



COAST is implementing the project titled "Climate Justice Resilience Fund-CJRF" for adapting climate change impact in the coastal areas of Bangladesh. The project is being implemented in 7 coastal districts from January 2018 to Sept 2022. COAST is doing advocacy by networking with local partners on several coastal protection issues, raising awareness of women and adolescents through educational programs on community radio as well as providing and promoting climate-adaptive income-generating techniques in the affected community.

Beneficiaries are interested in low cost and local adaptive techniques



Picture: To is taking beneficiary feedback on climate adaptive strategy, Lemsikhali, Kutubdia, Cox's Bazar

According to the beneficiaries, if the cost of implementing climate adaptation strategies is low and easily available, it is easier to implement and interest increases. Because most of the people in the coastal areas are poor, their economic capability and communication system is very fragile, so they depend on local resources.

Rokeya Begum of Samira Para village in Lemshikhali Union of Kutubdia Upazila said that Climate Adaptive Techniques are being encouraged in the project, sack gardening and goat rearing by scaffolding system has become very popular due to its low cost, low space and easy availability. But, the integrated systems takes more cost and space so many are less interested.

Marginal fishermen representatives submitted list of 3891 unregistered fishermen



Pic: Marginal fishermen's representatives are submitting the list of unregistered fishermen, Carfassion, Bhola

Representatives of the fisher's community of Hazariganj Union of Charfassion Upazila of Bhola district prepared a list of 3691 unregistered marginal fishermen who were

department. In this regard, Upazila Fisheries Officer Mr. Maruf Hossain Minar said that we will include those names who are not in the list. Md. Khokon, a representative of the Hazariganj fisher's community, said that they are real fishermen. We have learned and now we are communicating with the local government department directly on our demand.

Climate Adaptive Techniques to reduce economic losses

Sajeda Begum is a poor and climate-vulnerable woman. She lives in Kutubdia Island which remote Island in Cox's Bazar of Bangladesh. Her husband died while fishing in the sea, now her son catch fish in the sea. To get rid of poverty she rears goat. She was rearing her goats traditionally and kept them on wet and damp atmosphere ground. So her goat died of Peste des Petits Ruminants (PPR) disease and she faced loss most of the time. With the financial and technical support of the project, she started rearing goats by the Scaffolding methods. Talking about this method, Sajeda begum said, the biggest advantage of this method is that its platform is higher than the ground, there are some gaps in the plank floor so the waste falls on the ground, which helps to keep goats safe from the ground moisture and reduce diseases and mortality rate of goat.

In July 2020 she sold three goats for USD \$ 295. Now she does not face loss by goat rearing on scaffolding. After selling now she has more than five goats in scaffolding. She expressed with joy, "I have benefitted from rearing goats on scaffolding and now I am planning for goat rearing in a larger scale."



Pic: Sajeda Begum is taking care of goats, Noe she has seven goats, Ali Akbor Dail, Kutubdia, Cox's Bazar

All colleagues of CJRF Project have helped to prepare this publication. For details information

Please Contact: 01708120333, hasan@coastbd.net
Published and preserved in PIU, CJRF, Shymoly, Dhaka.
www.coastbd.net