

BANGLADESH

We look back at 2025 and the progress that we could chart and the benefits that the communities we serve in Bangladesh could gain, with gratitude to our donors and supporters.

Sustained support for climate-resilient agriculture for farmers and breakthrough initiatives in Nature based Solutions and Clean Energy, could help the communities cope better with climate change.

Women at risk from gender based and climate-induced violence could find avenues for alternative livelihoods that granted them enhanced safety. Stepping into 2026, we hope to be able to move the needle further on the goals of stronger, resilient communities, with your continued support.

This was a year during which the PRAN (Participatory Actions for Resilience, Adaptation and Nature-Based Solutions) project has been in full swing across the 3 districts of Khulna, Munshiganj and Sirajganj in Bangladesh, taking forward Pragya's Programme on Climate Risk Management for vulnerable, frontline communities.

More than 2000 farmers received soil testing and related advisory to help them improve their soil health. In six Farmer Expert Group anchored R&D plots, crops & practices tested resulted in higher yields and revenues. Nearly 3000 farmers in these districts also improved their knowledge of regenerative practices via Farmer Field Schools and conclaves, trained youth Agri Advisors and crop & weather advisories. In response to climate-driven agricultural losses and resource decline, women from 20 smallholder families trained in traditional Nakshi Kaantha embroidery as a supplementary livelihood.



Households facing cooking-fuel and power gaps became aware of cleaner options through CET campaigns, stakeholder trainings & demonstration of best-fit CET solutions. In high biomass and fossil fuel dependent sites, best-fit CET solutions were initiated as demonstration- for instance, a 500 CFT fixed biogas digester for clean cooking gas and dung-to-energy plus slurry use in Dhitpara, Munshiganj, solar-wind hybrids for schools & government health centres in Sirajganj and Khulna. More small-scale CET installations to follow in 2026!

Communities in an additional 100 villages (200 villages completed earlier) in these districts were equipped with digitised maps identifying evacuation routes and local resources for early response and began applying HRVCA risk knowledge through actionable plans. Grassroots Responder Networks formed with ~100 trained stakeholders, coordinated on early warning gaps, response roles, and mitigation priorities. Participatory NbS installations have included a floating crop-bed using invasive water hyacinth in Munshiganj supporting community food security in flood-affected areas, and a brushwood-stuffed permeable bamboo dams in Khulna to slow tidal surge, trap sediment, and support mangrove regeneration in erosion-prone zones. In 2026, such NbS and conservation measures will be multiplies across target districts with stakeholder participation.



Community-generated evidence entered institutional spaces through 30 Community Climate Action Groups and a Climate Action Network, advancing district-level planning and cross-department coordination, while expert institutes partnered to strengthen grassroots technical capacity. We aim to foster these small actions into a region-wide stakeholder climate programme.