Climate Change and Bangladesh: Optimization of Projects for LGED

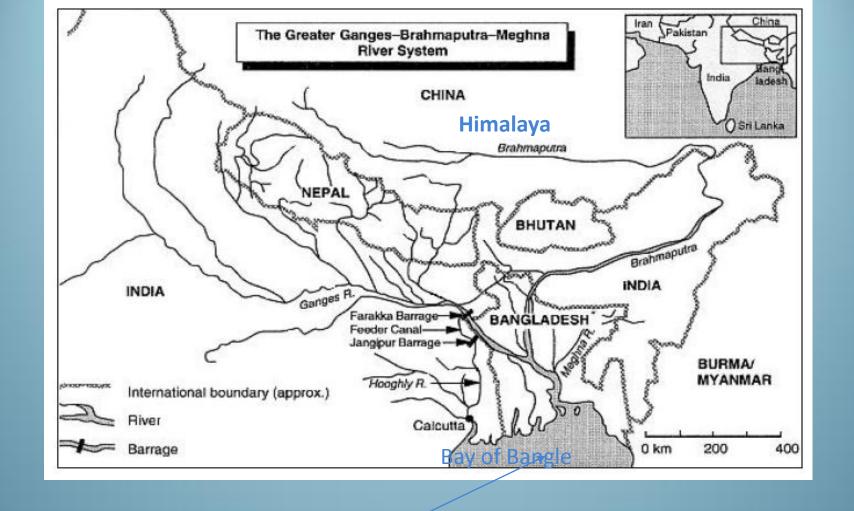


Monzur Sadeque Executive Engineer (Planning), LGED

Scope of the Presentation

- LGED & Climate Change Adaptation Projects
- Unutilized & Underutilized Potentials
- Scopes of Different Sectors
- LGED's Responsibilities
- Near Future Projects





A Sand witch Country between the Mountain and the Sea

Background

- The country is lying in front of natural disasters; flood and cyclone storms
- Climate change impacts increasing natural disasters with other impacts like sea level rise, salinity intrusion, draught, extreme weather, erosion, drainage congestion etc.

Background

- The country is vulnerable to climate change due to climatic, physiographic and socio economic factors like population, low income, poor resource management etc.
- Needs solution of present problems as well as future anticipated problems.....







উন্নয়নের বিস্ময় বাংলাদেশ

শওকত হোসেন। আপডেট: ০৩:১৫, জানুয়ারী ০১, ২০১৪। প্রিন্ট সংস্করণ

What are the

Risks?

Mainstreaming the Risks

- In 1990s- WOMEN IN DEV. (WID)
- In 2000s- Environment & Sustainable Development
- In 2010s- Climate Mainstreaming

Financed

Area

Name of

the Project and

Coastal Towns

Project

876.00

Infrastructure Improvement

Estimated Cost (Crore Tk)	
CDTA/ PPTA/PDA for Coastal Towns Infrastructure Improvement Project (3 projects) 48.52 ADB (Climate Investment Fund)	' '

ADB

-Same-

Financed

Area

Name of

Coastal Towns

Project

876.00

Infrastructure Improvement

the Project and Estimated Cost (Crore Tk)	By	
CDTA/ PPTA/PDA for Coastal Towns Infrastructure Improvement Project (3 projects) 48.52	ADB (Climate Investment Fund)	Amtoli, Galachipa,Pirozep ur, Mathbaria, Daulatkhan, Bhola, Kalapara, Barguna

ADB

(CIF)

-Same-

Name of the Project & Estimated Cost (Crore Tk.)	Financed By	Area		

WFP

WFP Assisted Disaster Risk **Reduction Project** (Enhancing Resilience...) 1038.00

Coastal Climate Resilient

ADB (CIF)

Barisal, Bhola, Pirozpur, Jhalkhati, Patuakhali, Barguna, Khulna, Bagerhat, Satkhira, Gopalganj, Sariatpur, Madaripur

Chapai, Natore, Rajshahi

Infrastructure Improvement Project (CRIIP) 1230.00 **Climate Adaptation Pilot**

DANIDA

Amtali, Rangabali, Hatia, Ramgati Upazila 10

Kurigram, Gaibandha, Sirazgonj,

Pabna, Jamalpur, Lalmonirhat,

RRMAIDP)

Climate Change Projects-LGED				
Name of	Financed	Area		
the Project &	Rv			

tne Project & **Estimated**

Cost (Crore TK.)

