



American Red Cross

## Quarterly Project Report Narrative

**FY 2026 Q3: [January 2026] – [March 2026]**

### 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>	
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#### 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**

<b>Total Budget FY26</b>	<b>Quarter Forecast</b>	<b>Quarter Expenses</b>	<b>% Variance this quarter</b>	<b>Life of Project (LOP) Budget</b>	<b>LOP Expenses</b>	<b>% LOP spent</b>
\$ 752,461	\$ 170,948	\$ 122,005	% 28.63	\$ 172,7825	\$ 459,334	27%

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

<b>Personnel Type</b>	<b>Personnel Requirements</b>	<b>Positions Currently Filled</b>	<b>Comments</b>
<b>Partner Staff</b>	30	30	
<b>Partner Volunteers</b>	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 Zianagar 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 Zianagar.

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 Zianagar upazilas received training on Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR),

<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

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 Zianagar 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 Zianagar upazila with 27 participants (7 male, 20 female). Subsequently, EVCA field exercise workshops were held in 12 wards of Zianagar 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 Zianagar Upazilas, covering 400 households and multiple FGDs, KIs, 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 Zianagar, 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 Zianagar 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.

In FY26Q3, the program made notable progress in enhancing resilience in coastal districts of Khulna, Bagerhat, and Pirojpur. Regular WDMC meetings were conducted across Deluti, Lata, Panchakaran, and Zianagar areas, engaging over 477 members including women and persons with disabilities, which strengthened local disaster governance and coordination. A large number of courtyard sessions (around 600) were organized, reaching 3,497 community members, mostly women, raising awareness on disaster preparedness, climate change adaptation, health, hygiene, and nutrition through participatory methods. The program also supported 2,271 households in preparing Disaster Preparedness (DP) Plans, improving family-level readiness and risk reduction capacity. Small-scale disaster risk mitigation works completed (5 brick soiling, 18 earthen road raising) with active community participation. These interventions improved access to schools, healthcare facilities, and safe shelters during emergencies, while ensuring alignment with Union Parishad (local government) plans for sustainability. Health resilience was strengthened, in collaboration with sub-district health complex, through organizing 7 health camps, where 333 community members received medical consultations, free medicines, and awareness on climate-induced health risks. Youth engagement was promoted through Jubo Jolbayu Moncho meetings involving 367 participants, while 639 women participated in Nari Jolbayu Moncho meetings, enhancing their knowledge on climate impacts and adaptation strategies. Additionally, 28 CPP unit meetings were conducted to improve preparedness

and response capacity, and a SOD orientation was provided to UDMC members to strengthen institutional knowledge and coordination. The program also actively supported the observation of National Disaster Preparedness Day 2026, engaging 1,089 community people and increasing public awareness on disaster risk reduction. Monitoring visits by government officials further ensured quality implementation and strengthened collaboration among the relevant stakeholders, contributing to sustainable and community-driven resilience building.

