Initiation Plan (IP) for
Scaling the Local Government Initiative on Climate Change (LoGIC)



Half-yearly Progress Report

January-June 2026

Sweden
Sverige

List of Acronyms

AE	Accredited Entity (to GCF)
ATM	Adaptation Tracking & Measuring
AWP	Annual Work Plan
BARD	Bangladesh Academy for Rural Development
BHDC	Bandarban Hill District Council
CALO	Climate Adaptive Livelihood Options
CCA	Climate Change Adaptation
CCAIC	Climate Change Adaptation Innovation Centre
CEGIS	Center for Environmental and Geographic Information Services
CFF	Climate Fiscal Framework
CHT	Chittagong Hill Tracts
CMF	Community Mobilization Facilitator
CRA	Community Risk Assessments
CRF	Community Resilience Fund
CSO	Civil Society Organization
CVA	Climate Vulnerability Assessment
CVI	Climate Vulnerability Index
DANIDA	Danish International Development Agency
DCCC	District Climate Change Coordinator
DEM	Digital Elevation Model
DMC	Disaster Management Committee
DPP	Development Project Proforma
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction
EU	Environmental Social Governance
ESG	European Union
FYP	Five Year Plan
GCA	Global Center on Adaptation
GCA	Gender-Responsive Coastal Adaptation project
GCF	Green Climate Fund
GoB	Government of Bangladesh
IDCOL	Infrastructure Development Company Limited
LCFF	Local Climate Fiscal Framework
LDP	Local Development Plan
LGD	Local Government Division
LGI	Local Government Institution
LAPA	Local Adaptation Plan of Action
LoGIC	Local Government Initiative on Climate change
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MIS	Management Information System
MoDMR	Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MPTF	Multi Partner Trust Fund

NAP	National Adaptation Plan
NbS	Nature Based Solutions
NDA	National Designated Authority (to GCF)
NIM	National Implementation Modality
NPD	National Project Director
OEBG	Operational Expenditure Block Grants
PBCRG	Performance-Based Climate Resilience Grants
PIC	Project Implementation Committee
PKSF	Palli Karma-Sahayak Foundation
PMU	Project Management Unit
PRA	Participatory Rural Appraisal
PSC	Project Steering Committee
RHDC	Rangamati Hill District Council
RRAP	Risk Reduction Action Plan
SIDA	Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency
SWAPNO	Strengthening Women's Ability for Productive New Opportunities
ToR	Terms of Reference
UF	Upazila Facilitator
UNCDF	United Nations Capital Development Fund
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNO	Upazila Nirbahi Officer
UNV	UN Volunteers
UP	Union Parishad

LoGIC in Brief

Name of the Project:	IP for Scaling the Local Government Initiative on Climate Change (LoGIC)
Project Working Area:	9 Districts in Bangladesh (Khulna, Bagerhat, Patuakhali, Barguna, Bhola, Kurigram, Sunamganj, Rangamati & Bandarban)
Project Period:	January-December 2026
Project Budget:	USD 1.26 million
Implementing Partner:	UNDP as overall lead under Direct Implementation Modality (DIM), UNCDF as technical partner and Local Government Division (LGD), Ministry of Local Government Rural Development and Cooperatives (MoLGRD&C) as executive agency.
Purpose of the Action:	By 2027, the Government of Bangladesh, particularly the LGD will be institutionally and technically prepared to operationalize a locally owned, blended-finance model for locally-led climate adaptation and facilitate an integrated institutional approach for service delivery as well as participatory community development processes, ensuring inclusive economic opportunities for vulnerable communities through LoGIC II.
Target beneficiaries:	42,500 most vulnerable households in 94 unions in 9 districts, 120 Upazila Parishads and Local Government Division (LGD), Ministry of Local Government Rural Development and Cooperatives (MoLGRD&C).



Executive Summary

The Local Government Initiative on Climate Change (LoGIC) has continued to demonstrate its effectiveness as a scalable model for locally led climate adaptation (LLA) in Bangladesh. The project's innovative approach has been recognized as a best practice in the National Adaptation Plan (NAP) and received international recognition through the Locally Led Adaptation Championship Award at COP28 for its innovation in devolving climate finance to the local level. These achievements have strengthened the project's policy relevance and positioned the LoGIC model as a viable mechanism for advancing the Government's climate adaptation agenda.

During Phase-I, LoGIC contributed to reducing climate vulnerability for approximately 2.03 million people (56% women) from 430,231 households by establishing an inclusive local climate financing mechanism that channels resources directly to vulnerable communities through Local Government Institutions (LGIs). The LoGIC model has demonstrated that decentralized climate finance can improve adaptation effectiveness while reducing transaction costs and strengthening local ownership. Building on these results, the Government has expressed strong commitment to scaling up the LoGIC model as a key delivery mechanism for implementing the NAP through vertically integrated local government systems. The proposed scale-up aims to mobilize USD 225 million in blended finance to reach 300 climate-vulnerable Unions across 120 Upazilas in 33 districts, as identified by the Climate Vulnerability Index (CVI).

The LoGIC Initiation Plan (IP) is a 12-month transitional phase designed to bridge the period between the completion of LoGIC Phase-I and the approval and operationalization of LoGIC Phase-II. The Initiation Plan focuses on ensuring strategic continuity, strengthening institutional readiness, and establishing the technical, financial, and operational foundations required for full-scale implementation.

During the reporting period, the project completed a comprehensive package of technical studies, including cost-benefit analysis, feasibility assessments, operational tools and climate financing models. These outputs, together with documented lessons learned from Phase-I, have informed the design of LoGIC Phase-II and established the institutional, financial, and operational framework required to implement a sustainable, government-led, and financially viable national program for locally led climate adaptation.

The project also provided strategic technical assistance to the LGD in preparing the Preliminary Development Project Proposal (PDPP), which has been submitted to the Economic Relations Division (ERD) for endorsement. Also, a comprehensive Project Document (ProDoc) for LoGIC Phase-II was drafted and shared with the Embassy of Sweden. To support resource mobilization, UNDP engaged with the Islamic Development Bank (IsDB), which has expressed interest in supporting LoGIC Phase II and has included the project in its investment pipeline. UNDP also initiated discussions with other multilateral development banks (MDBs) and international financial institutions (IFIs), including the Asian Development Bank (ADB), the World Bank, and the French Development Agency (AFD), to explore co-financing opportunities for LoGIC.