বাংলাদেশের নির্বাচিত উপকূলীয়

Climate Change **Trust Fund**

Rangunia Upazila (80%), Roazan, Chakaria,

বিপদাপর এলাকায় জলবায়ু সহনীয় অবকাঠামো উন্নয়ন 24.98

Climate Change Trust Fund

(BCCTF)

Teknaf, Companiganj, Noakhali Sadar, Bhola, Munsigonj District

মুন্সীগঞ্জ জেলার পশ্চিম গাঁওদিয়া জামে মসজিদ হতে বেজগাঁও পূজা মন্দি সড়ক কাম বেড়িবাঁধ নিৰ্মাণ

(BCCTF)

Islampur Upazila;

প্রকল্প , 2.0 জামালপুর জেলার ইসলামপুর উপজেলায় ইসলামপুর-গুটাইল

Climate Change **Trust Fund** সড়ক উন্নয়ন ও স্লোপ প্রোটেশশন (BCCTF)

Jamalpur

11

Name of the Project & Estimated Cost (Crore TK.)	Financed By	Area
Emergency Cyclone Rehab & Restoration Project- 2 nd Phase 200.0 Crore	Bangladesh Climate Change Resilience Fund (BCCRF) Challenized by World Bank	Coastal Districts of Barisal & Khulna

The GAPS

- Water Sector has no project
- Livelihood sector could have more projects
- One project under World Bank support is going to be launched
- Noakhali, Laxmipur, Chittagong, Cox's bazar coastal belt has got little attention yet
- Most of the Projects are Traditional; donors are searching 'OUT OF the BOX thinking'

SOURCES of FUND

- Bangladesh Climate Change Trust Fund (BCCTF); LGED has only 3 projects worth 30 Crores out of 2100 Crores.
- Bangladesh Climate Change Resilient Fund (BCCRF); One Project, 2nd phase of ECCRRP
- Climate Investment fund; jointly operated by World Bank, ADB, IDB, African DB etc; 2 projects of ADB, one under preparation WB



Bangladesh Climate change Trust Fund

SPECIAL FEATURES

- BCCTF was created under Climate
 Change Trust Act 2010
 - To implement BCCSAP 2009
 - To finance small-scale projects related to climate change;
 - Financial limit, less than 25 Crore

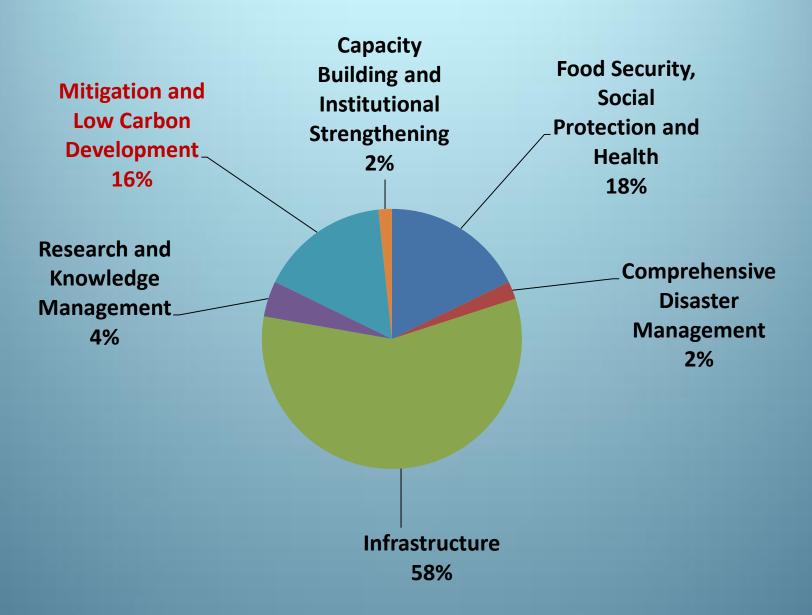
BCCTF

- 6 thematic areas: based on priority and urgency
 - Food Security, social protection and health;
 - Comprehensive disaster management
 - Infrastructure
 - Research and knowledge management
 - Mitigation and low carbon development
 - Capacity building and Institutional strengthening
- 44 programmes