Besides these, regular activities were also carried out, including monthly meetings of UDMC, PIC, CPP, Nari & Jubo Jobayo 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 88 (M: 52, F:36 including PwD:4) members participated. Pre-disaster meeting was in focus for the month of March as cyclone season has arrived.*
  - **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 836 (M:57, F:779, 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. Special focus was given to awareness on heatwave as BD Met. Dept. forecasted that this will be one of the hottest seasons in Bangladesh in recent times. Using participatory methods such as discussions, demonstrations, and role-plays, participants gained practical knowledge on household-level preparedness, safe water and sanitation practices, dengue prevention, vaccination, maternal care for pregnant women, and newborn care, nutrition for mothers and children and locally appropriate adaptation strategies. Active participation of women, adolescent girls, and elderly people was observed during the sessions while the inclusion of persons with disabilities reflected efforts to address the needs of vulnerable groups. They shared their opinions on local problems and potential solutions and expressed interest in participating in future activities.*
  - **Activity 1.1.7:** *In this quarter, Small-Scale Disaster Risk Mitigation Work of 5 connecting roads with total 2900 feet in length (800 feet of Bricks Flat Soiling-02 and 2100 feet of earthen road raising-03) completed in Deluti Union. A total of 99 (M: 86, F:13) community people participated in the work. The roads were identified through EVCA & RRAP process. WDMC led the process with support from BDRCS and local government. The roads have made it easier for children to commute to school, for sick patients to go to health centers for medical treatment, and for people to move to safe shelters during emergencies. During the planning phase of these roads, local-level coordination was carried out with the Union Parishad to avoid any overlap. Union Parishad members have committed to upgrading these roads in the future using their own budget, strengthening coordination with the community.*
  - **Activity 1.1.8:** *In this quarter, the program coordinated two health camps in Deluti union of Paikgachha Upazila with the support of respective Sub-district Health Complex. A total of 92 (M: 19, F:73) 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. The activity also served to strengthen coordination and cooperation between local health institutions and the community. Collectively, this effort is playing a positive role in enhancing the overall health resilience of the community in this disaster-prone area. It is also increasing 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 132 (M: 72, F:60, including PwD:4) members of the WDMC participated in these meetings. Pre-disaster meeting was in focus for the month of March as cyclone season has arrived.
  - **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 4 wards of Panchakaran, Morrelganj, Bagerhat where a total of 994 (M:29, F:965, 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. Special focus was given to awareness on heatwave as BD Met. Dept. forecasted that this will be one of the hottest seasons in Bangladesh in recent times. Using participatory methods such as discussions, demonstrations, and role-plays, participants gained practical knowledge on household-level preparedness, safe water and sanitation practices, dengue prevention, vaccination, maternal care for pregnant women, and newborn care, nutrition for mothers and children and locally appropriate adaptation strategies. Active participation of women, adolescent girls, and elderly people was observed during the session while the inclusion of persons with disabilities reflected efforts to address the needs of vulnerable groups. They shared their opinions on local problems and potential solutions and expressed interest in participating in future activities.
  - **Activity 1.2.7:** In this quarter, Small-Scale Disaster Risk Mitigation Work of 6 connecting roads with total 2900 feet in length (1730 feet of Bricks Flat Soiling-03 and 2470 feet of earthen road raising-03) completed in Lata Union under Paikgachha upazila of Khulna District and Panchakaran union under Morrelganj of Bagerhat District. A total of 73 (M: 70, F:03) community people participated in the work. The roads were identified through EVCA & RRAP process. WDMC led the process with support from BDRCS and local government. The roads have made it easier for children to commute to school, for sick patients to go to health centers for medical treatment, and for people to move to safe shelters during emergencies. During the planning phase of these roads, local-level coordination was carried out with the Union Parishad to avoid any overlap. Union Parishad members have committed to upgrading these roads in the future using their own budget, strengthening coordination with the community.
  - **Activity 1.2.9:** In this quarter the project coordinated with sub-district health complex and organize 02 health camps/sessions at Lata, Paikgachha, Khulna to address climate induced health issues. A total of 88 (M: 19, F:69 including PwD-00) community people participated and 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. The activity also served to strengthen coordination and cooperation between local health institutions and the community. Collectively, this effort is playing a positive role in enhancing the overall health resilience of the community in this disaster-prone area. It is also increasing health awareness and built stronger partnerships between the Red Crescent and government institutions for future work.
- **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 Zianagar Sadar, Balipara and Chandipur under Zianagar Upazila, Pirojpur where a total of 257 (M: 179, F:78 including PwD:3) members of the WDMC participated in these meetings. Pre-disaster meeting was in focus for the month of March as cyclone season has arrived.
  - **Activity 1.3.4:** Community organizers supported 2,271 Household to prepare their individual Disaster Preparedness (DP) plan in Pirojpur district. Household-level disaster preparedness planning has increased disaster awareness among families. Families are now more careful in identifying risks, selecting safe locations, organizing important documents and assets, and preparing emergency supplies. Responsibilities have been clearly distributed among family members, which has strengthened their sense of responsibility. Active participation of all family members has improved preparedness for disasters. As a result, the risk and potential loss of life and property at the household level can be reduced.

