Real need, Real help

Climate Action Accelerator

CLIMATE AND ENVIRONMENT

MJSKS'S ROADMAP 2026 - 2030



TOWARDS RESILIENT, SUSTAINABLE, LOW CARBON MODELS OF DEVELOPMENT

MOHIDEB JUBO SOMAJ KALLYAN SAMITY (MJSKS)

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INTRODUCTION

Kurigram District is one of the most climate-vulnerable districts in Bangladesh. Its location in the Brahmaputra-Teesta river basin, extensive chars, and dependence on agriculture make it highly exposed to the growing impacts of climate change. Climate change is **intensifying both slow-onset and rapid-onset disasters** in Kurigram. Rising temperatures, erratic rainfall, prolonged dry spells, and increasingly unpredictable monsoons are disrupting the district's **natural and economic systems**. Floods are becoming more frequent and severe, often triggered by heavy upstream rainfall. These floods inundate homes, croplands, roads, and critical infrastructure, causing widespread losses each year.

Riverbank erosion is one of the most visible and devastating consequences. The major rivers — Brahmaputra, Teesta, Dharla, and Dudhkumar — are eroding land at an accelerating rate. Thousands of families lose their homes, farmland, and assets annually, forcing repeated displacement. In some years, entire villages are relocated as river channels shift. This erosion not only destroys livelihoods but also **deepens poverty and landlessness**, particularly among char communities.

Beyond **physical and economic losses,** the **social impacts** are profound. Women, children, older persons, and people with disabilities are disproportionately affected. They often **face greater challenges** in accessing safe water, sanitation, healthcare, education, and secure shelter during and after climate-related disasters. Repeated displacement also contributes to **migration, social instability, and loss of community cohesion.**



FOREWORD

Climate change is one of the greatest challenges to sustainable development, affecting ecosystems, economies, and communities. Its impacts — rising temperatures, erratic rainfall, floods, riverbank erosion, displacement, droughts, and environmental degradation — threaten livelihoods, food security, water resources, public health, and social stability. For vulnerable communities, particularly those living in disaster-prone and resource-constrained areas, climate change deepens further poverty, inequality, and exclusion.

This **roadmap reflects the ambition** of Mohideb Jubo Somaj Kallyan Samity (MJSKS) to a**dvance sustainable development** by integrating **climate-responsive approaches into its programs and institutional practices.** MJSKS has long been committed to promoting social justice, improving Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) services, strengthening community participation, and empowering vulnerable groups. In line with its institutional strategy, the organisational aims to r**educe environmental impacts, promote responsible resource use,** and **support communities** in adapting to climate-related challenges.

We prioritise locally led **adaptation**, empowering communities — especially women, youth, and marginalized groups — to identify their vulnerabilities, define their priorities, and lead solutions. Our interventions focus on climate-resilient livelihoods, sustainable natural resource management, disaster risk reduction, renewable energy, water security, and resilient WASH systems. We also **support community** awareness, climate information services, and inclusive governance to ensure that local voices influence policies, planning, and resource allocation.

At the institutional level, we are committed to **reducing our environmental footprint** by promoting energy efficiency, responsible resource use, sustainable procurement, waste reduction, and low-carbon operations. By aligning our **programs and operations with climate-smart principles**, we aim to contribute to a more r**esilient, just, and sustainable future for both people and the planet.**
The roadmap therefore serves not only as a guide for climate action but also as a reflection of MJSKS's strategic commitment to building resilient, inclusive, and environmentally responsible development pathways.



