



Blue Gold Program

**Quarterly Progress Report QPR 04, 2014
(01 October - 31 December, 2014)**

**Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands,
Dhaka, Bangladesh**

**Bangladesh Water Development Board (BWDB)
Department of Agricultural Extension (DAE)**

January 2015



Program Data

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Contribution GoB	BWDB: € 7,499,000 DAE: € 356,000
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Issue and revision record

Revision	Date	Originator	Checker	Approver	Description
1.0	January 14, 2015	Blue Gold Team	Proteeti Masud; Dirk Smits	Dirk Smits	1 st Draft QPR 04, 2014
1.1	February 2, 2015	Blue Gold Team	Proteeti Masud; Dirk Smits	Dirk Smits	2 nd Draft QPR 04,2014
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List of Abbreviations

ADP	Annual Development Plan
AEO	Agricultural Extension Officer
BWDB	Bangladesh Water Development Board
CAHW	Community Animal Health Worker
CBO	Community-Based Organisation
CDMP	Comprehensive Disaster Management Program
CDSP IV	Char Development and Settlement Project Phase IV
CEGIS	Center for Environmental and Geographic Information Services
CEIP	Coastal Embankment improvement Project
CGIAR	Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research
CIMMYT	International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center
CO	Community Organizer
CPWF	Challenge Programme on Water and Food (CPWF)
CSISA	Cereal Systems Initiative for South Asia
CWM	Chief Water Management of BWDB
DAE	Department of Agricultural Extension
DANIDA	Danish International Development Agency
DLS	Department of Livestock Services
DoC	Department of Cooperatives
DoF	Department of Fisheries
DP III	Directorate of Planning III
DPP	Development Project Proforma
DTL	Deputy Team Leader
EKN	Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands
FFS	Farmers Field School
FGD	Focus Group Discussion
FO	Farmer Field School Organizer
FY	Financial Year
GAP	Gender Action Plan
GBDC	Ganges Basin Dev. Challenges
GEAP	Gender Equity Action Plan
GESAP	Gender Equality Strategy and Action Plan (of BWDB)
GoB	Government of Bangladesh
GoN	Government of the Netherlands
GPWM	Guidelines for Participatory Water Management
ha	Hectare
HH	Household
IFMC	Integrated Farm Management Component
IGA	Income Generating Activity
IPM	Integrated Pest Management
IPSWAM	Integrated Planning for Sustainable Water Management
IPSWARM	Guidelines for Integrated Planning for Sustainable Water Resources Management
IRRI	International Rice Research Institute
IWM	Institute of Water Modeling
IWMI	International Water Management Institute
IWRM	Integrated Water Resources Management

LCG	Local Consultative Group
LCS	Landless/Labour Contracting Societies
LG	Local Government
LGI	Local Government Institutions
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
PCD	Program Coordinating Director
PD	Project Director
PDP	Polder Development Plan
PMC	Project Management Committee
PSC	Program Steering Committee
SAFAL	Sustainable Agriculture, Food security and Linkages
SDC	Swiss Agency for Development Cooperation
SDE	Sub-Divisional Engineer
SME	Small and Medium Enterprise
SRDI	Soil Resources Development Institute
SSWRDSP	Second Small-Scale Water Resources Development Sector Project
SSWRDSP	Small Scale Water Resources Development Sector Project
SWAIWRPMP	Southwest Area Integrated Water Resources Planning and Management Project
TA	Technical Assistance
TL	Team Leader
TNA	Training Needs Assessment
TOT	Training of Trainers
UAO	Upazila Agricultural Officer
UP	Union Parishad
VAP	Village Action Plan
VC	Value Chain
VCA	Value Chain Analysis
VCD	Value Chain Development
VCS	Value Chain Selection
WASH	Water Sanitation and Hygiene education
WB	World Bank
WMA	Water Management Association
WMF	Water Management Federation
WMG	Water Management Group
WMIP	Water Management Improvement Project
WMO	Water Management Organisation
WF	WorldFish
WUR	Wageningen University and Research Centre
XEN	Executive Engineer (BWDB)
ZSE	Zonal Socio-Economist

1. Program Highlights

1.1 General

Blue Gold Program

- During this quarter all components of the Blue Gold Program reported strong growth in project activities.
- The recommendations of the first annual review mission (21 August – 06 September 2014) were translated in an Action List. This Action List will be updated from time to time together with BWDB and DAE to report on agreed follow-up actions and to measure progress.
- The community organisation team invested a lot of time and effort in assisting the existing WMG's is submitting applications for registration with CWM (Office of the Chief Water Management) under BWDB. Because of the urgency of this registration, formation of WMG's in the new polders was slightly delayed. By the end of the quarter most existing WMG's were registered anew, which is an excellent achievement.
- The focus of the water management resources team was on implementation of topographical surveys by three different survey companies, outsourcing of design data collection to a group of freelance engineers to assist BWDB field offices and preparation of civil works (checking of designs and cost estimates).
- The MoU between BWDB and DoF was signed in November 2014. The MoU between BWDB and DoC was finally cancelled because redundant in view of the new PWMR 2014.
- Cooperation between Blue Gold and DAE remained complicated. A revision of the DPP for the DAE component is urgently required. Also, unclear financial procedures and reporting by DAE resulted in a delay of payment of the second advance by GoN and late start of the 2014-2015 DAE FFS for crops.
- The project accounts over the period 15 March 2013 – 31 March 2014 were audited by KPMG in the Netherlands with assistance from their affiliate in Bangladesh. The independent auditor's report was submitted to EKN on 27 November 2014.
- Project and BWDB DP III staff attended several workshops and seminars, amongst others the CGIAR workshop on 'Revitalizing the Ganges Coastal Zone', the Regional Training Workshop on 'Delata Planning and Management' organised by CEGIS and UNESCO-IHE, the ECOBAS workshop (IMARES), the MAR workshop (Acacia Water, UNESCO and Dhaka University) and the Conference on Deltas in times of Climate Change in Rotterdam, the Netherlands (in September 2014).

1.2 Field Visits and Missions

Table 1: Overview of external visits to Blue Gold during the period October - December 2014

No	Organisation	Name of Visitors	Date	Comment
	Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands	Carel de Groot, Khaleduzzaman, Laurent Umans, Mike Slotema	20 – 22 November 2014	Field visit report EKN in Appendix 7

Table 2: Overview of Blue Gold international missions during the period October – December 2014

No.	Name of visitor	Designation	Purpose	Period
1.	Grace Ignacio	Training Expert	Finalise Training Plan	07 Sept – 18 Oct 2014
2.	Geert Rhebergen	M&E Expert	Output monitoring, outcome mapping and baseline survey report	01 – 02 Oct 2014 29 Nov – 16 Dec 2014
3.	Kitty Bentvelsen	Gender Expert	Support to new Gender Coordinator	09 – 28 Oct 2014
4.	Kim Janssen	Jr environmental and M&E expert	Output monitoring and logframe revision	12 Oct – 20 Nov 2014
5.	Toine Vergroesen	Hydrologist Deltares	Pre-feasibility study on drainage improvement through pumping	28 Oct – 08 Nov 2014
6.	Hero Heering	Blue Gold Program Director	Back stopping plus institutional development support	29 Oct – 13 Nov 2014
7.	Martina Groenemeijer	WUR intern	Community water management pilot in polder 30	01 Nov 2014 – 28 Feb 2015
8.	R.J.Schoen	Communication Expert	Communication strategy	10 Nov – 05 Dec 2014
9.	Bastiaan Roos and Ber Albers	GIS experts	Web-based GIS Information Platform under Innovation Fund	21 Nov – 04 Dec 2014

2. Context

2.1 Program Rationale and Objectives

The goal of Blue Gold is to establish and empower community organizations/water management organizations (WMOs) to sustainably manage their water resources and to make these resources more productive. The Program aims to create strong and well-organised communities that will interact with public and private organizations that play a role in the development of the area. Participatory water resources management is the entry point and the initial driver of the community organization process. The explicit objective of Blue Gold is to reduce poverty of the people in the coastal areas by enhanced productivity of crops, fisheries and livestock and to increase incomes by improved processing and marketing of agricultural products through development of value chains.

2.2 Overall and Specific objective(s) of the Blue Gold Program

The overall objective of the Blue Gold Program is:

“To reduce poverty for 150,000 households living on 160,000 ha of selected coastal polders by creating a healthy living environment and a sustainable socio-economic development”.

The specific objectives of Blue Gold are:

- i. To protect the communities and their land located in polders against floods from river and sea and to optimize the use of water resources
- ii. To organise the communities in water management organizations and/or cooperatives which will be the driving force for the natural resources based development (agriculture, fisheries and livestock), whereby environment, gender and good governance are effectively addressed.
- iii. To increase the household income derived from the productive sectors.
- iv. To strengthen the institutional framework for sustained water resources development and related development services in the SW/SC coastal zones

2.3 Program Area

The Blue Gold Program covers a gross area of 160,000 ha of selected polders in the Districts of Satkhira, Khulna and Patuakhali.

Twelve polders have been selected so far and are included in the program for 2015. Four more polders will be selected during 2015.

2.4 Program Components

- 1 - Community Mobilisation and Institutional Strengthening
- 2 - Water Resources Management
- 3 - Food Security and Agricultural Production
- 4 - Business Development and Private Sector Involvement

In addition 4 other Dutch-funded projects are closely linked to the Blue Gold Program implementation:

- i. The Sustainable Agriculture, Food Security and Linkages (SAFAL) project, developing value chains in the subsectors aquaculture, dairy and horticulture;
- ii. The Max Value for WASH project, aiming to provide 800.000 people in rural communities of the Patuakhali District with safe drinking water and sanitation facilities, as well as hygiene education;
- iii. The BRAC WASH II program, providing improved access for all to safe drinking water, sanitation and hygiene education in polders 22, 29 & 30 of Khulna District; and
- iv. Through UNICEF and Acacia Water additional innovative drinking water supply systems will be installed under the MAR (Managed Aquifer Recharge) project.

3. Project Status

3.1 Program Management

3.1.1 Organizational Issues

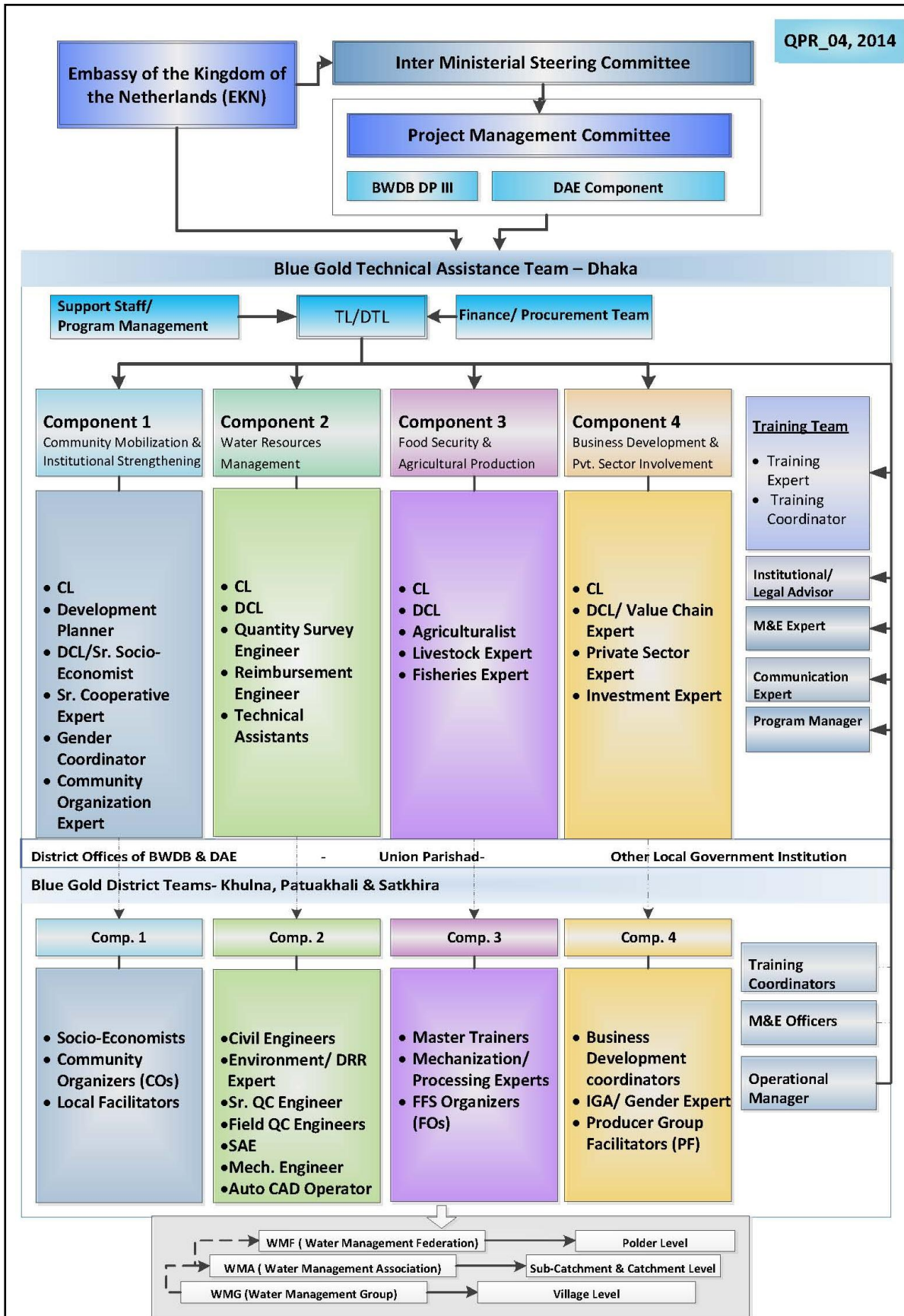
The Blue Gold Program is implemented by BWDB (Ministry of Water Resources) and DAE (Ministry of Agriculture). BWDB is the lead implementing Agency. Technical Assistance (TA) is provided through a consortium consisting of Euroconsult Mott MacDonald, the Netherlands (lead firm), Femconsult, the Netherlands, Mott MacDonald Bangladesh, Socioconsult (Bangladesh) and BETS (Bangladesh). Participation of other GoB institutions, notably the Department of Cooperatives (DoC), the Department of Fisheries (DoF) and the Department of Livestock Services (DoLS) is channelled through the TA contract.

Regular coordination meetings are held between EKN and Blue Gold TA team. Coordination with BWDB and DAE takes place on a regular basis, facilitated by shared offices in Motijheel (BWDB) and Khamarbari (DAE).

The Project Management Committee (PMC) is chaired by the Project Coordinating Director (PCD) of BWDB and consists of representatives from the Ministry of Water Resources (MoWR), Planning Commission, IMED and from the four executing Departments (Agriculture Extension, Fisheries, Livestock and Cooperatives). The TA Team Leader is the Secretary to the PMC. The office of the PCD serves as the Secretariat of the PMC. The PMC would aim to meet once a month but should at least meet every three months. On 02 December 2014 the third PMC meeting was held.

The Inter Ministerial Steering Committee (IMSC) is chaired by the Secretary, Ministry of Water Resources and consists of representatives of the Ministries of Water Resources, of Agriculture, of Fisheries and Livestock and of Local Government Rural Development and Cooperatives. The PCD is the Member Secretary of the IMSC. In addition, EKN and Team Leader Blue Gold Program are Observer to the IMSC. The IMSC will meet once a year. For a detailed list of the TOR of the IMSC and its members see DPP–Recast May 2013, Appendix 9. The IMSC did not meet during the reporting period. The first IMSC meeting is planned for January 2015.

3.1.2 Organogram



3.1.3 Staffing

The following table shows the staffing in different Blue Gold offices as per 31 December 2014:

Table 3: Staffing in different Blue Gold offices on 31 December 2014

Date	Dhaka	Khulna	Patuakhali	Polders	Total
31 December 2013	32	18	13	51	114
31 March 2014	38	20	14	51	123
30 June 2014	33	20	16	72	141
30 September 2014	35	23	21	72	151
31 December 2014	44	29	27	72	172

3.1.4 Logistics

The procurement of three 4WD cars (Ford Everest) started in this quarter, facilitated by a change in the GoB procurement rules for the importation of project vehicles. BWDB has included the full DPP amount of EURO 450,000 for CD/VAT in the ADP allocation for the financial year 2014-2015. This money is available since October 2014. It is expected that the new 4WD vehicles will be available by the end of January 2015. In the meantime the project procured three minibuses (two Hyundai H1 and one Nissan Success) and two 4WD Ford Ranger double cabin pick-ups. In accordance with the DPP for the DAE part, one 4WD Nissan pick-up and one Noah minibus were purchased and handed over to the PD of DAE.

In order to speed up the process of registration of WMO's by the CWM office (Office of the Chief Water Management), Blue Gold handed over some of the motorbikes that were originally allocated to DoC to CWM at the request of PCD BWDB. Also two desktop computers and printers were procured for the DCEO offices in Barisal and Khulna, respectively.

The Blue Gold TA team is using rented premises in Gulshan (Road 118, House 19), while the Motijheel office (notably the library room) is used for larger meetings. BWDB indicated that they still would prefer co-location of BWDB DP III and the Blue Gold TA team. As the Motijheel office is not safe, the option to establish a temporary joint office at the BWDB Green Road compound is still being explored. The latest information is that BWDB suggested to add a fourth floor (11,000sqft) to the under-construction new WARPO building at the Green Road compound.

The offices at the BWDB compound in Patuakhali continue to be too small for the growing staff numbers of the Blue Gold team. The XEN of BWDB agreed to make additional rooms available which will be renovated with Blue Gold TA funds in 2015.

3.2 Component 1: Community Mobilization and Institutional Strengthening

3.2.1 Status Overview of Activities

The table below describes the Component 1 Activities as mentioned in the Inception Report with some modifications in the light of the Participatory Water Management Rules 2014. Also presented is the status of Gender activities. The activities during the period October 1 to December 31, 2014 are as follows:

Table 4: Status of component 1 activities (Oct - Dec 2014)

No.	Planned Key Activity	Polder	Completion Schedule	Progress
Component 1: Community Organisation and Institutional Strengthening				
1.	Screening, Hiring and training of COs and Local Facilitators (for new polders)	All polders	December 2015	Hired, trained and posted 20 Local Facilitators in Polder 26 and 2. Also hired 2 CO's to replace those who resigned.
2.	Community Immersion, social investigation/ data gathering and village mapping ¹ (identify villages, households and potential WMG members)	All Polders	December 2016	Completed 65% of Polder 2 area.
3.	Information dissemination/ campaigns	All polders	May 2017	Completed in Polder 31 (Part) and on-going in Polder 2.
4.	Village Action Plan formulation	All polders	December 2017	Finalized guidelines and format. 63 WMGs formulated initial VAP during the Organizational Management Training: Polder 30=18 WMGs; Polder 22= 12 WMGs; Polder 43/2D= 27 WMGs; Polder 43/2F=4 WMGs; & Polder 43/2A=2 WMGs
5.	Assessment and validation of fine tuning works on water infrastructure at catchment level (joint activity with engineering team)	All polders	December 2016	Completed in Polders 43/1A, 43/2B, and in all new polders (26, 31-part and 2).
6.	Strengthening/ capacity building of WMOs	All polders	December 2018	In IPSWAM Polders: a) New elections of WMG Executive Committee held in 81 WMGs of Patuakhali and 37 WMGs in Khulna; b) membership enrolment covering 55% of households has been achieved in 87 out of 103 WMGs in Khulna and 131 out of 133 WMGs in Patuakhali; c) assisted WMGs in updating of books of accounts and records.
7.	WMG Formation in New Polders	All Polders	December	Polder 26= 10 new WMGs

¹ Village mapping will no longer be conducted in Polders 31-Part and 2. However, polder mapping is now being undertaken jointly with Component 2 in Polders 31-part and Polder 2 showing mouzas, unions and existing FCD structures, embankment and khals. This will be useful for determining WMG and WMA boundaries.

