

UK-Bangladesh Climate Partnership Forum

A series of webinars and an ongoing, multi-stakeholder dialogue to promote collaboration and lasting partnerships at all levels between the UK and Bangladesh

Partnership is structured around four key COP26 themes

1Adaptation and resilience

Z Nature

Clean growth

4 Finance



Adapting to climate change: simple, low-cost solutions

Programme

Moderators

Saleemul Huq and Simon Maxwell

Opening remarks by Judith Herbertson, Director of Development, FCDO

Four exciting and innovative approaches from the UK and Bangladesh

- Addressing the adverse impacts of climate change in urban areas of Bangladesh
- Engaging communities in climate resilient housing development in the UK
- Resilient *char* land coastal communities in Bangladesh
- Improving the flood resilience of existing housing stock in the UK

Panel discussion and Q&A



Case studies

Addressing the adverse impacts of climate change in urban areas of Bangladesh

Engaging communities in climate resilient housing development

Resilient *char* land coastal communities

Improving the flood resilience of existing housing stock in the UK



Dr Golam Rabbani
Head of Climate Bridge
Fund Secretariat
BRAC



Brian Kilkelly

Development Lead

EIT-Climate KIC



Bazlul Karim

Deputy Team Leader
Char Development and
Settlement Programme



Dr Ed SuttieBRE Centre for
Resilience

Adapting to climate change: simple, low-cost solutions

Panellists



Prof Mashfiqus Salehin Institute of Water and Flood Management Bangladesh



Dilruba Haider
Disaster Risk Reduction,
Climate Change and
Humanitarian Actions UN
Women



Denise Bower
Executive Director,
External Engagement
Mott MacDonald



Erin Roberts
Research Associate
Overseas Development
Institute

UK-Bangladesh Partnership Climate Forum 24-25 November 2020

Addressing the adverse impacts of climate change in urban areas of Bangladesh

Dr Golam Rabbani

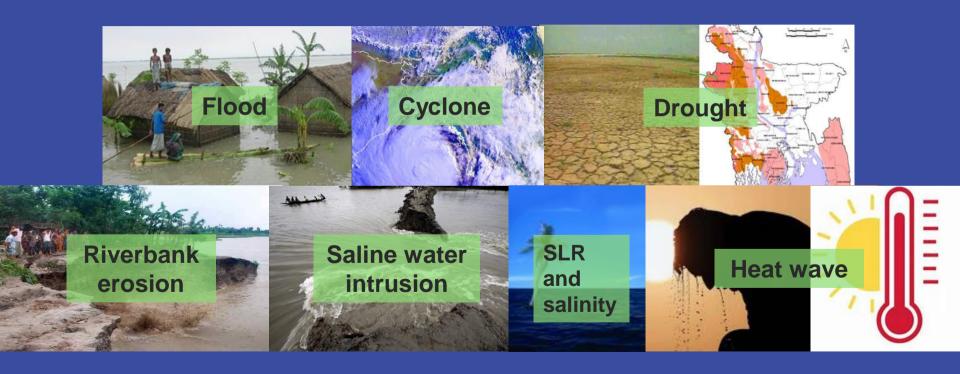
Head of Climate Bridge Fund Secretariat, BRAC

rabbani.golam@brac.net





Context: Key drivers of the climate change induced migration in Bangladesh

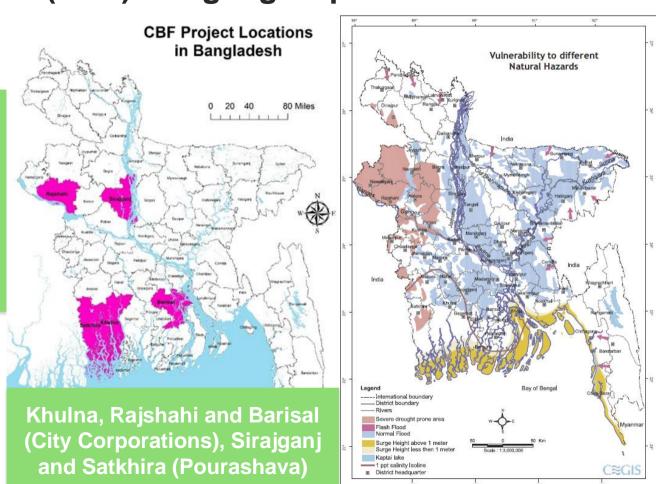


Context: Key drivers of the climate change induced migration in Bangladesh



Climate Bridge Fund (CBF): Target group and areas

People vulnerable to climate-induced slow and rapid onset events: already displaced or at risk of being displaced