VISION AND AMBITION



Joining the **Climate Action Accelerator's Capability Program** represents a strategic step toward building a **resilient, sustainable, and low-carbon future for our organisation and the communities we serve**. Our vision is to become a **climate-smart institution** that integrates environmental sustainability, climate resilience, and carbon reduction into every aspect of our **operations, programming, and partnerships.** Through this journey, we aim to strengthen our **institutional capacity** to anticipate, adapt to, and respond to climate risks while reducing our environmental footprint and promoting resource-efficient practices. Our ambition is not only to transform our own organisational systems, policies, and culture, but also to serve as a model for **locally led, climate-resilient development in Bangladesh.** By participating in the Capability Program, we seek to **accelerate our transition toward innovative, inclusive, and low-carbon development pathways** that enhance community resilience, protect ecosystems, and contribute meaningfully to global climate goals. Ultimately, this partnership will enable us to lead by example, inspire others, and create lasting impact for both **people and the planet.**

Developing an **organisational framework for decarbonisation** is a critical step toward embedding climate responsibility into the core of our institution. This framework will provide a clear and **systematic approach** to measuring, managing, and reducing our greenhouse gas emissions across operations, programs, procurement, travel, and resource use. It will establish policies, targets, accountability mechanisms, and practical actions that align with our commitment to sustainable and low-carbon development. Through its implementation, we aim to foster a culture of **environmental stewardship among staff,** promote energy efficiency and renewable energy adoption, reduce waste, and encourage climate-conscious decision-making at all levels. Beyond reducing our carbon footprint, the framework will strengthen our institutional resilience, enhance operational efficiency, and position us as a responsible leader in advancing climate action. By translating **commitment into concrete action**, we can contribute to **global decarbonisation efforts** while supporting a **just, inclusive, and sustainable future.**

Mapping hazards based on Loss and Damage is a vital step in understanding the climate-related risks and vulnerabilities faced by communities and ecosystems. This process involves identifying, analysing, and **documenting the impacts of climate-induced hazards** — such as floods, riverbank erosion, heatwaves, droughts, and storms — on lives, livelihoods, infrastructure, and natural resources. By assessing both economic and non-economic losses, we can generate evidence to inform targeted adaptation, preparedness, and risk reduction strategies. Acting on this analysis enables organisations and communities to **prioritise interventions, strengthen resilience, and allocate resources** more effectively. It also supports the development of early warning systems, climate-resilient infrastructure, and community-based response mechanisms. Ultimately, hazard mapping grounded in Loss and Damage provides a foundation for **informed decision-making,** ensuring that actions are proactive, inclusive, and responsive to the realities of a changing climate.

OUR IMPACT, STRATEGY AND SOLUTIONS

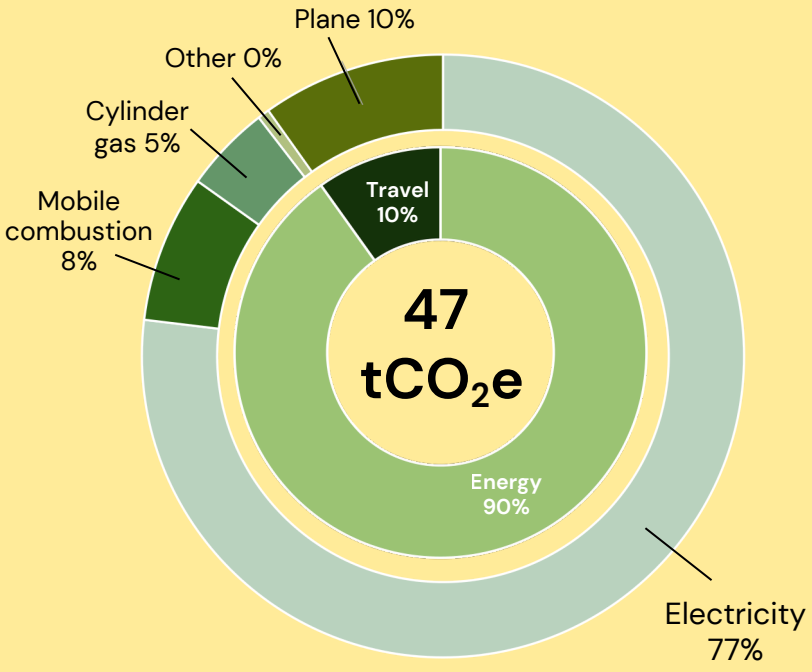
UNDERSTANDING OUR IMPACT

Understanding where our environmental and carbon impacts originate is essential for driving meaningful action and guiding our transition toward a sustainable, climate-resilient, and low-carbon development model. By identifying the key sources of our emissions and environmental footprint across operations, programs, procurement, travel, and resource use, we can make informed decisions, set clear priorities, and implement targeted measures to reduce our impact. This evidence-based approach will enable us to improve efficiency, adopt greener practices, and embed sustainability into our organisational culture and systems. Ultimately, it will strengthen our ability to lead by example, enhance resilience, and contribute effectively to a just and sustainable future for the communities we serve.