Governance arrangements were further strengthened through the convening of the LoGIC 1st Board Meeting on 21 June 2026, during which the LGD and representatives from relevant ministries reaffirmed their commitment to the timely initiation and implementation of LoGIC Phase-II.

In parallel with these strategic achievements, the project team ensured continuity of support to 42,500 climate-vulnerable beneficiaries, 302 climate-resilient cooperatives, 29 Upazila Parishads and 394 youth platforms, enabling them to continue implementing locally led climate adaptation initiatives and sustain the adaptation results achieved under Phase-I.

Key Achievements in the Reporting Period

- Provided technical, operational, and policy support to LGD and ERD in preparing the Development Project Proposal (DPP) and Project Document (ProDoc) for LoGIC II.
- Designed a blended finance model, preserving institutional memory, ensuring community engagement, and conducting feasibility studies on Nature-based Solutions (NbS), community resilience, and private sector partnerships.
- Developed of schemes linking value chains with vulnerable communities and strengthening institutional, legal, and policy frameworks for effective service delivery—ensuring long-term sustainability.
- Prepared Transition Readiness Report summarizing institutional, financial, and technical preparedness for LoGIC II.
- Local Government Division has assigned the National Project Director (NPD) for LoGIC.
- Organized 1st Project Board Meeting of LoGIC on 21 June 2026. Secretary of the Local Government Division chair the meeting and representatives from different ministries attended the meeting.
- DFAT has become a potential partner to support climate policies under the LOGIC-II programmatic framework.
- Completed the feasibility study, Cost-Benefit Analysis of interventions, LoGIC-II Investment and Climate Finance Strategic Analysis, Gender Analysis and Action Plan (GAAP), and Environmental & Social Impact Assessment (ESIA).

Progress Against Project Outputs

Output 1: Technical assistance provided to LGD and ERD to mobilize concessional loans and grants from MDBs and development partners, initiate inclusive consultations for the development of key documents and financial proposals and catalyze cross ministerial coordination for locally-led adaptation.



Activity progress:

Sl.	Activities	Unit Description	Target	Progress	Reasons of Variance
1.1	Advocacy meeting with Govt. and other stakeholders to align LoGIC II with national priorities, NAP or NDC.	Meeting	1	0	Due to the political transition
1.2	Capacity development support and partnership with Govt. and development actors and the private sector for inclusive project design and financing.	Meeting/ Workshop	2	1	
1.3	Advocacy for the formal inclusion of the government's USD 42 million allocation as parallel funding in the Green Book to enable scale-up of LoGIC II.	Document	1	1	

1st Project Board Meeting of LoGIC

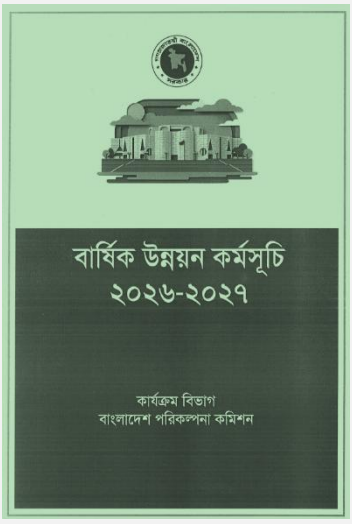
1st Project Board Meeting of Initiation Plan (IP) for Scaling Local Government Initiative on Climate Change (LoGIC) Project was held on 21 June 2026 at Meeting room of LGD (Building # 07, Room # 601), Bangladesh Secretariat, Dhaka. Mr. Md. Shahidul Hassan, Secretary of the Local Government Division was Chair and UNDP Resident Representative (a.i.) Ms. Sonali Dayaratne was Co-chair of the meeting. Representatives of from different mininstries attended the board meeting. The major decions of the meeting were:

- The Board members agreed that LoGIC Phase-I appears to have been a very successful initiative toward achieving climate adaptation and resilience. Therefore, all should work together to develop a strong proposal for LoGIC Phase-II and ensure that it effectively addresses the national

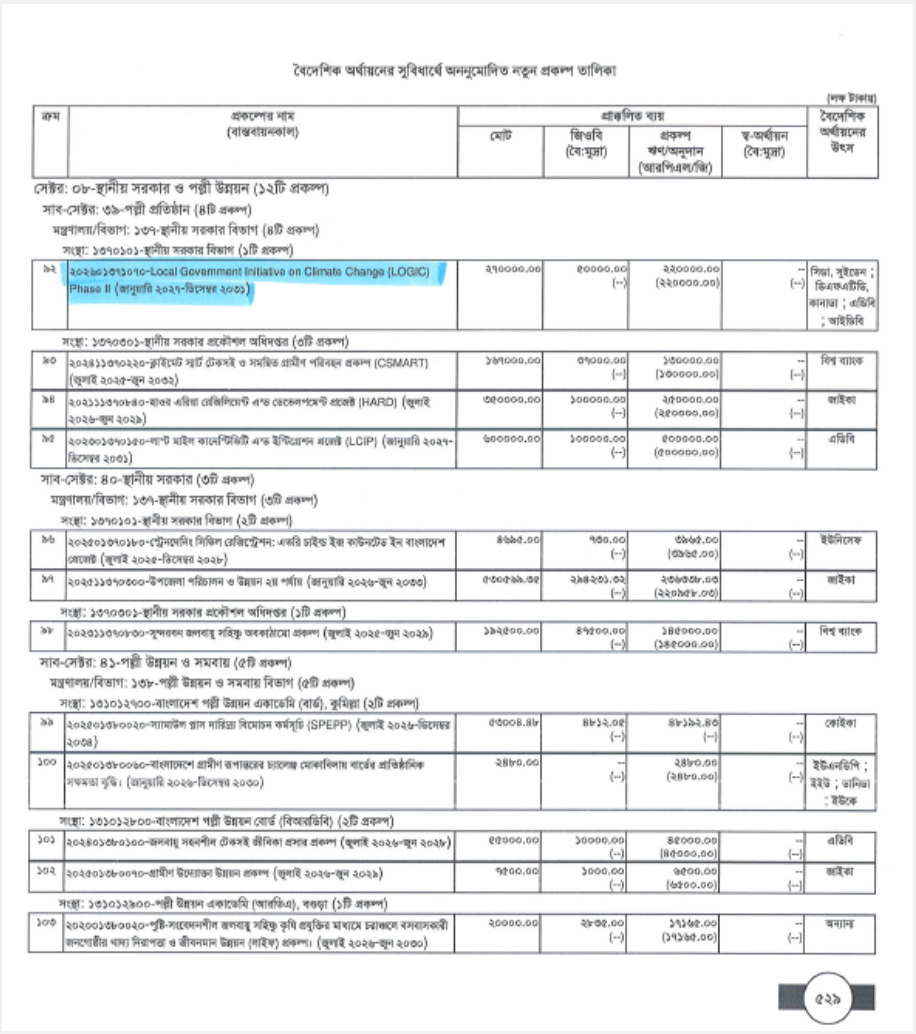
priorities for climate change adaptation. If any adjustments are required, they can be incorporated during the project design process.