			2017	formed out of 15 proposed; Polder 31-part= no new WMG formed due to interference of the Upazila Chairman who stopped the process; and Polder 2 = 10 WMGs out of about 100 proposed. WMG formation in Polder 2 was initiated first in areas where earthwork will be implemented in FY 2014/ 2015.
8.	WMA Formation	All Polders	Early 2018	Basis and process discussed with BWDB and EKN. WMA boundary selection completed in all IPSWAM polders with participation from BWDB field staff and in consultation with WMG EC members. WMA member-representatives selected in all Patuakhali polders.
9.	Formation of Monitoring Committees (MCs) jointly with engineering team	All Polders	December 2017	Not planned this quarter
10.	Organize, train and register LCS groups and mobilize for earthwork jointly with engineering and training teams	All Polders	December 2017	Completed draft of new LCS Guidelines for endorsement by BWDB. Listing of potential LCS members started in some polders. Actual formation and training activities not yet started because harvest season was at its peak.
11.	Registration of WMOs with BWDB	All Polders	December 2017	In Patuakhali= 97 WMGs registered out of 130 WMGs who applied; in Khulna= 96 WMGs registered out of 113 WMG applications.
12.	<p>Other Activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participated in the CO's training on M&E data collection using ODK (2nd batch) • Conducted Staff Development Meeting with Socio-Economists and COs in Khulna and Patuakhali • Gender Awareness Orientation for Community Organizers in Patuakhali • Conducted Workshop on WMO Formation Procedure and Roles and Functions with BWDB DP III Planning and CWM officials and staff • Meetings with PCD, XEN, CWM and DCEO-Barisal and Jessore on WMG registration and WMO formation related issues • Together with Component 4, participated in meetings with BRAC-BCUP officials for developing linkage between WMGs and BRAC-BCUP • Participated in the Organizational Management Training for WMGs • Assisted engineering team in site selection activities and in formulating LCS Guidelines • Collaborated with Component 4 and Training team on Management of Agricultural Machineries Training and in formulating standard accounts keeping system for WMOs • Consultation meetings with Upazila Chairmen in Polder 2 (Sadar and Assasuni Upazilas) to get their support and cooperation • Participated in Community Water Management Pilot activities in Fultala, polder 30. • Formed Blue Gold Program Mela Committee in Polders 43/2F and 2B 			

Table 5: Status of Gender Activities (Oct - Dec 2014)

No.	Planned Key Activity	Polder and/or Subject	Completion Schedule	Progress
1.	Formulation and approval of Anti-Harassment Policy of Blue Gold Program	For all the staff, third parties, contractors, beneficiaries related to Blue Gold Program	October 2014	Anti-harassment policy is now operational
2.	Information Dissemination presentation of Anti- Harassment Policy of Blue Gold program among all staff	All the staff in Dhaka and District Offices	January 2015	Presentations held for the Dhaka and Patuakhali staff. Khulna staff to follow in January 2015.
3.	Develop module and conduct workshops for Blue Gold Field Staff (COs and FOs) on Gender Orientation and Awareness	Module for COs and FOs on Gender Orientation and Awareness	March 2015	Module has been developed and one workshop was conducted for Patuakhali COs
4.	Revision of Gender and Leadership Training Module of IPSWAM	Module for the participants of Gender and Leadership Training	January 2015	There were few observations on revised module. According to those observations module will be finalised by Jan. 2015.
5.	Revision of LCS Training Module	Module for the participants of LCS Training	November 2014	LCS Training Module has been revised focusing on Gender and Social Issues
6.	Revision of Organizational Management Training Module	Module for the participants of Organizational Management Training	October 2014	Organizational Management Training module has been revised
7.	Gender Training organized by GWAPB	Focal Persons working in the Gender and Water sector	30 Nov- 3 Dec 2014	Gender Coordinator participated in the training
8.	Gender Network Meeting	Focal persons of organizations working in the Gender and Water sector	Occasionally	Gender Coordinator participated in a Gender Network Meeting on Oct. 26, 2014

The major tasks this quarter focused on completing WMG registration and laying the foundation for WMA formation in the 9 fine tuning polders and formation of WMGs in the 3 new polders.

Strengthening and capacity building of existing WMGs continued to be the major activity in the 9 fine tuning polders. Reformation of existing Water Management Groups (WMGs) with formation of Ad Hoc Committees and election of new Executive Committees was the focus of the strengthening activity. Other WMO strengthening activities undertaken by the COs included: increasing membership enrolment (at least 55% of households); and providing assistance in updating and maintenance of books of accounts and records. In the 3 new polders (Polders 26, 31-part and 2), the following were the main activities: delineating WMG boundaries and WMG formation activities (ad hoc committee formation, membership enrolment, by-

laws formulation and election of Executive Committee). Identification of villages and households and listing potential WMG members continued in Polder 2 villages during this quarter.

3.2.2 Cooperation with other projects

Table 6: Component 1 Cooperation with other projects

Organisation	Related Project/ Programme	Contact Made	Potential for collaboration
Chief Water Management, BWDB		Chief Water Management and 2 Deputy Chief Extension Officers (DCEO)	Follow-up status of WMG registration applications. Joint meeting of Blue Gold field level staff and Extension Overseers in Patuakhali.
FAO	Enhancing Food Security	Dr. Abdul Aziz, National Coordinator	Followed-up letter of DAE Director Field Service to the Upazila Agriculture Officers regarding ownership and management of farm machineries in the context of the PWM Rules 2014.
FAO	Enhancing Food Security	S.K. Mohibullah, Field Monitoring Associate	Shared agriculture machinery handing-over related problems from former Chairman and Secretary of some WMGs
CEGIS	EIA	Md. Ebrahim Akanda, Agriculture Consultant	Organized workshop with UP and WMA representatives to share results of EIA conducted in Polders 43/2A, 2D & 2F
BRAC	BCUP	BCUP staff in Dhaka and Regional Managers	Organized WMG meetings to disseminate BCUP Program and establish linkages
GWAPB	Gender Equity Committee BWDB	Rokeya Khatun, Sr. Capacity Building Expert	Discussed Gender Equity Committee and updating of Gender Action Plan of BWDB
Initiative for Right View (IRV)	Gender Program	Kazi Javed Khaled Pasha, CEO	Requested for 20 female WMG Executive Committee members (10 each from Polders 29 & 30) to attend in Gender Development Training
ADB	South West Project	Mr. Wijayaratna, Staff Consultant	Sharing of ideas on concepts and strategies related to community organization, mobilization and capacity building for WMO and BWDB

3.2.3 Next Quarter Planning (January-March 2015)

Table 7: Component 1 Next Quarter Planning

No.	Planned Key Activity	Polder and/or Subject	Completion Schedule	Progress Envisaged
1.	Screening, hiring and training of COs and Local Facilitators (for new polders)	All polders	December 2015	Redeployment/hiring and training of COs/Local Facilitators in new polders of Patuakhali if selected this quarter
2.	Community Immersion, social investigation/ data gathering and polder mapping	All Polders	December 2016	To be completed in Polder 2. To start in new polders if selected this quarter
3.	Community mobilization for identification and prioritization of fine tuning/ rehabilitation works	All polders	December 2016	Not applicable this quarter

4.	Information dissemination/ campaigns	All polders	May 2017	To continue in Polder 2 and to be started in new polders if selected.
5.	Household Survey and identification of potential members in all villages (through FGDs)	All polders	March 2017	To be completed in Polder 2. To be started in new Patuakhali polders if selected
6.	WMG Formation	New Polders	December 2016	WMG formation to be completed in Polder 26 and 31-part (30 WMGs) and 24 new WMGs formed in Polder 2.
7.	Strengthening/ capacity building of WMOs	All Polders	December 2018	To continue in 9 polders: Training on Organizational Management ; Accounts Keeping training for WMGs; By-Laws ratification by WMG to be completed; WMG membership to reach at least 55%
8.	Formation of Water Management Associations (WMAs)	All Polders	December 2017	Complete WMA formation in 9 fine tuning polders.
9.	Organize, train and register LCS groups and mobilize for earthwork	All Polders	December 2017	LCS Guidelines endorsed by BWDB. LCS training and mobilization to be initiated in all 12 polders
10.	Form, train and mobilise WMO Monitoring Committees	All Polders	December 2017	Formed in all polders for fine tuning; to be mobilized once works have started.
11.	Registration of WMGs with BWDB	All Polders	December 2017	Remaining application of 4WMGs in fine tuning polders to be filed and approved. <u>For new polders:</u> 25 WMGs in Polder 26 and 31-part; and 15 WMGs in Polder 2.

Table 8: Gender Next Quarter Planning

No.	Planned Key Activity	Polder and/or Subject	Completion Schedule	Progress Envisaged
1.	Information Dissemination of Anti-Harassment Policy for support staff of Dhaka Office	Support Staff of Dhaka Office	5 Jan 2015	Done
2.	Information Dissemination presentation of Anti- Harassment Policy for Khulna office staff	All the staff of Khulna office	January 2015	Khulna Office staff become aware of Anti-harassment Policy
3.	Workshop on Gender Orientation and Awareness for COs in Khulna and Satkhira	COs in Khulna and Satkhira	January 2015	COs will be aware of the gender concept and will implement it in the field
4.	Develop module and conduct workshop on Gender Orientation and Awareness for FOs and PFs in Patuakhali and Khulna	FOs and PFs in Patuakhali and Khulna	January-March 2015	
5.	Develop a new module for the Gender and Leadership Training in Blue Gold Program	Participants of Gender and Leadership Training	January 2015	Reviewed existing module and develop a new one for the current as well as changed situation
6.	Monitor the LCS Training	LCS Female Group in Patuakhali and Khulna	January-March 2015	
7.	Meeting with the Gender Equity Committee of BWDB	Gender Equity Committee of BWDB	January-March 2015	Meeting with the Gender Equity Committee of BWDB

				about the status of Gender Action Plan (GESAP)
8.	Monitor Polder 2 in Satkhira and conduct some Focus Group Discussions (FGD) with the villagers in the new polder	Villagers in Polder 2 in Satkhira	January-March 2015	Motivate the female and male villagers in the new polder in Satkhira to come forward and participate actively
9.	Gender Network Meeting	Gender Focal Persons of organizations working in the Gender and Water sector	Occasionally	Strengthen linkages with other focal persons.

3.3 Component 2: Water Resources Management

3.3.1 Status Overview of Activities

The table below describes the Component 2 Activities during the period October – December 2014.

Table 9: Status of Component 2 Activities (October - December 2014)

No.	Planned Key Activity	Polder and/or Subject	Completion Schedule	Progress
1. Polder Selection				
1.1	Identification of 2 new non-IPSWAM Polders	-	Dec-14	Delayed
1.2	Final selection of 2 non-IPSWAM polders	-	Dec-14	Delayed
2. Physical Survey & Assessment of Rehabilitation Works				
2.1	Preparation of Polder Development Plans	43/2D, 30	Nov -Dec 14	50% completed
2.2	Topographical Survey, Final Analysis and Reporting (Embankment)	43/2A, 43/2E, 43/2B, 43/1A, 29, 31-part, 26 & 2	Nov-14	Survey completed Analysis in progress
2.3	Topographical Survey, Final Analysis and Reporting (Canal)	43/2A, 43/2E, 43/2B, 43/1A, 29, 31-part, 26 & 2	Dec-14	Survey 90% completed
2.4	Assessment of rehabilitation works & costs for earthwork; part	Polder 43/2A	Dec-14	Completed
2.5	Assessment of rehabilitation works & costs for earthwork; part	43/2B, 43/1A, 29, 31-part, 26 & 2, 43/2F, 43/2E	Nov -Dec 14	Completed
2.6	Assessment of rehabilitation works for structures; part	43/2A, 43/2D, 43/2F, 22, 30	Dec-14	Completed
3. Design & Estimate Submission by BWDB Field Office				
3.1	Design and estimate submission for earthwork: part	43/2A, 43/2D, 43/2F, 43/1A, 29, 31-part, 26 & 2	Nov -Dec 14	43/2B, 43/2E (not submitted)
3.2	Design and estimate submission for structures: part	22, 30 (Civil Works)	Nov -Dec 14	22, 30 (Gate not submitted) 43/2A, 43/2D, 43/2F (not submitted)
4. Estimate Vetting by TA Team				
4.1	Design and estimate vetting for earthwork (embankment)	43/2A, 43/1A, 29, 31-part, 26 & 2, 43/2B, 43/2E	Nov -Dec 14	43/2E, 43/2B not submitted
4.2	Design and estimate vetting for earthwork (canal)	43/2A, 43/2D, 43/2E, 29, 43/2F	Dec 14	43/2A, 43/2E, 43/2D not submitted

4.3	Design and estimate vetting for structures: part	43/2A, 43/2D, 43/2F, 22, 30	Nov -Dec 14	43/2A, 43/2D, 43/2F not submitted 22, 30 (Gate not submitted)
5. Tendering by BWDB				
5.1	Tendering for max. 50% earthwork	12 Polders	Nov -Dec 14	26, 31/part, 29, & 2
5.2	Tendering for repair/ construction of structures	22, 30, 43/2A, 43/2D, 43/2F	Dec 14	22, 30
6. LCS and WMA Monitoring Committees				
6.1	Formation & Training of LCS and Monitoring Committees	12 polders	Nov14-Jan15	20%
7. Implementation of Rehabilitation Works 2014-15				
7.1	Earthwork in embankment repair and construction	Carried over works from 2013-14; 30 & 43/2D	Not planned	In progress
7.2	Monitoring and quality control of rehabilitation works	30, 43/2D	Nov -Dec 14	In progress
8. Fund Placement				
8.1	Fund placement for Quarter 4	N/A	N/A	N/A
9. Field Visits				
9.1	Field visit for identification & selection of 4 new polders	Delayed	Nov -Dec 14	Delayed
9.2	Field visit for monitoring and quality control of rehabilitation works	30, 43/2D	Nov -Dec 14	Done
9.3	Catchment area delineation and rehabilitation needs assessment	43/1A, 43/2B, 26, 31-part & 2	Nov -Dec 14	Done
9.4	LCS Training (part)	12 polders	Dec 14	Delayed
10. LCS Guideline & Module				
10.1	Assist in updating guidelines for LCS works	All	Oct-Dec 14	Done
10.2	Assist in updating LCS training module	All	Dec-14	80%
11. QGIS				
11.1	Data Collection from WARPO and other Govt. agencies	For 4 coastal Districts	Oct-Dec 14	90%
11.2	Structuring/Screening necessary data	For Blue Gold Program Areas	Oct-Dec 14	10%
11.3	Training on QGIS	For Blue Gold Program Staff	Oct-Dec 14	40% (training materials are being gathered)
12. Other Activities				
12.1	Reimbursement for 2013-14 rehabilitation works: part	22, 30, 43/2D, 43/2F	Oct-Dec 14	Done

3.3.2 Implementation Works

There were some physical works (carried over works from 2013-14) in this quarter. The works were done in the polders 30 and 43/2D. Moreover, estimate vetting for physical implementation works during 2014-2015 financial year were carried out in this quarter.

3.3.3 Cooperation with other projects

Table 10: Component 2 Cooperation with other projects

Organisation	Related Project/ Programme	Contact made	Potential for collaboration
Nelen & Schuurmans	GIS Company in the Netherland	Bastiaan Roos, GIS Expert	Setting up web-based GIS for Blue Gold program (under innovation fund)
IRRI, IWM	Challenge Program for Food & Water (CPWF)	Monoronjan Mandal, Zahir Uddin.	Pilot project on sub-poldering and on-farm water management in polder 30.
Dhaka University, Acacia Water	MAR Project	Dr. Matin, Albert Tuinhof, Seger Burger, Prof. Sarmin	Potential cooperation in Managed Aquifer Recharge for drinking and irrigation water supply between Acacia and Blue Gold program.
Deltares, The Netherlands	Innovative water management like pumped drainage	Toine Vergroesen, Hydrologist	Feasibility study for pumped drainage in polder 2, Satkhira and polder 31-part, Khulna
GIZ	Improved Cooking Stoves (ICS)	Md. Kamal Hossain	On how Blue Gold and ICS project could cooperate

3.3.4 Next Quarter Planning (January - March 2015)

Table 11: Component 2 Next Quarter Planning

No.	Planned Key Activity	Polder and/or Subject	Completion Schedule	Remarks
1. LCS Training & Formation				
1.1	Formation & Training of LCS and Monitoring Committees	12 polders	Jan-Feb 15	
2. Physical Survey and Assessment of Rehabilitation Works				
2.1	Topographical Survey, Final Analysis and Reporting (Canal)	43/2E, 43/2B, 43/1A, 29, 31-part, 26 & 2	Jan - Feb15	
2.2	Assessment of rehabilitation works & costs for earthwork; part	43/2A, 43/2E, 43/2B, 43/1A, 31-part, 26 & 2`	Jan - Mar 15	
2.3	Assessment of rehabilitation works for structures; part	43/2A, 43/2E, 43/2B, 43/1A, 29, 31-part, 26 & 2`	Mar 15	
3. Design & Estimate Submission by BWDB Office				
3.1	Earthwork in embankment repair and construction; part	43/2B, 43/2E	Jan 15	
3.2	Earthwork in canal re-excavation; part	43/2A, 43/2D, 43/2E	Jan 15	
3.3	Repair/ Construction of Structures for 2015-16; part	12 polders	Jan 15	
4. Estimate Vetting by TA Team				
4.1	Design & Estimate vetting for earthwork (embankment) for 2014-15 and 2015-16	43/2B, 43/2E	Jan 15	
4.2	Design & Estimate vetting for earthwork (canal) for 2014-15 and 2015-16	43/2A, 43/2D, 43/2E	Jan 15	
4.3	Design & Estimate vetting for earthwork (structures) for 2014-15 and 2015-16	43/2D, 43/2F	Jan 15	
5. Tendering by BWDB				
5.1	Tendering for earthwork and structures; part	2, 29, 31-part, 26, 43/2B, 43/2E, 43/1A, 43/2D, 43/2F, 43/2A	Mar 15	Work to be implemented in 2015-16
6. Implementation of Rehabilitation Works 2014-15				
6.1	Earthwork in embankment repair and construction; part	43/1A, 43/2A, 43/2B, 43/2E, 43/2F, 29, 30, 31-part, 26 & 2	Jan-Mar 15	
6.2	Earthwork in canal re-excavation; part	43/2D, 43/2F, 22, 30, 43/2A, 43/2E, 29	Jan-Mar 15	

6.3	Repair/ Construction of Structures; part	22, 30	Mar 15	
6.4	Monitoring and quality control of rehabilitation works	43/1A, 43/2A, 43/2B, 43/2E, 43/2F, 29, 30, 31-part, 26 & 2	Mar 15	.
7. Field Visits				
7.1	Field Visits for Selection of new polders	55/1, 55/2C	Jan-Mar 15	
7.2	Field visits for other related works	43/1A, 43/2A, 43/2B, 43/2E, 43/2F, 29, 30, 31-part, 26 & 2	Jan-Mar 15	
8. QGIS Training				
8.1	Structuring/ Screening necessary data	For Blue Gold Program Areas	Jan-Mar 15	
8.2	Training on QGIS	For Blue Gold Program Staff	Feb15	
9. Others				
9.1	Designs for WMG Centers; preparation to start construction	22	Feb 15	
9.2	Polder Development Plans	43/2D, 30	Mar 15	

3.3.5 Environment & DRR

The table below provides an overview of Environment & DRR activities carried out in the period October – December 2014.

Table 12: Environment & DRR Activities October to December 2014

No.	Planned Key Activity	Polder and/or Subject	Completion Schedule	Progress/Remarks
Environment				
1	Preparation of SEMP	43/2D & 30	Oct-Dec14	Done
2	Assist CEGIS during EIA study	22, 30, 43/2A, 43/2D and 43/2F	Oct-Dec14	Done
3	Assisting CEGIS to conduct Public Consultation Meeting (PCM)	43/2A, 43/2D & 43/2F	Nov-14	Done
4	Awareness meeting on Improved Cooking Stoves (ICS) with COs	Environment	Dec-14	Done
Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR)				
5	Formulation of "Community Based Disaster Risk Reduction" (CBDRR)	30 & 43/2D	Nov-Dec14	Done
6	Collaboration with "Shushilan" for the training of DRR volunteers in polder 22	22	Nov-Dec14	Done
7	Collaboration with Lokobetar, a community radio in Barguna, as they broad casted Blue Gold Program's DRR related program called "Ghure Darai".	DRR	Oct-Dec14	Done

3.3.6 Environment & DRR Next Quarter Planning (January – March 2015)

Table 13: Environment & DRR Next Quarter Planning (January - March 2015)

No.	Planned Key Activity	Polder and/or Subject	Completion Schedule	Remarks
Environment				
1.	Assist CEGIS during EIA studies	43/2B, 43/2E and 43/1A	Jan-Mar15	
2.	Development of "Sustainable Environmental Management Plan" (SEMP) framework for polders	Next 2 IPSWAM	Jan-Mar15	

3.	Conducting workshops at WMG level on using ICS and follow up ICS implementation	22	Jan-Mar15	
4	Conducting workshops at WMA level on "SEMP" implementation	22	Jan-Mar15	
5.	Conducting workshops at Union level to build awareness on various pollution issues and DRR	22	Jan-Mar15	
6.	Introduction on Environmental Issues to UP officials during orientation	29	Jan-Mar15	
7.	Preparation of polder development plan	30, 43/2D	Jan-Mar15	
Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR)				
8.	Formulation of CBDRR plan for polder	Polder 43/2B	Jan-Feb15	
9.	Coordination and follow up with Shushilan for outsourcing training of polder volunteers on DRR	22	Jan-Feb15	Collaboration with Shushilan and Institutional Expert
10.	To follow up implementation of solar desalination panels and other renewable energy initiatives	22	Jan-Mar15	

3.4 Component 3: Food Security and Agricultural Production

The below table shows the status of Component 3 activities over the period October-December 2014 according to annual plan and revised planning of additional activities.

Table 14: Status of Component 3 Activities (October - December 2014)

No.	Planned Key Activity	Polder and/or Subject	Completion Schedule (with comments)	Progress
Component 3: Food Security and Agricultural Production				
1	Second cycle FFS fish, livestock, nutrition (44 FFS)	4 polders (22, 30, 43/2F, 43/2D)	Nov 2014 (livestock module already completed, fish and nutrition modules continue to November)	100%
2	Field days of second cycle FFS	4 polders	November 2014	100%
3	Third cycle FFS, winter vegetables, poultry, nutrition	6 polders (29, 30, 43/2A, 43/2D, 43/2E, 43/2F)	May 2015 (ongoing since October)	40%
4	Polder level trials (4 beef fattening, 4 fodder crops, 4 fish)	4 polders (22, 30, 43/2F, 43/2D)	Nov 2014	100%
5	1 mini pond innovation trial (rice, fish, watermelon)	1 polder (22)	May 2015 (rice/fish completed, now preparing for water melon)	50%
6	Workshop curriculum design for Community Poultry Worker (CPW) and Community Animal Health Workers (CAHW)		Nov 2014 (17-11-2014)	100%
7	Develop 20 Community Poultry Workers	IPSWAM polders	Sept 2014 (completed in December)	100%

8	Develop 20 Community Animal Health Workers	IPSWAM polders	Dec 2014 (training under preparation)	10%
9	MOUs with DOF and DLS	All polders	Jan 2014 (DOF signed in Nov)	100%
10	Orientation workshops DOF and DLS in Patuakhali and Khulna	All polders	Aug 2014-09-29 (waiting for DOF contact person to be nominated)	0%
11	Demo trials on sugar beet cultivation	Polder 29	April 2015 (ongoing in 2 locations)	40%
12	Training for 22 FOs on the use of tablets (use of ODK for collecting FFS benchmark data)		Dec 2014 (postponed to January 2015)	0%
Component 3 & 4				
13	Recruitment 10 Producer Group Facilitators (PF)		Nov 2014 (started work 1-12-2014)	100%
14	Curriculum development for Sesame and Mung bean MFS (Market Oriented Farmer Field Schools)	Sesame: 22, 30 Mung bean: 43/2F, 43/2D	Nov 2014 (first draft completed)	80%
15	Training of Trainers course for 10 PFs (on Mung bean and Sesame MFS)		Dec 2014 (completed 1-11 Dec)	100%
DAE				
16	75 FFS T.Aman 2014 by DAE (of which 50 in Blue Gold area)	All polders	Nov 2014 (several FFS only partly implemented or with limited activity due to delayed funding, and no field days were organized)	60%
17	16 demonstration-trials Summer tomato	All polders	Nov 2014 (demos completed but no field days due to delayed funding)	50%
18	Curriculum design workshops Sesame and Mung bean	Blue Gold polders	Nov 2014	0%

3.4.1 Status Overview of Activities

Main activities of Component 3 (TA) during this reporting period (October-December 2014) involved completing the second FFS cycle with 44 FFS on beef fattening, fish and nutrition in 4 polders (22, 30, 43/2D, 43/2F). Also 44 field days on fish and nutrition were completed in this period. The third FFS cycle started with 88 FFSs on winter vegetables, poultry and nutrition in 6 polders (29, 30, 43/2A, 43/2D, 43/2E, 43/2F).

