Training Report on ToT on Participatory Monitoring System in BGP







Khulna: Oct 3-4 & 5-6, 2016 Patuakhali: Oct 17-18 & 19-20, 2016

Training Report

on ToT on Participatory Monitoring

1. Introduction:

Blue Gold Program (BGP) aims to contribute to 'reducing poverty and improving food security through equitable water management, agricultural development and economic growth in coastal polders.'1To this end the program sets up two types of activities: water management support activities and agriculture and marketing support activities. Water management support activities include development and repair of infrastructures of selected polders and strengthening of water management partnerships, while agriculture and marketing support activities include introduction of new practices and innovations in agriculture and strengthening agriculture and marketing actors.

The project activities are expected to bring systemic changes in the existing situation. Water management support activities will stimulate equitable water management, where water management partnerships will be active so that water resources are managed effectively. On the other hand, the agriculture and marketing activities will generate strengthened value chains, where farmers will harvest higher and diversified productions by adopting new technologies and practices with support from agricultural extension services and will develop market linkages. This is the outcome level in the results chain leading towards the ultimate target(s) of Blue Gold Program.

Only if the above mentioned changes occur at outcome level and they are long-lasting, the expected changes can ensue at the impact and/or goal level. So, it is important that monitoring is done at outcome level of the program. Outcome mapping is necessary to see whether or not the expected changes are taking place, and whether or not they are developing into sustainable changes.

2. Participatory monitoring in Blue Gold

Blue Gold Program is running for 3 years now. It has been monitoring its activities, the outputs and the outcome vis-à-vis the targets/goal of the project. Without questioning the results of the present monitoring, the BGP management intends to start participatory monitoring more or less in the manner that IPSWAM project had adopted.

Through participatory monitoring IPSWAM sought to make the WMO members participate in monitoring the progress of different aspects of the project, including that of their own organizations. Monitoring was done on 5 themes/aspects in which the project sought to bring about positive changes. They reviewed the progress of the monitoring themes, using some progress indicators. By way of monitoring the WMOs recorded the progress made and

¹Working Paper 5: Theory of Change, Version 2, p.5

identified problems/obstacles to the expected developments. The monitoring results were reflected on polder maps; different colors were used to mark WMG areas showing progress levels – dark green for excellent, light green for good, yellow for moderate, light orange for poor and dark orange for very poor. Thus the monitoring results were visualized on maps.

Participatory monitoring generates local information on progresses achieved vis-à-vis the targets of a given project by its local stakeholders; it also engenders local stakeholders' perspectives/lookouts on different issues. The decision-makers can take them as the basis for planning appropriate actions. The WMOs themselves also become aware of the progresses (and shortfalls) in relation to the project targets; they come to realize where they stand on the pathway to achieving the targeted improvements. Basing on their monitoring results, the WMOs can also make their own plan of actions.

It is proposed that the WMGs in BGP participate in monitoring the progress with respect to outcome challenges relevant to them. If done well, this participatory monitoring will generate firsthand information on the progress achieved (and shortfalls) at the level of systemic changes, which can be taken as the basis for planning/taking appropriate actions.

3. Outcome Challenges and progress markers for participatory monitoring:

A total of 20 outcome challenges, under 4 themes, have been identified for outcome monitoring by WMGs (see Annex-1). The outcome challenges describe the ideal future situations, which the WMGs would aspire for and the project would like to ascertain on the pathway to reaching its goal. The outcome challenges considered for monitoring are related to establishment of water management group (WMG) and water management partnership, agriculture and economic development, community participation in planning, implementation and use of water management infrastructures, and water management and operation and maintenance (O&M).

The progresses in as far as they are achieved vis-à-vis the challenges will contribute to the same extent in achieving the project goal. For the sake of simplicity the progresses or achievements will be shown on a scale of 0-3; thus, for each outcome challenge there are 4 progress markers. The progress/scores will be decided on through discussions among participants of the meeting for monitoring purpose. The outcome challenges and progress markers are given in Annex-1below.