- The Project Board endorsed the objective and progress of the LoGIC-IP Project. and thanked the NPD and Project team for the significant progress made so far.
- The board has also agreed to facilitate the Nature-based Solution (NbS) within the allocated budget. The board has also suggested that the relevant documents for NbS facilitation be prepared, including the technical assessment of NbS (EIA, ESA), the Environment, Social, Management Framework (ESMF) of NbS, the Development Project Proposal (DPP), and NbS process support.
- The Project Board approved and confirmed the formation of the LoGIC-IP Technical Advisory Committee comprising representatives from the Local Government Division (LGD), the Economic Relations Division (ERD), the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC), and the Planning Commission.
- The Board members endorsed the project risk register as shared.

Inclusion of LoGIC Phase-II in Govt. Green Page (Shabuj Pata)







বৈদেশিক অর্থায়নের সুবিধার্থে অননুমোদিত নতুন প্রকল্প তালিকা

(লক্ষ টাকায়)

ক্রম	প্রকল্পের নাম (বাস্তবায়নকাল)	প্রাক্কলিত ব্যয় মোট	জিওবি (বৈ:মুদ্রা)	প্রকল্প ঋণ/অনুদান (আরপিএল/জি)	স্থ-অর্থায়ন (বৈ:মুদ্রা)	বৈদেশিক অর্থায়নের উৎস
সেক্টর: ০৮-স্থানীয় সরকার ও পল্লী উন্নয়ন (১২টি প্রকল্প)						
সাব-সেক্টর: ৩৯-পল্লী প্রতিষ্ঠান (৪টি প্রকল্প)						
মন্ত্রণালয়/বিভাগ: ১৩৭-স্থানীয় সরকার বিভাগ (৪টি প্রকল্প)						
সংস্থা: ১৩৭০১০১-স্থানীয় সরকার বিভাগ (১টি প্রকল্প)						
৯২	২০২৪০১৩৭০১৭০-Local Government Initiative on Climate Change (LOGIC) Phase II (জানুয়ারি ২০২৭-ডিসেম্বর ২০৩১)	২৭০০০০.০০	৫০০০০.০০ (--)	২২০০০০.০০ (২২০০০০.০০)	-- (--)	সিডা, সুইডেন ; কিএফএডিসি, কানাডা ; এডিবি ; আইডিবি
সংস্থা: ১৩৭০৩০১-স্থানীয় সরকার প্রকৌশল অধিদপ্তর (৩টি প্রকল্প)						
৯৩	২০২৪১১৩৭০২২০-ক্লাইমেট স্মার্ট টেকসই ও সমন্বিত গ্রামীণ পরিবহন প্রকল্প (CSMART) (জুলাই ২০২৫-জুন ২০৩২)	১৬৭০০০.০০	৩৭০০০.০০ (--)	১৩০০০০.০০ (১৩০০০০.০০)	-- (--)	বিশ্ব ব্যাংক
৯৪	২০২১১১৩৭০৮৪০-হাওর এরিয়া রেজিলিয়েন্ট এন্ড ডেভেলপমেন্ট প্রজেক্ট (HARD) (জুলাই ২০২৬-জুন ২০২৯)	৩৫০০০০.০০	১০০০০০.০০ (--)	২৫০০০০.০০ (২৫০০০০.০০)	-- (--)	জাইকা
৯৫	২০২৩০১৩৭০১৫০-লাস্ট মাইল কানেক্টিভিটি এন্ড ইন্টিগ্রেশন প্রজেক্ট (LCIP) (জানুয়ারি ২০২৭-ডিসেম্বর ২০৩১)	৬০০০০০.০০	১০০০০০.০০ (--)	৫০০০০০.০০ (৫০০০০০.০০)	-- (--)	এডিবি
সাব-সেক্টর: ৪০-স্থানীয় সরকার (৩টি প্রকল্প)						
মন্ত্রণালয়/বিভাগ: ১৩৭-স্থানীয় সরকার বিভাগ (৩টি প্রকল্প)						
সংস্থা: ১৩৭০১০১-স্থানীয় সরকার বিভাগ (২টি প্রকল্প)						
৯৬	২০২৫০১৩৭০১৮০-স্ট্রেনদেনিং সিভিল রেজিস্ট্রেশন: এভরি চাইল্ড ইজ কাউন্টেড ইন বাংলাদেশ প্রজেক্ট (জুলাই ২০২৫-ডিসেম্বর ২০২৮)	৪৬৯৫.০০	৭৩০.০০ (--)	৩৯৬৫.০০ (৩৯৬৫.০০)	-- (--)	ইউনিসেফ
৯৭	২০২৫১১৩৭০৫০০-উপজেলা পরিচালন ও উন্নয়ন ২য় পর্যায় (জানুয়ারি ২০২৬-জুন ২০৩৩)	৫৩০৫৯৯.৩২	২৯৪২৩১.৩২ (--)	২৩৬৩৩৮.০৩ (২২৩৯৪৮.০৩)	-- (--)	জাইকা
সংস্থা: ১৩৭০৩০১-স্থানীয় সরকার প্রকৌশল অধিদপ্তর (১টি প্রকল্প)						
৯৮	২০২৩১১৩৭০৮৩০-বৃষ্টিবহন জলবায়ু সহিষ্ণু অবকাঠামো প্রকল্প (জুলাই ২০২৫-জুন ২০২৯)	১৯২৫০০.০০	৪৭৫০০.০০ (--)	১৪৫০০০.০০ (১৪৫০০০.০০)	-- (--)	বিশ্ব ব্যাংক
সাব-সেক্টর: ৪১-পল্লী উন্নয়ন ও সমবায় (৫টি প্রকল্প)						
মন্ত্রণালয়/বিভাগ: ১৩৮-পল্লী উন্নয়ন ও সমবায় বিভাগ (৫টি প্রকল্প)						
সংস্থা: ১৩১০১২৭০০-বাংলাদেশ পল্লী উন্নয়ন একাডেমি (বার্ড), কুমিল্লা (২টি প্রকল্প)						
৯৯	২০২৫০১৩৮০০২০-স্যামার্জিত প্লান দারিদ্র্য বিমোচন কর্মসূচি (SPEPP) (জুলাই ২০২৬-ডিসেম্বর ২০৩৪)	৫৩০০৪.৪৮	৪৮১২.০৫ (--)	৪৮১৯২.৪৩ (--)	-- (--)	কোইকা
১০০	২০২৫০১৩৮০০৪০-বাংলাদেশে গ্রামীণ রূপান্তরের চ্যালেঞ্জ মোকাবিলায় বার্ডের প্রাতিষ্ঠানিক সক্ষমতা বৃদ্ধি। (জানুয়ারি ২০২৬-ডিসেম্বর ২০৩০)	২৪৮০.০০	-- (--)	২৪৮০.০০ (২৪৮০.০০)	-- (--)	ইউএনডিপি ; ইইউ ; ডানিডা ; ইউকে
সংস্থা: ১৩১০১২৮০০-বাংলাদেশ পল্লী উন্নয়ন বোর্ড (বিআরডিবি) (২টি প্রকল্প)						
১০১	২০২৪০১৩৮০১০০-জলবায়ু সহনশীল টেকসই জীবিকা প্রসার প্রকল্প (জুলাই ২০২৬-জুন ২০২৯)	৫৫০০০.০০	১০০০০.০০ (--)	৪৫০০০.০০ (৪৫০০০.০০)	-- (--)	এডিবি
১০২	২০২৫০১৩৮০০৭০-গ্রামীণ উদ্যোক্তা উন্নয়ন প্রকল্প (জুলাই ২০২৬-জুন ২০২৯)	৭৫০০.০০	১০০০.০০ (--)	৬৫০০.০০ (৬৫০০.০০)	-- (--)	জাইকা
সংস্থা: ১৩১০১২৯০০-পল্লী উন্নয়ন একাডেমি (আরডিএ), বগুড়া (১টি প্রকল্প)						
১০৩	২০২০০১৩৮০০২০-পুষ্টি-সংবেদনশীল জলবায়ু সহিষ্ণু কৃষি প্রযুক্তির মাধ্যমে চরাঞ্চলে বসবাসকারী জনগোষ্ঠীর খাদ্য নিরাপত্তা ও জীবনমান উন্নয়ন (সাইক) প্রকল্প। (জুলাই ২০২৬-জুন ২০৩০)	২০০০০.০০	২৮৩৫.০০ (--)	১৭১৬৫.০০ (১৭১৬৫.০০)	-- (--)	অন্যান্য