The following table gives an overview of all FFSs with male and female participants.

Table 15: Overview of FFS

FFS cycle	Modules in FFS	No. of FFS	Male	Female	Status FFS
Khulna					
1	Homestead vegetables & fruits, poultry, nutrition	20	68	432	Completed
2	Fish, beef fattening, nutrition	20	237	263	Completed
3	Homestead vegetables & fruits, poultry, nutrition	40	132	868	Ongoing
Patuakhali/Barguna					
1	Homestead vegetables & fruits, poultry, nutrition	24	15	585	Completed
2	Fish, beef fattening, nutrition	24	358	242	Completed
3	Homestead vegetables & fruits, poultry, nutrition	48	102	1098	Ongoing

The two completed FFS cycles and the ongoing third cycle have a total of 4,400 FFS participants of which 79% are women. An overview of gender ratio is presented in the following table.

Table 16: Overview of Gender Ratio in 176 FFS

Gender ratio in 176 FFS (of which 88 still ongoing)			
	Men	Women	Percentage women
Khulna	437	1563	78%
Patuakhali/Barguna	475	1925	80%
Total	912	3488	79%

The following table shows gender ratio in the 132 field days that were organized in 2014. In the second FFS cycle, each FFS had two field days, one on beef fattening in September, and one on fish and nutrition in November.

Table 17: Overview of Gender Ratio in 132 Field Days organized in 2014

FFS cycle	Topics of field days	No. of Field days	Male	Female	Total adults	Percentage female
Khulna						
1	Homestead vegetables & fruits, poultry, nutrition	20	1001	1616	2617	62%
2	Beef fattening	20	926	1297	2223	58%
3	Fish, nutrition	20	901	1515	2416	63%
Patuakhali/Barguna						
4	Homestead vegetables & fruits, poultry, nutrition	24	1269	2655	3924	68%
5	Beef fattening	24	1049	1032	2081	50%
6	Fish, nutrition	24	1306	1350	2656	51%

Field staff of Component 3 supervised and monitored FFS activities and ongoing trials. Polder level demonstrations on fish were completed with field days in November.

One FFS Organizer (FO) resigned and has been replaced by a suitable replacement.

In order to start work on Market Oriented Farmer Field Schools (MFS) in mung bean (Patuakhali) and sesame (Khulna) component 3 and 4 together recruited 10 Producer Group Facilitators (PF) and organized a 2-week Training of Trainers course to prepare them for starting the MFS. Of the PFs, 5 are based in Patuakhali and the other 5 in Khulna.

In collaboration with Department of Livestock Services a curriculum design workshop was organized (17 Nov) to develop the training program for Community Poultry Worker (CPW) and Community Animal Health Workers (CAHW). A one-week training for 20 CPWs (all women) was organized (30 Nov-4 Dec) and all participants received kit boxes with syringes and other tools needed for their work.

The WorldFish led research on eco-ponds (Participatory Research on a Habitat Restoration Approach to Small Pond Fish Productivity, Diversity and Resilience) is continuing and involves 60 women with ponds in 4 communities in Khulna area. Preliminary results show that ponds with managed habitats show better growth performance of the fish such as ruhi, catla, mrigal and telapia as compared to the control ponds (without habitat).

DAE activities in the reporting period included 75 ongoing FFS (T.Aman rice). Delay of funding has hampered the quality of these FFS resulting in some sessions being not timely implemented and in some cases no trial plots could be established. No field days have been reported.

The 16 demos on summer tomato were completed, but without field days as funding to organize these field days was not made available to the Upazila offices. A PMC meeting was held on 26-11-2014.

3.4.2 Cooperation with Other Projects & Organisations

The table below highlight some contacts and points of cooperation between C3 and other projects and organizations.

Table 18: Contacts & Points of Cooperation between C3 & other projects

Project/Organization	Comment
DLS	Specialists of DLS participated in the curriculum design workshop and selection of participants for the training of CPWs and CAHWs. Also they were involved as resource persons during the CPW training.
DoF	Regular contact with DoF continued and a MOU was signed on 25-11-2014.
WorldFish	Regular contact with WorldFish on the research on “women-managed small household ponds” (SHHP) in polders 29 and 30. EKN visited this program on 22 Nov.
BAU	Bangladesh Agricultural University (BAU) is still drafting a concept note on introducing improved fruit species and varieties and vegetables in Blue Gold program area.
CIP/AVRDC	Meeting (10-11-2014) to discuss CIP/AVRDC activities (sweet potato, etc.)
Khulna University	Scientist of Khulna University participated as resource person in training on Sesame for 10 Producer Group Facilitators (PF)
BARI/OFRD	Scientist of BARI On-Farm Research Division participated as resource person in training on Mung bean for 10 Producer Group Facilitators (PF)
PROOFS	Discussions related to mung bean value chain and possible exchange visits between PROOFS and MFS groups.

3.4.3 Next Quarter Planning (January – March 2015)

A draft annual plan for 2015 was prepared in November. The following table shows planned activities of Component 3 and DAE for the first quarter of 2015.

Task Name	Jan	Feb	Mar
Component 3			
Third cycle FFS			
Continue 88 FFS (winter vegetables, poultry, nutrition)	X	X	X
88 field days at end of third cycle FFSs			X
Fourth cycle FFS			
44 FFS fish (including Tilapia) in Patuakhali		X	X
40 FFS poultry, summer vegetables in Khulna		X	X
FFS follow up workshops (one contact person from each completed FFS)			
1 Workshop Cycle 1 FFS Patuakhali	X		
1 Workshop Cycle 1 FFS Khulna	X		
1 Workshop Cycle 2 FFS Patuakhali		X	
1 Workshop Cycle 2 FFS Khulna		X	
Market Oriented Farmer Field Schools (MFS) (Component 3 &4 jointly)			
20 MFS mung bean, Patuakhali	X	X	X

20 MFS sesame, Khulna	X	X	X
Trials, demos, participatory research			
Mini pond trial polder 22 (water melon training)	X	X	X
Sugar beet trials polder 29	X	X	X
Sugar beet field day			X
Sugar beet post -harvest trials		X	X
Sugar beet as fodder trials		X	X
World fish study small HH ponds (eco ponds)	X	X	X
BAU demo-trials new fruits and vegetables (? Concept still under preparation)			X
Moringa introductions in Patuakhali			X
Polder trials summer vegetables (6 polders)			X
Livestock related activities			
CAHW training	X		
Follow up on functioning trained service providers (CPW and CAHW)		X	
Fodder, polder level trials (polders with ongoing FFS)			X
Fish related activities			
Select participants for nurseries training	X	X	
Training on nurseries management		X	X
Other activities			
Training for 22 FOs on use tablets (and use ODK software)	X		
Exchange visit for farmers	X		
DAE			
FFS			
50 FFSs Boro and Rabi crops in WMGs of 12 selected Blue Gold polders	X	X	X
Demos (60) (exact timing depends on topics) (in 12 selected BG polders and "probable" polders of Kalaroa and Kalapara)			
2 demos floating vegetables	X	X	X
2 demos vegetable cultivation on dykes of gher	X	X	X
4 demos cut flower (Gladiolas)	X	X	X
2 demos cut flower (Chrysanthemum)	X	X	X
5 demos mushroom cultivation	X	X	X
8 demos summer tomato	X	X	X
7 demos management coconut pests	X	X	X
3 demos drumstick (Moringa) cultivation	X	X	X
4 demos water melon	X	X	X
5 demos maize varieties	X	X	X
4 demos sunflower	X	X	X
6 demos sesame varieties (black seed)	X	X	X
4 demos mung bean varieties	X	X	X
4 demos sweet potato	X	X	X
FT-TOT			
Select participants from 12 selected Blue gold polders	X		
Prepare fields for training	X	X	
Training for 50 FT (2 groups of 25) (20+ days of training)		X	X

Support 40 farmer organizations			
Develop criteria to select FFS	X		
Select successful FFS		X	X
Motivational tours			
8 motivational tours for farmers (tentative timing, locations to be selected)		X	X
Technical training DAE facilitators			
Conduct training (1-2 days) (tentative timing) (topic to be selected)		X	

Component 3 - TA

During the next reporting period (Jan-Mar 2015) the ongoing 88 third cycle FFSs (homestead gardens, poultry nutrition) will be completed and 88 field days will be organized. Preparations will start for 88 new FFS (fourth FFS cycle) which may have different topics in Patuakhali and Khulna, based on selected value chains.

Component 3 and 4 will jointly organize 40 MFS on mung bean (20 MFS in Patuakhali) and sesame (20 MFS in Khulna).

A number of trials and demos will continue or will be started, including mini pond trial, sugar beet trial and fodder crop trials (see details in table). WorldFish will continue its research on eco-ponds.

FOs will be trained to use tablets in January 2015 (postponed from December). Tablets with ODK software will be used to record benchmark data of FFS, starting with the current third cycle FFS.

20 CAHWs will be trained in January and follow up meetings for CPW and CAHW will be organized when needed.

Orientation workshops for DLS and DOF will be organized as soon as possible after DOF has assigned a focal point person.

DAE

DAE will organize 50 FFS on Boro and Rabi crops and 60 demos on a wide variety of topics (details in table). FFS and demos will take place in WMGs of selected 12 Blue Gold polders. In 2 Upazilas (Kalapara and Kalaroa) where no Blue Gold polders have been selected yet the activities will be planned in "probable" polders.

Preparation for a Training of Trainers (TOT) course for Farmer Trainers (FT) will start. Two batches of 25 participants, selected from 12 selected BG polders, will receive 20-days training at Horticulture Center in Khulna.

In addition, DAE will prepare criteria and start the selection process for support to successful FFS groups and organize a number of motivational tours and technical training for DAE staff.

3.5 Component 4: Business Development and Private Sector Involvement

3.5.1 Status Overview of Activities

The table below provides an overview of Component 4 Activities as mentioned in the Inception Report Work Plan and implemented in the period October-December 2014. The activities relate to the selected polders, except if otherwise indicated.

Table 19: Status of Component 4 activities (October-December 2014)

No.	Planned Key Activity	Polder and/or Subject	Completion Schedule	Progress
Component 4: Business Development and Private Sector Involvement				
1.	Contribute to Baseline Survey	Baseline Survey	Done	Completed.
2.	Contribute to Household Survey	Household survey	Done	Completed.
3.	Selection of sub-sectors/products and value chains on a polder basis (ongoing Polders 29, 30, 26, 31 (part), Polder 2 & Polders 43/2D, 43/2A)			Completed Polder 22 and 43/2F
3.1	Engage with communities to define broad development options	Support multi-disciplinary survey	On-going	C4 monitoring of WMO functionality assessment and VAP completions, for options development.
3.2	Develop regional development framework (RDF)	Define information, collect, liaise with other programmes and draft RDF	On-going	Collection, recording, improvement of polder master files (Polder 26, 2, 31 (part) & 43/2E)
3.3	Select or prioritise value chains for analysis	Define criteria, collect and analyse data, & select. Value Chain selection matrix prepared and ranking started	On-going	Value Chain Selection Matrix Prepared and potential Value Chain Ranking 80% completed for Polders 29 & 43/2A,
3.4	Formulating PDPs	Assess polder info, develop scenario and draft PDP	On going	Polder information assessment (on-going), component coordination for PDP formulation (on-going). Joint development of PDP for Polders 30 and P43/2D awaited.
4	Undertake in-depth Value Chain Analysis (specific to defined VC) (ongoing for Sesame, Mung Bean, Poultry & Tilapia)			
4.1	Consult the actors for VCA	In depth analysis of specific VCs Polder 22 & 30 (Poultry) & Polder 43/2F & 43/2D (Tilapia)	On-going	Develop map, actor baseline data, identify constraints and opportunities. Poultry and Tilapia VCs started
4.2	Identify and Assess solutions	VC under analysis	Awaited	Assess potential solutions on viability Consider collective action Define basic approach to VC development Further VC awaits MFS approach decision
4.3	Engaging with VC actors to plan interventions	VC under analysis	Awaited	Facilitate solutions, business planning training Assess form of association Create linkage with VC actors

				Assist business planning
4.4	Define VC intervention strategy	VC under analysis Polders 22 & 30 (Sesame) and Polders 43/2f & 43/2d (Mung Bean)	On-going	Sesame VCA completed. Mung bean VCA near completion.
5.	Facilitate Value Chain Development			
5.1	Influencing incentives by awareness	Facilitate Value Chain Development	On-going 2015	DAE, MoL, MoF, Orientation workshop postponed.
5.2	Enhancing skills by Capacity Development	Prepare Capacity Development for specific target groups (including stakeholders and market actors)	On-going throughout project	See sub-activities
5.2.1	WMO Skills Development	Capacity and skill development for WMO	On-going throughout project on issue basis	Developing mechanisation service as WMO business opportunity along with transfer knowledge about efficient use of machineries. Outsourcing process for 137 WMG has started (MAM programme).
			On-going	Assessment of Savings & Credit function (100%). ToR development for outsourcing S&C programme started.
5.2.2	CO & FO Skills Development	VC and Business skills Development programme for CO and FO/DAE	On-going	VC Training programs for DT's (DAE) further postponed
5.3	MFS Program	Market orientation of specific VC producer groups	On-going throughout project	See sub-activities
5.3.1	Producer Group Facilitator Skill Development	VC, Market orientation, Business and Market linkage skill development for PFs	On-going throughout 2015	VC training material prepared (100%), and training programme for 10 PFs completed.
5.3.2	MFS program implementation	Polders 22 & 30 (Sesame) and Polders 43/2F and 43/2d (Mung bean)	On-going	MFS programme for Sesame producer groups (8 for Polder 22 and 12 for Polder 30) and Mung bean producer groups (12 for polder 43/2D and 8 for polder 43/2F) prepared.
6.	Monitor and Evaluate Business Development Programme			
6.2	M&E reporting	Output Monitoring	On-going	Continuous reporting on outputs
6.3	MFS M&E	MFS Monitoring	On-going	MFS baseline survey developed

Information collection for the preparation of PDP is ongoing for another eight selected polders, including the familiarisation with the project area, stakeholders and related programmes. In essence two PDPs have been completed (polder 22 and 43/2F). The master files for Polders 29, 43/2A, 30, 43/2D are basically

completed including the proposed value chain selections while the work on the master plans for polders 26, 31 (part), 43 2/E and 2 has started. Lessons have been learned of these first PDPs and adaptations are in the process of being made to the joint development process. The PDPs for the additional eight polders will probably take us through 2015 with a small chance of having work well advanced on the last two.

Most of the work for the VCA of Sesame and Mung bean has been completed in preparation of their respective MFS programmes. These essentially cover polders 22, 30, 43/2F and 43/2D with respect to a water resource management related winter crop.

The Training on Value Chain Development for DAE staff has been further postponed impacting on their availability for the originally envisaged crop FFS. More emphasis was put on the training program for the efficient use of Agricultural machinery as part of WMG capacity building and strengthening. Upon a successful pilot training, a process to outsource the training of WMG has started in order to address this in 137 WMG from January 2015 onwards. A completely new MFS training programme was developed and the capacity building training on value chain development and market systems was conducted for newly recruited Producer Group Facilitators.

There were positive developments in the BRAC BCUP outreach development to Blue Gold beneficiaries. Already 150 beneficiaries have been included in BCUP Village Organizations and 127 of them have received loans. Contacts were maintained with DANIDA IFMC, DANIDA-FBS, World Fish, SAFAL, SCITII, BRAC BCUP and BIID along with others as potential training service providers and as KII for VCA.

3.5.2 Cooperation with other projects

Table 20: Component 4 cooperation with other projects

Organisation	Related Project/ Programme	Contact made	Potential for collaboration
Solidaridad	SAFAL	Indu Bhushan Roy, Sattya Narayan	Coordination requirement wrt value chain development
FAO	GCP/BGD/050/NET	DR. Mazharul Aziz	FAO Agricultural Mechanisation
DANIDA	IFMC (integrated farm management component) & DANIDA FBS	RillaNorslund	Joint development of FBS curriculum for FFS
BRAC	BCUP programme	Belayet Hussain	Explore appropriateness of agricultural finance programme (beyond MFI) for FFS/WMG.
Innovision	EU IGA	Rubaiyath Sarwar	Explore and learn IGA development approaches.
SCITI (Small and Cottage Industry Training Institute)	Enterprise Development	Abdul Wadud	BIG curriculum developed jointly. Business Planning curriculum developing ongoing.
World Fish	CSISA-BD	Md. Mokarram Hossain, Asoke K Sarker	Technical Information sharing for aquaculture promotion in polder region
BARI	Oil Seed Department	Dr. Md. Mubarak Ali	Technical information on Sesame
BINA	Plant Breeding Division	Dr. Md. Abdul Malek	Technical information on Sesame

Patuakhali Science Technology University	Faculty of Fisheries	Prof.Dr. Sultan Mahmud	Technical information on Tilapia promotion
BIID	ICT based farmbook	Shahidul Islam	Use of ICT for record keeping and business planning.
Khulna University	Agriculture Faculty	Dr. Sarwar Jahan	Promoting improved cultivation practice
BARI	Pulse Department	Dr. Harun ur Rashid	Promoting improved cultivation practice

We are seeking to establish working relations with other initiatives such as the ADB funded SCDP and World Bank funded NATP and the Palli Karma Sahayak Foundation crop storage facility. Concerning the latter we established that the uptake of the scheme has been less than anticipated: not only were fewer stores built, but they have generally not been used to capacity. Nevertheless some lessons could be learned.

3.5.3 Next Quarter Planning (January – March 2015)

Table 21: Component 4 Next Quarter Planning

No.	Planned Key Activity	Polder and/or Subject	Completion Schedule	Progress Envisaged
1	Selection of sub-sectors/products and value chains on a polder basis (Polders 29, 2, 26, 43/2A, 31 part, 43/2E)			
1.1	Engage with communities to define broad development options	Support multi-disciplinary survey	On- going	Monitor initial VAP/PDP options developments for remaining 2 polders
1.2	Develop regional development framework (RDF)	Define information, collect, liaise with other programmes and draft RDF	On- going	Information collection going on to initiate understanding Polder Scenarios (completion for polders 26, 2, 31 part and 43/2E)
1.3	Select or prioritise value chains for analysis	Define criteria, collect and analyse data, & select.	2015	Apply ranking matrix in support of polder development option identification (Progress on polders 26, 2, 31 part & 43/2E)
1.4	Formulating PDP	Assess polder info, develop scenario and draft PDP	2015	Drafting of a polder growth scenario with other components following new process introduced (polders 43/2D, 30, and 29, 43/2A)
2	Undertake in-depth Value Chain Analysis (specific to defined VC)			
2.1	Consult the actors for VCA	In depth analysis of specific VC (Poultry – Polder 22, 30) (Tilapia – Polder 43/2F, 43/2D)	Jan-Mar, 2015	Develop map, actor baseline data, identify constraints and opportunities

2.2	Identify and Assess solutions	VC under analysis (Poultry – Polder 22, 30) (Tilapia – Polder 43/2F, 43/2D)	On-going 2015	Assess potential solutions on viability Consider collective action Define basic approach to VC development
2.3	Engaging with VC actors	VC under analysis (Poultry – Polder 22, 30) (Tilapia – Polder 43/2F, 43/2D)	January – May 2015	Facilitating solution, business planning sessions, create linkages with VC actors through MFS
2.4	Define VC intervention Strategy	VC under analysis (Mung bean -polder 43/2D & 43/2F)	Jan-Mar 2015	Draft VC intervention strategy report
2.5	Undertake Research in Value Chain	Moringa value chain	On-going 2015	VC mapping by Experts
3	Facilitate Value Chain Development			
3.1	Influencing incentives by awareness	Facilitate Value Chain Development	On-going 2015	DAE, MoL, MoF Orientation workshop re-organised.
3.2	Enhancing skills by Capacity Development	Prepare Capacity Development for specific target groups	On-going throughout project	See sub-activities below
3.2.1	WMO Skills Development	Collective action skills development for WMO	On-going throughout project on issue basis	Training on Management of Agri Machinery (MAM) and book keeping by outsourcing. Savings and Credit curriculum development and training organization. BIG module will be used in MFS sessions for promoting collective business, along with FFS and WMG business development activities.
3.2.2	DAE, DLS & DoF Skills Development	Develop and Implement VC and Business skill development programme for DAE, DLS & DoF	On going	Planned for DAE, DLS & DoF staff.
			Jan-March,2015	Business Planning curriculum is in process of development.
4.	MFS Program	Market orientation of specific VC producer groups	On-going throughout project	See sub-activities
4.1	MFS program implementation	Polders 22 & 30 (Sesame) and Polders 43/2F and 43/2d (Mung bean)	On-going	Group formation, RF selection, Baseline by ODK format, production costing, crop budgeting, other routine MFS sessions
4.2	Producer Group Facilitator (PF) Skill	Training on different Market orientation related sessions	On-going throughout	Weekly demo session at office (5 Khulna PF on Sesame MFS

	Development	(linkage and experience sharing about input collection, information and demand) for conducting MFS	2015	and 5 Patuakhali PF on Mung bean MFS)
4.3	Resource Farmer (RF) Skill Development	MFS organization, market orientation and entrepreneurship skill development	Jan-March, 2015	Knowledge enhancement on market orientation and entrepreneurship motivation
4.4	Input Trader (IP) Skill Development	Proper record keeping, Financing, Inventory management, demand-supply estimation and product specific embedded service related issues	Jan-March, 2015	Knowledge enhancement on product, service and efficient business.
			On-going	Linkage with forward market actors
5.	Monitor and Evaluate Business Development Programme			
5.1	M&E reporting	Output Monitoring	On-going	Continuous reporting on outputs
5.2	MFS M&E	MFS Monitoring	On-going	MFS baseline survey completed by ODK

The work on the selected value chain analyses for Sesame and Mung Bean allows the further detailing of these value chain development implementations through MFS in the polders 22, 30, 43/2f and 43/2d. Additional value chain analyses will be started besides these winter season activities in these polders, and for other polders.

