



Save the Children

ICCCCA (Integrated Child Centred Climate Change Adaptation) Project



Background:

Climate change is a serious environmental threat facing mankind worldwide. Climate change is already happening, so it's not a challenge for the distant future. Its impacts are already being felt by the most vulnerable around the world and in every crisis, children are the most vulnerable group. Climate change related hazards have disproportionate impacts on children. As more extreme weather events occur, the more the number of emergencies and humanitarian crises where children suffer the most. Children are the least responsible for climate change, but bear the greatest burden of its impact. A future with increasingly extreme climate change effects poses challenges to sustainable development and human rights. Despite their vulnerability, children are often excluded from decision making process and denied access to information and resources that would help them become more resilient.

Project Objectives:

The project aims to achieve three objectives:

Objective 1: The climate change adaptive capacities of children, caregivers and communities are increased through the Climate Vulnerability Capacity Assessment (CVCA) process.

Objective 2: The capacity and ability of local government institutions/systems and CSOs is strengthened to support communities in responding to the impacts of climate change at the local level.

Objective 3: Climate resilient development approaches at the community, union, upazila, district and national levels are strengthened through advocacy.

Geographical Coverage: Dhaka, Khulna, Pirojpur and Kurigram

Implementing partners: Community Participation Development (CPD), Prodipan, UDDIPAN and SOLIDARITY

Project duration: July 2012 to July 2017

Funded by: Department of Foreign Affairs & Trade (DFAT, Australian Government) & Save the Children Australia.

Target Groups



Children from Child Clubs & Schools



Children with Disabilities



Caregivers



School Management Committee (SMC) member



Other CSOs/like minded Orgs



Indirect Beneficiaries



Academic Institution



Government Officials

Major Achievements:

- 70% of children/youth and caregivers have acquired knowledge on climate change and have increased understanding of climate variability through 286 sessions in schools and courtyard.
- Children/youth are trained to undertake Climate Vulnerability Capacity Assessment (CVCA) and incorporate its findings to strengthen the government Community Risk Assessment (CRA) process.
- 75% of targeted beneficiaries (3686 children and caregivers) have identified and practiced local level climate adaptation actions (e.g. key-hole method, vertical agriculture, raised platform, cropping, environment friendly stove etc).
- 50% of Union and Ward Disaster Management Committee members and CSOs (180) have increased understanding of climate change and local level adaptation capacities, as evidenced by pre and post evaluation of training programmes.
- For the first time in Bangladesh, three children in Pirojpur supported by the project are now full members of the Union and Ward Disaster Management Committee (UDMC)
- 100 % of schools (24 out of 24 have access to the “Oxygen bank”, which enables children to practice savings and ensure a green campus.
- 10% targeted government officials and CSO stakeholders are informed by child-centred climate change adaptation (CC CCA) actions and tools.

Major Challenges:

- Finding the right tools to facilitate adaptive actions in urban communities is challenging.
- Roles and responsibilities are not always clearly clarified between different government units and agencies, particularly in urban areas. This makes it challenging to help communities’ access to resources for adaptation actions.
- The frequent transfer of government officials to new roles creates challenges for project activities as new officials require sensitisation to the project and the process of developing/implementing risk assessments and school safety plans.

Future Direction:

- To involve local and national government officials for the child facilitated adaption plans, to make it comprehensive and aligned with government policies and practices
- To advocate for further scale up of the child-centred approach to CCA by government agencies and local NGOs
- To strengthen and deepen engagement in communities and government by further embedding climate change into community planning processes and more closer engagement with national and local government planning and financing for better sustainability.



Now I am confident and feel very happy to take part in the Climate Change Adaptation & DRR process. I can share my findings of hazards, vulnerabilities and the capacity assessment with my community. We are now better adapted to climate change.

Arif,
12 years old, Pirojpur