2024 CARBON FOOTPRINT

Scope :
Baseline year : 2024
Number of staff : 180 FTE
Budget: 131 mBDT

A simplified carbon footprint assessment was conducted for all organisational activities carried out in 2025 to 2026. This baseline provides a clear understanding of where our principal greenhouse gas emissions originate, including areas such as energy consumption, transportation, procurement, travel, and waste management. By identifying our major emission sources, we can prioritize actions, set realistic reduction targets, and develop effective strategies to lower our carbon footprint. This evidence-based foundation will guide our transition toward more sustainable operations, strengthen our environmental accountability, and support our long-term commitment to low-carbon and climate-resilient development.



Detailed results

	Benchmark
Total	47tCO2e
Intensity	0,26 tCO2e/FTE
	0,36 gCO2e/BDT
Equivalent	11 Bangladeshi households*
	5 hectares of forest in one year**
	34trees throughout its lifetime***

Sources :
*CEI Data : Household size ; Emissions per household
** IPCC Report : $7.4.2.3
*** FAO : Climate Change and forest

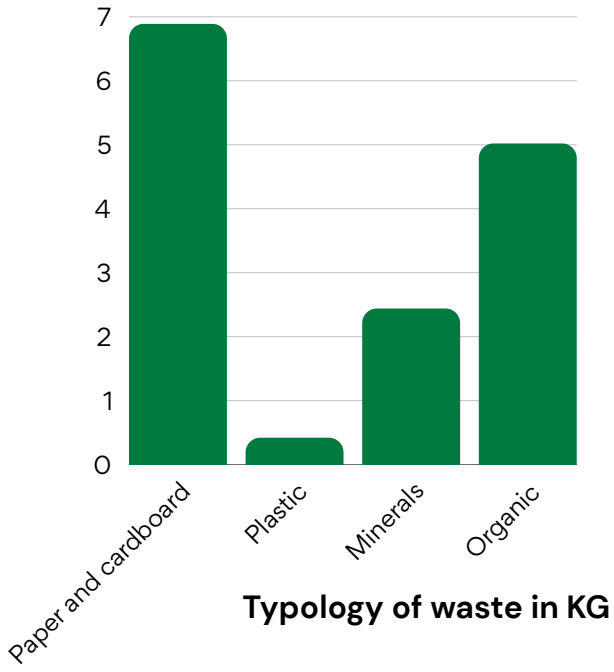
This chart presents a detailed carbon footprint breakdown totalling **47 tCO_2e,** with two dominant contributors standing out clearly :

- **Energy** accounts for the largest share at **66%**, driven overwhelmingly by electricity consumption (77% of the energy slice), suggesting a heavy reliance on electricity-intensive activities
- **Travel** represents the second largest category at **19%**, with plane travel making up the majority of that share (around 67% of travel emissions), indicating that air travel is by far the most carbon-intensive mobility mode in this profile.
- **Other contributors** - mobile combustion (8%), cylinder gas (4%), and a residual "other" category (3%) - play lessor roles.

This footprint points clearly that **electricity use** and **air travel** are the **two priority areas** for reduction efforts.

WASTE CHARACTERISATION

A waste characterisation analysis has been conducted, during which we collected data from January 1rst to 31rst of 2026, and have had the Accelerator process the information. This helped us understand the primary sources of waste generated by our activities and identify opportunities for action.



Typology of waste in KG

Detailed results

Paper and cardboard : 47%

Organic: 34%

Minerals: 16%

Plastic: 3%

This chart breaks down waste generation by material category, totalling **14.77 kg across all waste types** in **one month** only. Extrapolated to one full year, it would represent almost 180kg.

