



Promoting People's Organization and Eco-friendly Alternative Agriculture for Climate Change Adaptation

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COAST Trust is

Empowering people, promoting alternative power structure, building community based institutions & promoting sustainable development



COAST: At a glance

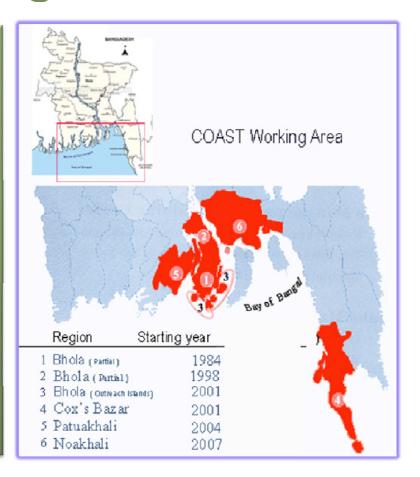
Origin:

COAST has been emerged as a national coastal based NGO during 1998

Working Area: 7 districts, 28 Upazila (sub districts), 113 Union

Staff: Around 900 staff.

Offices: 62 Offices







Key Programs: Promoting Alternative Power Structures

- Institution Building,
 Promoting Income Generation
- Strengthening local government, Expanding Education
- Promoting heath care for the outreach people
- Promoting sustainable agriculture
- Women and children development
- Grassroots and central level advocacy

Key Program Participants

SI	Name of program/project	Direct Participants	Indirect Participants	Total Participants
1	Micro Finance Program	81,099	620,984	702,083
2	Primary Health Care and Nutrition Program	27,219	241,125	268,344
3	Education and Advocacy Project	2,598	19,425	22,023
4	Reaching out of School Children Project	28,020	210,150	238,170
5	Strengthening Local Governance for Pro poor Service Delivery Project	17,580	130,076	147,656
6	School Feeding Project	51,184	383,880	435,064
7	Communication for Development	45,954	344,655	390,609
8	Community based Disaster Management	81,099	776,230	857,329
Grand Total		334,753	2,726,525	3,061,278



Climate change and COAST

Advocacy, Campaign, Capacity Building

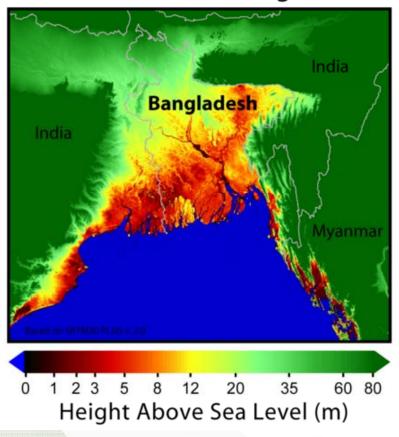
- Locally, Nationally and Internationally
- Both for Adaptation and Mitigation
- Demands climate justice
- Demands Sovereignty over Climate Finance
- Believes in Historical responsibilities

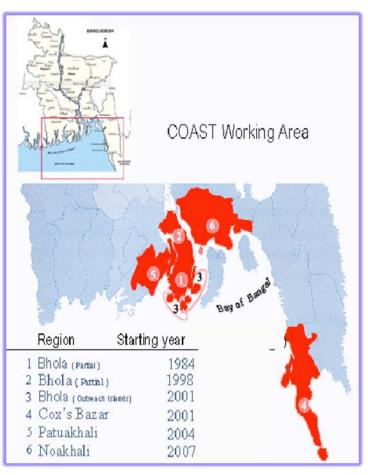




Working with Climate Vulnerable Communities

Sea Level Risks - Bangladesh







Agriculture in Mitigation

- 110 farmers of Bhola are using sex pheromone for pest control.
 - It is a technique to save plants instead of using conventional means of spraying insecticides.
 - It is also not harmful for human health
- A farmers named Farukh spent only 1680 taka for his 40 decimal land make profit 15000 taka from brinjal production.
- More than 100 farmers are using AWD (porous pipe) to optimize the usage of water.
- More than 500 farmers are using Leaf color Chart (LCC), to minimize the usage of Urea fertilizer.







- A large community of Bhola, Moheshkhali and Kutubdia island live on fishing.
- Their livelihoods is disrupted due to various climate change impact
- In Bhola, there are 23 mini hatcheries with rice husk method mainly run by rural women.
- A rural woman can run a small hatchery with an initial investment of USD 100 and easily earn monthly \$30 to \$50 per month.



- For poor and landless or marginal farmers. It is quite easy to rear goat
- Total 3485 community members from Bhola, Cox's Bazar, Noakhali and Feni districts are rearing goats as an alternative livelihood option.
- One can manage a monthly income of about 4000-6000 taka from an initial investment.
- 40 model breeders are producing eggs.
- Annual expenditure for a model breeder 25000 35000 in total, and annual income will be taka 20000 25000.
- In 2011 total 724 people were engaged with beef fattening and earned taka 5000 - 10000 per season



 Some rural women are working as vaccinator, they are providing vaccines to chickens and ducks.

 A vaccinator can make an income of 1000 - 2000 taka per month

 About 5000 families are rearing ducks as an alternative livelihood option.

