



Blue Gold Program

Technical Report No. 17-A

Second Outcome Monitoring Report

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

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

September 2015



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List of Abbreviations:

AGM	Annual General Meeting
BWDB	Bangladesh Water Development Board
BGP	Blue Gold Program
COs	Community Organizers
CLs	Component Leaders
DCLs	Deputy Component Leaders
DAE	Department of Agricultural Extension
DoC	Department of Cooperatives
DLS	Department of Livestock Services
DoF	Department of Fisheries
DT	Departmental Trainer
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction
EC	Executive Committee
FFS	Farmers Field School
FOs	Field Organizers
FGD	Focus Group Discussion
FT	Farmer Trainer
FGD	Focus Group Discussion
IPSWAM	Integrated Planning for Sustainable Water Management
IGA	Income Generating Activity
LCS	Labor Contracting Societies
MC	Monitoring Committee
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
ODK	Open Data Kit
PDP	Polder Development Plan
PAR	Participatory Action Research
PG	Producer Group
PM	Progress Marker
SO	Section Officer
TA	Technical Assistance
TOT	Training of Trainers
UP	Union Parishad
UDMC	Union Disaster Management Committee
UDCC	Union Development Coordination Committee
VAP	Village Action Plan
VC	Value Chain
WMG	Water Management Group
WMA	Water Management Association
WMO	Water Management Organization
WMF	Water Management Federation
XO	Extension Overseer

Executive Summary:

Outcome Mapping focuses on results of outcomes as behavioural change. Outcomes are defined as changes in the behaviour, relationships, activities, or actions of the people, groups, and organizations with whom a program works directly. These outcomes can be logically linked to a program's activities, although they are not necessarily directly caused by them. In September/October 2015 the second Outcome Monitoring has been done of three boundary partners (WMG, DTs of DAE and Union parishad) – it was done in every six month but as per schedule the boundary partner of BWDB will be done in annually. The objective is to findings average score of each progress marker of the boundary partners for making planning by the implementers for smoothly implementing development activities that aim to bring about social change and establishes a vision of the human.

The summary picture also includes new polders which have low scores on most of the Progress Markers as only membership and registration has been organized. Average scores of progress markers of WMG's have been calculated for each polder. The achievement in percentage of each polder was shown in below:

Name of Polder	Achievement upto Sept. 2015 since began (in %)	Remarks
22	46.93%	IPSWAM polder in Khulna
29	44.40%	IPSWAM polder in Khulna
30	48.40%	IPSWAM polder in Khulna
31 part	17.87%	New Polder in Khulna
26	22.27%	New Polder in Khulna
2	15.87%	New Polder in Satkhira
43/2B	31.47%	IPSWAM polder in Patuakhali
43/2E	50.93%	IPSWAM polder in Patuakhali
43/1A	47.47%	IPSWAM polder in Patuakhali
43/2D	48.67%	IPSWAM polder in Patuakhali
43/2A	43.33%	IPSWAM polder in Patuakhali
43/2F	35.87%	IPSWAM polder in Patuakhali

Significant changes have occurred in Polders 30,43/2E, 43/1A, and 43/2D. Less significant changes occurred in the other polders. Important progress has been achieved in the organizational aspects of WMG's (formation and functioning of Executive Committees and Water Management Associations, and the progress made by Farmer Field Schools). Progress Marker 12 and 20 (% membership and BWDB registration) have almost achieved a score of three, meaning that the objective has been reached. On the other hand Progress markers 6, 7 and 14 have no not scored at all, meaning that the concept of Water Management Federations has not (yet) been introduced.

The Progress Marker scores for the 20 Union Parishads, which have been interviewed, have not changed much as compared with the last interviews held in January 2015. Because, no training programs have been specifically directed at UP's.

There are two Department of Extension Boundary Partners: (1) Departmental Trainers, who are GoB staff, and (2) Farmer Trainers who are not GoB staff, but selected by Blue Gold as lead farmers. This last group has not yet been selected, and is therefore not included in the outcome monitoring survey. The scores on progress markers 4 (planning) and 7 (peer exchange) is somewhat lagging behind. It is proposed to consider activities to support these aspects of the functioning of the DT's .

Second Outcome Monitoring Report

Performance of the Boundary Partners through Intervention of Program Activities

1.0 Introduction:

Outcome Mapping focuses on one specific type of result: outcomes as behavioural change. Outcomes are defined as changes in the behaviour, relationships, activities, or actions of the people, groups, and organizations with whom a program works directly. These outcomes can be logically linked to a program's activities, although they are not necessarily directly caused by them. These changes are aimed at contributing to specific aspects of human and ecological well-being by providing partners with new tools, techniques, and resources to contribute to the development process. Boundary partners are those individuals, groups, and organizations with whom the program interacts directly and with whom the program anticipates opportunities for influence. Most activities have been involved multiple outcomes because they have multiple boundary partners.

The system implemented by the M&E team comprises of four elements:

- Output monitoring
- Process Monitoring
- Outcome monitoring/Mapping
- Baseline / end line surveys

The monitoring system is being implemented. The output monitoring report was prepared in every three month based on implementing results of the components happened in during three months, these data are carried out at the level of the component as per their monitoring datasheets, summarizing the output data from the components are compiled and analyzed by M&E unit, finally a quarterly output monitoring report has been produced.

M&E unit was started to doing the process monitoring through field observations on going activities, spot visits regularly. The main objective of process monitoring is assessing of the **process** of a Blue Gold program or intervention, based on observations results and findings report was produced and submitted to Team Leader for taking necessary action.

The baseline survey report of 9 IPSWAM polders has been finalized in February 2015 and distributed. The baseline survey of new 5 selected polders will be assumed to start in November 2015 followed by same methodology and process of previous one.

In September/October 2015 the second Outcome Monitoring has been done of three boundary partners (WVG, DTs of DAE and Union parishad) – it was done in every six month but as per schedule the boundary partner of BWDB will be done in annually. The second outcome monitoring report was prepared followed by Technical Report – 08: Operational manual for Output and Outcome Monitoring.