In order to make the participatory monitoring exercise doable the outcome challenges and progress markers have been written in as simple (Bangla) language as possible. The MRL Team made field-test of the challenges and progress markers involving 2 WMGs and 2 WMAs; the WMO members affirmed that the language and content of monitoring exercise are reasonably easy to understand so that they can do the monitoring exercise themselves; however, they expect to get some training and guidance on it at the initial stage. Nonetheless, a glossary has been developed to explain words and phrases with special connotations.

4. Methodology

4.1 Monitoring data collection

Monitoring data will be collected through FGDs at WMG level. The Executive Committees of WMGs will review their own situation themselves and identify progresses achieved or changes that have taken place, and they themselves will record the progress on a format developed for this purpose (see Annex-1). It is expected that at least 10 Executive Committee members will be present in the meeting for monitoring purpose.

WMG Executive Committee members will make a thorough discussion on each outcome challenge to arrive at a consensus on the progress vis-à-vis the challenge and put the appropriate score (0-3) in the format. At the end of discussion on challenges under a theme, they will give their judgment on the overall progress of the theme under consideration on the scale of 0-32. The overall progresses of different themes in different WMG areas will be reflected in polder maps using different colors: 0 = red, 1 = yellow, 2 = light green, and 3 = dark green. Thus four theme-wise polder maps will be produced per polder.

4.2 Quality management

Ensuring the quality of monitoring data is an important task. In order to ensure the quality of data the following measures are proposed:

- a. The polder teams will assist the WMGs as they conduct FGDs for monitoring purpose.
- b. All concerned members of polder teams and Executive Committee members of WMGs should be trained on the contents (challenges and progress markers) and methods of monitoring data collection.
- c. Members of MRL Team, especially M&E Coordinators, will attend some of the participatory monitoring sessions at random as observers.
- d. Members of MRL Team, especially M&E Coordinators, may also discuss with Polder Teams about the results of some of the participatory monitoring sessions.
- e. In order not to conduct FGDs for monitoring purpose hurriedly, agricultural peak periods will be avoided when planning data collection.

5. Data compilation and analysis

After a WMG will have completed participatory monitoring exercise, the assisting field staff will enter the scores in tablet (using ODK program) and upload the results in the Blue Gold Server without delay.

MRL Team members in Dhaka office will prepare raw tables with results of participatory monitoring and share them with relevant members of different workgroups. Data will then

²When the participants cannot come to an agreement on the progress of achievement (in case of an outcome challenge or theme) – some wanting to put a lower score while others would like to put a higher score – the solution is to put a score in-between (0.5, 1.5 or 2.5).

be analyzed jointly by MRL Team and workgroups; monitoring report will also be prepared jointly. The report will include theme-wise colored polder maps, where colors will indicate progress of achievement in WMG areas. These maps will be prepared in Dhaka office by MRL Team members.

6. Facilitating Reflection and Learning:

It is important that the results of outcome monitoring are discussed, reflected upon and lessons are learned from them. The progresses, strengths and weaknesses of WMOs as well as of the project will surface from the monitoring results. The results will suggest whether things are going right or wrong in the pathways to changes that the project is aspiring for. The results of outcome mapping / participatory monitoring should, therefore, be reflected upon at different levels of the project – central, zonal and polder levels. The project can review its activities and approaches basing on monitoring results; for the activities and approaches that will show positive results, the project can take steps to reinforce/accelerate them, and for the activities and approaches where the progress is not as it should be, the project can take corrective measures before it is too late. The WMOs too can learn about progresses, strengths and weaknesses of their own organizations and the activities that they are involved in, and taking them into account, they can take appropriate plans for the time ahead.

So, the outcome monitoring results will be shared with all concerned parties – BWDB, DAE, TA Central Team, Zonal Teams, Polder Teams and WMOs.

Training course (ToT) on

"WMG Participating Monitoring System"

Venue: Blue Gold Training Room, Khulna

Date: 3-4 October 2016 (1st Batch)

Participants: Zonal Team members and Polder Coordinators (2 sessions upto 11 am for

only First Day), COs,FOs and PFs (20-25 participants) for 2 days

Objectives of ToT Training

- Briefly describe on concept of Monitoring Reflection and Learning (MRL) system and Participatory Monitoring approach & methods for outcome Monitoring;
- Detail discuss on progress markers and challenges statement of WMG for clear understanding of facilitators who will provide training to WMG EC members;
- Make a tentative action plan by the respective COs, FOs and PFs for providing training to WMG EC members on progress markers and make a tentative action plan for WMG when each of WMG will organize a FGD.

