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Following the massive destruction caused by cyclone SIDR (2007), the UK Government showed its interest to support Bangladesh in climate change adaptation.

Creation of a “Multi-Donor Trust Fund (MDTF)” for Bangladesh to support climate change adaptation and mitigation actions decided in Bangladesh–UK Climate Conference in 2008.

MDTF established in 2010 as national funding entity called Bangladesh Climate Change Resilience Fund (BCCRF).

The objective of BCCRF is primarily to support implementation of Bangladesh’s Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan (BCCSAP), a ten–year program (2009–2018)
USA and Australia joined Denmark, European Union, Sweden, United Kingdom and Switzerland. Funding increased to US$190 m.

Funds committed through country-led allocation process.

A financial mechanism aiming to be prepared for climate change finance in the future regime.
The governance of BCCRF is consist of three tiers:

a) **An independent ‘Governing Council’** – responsible for the strategic direction and leadership

b) **A Management Committee** – responsible for project selection, review, assessment, evaluation and monitoring of projects and program

c) **A Secretariat** – responsible for the day to day management of the BCCRF and supporting the Governing Council and the Management Committee

D) **World Bank** – act as Trustee of the fund for interim period (ended in 2017) to ensure fiduciary risk management
BCCRF: Structure of the Governing Council—First Tier

- Minister, Ministry of Environment and Forests – Chairperson
- Finance, Water, Food and Disaster Management, Foreign Ministers – Members
- Permanent Secretary for Finance, Economic Relations and Planning Divisions and Environment Ministry – Members
- Representative from DFID and Sweden– Members (From Development Partners)
- Two Members from the Civil Society
- World Bank– As an observer
- 13 Members and 1 Observer (Ministers–5, Senior Bureaucrats–4, DPs–2, Civil Society–2 and Observer–1)
BCCRF: Management Committee–Second Tier

- Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Environment and Forests – Chairperson

- Members from – Planning Commission, Economic Relation Division, Ministry of Environment and Forests, DFID, Sweden, World Bank and Civil Society

- MC membership comprise of 5 government, 2 DPs, World Bank and 2 Civil Society
Country Led and Aligned with Country Priorities

Bangladesh Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan 2009

Governing Council
Chaired by Minister of Environment – ministerial and secretary level representation from a number of ministries, DPs (semi-annual meetings)
- Strategic Directions

Management Committee
Chaired by Secretary MOEF representation from MOEF, ERD, Planning, Civil Society, DPs and WB (quarterly meetings)
- Technical Advice

BCCRF Secretariat (Ministry of Environment and forests)
World Bank team
- Line Ministries – Implementation (e.g. LGED, DoF)
- PKSF – NGO window
Two windows – i) On-budget (90% of total fund) designated for public agencies and ii) off-budget (10% of total fund) designated for CSOs and private sectors.

Public agency encourage to submit proposal to the MOEF to access fund from On-budget window.

Submitted proposals evaluated under specific criteria by MC and recommended for approval to GC. WB also provides technical support to project proposal evaluation.
Off-budget window managed by Palli Karma Shahaok Foundation (PKSF—an independent statutory body of the Ministry of Finance) under a sub-agreement with World Bank (Trustee of BCCRF)

Proposal from CSOs and private sectors evaluated under certain criteria by a technical committee of PKSF and approved for accessing fund from BCCRF.
Fund Utilization: Action on the Ground

- Construction/Rehabilitation of Cyclone Shelters (US$25m)
- Climate Resilient Afforestation/Reforestation (US$33.8 m)
- Community Climate Change Program (US$12.5 m)
- Launch of BCCRF Secretariat (US$ 0.2 m)

Studies:
- Climate Change impacts on Vector Borne Diseases;
- Climate Change Effects on Waterlogging in Dhaka
Projects under Preparation

- Solar Irrigation Expansion (US$25 m)
- Agricultural Adaptation (US$22.8 m)
- Security Stock Grain Storage (US$25 m)
- Design Study on Urir Char Cross-dam

US$153 million of US$190 million committed
Engaging Civil Society Directly

10% of BCCRF grants to NGOs.

Palli Karma–Sahayak Foundation (PKSF) as coordinating agency.

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.
Thank You