



USAID
আমেরিকার জনগণের পক্ষ থেকে



World Vision

Disaster Risk Reduction



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404
DMC members

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7200 VDC
participants trained

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50,000 community
members mobilized

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NOBO JATRA NEW BEGINNING

**A USAID FOOD FOR PEACE TITLE II
DEVELOPMENT FOOD ASSISTANCE PROJECT**



**World Food
Programme**

wfp.org

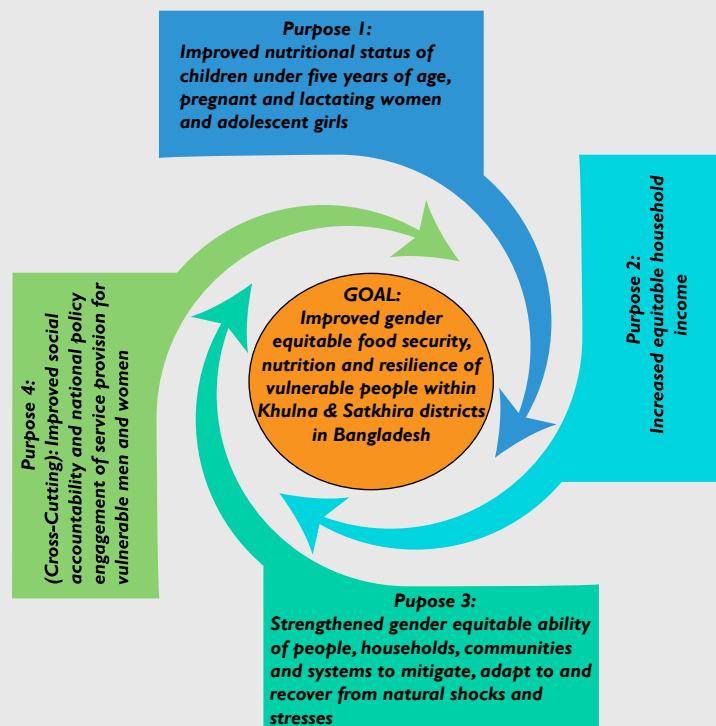


INTRODUCTION

'Nobo Jatra-New Beginning' is a five year USAID Food for Peace Title II Development Food Assistance Project that seeks to improve gender equitable food security, nutrition and resilience in south-west Bangladesh. World Vision Bangladesh, together with the World Food Programme and Winrock International and 3 local partner NGOs, undertook the program in September 2015, integrating interventions in MCHN, WASH, agriculture and alternative livelihoods, DRR, good governance and social accountability and gender to achieve its objectives. Nobo Jatra is jointly implemented in partnership with the Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief (MoDMR) of the Government of Bangladesh in Dacope and Koyra upazilas in Khulna and Shyamnagar and Kaliganj upazilas in Satkhira.



NOBO JATRA'S GOAL AND PURPOSES



NOBO JATRA AND THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDGs)

Nobo Jatra aligns with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and supports vulnerable communities in the disaster prone southwest coastal region of Bangladesh to effect enduring change by addressing the following SDGs:



Goal 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere

Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture

Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower women and girls

Goal 6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all

Goal 8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all

Goal 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

THE CONTEXT OF DRR IN BANGLADESH AND THE SOUTHWEST



Consistently ranked one of the most susceptible countries in the world to climate change, the context of risk in Bangladesh is shaped by unique geo-climatic conditions, frequent natural disasters and demographic challenges. Situated in a low-lying delta with an average elevation of 4-5 metres above sea level, 70% of its land is exposed to flooding during heavy monsoons and together with India, Bangladesh accounts for 86% of all tropical cyclone induced fatalities. Over 50 million people continue to live below the poverty line and with more than 1000 people per square kilometer it is one of the most densely populated countries in the world. The advent of climate change is set to aggravate existing conditions and its impacts are already being felt through disrupted livelihoods, human mortality and a loss of land and assets.

Although the country as a whole is exposed to the vulnerabilities described above, some parts are more susceptible than others. The southwestern coastal region for example, is frequently referred to as 'ground zero' where the consequences of climate change are concerned. Cyclones, tidal surges, floods and droughts are pervasive and climate change is expected to exacerbate the intensity and frequency with which these occur. Soil and water salinity levels are critically high and this has attendant implications on agricultural productivity, food security and nutrition.