Time	Topics	Facilitators					
Date: 3 rd OCTO	Date: 3 rd OCTOBER 2016, Monday (1 st day)						
09:00-09:15	Introduce by Participants, Objective of this TOT training, Training rules and others	John/ Kashem/ Zonal Coordinator					
09:15-9:45	Briefly describe on Concept of MRL System and how to implement	Shital					
9:45-10:30	Discuss about Participatory monitoring concept, why MRL team start the Participatory monitoring for WMG, what is the advantage of participatory monitoring, what is method to implement this WMG participatory monitoring??	John					
10:30-11:00	Tea Break						
11:00 - 13:00	Detail discussion on each challenge and Progress Marker of WMG for clear understanding about every issue	Nurur/John/Shital					

13:00-14:00	Lunch/prayer	
14:00-16:00	Focus Group discussion (FGD) based on WMG Progress Markers and challenges issues by 4 small groups (at least 2 hours will be facilitated for capturing each progress marker information/records by main facilitator and cofacilitator of each small group)	All Participants Support by Nurur/Khairul, John, Shital
		Official
16:00-16:30	Tea Break	
16:30-17:30	Provide PP Presentation on results of progress markers which are recorded through FGD by each small group	All Participants,
		Support by Nurur/Khairul
17:30-18:00	Make a plan for the next field visit	Nurur/Khairul/Rabiul/ Zonal Coordinator
Date: 4th OCTO	OBER 2016, Tuesday (2 nd day)	
8:30-9:00	Review/ Recap last day learning issues/challenges	Shital/John
9:00-13:00	<u>Field visit</u> – Each small group will visit to one/two WMG (s) for doing FGD for collecting data as per progress markers (each group decide who will be facilitator and cofacilitator for FGD)	All Participants;
13:00-14:00	Lunch	
14:00-15:30	Open discussion about Progress Markers which are captured during FGD and field visit (comments for editing/correcting the progress markers)	All participants
15:30-15:45	Tea Break	
15:45-17:00	 Make a tentative <u>Action Plan by respective COs, FOs and PFs</u> for providing training to WMG EC members about method/process and Progress Markers; Make a tentative <u>Action Plan for WMG</u> when each WMG will organize a FGD for capturing record/data by WMG. 	All participants
17:00	Review and closing 2 days ToT training sessions	Zonal Coordinator

Training course (ToT) on

"WMG Participating Monitoring System"

Venue: Blue Gold Training Room, Khulna

Date: 5-6 October 2016 (2nd Batch)

Participants: Zonal Team members and Polder Coordinators (2 sessions upto 11 am for

only First Day), COs,FOs and PFs (20-25 participants) for 2 days

Objectives of ToT Training

- Briefly describe on concept of Monitoring Reflection and Learning (MRL) system and Participatory Monitoring approach & methods for outcome Monitoring;
- Detail discuss on progress markers and challenges statement of WMG for clear understanding of facilitators who will provide training to WMG EC members;
- Make a tentative action plan by the respective COs, FOs and PFs for providing training to WMG EC members on progress markers and make a tentative action plan for WMG when each of WMG will organize a FGD.

Time	Topics	Facilitators
Date: 5th OCTO	OBER 2016, Wednesday (1 st day)	
09:00-09:15	Introduce by Participants, Objective of this TOT training, Training rules and others	John/ Kashem/ Zonal Coordinator
09:15-9:45	Briefly describe on Concept of MRL System and how to implement	Shital
9:45-10:30	Discuss about Participatory monitoring concept, why MRL team start the Participatory monitoring for WMG, what is the advantage of participatory monitoring, what is method to implement this WMG participatory monitoring??	John
10:30-11:00	Tea Break	
11:00 - 13:00	Detail discussion on each challenges and Progress Marker of WMG for clear understanding about every issue	Nurur/John/Shital