- **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 Zianagar Sadar, Balipara and Chandipur under Zianagar Upazila, Pirojpur where a total of 1,667 (M:70, F:1,597, 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. Special focus was given to awareness on heatwave as BD Met. Dept. forecasted that this will be one of the hottest seasons in Bangladesh in recent times. Using participatory methods such as discussions, demonstrations, and role-plays, participants gained practical knowledge on household-level preparedness, safe water and sanitation practices, dengue prevention, vaccination, maternal care for pregnant women, and newborn care, nutrition for mothers and children and locally appropriate adaptation strategies. Active participation of women, adolescent girls, and elderly people was observed during the session while the inclusion of persons with disabilities reflected efforts to address the needs of vulnerable groups. They shared their opinions on local problems and potential solutions and expressed interest in participating in future activities.
- **Activity 1.3.9:** In this quarter, Small-Scale Disaster Risk Mitigation Work of 12 connecting roads with total 8100 feet in length (Earthen Road raising-12) completed in Zianagar upazila of Pirojpur District. A total of 475 (Male-475) community people participated in the work. The roads were identified through EVCA & RRAP process. WDMC led the process with support from BDRCS and local government. The roads have made it easier for children to commute to school, for sick patients to go to health centers for medical treatment, and for people to move to safe shelters during emergencies. During the planning phase of these roads, local-level coordination was carried out with the Union Parishad to avoid any overlap. Union Parishad members have committed to upgrading these roads in the future using their own budget, strengthening coordination with the community.
- **Activity 1.3.11:** In this quarter 01 health camps were successfully held in Zianagar Upazila with the support of respective Upazila Health Complex to address climate induced health issues. A total of 61 (M: 08, F:53) community people participated and 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. The activity also served to strengthen coordination and cooperation between local health institutions and the community. Collectively, this effort is playing a positive role in enhancing the overall health resilience of the community in this disaster-prone area. It is also increasing health awareness and built stronger partnerships between the Red Crescent and government institutions for future work.
- **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.

**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 Jolobayu Moncho in 12 wards of Zianagar upazila and 04 wards in Paikgachha upazila. A total of 173 Males and 194 Females as well as 00 PWD (Total 367) youth participated. The meeting focused on discussing the impacts of climate change on agriculture, livestock and the water and sanitation sector. Participants shared how changing climate patterns are affecting crop production, water availability and sanitation facilities. The discussion highlighted the link between climate change and the increasing frequency and severity of disasters. Through interactive dialogue, all members gained a clearer understanding of climate change and its sector-wise impacts. The meeting also increased awareness of the need for preparedness and adaptive measures at community level.
- **Output 2.3:** At least 10 schools implemented their school preparedness plan to reduce their vulnerability to climate and disaster risks.
- **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 3.1.3:** 25 Nari Jolobayu Moncho meeting held in 12 wards in Zianagar upazila, 04 wards in Morrelganj upazila and 09 wards in Paikgachha upazila. A total of 639 Females as well as 00 PWD were participated. During the meetings, discussions were conducted on the impacts of climate change on the agricultural sector and the effects of climate change on water supply and sanitation systems. Through these discussions, all participating members gained knowledge about how climate change affects agriculture as well as water and sanitation sectors. The participants also agreed to share and discuss the meeting topics with their family members, which will help increase awareness about climate change and necessary adaptation measures at the household level.
- **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.
  - 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:** 28 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 210 (M: 105, F: 105) 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.
  - **Activity 5.2.2:** As part of regular monitoring, the Upazila Nirbahi Officer (UNO) of Paikgachha Upazila visited the program sites on 29 March 2026 to assess progress and quality of interventions. During the visit, he inspected key initiatives such as brick road repairment under Small-Scale Mitigation (SSM) and Pond Sand Filter (PSF) systems for safe drinking water, expressing satisfaction with their quality and effectiveness, particularly appreciating the PSF in Lata Union for addressing water scarcity. He also engaged with community members, recognizing the BDRCS contribution to improving socio-economic conditions in collaboration with the government. Emphasizing sustainability, he recommended expanding PSF installations where suitable, promoting rainwater harvesting, and strengthening livelihood opportunities with a focus on women's empowerment. Overall, UNO highly valued the strong coordination between development stakeholders in the sub-district and expressed his satisfaction while encouraging the continuation and expansion of such impactful initiatives.