BCCTF FUND STATUS

- US\$ 385 Million (Around 3080 Crore) allocated during 5 fiscal years;
 - 66% for funding projects
 - 34% reserved for responding to emergencies
- As of October 2013
 - 257 projects approved
 - 32 projects completed
 - 63 NGO projects
- LGED has 3 projects worth 30 Crore

Thematic Area-wise Project



NOTABLE WORKS DONE/IN PROGRESS

Adaptation:

- Construction, rehabilitation and repair of 142 Kilometer embankments
- 6760 houses constructed for climate vulnerable people
- 535 km Excavation and re-excavation of canals
- Protection of River Bank 122 km
- 166 km drainage improvement in municipalities
- 44 Water control infrastructure (regulator, sluice gate)
- 740 deep tube wells for safe drinking water installed
- 550 rain water reservoirs
- Agro-met stations in 4 upazilas

NOTABLE WORKS DONE / IN PROGRESS

Mitigation:

- 143. 35 million trees planted all over the country
- Reforestation of 4971 hectare barren forest lands
- 12872 poor households in remote areas installed solar home systems
- 12872 poor households in remote areas installed solar home systems
- Improved cooking stove: 528000

Institutional Arrangement: BCCTF

- Trustee Board
 - Headed by Honourable Minister, MoEF
 - 10 Ministers; 4 Secretaries; Governor, Bangladesh Bank and 2 professionals from civil society
- Technical Committee

Fund Release Procedure



Project approval by Trustee Board

MoEF

Government Order from MoEF

Administrative Ministry

- Appointment of Project Director by Line Ministry
- Opening up a project account

Administrative Ministry Fund Release request to BCCT

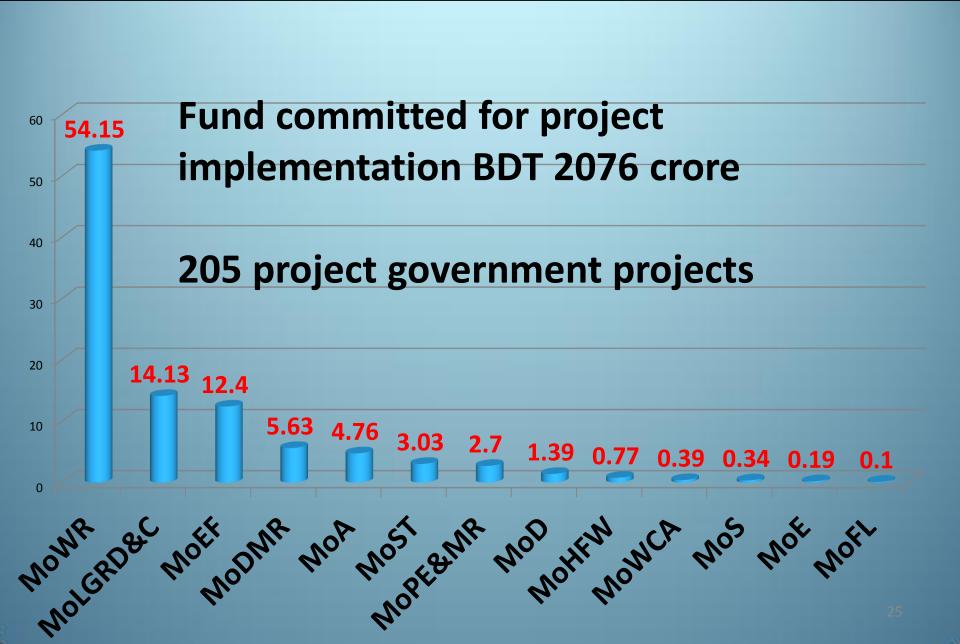
ВССТу

Fund release from BCCT

Project Implementation

- Line ministries are, by law, responsible for implementation through
 - Project Office
 - Project Implementation/Steering Committee
- Specific Guidelines for Project Management
 - Guideline for Government agencies
 - Guideline for Nongovernment organizations
- Procurement through existing rules
 - Public Procurement Rules 2008
- Existing relevant financial rules are mandatory