৫২৯

The "Green Page" of the Government of Bangladesh's Planning Commission refers to a dedicated list of the Annual Development Programme (ADP) that includes proposed development projects awaiting formal approval. Projects listed on the Green Page have not yet received final financial allocations and therefore remain pending technical and financial clearance.

The Green Page serves as a repository of prospective public investments, enabling ministries and government agencies to maintain a transparent medium- to long-term pipeline of infrastructure and socio-economic development initiatives. Inclusion in the Green Page allows the Government to identify and prioritize strategic projects while deferring financial commitments until the necessary appraisal and approval processes are completed.
The Local Government Initiative on Climate Change (LoGIC) Phase-II has been included in the Green Page of the Annual Development Programme (ADP) 2026–2027. The Government of Bangladesh has committed BDT 42 million as its contribution to the implementation of LoGIC Phase II.

Resource Mobilization for LoGIC Phase-II

UNDP country office and the LoGIC project team are working for Phase II and has developed the initial concept and implementation framework based on consultations with key stakeholders. The Local Government Division (LGD) has been supported to prepare the Preliminary Development Project Proposal (PDPP), which has already received the Planning Commission's recommendation and is currently awaiting clearance from the 'Fund Source Committee' of the Economic Relations Division (ERD). Several multilateral development banks have expressed interest in supporting the scale-up of the LoGIC model. Recently one discussion meeting between UNDP management team and IsDB happened with their potential interest. UNDP Regional team is also involve in the process.

The Feasibility Study of LoGIC Phase-II and other compliance documents are prepared:

Sl.	Study/Document	Status/Remarks
1.	Preliminary Development Project Proposal (PDPP)	Submitted to ERD
2.	LoGIC Phase-II ProDoc	Drafted
3.	LoGIC-II Feasibility Study -CEGIS	Final Report Received
4.	CRF Cost-Benefit Analysis of CRF interventions	Final Report Received
5.	LoGIC-II Investment and Climate Finance Strategic Analysis and Developing a Model for CRF	Final Report Received
6.	Gender Analysis and Action Plan (GAAP) of LoGIC-II	Final Report Received
7.	Feasibility Study on CALO & Green Business for LoGIC Phase-II	Final Report Received
8.	Environmental & Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) of LoGIC Phase-II	Final Report Received
9.	Exploring Integration of Blended Finance in PBCRG for Climate-Resilient Schemes/Interventions under LoGIC Phase II	Final Report Received
10.	Development of a CVI-based Fund Allocation Software for LGD	Developed

DFAT team visit in LoGIC Khulna



A visit by the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT) was successfully organized in Khulna on 4th March 2026, allowing the visit members to observe project achievements, including a reverse osmosis water treatment plant with a production capacity of 8,000 liters per day using surface water at Banishanta union of Dacope Upazila. The team also visited the LoGIC Cooperativ beneficiaries and observed community-based climate adaptation initiatives, and youth-led activities. The visit strengthened team's confidence and provided valuable recommendations for future implementation.