Despite the reduced involvement of DAE in the crop value chain development work, the skills development programme of DAE/DLS/DoF staff is still in our plan. Newly recruited PFs will continuously be supported to implement the MFS operations, along the value chain and market systems concept. The programme will be evaluated and up-dated for future use with new groups. More capacity building activities will continue for different stakeholders (market actors/WMOs).

Capacity building training on Efficient Use of Agri Machinery has been outsourced and should get in full swing during this period amongst 137 WMGs. The plan is to start a Savings and Credit training for WMGs as well, focusing on improved management of the S&C function and its bookkeeping. The ToR for a basic IGA Management programme will be developed and its outsourcing initiated. Both trainings would aim at some 247 WMG's each.

3.6 Training

3.6.1 Training conducted during October – December 2014

Table 22: Overview of Training October – December 2014

No.	Training Title	Date & Place	Participants	Batch #	Participants (number)		
					Male	Female	Total
Program Management							
01.	Blue Gold introduction for UP Representatives	30 Oct, 25 - 26 Nov. 22 Dec. Patuakhali	UP Representatives, BWDB, WMA and DAE officials	04 (batches) 06 UPs	106	32	138

02.	Building a Sustainable Foundation for Blue Gold Program	October 15, 2014 Dhaka	Blue Gold International and National staff	01 (batch)	14	07	21
03.	Data collection for Outcome Progress markers by using tablets	October 26-29, Patuakhali December 07-09, Khulna	Community Organizers	02 (batch)	17	16	33
04.	Annual Planning Meeting 2014	16 November 2014	BWDB, DAE and Blue Gold staff	01 (batch)	29	09	38
Component 01							
05.	Consultation workshop on WMO formation process	November 06, 2014 Dhaka	BWDB and Blue Gold staff	01 (batch)	21	04	25
06	Training course on Organizational Management for WMG's	Oct. 21 to Dec. 29 Khulna	WMG Executive Members, Potential Leaders & UP members	15 (batches)	329	167	496
		Nov. 01 to Dec. 31, Patuakhali	idem	12 (batches)	380	111	391
Component -02							
Component -03							
Component -04							

- i. **Blue Gold Introduction for UP Representatives:** The Union Parishad is an important partner of Blue Gold at the polder level. The objective of this orientation is to introduce the Blue Gold Program to Union Parishad representatives, identify the areas for collaboration and develop partnership between BWDB, DAE, DLS, DoF, UP, WMO and Blue Gold Program.
- ii. **Workshop on Building Sustainable Foundation for Blue Gold Program:** This workshop was held on October 15, 2014. Based on the Training Needs Assessment report a detailed Training Plan for Blue Gold Program was prepared and presented for review and validation. Another important issue in this workshop concerned the Training Resource Groups. The objectives of Training Resource Groups (TRG) are to contribute to long term sustainability of the WMOs with a cost effective approach and ensure that the beneficial impact of the project continues after the project is completed. In this workshop all the senior experts of Blue Gold Program were present.
- iii. **Data collection for Outcome Progress Markers by using tablets:** This course was organized for Community Organizers who will collect data from the WMO's using tablets. This was a 4 days training where participants were trained on data collection process and practiced data collection in the field.
- iv. **Annual Planning Meeting 2014:** The Annual Planning Meeting was organized on November 16, 2014. In this meeting all Blue Gold components presented their Annual Plan for 2015 and reviewed them together. In this meeting the BWDB and DAE officials were present and provided their valuable inputs for further improvement of the Annual Plan 2015.
- v. **Consultation Workshop on WMO formation process:** In this workshop the detailed procedures for formation of WMO's and their roles and functions in the Blue Gold Program were discussed. The workshop was attended by the

Chief Water Management and DCEOs, and DP III, BWDB staff. The workshop was opened by Chief Planning, BWDB.

- vi. **Training course on Organizational Management for WMG's:** This training course is still continuing. It is a basic training for WMO's with 11 sessions in 3 days. The training is organized in a 1st phase of 5 polders up to April 2015. The training is conducted by an external training team and gradually this training will be implemented in all polders.

3.6.2 Next Quarter Training Plan (January – March 2015)

Community organization and institutional strengthening

Training Course	Target Participants	Duration	# of Batches/ Participants	Jan – Mar 2015			Remarks
				01	02	03	
1. Experience sharing session on WMG formation process in new polders	BWDB officials and TA Team members	1 day	1 batch	x			Khulna
2. Organizational Management training	WMG and UP Representatives	3 days	34 batches	x	x	x	Khulna & Patuakhali
3. Workshop on Gender Orientation and Awareness for the COs in Khulna and Satkhira	Community Organizers (Khulna & Satkhira)	1 day	01 batch	x			Auvi will organize
4. Gender Orientation and Awareness for FOs and PFs in Patuakhali	FOs and PFs in Patuakhali	1 day	01 batch		x		Idem
5. Gender Orientation and Awareness for FOs and PFs in Khulna	FOs and PFs in Khulna	1 day	01 batch		x		Idem

Water Resources Management

Training Course	Target Participants	Duration	# of Batches/ Participants	Jan – Mar 2015			Remarks
				01	02	03	
1. Review of LCS Training Module based on the revised LCS guidelines and needs	LCS	01 day	--	x			
2. Workshop on Development of LCS Training Module	DP III, BWDB, XEN (District), TA Team Members	01 day	1 batch	x			Motijheel, Dhaka
3. Training course for LCS based on the revised module	LCS members	01 day	200 batches (approx.)	x	x		Khulna & Patuakhali

Food Security and Agricultural Production

Training Course	Target Participants	Duration	# of Batches/ Participants	Jan-March 2015			Remarks
				01	02	03	
1. Vaccination, De-worming and Management of livestock	Community Animal Health Workers (CAHW)	10 days	1/20	x			
2. Training for 22 FOs on use of tablets and ODK software	FFS Organizers	2 days	1/22	x			
3. ToT for the FFS Organizers on FFS issues	FFS Organizers	3days	1/22	x			
4. FFS Follow Up Workshop	Contact Farmers of phased-out FFS	1 day	4/33		x		
5. Carp Nursery Management	Nursery Farmers	5 days	1/8		x	x	

(sessions)					
6.	Blue Gold Orientation for DoF and DLS officers	Central and Field Officers	1 day	1/40	x

Business Development and Private Sector Involvement

Training Course	Target Participants	Duration	# of Batches/ Participants	Jan – Mar 2015			Remarks
				01	02	03	
1. Finalize Training Module on Management of Agricultural Machineries (MAM)	WMG Members	02 days	--	x			Khulna and Patuakhali
2. Organize dry-run on Management of Agricultural Machineries (MAM) training course	External Training Team	02 days	01 batch	x			Khulna
3. Piloting of MAM Training Module in 3 WMG's	WMG	02 days	03 batches	x	x		Khulna and Patuakhali
4. Training course on Management of Agricultural Machineries (MAM)	WMG EC members + other members of the WMG	02 days	? batches	x	x	x	Khulna and Patuakhali
5. ODK Training on Baseline survey of producer farmers of Market Oriented Farmer Field School (MFS).	PFs, BDCs, G&IGA specialist, Dhaka staff	03 days	01 batch (20 participants)	x			Patuakhali

Project Management & Capacity Building

Training Course	Target Participants	Duration	# of Batches/ Participants	Jan – Mar 2015			Remarks
				01	02	03	
1. Blue Gold Retreat 2015	Blue Gold staff	02 days	01			x	3 rd week of March 2015
2. Introduction of Blue Gold Program	UP Members, WMA, DAE, DLS & DoF	01 day	6 batches	x	x	x	
3. Motor Cycle Driving	CO and FO	--		x	x	x	Cont.
4. Need based/Quarterly Staff Development Training for all component staff	District and Field Staff	--0--	Khulna & Patuakhali		x	x	District Level

3.7 Communication and Knowledge Management

3.7.1 Overview of activities October – December 2014

The table below describes the communication and knowledge management activities during the period October – December 2014.

Table 23: Status of Communication activities

No.	Planned Key Activities	Completion Schedule	Progress
1	Piloting community radio program	December	Pilot is completed
2	Communication strategy	December	International Expert visited in November – December 2014
3	Making of Introduction video	January 2015	Being edited
4	Preparation for Blue Gold Mela (community fair)	December	Preparation is done and Mela will be held in February 2015

5	Poster	November	2 posters have been printed and distributed; another 2 posters have been designed.
6	Printing of annual calendar and New Year Greeting Card	December	Done
7	Evaluation of pilot radio program	December	Being evaluated by M&E and <i>Lokbeta</i> ; report expected in January 2015

- Two video's documenting WMG elections were made in addition to planned activities for the quarter.

3.7.2 Cooperation with other projects

Table 24: Communication - cooperation with other projects

Organization	Related Project/Programme	Contact made	Potential for collaboration
Prekkhagriho	2D short animation film producer	Mr. Shahariar, Managing Director, has been contacted	Produce short 2D animation films depicting our core activities.

3.7.3 Next Quarter Planning (January – March 2015)

Table 25: Next quarter planning for communication

No.	Planned Key Activities	Completion Schedule
1	Finalizing communication strategy	March
2.	Completing Introductory video film	January
3	Blue Gold Mela	February
4	Printing 2 posters	February
5	2D animation film	March
6	Producing new English brochure	March
7	Photo documentation	Throughout the quarter
8	Decision about regular community radio program on the basis of evaluation report	February

3.8 Monitoring & Evaluation

3.8.1 Overview of activities October – December 2014

The table below gives a general overview of M&E activities carried out in the period October–December 2014.

Table 26: Status of M&E activities

No.	Planned Activities	Key Completion Schedule	Progress
1.	Logical Framework revision	Oct. December 2014	On-going; revised and re-organized the Output and Impact indicators of Logical Framework (LFW). New version of Logical Framework in Appendix 3 .
2.	Output Monitoring	Throughout program	On-going; in Oct-Dec improved the existing output monitoring datasheets according to the revised LFW indicators
3.	Outcome Monitoring (Mapping)	Throughout program	On-going; designing and field testing scoring sheets, setting up implementation methodology; the LFW indicators for outcome mapping were revised and accordingly the Progress Markers were revised

3.8.2 Logical Framework (LFW) – review of indicators

In the process of completing the monitoring output sheets, it had become clear that some of the LFW indicators needed to be rephrased or replaced as the existing indicators were found to be not measurable and/or specific enough (not SMART) to allow for proper monitoring. The following steps were taken in rephrasing/replacing the indicators;

Step 1: Identify indicator type(s); this involved categorizing each indicator as presented in the original LogFrame (Inception Report version) into Output Indicators, Outcome Indicators, and Impact Indicators

Step 2: Review indicators along with Component-wise output sheets; with a focus on Output Indicators. The SMART methodology was used to review the indicators.

Step 3: In consultation with Component team members and project members of BWDB, discuss and agree upon proposed changes to indicators.

Step 4: Adapt output monitoring sheets as a result of the agreed changes.

Appendix 3 shows the current version of the revised LFW as agreed by Blue Gold team members and BWDB DP III staff.

3.8.3 Impact Measurement

A draft report of Socio Economic Baseline Survey of the nine IPSWAM polders was prepared. Based on the feedback from M&E specialists this first baseline survey report will be finalized in the next quarter. Three polders (out of the remaining 17 polders) were identified and selected for implementation under the Blue Gold Program. The M&E team is planning to start the baseline survey for these three new polders (polders 2, 26 and 31-part) in February 2015 with the same sampling procedure and survey methodology as applied in the first survey. The table below provides which impact measurement activities are completed and on-going in this reporting period.

Table 27: Progress and time schedule of Blue Gold baseline survey

No.	Planned Key Activities	Completion Schedule	Progress
1.	Feedback provided by M&E experts on Draft Baseline Report	Nov/Dec. 2014	Completed
2.	Final Report	December 2014	On Going
3.	Planning meeting for baseline survey of 3 polders (Polder 26 and 31-part of Khulna, Polder 2 of Satkhira)	December 2014	On-going

3.8.4 Outcome Mapping

During this quarter, the international M&E Expert reviewed and modified the progress markers scoring criteria of the boundary partners. Methods for data collection, data interpretation and data presentation, based on outcome progress markers of the boundary partners, were developed to start implementing outcome mapping activities in the two Districts. The outcome mapping activities and timeframe for taking the process forward are as follows:

Table 28: Progress and time schedule of Outcome Monitoring

No.	Planned Key Activities	Completion Schedule	Progress
1	Revise Outcome Indicators of Blue Gold Logical Framework (LFW) and incorporated in Output Monitoring Sheets	Nov-Dec	Completed
2	The progress markers (old LFW version) scoring criteria of the boundary partners were tested by the M&E team at the field level	Oct.-Nov.	Completed
3	Refine the Outcome Progress Markers Scoring Sheets of the boundary partners, based of new LFW version and field testing results	Oct-Dec	Completed
4	Translate the revised progress marker scoring sheets of the boundary	Nov.-Dec	Completed

	partners in Bengali version		
5	Develop and refine ODK programming by M&E team based on revised Progress Markers scoring sheets of the boundary partners in both English and Bengali version	Dec.	Completed
6	Training on ODK operation by using tablets for Blue Gold staff (COs & others)	Nov.-Dec	Completed
7	Advanced training to M&E Team on ODK software and programming.	Dec	Completed
8	Develop ODK programming by M&E team based on Component-4 MFS baseline survey in both English and Bengali	Dec	Completed
9	Develop ODK programming by M&E team based on Component-3 Household Benchmark Survey	Nov	Completed

3.8.5 Output Monitoring

The following activities have been undertaken for regular monitoring of inputs and outputs during this quarter. The excel datasheets have been used by the respective component staff.

Table 29: Progress and Time schedule of Output Monitoring

No.	Planned Key Activities	Completion Schedule	Progress
1	Revised Outcome Indicators of Blue Gold Logical Framework (LFW) and incorporated in Outcome Monitoring progress Markers	Nov-Dec	Completed
2	Output Monitoring Datasheets for Component 1-4	Oct-Dec	Completed
3	Environmental Output Monitoring Datasheet	Oct-Dec	Completed
4	Training and Capacity Output Monitoring Datasheet	Oct-Dec	Completed
5	Institutional Strengthening Output Monitoring Datasheet	Oct-Dec	Completed
6	Summary Output Monitoring Progress Reporting Matrix	Dec	Draft Completed

3.8.6 Next Quarter Planning (January – March 2015)

Table 30: M&E Next Quarter Planning

No.	Activities	Timeframe	Responsible Person/s
1	Quarterly Output Monitoring Progress Report, followed by output indicators of logical framework	Jan/Feb	M&E Expert
2	Implementation of the Outcome Mapping Monitoring Plan	Semi-Annual	M&E Team
3	Semi-Annual Outcome Mapping Monitoring Report, followed by progress markers of the boundary partners	Jan-Feb	M&E Expert
4	Socio Economic Baseline Survey for selected new Polders (Polder No. 26, 31 (part) in Khulna, Polder No. 2 in Satkhira)	March – June 2015	M&E Team
5	Update new version Blue Gold Logical Framework as per comments of Component Leaders and others	Jan-March	M&E Expert
6	Training on “ODK built-in software” development based on Data Collection Datasheet and tablets operations for Dhaka Blue Gold Key officers and BWDB	February	M&E team
7	Provide Training to FOs of Component 3 on Basic Knowledge of ODK and Tablets Operations based on HH benchmark survey	January	M&E Team
8	Provide Training to Producer Group Facilitators (PF) of Component 4 on Basic Knowledge of ODK and Tablets Operations based on MFS baseline survey	January	M&E Team
9	Regular Field visits of M&E Expert for supervision and quality control	Jan-March	M&E Expert

3.9 Institutional Strengthening

3.9.1 Overview of Activities

Table 31: Status of progress of Institutional Strengthening activities (Oct. Dec. 2014)

SL	Planned activities	Subject	Timeframe	Progress
1	Follow-up for signing of MoU with DoF	Institutional		MoU signed with DoF
2	Updating of the draft format for key stakeholders analysis and plan	Institutional	Continues	On going
3	Assessed Institutional setting at polder 43/2D	Institutional	-	Completed
4	Project introduction for Union Parishad		Continues	6 meetings held
5	Provided inputs for community mobilization and information dissemination through Community Radio along with Communication Expert	Communication and linkage	Continues	Broadcasting of Radio Program on DRR completed
6	Facilitated in the Monitoring training using ODK software for Community Organizers	M&E	Need based	Facilitated in 4 batches of ODK training
7	Briefed Upazila Parishad regarding cooperation regarding implementation of project activities	Institutional	Continues	Briefing held with 3 UZP Chairmen
8	Provided support to the Communication Expert and Consultant regarding Mela and preparation of Communication Strategy and development of IEC materials like Poster and Documentary	Communication	Need based	On going
9	Provided support to the Training Expert for preparation of Training Module for O&M Training for WMG	Training and Capacity building	Need based	Completed
10	Facilitated for enhancing cooperation among BWDB, WMOs and LGIs regarding availability of required land for re-sectioning of embankment and re-excavation of canals	Institutional	Need based	On going
11	Follow-up on deployment of Zonal Planning team of BWDB	Institutional	Continues	On going
12	Follow-up visit to/briefing meeting with UP and UZP	Institutional	Continues	On going
13	Provided inputs for preparation of M&E format regarding LGI (UP)	M&E	Need based	On going
14	Linkage with Horizontal Learning Program (HLP)	Institutional	Continues	On going
15	Linkage with LOGIN	Institutional	Continues	On going

3.9.2 Next Quarter Planning (January – March 2015)

- Follow-up and updating of the Stakeholders Action Plan
- Facilitation for project introduction for Union Parishad (UP)
- Follow-up visit/briefing meeting with UP/UZP to strengthen cooperation among UP, UZP and WMOs
- Develop Guidelines for involvement of Local Government Institutions (LGI) in water management, productive sector and value chain development
- Follow-up on deployment of Zonal Planning Team of BWDB
- Facilitation for preparation of joint work plan on cooperation by the WMOs and UP through participatory workshop
- Preparation of Polder Development Plans (PDP)
- Support to Communication Expert regarding Radio program, Newsletter, IEC materials development
- Facilitation for enhancing cooperation among BWDB, WMOs and LGIs regarding availability of required land for re-sectioning of embankment and re-excavation of canals

- Assessment of Institutional setting at polders
- Follow-up for review and updating of Gender strategy of BWDB
- Support to Chief Water Management office of BWDB regarding registration of WMOs
- Facilitation for linkage of DRR activities with Union Disaster Management Committee (UDMC) jointly with Environment/DRR Expert.
- Facilitation for cooperation with Max Foundation, BRAC Wash, Concern Universal Bangladesh (CUB), Shushilan and others
- Facilitation for linkage and cooperation with Horizontal Learning Program (HLP), LOGIN and others

3.9.3 Cooperation with other Projects

Table 32: Cooperation with Other projects/organizations/Networks

Project/Organization/Networks	Related to project/program	Contact made	Potential for collaboration
Mass- Line Media Centre (MMC)	Community Radio	Executive Director, Program Manager, Station Manager, Editors and others	Preparation of program and broadcasting of Radio Program on Blue Gold and coverage of Blue Gold events
Max Foundation	Water and Sanitation	Executive Director	Cooperation among UP, WMOs regarding drinking water and sanitation facilities
BRAC Wash	Water and Sanitation	Engineers	Cooperation among UP, WMOs regarding drinking water and sanitation facilities
Union Parishad (UP)	LGI involvement	Chairman, member (female, male) and Secretary	Cooperation regarding implementation of project activities, conflict resolution
Upazila Parishad(UZP)	LGI involvement	Chairman, Vice-Chairman (female, male)	Cooperation regarding implementation of project activities, conflict resolution, linkage of DRR activities with UDMC
Shushilan	Disaster Management and DRR	Program Director	Training of DRR volunteers and cooperation regarding linkage DRR activities with UP
Horizontal Learning Program (HLP)	Peer-learning Network of LGIs	Focal Person (LGD) Partners (WB, JICA, SDC, CIRDAP, HELVETAS and LGIs representatives)	Linking with LGI Network, capacity building through experience sharing, exchange of innovative good practices among UPs, WMOs and CBOs
Local Governance Initiative (LOGIN)	Local Governance Network	SDC Program officer , LOGIN Country Facilitator and other members	Linking with Local Governance Network. Capacity building through experience sharing, exchange of innovative good practices among UPs, WMOs and CBOs

4. Water Management and Productive Sectors Innovation Fund

1. Long term perspectives for WMOs / cooperatives as business organizations.

The central purpose of the assignment is to study existing cooperatives to gain more insight and understanding of cooperatives in the Netherlands and in Bangladesh with attention for their governance principles, organizational and institutional arrangements as well as their performance and success or fail factors. The study is a first assessment, an exploration of this field which may be deepened later on if new challenges or specific questions arise. The results of the study of cooperatives will be utilized by the Blue Gold Program for the development of WMO's as cooperatives or for the development of WMO related cooperatives.