**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.
  - No work done for the quarter

- **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.
  - *No work done for the quarter*
- **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:** *01 Batch of Standing Orders on Disaster (SOD) orientation were organized at Zianagar upazila. A total of 20 Males and 06 Females as well as 01 PWD (Total 26) participated in the orientation program. The session was organized for Union Disaster Management Committee (UDMC) members and facilitated by Program Officer, BDRCS, Pirojpur. 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.
  - *No work done for the quarter*

**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:** National Disaster Preparedness Day (NDPD) 2026 has been observed in District, Sub-district, and Community level in Zianagar under Pirojpur District, Morrelgonj under Bagerhat district and Paikgachha Upazila under Khulna district in support of district administration and collaboration with all respective stakeholders. A total of 1,089 (Male-578, Female-511, ) people participated in observing the event. The event was held under the theme: "We will fight for disaster preparedness, build a youthful Bangladesh." The celebration saw participation from members of the disaster management committees at the district, upazila and union levels. Public representatives, teachers, students, social dignitaries, Red Crescent volunteers, NGO representatives, government and non-government stakeholders and field staff of the program. As a result of the day's activities, awareness increased regarding actions to reduce disaster risks, disaster preparedness measures and the importance of initiatives and coordination in reducing disaster risks. Coordination among stakeholders was also strengthened.

**4c. Current Challenges:**

- As there is no BDRCS Executive Board along with chairperson since 1<sup>st</sup> week of March 2026, approval process for implementation and budget/expense is being delayed hampering implementation timeline.

**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 – 10 Bagerhat – 0 Pirojpur - 20	Khulna – Solved (8), Ongoing (2); will be solved through respective WDMC's monthly meeting  Pirojpur – Solved (20)

**6. Cross-Cutting Themes**

N/A

**7. Transition Strategy**

N/A

## **8. Reflections, Anecdotes, Stories and Photos**

### **Ensuring Safe Water Access for Coastal Communities through a Coordinated and Collaborative Approach**

The coastal regions of Bangladesh are among the most climate-vulnerable areas in the world. Communities living in these regions face relentless impacts of rising sea levels, frequent cyclones, tidal surges, and increasing salinity intrusion. In Ward No. 1 and 2 of Panchakaran Union under Morrelganj subdistrict of Bagerhat district, these challenges had created a severe and long-standing crisis: the lack of access to safe and usable water.

For years, residents struggled to meet their daily water needs. Traditional sources such as ponds, shallow tube wells, and other local water points had gradually become contaminated due to salinity and repeated climate-induced disasters. Water that was once a basic necessity had turned into a scarce and unreliable resource. As a result, families were forced to depend on distant and often unsafe sources of water, significantly affecting their health, productivity, and overall well-being.

The burden of this crisis fell disproportionately on women and children. Every day, they had to travel long distances, sometimes several kilometers, to collect water for drinking, cooking, and household use. This not only consumed valuable time but also exposed them to physical exhaustion and safety risks. Additionally, the use of unsafe water sources increased the prevalence of waterborne diseases, further compounding the vulnerabilities of the community.

