 (M: 166, F:526 including PwD-10) community people participated and received health related consultation and medicine. The program provided treatment for common illnesses like skin diseases, itching, fever, cough, jaundice, and diabetes, along with medicines and health advice. Under this initiative, easy and timely healthcare services were ensured for the population in the coastal risk-prone area, directly reducing health risks for the poor and underprivileged through the provision of free medical services and medicine distribution. Furthermore, public awareness regarding disease detection and the importance of seeking treatment was significantly increased through primary health check-ups. The activity also served to strengthen coordination and cooperation between local health institutions and the community. Collectively, these efforts played a positive role in enhancing the overall health resilience of the community in this disaster-prone area.
- **Output 1.4:** At least 10 non-program wards within the program sub-district replicate the CPP-led CBDRM model in coordination with WDMC.
 - No work done for the quarter as the selection of non-program wards are postponed till general election, as suggested by local government authorities.

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:** *In this quarter, the program organized 16 bi-monthly meetings of the Jobo Jolbio Moncho in 12 wards of Indurkani upazila and 04 wards in Paikgachha upazila. A total of 214 Males and 205 Females as well as 00 PWD (Total 419) Youths were participated. In the meeting, the election of Youth Climate Group leaders, climate change and the relationship between climate change and disasters were discussed. In the meeting, all the members were present and learned about climate change and what its relationship between climate change and disasters.*
- **Output 2.3:** At least 10 schools implemented their school preparedness plan to reduce their vulnerability to climate and disaster risks.
 - **Activity 2.3.2:** *Awareness sessions and essay competitions were organized in 11 selected educational institutions to celebrate the International Day for Disaster Risk Reduction 2025. The activity is the part of school-level awareness raising on disasters, climate, socioeconomic, and health risks through engaging students in extra-curricular activities. A total of 106 Boys and 229 Girls as well as 00 PWD (Total 335) participated in the sessions. The sessions focused on raising awareness about cyclone warning signals and the necessary actions to be taken at each signal level. Students from two groups Grades 6 to 8 and Grades 9 to 10, participated in these events. Following the sessions, students took part in the essay competition. Prizes were distributed among the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd place winners from each group. By celebrating the day at the school level, students are expected to gain valuable knowledge about cyclone warning signals and preparedness measures. They also pledged to share what they learned with their classmates and family members to help spread disaster awareness within their communities.*
- **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 3.1.1:** *A need assessment focusing on women and climate change–related issues was conducted in Paikgachha, Morrelgonj, and Indurkani Upazilas. Data was collected from a total of 800 households, along with several FGDs, KIIs, and IDIs held with different levels of stakeholders. The objective of the assessment was to identify the specific needs, capacities, and gaps of women in the target wards to inform the design of contextualized interventions under the CDRRnCA program. The assessment focused on critical areas such as how specific climate hazards impact women's daily lives and health, their access to essential resources like water, land, and information, the vulnerability of their livelihoods, and their participation in community decision-making. This in-depth, evidence-based analysis was designed to generate clear, contextualized findings that will directly inform the design of tailored and effective interventions under the CDRRnCA program, ensuring the initiatives are precisely targeted to strengthen women's resilience to climate change.*
 - **Activity 3.1.3:** *25 nos of Nari Jolbio Moncho meeting held in 12 wards in Indurkani upazila, 04 wards in Morrelgonj upazila and 09 wards in Paikgachha upazila. . A total of 713 Females as well as 00 PWD were participated. During these meetings, participants introduced themselves to the Women Climate Forum members and were oriented on Bangladesh Red Crescent Society, CDRRnCA Program and the objectives of forming the Women Climate Forum. Leaders of each forum were also elected during the sessions. As a result of these meetings, members of the Women Climate Forums became familiar with one another, gained a better understanding of the Bangladesh Red Crescent Society, the CDRRnCA Program, and the purpose of establishing the forums. To facilitate regular information sharing on climate risks among women members, WhatsApp groups were created one for each ward.*
- **Output 3.2:** Capacity of women are enhanced on health and climate issues through skill development.
 - **Activity 3.2.1:** *48 Batches of Climate Smart Skill Development Training (45 Batches for beneficiaries and 03 Batches of CO & RCY) were held at Paikgachha, Morrelgonj and Indurkani Upazila. A total numbers of 1049 Participants (1000 female beneficiaries and 49 CO and RCY) participated in the said training. The selection of the beneficiaries was completed following BDRCS Community Engagement & Accountability (CEA) policy. The sessions were facilitated by the respective ward's Upazila Agriculture Office Sub-Assistant Agriculture Officers, trained Community Organizers of the program and trained BDRCS Youth Volunteers. The training focused on enhancing the participant's practical and theoretical skills on climate change and disaster-resilient homestead vegetable cultivation and poultry rearing, with detailed discussions covering disease control, feed, housing, seed selection, and bed preparation for vegetables, as well as effective methods for raising goats, sheep, and pigs. Through interactive question-answer sessions and experience sharing, trainees strengthened their practical knowledge and developed personalized business implementation plans. This capacity-building initiative not only supports local livelihood*