- **Paper and cardboard** dominates at **47%** (6.89 kg), making it by far the largest waste stream, followed by
- **Organics** at **34%** (5.02 kg) – together these two categories account for over 80% of the total waste footprint.
- **Minerals** represent **16%** (2.44 kg), likely linked to construction or renovation activities
- **Plastic** contributes a modest **3%** (0.42 kg).
- **Wood, glass, metal, and textiles** appear **negligible or absent.**

Notably, the final destination for paper/cardboard and organics is listed as "unknown", without knowing whether these materials are recycled, composted, or landfilled. These are important points to address since Organics sent to landfill, for instance, generate methane, a potent greenhouse gas, making waste stream traceability a key lever for improvement.

SOLUTIONS, ACTIONS AND TARGETS

After analysing our programmes and activities, we have identified the main areas where resilience can be improved and solutions that would help mitigate the environmental impact of our operating model. Understanding our main emissions categories has enabled us to develop time bound and targeted actions that both strengthen programme resilience and address our primary emission sources. These **8 solutions** are related to Resilience (Climate information services, Community awareness and Education for Disaster risk reduction) and Mitigation (Energy, Travel, Waste). Many of these solutions support both resilience and mitigation together in practice.

PROGRAMME RESILIENCE AND ADAPTATION

1 PROMOTE CLIMATE-SMART AGRICULTURAL PRACTICES TO IMPROVE RESILIENCE, PRODUCTIVITY, AND SUSTAINABLE RESOURCE USE

- Initiate vertical home gardening at household level Introduce short-term agricultural crop varieties
- Promote community-based seed banks
- Build knowledge on organic fertilizers and natural pest management (e.g. compost, vermicompost, cow dung, traditional bio-inputs) and efficient use of pesticides and water
- Promote tree plantation for erosion protection (homestead and roadside)
- Promote environment-friendly stoves
- Support household-based organic fertilizer production
- Promote drought-tolerant and early-maturing crop varieties
- Encourage crop diversification
- Promote integrated crop–livestock systems Improve irrigation efficiency

Target : By 2029 implement with other partners a sustainable climate smart agricultural project is implemented at community level.

2 ESTABLISH COMMUNITY-BASED WEATHER INFORMATION AND EARLY WARNING SYSTEMS

- Develop multi-hazard early warning systems for main experienced hazards (floods, droughts, storms, heat waves)
- Ensure warnings reach vulnerable populations via SMS, radio, and local networks

Target : By 2027, establish an operational multi-hazard early warning system covering floods, droughts, storms, and heat waves through advocating with government department.

3 CONDUCT CLIMATE VULNERABILITY AND CAPACITY ASSESSMENTS, INCLUDING HAZARD MAPPING (HIGH-RISK FLOOD AND RIVER EROSION ZONES).

- Raise awareness on Early Warning Systems
- Map shelters and develop operational methodologies considering women, men, and animals
- Promote gender-friendly WASH and SRHR awareness for communities and those in shelters
- Develop and equip community-based volunteers
- Orient communities to build coping mechanisms and preparedness to reduce loss and damage
- Form community-based groups and connect them to relevant service providers
- Raise awareness on green homesteads

Target :

- By 2028, reach at least 80% of households in target communities with EWS awareness sessions.
- By 2027, conduct community-level simulations/drills at least 2 times per year.
- By 2027, ensure 100% of local leaders and school representatives are oriented on EWS protocols.
- By 2027, map and document all existing shelters in target areas with capacity and accessibility details.
- By 2026, develop a gender-sensitive shelter management guideline

OPERATING MODEL

4 REDUCE ELECTRICITY-RELATED EMISSIONS BY ADOPTING CLEANER ENERGY SOURCES AND REDUCING ENERGY WASTE.

- Reduces unnecessary heating and cooling consumption
- Replace old refrigerators, AC units, and washing machines
- Switch to renewable electricity providers
- Install LED lighting
- Unplug electronics when not in use
- Use smart power strips
- Phase out diesel generators and switch to renewable energy

Target :

- By 2026 heating and cooling energy is reduced by up to 30%
- As of 2028, all diesel generators will be replaced by renewable energy, with exception to back up systems.