EU Team Visit

The European Union (EU) mission visited LoGIC interventions in Koyra Upazila on 28 April 2026. Project achievements, beneficiary experiences, and field interventions were presented to the visiting delegation, highlighting the project's contribution to climate resilience and inclusive development.

Nordic Mission Visit to Bagerhat



On 13 May 2026, a Nordic Mission visited LoGIC project in Mithakhali Union of Mongla Upazila in Bagerhat. The visit team included the Resident Representative of UNDP, Norwegian Ambassador and Denmark Ambassador visited CRF activities, cooperative green business and discussed with project beneficiaries and youth on climate change issues, challenges and adaptation etc. They also observed the PBCRG supported water treatment plant that how LoGIC is supporting communities in getting safe drinking water. LoGIC Project Coordinator facilitated the mission visit.

Formation of Upazila Monitoring and Supervision Committee

To enhance local oversight and accountability, a Monitoring and Supervision Committee was formed in 29 Upazilas in 9 Districts of LoGIC working areas. These committees, comprising representatives from local government institutions and relevant stakeholders, will regularly monitor cooperatives interventions and support effective implementation.

Output 2: Climate-resilient cooperatives and youth- and women-led green enterprises are strengthened and linked to market systems through value chain development and engagement of the private sector, while technical support is provided to operationalize and scale tools like the Climate Vulnerability Index (CVI) and Local Adaptation Plan of Action (LAPA) across ministries.



Sl.	Activities	Unit Description	Target	Progress	Reasons of Variance
2.1	Strengthen climate resilient cooperatives, youth and women-led green enterprises to enhance value chains and market access.	Cooperatives	302	178	
2.2	Develop Cooperative operational and financial management tools, grievance redress mechanisms, CALO guidelines, and other manuals to scale up Climate Adaptive Livelihood Options (CALO) and green businesses.	Documents	5	4	
2.3	Develop and implement a strategic plan for youth engagement, capacity building, and integration into cooperatives' climate resilience initiatives.	Plan	1	1	
2.4	Support operationalization and cross-ministerial adoption of CVI and LAPA for climate-integrated planning.	Sofware	1	1	

Training on Financial Management for Cooperative leaders

LoGIC organized a two-day long training workshop on financial management for 302 cooperatives in 9 Districts. A total of 464 cooperative leaders attended the sessions, including CMFs, youth representatives, DCCC and government officials. 83% of the participants were women. The main objectives of the workshops was establish internal control on cooperative investment, setup tracking and controlling on financial investment, reporting and proper documentation.



The participants learned practical knowledge on financial literacy, including banking, investment readiness, proper documentation and legal compliance. Participants developed a better understanding of internal financial controls and recognized the importance of maintaining accurate records to ensure transparency and accountability. The workshop also increased their confidence in managing cooperative funds and implementing effective loan operations that support the long-term sustainability of their organizations.

Participants highlighted several challenges affecting cooperative financial management, including limited financial literacy among some members, difficulties in delivering training and managing cooperative activities in remote areas, and the impacts of climate-related hazards and the financial sustainability of cooperatives.

Green Business Development Workshop in CHT



LoGIC organized district-level green business development workshop in Rangamati and Bandarban Districts. The Hill District Councils (HDCs) arranged all logistics and resources for the workshops. Total 116 participants (12% Female) including cooperative leaders, CRF beneficiaries, youth representatives, Community Mobilization Facilitators (CMFs), and government officials were present at the events. The workshop mainly aims to strengthen the capacity of Climate Resilient Cooperatives' leaders, youths and CMFs to develop, manage, and scale green, climate-resilient, and financially sustainable businesses that reduce climate risks, protect livelihood investments, and enhance long-term income security for cooperative members. Participants were trained on green business models, financial forecasting, risk mitigation, value proposition development, and market analysis. Participants discussed in groups to identify and prioritize climate-resilient businesses. The workshops laid a foundation for improving cooperative planning in the CHT with a focus on inclusive, locally adaptive and financially viable livelihood options. The events further reinforced LoGIC's commitment to enabling community-led climate resilience through structured capacity development and partnership.

Stakeholder Coordination meeting at the Upazila level



To ensure technical knowledge sharing, project progress information sharing, collaboration among LoGIC beneficiaries and line department officials and strengthen coordination among the stakeholders LoGIC organized stakeholder coordination meeting in 10 Upazila of Rangamati and Bandarban Districts. Govt. line department officials, LoGIC cooperative representatives, youth representatives and project staff attended the meetings. Total 101 participants attended the meeting and among them 29 were female.

Green Business Initiatives of Cooperatives

The 42,500 CRF beneficiaries of LoGIC formed 322 climate-resilient cooperatives in 9 Districts and 302 of them have been registered with Cooperative Department. Up to June 2026, 66% of them have prepared their business plan, and 59% of the cooperatives are implementing green businesses.

District	Cooperative (#)	# of Coop. Have Business Plan	# Coop Implementing Green Business	Name of Green Business
Khulna	39	39	30	Natural Honey Marketing and Native Chicken Farming, Watermelon
Bagerhat	40	36	36	Fish Culture & Rice Cultivation
Barguna	36	15	19	Rice, Vegetable Cultivation, Fish culture, Egg hatching by Incubator
Patuakhali	30	30	26	Egg hatching by Incubator, Agro-feed factory, Verme Compost, Fish Culture, Duck firming, Mug bean & Dry fish processing

Bhola	30	3	14	Organic coconut oil, Fruit Garden, Vegetable cultivation, Agricultural farming, Fish culture
Sunamganj	40	40	28	Rice cultivation, Plastic Recycling Factory, Handicrafts, Duck firming
Kurigram	32	32	25	Maize, Vermi Compost, Onion, Ginger, Chicken, Quinoa, Chia seed, Peanut, Handicrafts and Jute cultivation
Rangmati	29	4	0	
Bandarban	26	1	0	
Grand Total	**302**	**200**	**178**	

Youth Platform Registration



LoGIC has planned to institutionalise the local Youth Platforms by completing their registration with the Department of Youth Development. In 2026, seven Youth Platforms in Patuakhali successfully obtained official registration from the Department of Youth Development. The Youth Platforms were formed with the participation of young people aged 16–29 with the objectives of creating climate awareness, local adaptation planning, and community mobilisation. LoGIC facilitated to form 394 Youth Platforms in 9 Districts and identified 15,000 climate vulnerable youths. LoGIC has prepared a youth platform registration guidelines and oriented the local youth. The Union level youth platform leaders initiated coordination with Upazila Youth Development Officers accordingly prepared documents as per requirements. Their hard work and coordinated efforts led to the registration of seven youth platforms.