Although the Government of Bangladesh has made considerable progress in establishing a legal and institutional framework for DRR, many of its plans and policies are still in draft stage or lack sufficient funding for implementation. In addition, the paradigm shift from post-disaster response to preparedness and prevention is not yet complete and networking among donors and regional coordination still needs to be developed. While many of the national and international NGOs dispose of very good disaster reduction approaches and action plans, a common national approach is still lacking.

TARGET BENEFICIARIES



404 DMC
members



50,000 community
members mobilized



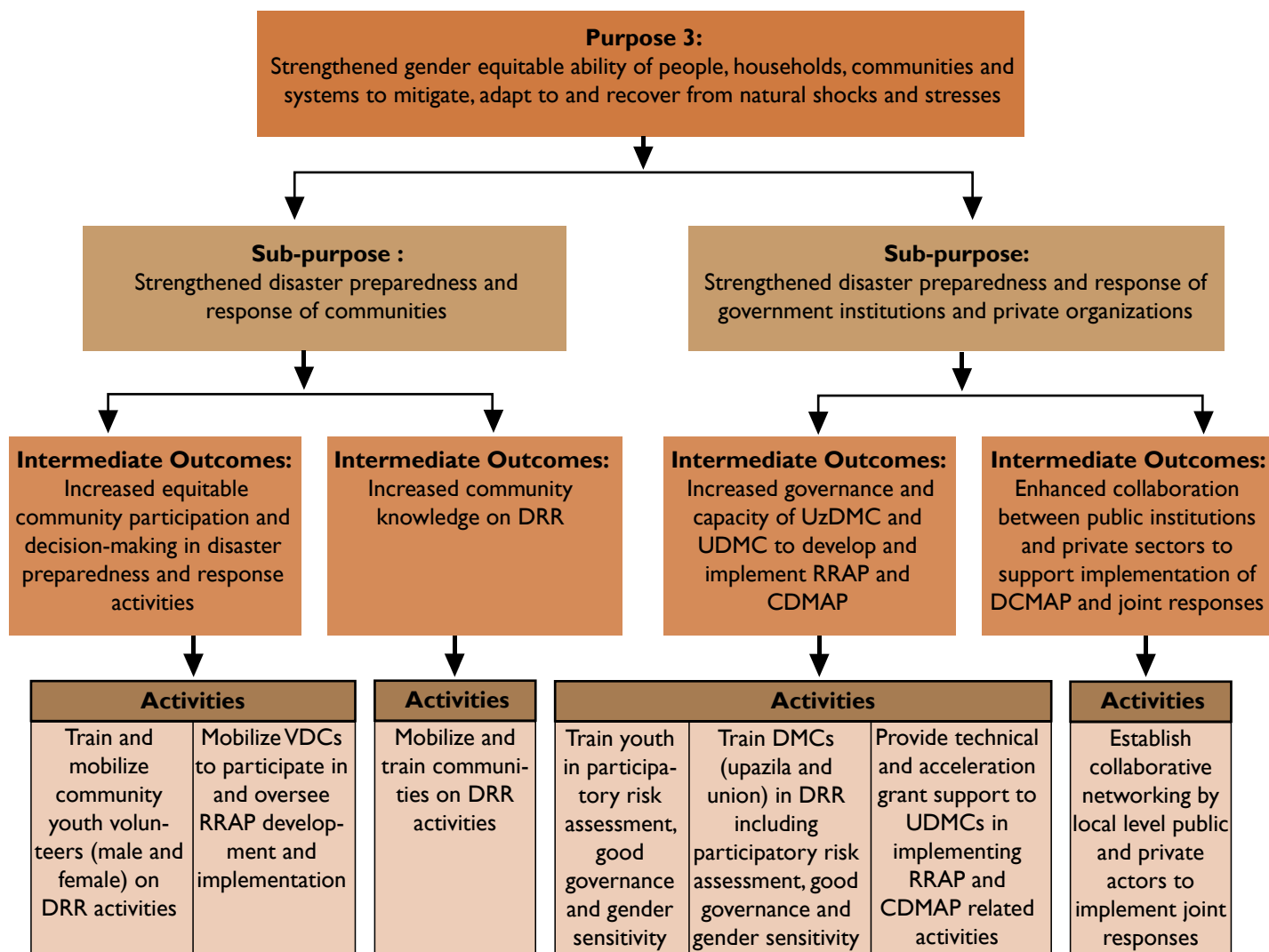
2,000 youths
mobilized



7200 VDC
participants trained

NOBO JATRA'S DRR STRATEGY

Nobo Jatra will improve the functionality of local-level governance structures that can plan and coordinate resilience-building activities, support modification and adaptation of community-based plans and facilitate meaningful coordination with district and regional organizations. Through Purpose 3 of the program, the DRR component will be delivered through seven interventions under two sub-purposes, as outlined below.



Youth Mobilization

50 youth volunteers from each union will receive training on disaster preparedness, risk reduction, Community Risk Assessments (CRAs) and the development of Risk Reduction Action Plans (RRAPs). Selected volunteers will also receive ToT sessions enabling them to provide disaster preparedness training to Village Development Committees (VDCs) and Ward Disaster Management Committees (WDMCs) and orient local communities on preparedness and responses.

VDC Mobilization

Nobo Jatra will establish more than 600 VDCs in its intervention areas to play a critical role in community development, including DRR activities. Linkages with Union Disaster Management Committees (UDMCs) and WDMCs will be strengthened, with VDCs serving as key informants conducting oversight of RRAP development processes.