The final report of the study was submitted on 18 October 2014.

2. Development and introduction of a web-based GIS Information Platform

The proposal submitted by N&S to develop a web-based MIS/GIS Information Portal for Blue Gold was approved in the EKN – Blue Gold coordination meeting of 06 April 2014.

A first mission was carried out between 14 June and 02 July 2014. Blue Gold staff should be trained in the use of (Q)GIS prior to the second mission. Outsourcing of this training to a professor of DU appeared to be very expensive. It was therefore decided to send the Blue Gold GIS expert Aveek on an advanced GIS training in the Netherlands and entrust further Blue Gold staff training to him. The training in NL took place between 15 October and 06 November 2014.

The second N&S expert mission of Bastiaan Roos and Ber Albers took place from 21 November to 03 December 2014. This second visit focused on setting up the GIS database, checking the quality of data acquired from WARPO and presenting the configuration of the Lizard Portal. Also, a visit was paid to Patuakhali to demonstrate ODK software and Geotracing in the field.

The third and last N&S expert mission is planned for June 2015.

3. Women-managed Small Household Ponds (SHHP)

The SHHP proposal was approved in the EKN – Blue Gold coordination meeting of 22 April 2014. The project will run from April 2014 to March 2015. In May 2015, a start was made with selection of villages and households to be included in the project.

WorldFish reported that a total of 60 research ponds have been developed in 4 villages (15 ponds/village) under Polder 30 and 29.

4. Pilot with IWM on Polder Community Water Management (CoWM) in polder 30.

Martina Groenemeijer arrived on 02 November 2014 for a four months internship at the community water management pilot in Polder 30 in Khulna District. Her main tasks are to carry out a baseline survey, to

monitor progress of the pilot and to advise on up-scaling options. Based on the findings of this pilot study a request for funding from the Water Management Innovation Fund may be submitted.

A drainage improvement design (including on-farm drains) was drafted by IWM and discussed with the farmers in the project area (Fultala, 85 ha). The latest progress report (December 2014) is attached under Appendix 6.

In December 2014 IRRI informed that their proposal for additional funding (US\$ 750,000) under the CGIAR Research Program on Water, Land, and Ecosystems (WLE) has been successful. Blue Gold is supporting this initiative, which includes IRRI, WorldFish, IWMI, IWM and a number of NGO's. Start of the research program is anticipated for January 2015.

5. New initiatives

5.1 Pumped drainage solutions:

Mr Toine Vergroesen, hydrologist at Deltares visited Blue Gold between 29 October and 07 November 2014 for a quick feasibility study regarding the options of pumped drainage using renewable energy like solar/wind/tidal to reduce water logging (and increase agricultural production) in selected polders of the Khulna and Satkhira Districts.

General conclusion of the study is that pilot projects for both polders are feasible from a hydrological point of view. Small additional pumping is sufficient to generate the hydrological conditions for at least a second rice production period.

The findings are the basis to develop a proposal to carry out two pilots under the Water Management Innovation Fund: one in polder 2 and one in polder 31-part. The pilot in polder 31-part would include exploring options for renewable energy, notably tidal energy. Moreover, Deltares informed us that this study qualifies as a 'Top Consortium for Knowledge and Innovations (TKI)-relevant research assignment' as defined in article 3.2.1 of the Regulations for National Subsidies from the Dutch Ministry of Economic Affairs (regulations dated 11 July 2014, published in Staatscourant 20679 of 19 August 2014).

As stated in Chapter 4.3 of the feasibility study the pilot studies will pay attention to '*determine the strategy to approach the fish farmers in Polder 2 and the shrimp farmers in Polder 31-part that most likely will be affected by these pilots*'. The pilots will have to address this conflict of interest between crop and fish farmers.

The question: '*if a switch would be made from "rice alternated with fish" to a double or even triple cropped system without fish, will this increase or decrease the income generated by the polder?*' should be taken into account by the pilot studies. For this reason WorldFish and the Department of Fisheries will be included in the pilot studies.

5.2 Desk study on pearl cultivation in Bangladesh.

This study was carried out in the fourth quarter of 2014 by IMARES in cooperation with the Blue Gold fisheries and value chain experts and the BFRI (Bangladesh Fisheries Research Institute in Mymensingh).

The main finding of the desk study could be summarised as follows:

Traditionally, pearls are collected from freshwater mussels in Bangladesh. This is mainly done by rural women, who are also involved in trading them. This desk study shows that several experimental pearl culture trials have been carried out by Bangladesh Fisheries Research Institute (BFRI) and the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO). However, no evidence of current commercial pearl culturing activities in Bangladesh were found. Major bottlenecks are lack of knowledge and capacities for successful culture and availability of proper sites with year round freshwater conditions and a natural and adequate supply of mussels.

Introducing pearl culture on pilot scale aimed at training local people could address these bottlenecks and test culturing techniques in the field. This should be done in close cooperation with Blue Gold experts, stakeholders (collectors, traders etc.), farmers and pearl culturing experts (e.g. BFRI, Bangladesh Agricultural University, FAO). The Blue Gold areas in Patuakhali seem best fit for a culture pilot, as fresh water is available here year round. However, some questions still remain on identification of suitable areas, suitability of environmental conditions, availability of mussels, market structure, trading, etc. It is therefore recommended to follow a two-step approach. The first step concerns a field inventory in Patuakhali that is aimed at determining if executing a pilot is feasible/desirable. If this field inventory results in a positive outcome that the pilot phase (second step) could be started.

The final report of the desk study will be published in January 2015.

5.3 Hydroponics

Regarding hydroponics a pre-feasibility study will be conducted in the first months of 2015 to analyse the options for hydroponic production of cash crops, vegetables or fodder. Lessons learned from other hydroponics trials and from successful production in either Thailand or India will be used for developing an hydroponics pilot under Blue Gold. The pre-feasibility study will serve to establish Terms of Reference (ToR) for a pilot that will be funded under the Productive Sectors Innovation Fund.

5.4 Aquaponics

The Agricultural Production team will continue discussions with WorldFish and/or others to develop a concept note for a simplified aquaponic trial (using manual techniques) to be funded under the Productive Sectors Innovation Fund.

6. Procedures Manual for the two Innovation Funds

A first draft procedures manual was submitted to EKN on 4 September 2014. Comments were received from EKN and the annual review mission (September 2014). The review mission recommended to appoint a full-time innovation fund manager in order to allow the project to make maximum use of this unique instrument and to allow for a limited number of international competitive calls to cater for those initiatives that would exceed the ceiling of EURO 50,000. EKN supported both recommendations and added their preference for hiring an innovation fund manager through the Dutch-funded YEP-Water program. An updated procedures manual was submitted on 25 October 2014.

Contacts with the YEP-Water program were positive but finally not successful because of the YEP-Water rule which prohibits double subsidising of the candidate by YEP-Water (50%) and the Blue Gold Program (50%). Subsequently, EKN agreed to hire the innovation fund manager without YEP-Water subsidy. It is anticipated that the innovation fund manager will mobilise in February 2015.

5. Main Challenges

5.1 Component 1

1. WMG Registration with BWDB

Getting WMGs registered by BWDB continued to be a major concern during the quarter. While WMG registration is important in its own right, it is also important because it a prerequisite for awarding LCS contracts to the WMGs as per the new policy on LCS contracting system as enacted by PWM Rules 2014. All out efforts were made to help WMGs achieve the required qualifications for registration, like enrolment of at least 55% households of a WMG area, forming Ad-hoc Committees and Election Committees, holding elections for Executive Committees, maintaining records and documents about members and organization.

Enrolment of 'at least 55% households' has been a challenging task. Time was short especially as the implementation season was approaching fast, while involvement of LCSs will be possible only if concerned WMGs are registered. Ad-hoc Committees were in general active in enrolling new members. In some cases, however, reaching up to 55% membership coverage was difficult, as some members were demotivated by their exclusion previously.

Considering the urgency, three meetings (2 with CWM and one with the PCD and CWM) were initiated this quarter to find ways how to expedite the process of WMG registration. It was agreed that registration can be awarded to the existing WMGs and, if there are any shortfalls in any WMG with respect to requirements for registration, the registering authority may ask the concerned WMG to fulfil all requirements within 3 to 6 months.

Up to the end of this quarter 243 WMGs, including 5 from a new polder (Polder 26), filed registration applications at DCEO offices (Jessore and Barisal, respectively); and registration has been awarded to ... 193 WMGs.

2. Election of WMG Executive Committees

It is a prerequisite that a WMG has to have an Executive Committee (EC) elected. The steps towards EC election include formation of Ad-hoc Committee and Election Committee. The Election Committee takes necessary steps (declaring a schedule of election and related activities, selling nomination papers, allocating symbols, preparing voter list, etc) to hold elections within a timeframe as prescribed in the PWM Rules 2014. All these activities involve intense communications and interactions with and among people of WMG areas.

One of the main challenges in this process is to get good leaders elected in the EC. It is observed that many local leaders are interested to become members of EC, some of whom are politically motivated. In some cases, even political leaders from outside the polder areas interfere in the elections; they try to get their party-men in the EC. So, sometimes there is conflict among the contending parties, which delays election process.

Holding election in some WMGs in fulfilment of requirements of the DCEOs has been difficult, especially when election had taken place in only less than one year time under DoC Rules.

3. Cases filed against Blue Gold staff members

While conflicts arising from discontent on process, procedures or results of elections for Ad-hoc Committee or Executive Committee in WMGs are hindering WMG strengthening activities, contending parties are sometimes putting blames on Blue Gold staff members falsely for favouring one party unlawfully and filing case against Blue Gold staff; sometimes names of Blue Gold staff are included in cases filed against member(s) of WMGs without giving any specific reason for inclusion. Blue Gold staff members are summoned to hearing of cases. On the one hand it brings mental pressure on the staff, and on the other, it wastes working time. It may also be noted that the names of the DCEO, Barisal and Executive Engineer, Patuakhali have been included in some of the cases as defendants.

There has also been a case filed by members of NGO Nijera Kori against a Socio-economist at Information Commission, complaining that he had not supplied information sought by them. They had actually asked for information regarding agricultural machineries supplied by FAO through DAE office, regarding which the Socio-economist could not give information.

5.2 Component 2

Registration of WMGs under new BWDB Rules 2014 delayed the formation and training of LCS. It might hamper the implementation of earthworks in 2015.

Design and field estimates for repair and construction of structures in polders 43/2A, 43/2D, 43/2F, 22 & 30 are delayed. Therefore, repair/ construction of structures in these 5 polders may not be possible in 2015.

5.3 Component 3

Until now, the 'Transfer of Technology for Agriculture Production under the Blue Gold Program' (TTAP) of DAE has not worked as an integrated partner of Blue Gold. It has not yet been possible to agree on "rules of collaboration".

Progress and expenditures claimed for activities before 30 June 2014 have been reported on 15 October, but could not yet be verified and approved by the TA team. A progress report and Statement of Expenditure for the period July-December 2014 is expected in January.

5.4 Component 4

The process of Polder Development Planning halted during the previous reporting period but preparations have been made to re-invigorate it in a more efficient and effective manner. Much of the progress with respect to value chain selection and value chain analyses for another 8 to 10 polders will depend on this.

To achieve the objective of Blue Gold i.e reducing poverty and increasing household income of project beneficiaries through efficient water management, an innovative Market Oriented Farmer Field School (MFS) program was launched jointly by Agricultural Development and Business Development component (C-4). This was hastily developed to fill the vacuum left by DAE who were not found to be enthusiastic with respect to start up crop FFS, e.g. Sesame. For the longer term it remains our objective to involve DAE wherever possible and their capacity strengthening in market orientation will contribute to sustainability. This challenge will be a specific point of attention throughout MFS implementation.

A crucial element within MFS is the linkage to Water Resource Management. The MFS members are a major driving force to clarify the needs for improved water resource management at catchment levels and to bring home the potential benefits envisaged in Blue Gold's infrastructure developments.

MFS envisage a longer term involvement with producer groups. This should facilitate collective actions by members over time. In the experience of the PROOFS project this is said to be at least 2-3 years, despite their advantage to select already established groups. As the MFS are seasonal in their present focus, i.e. winter crops, coherence and trust in the producer groups might benefit from year-long programmes. Alternative ways are considered to facilitate this.

While the lack of common resources amongst the WMO persists our business skills strengthening programme retains a focus on the Agricultural Machinery Services and the Savings & Credit Function. Both provide good, but not necessarily simple, actual examples to bring home practical management and bookkeeping requirements and skills. In consideration of the sheer numbers of WMG, plus minus 137 for the Machinery Services and 242 for the S&C function, which require support an outsourcing methodology is followed. It is clear though that despite leaving the training itself to others, the burden of a broad range of training needs on both CO's and WMO managements is enormous.

6. Financial Overview

The overall project budget as laid down in the Administrative Agreement (AA) of 20 February 2013 amounts to EUR 57,700,000 including the contribution of the Government of Bangladesh (BWDB and DAE) of EUR 7,855,000.

The following two tables provide an overview of the GoB and GoN (RPA and DPA) contributions and a budget overview of the TA contract at the end of December 2014.

Table 33: GoB and GoN contributions

Agency	Financial and TA Contribution			
	GoB Contribution (€ x 1,000)	GoN Contribution		
		RPA (€ x 1,000)	DPA (€ x 1,000)	PA (€ x 1,000)
BWDB	7,499	15,750	33,100	48,850
DAE	355	995	-	995
Total for Blue Gold Program (as per AA)	7,855	16,745	33,100	49,845

*100 Tk = 1 €

Table 34: Budget Overview 31 December 2014 – TA, Contracted Services & Equipment, Training and Operational Costs

	Original Budget	Total claimed 30 09 2014	Claimed Q 4, 2014	Total cumulative	Percentage spent
				31 12 2014	%
TA contract					
TA team – Component 1	4,337,926	958,195	226,687	1,184,882	27%
TA team – Component 2	2,852,156	595,768	102,620	698,388	24%
TA team – Component 3	3,552,313	643,694	120,459	764,152	22%
TA team – Component 4	2,077,640	421,372	91,239	512,611	25%
Program Management	1,988,418	381,730	83,253	464,983	23%
Equipment	1,169,053	461,872	100,905	562,777	48%
Training	2,456,500	94,353	58,107	152,460	6%
Operational cost	1,272,600	369,014	83,410	452,424	36%
Contracted Services	7,542,000	456,462	161,482	617,944	8%
Water Management Innovation Fund	2,400,000	73,729	26,585	100,314	4%
Productive Sectors Innovation Fund	1,900,000	0	0	0	0%
SUBTOTAL TA contract	31,548,606	4,456,189	1,054,747	5,510,936	17%
SUBTOTAL including Contingencies	33,100,000	4,456,189	1,054,747	5,510,936	17%
GoN Contribution to BWDB	15,750,000	1,216,000	0	1,216,000	8%
GoN Contribution to DAE	995,000	160,000	97,000	257,000	26%
Total GoN Contribution	49,845,000	5,832,189	1,151,747	6,983,936	14%

Appendix 1. Staffing Status

1.1 Blue Gold – Technical Assistance Team Staffing until 31 December 2014

Designation	Name	Total planned input (days)	Input Q1-Q4, 2013 and Q1, 2014 (days)	Input Q2 2014 (days)	Input Q3 2014 (days)	Input Q4 2014 (days)	Cumulative input (days)	% of time utilised
Component 1								
International experts:								
Long term	Vicki Pineda	1,320	222	64	44	51	381	29%
Short term	Kitty Bentvelsen/Geert Rhebergen	374	165	0	0	15	180	48%
National experts:								
Dhaka								
Development Planner/DTL	Alamgir Chowdhury	1,302	232	33	63	55	383	29%
Sr. Socio-Economist/DCL	John Marandy	1,302	224	63	62	51	400	31%
Sr. Sociologist/Cooperative Expert	Showkat Ara	1,085	49	59	59	49	216	20%
Community Organisation Expert	F.M. Shorab Hossain	1,302	247	66	64	55	432	33%
Gender Coordinator	Priodarsine Auvi	880	0	0	0	53	53	6%
Gender Expert	Khuku Chakrabarty	1,302	230	55	35	0	320	25%
Khulna								
Socio-economist 1, Khulna	M. Jashim Uddin	1,302	200	61	62	68	391	30%
Socio-economist 2, Khulna	Ummay Asma Khanam	1,223	149	66	59	54	328	27%
Socio-economist 3, Khulna	Md. Nazrul Islam Sarker,	868	0	0	0	52	52	6%
Patuakhali								
Socio-economist 4, Patuakhali	Matior Rahman	1,302	210	61	61	64	396	30%
Socio-economist 5, Patuakhali	Tahmina Akter	1,223	155	64	68	55	342	28%
Socio-economist 6, Patuakhali	Bithika Hazra,	868	0	0	0	53	53	6%

Satkhira								
Socio-economist 7, Satkhira	TBN	868	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Socio-economist 8, Satkhira	TBN	868	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Community Organisers (Khulna 22, Satkhira 08; Patuakhali 20)	TBN	68,138	8,226	1,357	2,040	2,833	14,456	21%
Technical/administrative staff:								
Data Entry Operator (2)		3,472					0	0%
Subtotal TA team		88,999	10,309	1,949	2,617	3,508	18,245	21%
Component 2								
International experts:								
Long term	Dirk Smits	1,320	208	64	46	51	369	28%
Short term	Andrew Jenkins	330	6	0	0	0	6	2%
National experts:								
Dhaka								
DCL (Water Resource Managemnet)	Mofazzal Ahmed	1,263	225	66	62	54	407	32%
Quantity Survey Engineer	Mahmadur Rahman Aveek	1,164	114	61	55	52	282	24%
Reimbursement Engineer	Farzana Rahman Moury	1,085	63	51	56	59	229	21%
Quantity Survey Assistant	Jinat Rehana	1,164	111	61	58	54	284	24%
Reimbursement Assistant	Tahmina Akter Tunny	1,085	60	54	59	52	225	21%
Khulna								
Civil engineer, Khulna	Mainul Islam	1,203	190	53	55	58	356	30%
Sr Field QC Engineer 1, Khulna	Azizur Rahman	1,263	222	64	60	64	410	32%
Field QC Engineer 2, Khulna	Moshiur Rahman/Abdul Hannan	1,164	40	133	119	109	401	34%
Sub-Assistant Engineer, Khulna	Md. Amanullah	1085	0	63	65	62	190	18%
ATO CAD Operator, Khulna	Sk. Abdul Alim	1164	112	60	63	55	290	25%
Environment Expert/ DRR	Kabil Hossain	967	0	0	63	61	124	13%
Mechanical Engineer, Patuakhali	Ahsan Ahmed Bapi	1,164	215	57	57	50	379	33%
Irrigation Agronomist, Khulna (3	Shahar Uddin	195	160	35	0	0	195	100%

districts)								
Irrigation/drainage engineer, Khulna	Mustafizur Rahman	239	205	34	0	0	239	100%
Patuakhali								
Civil engineer, Patuakhali	Delower Hossain	1,164	97	54	54	54	259	22%
Jr Field QC Engineer 1, Patuakhali	Shahidullah	1,164	215	57	57	50	379	33%
Jr Field QC Engineer 2, Patuakhali	S.M.Zakir Hossain	1,085	40	57	58	55	210	19%
Sub-Assistant Engineer, Patuakhali	Md. Nur Islam	1085	0	60	61	56	177	16%
Satkhira								
Civil engineer, Satkhira	S.M. Saiful Islam	1,164	102	54	61	59	276	24%
Sub-Assistant Engineer, Khulna (Satkhira)	Md.Sadeque Ali	1085	13	70	60	55	198	18%
Subtotal TA team		22,602	2,398	1,208	1,169	1,110	5,885	26%
Component 3								
International experts:								
Long term	Hein Bijlmakers	1,320	209	59	49	54	371	28%
Short term	TBN	330	0	0	0	0	0	0%
National experts:								
Dhaka								
Agriculturalist 1/ DCL	Muhammad Ashraful Islam	1,243	183	57	60	59	359	29%
Agriculturalist 2	Sumona Rani Das	1,184	109	58	56	53	276	23%
Fish Expert	Shamsul Huda	1,184	217	63	64	60	404	34%
Livestock Expert	Munir Ahmed	1,263	128	60	63	55	306	24%
Khulna								
Agriculturalist, Khulna	Md. Zahangir Alam	1,203	79	59	63	56	257	21%
TC/Master Trainer (OFWM Specialist), Khulna	Md. Abdullah Sani	1,203	127	58	33	50	268	22%
Patuakhali								
Mechanisation/ Processing Expert 1, Patuakhali	Anayet Hossain	868	218	52	59	50	379	44%
Mechanisation/Processing Expert 2	TBN	1,184	0	0	0	0	0	0%