2.0 Objectives of the Outcome Monitoring:

- Findings average score of each progress marker of the boundary partners for making planning by the implementers for smoothly implementing development activities that aim to bring about social change and establishes a vision of the human;
- Prepare Action Plan for the next period.

3.0 Methodology and Data Collection Process:

Number of WMG, DT and UP interviewed

Name of District	Name of Polders	No. of WMG Interviewed	No. of DTs Interviewed	No. of UP Interviewed
Khulna	22	12		
	30	39		
	29	56		
	26	15		
	31part	12		
Satkhira	2	34		
Sub Total		168	5	9
Patuakhali	43-2F	27		
	43-2D	28		
	43-2A	22		
	43-2E	12		
	43-2B	28		
	43-1A	14		
Sub Total		131	4	11
Grand Total		299	9	19

WMG: Data were collected from 299 WMGs which were formed and operationalized in Patuakhali and Khulna Zones. After well trained, COs collected data from their WMGs using tablet with the outcome journal programmed in ODK by applying Focus Group Discussion method. 299 WMG's have taken part in outcome discussions and progress has been assessed.

BWDB Zonal Level: Outcome monitoring was not carried out as there had not been any capacity development activities during the reporting period.

DAE: 9 Departmental trainers (out of 50 trained DTs) who are working in Blue Gold Area have been interviewed but the remaining DTs have not been interviewed due to they are working at outside of project areas

Union Parishad (UP): M&E officers collected data from 19 UPs through Focus Group Discussions method followed by UP Outcome Journal.

4.0 Results and Findings

4.1 Progress of Boundary Partners

In Sept 2015 Outcome Journals have been prepared by the M&E team for the following Boundary Partners:

- WMG's: 299 WMG's have taken part in Outcome discussions and progress has been assessed
- BWDB Zonal Level: Outcome monitoring was not carried out as there had not been any capacity development activities during the reporting period.
- Union Parishads: 20 UP's participated in focus group discussions with 15 female and 55 male participants.
- DAE: 9 Departmental Trainers in 6 polders have been interviewed.

The discussions with the WMG's were facilitated by the Community Organizers (COs), after having received training from the M&E officers in Khulna and Patuakhali.

The progress of the different partners (WMG's, DAE-DT, and UP) is expressed in the changes in the scoring of the progress markers, both in individual progress markers and as the overall score: the Progress Marker Index.

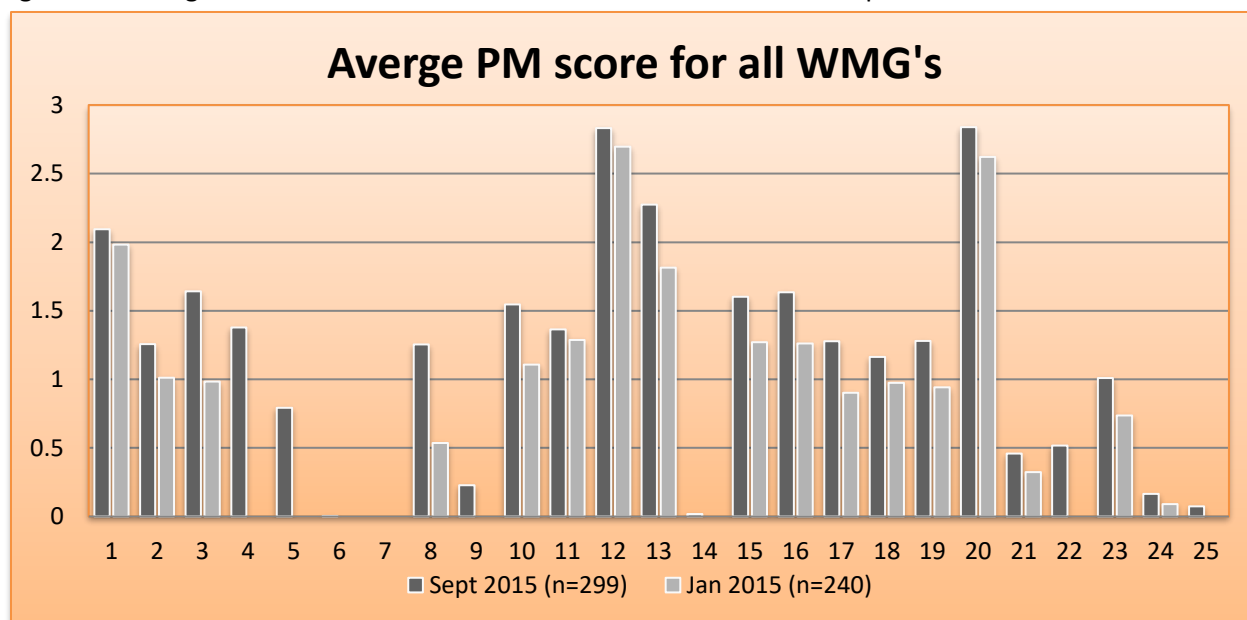
In the period Jan – Sept 2015 two trainings were given to CO's involved in the outcome monitoring data collection. During the meetings of the CO's with the WMG's the M&E Team have visited (some) meetings to verify the process and assess the quality of the data collection process (including the scoring of the progress makers). The data collected seem to be of good quality and the main changes can be attributed to interventions from the various components from Blue Gold. For example the positive change of the WMG's in Polder 43/1A in Progress Markers 15 to 19 can be attributed to the Farmer Field Schools which have been introduced since Feb 2015.

BWDB has not been monitored as there has been limited support for organizational development for the partner during the reporting period, so no progress may be expected attributable to Blue Gold.

4.2: The Overall Results of Outcome Journals:

WMG's:

Figure 1: Average PM score for all WMG's in three districts of Jan and Sept 2015



It should be noted that above picture also includes new polders which have low scores on most of the Progress Markers as only membership and registration has been organized. Average scores of progress markers of WMG's have been calculated for each polder. The scores for each individual WMG are kept by the M&E unit in an excel file. Progress for each progress marker or a set of specific progress markers, such as for example those on gender aspects can be calculated per WMG, per polder, per district or for all polders.