13:00-14:00	Lunch/prayer	All Participants
14:00-16:00	14:00-16:00 Focus Group discussion (FGD) based on WMG Progress Markers and challenges issues by 4 small groups (at least 2 hours will be facilitated for capturing each progress marker information/records by main facilitator and co- facilitator of each small group)	
16:00-16:30	Tea Break	
16:30-17:30	Provide PP Presentation on results of progress markers which are recorded through FGD by each small group	All Participants,
		Support by Nurur/Khairul
17:30-18:00	Make a plan for the next field visit	Nurur/Khairul/Rabiul/ Zonal Coordinator
Date: 6th OCTO	OBER 2016, Thursday (2 nd day)	
8:30-9:00	Review/ Recap last day learning issues/challenges	Shital/John
9:00-13:00	<u>Field visit</u> – Each small group will visit to one/two WMG (s) for doing FGD for collecting data as per progress markers (each group decide who will be facilitator and cofacilitator for FGD)	All Participants;
13:00-14:00	Lunch	
14:00-15:30	Open discussion about Progress Markers which are captured during FGD and field visit (comments for editing/correcting the progress markers)	All participants
15:30-15:45	Tea Break	
15:45-17:00	 Make a tentative <u>Action Plan by respective COs</u>, <u>FOs and PFs</u> for providing training to WMG EC members about method/process and Progress Markers; Make a tentative <u>Action Plan for WMG</u> when each WMG will organize a FGD for capturing record/data by WMG. 	All participants
17:00	Review and closing 2 days ToT training sessions	Zonal Coordinator

Training course (ToT) on

"WMG Participating Monitoring System"

Venue: Blue Gold Training Room, Patuakhali

Date: 17-18 October 2016 (1st Batch)

Participants: Zonal Team members and Polder Coordinators (2 sessions upto 11 am for

only First Day), COs,FOs and PFs (20-25 participants) for 2 days

Objectives of ToT Training

- Briefly describe on concept of Monitoring Reflection and Learning (MRL) system and Participatory Monitoring approach & methods for outcome Monitoring;
- Detail discuss on progress markers and challenges statement of WMG for clear understanding of facilitators who will provide training to WMG EC members;
- Make a tentative action plan by the respective COs, FOs and PFs for providing training to WMG EC members on progress markers and make a tentative action plan for WMG when each of WMG will organize a FGD.

Time	Topics	Facilitators
Date: 17th OCT	OBER 2016, Monday (1 st day)	
09:00-09:15	Introduce by Participants, Objective of this TOT training, Training rules and others	John/ Kashem/ Zonal Coordinator
09:15-9:45	Briefly describe on Concept of MRL System and how to implement	Shital
9:45-10:30	Discuss about Participatory monitoring concept, why MRL team start the Participatory monitoring for WMG, what is the advantage of participatory monitoring, what is method to implement this WMG participatory monitoring??	John
10:30-11:00	Tea Break	
11:00 - 13:00	Detail discussion on each challenges and Progress Marker of WMG for clear understanding about every issue	Zakir/John/Shital

13:00-14:00	Lunch/prayer	
14:00-16:00	Focus Group discussion (FGD) based on WMG Progress Markers and challenges issues by 4 small groups (at least 2 hours will be facilitated for capturing each progress marker information/records by main facilitator and co-	All Participants Support by
	facilitator of each small group)	Zakir/Khairul, John, Shital
16:00-16:30	Tea Break	
16:30-17:30	Provide PP Presentation on results of progress markers which are recorded through FGD by each small group	All Participants,
		Support by Zakir/Khairul
17:30-18:00	Make a plan for the next field visit	Zakir/Khairul/Monir/ Zonal Coordinator
Date: 18th OCT	OBER 2016, Tuesday (2 nd day)	
8:30-9:00	Review/ Recap last day learning issues/challenges	Shital/John
9:00-13:00	<u>Field visit</u> – Each small group will visit to one/two WMG (s) for doing FGD for collecting data as per progress markers (each group decide who will be facilitator and cofacilitator for FGD)	All Participants;
13:00-14:00	Lunch	
14:00-15:30	Open discussion about Progress Markers which are captured during FGD and field visit (comments for editing/correcting the progress markers)	All participants
15:30-15:45	Tea Break	
15:45-17:00	 Make a tentative <u>Action Plan by respective COs, FOs and PFs</u> for providing training to WMG EC members about method/process and Progress Markers; Make a tentative <u>Action Plan for WMG</u> when each WMG will organize a FGD for capturing record/data by WMG. 	All participants
17:00	Review and closing 2 days ToT training sessions	Zonal Coordinator