Bangladesh Red Crescent Society (BDRCS), with the support of American Red Cross and the IFRC is currently implementing Coastal Disaster Risk Reduction & Climate Action (CDRRnCA) program in the sea-facing coastal districts of the country, including Bagerhat. As a part of strengthening the disaster and climate resilience in this hard-to-reach community, the program supported the community to conduct Enhanced Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment (EVCA) assessment, with leadership from the Ward Disaster Management Committee (WDMC). This comprehensive assessment aimed to identify key risks and prioritize interventions based on evidence and community needs. The findings clearly highlighted the vulnerable situation of these communities, including acute shortage of safe water, in Ward No. 1 and 2 of Panchakaran Union as one of the most pressing issues requiring immediate attention.

Using the assessment, Risk Reduction Action Plan (RRAP) was developed for the communities. As a part of the recommendation, installation of Pond Sand Filters (PSFs) was suggested as a sustainable and locally appropriate solution. PSFs are designed to treat pond water by filtering out contaminants, making it safe for drinking and domestic use. Given the abundance of ponds in the area, this solution was both practical and environmentally suitable.

One of the components of the program is to organize district level coordination meeting with other development organization in the area. In the meeting, the program team shared the RRAP among the development partners, where UTTARAN, a national NGO, working in the area shared that they can support in installing PSF in Ward No. 1 & 2 in Panchakaran union.

UTTARAN responded promptly and took the initiative to support in implementing the recommended solution. With a strong commitment to community preparedness and climate resilience, UTTARAN worked closely with the local community, in collaboration with the Union Parishad (local government), BDRCS and other relevant stakeholders to ensure effective planning and execution.

Community members were actively involved in identifying suitable locations for the PSFs, contributing local knowledge, and supporting construction activities. This sense of ownership played a crucial role in ensuring the sustainability of the intervention. The Union Parishad also provided institutional support, facilitating coordination and local governance engagement.

As a result of these collective efforts, two PSFs were successfully constructed in each of the wards. Today, each PSF serves more than 200 individuals, benefiting over 50 households. These systems have transformed access to safe water, providing a reliable source for drinking, cooking, and other daily needs.



*Community people using the pond sand filter to collect safe water*

The impact of this intervention has been significant and far-reaching. Women and children, who once spent hours to collect water, now have access to safe water within close proximity to their homes. This has not only reduced their physical burden but also allowed them to allocate more time to education, income-generating activities, and family care.

Moreover, the availability of clean water has led to noticeable improvements in public health. The community people informed that cases of waterborne diseases have decreased, contributing to a healthier and more resilient community. The intervention has also strengthened community cohesion, as residents collectively manage and maintain the PSFs, ensuring their long-term sustainability and functionality. One of the WDMC members of Ward no.1 mentioned, “We would like to thank the Union Parishad and the local organizations who collectively supported to build our dream to reality. This is now an asset of this community”.

This initiative stands as a powerful example of what can be achieved through effective collaboration and collective decision-making. The risk assessment conducted by BDRCS provided a strong foundation for action. UTTARAN’s implementation capacity translated this into practical solutions. At the same time, the active participation and ownership of the local community with guidance from the local government ensured that the intervention was both relevant and sustainable. In a region where climate challenges continue to intensify, this coordinated effort demonstrates that meaningful change is possible.

**Photos**



*Nari Jolbyo Moncho bi-monthly meeting in Paikgachha, Khulna*



*NDPD obsevation upazila level in Morrelgonj, Bagerhat*



*Courtyard session in Morrelganj, Bagerhat*



*Health CAMP Paikgachha, Khulna*



*SSM work at Paikgachha, Khulna*



*SOD Orientation in Zianagar, Pirojpur*



*SSM work monitor by Upazila Nirbahi Officer, Paikgachha, Khulna*



*WDMC meeting in Zianagar, Pirojpur*

## **9. Annexes**

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

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

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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:

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<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.