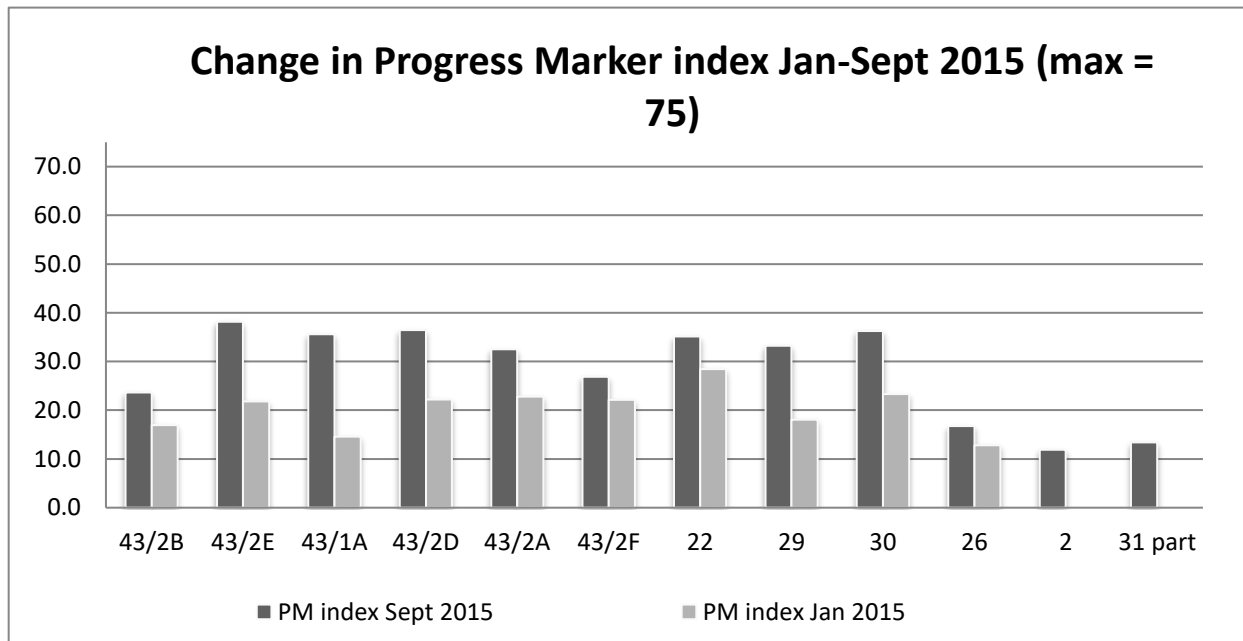
Table 1: Change in Progress Marker Index Sept-Jan 2015 (Max = 75)

Name of Polder	Sept 2015 (Target Score=75)	Jan 2015 (Target Score=75)	Change in Progress Marker index
43/2B	23.6	17.0	6.7
43/2E	38.2	21.8	16.3
43/1A	35.6	14.6	21.0
43/2D	36.5	22.2	14.3
43/2A	32.5	22.8	9.7
43/2F	26.9	22.1	4.7
22	35.2	28.4	6.7
29	33.3	18.0	15.2
30	36.3	23.3	13.0
26	16.7	12.8	3.9
2	11.9	Not selected	
31 part	13.4	Not selected	

The progress made by the WMG's in each polder between Jan and Sept 2015 is expressed by the increase in the progress marker index (see figure 2). Significant changes have occurred in Polders 29, 30, 43/2E, and 43/1A. Less significant changes occurred in the other polders. Important progress has been achieved in the organizational aspects of WMG's (formation and functioning of Executive Committees and Water Management Associations, and the progress made by Farmer Field Schools. It also seems that some strategic planning (vision development and partnerships) has started to develop. Improved contacts with local government (Union Parishad), reflected by a change in PM 23, can be observed. Perhaps further activities of the component Institutional Development can further support this process.

Progress Marker 12 and 20 (% membership and BWDB registration) have almost achieved a score of three, meaning that the objective has been reached. On the other hand Progress markers 6, 7 and 14 have no not scored at all, meaning that the concept of Water Management Federations has not (yet) been introduced. It should be noted that level 1 progress markers (PM 1- 10) are expected to be achieved during the project implementation period in the current theory of change. Level 2 (PM 11-19) and Level 3 (20-25) may be achieved later in the project or even after the project period. Scores for Progress Markers 1- 5 are about the organizational functions of the WMG: group formation, Executive Committee election and association building. Although progress has been made, it should be noted that it in the theory of change it was considered that these steps should be achieved 100% during the project implementation phase. If not, then the WMG is considered not to function effectively.

Figure 2: Change in Progress Marker Index



The average achievement of 25 progress markers of each polder was positively increasing in comparison with two results except polder 2 and 31 part- because works were not started in

January 2015. It was shown in above graph that the average progress of five polders (i.e. polders 43/2E, 43/1A, 43/2D, 22, & 30) are achieving (37 scores) as per target (total 75 scores).

4.3 Results by Polders - Khulna

4.3.1: Polder 22

The related activities of WMG progress markers were implemented in the 12 WMGs. There are no progress of the following progress markers such as PM06, PM07, PM09 and PM22 because which progress markers are related to Water Management Federation (WMF), i.e. No WMF activities started yet due to BWDB still not decided whether WMF activity would be included in Blue Gold Program or not .

a) The FFS related data shows that in comparison to result of Outcome Mapping in January 2015, the progress goes downwards of the following possible reasons:

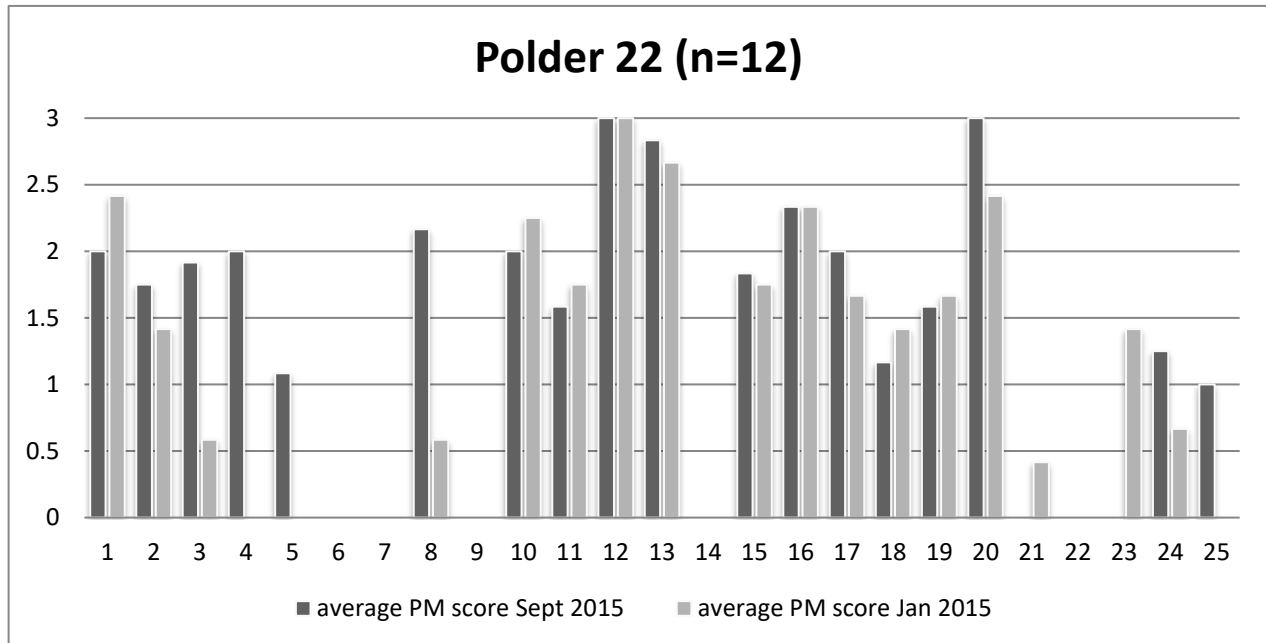
- Due to quick phasing out of the component-3 activities from this polder, very minimum supervision is existed at present. This may shows the differences of proper supervision and minimum that happens within a least amount of time;
- As the Blue Gold is a complex project, where inter component flow of information and coordination may not at the required level at present (COs and other component staffs do not have adequate information on other components activities/progressions and no/or minimum chain/follow-up activities within components that may essential especially after phasing out).
- As the enumerators were only COs, no FOs/PFs were accompanied during data collection. On the other hand they don't have enough information on FFS and its activities and FFS progression as well, by this reason the actual data is not become visible;
- Due to not being available of FFS members in group discussion would be another possible reason to this deteriorated result.

b) As the polder-22 is the oldest polder in comparison to other polders. Lots of inputs multiplied here for development in previous years. In considering this, the progress markers show lower rather than polder-30 and polder-29 of the following possible reasons:

- CO Basudev Roy is not working in this polder but he is the resident of this polder said, the community people of this particular polder have received enough and enough grants and donations and that transformed them subject to object, active to inactive/indolent. Moral of this reason is ***“too much help consume ability of work of human being”***.

- The polder-22 is the most experienced and oldest in comparison to other polders, sometime too much work and/or continuous works create slackness among people. In response to this, the new initiative speeds much and after a certain time it may become stuck.
- There is a huge scarcity of sweet water in this polder in particular. Therefore, this creates obstructions and difficulties in growing crops in their fields.

Figure 3: Average Progress Marker score in Jan. and Sept. 2015



4.3.2: Polder 29

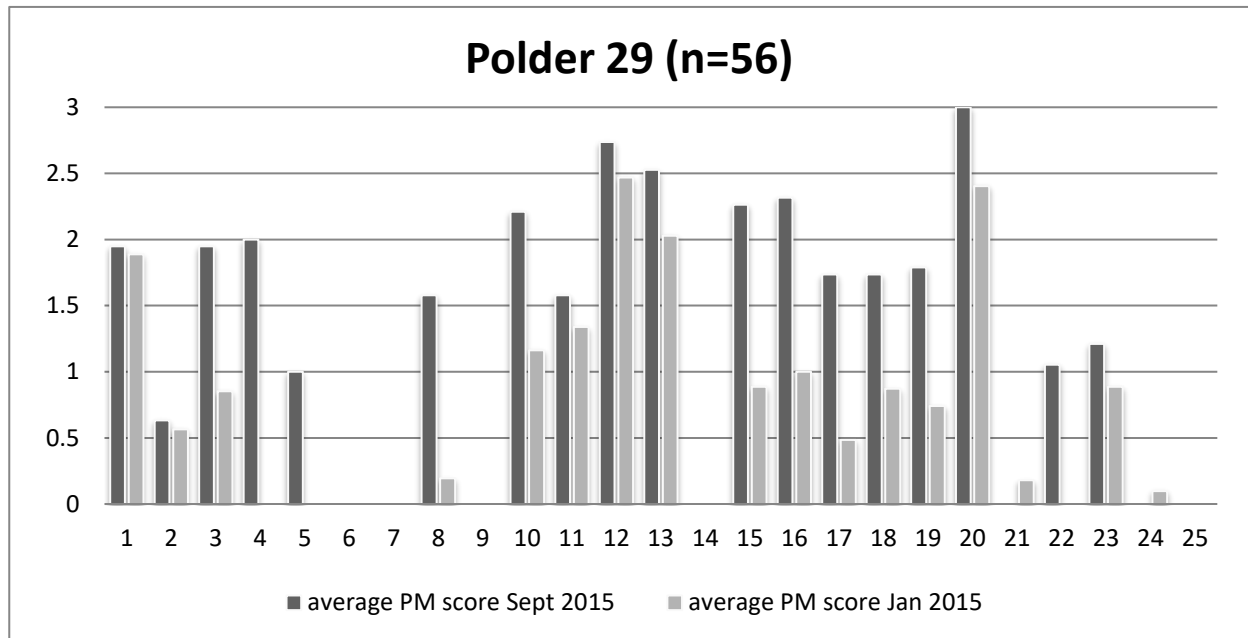
There are related activities of 25 progress markers are implementing in 56 WMGs. Against of Progress Markers – 6,7,9,14,21,22,23, 24 and 25 where September 2015 shows none due to the related activities of these progress markers are not yet started because those are related to WMF and Business development.