development but also enables participating women to contribute to household income and savings, while improved coordination between government officials and the Red Crescent has enhanced the effectiveness of local program implementation.

- **Output 3.3:** Women are connected and learn about climate change through collaboration with local network and relevant government line department.
 - *No work done for the quarter*

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.
 - *No work done for the quarter*
- **Output 4.2:** Readiness capacity of existing CPP units is enhanced through training & equipment provision.
 - *No work done for the quarter*
- **Output 4.3:** Coordination among CPP units is enhanced within sub-districts level.
 - **Activity 4.3.1:** *14 CPP unit bi-monthly meetings have been organized for quality implementation of the program activities and preparedness for anticipatory action and response activities where a total of 211 (M: 95, F: 116) 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.
 - *No work done for the quarter*
- **Output 5.2:** BDRCS's Auxiliary role is reinforced and promoted through various forums and platforms.
 - *No work done for the quarter*

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.
 - **Activity 6.1.4:** *On 25 November 2025, a large-scale devastating fire tore through Korail, one of Dhaka's largest and most densely populated informal settlements. The blaze raged for nearly 16 hours, , destroying approximately 1,500 shelters and displacing thousands of residents. BDRCS activated the program supported Quick Action Fund (QAF) for USD 49K to replenish pre-positioned stock and mobilized additional support from the IFRC, and other RCRC Movement partners. Through QAF, total 1,007 were supported out of 1900 highly affected households (source-Disaster Relief and Rehabilitation Officer (DRRO), Dhaka. with a standardized NFI package including: 1 tarpaulin, 2 blankets, 2 mosquito nets, 2 jerry cans, 1 hygiene parcel, and 1 dignity kit. Distribution was sequenced to avoid overlap with other actors and aligned with government coordination directives.*
- **Output 6.2:** BDRCS's service delivery capacity for disaster management is improved through accessing and applying GoB disaster management related database.
 - *No work done for the quarter*

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.
 - **Activity 7.1.1:** *02 nos of stakeholder coordination meeting held in Khulna and Bagerhat district. A total of 38 Males and 12 Females (Total 50) participated in the meetings. Representatives from different GO, NGO, CPP, and the BDRCS attended the meetings. Participants shared updates of their respective activities and ongoing initiatives. All participants agreed that mutual coordination and collaboration are essential to avoid duplication of efforts and to ensure effective outcomes. It was also decided that national and international days related to disaster and climate resilience would*

be observed jointly in the future. To further strengthen coordination and communication, a WhatsApp group was created to facilitate regular communication and information sharing among all stakeholders. In conclusion, participants appreciated the initiative of the Bangladesh Red Crescent Society in organizing the meeting and expressed hope that such coordination meetings would continue in the future.