Mechanisation/Processing Expert 3 - on farm mech.	TBN	1,184	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Master Trainer (Rice & Fish)	Md. Shameem Ahmed Yousuf	1,203	115	53	58	49	275	23%
TC/Master Trainer (High-value Cash Crops)	TBN	1,203	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Master Trainer (Rice Agronomist)	Md. Alam Hossain	1,203	54	57	54	52	217	18%
FFS facilitators (Khulna -10, Patuakhali-13)	TBN	22,805	2,168	470	1602	1111	5,351	23%
Subtotal		38,580	3,607	1,046	2,161	1,649	8,463	22%
Component 4								
International experts:								
Long term	Karel T'Jonck	660	123	15	15	32	185	28%
Short term	Jaap de Heer/TBN	308	23	0	0	0	23	7%
National experts:							0	
Dhaka								
Value Chain Expert/ DCL	Tanvir Islam	1,184	225	61	62	58	406	34%
Private Sector Development Expert	A.S.M. Shahidul Haque	1,263	177	60	64	58	359	28%
Investment Expert	Md. Anisur Rahman	1,085	80	55	57	56	248	23%
Jr. Private Sector Expert	TBN	1,085	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Khulna								
Business Dev. Coordinator 1, Khulna	Shusanto Roy	1,184	127	60	62	57	306	26%
Business Dev. Coordinator 2, Khulna	Md. Shamim Alom	1085	0	28	52	55	135	12%
Patuakhali								
Business Dev. Coordinator 3, Patuakhali	Abdullah Al Mamun	986	111	56	51	57	275	28%
Business Dev. Coordinator 4, Patuakhali	Md. Rabiul Alam	1,085	59	60	35	60	214	20%
Business Dev. Coordinator 5, Patuakhali	Md. Shaifullah	1085	0	0	7	60	67	6%
Jr. Gender/IGA Specialist	Jhorna Begum	1,203	97	63	62	59	281	23%
Good Governance	AKM Saifullah	594	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Technical/administrative staff:								

Administrative Assistant	TBN	1,203	22	0	0	0	22	2%
Subtotal		14010	1044	458	467	552	2,521	18%
Program Management								
International experts:								
Short term	Hero Heering	132	23	14	25	10	72	55%
National experts:								
Dhaka								
National Project Coordinator	TBN	1,243	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Program Manager	Proteeti Masud	880	0	0	0	53	53	6%
Communication Expert	Anis Parvez	1,302	201	56	53	56	366	28%
Institutional/Legal Advisor	Aowlad Hossain	1,243	180	53	61	57	351	28%
M&E Expert	Shital Krishna Das	1,263	180	60	58	50	348	28%
Training Expert	Abul Kashem	1,302	227	61	59	58	405	31%
Training Coordinator Dhaka	Khairul Islam	1,243	108	63	64	54	289	23%
Disaster Risk Reduction Expert/ Program Manager	Syeda Sajeda Haider	258	190	54	14	0	258	100%
Khulna								
M&E Officer 2	Nurur Rahman	1,085	44	57	62	62	225	21%
Patuakhali								
M&E Officer 1	Zakir Hossain	1,243	103	54	59	58	274	22%
Subject matter specialists/Field Training Org.	TBN-Trg Coordinator-3 (K-2,P-1)	8,200	0	59	124	130	313	4%
Subtotal		19,394	1,256	531	579	588	2,954	15%
Support Staff								
Dhaka								
Operation Manager	Shahanaz Jahan Pushon	213	90	55	38	30	213	100%
Finance Manager	AFM Hedayat-UI-Al-Arif	1,282	213	62	55	55	385	30%
Asst. Manager- (IT)	Shahabuzzaman	1,263	177	53	57	55	342	27%
Office Manager (Dhaka)	Abu Zahir	848	185	60	58	47	350	41%
Finance and Administration Officer	Naeem Farhad Islam	1,243	169	62	57	54	342	28%
Receptionist	Yesmin Akther	1,302	246	58	58	54	416	32%
Secretary	Yasmin Ara Rekha	1,302	190	62	60	55	367	28%

Khulna								
Manager/Account Assistant (zonal offices)	Rabiul Alam	1,263	188	58	60	59	365	29%
Finance Assistant	Humaira Sultan	1263		40	55	54	149	12%
Patuakhali								
Office Manager	Md. Moniruzzaman Patwary	1,263	188	59	60	59	366	29%
Finance Assistant	Shahabuddin Ahmed	1,263	76	55	55	55	241	19%
Data Entry Operator	TBN/ Md. Moniruzzaman	1263	83	55	55	54	247	20%
Support staff/office assistant	Mustafa/Uttam Kumar/TBN	3,906	625	58	41	58	782	20%
Drivers	TBN (12 drivers)	15,407	532	374	594	541	2,041	13%
Messengers/Cleaner	TBN	5,208	981	136	125	117	1,359	26%
Subtotal		38,288	3,943	1,247	1,428	1,347	7,965	21%
TOTAL		221,873	22,557	6,439	8,421	8,754	46,171	21%

1.2 Blue Gold – Bangladesh Water Development Board Staffing until 31 December 2014

The staffing situation of the BWDB Central Planning Unit (DP III) and the BWDB Zonal offices on 31 December 2014 is given below. Not all staff mentioned is assigned to the Blue Gold Program yet.

In the zonal offices there is a lack of qualified staff. A continued understaffing at zonal level would seriously hamper the implementation of civil works in the polders.

S.N.	Name of the Post	Qty.	Post filled (Y/N)? - Name	Remarks &Comments
Central Planning Cell Dhaka (planned: 19 staff)				
1.	Project Director & Program Coordinating Director (PCD)	1	Sujoy Chakma	
2.	Executive Engineer (EE)	1	Md. Abul Kausar	
3.	Hydraulic Engineer / Sub-Divisional Engineer (SDE)	1	Ms Nasrin Akhter Khan	
4.	Civil engineer/ SDE	1	Md. Shahinur Rahman (Asst. Engineer DP3)	
5.	Irrigation Drainage Engineer/SDE	1	Asif Ahmed (Asst. Engineer)	

6.	Deputy Chief/ Asst. Chief (Fishery)	1	Md. Rahmat Ali	
7.	Asst. Chief/ RO (Environment)	1	TBN	
8.	Assistant Chief/ RO (Sociology)	1	Shafiqul Islam	
9.	Assistant Chief/RO (Economics)	1	Ms Shahnaz Akter	
10.	Assistant Chief/RO (Agriculture)	1	TBN	
11.	Computer Engineer	1	TBN	
12.	Sub-Assistant Engineer/ Estimator	1	TBN	
13.	Accounts Officer/ Accountant	1	TBN	
14.	Draftsman (Gr-A)	1	Mr. Sunil Chandra Majumder	
15.	Stenographer	1	Mr. Prasanta Kumar Das	
16.	Draftsman (Gr-A)	2	Mrs. Pervin Mustary Mst. Soheli Pervin	
17.	Driver	2	Mr. Md. Mazibur Rahman Khan Mr. Md. Rafiqul Islam Mr. Md. Abdul Matin	
Zonal Planning cell South-Western Zone Khulna (planned 10 staff)				
18.	Executive Engineer (XEN)	1	Md. Muzibur Rahman, O&M Division 1;	
19.	Hydraulic Engineer /SDE	1	Pijush Krishna Kunda (SDE / XEN in charge) Division 2;	
20.	Civil Engineer / Asstt Engineer (AE)	1	Md. Ishak Ali	
21.	Quality Control Engineer		Deboprotim Hawladar (SDE) Division 1	
22.	Asst. Chief/RO (Economist)		TBN	
23.	Asst. Chief/RO(Socio-economist)		TBN	
24.	Account Clerk	1	Md. Hadisur Rahman	
Zonal Planning cell Southern Zone Barisal (planned 10 staff)				
25.	Executive Engineer (XEN)	1	Md. Shafi Uddin, O&M (in charge) Division Patuakhali;	
26.	Hydraulic Engineer/ SDE	1	Md. Farooq Ahme, (SDE) O & M Division Patuakhali	
27.	Civil Engineer/ Asst Engineer (AE)	1	Nurul Islam, O&M Division Patuakhali	
28.	Quality Control Engineer/ AE	1	TBN	
29.	Assistant Chief/ Research Officer (Econ)	1	TBN	
30.	Assistant Chief/ Research Officer (Socio)	1	TBN	

Appendix 2. Report Overview

No.	Name	Date
IR	Final Inception Report	31 Mar, 2014
AR	Annual Plan 2014	06 Feb, 2014
Quarterly Progress Reports		
QPR 01, 2013	Progress Report 2013, Q2+Q3 (April – September 2013)	10 Dec, 2013
QPR 02-03, 2013	Progress Report 2013, Q4 (October – December 2013)	26 Feb, 2014
QPR 01, 2014	Progress Report 2014, Q1 (January – March 2014)	15 May, 2014
QPR 02, 2014	Progress Report 2014, Q2 (April – June 2014)	04 August 2014
QPR 03, 2014	Progress Report 2014, Q2 (July – September 2014)	17 November 2014
Technical Reports		
TR 01	Proceedings of the Workshop on Blue Gold Draft Inception Report Presentation, 26 June 2013	Sep, 2013
TR 02	Health & Safety Measures	18 Dec, 2013
TR 03	WMO Functionality Assessment in four polders	12 Dec, 2013
TR 04	Introduction to the M&E Manual	17 Dec, 2013
TR 05	Geo information for Blue Gold: Inventory of needs, data collection and roadmap for implementation	01 Dec, 2013
TR 06	Household Survey Report – Polder 22, 30, 43/2D and 43/2F	31Mar, 2013
TR 07	Field Trip Reports 2013	31 Mar, 2014
TR 08	Operational Manual for Output and Outcome Monitoring	April, 2014
TR 09	Water Management Organisations - Comparative Analysis	April, 2014
TR 10	Outcome of WMO functionality assessment, Volume 2 (five polders)	02 September 2014
TR 11	Training Plan 2013-2019	November 2014
TR 12	Partnership Strategy 2014 - 2019	December 2014
Workshop Reports		
	Orientation on Blue Gold Program for DAE Officials Khulna	16 Nov, 2013
Training Reports		
	Training of Trainers Course for FFS Organizers	02-14 Nov, 2013
Field Trip Reports, 2014		

FTR 01	C4 to Khulna	19-23 Jan, 2014
FTR 02	C3 to Khulna	20-23 Jan, 2014
FTR 03	C1 to Khulna	2-5 Feb, 2014
FTR 04	C4 to Patuakhali	26-30 Jan, 2014
FTR 05	C3 to Patuakhali	27-31 Jan, 2014
FTR 06	C1+C5 to Patuakhali	1-5 Feb, 2014
FTR 07	C5 to Patuakhali	10-13 Feb, 2014
FTR 08	C1 + C5 to Patuakhali	08-13 Feb, 2014
FTR 09	C1 + C2 + BWDB to Khulna and Patuakhali (TOT for LCS)	08-18 Feb, 2014
FTR 10	C1 + C2 LCS Training in Patuakhali	08-18 Feb, 2014
FTR 11	C4 to Khulna (assist BDCC and BDC, follow up C4 field activities)	09-13 Feb, 2014
FTR 12	C4 to Patuakhali (attend WMO meeting, meetings with DoC, visit private sector actors, attend staff development meeting)	09-14 Feb, 2014
FTR 13	C1 to Patuakhali (attend WMA meeting, election and bylaws and review completed functionality assessment)	24-28 Feb, 2014
FTR 14	C5 to Patuakhali (joint field visit with CUB to explore possible cooperation)	03-06 Mar, 2014
FTR 15	C4 to Khulna (conduct group meeting with farmer, meeting with different actors, visit DAE)	30 Mar – 3 April, 2014
FTR 16	C4 to Khulna (prepare training tool for training on value chain and mechanization)	18-24 April, 2014
FTR 17	C1 to Khulna (participate in monthly staff meeting and field visit to polder 29)	20-25 April, 2014
FTR 18	C4 to Barisal (Value chain and mechanization training to COs)	26-30 April, 2014
FTR 19	C1 to Patuakhali (follow up monthly progress, attend training on value chain)	27 April- 1May, 2014
FTR 20	C5 to Khulna (meeting with UP, actors mapping for DRR, test progress markers scoring sheet)	27 April- 1May, 2014
FTR 21	C1 to Patuakhali (meeting Zonal Socio-Economists, need assessment meetings at WMC level, WMA general members Validation meeting)	1 - 12 June, 2014
FTR 22	C1 to Khulna (Rehabilitation need assessment, staff development meeting)	21 - 27 June, 2014
FTR 23	C1 to Patuakhali (Meeting with field staff at Patuakhali, polder level activities)	10 - 15 May, 2014
FTR 24	C1 to Khulna (follow-up and provide guidance to the field staff in implementing WMO strengthening activities and dissemination of participatory Water Management - PWM - Rules 2014)	11 - 20 May, 2014
FTR 25	C4 to Patuakhali (information collection about potential VCA in polder 43/2F, visiting BCUP of BRAC in Patuakhali, exposure visit to DAE- DANIDA FBS in Patuakhali)	23 - 26 June, 2014
FTR 26	C1 to Khulna (ad-hoc committee formation meeting, a dissemination meeting at Polder 31- Part, meeting with Cos for a discussion and planning for registration, team visit at Satkhira for information dissemination)	13 - 17 July, 2014
FTR 27	C1 to Patuakhali & Khulna (meeting of Chalitabunia WMG, meeting with Cos to discuss and plan on preparation for registration of WMGs under BWDB, special general meeting with WMGs)	5 - 12 August, 2014

FTR 28	C4 to Sirajgonj, Natore and Kushtia (collecting information about Sesame Seed and crude oil national market actors, validate previously collected information and reformulate VCA)	27 - 30 August, 2014
FTR 29	C4 to Khulna (facilitate pilot training of WMG on efficient use of Agri-machinery, validate collected information for preparing PDP, provide guideline for information collection for preparing poultry VCA report, visit important actors and collect information about their functions)	6 - 12 September, 2014
FTR 30	C1 to Patuakhali, Khulna & Satkhira (attend training sessions on operation management of agricultural equip. Given by FAO, interview and selection of LFs for Polder 31 part & Polder 2, meeting with ZSE and COs for assesment of field activites & updating plan of action, take action for reforming WMAs in polder 30 etc)	7 - 21 September, 2014
FTR 31	C4 to Patuakhali (facilitate pilot training of BIG curriculum at FFS level, validate information collection for preparing Tilapia VCA report, visit important actors & collect information about their functions)	20 - 25 September, 2014
FTR 32	C4 to Jessore (visit sout-west project activities and learn about ongoing IGA, visit WolrdFish project activities to learn HH pond fish culture, visit fish hatchery/ nursery and collect information about supply chain to Blue Gold area, visit Kaligonj, largest sesame supply area for discussions with actors)	28 September - 2 October, 2014
FTR 33	Communication & legal Expert visit to Khulna (assessment of posters, homework for Blue Gold fair, follow-up visit to Ups after project orientation, briefing on inclusion of WMA members in UP standing Committees, UDMC, UDCC, Sharing on UP annual plan and budet, activation of UP standing Committees, UDMC, UDCC)	13 - 17 October, 2014
FTR 34	C1 to Patuakhali (meeting with ZSE & COs, check accounts keeping system of WMGs, follow up WMGs registration status)	18 - 23 October, 2014
FTR 35	C1 to Patuakhali, Khulna & Satkhira	19 - 31 October
FTR 36	C1, C4 to Khulna (orientation to the new LFs in Khulna, follow up the registration status of WMGs of polder 26 & the status pf formation of Ad-hoc committee of Polder 31-part.)	17 - 21 November, 2014
FTR 37	C1 to Patuakhali (meeting with WMGs for EC election purpose, firm-up WMA boundaries for polders 43/2A, 43/2E, 43/2D, 43/2F, 43/1A and 43/2B, participate in UP orientation meeting for polders 43/2A & 43/2E)	23 - 3 November, 2014
FTR 38	Legal Expert to Khulna & Satkhira	6 - 11 December
FTR 39	C1 to Khulna & Satkhira (Participate in staff development session with ZSEs and COs, observe some sessions in WMG organisational Managment and leadership training, introduction meeting with Upazilla Chairman in polder 2 and site visit)	7 - 11 December

Appendix 3. Revised Logical Framework (December 2014)

Goals		Indicators		Verification Sources		Assumptions	
1	Reduce poverty by creating a healthy living environment and a sustainable socio-economic development for 150,000 households living in 160,000 ha polder area	1.1	% increase in the Progress out of Poverty Index (PPI) ²	1.1.1	Baseline/endline survey questions P1-10	1.1	The present positive trend between 1 and 3 % in reduction of poverty levels as measured by the PPI between 2000 and 2010 remains
		1.2	>85% of the households do not experience food shortages in any month of the year ³	1.2.1	Baseline/endline survey questions A30-33		
		1.3	Average household expenditure on housing and education increased by > 20%	1.3.1	Baseline/endline survey questions E16-17		
Purposes		Indicators		Verification Sources		Assumptions	
1	To organize the communities in Water Management Organizations which will have to become the driving force for the natural resources based development (agriculture, fisheries and livestock), whereby environment, gender and good governance are effectively addressed (Component 1)	1.1	850 WMG's functioning (both existing and new) of which 30% (255) perform Savings & Credits activities and provide for Mechanization services	1.1.1	Output monitoring report Component 1		
		1.2	200 producer groups established and operating, supporting development of selected value	1.2.1	Output monitoring report Component 4		

²Will need another review once the outcomes of the baseline survey for all Blue Gold polders (IPSWAM and new) are generated, in order to set a realistic target.

³Idem to footnote #1

			chains in agriculture, fisheries and livestock				
				1.2.2	Outcome journal WMG PM 25		
		1.3	26 Polder Development Plans and related Polder Action Plans formulated, which include cross cutting issues such as environment, gender and good governance	1.3.1	Output monitoring report component 1		
				1.3.2	Outcome journal WMG PM 9		
2	To protect the communities and their land located in polders against floods from river and sea (climate change adaptation) and to optimize the use of water resources for their productive sectors (Component 2)	2.1	160.000 ha with increased protection against floods, including fine-tuning works, contributing to stability for food security	2.1.1	Output monitoring reports component 2		
3	To increase the household income derived from the productive sectors (Components 3 and 4)	3.1	>30% of the women working in LCS (2250 out of 7500) are earning from other income generating activities	3.1.1	Gender survey Component 1 (with support from M&E team)		
4	To strengthen the institutional framework for sustained water resources development and related development services in the SW/SC zones.	4.1	75% Increased institutional capacity of BWDB, DAE and DoC at Zonal levels to provide effective development services	4.1.1	Progress marker index of BWDB, DAE and Union Parishads		
Outputs		Indicators		Verification Sources		Assumptions	
1	To organize the communities in Water Management Organizations which will have to become the driving force for the natural resources based development (agriculture, fisheries and livestock), whereby environment, gender and good governance are effectively addressed (Component 1)						
1.1	New and existing WMG's, WMA's and WMF's are formed and registered.	1.1.1	850 WMG's are existing, operational and registered	1.1.1.1	Outcome journal WMG PM 1-10	1.1.1	The project covers 26 polders. If Blue Gold

							covers less polders also less WMG's will be included in the program
				1.1.1.2	Output monitoring reports Component 1		
		1.1.2	> 55% of all households are represented as member of the 850 WMG's by the end of the programme	1.1.2.1	Outcome journal WMG progress marker 12		
				1.1.2.2	Output monitoring reports Component 1		
1.2	Capacity on organizational and water management related aspects of WMG's is built	1.2.1	80% of WMG Executive Committees received training	1.2.1.1	Output monitoring reports training		
1.3	WMG's and WMA's are well represented by female members	1.3.1	> 40% of WMG members are female	1.3.1.1	Output monitoring reports Component 1		
				1.3.1.2	Outcome journal WMG PM 13		
1.4	Women are represented in WMG, WMA and WMF executive committees	1.4.1	> 10% female membership of WMG ECs, WMA's and WMF's	1.4.1.1	Output monitoring reports Component 1		
				1.4.1.2	Outcome journal WMG PM 4 and 6		
1.5	WMG's and WMA's perform routine O&M activities efficiently as per O&M agreement with BWDB	1.5.1	80% of the WMG's and WMA's perform O&M activities	1.5.1.1	Outcome Journals WMG PM 5		
1.6	WMG's are performing economic functions	1.6.1	At least 255 WMG's are performing activities in Credits & Savings and Mechanization Services	1.6.1.1	Output monitoring reports (micro credit facility)		
1.7	WMO's coordinate independently with government institutions and other service providers	1.7.1	>70% of WMA's and WMF's have established or are in the process of establishing cooperation mechanisms with public, private and/or civil sectors	1.7.1.1	Outcome Journals WMG PM 22		
1.8	Polder Development Plans (PDP's) and Polder Action Plans (PAP's) are formulated and	1.8.1	all selected polders have formulated a PDP/PAP and are	1.8.1.1	Outcome journals WMG PM 9		

	implemented, addressing WMO's prioritized needs and problems		in the process of implementation				
1.9	WMG Action Plans (WAP) are formulated on the basis of PDP's and PAP's and addressing specific prioritized needs and problems	1.9.1	850 WMG Action Plans (WAP) are produced and in the process of implementation	1.9.1.1	Outcome Journals WMG PM 2, 11, 21 (note that WAP's are not an output of C1 but an outcome of WMG's)		
1.10	Increased women's leadership	1.10.1	10% of WMG EC members in important positions are women (there are 5 important positions in each EC)	1.10.1.1	Outcome Journals WMG PM 4,6 and 7		
1.11	Women's mobility improved	1.11.1	>25% of women move outside of the village on their own	1.11.1.1	Baseline/endline survey question A26		
1.12	Increase in # of women earning own cash income	1.12.1	20% increase of women earning own cash income by the end of the project through FFS and IGA	1.12.1.1	Baseline/endline survey question E8		
2	To protect the communities and their land located in polders against floods from river and sea and to optimize the use of water resources for their productive sectors (Component 2)						
2.1	Water management in 9 IPSWAM polders and 12 other already rehabilitated polders fine-tuned	2.1.1	In 45000 ha of IPSWAM polders the water management infrastructure fine-tuned for optimal use	2.1.1.1	Output monitoring reports Component 2		
		2.1.2	in 90000 ha of new polders the water management infrastructure fine-tuned for optimal use	2.1.2.1	Output monitoring reports Component 2		
2.2	Adequate flood protection and improved water management in 5 polders rehabilitated.	2.2.1	25000 ha of polders rehabilitated	2.2.1.1	Output monitoring reports Component 2		
2.3	Landless people earn income from construction activities	2.3.1	>50% of all earthworks is done by LCS	2.3.1.1	Output monitoring reports Component 2		
		2.3.2	>40% of LCS workers are female	2.3.2.1	Output monitoring reports Component 2		