In response to the Progress Marker – 3, 4, 5, 8 along with 10, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19 the changes are very drastic and even in PM - 4 and 5 appeared in January with no score but in September it shows higher scores! The possible reasons are:

- As an outsider, the enumerators/COs were miss-interpreted these progress markers in January 2015 and given zero or lower scores where the actual picture was different.

- Some activities like selection of WMA representatives did not take place in January 2015 but it was happened in the month of March 2015, hence it is appeared in September's results.

Figure 4: Average Progress Marker score Jan. and Sept. 2015

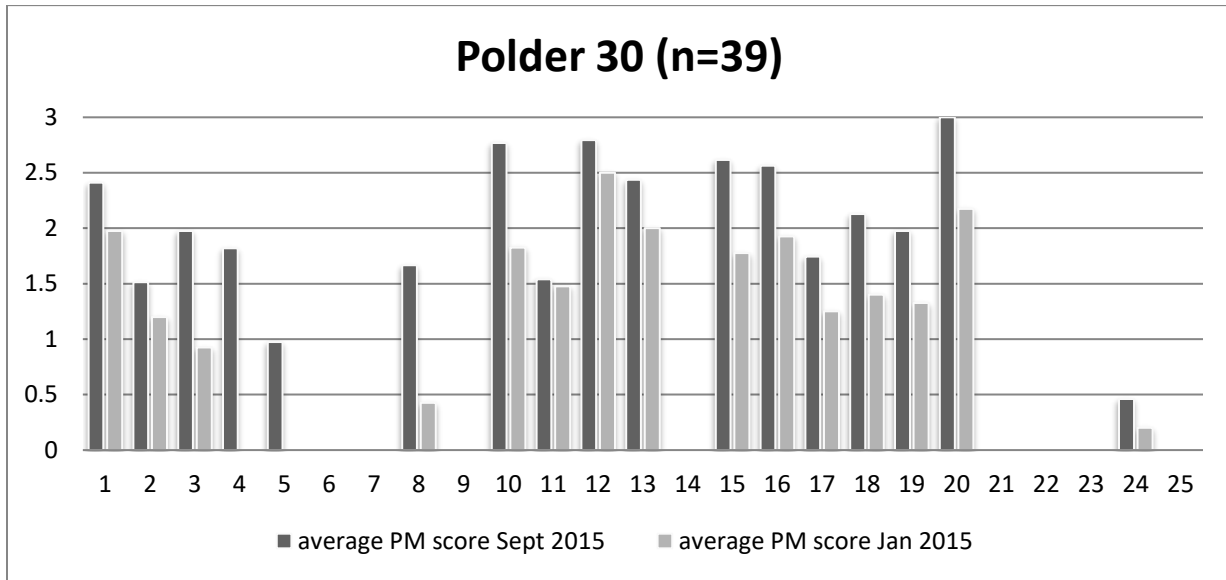


4.3.3: Polder 30

The related activities of these 25 Progress markers are implemented in 39 WMGs under this polder but no activities are implemented yet which progress markers are related to WMF activities and business development.

Results are better in polder-30 and it also shows some sweeping advancement in September 2015 especially in PM-3, 4, 5 and 8.

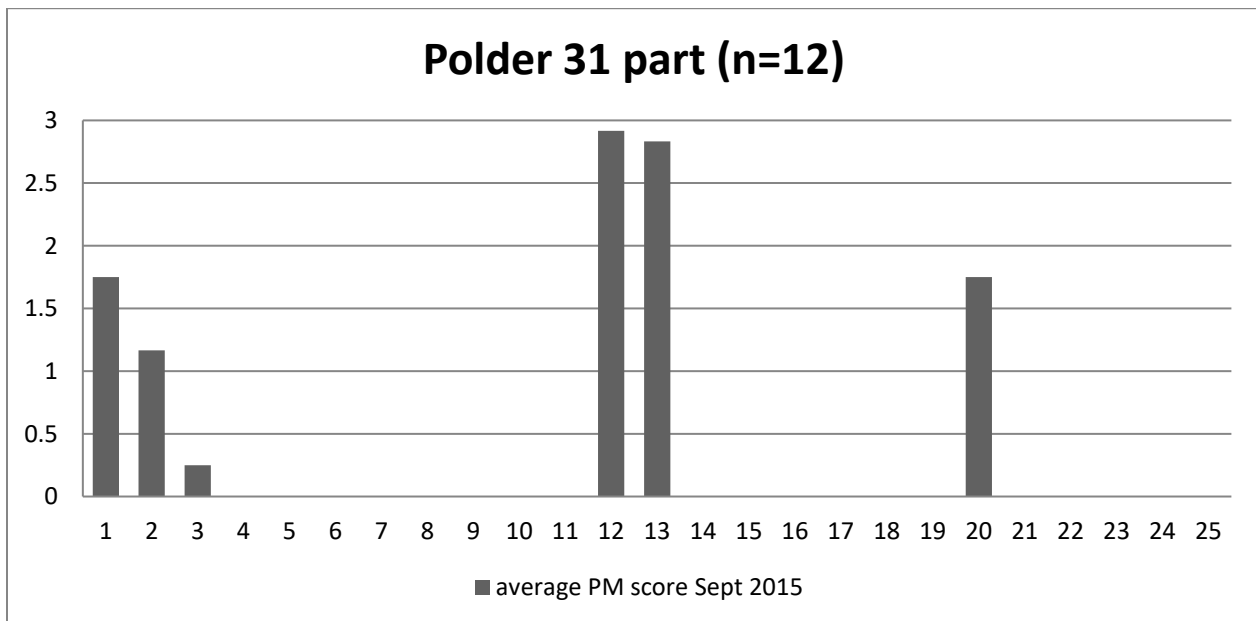
Figure 5: Average Progress Marker score Jan. and Sept. 2015



4.3.4: Polder 31 Part

In January 2015, no data collection took place in this polder due to delay in creating WMGs because there were conflicts in forming ad hoc committee among community. Therefore, there were no comparison, and no inconsistency as well. There are 12 WMGs formed in this time.