5 REDUCE ORGANISATIONAL ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION THROUGH AWARENESS, EQUIPMENT UPGRADES, AND BEHAVIOURAL STANDARDS

- Run staff awareness campaigns on energy-saving practices to build a culture of responsible electricity use across all offices and facilities
- Replace existing bulbs with LED lighting throughout all premises to reduce energy consumption and lower electricity costs
- Establish a policy setting all air conditioning units to 24°C or higher as the organisational standard, minimising unnecessary energy use

Target :

- By 2028, electricity consumption is reduced by 20–30%
- By 2026, 100% LED lighting is implemented in office premises.
- Energy-saving measures are fully implemented by December 2026, including the enforcement of a 24°C air conditioning rule by July 2026.

6 REDUCE FUEL USE, IMPROVE ENERGY SECURITY, AND MINIMISE THE USE OF CFCS THROUGH LOW-EMISSION AND ENERGY-EFFICIENT PRACTICES.

- Minimise the use of CFCs
- Minimise the use of motorbikes
- Use environment-friendly stoves

Target : By May 2026, the Integration of fuel reduction into all organisational plans is initiatied.

7 REDUCE AIR TRAVEL AND SHIFT TO LOW CARBON ALTERNATIVES

- Introduce mandatory approval process for air travel
- Arrange online meeting (Zoom, Teams, etc.) for internal and external meetings.
- Use motorbike, train, bus, or car for domestic and short-distance travel.
- Develop a low carbon travel policy
- Review MJSKS's fleet and identify low carbon criteria for leasing or buying new vehicles

Target :

- By 2028, reduce organisational air travel by 30%
- By 2027, replace 50% of internal meetings with virtual meetings.
- By 2026, ensure all departments follow low-carbon travel policy
- As of 2028, all new vehicle acquisitions/leases will incorporate low-carbon criteria at the purchasing stage.

8 PROMOTE WASTE REDUCTION AND ENVIRONMENTALLY FRIENDLY PRACTICES TO CREATE A CLEANER AND GREENER COMMUNITY AND, PHASE OUT SINGLE USE PLASTICS FROM OFFICE OPERATIONS.

- Establish waste bins in strategic locations
- Encourage communities to maintain a green environment
- Avoid single-use plastics
- Use reusable bags, containers, and water bottles
- Compost food scraps, leaves, and yard waste
- Promote reusable packaging

Target :

- By 2027, Install 20 waste bins in our working areas
- By 2027, Raise awareness among 10,000 community members to reduce plastic use
- By 2027, Facilitate access to reusable items for target households in our working areas
- By 2028, Establish 500 household compost units
- By 2028, all single use plastics will be banned from office level purchases



OUR LEVERS OF IMPLEMENTATION

To guide the implementation of the roadmap, an implementation plan with priority projects is designed as a high-level framework to guide the rollout of the roadmap's priorities, providing strategic direction rather than detailed operational steps. It outlines key areas of action while allowing flexibility for adaptation based on context and evolving needs. More detailed planning and contextualisation can be carried out by individual teams and by the entity responsible for coordinating, implementing, and monitoring the overall roadmap.

HIGH LEVEL IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

Project	Objective and First Deliverables	Timeline for Implementation	Allocating Responsibilities	Financing Strategy
Roadmap implementation and monitoring	*Ensure that roadmap solutions and actions are implemented, targets are met, and the monitoring of the footprint, waste impacts, and overall roadmap impact is carried out effectively. *Integrate in the footprint monitoring the positive impacts of carbon sequestration and biodiversity protection.	All year round	Roadmap Lead	Internal operational budget
Install solar panels	Objective: Reduce dependence on fossil fuel–based electricity and lower the carbon footprint by introducing solar energy systems. First Deliverables: *Procure and install rooftop solar panels *Install inverter, batteries (if required), and grid connection *Train staff on system operation and maintenance	Procurement by June 2027 Installation between July–September 2027	*Central management: Approve investment and integrate renewable energy targets into policy *Finance team: Coordinate procurement and vendor management	Climate or green energy grants Government renewable energy subsidies or incentives