Training course (ToT) on

"WMG Participating Monitoring System"

Venue: Blue Gold Training Room,

Date: 19-20 October 2016 (2nd Batch)

Participants: Zonal Team members and Coordinators (2 sessions upto 11 am for only First

Day), COs,FOs and PFs (20-25 participants) for 2 days

Objectives of ToT Training

- Briefly describe on concept of Monitoring Reflection and Learning (MRL) system and Participatory Monitoring approach & methods for outcome Monitoring;
- Detail discuss on progress markers and challenges statement of WMG for clear understanding of facilitators who will provide training to WMG EC members;
- Make a tentative action plan by the respective COs, FOs and PFs for providing training to WMG EC members on progress markers and make a tentative action plan for WMG when each of WMG will organize a FGD.

Time	Topics	Facilitators
Date: 19th OCT	OBER 2016, Wednesday (1 st day)	
09:00-09:15	Introduce by Participants, Objective of this TOT training, Training rules and others	John/ Kashem/ Zonal Coordinator
09:15-9:45	Briefly describe on Concept of MRL System and how to implement	Shital
9:45-10:30	Discuss about Participatory monitoring concept, why MRL team start the Participatory monitoring for WMG, what is the advantage of participatory monitoring, what is method to implement this WMG participatory monitoring??	John
10:30-11:00	Tea Break	
11:00 - 13:00	Detail discussion on each challenges and Progress Marker of WMG for clear understanding about every issue	zakir/John/Shital
13:00-14:00	Lunch/prayer	

14:00-16:00	Focus Group discussion (FGD) based on WMG Progress Markers and challenges issues by 4 small groups (at least 2 hours will be facilitated for capturing each progress marker information/records by main facilitator and cofacilitator of each small group)	All Participants Support by Zakir/Khairul, John, Shital
16:00-16:30	Tea Break	
16:30-17:30	Provide PP Presentation on results of progress markers which are recorded through FGD by each small group	All Participants,
		Support by Zakir/Khairul
17:30-18:00	Make a plan for the next field visit	Zakir/Khairul/Rabiul/ Zonal Coordinator
Date: 20th OCTO	OBER 2016, Thursday (2 nd day)	
8:30-9:00	Review/ Recap last day learning issues/challenges	Shital/John
9:00-13:00	<u>Field visit</u> – Each small group will visit to one/two WMG (s) for doing FGD for collecting data as per progress markers (each group decide who will be facilitator and cofacilitator for FGD)	All Participants;
13:00-14:00	Lunch	
14:00-15:30	Open discussion about Progress Markers which are captured during FGD and field visit (comments for editing/correcting the progress markers)	All participants
15:30-15:45	Tea Break	
15:45-17:00	 Make a tentative <u>Action Plan by respective COs, FOs and PFs</u> for providing training to WMG EC members about method/process and Progress Markers; Make a tentative <u>Action Plan for WMG</u> when each WMG will organize a FGD for capturing record/data by WMG. 	All participants
17:00	Review and closing 2 days ToT training sessions	Zonal Coordinator

Annex- I: Outcome challenges and progress markers for use in FGDs (English version)

	Outcome Challenges			Progress Markers		
		0	1	2	3	Score
Gr	tablishment of Water Management oup and Water Management rtnership					
1.1	General members have joined together, formed WMG and have elected their Executive Committee (EC).	The community people have not been mobilized or are not united to form WMG.	The community people have been mobilized to form WMG and ad-hoc committee has been formed but no EC elected yet.	A good number of general members have been enrolled, election committee has been formed but no EC elected yet.	A good number of general members are enrolled to form WMG and EC is elected.	
1.2	Women are elected in the Executive Committees and are involved in decision making process of the WMG.	Women are elected in the EC but they hardly attend any meetings.	Women are elected in EC and they do attend meetings, but they do not speak out.	Women EC members do speak out in the meetings, but their opinions are often not taken into account in decision making	Women EC members speak out, male EC members listen to them, and women's opinions are considered in decision making.	
1.3	WMG is well-functioning and actively formulating and implementing the WMG action plan (WAP), including O&M of water infrastructures and other joint activities.	WMG has been established but it is not functioning well.	WMG is functioning a little so that it can handle some management issues but is weak in WAP formulation and implementation.	WMG is functioning to certain extent. It generally is capable of handling organizational management issues; it is also capable of WAP formulation, but its capacity to implement WAP is	WMG is well-functioning and active. It is capable of handling organizational management issues well. It is able to formulate comprehensive WAPand implement it, including O&M of water infrastructures and other	