Quarterly Progress Review Meetings of Youth Platforms at Upazila level



To strengthen youth engagement, the Local Government Initiative on Climate Change (LoGIC) organised 29 Quarterly Progress Review Meetings of Youth Platforms at Upazila level during the reporting period. The Objectives of the Meetings were to review activity progress and strengthen Youth Platforms' locally led climate adaptation. Develop an action plan to increase youth participation in the local climate resilience initiatives. A total of 645 participants attended the meetings, including 300 female and 345 males. Representatives from Youth Platforms, Upazila Youth Development Officers, Livestock Officer, and project personnel participated. The outputs of the meeting were the quarterly action plan review and the next quarter plan prepared.

Output 3: Design of a blended financing mechanism to mobilize private sector investment for local climate adaptation and Nature-based Solution (NbS) investments, leveraging innovative financial instruments and strategic partnerships.

Activity progress:

Sl.	Activities	Unit Description	Target	Progress	Reasons of Variance
3.1	Develop a blended finance framework integrating loans, grants, and risk-sharing tools (guarantees, first-loss tranches).	Document	1	1	
3.2	Strengthen domestic private sector capacity for climate-resilient investment through targeted capacity-building initiatives.	Training/ workshop	1	1	Ongoing
3.3	Develop operational guidelines for dual-track (public-private) finance coordination under LoGIC II.	Guidelines	1	1	Guideline Preparation ongoing
3.4	Conduct joint monitoring, evaluation, and knowledge dissemination workshops with government and development partners.	Workshop/ Reporting	1	1	Preparation Ongoing

Blended Finance Framework

A blended finance framework was developed to mobilize climate investment by integrating loans, grants, and risk-sharing instruments, including guarantees and first-loss tranches. The framework is designed to leverage public resources to attract private capital, improve the financial viability of climate-resilient investments, and expand access to financing for local governments and implementing agencies.

Training Module and Capacity Building for Private Sector Climate Resilience

Work is underway to develop a comprehensive training module to strengthen private sector engagement in climate resilience. Based on this module, targeted capacity-building initiatives will be implemented to enhance the domestic private sector's knowledge and capacity for climate-resilient investment. The module will provide practical guidance on climate risks, adaptation strategies, climate finance, and investment opportunities, enabling businesses to adopt resilient practices, integrate climate considerations into investment decisions, and improve access to climate finance.

Operational Guidelines for Dual-Track Finance Coordination

Work is underway to develop operational guidelines for implementing a dual-track (public–private) finance coordination mechanism under LoGIC II. The guidelines will define institutional roles, financing modalities, coordination processes, and governance arrangements to facilitate complementary public and private investments in climate resilience. They are intended to strengthen resource mobilization, improve investment coordination, and support the effective implementation of climate-resilient projects at the local level.

Output-4: An enhanced PBCRG system incorporating climate adaptation and resilience considerations is integrated into national and local planning, budgeting and monitoring processes, ensuring that financial and policy processes support resilient development outcomes.

Activity progress:

Sl.	Activities	Unit Description	Target	Progress	Reasons of Variance
4.1	Update PBCRG investment menu to include all 11 NAP climate stress areas and integrate NBS for new regions	Document	1	1	
4.2	Develop and finalize adaptive infrastructure pipeline linked with LAPAs, CVI, and NbS for investment under LoGIC Phase II	Assessment/ Workshop	1	0	Process ongoing
4.3	Conduct capacity building and advocacy on NbS integration and LAPA including policy integration of CVI across relevant ministries and LGIs.	Training/ Workshop	1	0	Process ongoing
4.4	Piloting a small NbS for climate-resilient community intervention	Assessment/ Intervention	1	1	Process ongoing
4.5	Assessment for Climate Resilient Infrastructure, selection, prioritization, design and O&M mechanism	Assessment/ Workshop	1	1	Process ongoing
4.6	Align PBCRG mechanisms with ISO 14093 standards to ensure transparency and global compatibility.	Assessment/ Workshop	1	1	Process ongoing

PBCRG Investment Menu Update

The PBCRG investment menu was updated to incorporate all 11 climate stress areas identified in the National Adaptation Plan (NAP). Nature-based Solutions (NbS) were also integrated to address emerging climate risks in new geographic regions, ensuring the investment menu remains comprehensive, climate-responsive, and aligned with national adaptation priorities.

Adaptive Infrastructure Pipeline Development

Work is underway to develop and finalize an adaptive infrastructure pipeline linked with LAPAs, Climate Vulnerability Index (CVI), and Nature-based Solutions (NbS) for investment under LoGIC Phase II. The initiative also includes developing mechanisms for climate-resilient infrastructure assessment, prioritization, design, and operation and maintenance. A pipeline development checklist has been shared with 121 upazilas across 33 climate-vulnerable districts. Preliminary scheme lists are expected by end of July 2026, after which they will undergo technical review.

Output-5: Developed and institutionalized climate risk insurance mechanisms and financial protection instruments into local adaptation frameworks to safeguard public and private investments while de-risking and attracting private finance.



Activity progress:

Sl.	Activities	Unit Description	Target	Progress	Reasons of Variance
5.1	Design and implement context-specific innovative insurance products for crops, livestock, and local adaptation funding.	Insurance product	3	0	
5.2	Promote market-based risk-transfer mechanisms to attract private finance and reduce dependence on grants.	Mechanism	1	0	
5.3	Integrate climate risk insurance into broader local adaptation and climate finance frameworks.	Workshop	40	1	

Insurance data survey



LoGIC, with support from UNDP Financial Resilience in Agriculture (FRA) initiative, is exploring pathways to strengthen climate resilience and risk financing across crop, fisheries and livestock sectors in project area. Effective climate risk insurance implementation requires reliable data and operationally feasible verification approaches. An international consultanting firm (WRMS-Weather Risk Management Services) hired by FRA is working to develop the insurance products (Crop, Livestock and Fisheries). According to the requirement

and technical guidance from WRMS, LoGIC project conducted a survey, both questionnaire based beneficiary survey and Focus Group Discussion (FGD) in it's working area and develop a dataset. The dataset is shared with FRA and WRMS. However, there are some challenges in collecting the exposure data, historical loss information, trigger validation, and implementation.