- Rearing 20 ducks needs \$50 as initial investment. The net income for one year is \$120 to \$130.
- In Bangladesh Buck Station
 maintenance is still facing
 various hindrance. The main
 problem in buck rearing is social
 superstition.
- Some people are running Buck station to earn.
- There are more than 101 buck stations in Bhola
- A yearly profit of \$200 to \$250 can be made easily.



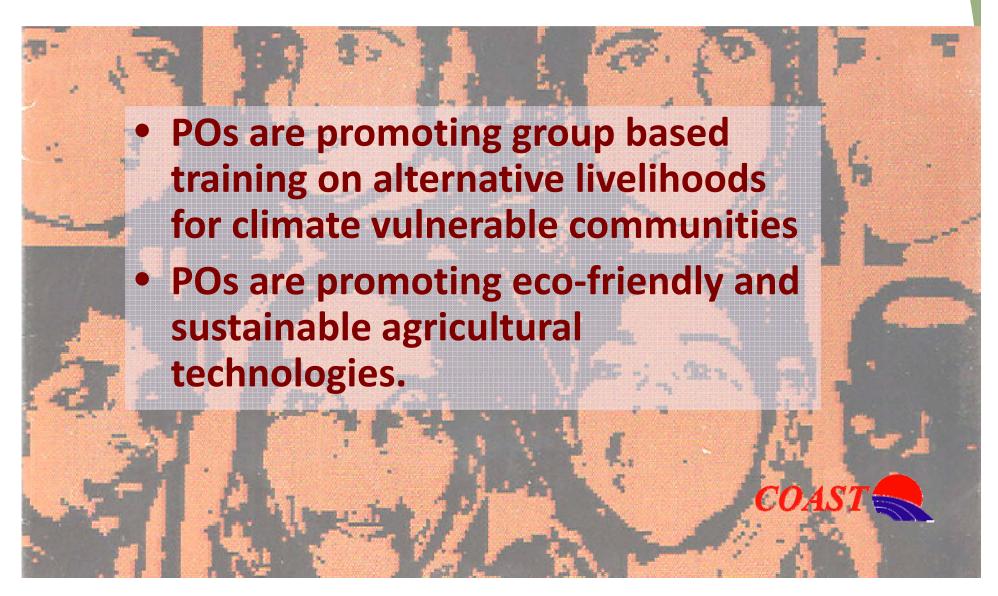


- Poultry is one of the easiest and effective options for poverty reduction of the climate effected communities.
- Poor rural women can easily manage poultry inside the household and ensure extra income.
- 2,342 members of Bhola region are rearing chicken
- One can start chicken rearing with 20 chicken, and can make an average annual income of taka \$80 to \$100.





People's Organization and Climate Adaptation



People's Organization: Strengthening Demand Side and Accountability at Grass Root on Climate adaptation

People's Organization as an Institution

- POs are formed and run by the participation and leadership of local poor.
- The POs are active for claiming the legitimate rights of poor people
- At branch, upzila and regional levels the POs are named Branch Janasanghathan (BJS), Upazila Janasanghathan (UJS) and Regional Janasanghathan (RJS).
- One of the main objectives of PO is to get legitimate entitlements and services from local service providers.
- POs are also trying to ensure participation in the local government institutions like Union parishad, Paurosova (Municipality), Upazila Parishad etc.

People's Organization & community mobilization

- In the local government election ,2011, total 53 PO leaders has contested and 6 of them have been elected.
- Total 31 female members was co-opted in UP standing committees in Pekua and Kutubdia in 2010.
- PO mobilize local communities in various social issues
- In 2011 POs have been engaged in 676 social actions
- Some major social actions are legitimate mitigation on receiving VGD/VGF cards, Stand against violence against women (rape, acid, fatoa, physical and mental torture), Claiming the stipend from primary schools





- Poor girl Rokeya of Barabakia in Cox's Bazar was raped. The rapist was from an influential family. PO stood beside Rokeya, mobilized movement and, in turn, the rapist was arrested.
- Setara of Kutubdia was killed. PO mobilized protest program, the killer was arrested
- Family of Monaf of Barabakia was affected by storm Bizli. His son Rahim was died and daughter Jamila and wife, Momotaz was injured. His house was destroyed. PO took that matter to UP and UP gave some financial help to them. They admitted Jamila and Momotaz to the Govt Hospital and ensured free medicine from the hospital. To repair Monaf's house, community made a fund of \$200 and 63 kg of rice.

People's Organization and community mobilization: Three Examples





PO and Knowledge dissemination





- There are regular meeting and training for PO leaders and members on different development issues.
- PO leaders and members regularly organize community based meeting on various issues
- PO organize and participated various union and upazila level meetings.
- Po organize different IPT show, mock drills in community level

People's Organization & Climate Adaptation

- POs supported the community to asses the risk
- POs in 11 unions of Pekua and Kutubdia Upazila supported to prepare union level Risk and Resource maps (2010).
- They also prepared Community based contingency plans for 47 villages
- They have disaster fund arranged in group based savings and credit
- POs have formed disaster volunteers
- There are regular meeting on CCA and DRR





Alternative livelihood, IGA and Adaptation Institution Group COAST building formation Coastal **COAST** Savings Integrated Microfinance mobilization **Technology** program Program **Primary** Credit Health



Thank you All