	Outcome Challenges			Progress Markers		
		0	1	2	3	Score
				still limited.	joint activities.	
1.4	WMG is proceeding towards realization of a vision for itself.	The WMG has no vision.	The WMG has a vision for its organization but has not started implementing it.	The WMG has a vision for its organization and is at the initial level of itsimplementation.	The WMG has a clear vision for its organization and is advancing towards its realization with united efforts.	
1.5	Water management partnership and coordination between WMOs, BWDB, LGIs and other stakeholders have developed and are strong so that govt. agencies and local communities participate in water management efforts.	There is no partnership and coordination between govt. agencies and community people with respect to water management efforts so that community people do not participate in water management efforts.	Partnership and coordination between govt. agencies and community people can be found only occasionally with respect to water management efforts.	Partnership and coordination between govt. agencies and community people is gradually developingwith respect to water management efforts.	Partnership and coordination between govt. agencies and community people are established and they jointly participate in water management efforts effectively.	
1.6	The WMG engages in joint activities with the Union Parishad and contributes resources (cash, in kind or labour) for activities undertaken jointly.	The WMG does not undertake joint activities with the Union Parishad.	The WMG participates in joint activities when called for.	The WMG responds to UP's call for joint activities and also proposes some joint activities to UP.	The WMG regularly plans and implements joint activities with UP and contributes resources (cash, in kind or labour) for activities undertaken jointly.	

_	Outcome Challenges			Progress Markers		
		0	1	2	3	Score
1.7	The WMG gained such an	The WMG has not	The WMG has	The WMG has	The WMG has gained	
	influencing position in their area	gained an	gained very little	gained moderate	very strong influencing	
	that the community always	influencing	influence.	influencing position.	position.	
	consults it for decision making.	position.				
1-	Overall rating of status of WMG for	inctioning and water	management partner	ship with BWDB and UP		
over						
all						
2. Ag	riculture and economic					
de	velopment					
2.1	Farmer Field School learnings	The FFS farmers	The FFS farmers	The FFS farmers	The FFS farmers promote	
	are promoted through FFS	do not promote	promote their	promote their	their learnings to more	
	farmers among other male and	their learnings to	learnings to only a	learnings to only 50%	than 70% of the male	
	female farmers and all farmers	other farmers of	few (30%) farmers	of the male and	and female farmers of	
	show a positive response in	the community.	of the community.	female farmers of	the community.	
	accepting new technologies.		No or few female	the community.		
			farmers are			
			reached.			
2.2	There is increased diversification	The WMG only has	The WMG has	The WMG has FFSs	The WMG has FFSs	
	of FFSs in the WMG.	FFSs covering one	FFSs covering 2	covering 3 subjects.	covering all subjects	
		subject.	subjects.		selected for the Polder .	
2.3	Farmers are supported by	Farmers do not	Farmers get	Farmers get support	Farmers get support	
	extension services and have	get support from	limited support	from extension	from extension services	
	market linkages.	extension services	from extension	services but have no	and have market	
	_	and do not have	services.	market linkages.	linkages.	
		market linkages				

	Outcome Challenges			Progress Markers		
		0	1	2	3	Score
2.4	MFS participant farmers have got the understanding of market system; and they have become market oriented.	MFS participants have no understanding of market system; they are not market oriented.	MFS participants adopt new techniques but have no understanding of market system.	MFS participants have the understanding of market systemand have started to adopt new initiatives/ technologies.	MFS participant farmers follow the right business methodology/strategy and they adopt new technologies.	
2.5	Individual producers, producer groups have developed business plans and have implemented them.	No business plans have been developed by producer groups.	Producer groups have developed some business plans but only for future implementation	Producer groups have developed some business plansand have taken initiatives for implementation.	A number of producers/ producer groups have implemented or are implementing business plans effectively	
2- over all	Overall rating of statusof adoption	n of new agriculture t	echnologies and econ	<u>-</u>		