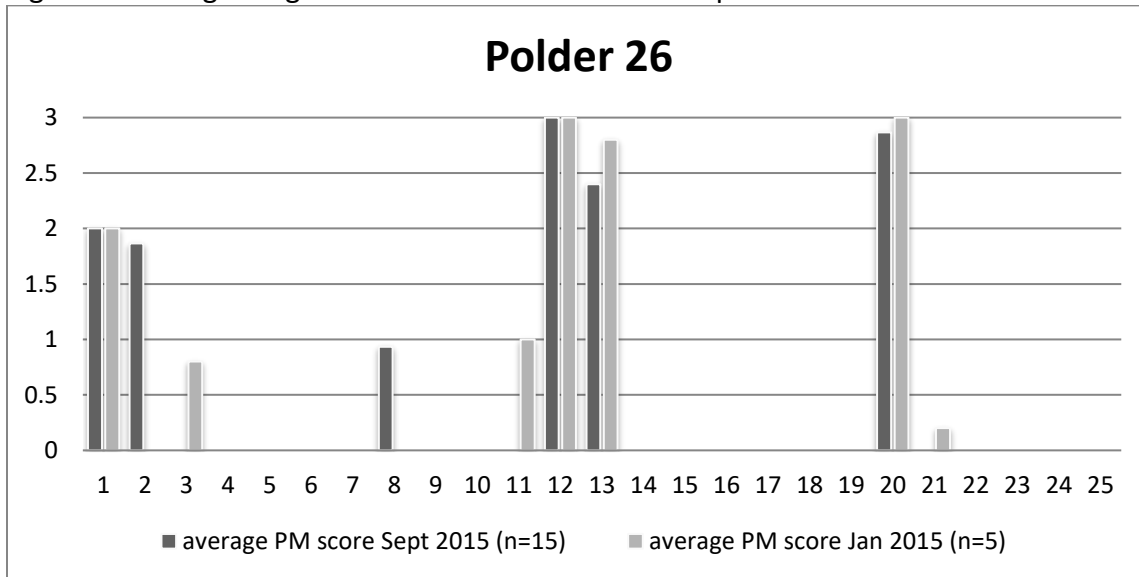
Figure 6: Average Progress Marker score in Sept. 2015



4.3.5: Polder 26

It is shown that 5 WMGs are formed and operationalized in January 2015 and 15 WMG are in Sept. 2015. So we did analysis on the basis of average of 5 WMGs and 15 WMGs.

Figure 7: Average Progress Marker score in Jan. and Sept. 2015



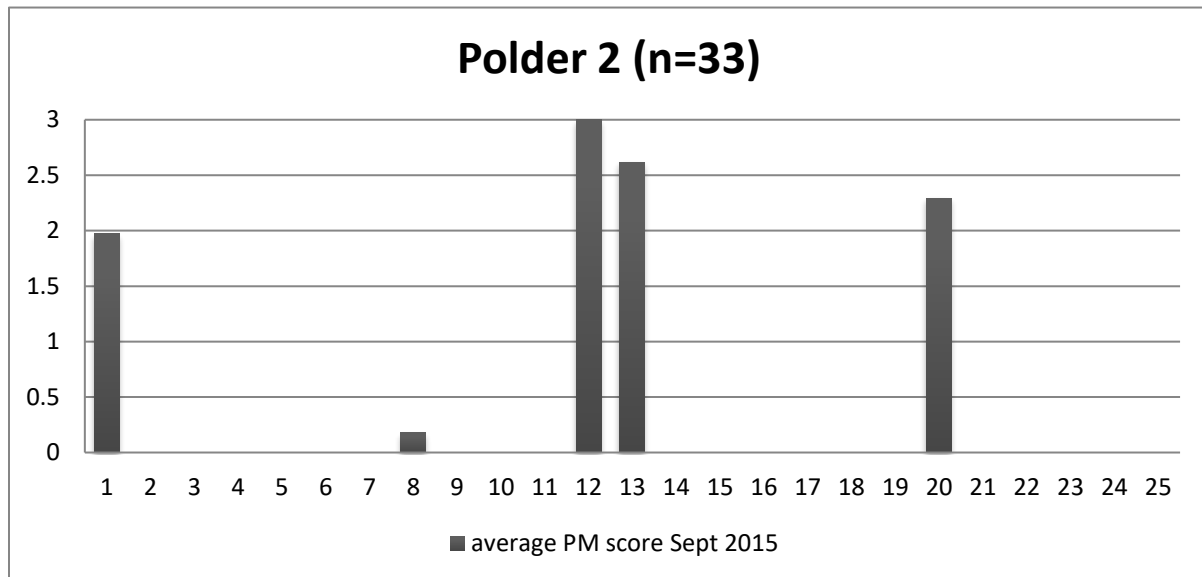
In PM – 20, in January 2015 it shows 100% completion (100% of WMG registration has been done) but unexpectedly in September it shows less! When the progress marker is concerned to registration of WMGs and its answer is obviously in numeric then how this fluctuation happened? The reasons are:

- This is a new polder enrolled in the Blue Gold working polder list. In January there were 5 WMGs and their registrations were also 100% completed, hence the result showed 100%. After that more WMGs created and registered except one. That's why the result has been shown differently.