Insurance Demand Identification Workshop

To identify the demand for agricultural insurance products among LoGIC beneficiaries and explore pathways for product development a two-days long workshop was organized at DERA resort, Manikganj from 23-24 June 2026.



The specific objectives of the workshop were:

- To review findings from FGDs conducted with LoGIC groups and cooperatives.
- To understand the major risks and losses faced in crops, livestock, and aquaculture sectors in LoGIC areas.
- To identify demand and priority areas for agricultural insurance products.
- To discuss opportunities and challenges for insurance product development.
- To define pathways for developing suitable insurance products for crop, livestock & aquaculture.

LoGIC team including Upazila line department offcials (Agriculture, livestock and fisheries) attended the workshop. In the sessions the facilitators shared on types of insurance, role of stakeholders in climate risk insurance mechanism, institutional ownership, implementation readiness and data requirement for insurance product design. In the demand identification group exercise the participants the participants shared that the agriculture sectors are highly exposed to climate-related risks such as cyclones, floods, storm surges, salinity intrusion, and disease outbreaks, resulting in significant livelihood disruptions, income losses, and reduced recovery capacity for vulnerable producers and value chain actors. Climate risk insurance has the potential to strengthen financial resilience, support recovery, and contribute to broader climate adaptation efforts.

Challenges

Delay in Onboarding the National Project Director (NPD) for the LoGIC IP: The appointment of the National Project Director has been delayed. Although a Focal Person was previously assigned, he was subsequently transferred to the Ministry of Public Administration (MoPA). The appointment of a new Focal Person has also been delayed due to the pending appointment of the Joint Secretary in the Union Parishad (UP) Wing of the Local Government Division (LGD).

Lengthy Registration Process for Youth Platforms: The registration process for Youth Platforms has become protracted due to administrative procedures requiring additional processing time. Maintaining close coordination with the registration authorities and ensuring the timely submission of all required documents can minimize delays.

Multiple Bank Accounts Maintained by Cooperatives: Some cooperatives maintain three separate bank accounts, creating challenges in financial management. This has increased the complexity of financial record-keeping, account reconciliation, and overall financial oversight.

Limited Market Access for Livelihood Products in the Chittagong Hill Tracts (CHT): Market access for livelihood products remains constrained due to weak market linkages and inadequate transportation infrastructure in the Chittagong Hill Tracts (CHT), limiting producers' access to broader markets.

Lessons Learned

- Active participation of cooperative members significantly enhances project effectiveness, while inclusive and participatory leadership by women within cooperatives contributes to the long-term sustainability of project interventions.
- CRF beneficiaries have limited knowledge of cooperative management. Community Mobilization Facilitators (CMFs) need to provide stronger motivation and technical support to establish and strengthen functional cooperatives. Youth groups should also be further mobilized to support business plan development and the cooperative registration process.
- Some women entrepreneurs have demonstrated strong potential to expand their enterprises. However, stronger market linkages and improved access to private financing, including commercial banks and MFIs, are essential to facilitate business growth and scaling.
- Well-structured Youth Platforms have proven to be an effective mechanism for engaging young people in climate action, community mobilization, and local governance processes.
- Capacity-building on financial management strengthens cooperative governance, improves financial accountability, and enhances the long-term sustainability of Green Business initiatives.

Annexes

ANNEX-1: PROGRESS AGAINST THE LOGICAL FRAMEWORK OF THE PROJECT

ANNEX-2: PROJECT RISKS & MITIGATION MEASURES

ANNEX-3: BUDGET VS DELIVERY STATUS AS OF JUNE 2026

From dependence to dignity: a woman's journey to self-reliance

Rabeya Begum, aged 45, lives beside the Payra river embankment at Bashbaria village in Ward 2 of Pochakorolia Union, Taltali Upazila. The daughter of a late assistant primary-school teacher, she grew up in a family of nine children sustained by a single modest income. In this coastal area, the family faced tidal surge, cyclones, excessive rainfall, salinity and drought year after year, and poverty deepened—especially following her father's death. Able to study only to class five, she was married in 1989; after the marriage broke down in 2008 she returned with her two children to her brothers' care, where securing even three meals a day became a daily struggle, with no support forthcoming from relatives, neighbours or any institution.

The Local Government Initiative on Climate Change (LoGIC) project, implemented through local government, reached her at this lowest point. Following a ward-level household survey, she was enrolled as a Climate Resilient Fund (CRF) member, a group was formed with neighbouring members and a bank account opened. With project support she began duck and poultry rearing, vegetable growing, paddy and mung-bean cultivation, and—through training and financial assistance—her group became economically self-reliant. Selling duck eggs and surplus produce enabled her to meet household costs and her children's schooling. She subsequently rented a shop at Sluicegate Bazar, purchased a sewing machine from her earnings, and now earns a steady income through tailoring orders.





Rabeya Begum at her tailoring enterprise, Pochakorolia Union, Taltali.

Today Rabeya Begum serves as Secretary of the Pochakorolia Union Ward 1 Climate and Livelihood Development Cooperative Society Limited. She has educated and married off her daughter, while her son is in the second year of his Bachelor's degree. Where once no institution would lend to her, she has now taken a BDT 50,000 loan from a formal lender and repays it regularly, maintains a monthly savings deposit, and finds several institutions willing to extend her further credit. Her family has regained both income and the respect of their community.