BCCTF Ministry wise Fund Allocation (as of November 2013)





Development Partners for BCCRF

- Denmark
- EU
- Sweden
- UK
- Switzerland
- Australia
- USA



BCCRF at a glance

- High Level Governance Structure
 - Governing Council: Headed by Honorable Minister, MoEF
 - Management Committee: headed by Secretary, MoEF
- Satisfactory performance to date
- Effective and transparent mechanism of project selection
- Projects selected from multi-sectoral line ministries
- Oversight of projects by World Bank on Fiduciary, Safeguards and Technical aspects
- Ongoing efforts to establish a secretariat within Government to enable transfer of Fund management responsibilities in the medium term
- Unique NGO window for 10% of Fund



BCCRF Approving Authority: Governing Council

Members:

- a) Minister, Ministry of Environment and Forests (Chairperson)
- b) Minister, Ministry of Finance
- c) Minister, Ministry of Food and Disaster Management
- d) Minister, Ministry of Foreign Affairs
- e) Minister, Ministry of Water Resource
- f) Secretary, Ministry of Environment and Forests (Member Secretary)
- g) Secretary, ERD, Ministry of Finance
- h) Secretary, Finance Division
- i) Secretary, Ministry of Planning
- j) Representative from Contributing Development Partners-1
- k) Representative from Contributing Development Partners-2
- I) Representative from Civil Society-1 (Nominated by the Government of Bangladesh)
- m) Representative from Civil Society-2 (Nominated by the Government of Bangladesh)
- n) Country Director of the World Bank



BCCRF Management Committee

Members:

- 1. Secretary, MOEF Chair
- 2. Additional Secretary (World Bank), ERD
- 3. Member, Planning Commission
- 4. Two representatives from contributing DPs5- with one DP vote (and the other DP observer)
- 5. Representative from the WB
- 6. One Representative from civil society
- 7. Joint Secretary (Development), MOEF as the designated contact point



Projects under Implementation

- Multipurpose Cyclone Shelter Construction Project (US\$25m)
- Climate Resilient Participatory Afforestation and reforestation (US\$33.8 m)
- Community Climate Change Project (US\$ 12.5 m)
- Solar irrigation expansion (US\$25 m)

Projects under Preparation

- Agricultural Adaptation in Climatic Risk Prone Areas of Bangladesh (US\$22.8 m)
- Modern Food Storage Facility (US \$25 m)
- Capacity Building Project (US \$5.5 m)



Research Studies

- Impact of CC on Vector-borne disease (US\$0.3 m)
- Impact of CC on Urban flood (US\$0.5 m)
- Urir Char Cross Dam feasibility (US\$0.7 m)
- Adaptation in flood risk mitigation (US\$0.3 million)
- Resilience to natural hazards (US\$0.2 million)
- Spatial and temporal downscaling of climate data (US\$0.3million)



Enhancing Disaster Preparedness

Expected Results

61 new
 cyclone
 shelters; 11.5
 km access
 roads,
 improvement
 of 30 existing
 cyclone
 shelters



Progress

All Contracts awarded. Completion expected by June 2014

Local level design consultations took place

The construction of multipurpose disaster shelters have been 60% completed.



NGOs in BCCRF



- 10% of BCCRF grants to NGOs.
- Palli Karma-Sahayak Foundation (PKSF) as coordinating agency.
- Project called community climate change project (CCCP) became effective in December 2012
- To date, has funded 11 sub-projects
- Focus on most vulnerable zones:
 - saline- affected Coastal zones;
 - flood-affected areas and Charlands;
 - drought-affected areas in Northwest.
- Promote NGO capacity building, monitoring, and dissemination of lessons learned.