Develop environmentally friendly materials use guidelines	Objective: Build staff awareness and capacity to reduce waste, promote recycling, and improve sustainable office practices. First Deliverables: *Develop waste reduction and management guidelines *Conduct staff orientation sessions *Introduce waste segregation bins (organic, recyclable, non-recyclable) *Promote reduction of single-use plastics and paper use	Develop guidelines and materials by September 2026 Conduct training by October–November 2026 Implement segregation systems by November 2026	*Management: Approve policy and support implementation *HR/Admin: Organize training *Staff: Apply practices	Internal operational budget Low-cost investment for materials and bins
Develop functional weather systems for reliable climate data access	Objective: Improve access to reliable and timely climate data to support decision-making, disaster preparedness, and adaptation. First Deliverables: *Assess gaps in climate and weather information *Strengthen local monitoring systems *Develop communication platforms (SMS, alerts, radio, notice boards) *Train stakeholders on data use and interpretation	Ongoing (project initiated February 2026)	Project team (MJSKS)	Funded by Handicap International – Humanity & Inclusion
Community orientation and awareness for loss and damage reduction	Objective: Strengthen community awareness and preparedness to reduce climate-related loss and damage. First Deliverables: *Conduct community orientation sessions on climate risks and preparedness *Establish community groups and volunteer networks *Promote practices such as safe water use, sanitation, waste reduction, and ecosystem protection	To be implemented upon project funding	MJSKS: Lead implementation and coordination	To be secured through donor funding



FINANCING THE SOLUTIONS AND RELATED PROJECTS

Financing these climate and environmental solutions is essential for translating MJSKS's vision into meaningful action. As MJSKS has limited capacity to implement large-scale initiatives using its own resources, securing external financial support will be essential. The organisation will actively pursue funding from **climate finance mechanisms, green energy grants, and environmental resilience funds** offered by national and international donors. MJSKS will also explore **government renewable energy subsidies, incentives, and financing schemes** that support solar energy, energy efficiency, waste management, and other low-carbon initiatives.

In addition, MJSKS will strengthen its resource mobilisation efforts by identifying and engaging with bilateral and multilateral development partners, philanthropic foundations, corporate social responsibility (CSR) programmes, and private sector investors. MJSKS will **develop strategic partnerships and tailored project proposals** that align its priorities with **donor interests**. Through diversified financing sources and coordinated investment, MJSKS aims to implement impactful, scalable, and sustainable climate solutions that enhance community resilience while advancing environmental sustainability.

MONITORING FRAMEWORK

Monitoring, evaluation, and accountability will be essential to **assess the effectiveness** of climate and environmental actions. This will include continuous activity **tracking, analysis of results, and evaluation of environmental impact.** Accountability will also involve engaging beneficiaries in both implementation and evaluation. Project results will be shared with all stakeholders.

MONITORING FRAMEWORK				
Solution	**Targets from your roadmap**	**Indicators to track progress**	**Unit of measureme**	**Input, Output, Outcomes**
PROGRAMME RESILIENCE				
Climate-smart agriculture	By 2029, implement with partners a sustainable climate-smart agricultural project at community level	Number of farmers adopting climate-smart practices Number of communities with active seed banks % of households with home	#, %	Output
Early warning systems	By 2027, establish an operational multi-hazard early warning system covering floods, droughts, storms, and heat waves	Operational status of EWS Number of hazards covered % of vulnerable population reached by warnings	#, %	Outcome
Climate vulnerability & ssessment	By 2028, reach at least 80% of households in target communities with EWS awareness sessions	% of households reached with EWS awareness sessions	%	Output
	By 2027, conduct community-level simulations/drills at least 2 times per year	Number of drills conducted per year per community	#	Output
	By 2027, ensure 100% of local leaders and school representatives are oriented on EWS protocols	% of local leaders and school representatives oriented on EWS protocols	%	Output
	By 2027, map and document all existing shelters with capacity and accessibility details	Number of shelters mapped % with accessibility and capacity data documented	#, %	Output
	By 2026, develop a gender-sensitive shelter management guideline	Existence of validated gender-sensitive shelter management guideline	Yes/No	Output