- **Output 7.2:** Climate action forum/platform at district level is functional/strengthened.
 - No work done for the quarter

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.
 - No work done for the quarter
- **Output 8.2:** CPP learning is documented, shared and promoted to replicate other hazard EWEA under EW4all platforms.
 - No work done for the quarter

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.
 - No work done for the quarter
- **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 9.2.3:** 02 Batch of Standing Orders on Disaster (SOD) orientation were organized at Indurkani upazila. A total of 40 Males and 10 Females as well as 01 PWD (Total 50) participated in the orientation program. The session was organized for Union Disaster Management Committee (UDMC) members and facilitated by Program Officer, BDRCS, Pirojpur and Senior Technical Officer, AmRC. 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. 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.
 - No work done for the quarter
- **Output 10.2:** 2 collaborative engagement is executed with new and existing partners.
 - No work done for the quarter
- **Output 10.3:** Support BDRCS for humanitarian services and other interventions through IFRC's Unified Plan.
 - **Activity 10.3.2:** BDRCS Strategic Plan have was due to end on December 31, 2025. But due to the transition and regular changes in both BDRCS governance & government authorities, the current Strategic Plan has been extended to one more year, and now will end on December 31, 2026. Moreover, the program team supported IFRC to develop IFRC Bangladesh Unified Plan 2026 and also supported to develop BDRCS Operational Plan 2026.

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.
 - *No work done for the quarter*
- **Output 11.2:** Engagement of BDRCS is strengthened in national level thematic & technical forums/meetings and processes.
 - **Activity 11.2.1:** With the support of the Program and with the initiative of the Upazila and District Administration of Pirojpur, Bagerhat and Khulna, the International Day for Disaster Risk Reduction (IDDRR) 2025 was observed with the theme “Joint Effort for Disaster Prevention”. Seventeen events were organized at Union, Upazila and District level of Pirojpur, Bagerhat and Khulna District to aware people about disaster preparedness. A total 1,404 (700 males and 704 females including 00 PWD) People participated in the event. The celebration included rally, discussion session and field demonstration on disaster preparedness organized by the Upazila Fire Service Station. Additionally, the day was observed at unions level. At the union level, rallies, discussion meetings, and tree-planting initiatives were organized. Members of the Disaster Management Committees, public representatives, teachers, students, local community leaders, Red Crescent volunteers, and staff of the Coastal Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Action Program actively participated in the observance. The celebration enhanced awareness about the importance of disaster preparedness, actions required to reduce disaster risks, and the significance of collective initiatives for disaster risk reduction.

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	December 2025

4d. American Red Cross Action Needed:

5. Accountability to Beneficiaries Feedback Data:

Feedback			
Feedback/question received	Responses/Action	Number	Status
Feedback & Complaints received from FCRM	After receiving feedback, suggestion and complaints, the CEA team of BDRCS has taken necessary steps as required for each case	Khulna – 50 Bagerhat – 20 Pirojpur - 78	Solved

6. Cross-Cutting Themes

N/A

7. Transition Strategy

N/A

8. Reflections, Anecdotes, Stories and Photos

Case Story

From Mud to Mobility: A Road That Changed Lives in Panchkaran Union

For years, the earthen road stretching from *Boni Amin's* house to *Khokon Sheikh's* house in Ward No. 8 of Panchkaran Union served as a vital lifeline for the community. It connected children to their schools, families to local markets, and residents to cyclone shelters during emergencies. Yet, despite its importance, the road was also a symbol of daily struggle.

During the monsoon season, heavy rainfall transformed the road into a long stretch of mud and stagnant water. Movement became extremely difficult, sometimes impossible. Children missed school, the sick and elderly were unable to reach health facilities, and pregnant women faced serious challenges in accessing urgent medical care. Waterlogging and poor accessibility turned this essential route into a constant source of hardship for the community.

Recognizing this long-standing challenge, the Bangladesh Red Crescent Society (BDRCS) took action in 2025 under its Coastal Disaster Risk Reduction & Climate Action (CDRRnCA) Program. Drawing on findings from the EVCA report and recommendations from Ward Disaster Management Committee (WDMC) members, BDRCS implemented a brick-soling road through small-scale mitigation work—aimed at ensuring safe, reliable, and year-round access for the community.