Satkhira

4.3.6: Polder 2

Figure 8: Average Progress Marker score in Sept. 2015



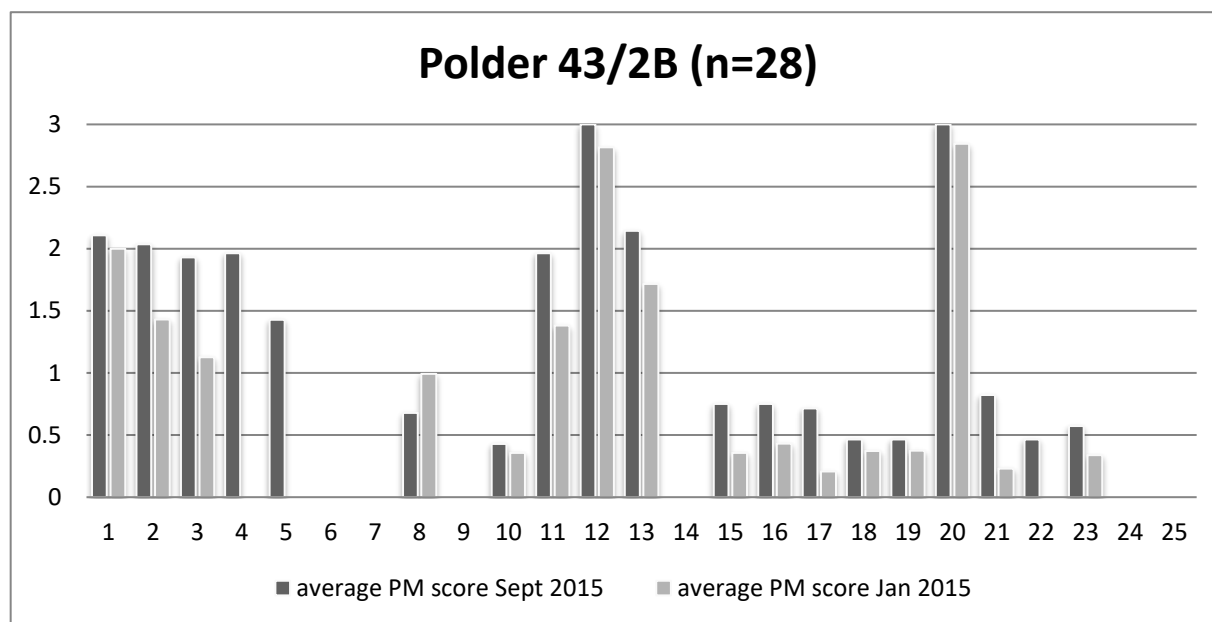
This is new polder where are implementing the related activities of 5 progress markers (PM) in 33 WMGs. The related activities of the remaining progress markers have been started and continued other activities.

Patuakhali

4.3.7: Polder 43/2B

The average results of each progress marker of 28 WMGs are clearly shown in below:

Figure 9: Average Progress Marker score in Jan. and Sept. 2015

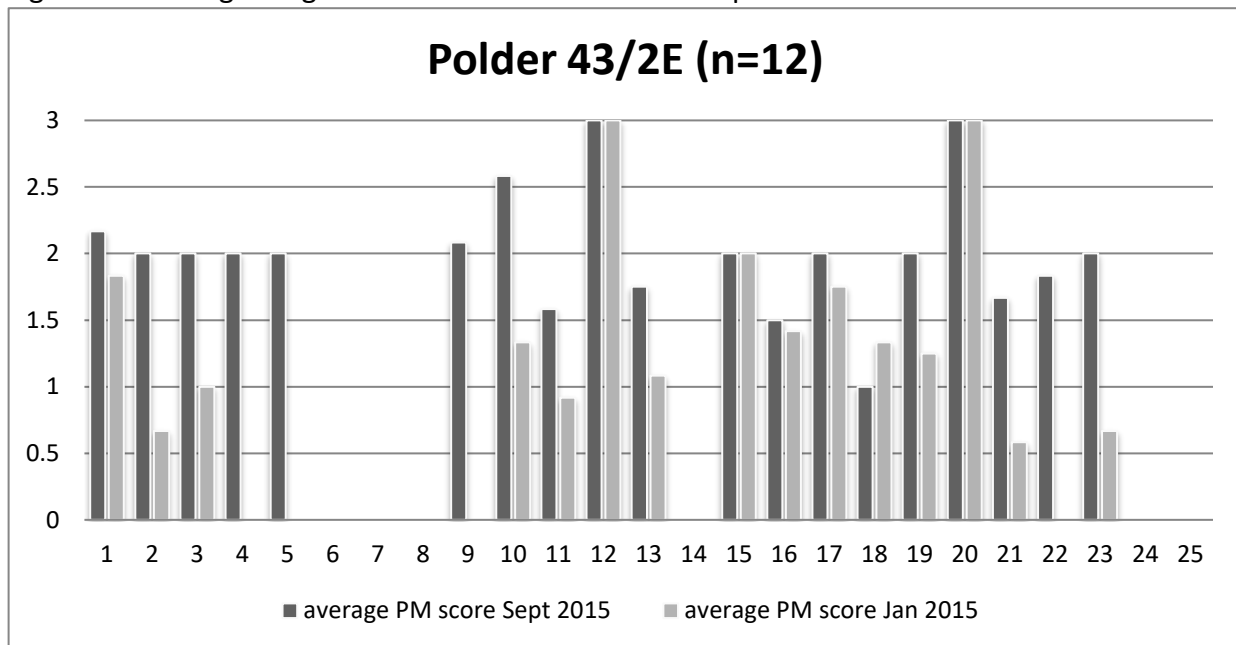


It was found in the figure 9 that there are 100% achievement of PM12 (i.e. WMG membership is increasing) and PM20 (i.e. WMGs are registered with BWDB). The WMF related activities of PM06 (i.e. The executive committee of each WMA has elected of WMF representatives) , PM07 (i.e. The WMG has been informed of the election of the members of WMF executive committee with at least one female member) and PM14 (i.e. WMG through WMA/WMF entered into an agreement on O&M of water management infrastructure with the BWDB) have not been started yet, also there are no progress yet of PM24 and PM25 because business development activities have not been started yet. FFS activities have been started in 10 WMGs out of 28 WMGs.