Climate Investment Funds



Climate Investment Fund (CIF); Largest Scope

- 14 Donor countries in Management Partnership with the World Bank, ADB, African DB, IDB
- Helping 48 middle income and developing countries
- Four themes;
- -Clean Technology Fund
- -Forest Investment Program
- -Climate Resilience Program
- -Scaling up Renewable Energy Program



Bangladesh and Climate Investment Fund (CIF)

- Among the 48 countries, more than 35 of them are of small population. So, Bangladesh should get more attention and support.
- In Clean Technology Fund, Yet no project for Bangladesh.
- In Climate Resilience Fund, LGED has two projects. RHD or BWDB has none.
- In Forest Investment Program, Forest Department of Bangladesh has 1 project.

Potential Projects for LGED

Plans to follow:

- National Water Management Plan, 1999
- Bangladesh Climate Change Strategy & Action Plan, 2009 (BCCSAP, 2009)

Bangladesh Climate Change Strategy & Action Plan, 2009

Proposed Projects:

 Repair and rehabilitate existing infrastructure (e.g., coastal embankments, river embankments and drainage systems, urban drainage systems) and ensure effective operation and maintenance systems

 Plan, design and construct urgently needed new infrastructure (e.g., cyclone shelters, coastal and river embankments and water management systems; urban drainage systems, river erosion control works, flood shelters) to meet the changing conditions expected with climate change

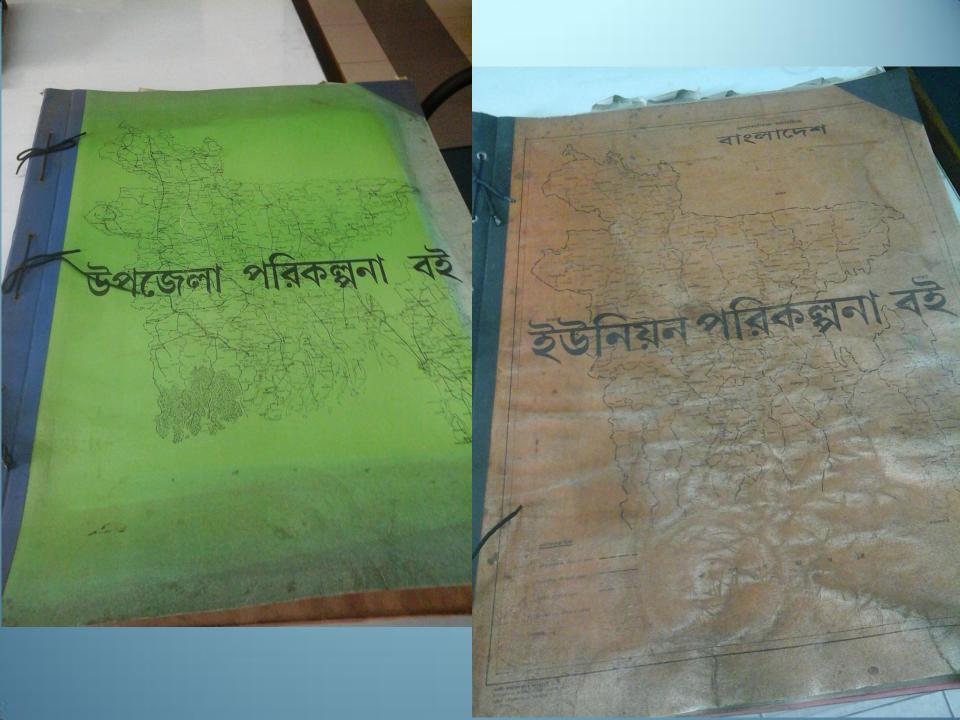
- Undertake strategic planning of future infrastructure needs, taking into account the likely (a) future patterns of urbanisation and socio-economic development; and
- (b) the changing
 hydrology of the
 country, because
 of climate change



 Strengthen community-based adaptation programmes and establish them in each of the disaster prone parts of the

country

- Formulation of land zonation for climate change adaptation in Bangladesh by Ministry of Land and Ministry of Local Government;
- (Working on LGED Upazila Plan Book for land Use Management)



Agriculture and Water Management Programmes

AW 001 Promotion of Expanded Minor Irrigation and Improved On-farm Water Management