Problems and needs of climate migrants in urban areas











Problems and needs of climate migrants in urban areas





















Key challenges and constraints



No specific policy/plan/strategy on addressing climate induced migration



Ownership of land of the HHs in the slum areas



VS



CBF governance

Major Stakeholders

BRAC

- Legal partner for Financing Agreement
- Settlor of the Fund.
- Employer of the Trustees

KFW

- Development partner
- Provide no objection
- Progress review and fiduciary supervision

Principal Organs

Board of Trustees

- All strategic decisions
- Oversee fund management investment and disbursement

ACCF

- Advises the trustees on strategic decisions
- Selection of funded projects / awards grants

CBF Secretariat

 Overall coordination, administration, effective and efficient management of fund and implementation

Implementing Partners

- Implement the funded project
- Monitor and report to the Fund Secretariat on progress of the funded projects
- o Ensure that the grant is prudently managed and solely used for project purposes





Engaging communities in climate resilient housing development

Brian Kilkelly

Development Lead EIT-Climate KIC

brian.kilkelly@climate-kic.org



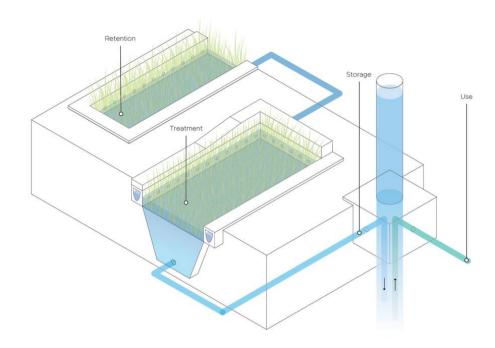
UK-Bangladesh Partnership Climate Forum 24-25 November 2020







Field Factors



biofiltration with aquifer storage technologies

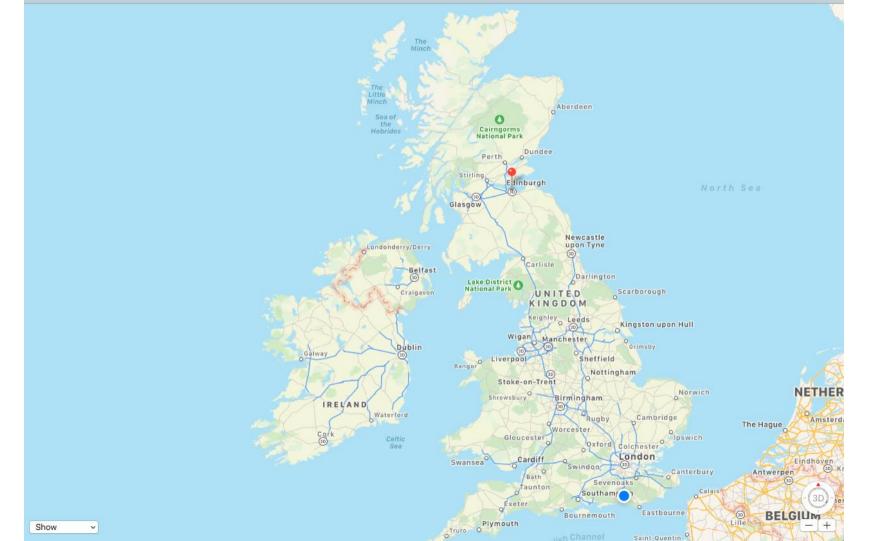
avoiding the need for large infrastructures

https://fieldfactors.com/en/technology



SUPERBLOCKS Barcelona







What is Build-to-Live?

'Build-to-Live' is a type of development model that puts future residents, and those invested in their neighbourhood, at the heart of the development process.

We see four critical ingredients for Build-to-Live to succeed in Granton:



A C21st Village Development Model

Alternate model of building homes & neighbourhoods by residents, for residents.



Village-scale microgrids & energy communities

Multiplying benefits of onsite netzero energy generation with community governance.



Design for Distributed Manufacturing & Assembly

Creating the pipeline for modern methods of construction to become the norm.