Development of Household Preparedness Plans

Nobo Jatra will develop guidelines to formulate household level preparedness plans and ensure their implementation at the field level.

Community Mobilization and Training

Nobo Jatra will conduct capacity assessments of DMCs to identify gaps in their functionality, prepare gap analysis reports, develop modules for training and organize ToTs, day observances and simulation exercises to increase community knowledge on DRR.

DMC Training

Nobo Jatra will work directly with the UDMCs to enhance their capacity in disaster risk assessment and RRAP formulation. Selected members will receive ToT sessions on participatory rural appraisal tools and techniques, community risk assessments, RRAPs and Comprehensive Disaster Management Action Plan (CDMAP) preparations so that they can facilitate these processes along with the youth volunteers groups.



Technical and Acceleration Grant Support

A map of union and upazila level public and private actors in terms of funding will be developed and once the UDMCs complete the RRAP and CDMAP exercises effectively, they will be entitled to receive an amount of money as an “acceleration fund”.

Evidence Based Advocacy

Nobo Jatra will include provision for policy-level interface with (i) LGD, MoLGRDC, (ii) DDM, MoDMR and (iii) MoWCA to promote formal and structured advocacy at the central level both bilaterally and multilaterally.

CROSS-CUTTING INTERVENTIONS

Gender Integration

Recognizing gender as a critical factor impacting household food security, nutrition and resilience, Nobo Jatra has taken measures and established processes and benchmarks across all DRR interventions to promote inclusion and participation of women. These include ensuring at least 50% representation from women when mobilizing communities and selecting youth volunteers for participatory risk assessment, good governance and gender sensitivity trainings and empowering women to be part of local level institutions such as UzDMCs and UDMCs.