Outcome Challenges		Not Appl			Scor e			
			0	1	2	3	Remarks	C
3. Community participation in								
planning, implementation								
and use of water								
management infrastructures								
3.1	WMO members –		WMO	WMO members –	WMO members	WMO members –		
	through their		members did	through their	– through their	through their		
	representatives, of		not	representatives –	representatives,	representatives, of		
	whom at least 30%		participate in	participated in	of whom at least	whom at least 30%		
	are women – actively		developing	polder	30% are women	are women –actively		

Outcome Challenges		Not	110g1000 imaino10				Domonico	Scor e
		Appl -	0	1	2	3	Remarks	
	participated in developing polder development plan and its implementation.		polder development plan.	development plan formulation meetings but were not so active.	 actively participated in polder development plan formulation meetings. 	participated in polder development plan formulation meetings and cooperated for smooth implementation of the plan.		
3.2	Water infrastructuresare repaired and developed with participation of community people so that local communities participate in water management.		Water infrastructure s have not been repaired or developed.	Water infrastructuresare being repaired or developed but there was no community people's participation in planning of infrastructures.	Water infrastructuresar e being repaired or developed and community people's participation was there in planning of infrastructure.	Water infrastructures have been repaired or developed and community people's participation was there in planning of infrastructures.		
3.3	Community people are managing water infrastructures well and are utilizing water resources effectively.		Community people are not managing water infrastructure s well.	Community people are managing well less than 50% of water infrastructures.	Community people are managing well about 75% water infrastructures.	Community people are managing all water infrastructures well and effectively.		
3- overall	Overall rating of people	'spartici	pation in plannin	g, implementation a	nd use of water ma	nagement infrastructur	es	

Outcome Challenges Progress Markers

		0	1	2	3	Score
4 . Wate Opei (O&I	ration and Maintenance					
4.1	Local communities participate in water management so that the water resources will be managed effectively and farmers will adopt new agricultural technologies.	Local communities do not participate in water management activities.	Only about 30% of farmers of the WMG area participate in water management activities.	About 50% of farmers of the WMG area, including female farmers, participate in water management activities and only some farmers adopt new agricultural technologies.	About 80% of farmers of the WMG area, including female farmers, participate in water management activities and farmers adopt new agricultural technologies.	
4.2	WMG entered into an agreement on O&M of water management infrastructures with BWDB through WMA.	There has been no discussion on O&M Agreement yet with BWDB.	WMA is discussing aboutO&M Agreement with BWDB.	The O&M Agreement has been drafted, but signing of the Agreement has yet to take place.	The O&M Agreement has been signed between BWDB and WMA.	
4.3	Water infrastructures are maintained by BWDB so that water resources can be managed effectively.	Water infrastructures are not maintained by BWDB	Water infrastructures are occasionally maintained by BWDB but much less than required.	Water infrastructures are quite regularly maintained by BWDB but not so effectively.	Water infrastructures are effectively maintained by BWDB and there is effective water management.	
4.4	The WMG pursues improvements to water management system jointly with community people, BWDB and UP.	The WMG does not pursue improvements to the water management system.	The WMG comprehends the importance of improving water management system but it does not take initiative to this end.	The WMG feels the need of pursuing improvements to water management system and it is taking initiative only limitedly.	The WMG pursues and takes initiatives for improvements to the water management system by mobilizing its members and resources	

Outcome Challenges		Progress Markers						
	3	0	1	2	3	Score		
4.5	The WMG Executive	WMG Executive	WMG Executive	WMG Executive	WMG Executive			
	Committee assumes O&M	Committee is not	Committee knows its	Committee knows its	Committee knows its			
	responsibilities and	aware ofitsO&M	O&M responsibilities	O&M responsibilities	O&M responsibilities			
	effectively implements	responsibilities.	but has not taken any	and has taken some	and implements them			
	them.		initiative yet.	initiatives.	effectively.			
4-	Overall rating of the situation of Water management and O&M							
overall	_							