		2.3.3	>7500 women are earning from LCS	2.3.3.1	Output monitoring reports Component 2		
2.4	Proper O&M of water management infrastructure assured	2.4.1	all BG selected polders have MoU's for O&M signed between apex bodies and BWDB	2.4.1.1	Output monitoring reports Component 2		
				2.4.1.2	Outcome Journals WMG PM 14		
		2.4.2	100% of the canals as listed in the PDP as agreed with WMG's/WMA's, are excavated	2.4.2.1	Output monitoring reports Component 2		
2.5	BWDB applies participatory approach in the South West and South Central zonal offices, including BWDB national level staff trained and aware of participatory approach to water resources management	2.5.1	75% of BWDB Blue Gold staff (central Dhaka office DP111) trained in subjects related to participatory water resources management approach and knowledge increased	2.5.1.1	Output monitoring reports training		
				2.5.1.2	Outcome Journals BWDB PM 2, 8		
		2.5.2	75% of BWDB Blue Gold staff at Khulna office trained in subjects related to participatory water resources management approach, and knowledge increased	2.5.2.1	Output monitoring reports training		
				2.5.2.2	Outcome Journals BWDB PM 2, 8		
		2.5.3	75% of BWDB Blue Gold staff at Patuakhali office trained in subjects related to participatory water resources management approach, and knowledge increased	2.5.3.1	Output monitoring reports training		

				2.5.3.2	Outcome Journals BWDB PM 2, 8		
2.6	Capacity of WMO's and LCS workers built on construction management & monitoring and O&M	2.6.1	100% of all contracted LCS workers received training in Orientation on Construction, Management and Blue Gold Program Policies	2.6.1.1	Output monitoring reports training		
		2.6.2	80% of the WMA construction monitoring team members trained in Monitoring of Quality Control and Construction Works	2.6.2.1	Output monitoring reports training		
		2.6.3	80% of WMA members trained in Operation and Maintenance	2.6.3.1	Output monitoring reports training		
2.7	Environmental conditions in Blue Gold polders improved	2.7.1	In all BG selected polders sustainable environmental management plans updated (IPSWAM Polders) or formulated by WMO members, and being implemented	2.7.1.1	Output monitoring reports Environment		
2.8	Innovative technologies / solutions piloted in water management	2.8.1	At least 2 pilot project executed on innovative solutions (e.g. building with nature) for polder protection	2.8.1.1	Progress reports of the Water Fund (not yet defined)		
3	To increase the household income derived from the productive sectors (Components 3 and 4)						
3.1	(C3) New and improved agricultural production technologies are studied and adopted by male and female farmers	3.1.1	1400 FFS implemented and improved agricultural technologies adopted	3.1.1.1	Output monitoring reports Component 3		
				3.1.1.2	Output monitoring reports DAE		
				3.1.1.3	Output Journals DAE PM 3,5,6 and FT PM 4,6,7		

		3.1.2	50% female participation in FFS	3.1.2.1	Output monitoring reports Component 3		
				3.1.2.2	Output monitoring reports DAE		
				3.1.2.3	Outcome Journals DAE/DT PM 9 and FT PM 10		
		3.1.3	>70% of WMG's cover 3 FFS subjects or more (including modules on nutrition)	3.1.3.1	Output monitoring reports Component 3		
				3.1.3.2	Outcome Journals WMG PM 17 score 2		
		3.1.4	80% of FFS trained female and male farmers applied lessons learned	3.1.4.1	Outcome Journals WMG PM 18		
		3.1.5	>90% of the FFS are promoting their lessons learned to non-FFS farmers by organizing Field Days	3.1.5.1	Outcome Journals WMG PM 19 score 2, 3.		
		3.1.6	380 demos, each including a field day, are implemented by DAE to demonstrate new and/or improved agricultural techniques	3.1.6.1	Output monitoring reports Component 3		
3.2	(C3) Increased and more diversified agricultural production and farm household income	3.2.1	Productivity of FFS participants increased: 1. Rice 8% (in ton/ha) 2. High value crops 15% (ton/ha) 3. Eggs 50% (per household) 4. Fish 10% (in kg/ha) 5. Homestead vegetables and fruits 15% (in kg/household) 6. At 2 years after rehabilitation the production intensity in new Blue Gold polders is increased by 20% 7. Male and female famers are more market oriented by selling a	3.2.1.1	Baseline/endline survey (various questions)		

			larger proportion of their production				
3.3	(C3) Male and female farmers are supported by more efficient and effective agricultural extension services	3.3.1	50 departmental trainers (DT) and 150 farmer trainers (FT) trained to conduct FFS	3.3.1.1	Output monitoring reports DAE		
				3.3.1.2	Outcome Journals DAE/DT PM 2 and FT PM 3		
3.4	(C4) Value chains for selected commodities are strengthened	3.4.1	8 value chains analyzed	3.4.1.1	Output monitoring reports Component 4		
		3.4.2	>4 value chains selected based on criteria that promote women empowerment	3.4.2.1	Output monitoring reports Component 4 (to be included)		
		3.4.3	> 200 producer groups established and operational,	3.4.3.1	Output monitoring reports Component 4 (to be included)		
		3.4.4	all established producer groups received training on farm productivity (crop budgeting)	3.4.4.1	Outcome Journals WMG PM 24		
				3.4.4.2	Output monitoring reports Component 4 (to be included)		
		3.4.5	20% income increase of producer groups participants attributable to value adding and sales volumes ⁴	3.4.5.1	MFS Baseline/endline survey of Component 4 (being developed and implemented)		
3.5	(C4) WMO's and their members are facilitated to improve and expand economic activities	3.5.1	>137 advanced WMG's trained in mechanization services	3.5.1.1	Output monitoring reports Component 4		
		3.5.2	200 advanced WMG's are trained in credit and savings	3.5.2.1	Output monitoring reports Component 4 / Training		

⁴Will need to be reviewed when the baseline outcomes of the Producer Group Surveys are generated, to set a realistic target.

		3.5.3	Members of 50 WMG's trained on the basics of IGA management	3.5.3.1	Output monitoring reports Component 4 / Training		
		3.5.4	all WMG's are operating an accounting system, which includes bookkeeping on mechanization service and/or savings & credit	3.5.4.1	Outcome Journals WMG PM 11		
		3.5.5	Number of businesses has increased with 10%	3.5.5.1	Baseline/endline survey question E4		
3.6	(C4) Employment increased	3.6.1	10% increase in employment by household members	3.6.1.1	Baseline/endline survey questions A21, 22, 23		
		3.6.2	30% of employment increase attributable to women	3.6.2.1	Baseline/endline survey question A24		
3.7	Innovative solutions introduced and applied in agricultural production and selected value chains	3.7.1	at least 2 pilots on innovative/new technologies for the productive sectors implemented (e.g. land preparation, irrigation, harvesting, post-harvest)	3.7.1.1	Progress reports of Productive Sectors Fund (to be established)		
4	To strengthen the institutional framework for sustained water resources development and related development services in the SW/SC zones.						
4.1	Institutional capacity of Union Parishads (UPs), BWDB and DAE strengthened	4.1.1	Progress marker index of UP, BWDB and DAE have achieved level 2	4.1.1.1	Outcome Journals of UP, BWDB and DAE levels 1 and 2		
4.2	Local communities and local institutions (LGI's and WMO's) are better equipped to cope with natural hazards and the effects of climate change	4.2.1	Community Based Disaster Risk Management Strategies for each polder developed, and in the process of implementation	4.2.1.1	Outcome Journals of WMG PM 23		
				4.2.1.2	Outcome Journals UP PM 9		
4.3	The Annotated Water Integrity Scan (AWIS) adopted and disseminated	4.3.1	50 staff of Blue Gold and BWBD trained in AWIS approach by BAWIN trainer	4.3.1.1	Output monitoring reports Training		

5 Sound organizational and operational systems and procedures implemented to contribute effectively and efficiently to the program objectives							
5.1	Organizational and operational systems in place	5.1.1	accounting system in place	5.1.1.1	Progress reports		
				5.1.1.2	Audit reports		
		5.1.2	HRM system in place, including office, logistics, personnel	5.1.2.1	Progress reports		
				5.1.2.2	Project archive		
5.2	M&E system implemented	5.2.1	Output monitoring system implemented	5.2.1.1	quarterly output monitoring reports		
		5.2.2	Outcome monitoring system implemented	5.2.2.1	Semi-annual outcome monitoring reports		
		5.2.3	Baseline survey implemented	5.2.3.1	Baseline survey report		

Appendix 4. Field Visit of Component 2 Satkhira & Khulna, December 2014

- Duration : December 14-17, 2014
- Places : Satkhira and Khulna: Polder 2, 31-part and 26
- Objectives :
1. To see the extent of increasing embankment height in new rehabilitation polders considering climate change effect and Bench Mark (BM) correction along the embankment reaches that have been proposed for 2015 rehabilitation program
 2. To see availability of land, earth and probable obstacles on both sides of the embankment
 3. Discussion with BWDB field staff and zonal TA Staff
 4. Attend IRRI-IWM workshop on Community Water Management in polder 30.
- Participants :
1. Dirk Smits, TA Team Leader
 2. Mofazzal Ahmed, TA Deputy Component-2 Leader
 3. Proteeti Masud, TA Program Manager
 4. XEN and SDE, Satkhira BWDB Division-2
 5. SDE, SAE/SO polder 26
 6. SAE/SO polder 31-part
 7. Saiful Islam, TA Civil Engineer, Satkhira
 8. Azizur Rahman, TA Sr. QCE, Jashim Uddin, TA Socio-economist
 9. Sadeque Ali T.A SAE, Satkhira and Amanullah TA SAE, Khulna

Itinerary

14 December 2014:

Left Dhaka in the afternoon by air. Travelled from Jessore to Satkhira by office vehicle. Stayed overnight in Satkhira in a private guest house (Muzaffar Garden).

15 December 2014:

Visited polder 2 along with members of field TA team and concerned BWDB field officials. This is a rehabilitation polder and the embankment design considered both climate change effect and BM correction. The design requires no ditches within 15m of the embankment toe. Visited following locations.

a. Beradanga, around sluice S-2:

The embankment reach at this location has a brick field on the riverside and shallow ditches on the countryside. As per new design, the toe of the embankment will extend far into the private ditches in the countryside and into the brick field in the riverside. Earth filling will vary from 0.8m to 1,20m. This will also require heightening of the sluice walls and remodelling of the sluice.

At this location, outfall river Betna is silted up and its bed level is above the sluice invert level. Therefore, the sluice is almost redundant and virtually there is no drainage flow through this sluice during post monsoon, October to December. This part of polder area remains water logged in the post monsoon and farmers cannot cultivate boro/winter crops due delayed drainage. People installed private drainage pumps in this location to pump out logged water during post monsoon. The photo below shows the installed pumps and subsequent damage to the embankment due to improper operation. ECHO, under its cash for works program/climate change fund, has re-excavated the countryside part of the sluice canal at this location, which actually has no impact as the sluice is almost non-functional in the post monsoon due to river bed siltation.



Pumps to Remove Post Monsoon Water Logging



Pumps to Remove Post Monsoon Water Logging



Embankment Damage due to Improper Pumping



Brick Field Labuor Sheds on the Riverside of Dike



Private ditches on the country side of embk



Brick field on the river side of embankment

b. Beradanga, north of Primary School:

As per new design, the riverside toe of the embankment will extend significantly into the river bed and the country side toe of the embankment will extend far into private shallow ditches. Earth filling at this site will be about 0.8m to 1.20 m. Availability of earth for embankment re-sectioning will be difficult. Required 15m berm as per design on both sides of embankment is not possible. The photo on the right shows the river on the outside and shallow ditches on the country side.



c. Beradanga, south end:

There are houses and buildings on the slopes and berms of the embankment. Earth filling at this site will be around 0.80m to 1.10m. Embankment cannot be heightened without demolishing the houses. Though the land is owned by BWDB, removing the settlers without resettlement will be difficult.



Houses and Buildings on the Country Side of Dike

Houses on Both Sides of the Dike

d. Shailla, north of Sluice-3:

There is a building on the riverside slope of the embankment and deep ponds and houses on the country side. Earth filling at this site will be around 0.80m to 1.00m. Heightening of the embankment with extended embankment toe lines will be difficult. The photo on the right shows houses on both sides and the building on the river side. The ponds and ditches are off this location.



e. Maheswar Kathi, Sluice-9:

This is a very old pipe sluice with wooden fall board on the country side and flap gate on the riverside. This sluice is not properly functioning and needs reconstruction with a box sluice and lift gate on the country side. The sluice khal here is known as Himkhali khal and needs re-excavation. As per new design, dumping of spoil earth 10m from the bank line will be very difficult as people will not allow agricultural land for spoil dumping.



Wooden Fall Board on the Country Side of Sluice



River Side Face of the Sluice, No Operation Deck

f. North Chapra:

Height of filling at this location will be around 0.80m to 1.00m. On the outside, the extended toe of the rehabilitated embankment will be on the river. On the country side there are houses, mosques, shrimp gher on the slope and berm of the embankment. Earth is also not available on the river side. Therefore re-sectioning with new design considering climate change and BM correction will be difficult.



Houses on the Country Side, River within Outside Toe



Shrimp Gher on the Country Side of Dike

g. South Chapra:

Earth filling at this location will be around 0.90m to 1.10m. The riverside toe of the rehabilitated embankment will be in the river and the country side toe of the rehabilitated embankment will be obstructed because of shrimp gher and houses.



Houses on the Country Side and River on the Outside



Shrimp Ghers with Private Shrimp Inlet

h. Field Office in Polder -2:

On the way back visited one private building in a village near Dulhar Bazar, proposed to be rented for Blue Gold field office in polder-2. The building was found to be suitable as a field office cum guest house in Satkhira, as hotels and restaurants are very limited in Satkhira. After discussion with the building owner, it was decided to rent the house from 1st January 2015. The building is shown in the photos below:



Front View of the Two Storied Building



The Entrance of the Building with Gate

At noon, had a discussion meeting cum lunch at BWDB guest house in Satkhira with the concerned field XEN and SDE. In the afternoon left for Khulna and stayed overnight at Khulna.

16 December 2014:

Visited polder 26 in Khulna along with concerned field officials and TA team. This is also a rehabilitation polder and the embankment design considered both climate change effect and BM correction. The design requires no ditches within 15m of the embankment toe. Visited following locations:

a. Chari Zialtola:

As per new design, the embankment toe will extend several meters both towards the river side and the country side. There is a deep pond within the country side toe and low agricultural land within the river side toe. Stability of the slopes on the country side will be difficult. Average earth filling on the top and the slopes will be around 1.00m.



Deep Pond within Country Side Toe of Dike Side



Low Agricultural Land on the River Side

b. Zialtola:

Average earth filling on this section of the embankment is about 0.50m. There was some piece meal work in this reach from AILA fund. There are many houses, one school and a club on the country side slope of the embankment. On the outside the river is very close to the embankment toe.



Houses & Buildings on Country Side Slope

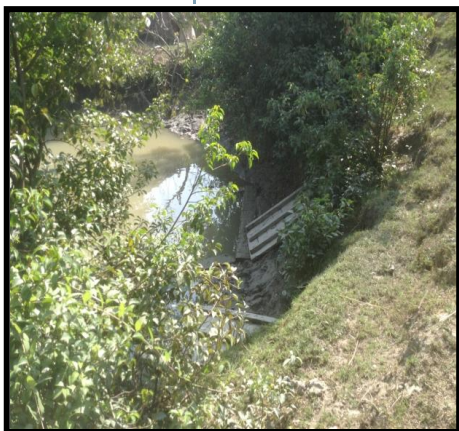


River within the Outside Toe of the Dike

c. Kadamtola:

There is a small private outlet at this location, which is not at all sufficient for draining the sub-catchment. It is proposed that this outlet will be replaced by a bigger sluice to handle the drainage from a bigger catchment area including the diverted drainage from the redundant Kakamari sluice. The sluice canal needs

re-excavation to handle the combined drainage. The embankment toe at this location will extend into the agricultural land in the country side. Land availability may be difficult.



Private Outlet to be Replaced by Bigger Sluice



Canal to be Re-excavated for Larger Drainage

d. Kakmari Sluice- presently redundant:

Kakmari sluice is a 3 vent box sluice, which is presently non-functional because of dead outfall river. Drainage flow from this sluice will be diverted to a new sluice at Kadamtola, through linking and re-excavating internal canals. People also demanded one more sluice/outlet at Betbunia to share part of this combined drainage flow. The photo to the right shows the view of the redundant Kakmari sluice.



On the way to polder 31-part, visited BWDB SDE office at Dumuria. This office is in a very vulnerable condition. The roof has been damaged and the beams are severely cracked. It can cause fatal accident anytime. BWDB proposed that if this office is renovated by Blue Gold Program, it can be used by BWDB officials as well as Blue Gold field TA team for training and meeting purposes.

In the afternoon, had a short visit to polder 31-part in Khulna along with the concerned BWDB Section Officer. This is also a rehabilitation polder and the embankment has been designed considering climate change effect and BM correction. The new design requires no ditches within 15m of the toe of the embankment. Visited following locations:

i. Keshorabad:

As per new design the embankment at this location needs about 0.90m earth filling. The toe of the embankment will extend several meters both in the country side and the river side. People may not allow agricultural land on the country side for construction of embankment and for making borrow pits to

bring soil for the embankment. On the riverside, if 15m berm is kept for the embankment there will be hardly any space for making borrow pits. So, soil may also be a problem for rehabilitating the embankment as per new design. All the sluices have to be remodelled to adjust with the new embankment height.

ii. Nandankhali Sluice:

The embankment around this sluice needs about 0.50m to 0.90m earth filling. The toe of the embankment will extend far into the country side agricultural land and the river side berm.

This is a very important sluice and drains most of the beels including Raja Kha's beel in the polder as most of the sluices along the silted-up Jhaphapia river on the east have become non-functional. This sluice needs to be remodelled to adjust with the increased embankment height. There needs to be one additional sluice by the side of this sluice to take care of diverted flows from the non-functional sluices. However, as the invert level of these sluices will still be above the bed level of the Rajakha's beel, one pump station will be required to drain out the water logged in the Rajakha's beel in the post monsoon, which has already been proposed under the innovation fund.

In the afternoon, had a discussion dinner in the BWDB guest house in Khulna including the SEs, XENs and SDEs of BWDB field offices, and selected members of field TA team.

17 December 2014:

In the morning attended a workshop organised by IRRI-IWM at Shushilon office in Khulna on community water management in polder 30. In addition, just before lunch had a quick discussion meeting with the TA staff in Khulna office. In the afternoon, left Khulna and travelled to Dhaka.

Overall Observations:

- a. The new embankment design criteria for rehabilitation polders include consideration of climate change effect and correction for Bench Marks (BM) with respect to the new Mean Sea Level. The design also dictates that there should be no ditch within 15m of the toe of the embankment.
- b. From field visit it is clear that the height of filling on the top and the slopes of the embankment will vary from 0.50m to 1.20m and the toe of the embankment will extend from 3 to 5m on both sides. This along with 15m plain berms on both sides of the embankment toe may not be acceptable to the local people.
- c. Moreover, there are many houses, buildings, ditches and ponds and even the river just within the toe of the embankment. So, it will be really difficult to get land and soil for rehabilitation of the embankment with the new design, even without 15m berm on both sides.
- d. To adjust with the new embankment height, all the existing sluices will have to be remodelled with increased height and all the new sluices will have to be designed with additional height.
- e. The cost of polder rehabilitation with the new design will be much more than that with the existing design, which will reduce the total number of polders.
- f. Moreover, there is no provision for land acquisition and resettlement, this might make the situation more difficult.

Recommendations:

- i. It would be easier if under Blue Gold Program, all rehabilitation works except the works already planned for 2015 are done as per the existing design and BM.
- ii. The new designs considering climate change and BM correction should be done under some other extended program or CEIP that has the necessary fund, required land acquisition and resettlement provisions to handle the cost, land and resettlement problems.

Appendix 5. Accident Report Until December 2014

Date of Accident	Name of Staff in the Accident	M / F	Designation of Affected Staff	Place of Accident	Type of Vehicle	Brief of the accident	Status of Injury	No. of Staff Injured	Absent working Day (s)	Remedial Action
08/09/2013	Provati Roy	F	Community Organiser	Khulna Poloder - 29, Dumuria to Sharafpur Main road	Van	Riksha van collided with a vehicle carrying iron rods	Severe leg fracture was hospitalised for 4 days	1	1	
05/11/2013	Dirk Smits, Mofazzal Ahmed, Alamgir Chowdhury	M	TI, CL,DCL	Khulna	Easy Bike	It was a hortal day. The team met an accident when their easybike hit face to face with two motorbikes. Both the drivers of the motorbikes were severely injured.	Staff members were not injured	None	NA	Easy bikes are not safe to use
24/10/2014	Kumaresh Chandra Dam	M	Community Organiser	Khulna (Gobra,Narail)	Easy bike	Fell from easy bike	RTA; Hospitalized for 4 days	1	18	
	Alamgir Chowdhury	M	Deputy Team Leader	Dhaka, Mojheel Office	NA	He was using the lift to go ground floor and the doors of the lift were open but the lift was not there. He was about to fall from 8th floor.	Mentally traumatised			Motijheel lift needs to be replaced.
26/10/2014	Abul Kashem	M	Training Expert	Khulna	Motor bike	Hit by other motorbike	Injured in legs and hands and took first aid	1		
03/11/2014	Md. Abdul Jabber	M	FO	Mohishkata, Barguna	Motor cycle	Fell from motor bike	Finger crack and hospitalised for 6 days	1	2	

Appendix 6. Pilot on Community Water Management

Date of Report	:	December 22, 2014	
Activities	:	Meeting supervisors	– Progress discussion
		Field visits, pilot area	– Group meeting making map of high-mid-low land
			– Individual interviews
			– Setting up of measurements of yield
		Office work	– processing information
		Meeting IRRI	2,5 day meeting and field visit

a. Progress:

The month started with a meeting with my supervisors, where it was decided that the focus and level of detail of the baseline research is switched from plot level to homogenous production areas.