Governance and Social Accountability

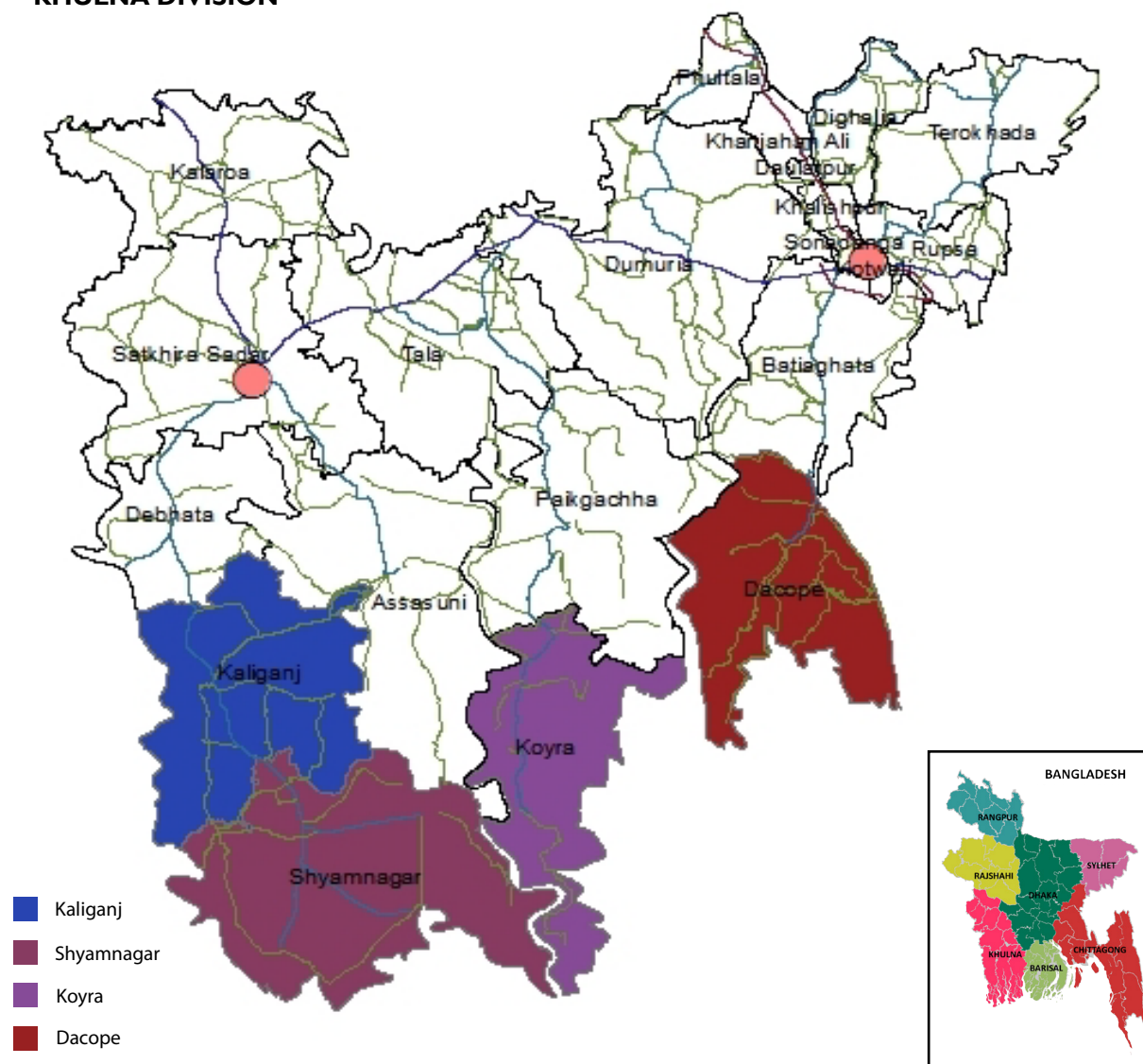
Processes of governance and social accountability are embedded in each component of Nobo Jatra, and more specifically, in Purpose 4 of the program. With support from local government institutions such as DMCs and VDCs, the project will help vulnerable populations reduce risk and build resilience. It will also establish linkages between the community and government bodies, invoking in them a sense of accountability. VDCs within Nobo Jatra will raise awareness among wider audiences on sectoral government policies and standards and empower rural populations to utilise processes from the Citizen Voice and Action (CVA) model. The project will also organise meetings and dialogue sessions with district and sub-district level government stakeholders and promote collaboration between different committees, community based organisations (CBOs), NGOs and local community leaders.

Monitoring and Evaluation

Nobo Jatra has a robust monitoring and evaluation process by which real time collection and entry of project data is made possible using a state-of-the-art data management system. Concrete directives and lessons learnt are derived from the monitoring data analyses which tend to make the project implementation more effective and sustainable. Consequently, final evaluation and impact of the project interventions are visualised to be disseminated amongst various stakeholders including the donors.

NOBO JATRA'S WORKING AREA

KHULNA DIVISION



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