> *"Once I could not even imagine taking land on mortgage to farm or running a business. With a loan from the LoGIC cooperative society, we now run our own enterprise, and I am dreaming again."*

ANNEX-1: PROGRESS AGAINST THE LOGICAL FRAMEWORK OF THE PROJECT

Project Output Indicators	Data Source	Baseline	Target (2026)	EOP Target (2026)	Progress Against Target (Up to Q2, 2026)	Frequency	Data Collection Methods
Output 1: Technical assistance provided to LGD and ERD to mobilize concessional loans and grants from MDBs and development partners, initiate inclusive consultations for the development of key documents and financial proposals and catalyze cross ministerial coordination for locally-led adaptation.							
1.1 ERD Fund Source Committee shared the LoGIC Phase-II proposal (Development Project Proforma-DPP and Project Document-ProDoc) to MDBs and development partners	Project Proposal	TBD	Yes	Yes	No	Quarterly	Meeting Minutes review
1.2 Amount of resources mobilized as concessional loans and grants from MDBs and development partners to initiate LoGIC Phase-II	Loan & Grant Commitment Letter	TBD	225 million	225 million	No	Quarterly	Document Review/agreement signed
Output 2: Climate-resilient cooperatives and youth- and women-led green enterprises are strengthened and linked to market systems through value chain development and engagement of the private sector, while technical support is provided to operationalize and scale tools like the Climate Vulnerability Index (CVI) and Local Adaptation Plan of Action (LAPA) across ministries.							
2.1 % of cooperatives are implementing green climate businesses to benefit vulnerable households.	Project MIS	40%	60%	60%	59%	Quarterly	Document Review
2.2 % of cooperative businesses are linked to market systems through value chain development and private sector engagement	Project MIS	TBD	40%	40%	27%	Quarterly	Document Review
Output 3: Design of a blended financing mechanism to mobilize private sector investment for local climate adaptation and Nature-based Solution (NbS) investments, leveraging innovative financial instruments and strategic partnerships.							
3.1 Number of guidelines & documents for banking, microfinance, capital markets, insurance, and guarantees relevant to climate resilient finance for SMEs are developed	Project MIS	0	1	1	1	Quarterly	Document Review/MIS
3.2 Number of cooperative green businesses have managed private sector investment	Project MIS	0	30	30	0	Quarterly	Private sector fund agreement signed with cooperatives

Output 4: An enhanced PBCRG system incorporating climate adaptation and resilience considerations is integrated into national and local planning, budgeting and monitoring processes, ensuring that financial and policy processes support resilient development outcomes							
4.1 Number PBCRG related manuals, guidelines, and templates aligned with ISO14093	Project MIS	0	1	1	0	Quarterly	Document Review/MIS
4.2 % of 120 Upazilas are trained on Nbs and LAPA integration	Project MIS	24%	30%	40%	0	Quarterly	Document Review
4.3 % of 120 Upazilas have adaptive infrastructure pipeline linked with LAPA, CVI, and Nbs	Project MIS	24%	30%	40%	0	Quarterly	Document Review
Output 5: Developed and institutionalized climate risk insurance mechanisms and financial protection instruments into local adaptation frameworks to safeguard public and private investments while de-risking and attracting private finance							
5.1 Number of climate insurance products and financial protection instruments are developed and institutionalized	Project MIS	0	3	3	0	Quarterly	Document Review/MIS
5.2 Number of cooperatives and LoGIC phase-1 beneficiaries are benefitted through climate risk insurance mechanisms and financial protection instruments	Project MIS	3800	20,000 beneficiaries	20,000 beneficiaries	0	Quarterly	Document Review/MIS

ANNEX-2: PROJECT RISKS & MITIGATION MEASURES

Sl.	Risk Category	Project Risk	Likelihood	Mitigation Measure
1.	Financial	There is a risk that firm financing commitments from Multilateral Development Banks (MDBs) for LoGIC-II are delayed during the IP period.	Moderate	By June 2026, develop a backup financing plan relying on grant resources in case of a delay in obtaining sovereign guarantees.
2.	Operational	There is a risk that approval of the LoGIC-II Development Project Proposal (DPP) and related financing decisions are delayed.	Moderate	Both LGD and ERD will have defined functional roles within the Technical Committee to facilitate decision-making, technical coordination, and government ownership in transition planning.
3.	Organizational	There is a risk of discontinuity in project implementation if newly elected local officials reprioritize development agendas.	Moderate	Establish strong partnerships with multiple local stakeholders, including community organizations and civil society groups, alongside elected representatives. Prepare transition briefing packages for new officials and provide fresh orientation and timely briefings for the newly elected local government staff.
4.	Operational	There is a risk that private sector and financial institutions engage less actively in innovation, investment, and co-financing for climate action.	Low	Ensure LGD and ERD jointly lead engagement with private sector platforms and banking associations to facilitate trust, policy alignment, and sustainable co-financing mechanisms within the transition phase.
5.	Social & Environmental	There is a risk of GBV or SEA/SH linked to project-supported activities and engagement.	Low	SEA/SH Organize capacity building on Codes of Conduct and introduce survivor-centered referral pathways.
6.	Social & Environmental	There is a risk that project-supported planning or investments lead to land-related disputes.	Low	Ensure documentation of community consent.

ANNEX-3: Budget Vs Delivery Status as of June 2026:

Sl	Name of Output	Budget $	Expenditure $
1	Output 1: Technical assistance provided to LGD and ERD to mobilize concessional loans and grants from MDBs and development partners, initiate inclusive consultations for the development of key documents and financial proposals and catalyze cross ministerial coordination for locally-led adaptation.	35,220	-
2	Output 2: Climate-resilient cooperatives and youth- and women-led green enterprises are strengthened and linked to market systems through value chain development and engagement of the private sector, while technical support is provided to operationalize and scale tools like the Climate Vulnerability Index (CVI) and Local Adaptation Plan of Action (LAPA) across ministries.	568,754	432,502
3	Output 3: Design of a blended financing mechanism to mobilize private sector investment for local climate adaptation and Nature-based Solution (NbS) investments, leveraging innovative financial instruments and strategic partnerships	95,873	51,405
4	Output 4: An enhanced PBCRG system incorporating climate adaptation and resilience considerations is integrated into national and local planning, budgeting and monitoring processes, ensuring that financial and policy processes support resilient development outcomes	539,625	105,351
5	Output 5: Developed and institutionalized climate risk insurance mechanisms and financial protection instruments into local adaptation frameworks to safeguard public and private investments while de-risking and attracting private finance	21,562	7,005
	Total USD	**1,261,034**	**596,264**