



# BEST PRACTICE IN ADULT EDUCATION FOR A JUST TRANSITION

**BRUC project**  
Community-led Resilience Building

**JULY 2024**



Co-funded by  
the European Union

## BRUC project

### – Community-led Resilience Building

#### Context and Initiative Details

Name of the initiative	Building Resilience Urban Community (BRUC) project
Geographical scope	Local
Sources of funding	ADB, Read foundation, Human Appeal
Duration of the initiative	The project started in October 2017. The 1 st phase of the project ended in September 2019. The 2nd phase of the project was duration of 2 year from October 2019 to 2021 which have been extended till June 2022 during the COVID 19 pandemic. The follow- up and unfinished activities of the project are now going on.
Target audience	Vulnerable communities, including unemployed, people with disabilities, women, youth
Social justice focus area	Just Transition
Goals of the initiative	The project strives to contribute to a climate resilient urban future through community-led resilience building initiatives wherein communities become the focus – not only as beneficiaries, but as active participants in designing and implementing development projects.

#### Good Practices Description

##### Stakeholder engagement in the process

A number of stakeholders are engaged, such as the mayor and the government officials of the municipality, elected representatives from city wards, leaders from the urban poor community, officials of the local and international NGO's, academics, media personnel, women entrepreneurs, youth representatives and community people. The project initiatives have been designed based on the consensus of all of the stakeholders through developing a comprehensive Climate Risk Reduction Plan for Faridpur Municipality.

##### Methodology used (if available)

The project activities were designed to help ensure that poor urban dwellers, especially vulnerable groups, in partner communities and cities improve their well-being despite the impacts of different shocks and stressors through the following: (a) Empowering urban poor communities, especially women and youth, to plan, design and prioritize resilience measures through increased agency and voice; (b) Enhancing the resilience of communities to climate change through community-led projects; and (c) Supporting community resilience building through better policy and knowledge sharing among local stakeholders.

As part of the work plan, the project started with developing a city profile of Faridpur using the participatory method which attributes the climate induced risks, existing vulnerabilities along with socio-economic and demographic scenarios of the city. Based on the findings, the ward number 9 was selected as the most vulnerable locality of the Municipality. Then, a detailed stakeholder analysis was made which was followed by development of a detailed Community Resilient Plan (CRP) for the Ward 9. Through the CRP, the local dwellers identified and prioritized the specific challenges and vulnerabilities and probable solutions in consultation with relevant experts supports. Finally, three community led project (CLP) have been developed based to mitigate the prioritized risks of the community.

##### Teaching approaches (if available)

The Community Led Projects (CLP's) are completely aligned with the core pillars of Bangladesh Climate Change Adaptation Plan specially supporting the capacity building of communities, institutional development, infrastructure development, and promoting mitigation and low carbon emission. A detailed contextual analysis has taken place with a community-led approach and local people have designed and implemented three community-led projects. During the implementation of BRUC project, all stakeholders have

been eager to involve children in the learning process on climate change and disaster, recognising the vital role that children can play as change agents. Then number of projects have been implemented to continue the process.

## Challenges and outcomes

### Key factors contributing to success

- Active involvement of the community people in designing, planning, implementation, monitoring including selection of the local consultants and vendors.
- Involving different stakeholders including children and supporting community resilience building through better policy and knowledge sharing among local stakeholders.
- Practicing climate and disaster related contents in the classroom based learning session following the national curriculum.

### Encountered difficulties and challenges

- Engage climate expert in the process in tapping the experience learning's
- Lack of donors funding to replicate the best practices.

### Recommendations

- Establish wider sharing mechanism;
- Include the CLP's with development nexus of Bangladesh.

### Impact

The project promoted green jobs/livelihood activities and building resilience of 3,000 people. Around 1,375 women, 750 men, 750 youths, and 125 PWDs (person with disabilities) and ethnic community members have been benefited through improved WASH (water sanitation and hygiene) system and economic supports under this project.

A Resilience Livelihoods Training Centre was established in the municipality premise, allocated by the municipal authority. The center has created provision to provide training for unemployed people especially for the women, PWDs and ensure financial support for small scale entrepreneurship through linking with private sector, municipality and other government and non-government entities.

This project worked to establish the appropriate waste management system in ward 9 directly engaging the community dwellers. The system focused on source segregation of the wastes at household level, establish a proper waste collection and dumping channel. As a result, the Ward 9 could get rid of the smelly odor of trash and the surrounding could be transformed into a clean habitat.

This successful piloting is could attract the other communities to replicate the practices.

The project is in the process to construct a Climate Resilience Park at Ward 5 jointly by the community with the Faridpur Municipality. The Park will assemble the models of successful climate change adaptation and mitigation technologies and practices to make aware the community people, especially the children and youths which will be a replicable model for other cities of the country.

School based climate resilient Education project is going on to engage the children.