AW 002 Improved Performance of Existing Surface Water Irrigation Schemes

AW 003 New Surface Water Irrigation Schemes

AW 005 Improved Water Management at Local Government Level

AW 007 Rationalization of Existing Inland and Coastal FCD Infrastructure

AW 008 Land Reclamation, Coastal Protection and Afforestation

Improved Water Management at Local Government

IWRM and its Relations to Sub-sectors



Environment and Aquatic Resources Programmes

EA 003 National Water Quality Monitoring

EA 004 National Fisheries Master Plan

EA 005 National Fish Pass Programme

EA 007 Improved Water Management in the Haor Basins of the North East Region

EA 009 Improved Water Management and Salinity Control in the Sundarbans

National Water Quality Monitoring



Disaster Management Programmes

DM 001 Cyclone Shelters and Killas

DM 002 Bari-level Cyclone Shelters

DM 003 Flood Proofing in the Charlands and Haor Basin

DM 004 National, Regional and Key Feeder Roads - Flood Proofing

DM 005 Railway Flood Proofing

DM 006 Supplementary Irrigation and Drought Proofing of Rural Water Supplies

Main Rivers Programmes

	MR 001	Main Rivers Studies and Research Programmes
	MR 002	Main Rivers Abstraction Projects
Infrastructural development	MR 003	Ganges Barrage and Ancillary Works
struc	MR 004	Meghna Barrage and Ancillary Works
Infra	MR 005	Brahmaputra Barrage and Ancillary Works
	MR 006	Regional River Management and Improvement



Main Rivers Programmes

MR 007 Ganges Dependent Area Regional Surface Water Distribution Networks

MR 008 North East and South East Regional Surface Water Distribution Networks

MR 009 North Central and North West Regional Surface Water Distribution Networks

MR 010 Main Rivers Erosion Control at Selected Locations

MR 011 River Dredging for Navigation

MR 012 Hydropower Development and Upgrading

Towns and Rural Areas Programmes

TR 001 Urban Arsenic Mitigation

TR 002 Rural Arsenic Mitigation

TR 004 Rural Water Supply and Distribution Systems

TR 005 Large and Small Town Sanitation and Sewerage Systems

TR 006 Rural Sanitation

TR 007 Large and Small Town Flood Protection

TR 008 Large and Small Town Storm water Drainage

Institutional Development Programmes

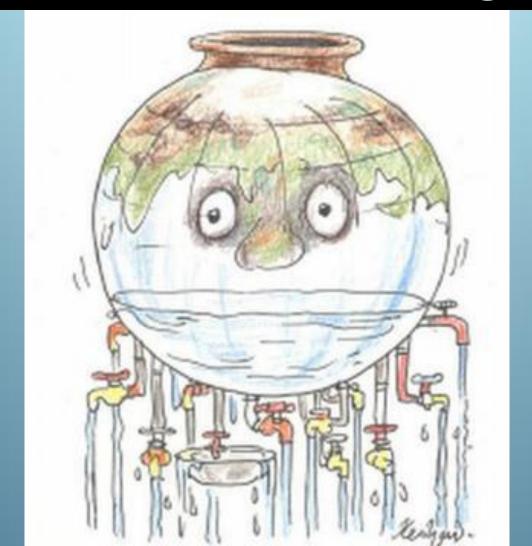
Local Government Needs Assessment for Water

Management

ID 003 FCD and FCD/I Management Rationalisation

Local Government Capacity Building for Water Management

Local Govt. Need Assessment & Capacity Development for Water Management



Enabling Environment Programmes

EE 001 Support to the Preparation of New Legislation

EE 002 Field Testing of Participatory Management Models

EE 003 Water Resources Legislation - Preparation of Supporting Ordinances

EE 004 Project Preparation Procedures - Guidelines and Manuals

EE 005 Regulatory and Economic Instruments

EE 006 Field Testing and Finalization of the Guidelines for Participatory Water Management

EE 007 NWRD Improved Data Collection and Processing Facilities



Enabling Environment Programmes

- EE 008 Water Resources Management Research and Development Studies
- EE 009 Water Resources Management Long Term Research and Development
- EE 010 Raising Public Awareness in the Wise Use and Management of Water
- EE 011 Private Sector Participation in Water Management
- **EE 012Water and Environment Funds**
- EE 013 Alternative Financing Methods for Water Management