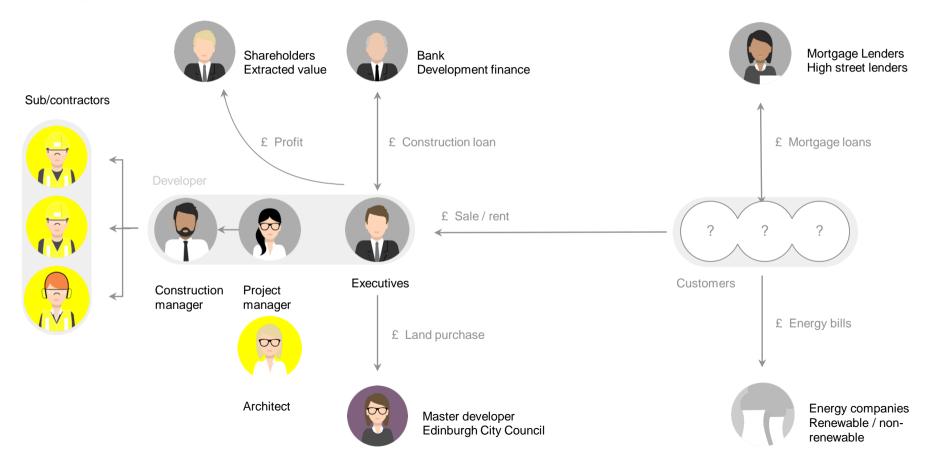
An urban natural assets strategy

Extending Granton's 'green corridor' into the heart of the urban development.

Baugemeinschaften im Parkquartier Eilbek, Hamburg

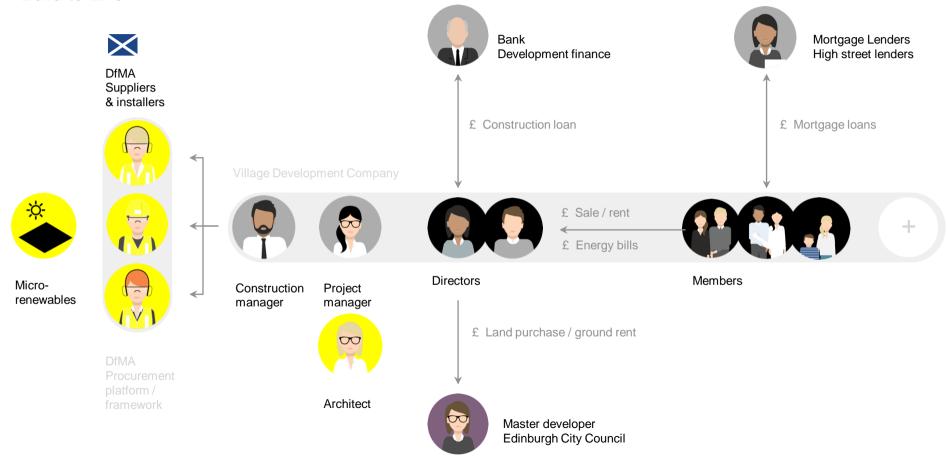
Conventional development model

Build-to-Sell or Build-to-Rent



New village development model

Build-to-Live



Thank you

Brian Kilkelly brian.kilkelly@climate-kic.org

Resilient Char Land Coastal Communities Char Development and Settlement Project

Mr. Bazlul Karim

Deputy Team Leader (Development), CDSP-B







CDSP-B (AF)







Erosion and Accretion in the Southeast Delta

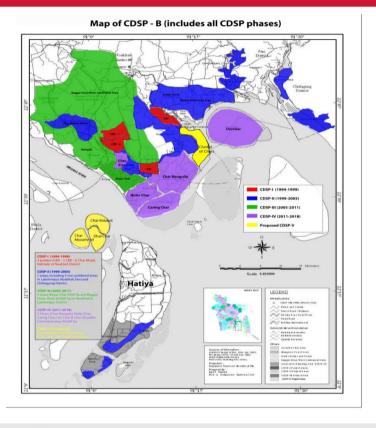








Overview











Accreted, Developing and Settled Land











Key Role of Participation / Field level Institutions











Integrated elements and implementing agencies

1. Protection from Climate Change

Bangladesh Water Development Board (BWDB) Forest Department (FD)

2. Climate Change Resilient Infrastructure

Local Government Engineering Department (LGED) including Agriculture
Department of Public Health Engineering (DPHE)

3. Land Settlement and Titling Ministry of Land (MoL)

- 4. Institutional Development and Livelihood Support Non-Government Organizations (NGOs)
- 5. Technical assistance and management support









Importance of equitable and transparent land allocation











Focus on Gender Equity











Essential Hydromorphological Survey











Reslience through disaster preparation.