OPERATING MODEL				
Clean energy sources	By 2026, heating and cooling energy is reduced by up to 30%	kWh consumed for heating and cooling vs. baseline	kWh, % change	Outcome
	As of 2028, all diesel generators will be replaced by renewable energy, with exception to back up systems.	Diesel fuel consumption from generators per year	Litres/year	Outcome
Reduce electricity consumption	By 2028, electricity consumption is reduced by 20–30%	Total kWh consumed per year vs. baseline	kWh, % change	Outcome
	By 2026, 100% LED lighting implemented in office premises	% of office premises with 100% LED lighting installed	%	Output
	Energy-saving measures fully implemented by December 2026, including 24°C AC rule by July 2026	% of offices enforcing 24°C AC standard date of policy adoption	%, Date	Output
Fuel reduction	By May 2026, integration of fuel reduction into all organisational plans is initiated	% of ORGANISATIONAL plans integrating fuel reduction measures	%	Input
Road and air travel emissions reduction	By 2028, reduce organisational air travel by 30%	Number of flights taken per year vs. Baseline CO_2 emitted from air travel vs. baseline	#, kg CO_2, % change	Outcome
	By 2027, replace 50% of internal meetings with virtual meetings	% of internal meetings held virtually vs. total meetings	%	Output
	By 2026, ensure all departments follow low-carbon travel policy	% of departments compliant with low-carbon travel policy	%	Output
	As of 2028, all new vehicle acquisitions/leases will incorporate low-carbon criteria at the purchasing stage	Low-carbon vehicle procurement criteria defined and adopted	Yes/No	Output
Waste reduction	By 2027, install 20 waste bins in working areas	Number of waste bins installed	#	Output
	By 2027, raise awareness among 10,000 community members to reduce plastic use	Number of community members reached with plastic reduction awareness	#	Output
	By 2027, facilitate access to reusable items for target households	Number of households with access to reusable items	#	Output
	By 2028, establish 500 household compost units	Number of household compost units established and operational	#	Output
	By 2028, all single use plastics will be banned from office level purchases	List of single-use plastic items identified for phase-out (baseline inventory)	# of item category	Output

PROJECT CONTINUITY

G**ood practices** will be documented throughout the project as it progresses. Meetings will be organised to share project results and lessons learned. **Dissemination of this roadmap** and it's i**mplementation priorities** will encourage positive behaviour change on climate and environmental issues internally and at community level. The implementation of the roadmap will involve government actors, civil society, and beneficiaries.

To ensure long-term impact, sustainability measures will be put in place so that results continue after the project ends. Government, civil society, and community actors will be involved throughout the project to support ownership and continuity.

JOINT ADVOCACY

At the local level, joint advocacy helps ensure that the needs and perspectives of vulnerable communities are reflected in local planning, budgeting, and service delivery. At the national level, it creates opportunities to shape policies, mobilise resources, and promote systemic reforms that address root causes of inequality and vulnerability. Through coordinated action, shared learning, and collective influence, joint advocacy bridges grassroots realities with policy decision-making, ultimately driving more inclusive, accountable, and sustainable development outcomes.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Director of MJSKS, on behalf of the organisation and the entire team, extends heartfelt gratitude to Climate Action Accelerator for its invaluable support in developing MJSKS's Climate and Environment Roadmap. Their technical expertise, strategic guidance, and collaborative approach have been instrumental in helping us assess our environmental footprint, identify key priorities, and chart a clear pathway toward
a more sustainable and climate-resilient future.

We deeply appreciate the commitment of the Climate Action Accelerator team in working closely with MJSKS throughout this process. Their insights and professionalism have enabled us to strengthen our institutional capacity, integrate climate considerations into our operations and programmes, and align our actions with global sustainability goals.

This roadmap represents an important milestone in MJSKS's journey toward environmental stewardship and climate responsibility. We are grateful for this partnership and look forward to continuing our collaboration to advance climate action, reduce our environmental impact, and build resilient communities for future generations.



Real need, Real help

Climate Action Accelerator



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