Other Potential Projects within the scope of BCCSAP, NWMP

Urban Sector

- Urban Transport Project (Low carbon emitting mass communication such as BRT); Mitigation or Clean Technology
- Riverine Transport Development Project (Mitigation or Clean Technology Project)
- Urban Drainage

Potential Projects within the scope of BCCSAP, NWMP

- Rural Sector
- Construction of Jetty and Improvement of Riverine Transport (Mitigation + Adaptation)
- Cyclone Shelter connecting road maintenance



Potential Projects within the scope of BCCSAP, NWMP

Water Sector

- Rehabilitation/ Climate Adaptation of Water Resources structures
- Efficiency Improvement of Existing Water Resources Projects
- Capacity Development/ Water Management at Upazila level
- Canal Re-Excavation for climate adaptation

Conclusion

- Water Sector has high potential for Projects
- Rural, Urban, Livelihood sector also has more opportunities.
- The Future of the

COUNTY depends on our response

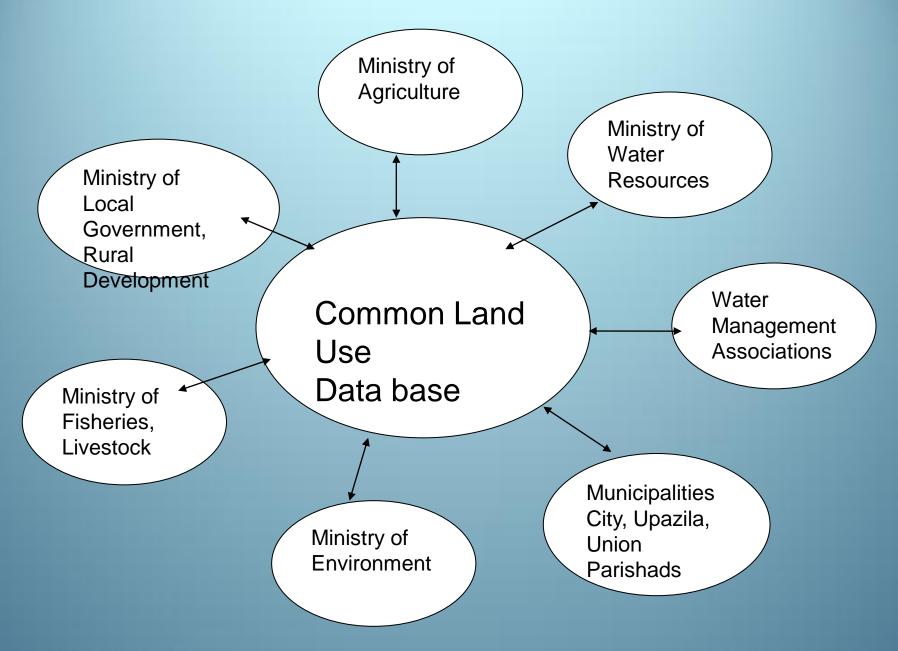
Conclusion

More Discussion:

- The output of PECM project of Planning Commission (Poverty, Environment & Climate Mainstreaming Project)
- Climate Change Project preparation formats
- Land Use Planning of Bangladesh & Upazila Plan Book
- Other project concept in details.

Thank You





Layers of database and uses

Layers of Database	User Ministry/ Agency	Remarks
Information of land, ownership, size	Ministry of Land/Ministry of Law & Justice/WMCA/Ministry of Agriculture	Ease land tax collection, land transfer, registration and judgment about ownership
Land use and cropping	WMCA/ Ministry of Agriculture/ Department of Statistics	Will help statistics and marketing
Payment of taxes/ irrigation levees	WMCA/ Ministry of Land/ Municipalities/ City etc	Ease collection of levee by WMCA and other taxes by municipalities
Record of use of pesticides/fertilizers	Ministry of Agriculture/fisheries/ Water Resources	Related agencies will be able to determine possible threats on aquatic environment
River/ Canal water quality	Ministry of Water Resources/ Local Government	Determine quality of aquatic environment & necessary response