The main effort made in this month was therefore the identification of homogenous production areas within the pilot area. First of all a very general idea was obtained by the indication of high-mid and low land. These different elevated lands are related to a certain variety and production system.

Information gained on individual plot level will be used to review whether the high – mid – low production systems have to be dissected further into sub-production systems.

Furthermore in 4 locations a small plot of 10 m² has been demarked. The farmers will keep the harvest of this plot separated from the rest so the yield can be measured after drying. Two of the locations contain the local variety Jotai and two contain the high yielding variety IRRI23.

In the first week of January at least 4 more fields with Morishail and Kumragor will be demarked and measured.

The 2,5 day meeting organized with IRRI contained an introduction, focus groups with the 5 villages linked to the Kismat Fultala gate and a debriefing.

The meeting was held with members from IRRI, IWMI, BRAC, Wordfish, Shusilon and Bluegold. An agreement was made on control groups and topics to be covered in the main survey of the IRRI project. The next meeting will be probably held in the third week of January.

A short meeting with Mofazzal and Shorab was held to discuss the steps needed to start with the creation of internal farm drains and excavation of local canal sections. It was agreed that we focus on the internal drains and the two sections of to be re-excavated canals within the pilot areas.

On the afternoon of the 5th of January a meeting will be organized to discuss a preliminary design of the internal drains and the re-excavation of the canals with the WMG and farmers. Shorab will arrange the meeting and will join.

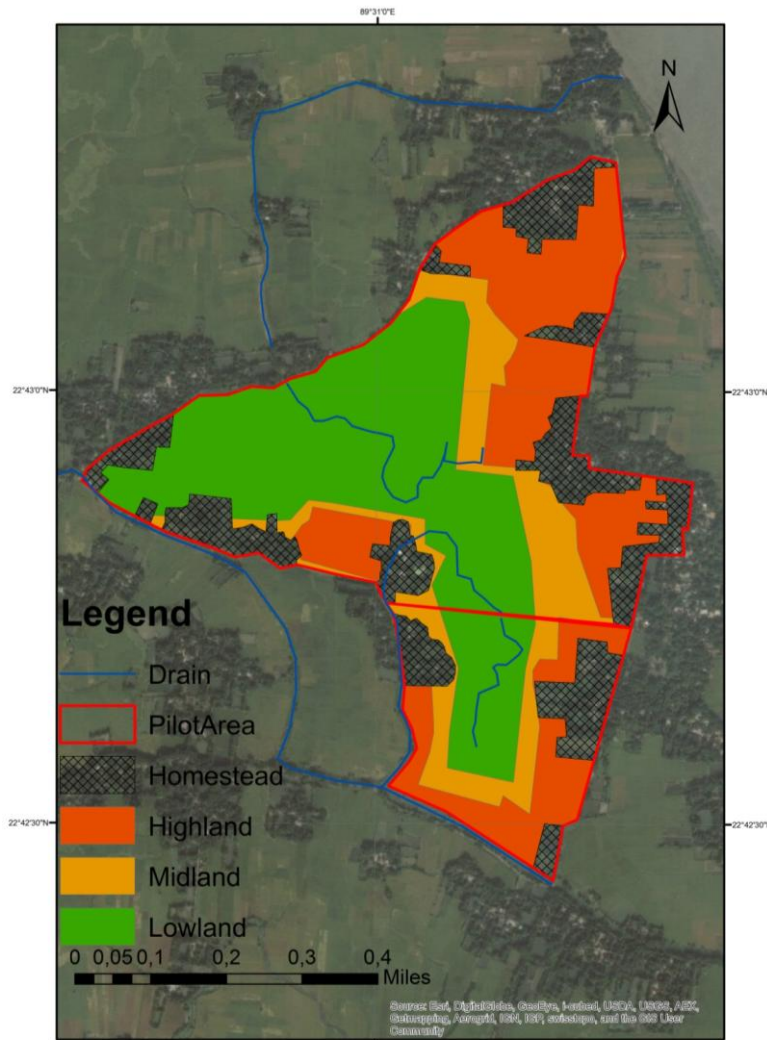
I have also been working on getting insight in the production cost and income generated, but it remains a bit vague. During harvest it became clear that farmers exchange labour, while nobody mentioned anything about this during interviews. Therefore the amount of hired/paid labourers is still unclear. Secondly the amount of produce sold and kept for own consumption still needs to be investigated.

The following section shows the result of the general production areas linked to the productivity of the different areas. Creating a general overview of the production in the area. These are still preliminary results that have to be further refined by processing more interview data.

b. Pilot area:

The pilot area is located in the village of Fultala. The total pilot area is about 84 ha of which 67 is cultivated area with paddy rice followed by a winter crop. The other 17 ha is covered with homesteads or ponds. Most plots in the pilot area are cultivated with local rice varieties, while only a few are used to grow HYV. The main winter crop cultivated is sesame followed by lentil, but some farmers in the higher areas cultivate vegetables like pumpkin or water melon. Within the pilot area a further distinction can be made based on the topography of the land. Figure 2 shows the distribution of high, mid and low lands as indicated by a group of farmers. The farmers stated that the elevation of the land determines the production system. Therefore the three areas are used to define three different production systems.

Figure 1: Distribution of land elevation in the pilot area of Fultala, Batiaghata, Polder 30, Khulna



c. Highland:

In the highland local varieties of rice (Balam) as well as High Yielding Varieties (HYV) are cultivated. A popular local variety in the area is Jotai. The area indicated as highland includes 22 ha of cultivated land. Farmers on these lands are more likely to apply fertilizer as most land is easily accessible from the road or home and the water depth allows fertilization. Most farmers apply TSP (phosphate) and Uria (nitrogen), but some also apply potassium or zinc. The application of a solid pesticide is common in the highland. A limited number of farmers with HYV apply pesticides in the form of a spray called Basudin.

The land in the area naturally dries earlier than the mid and lowland. In the beginning of December the highland is already solid enough to walk on. As the HYV and the balam rice are early maturing varieties the harvest takes place in the first/second to the last week of December.

d. Midland:

The midland was indicated as the land between the high and the low land, in other words the transition area. The area consists of 13 ha cultivated land. The main variety cultivated here is Morishail. Morishail matures relatively late, about 10 to 15 days later than Jotai. As the land is unreachable in most periods of production, no fertilizer or pesticides are applied.

e. Lowland:

The largest area is lowland, 32 ha, where Kumragor was indicated as the main variety. Here no fertilizer or pesticides are applied as the water level and the low accessibility of the land makes this impossible.

f. Productivity:

The following Table 1, shows the average yield of three different paddy varieties according to the data of the Department of Agricultural Extension (DAE) of Batiaghata Upazila. Table 2 shows the average yield of different paddy varieties according to the data obtained during interviews in November and December 2014 in Fultala, Batiaghata Upazila.

Table 1: Average yield of paddy, Batiaghata Upazila (DAE)

Rice variety	Yield Paddy (t/ha)	Yield Paddy (maund/acre)	Yield Paddy (maund/bigha)
Jotai	3	32.5	16.3
Morishail	2.6	28.2	14.1
Kumragor	2.8	30.4	15.2

Table 2, Average yield of paddy, Fultala, Batiaghata Upazila

Rice variety	No.of plots	Land size per variety (acres)	Yield paddy (t/ha)	Yield paddy (maund/acre)	Yield paddy (maund/bigha)
Jortai/ Banonkhir	1	1	2.74	30.00	15.0
Morishail	3	6.5	2.55	27.92	14.0
Kumragor	14	19.75	2.69	29.39	14.7
IRRI	6	11	4.71	51.50	25.8

The average yield found under the interviews of 24 plots lies a bit lower and shows less variation between the varieties. The average yield and land size of the different production areas was used to make a first estimation of the production in the pilot area. Table 3 shows the number of ha of the different production areas as well as the average production and total production in tonnes.

Table 3. Summary of the production of rice in the pilot area in Fultala

Area	Size (ha)	Average production (t/ha)	Total production (t)
Highland – local	15	2.8	42.0
Highland – HYV	7	4.71	32.9
Midland	13	2.6	33.8
Lowland	32	2.7	86.4
Total	67		195

The 7 ha of HYV is a rough estimate. During the interviews around 4.5 ha of HYV was identified. Some other locations with HYV became prevalent through field visits. Therefore the total area was estimated at 7 ha. Still this is a rough estimate and should be handled with care.

From these first estimations it can be assumed that the production of paddy rice of the area lies around 200 tonnes.

If we assume that the whole area is cultivated with sesame in the winter and we take an average obtainable yield the total production is 52.5 tons (Table 4). However in a bad year with early rains the yield of sesame can be as low as 3 ton per acre on average. This would mean a total production of 18.5 tonnes.

Table 4. Summary of the production sesame in the pilot area in Fultala

	Area (ha)	Average Yield (maund/acre)	Average yield (t/ha)	Total Production (t)
Sesame	67	8.5	0.8	52.5

Appendix 7. Field Mission Report of the Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands



Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands Field Mission Report

Overview	
Name	<p>Partners visited</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Max Foundation • Blue Gold-EMM, BWDB, DAE • UNICEF • BRAC • SAFAL • UNDP • WFP • FAO • South West Project-ADB, BWDB: <p>EKN</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Laurent Umans, First Secretary Food Security • Carel de Groot, First Secretary, Water Sector • A.T.M. Khaleduzzaman, Sr. Advisor, IWRM • Michiel Slotema, Policy Advisor, Water Management
Destination/s	EKN funded project in the Southern Bangladesh (Khulna, Barguna, Bagerhat, Satkhira, Patuakhali, Narial districts). See annex 1 for locations.
Purpose	Monitoring visit to the above mentioned partner projects in the Southern Bangladesh
Dates	20-26 th November 2014
Activities/Program	
The following activities were visited.	
Project/Location	Activities

<p>MAX Value for WASH Patuakhali Sadar (43/2D) Amtali, Barguna</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wash committee meeting and linkages with WMGs • Constructed toilets at government primary school • Court yard session • Installation Deep Tube Well • Subsidized off set pit latrine and household constructed hand washing device (including liquid soap) • Female bathing block
<p>BRAC WASH II Amtali Upazila 43/2F:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two Community piped water systems (1.2 km at Polder 22 & over 6 km length at Polder 30) and linkages with WMGs • Pond Sand Filter in polder 22 • Subsidized Latrines
<p>Blue Gold Polders 43/2F, 22, 30</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Homestead Gardening of FFS • WMG Meetings • Fish pond and Fish field day • WMG training Session at UP Complex. • Fish/aquaculture activities of BG FFS and linkages with WorldFish
<p>SAFAL Mulia Bazar, Sitarampur, Narail Sadar, Narail Jhumjhumpur, Jessore Parulia, Debhata, Satkhira</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meetings with Organic Shrimp Producer Group. Discussion with Lead Farmers and group members, opening of shrimp farming input shop owned by Lead farmers' association • Discussion with Dairy PG members, Lead Farmer and Livestock Service Provider. • Visit to a Golda Producer Group, observe Golda farming and discussion with group members and Lead Farmers Observe demo plot on fodder production and improved cow shed. • Observe Vermin compost production plant (at HH), demo plot on Dragon fruit production and use of Pheromone Trap for pest management • Newly established prawn Collection Centre at Narail that directly linked to MU Processing Plant. • Visited Mostafa Seafood Ltd, BSCIC, organic shrimp processing plant in Satkhira. • M U Seafood Ltd, BSCIC, prawn processing plant in Jessore
<p>UNDP Dhakkin Bedkashi Union, Koyra (Polder 14/1)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introductory meeting with Union Chairman & Members • Visit Embankment along with plantation • Visit EKN supported water based livelihood activities • Meeting with beneficiaries and Local Union Parishad
<p>WFP Dacope Upazila, Kamarkhola Union, Khulna</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Observed Community Asset Scheme completed in 2013; re-excavation of canal for drainage/irrigation and reconstruction of embankment to protect from flooding • Observe Training to the project participants on Disaster Preparedness and/or Entrepreneurship Development • Households' visits to observe the investments in Income Generating Activities by the project participants (duck rear, dairy, aquiculture, shop)

<p>South West Dhopakhola, Kamalapur, Pateswari, Uddipan unions in Narail.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WMG meetings and O&M practices • Irrigation site • Working dinner: Presentation on Southwest Project and discussion with PMO, Consultant, Facilitators & WMG Members • visit Borrow pit fish culture • Constructed arsenic safe⁵ deep tube well (DTW) by female only tube well group
<p>UNICEF (Gazalia union, Kachua upazila, Bagerhat district)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Visited MAR system (constructed 2014)

⁵ Concentration of arsenic less than the Bangladesh national standard of 0.05 mg/L.

Findings and Observations
Max Value for WASH
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health clinics: Activity not sustainable as no contribution from community. No linkage also with existing community clinics. • Women court yard sessions: 1 session per week (52 sessions a year). 12 different types of sessions (health, WASH, breast feeding etc.) therefore significant messages. There is a need to focus, possibly reduce messages and have more effective targeting. Try to make sessions as participatory as possible, avoid drilling participants. • Nice to see simple local solution for hand washing (bucket with tap) although the quality is questionable and as a result it is questionable how long they will last. • School latrines simpler in design and more cost effective than previous designs. This is a good strategy. Consider strengthening roofs as they did not seem cyclone resilient. Also consider tank for flush toilet and basin. Play pumps for filling tanks could be considered if no electricity available or solar. • Subsidized latrines have one pit only. Role/safety of sweepers responsible for emptying the pits point of concern. • Significant demand for school cum shelter (none in polder visited). • Female bathing cubicles an interesting approach and we will be interested to see what the uptake will be. • It is still questionable to have both a WASH CBO and WMG in one community as many members are the same. It may be useful to pilot in a few areas to have a WASH subcommittee of WMGs. • Nice to hear about cross learning between PNGOs (through exchange visits and project implementation committees) which facilitates good practices and standardization of approach. • In Blue Gold area's consider a joint communication strategy to develop joint materials (i.e. posters) that include messages on WASH and IWM. • Useful maps created to identify ultra-poor/poor/middle rich houses. However some PRA tools seem to be used only for the sake of being used. Some may not be needed (i.e Venn diagram of distance to health clinic). Promote the use of participatory tools whenever they create useful insights for the participants and support their emancipation. • Clear synergy (and potential overlap) between BG and MW nutrition awareness creation activities. Since Max WASH is covering entire community through courtyard sessions, potential for them to reach more HHs with nutrition than BG. Suggest coordination meeting in this regards. • It is suggested to pilot the 'stunting free village' in BG area as the link with food security is critical.
BRAC WASH II
Piped water scheme

- Significant work achieved in short space of time through a consultative processes
- Ensure monitoring wells to ensure rate of abstraction is equivalent to recharge. There is significant risk that fresh water lens (Polder 22- 500m X 1000m X 7m) will be depleted within a short period (2-5 years) making the investment of a piped water scheme questionable. Polder 30 aquifer needs to be assessed for wastage control and longer term usage/sustenance;
- When communicating to consumers/beneficiaries, emphasis that the scheme is for drinking water and conserving water use. This will hopefully avoid/reduce over extraction as a result of it being used for other purposes than drinking water.
- Currently pricing of water the piped water scheme is determined through consulting with communities, asking how much they would be willing to pay, and based on anticipated operation and maintenance costs. Consider however to base pricing also on an assessment on the ability to pay and what consumers are currently paying for water for a stronger business/sustainable model.
- Consider connecting school classrooms to solar pump (of the piped scheme) to run fans and lights.
- Recheck structural design for overhead water tank's to make them cyclone resilient.
- Potential for water tower as mobile phone mast for extra income. Contact potential mobile phone operators in this regard.
- Many lessons learnt/challenges identified which should be documented.

PSF

- Ensure mechanism for contribution of O&M which is currently not in place

Good to see good coordination between BG and BRAC.

Blue Gold

- **WMG Leadership training:** Introducing video as well as different role playing sessions. Three days training seems very long. Consider shortening. Consider breaking up in half day sessions spread over a longer period of time.
- BWDB presence/leadership/ownership during the mission was limited. DAE did not seem to be present. All the meetings were led by TA team. This may have a negative impact on longer term sustenance/ownership.
- **Mela:** Consider introducing a WASH stand that could be managed by MF/PNGOs
- The engagement/targeting of youth/adolescent seems absent. As they are the next generation of potential farmers/fishers, learning from an earlier age about participatory water management could be useful. Consider a Youth Sub-groups under WMGs.
- At project management level engage in regular regional meetings with the other Dutch-funded projects and other major players. Look into opportunities to relate with SaFal's lead farmers or PROOFS Farm Business Advisors in aquaculture.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The project reasoning on Food Security could be sharper. The project works on water-agro linkages but food security is more than agro/income generating activities and requires more thought.
SAFAL
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In South West and Blue Gold working areas, where WMG subcommittees exist (i.e for agriculture, fisheries), consider working with these committees even when forming new (and separate) producer groups. At project management level engage in regular regional meetings with the other Dutch-funded projects and other major players. Gather evidence on where and when individual action should be supported and on where and when collective action should be supported. Where is a crop-focus or single value chain most effective and where is a farming system or landscape approach most effective? Are the high inputs that SaFal technologies require balanced with sufficient risk management? Monitor the role of the lead farmers and the developments of the lead farmers association (is it a self-development initiative or mechanism to accumulate power?).
UNDP
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The model developed by UNDP (livelihood support, DRR and nutrition) seems to be a comprehensive one. Elements of these (resilient housing or cluster cyclone shelters) could be considered by other EKN programs. UNDP model could be strengthened by formation of WMGs and awaring groups on collective initiatives (i.e joint businesses). All necessary initiatives may be taken up from UNDP, District Administration, BWDB, UP and communities to transform Polder 14/1 lake, created during cyclone Aila, into a sweet water lake and use it for fisheries as well as irrigation purpose.
WFP
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NARRI (Action Aid) working on DRR and DP in the area. Since WFP is training beneficiaries on DP and DRR (which NARRI is also doing), how can duplication of activities be avoided? Many other development projects in working area (i.e. BRAC WASH II, NARRI etc.). Since all target ultra-poor, but do not have sufficient resources to cover all Ultra Poor, Union Chairman selects a percentage (%) to work with WFP, BRAC etc. This means that a single beneficiary does not benefit from both WASH and food and cash for work. There is also a conflict of interest and the union chairman wants as many beneficiaries to benefit (since he is thinking about being re-

<p>elected), instead of a complete pack for a limited amount of beneficiaries.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During training on business plan development, consider joint and group business plans (i.e. two women tailors, joint cow fattening etc.) as well as individual plans. Some women may benefit from working together, while others may favour individual. By presenting both (and what are the pros and cons of each), beneficiaries can make an informed decision on which they would like. • Engagement of husbands in the business plan development (as well implementation in the third year) should be considered as they can play an important role in supporting the wives in their business. • For successful businesses (at the end of year 3), access to interest free loans should be considered (possibly in a fourth year) as the burden of high interest loans from micro credit lenders will prevent women from further investing in their businesses. • Unclear how the knowledge gained during climate change training sessions is being put to practice. • Good to note discussions between WFP and Blue Gold on food security for potential collaboration/coordination.
<p>South West</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collective actions have positive impact on community cohesion and ownership of PWM. However, there is ample scope for its improvement and enhanced linkages with market/businesses; • Each WMG has a separate O&M fund. More O&M fund raising and actual practices will be the next challenges; • O&M payment as per land holdings and collective actions seems to be effective including grooming of community leadership; • Clustering of villages for WMG formation around water management seems to be effective. Even 6 villages joined together to form one WMG; • BWDB leadership is prominent and seems effective. Even the community facilitators are capable to conduct high level mission meetings; • Engagement of youth is still not pursued. Consider youth groups within WMGs as they are effective change agents and future members and leaders of the WMGs and WMOs. • To facilitate learning between CDSP, Blue Gold, SaFal and SW, consider organizing twinning of WMGs and learning visits/road shows between WMGs. Good practice and challenges could be shared through mobile phone messages/videos. • Highlights: WMGs formed around water management, contributory O&M fund raising based on land holdings, strong leaders and collective actions.
<p>UNICEF</p>

- While the MAR visited appeared to be well designed and constructed, questions remain around its high cost and the close monitoring that is required to ensure that water user does not exceed water recharge. We recognize these are all questions being considered by UNICEF and are being followed up on.

Reflections for further discussion

- In most if not all projects the initiatives start with group formation. Why do projects always form groups? Groups are formally recognized social aggregations of individuals. But there are many more ways in which individuals operate together: (coherent) teams or (open) networks or (exclusive) clubs. The social organization of life and livelihoods is very diverse. Do we sufficiently align to what we see happening in society? Are matters of individuality versus collectivities properly aligned with the local cultural and behavioural characteristics (the relative importance of reciprocity in social relations, the degree of mutual trust). Without certain cultural characteristics groups will not sustain.
- A related point is that the social organization of groups often overshadows the institutional development of practices. Institutions refer to the rules-of-the-game or incentives. For instance group work or collective action require incentives that make people collaborate effectively. There is scope for looking at the design principles of Ostrom to facilitate more sustainable collective action. Good institutional designs have for instance clear entry and exit rules, clear boundary rules, a nested structure of constitutional, collective action and operational rules, gradual sanctions, etc.
- In several projects there is a lot of emphasis on demonstrations and awareness raising which presuppose that farmers lack the knowledge and that once they gain new knowledge they will change behaviour or practice. We know this approach yielded poor results in the past. Projects like Blue Gold take these lessons on board and promote interesting experimentation with Farmer Field Schools and farmers' own research initiatives. This shows that farmers do not adopt but adapt messages and technologies. They innovate, learn from peer review and maybe even form 'communities of practice'. This shift of paradigm might be extended to the fields of water O&M, nutrition, hygiene and marketing (market-stall-holders schools on making markets function better?).

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