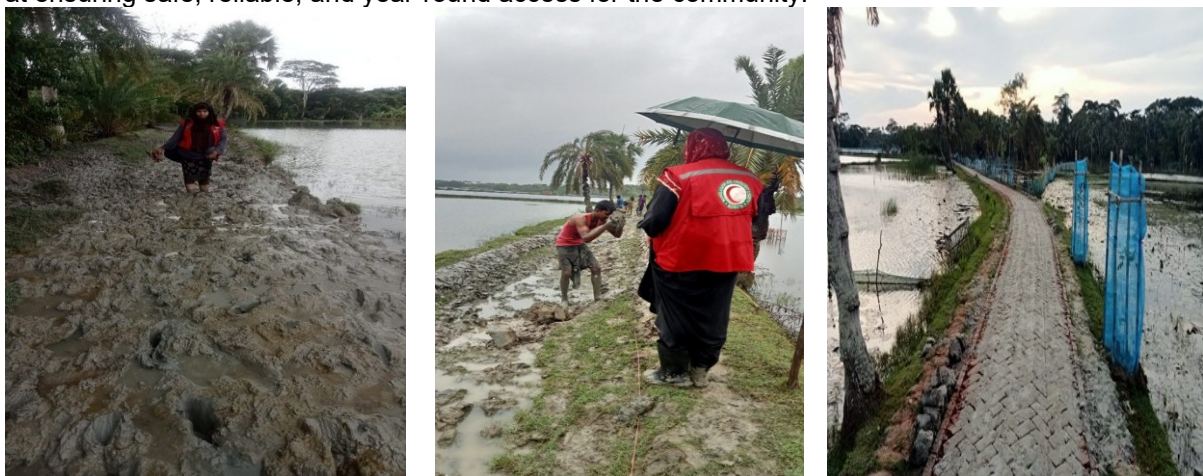


Fig: Before and after road repair

The repairment process itself became a source of positive change. Local laborers and daily wage earners were engaged in the work, creating short-term opportunities and injecting much-needed income into the local economy. The intervention went beyond infrastructure repairment; it became a catalyst for local economic activity and community ownership.

Once completed, the transformation was immediate and visible. Students felt encouraged in attending school regularly without fear of slipping through muddy roads. Vans, auto-rickshaws, and motorcycles could move smoothly, improving transportation and boosting local trade. During cyclones and other emergencies, community members can now reach shelters quickly and safely. Access to health facilities for patients and pregnant women has improved, while the raised road has effectively minimized waterlogging.

The improved road has also opened new livelihood opportunities. Many young people are now earning a living by operating vans and auto-rickshaws along this route, strengthening household incomes and local resilience.

Ali Sheikh (45), a local van driver, shared his experience: ***“Earlier, it was impossible to drive a van on this road. The wheels would sink into mud and water. Now the road is good. I take passengers to the market every day, and my income has increased. Life feels comparatively easier now.”***

Today, the brick-soling road from Boni Amin's house to Khokon Sheikh's house stands as a powerful example of how community-driven disaster risk reduction and climate action can improve education, health, livelihoods, and overall quality of life. Through similar interventions, BDRCS is delivering lasting and meaningful change to the people of program areas, setting a strong example of resilient, inclusive, and community-centered development in Bangladesh's at-risk coastal areas.

Photos



SDT Field Excercise in Paikgachha, Khulna



SDT training in Indurkani, Pirojpur



Courtyard session in Morrelgonj, Bagerhat



Health CAMP Paikgachha, Khulna



WDMC meeting in Morrelgonj, Bagerhat



SOD Orientation in Indurkani, Pirojpur

9. Annexes

1. Indicator Tracking Table⁵
2. Gantt Chart⁶

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.

Feedback Prepared by:	
Review Date:	

Feedback:

Programmatic including monitoring and evaluation:

Financial:

Administrative:

Partnership:

⁵ Use the complete Indicator Tracking Table (ITT).

⁶ 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.