

| TERMINAL EVALUATION - Integrating community-based adaptation into afforestation and reforestation programmes in Bangladesh | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------|-----------------------------|---|----------------------|---|-------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| Name of legal entity | Country | Overall project value (EUR) | Proportion carried out by candidate (%) | No of staff provided | Name of client | Origin of funding | Dates (start/end) | Name of partners if any |
| Sustainable Seas Ltd | Bangladesh | 25,000 | 100% | 1 | UNDP Bangladesh | GEF | Jan 2021 to April 2021 | N/A |
| Detailed description of project | | | | | Type of services provided | | | |
| <p>Bangladesh is one of the most climate vulnerable countries in the world. The country has frequently had damages from cyclones, floods, and storm due to the adverse impact of climate change. Around 35 million people who are living in 19 coastal districts of the country are at the highest level of climate risks. Experts suspected that due to global warming, 10-15% Bangladesh’s land could be inundated by 2050, resulting in over 25 million climate refugees from the coastal districts.. ‘Integrating Community-based Adaptation into Afforestation and Reforestation (ICBAAR) Programme in Bangladesh’ has been designed and implemented to reduce vulnerabilities and hazards of such extreme weather events .The objective of the programme is to reduce climate vulnerability of local communities through participatory planning, community-based management, integration of climate resilient livelihoods and diversification of species in afforestation and reforestation programme.</p> <p>Coastal greenbelt has been an important strategy for reducing the vulnerability of the coastal populations to climate-related hazards in Bangladesh and the country has had experience in coastal afforestation and reforestation over five decades. The Least Developed Countries Fund (LDCF) support will be used to help the Government of Bangladesh (GoB) to overcome these barriers through complementary measures in order to reduce the vulnerability of communities to the adverse impacts of climate change in the coastal zone through participatory design, community-based management and diversification of afforestation and reforestation programmes. .</p> | | | | | <p>SSL were engaged as Team Leaders to undertake the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Assess to what extent ICBAAR project has contributed to address the needs and problems identified during programme design. 2) Assess how effectively ICBAAR project has achieved its stated development objective and purpose; 3) Measure how efficiently the ICBAAR outcomes and outputs have progressed in attaining the development objective and purpose of the project; 4) Assess both negative and positive factors that have facilitated or hampered progress in achieving the project outcomes, including external factors/environment, weakness in design, management and resource allocation; 5) Assess the extent to which the application of the rights-based approach and gender mainstreaming are integrated within planning and implementation of the ICBAAR project; 6) Identify and document substantive lessons learned, good practices and also opportunities for scaling up the future ICBAAR project in Bangladesh; 7) Provide forward looking programmatic recommendations for the ICBAAR project. | | | |
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