Improving the flood resilience of existing housing stock in the UK

Dr Ed Suttie

BRE Centre for Resilience

brian.kilkelly@climate-kic.org

UK-Bangladesh Partnership Climate Forum 24-25 November 2020





The challenge

- 2.4 million UK properties are at risk from river and coastal flooding every year
- 2.8 million UK properties are at risk from surface water flooding
- 1 in 6 UK properties are located in areas where there is a significant risk of flooding
- As many as 40% of businesses fail to reopen after a flood
- Mental health impacts of flooding can still be prevalent 2 years after an event













Code of Practice and Guidance

- Flood Resistance
- Flood Recoverability
- Property Flood Resilience
- Standard 1 Hazard Assessment
- Standard 2 Property survey
- Standard 3 Options Development
- Standard 4 Construction & Installation
- Standard 5 Handover & Commissioning
- Standard 6 Operation & Maintenance









Code of practice for property flood resilience

Training



BRE Group statement on Coronavirus disease (COVID-19)

Our comprehensive flood resilience training courses equip you to develop in this growing area of practice



Property Flood Resilience Surveyors

Analysis from the UK Climate Change Risk Assessment indicates that the built environment will be increasingly affected by extreme weather events, and that incidence and severity of flooding will increase with higher temperatures, faster winds and changing rainfall patterns.



Flood Resilience: Flood Risk Assessment - Part 2

In this module, we will be looking at the different aspects of flood risk assessment, including key sources of information and how this should be reported to clients.



Flood Resilience: Flood Risk Assessment - Part 1

In this module we will be looking at the different requirements around legislation, and key policy that is relevant for flooding in the UK.



Flood Resilience: Building and Construction Materials

In this module we will be looking at the different building and construction materials often used across the UK today.



- Insurers
- Loss adjusters
- Local authorities
- **Housing Associations**



Flood Resilience: Insurance

This is a stand-alone training module which forms part of the BRE Property Flood Surveyor Training Course.



Flood Resilience: Non-traditional Housing and Modern Methods of

Construction

This is a standalone training module which forms part of the BRE Property Flood Surveyor Training Course.



Flood Resilience: Ageing **Properties**

In this module we will be looking at how UK housing has changed over



Flood Resilience: Building Elements

In this module, we will be looking at the different building elements in construction and how these relate to flood resilience.



How Resilient Design Will Change Homes

This webinar will describe the challenges and reveal the solutions of the Flood Resistant Demonstration House and provide an insight of the learning that will inform future refurbishment and building practices





BRE Innovation Park











The flood resilient house



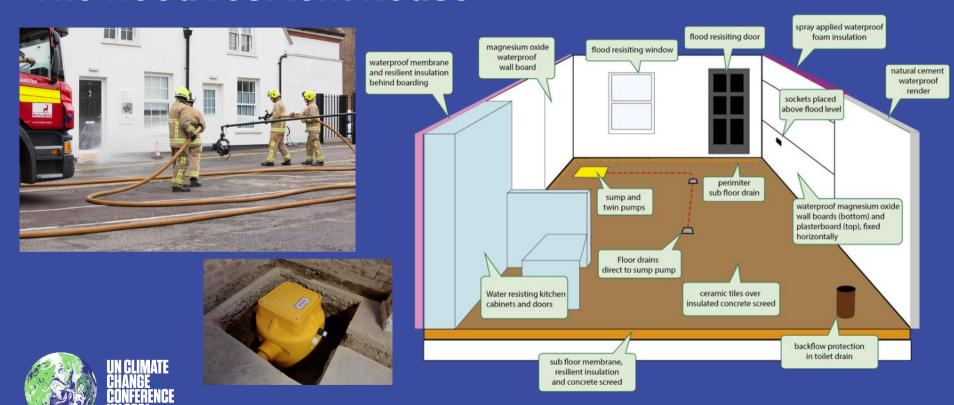






The flood resilient house

IN PARTNERSHIP WITH ITALY



The impact



- National and local plans
- Increasing numbers of trained professionals
- Property Flood Resilience database
- Adoption of Property Flood Resilience
 Design and best practice
- Input to wider technical standards







Summary

- Improving the flood resilience of existing housing stock in the UK
- Providing clear guidance for stakeholder groups
- Training professionals
- Showcasing flood resilient retrofit





Next webinar is tomorrow

Keynote session - "What's been done, key challenges and what's next?" Wednesday, 25th November

https://www.eventbrite.co.uk/e/adaptation-and-resilience-whats-been-done-and-whats-next-tickets-127685596055

Continue the conversation on LinkedIn

Search: UK-Bangladesh Climate Partnership Forum

https://www.linkedin.com/groups/12485053/