4.3.8: Polder 43/2E

It was shown in figure 10 that 100% achieved of PM12 (i.e. membership increasing) and PM20 (i.e. WMG registration with BWDB). There are no achievement of PM06, PM07, PM08, PM24 and PM25 because the related activities of WMF and business development are not yet started. The achievement of FFS related activities of Progress Markers was lower in September 2015 due to all FFSs phased out. The analysis is done of each PM on the basis of 12 WMGs results

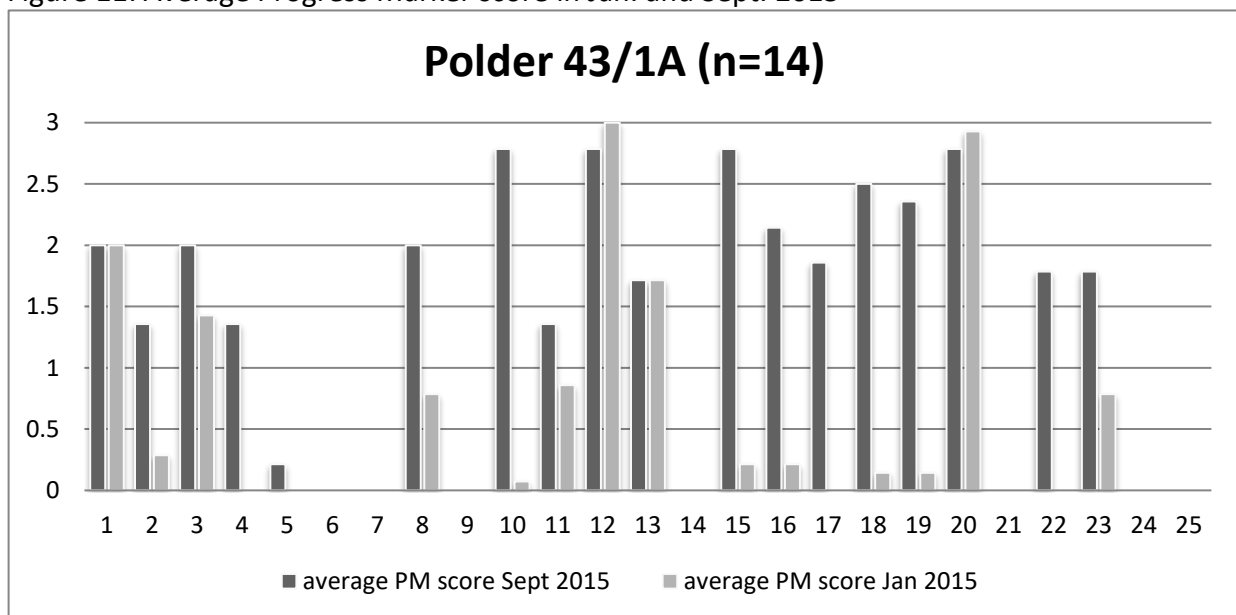
Figure 10: Average Progress Marker score in Jan. and Sept. 2015



4.3.9 Polder 43/1A

In September 2015, the achievement of PM20 was lower than January result due to some of WMGs are inactive or not properly functioning. It was found in figure 11, there are no achievement found in Progress Markers 6,7,9, 14,21,24 and 25 because the related activities of WMF and Business development are not started yet. There are 14 WMGs formed and operationalized.

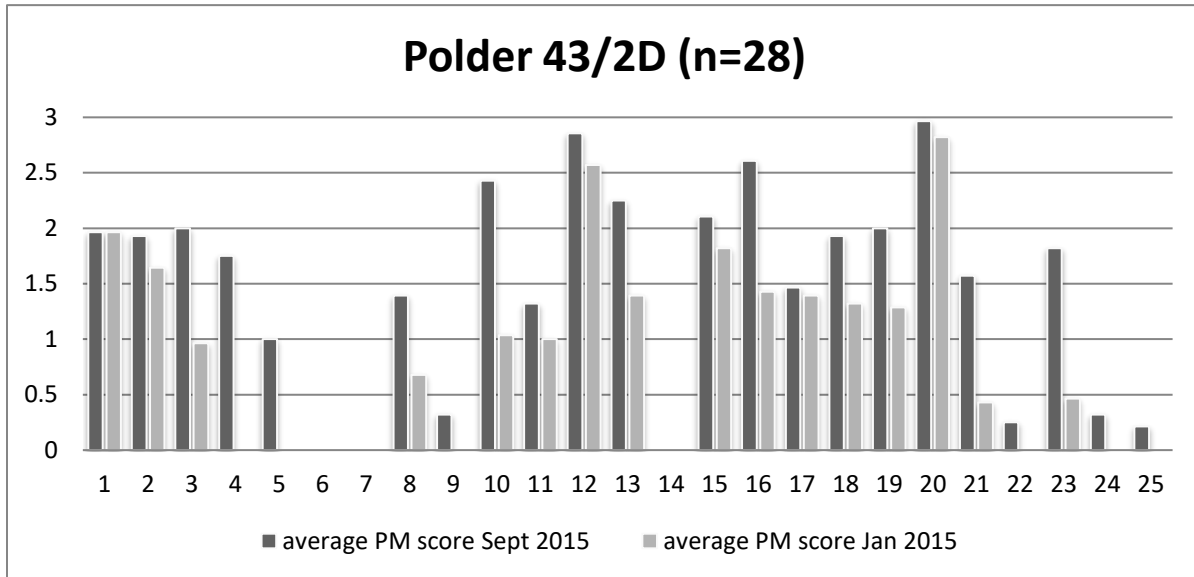
Figure 11: Average Progress Marker score in Jan. and Sept. 2015



4.3.10 Polder 43/2D

The WMF related activities of progress markers (PM06, PM07 and PM14) are not yet started in 28 formed WMGs. It was shown in Figure 12 that business development activities (PM24 and PM25) have been started.

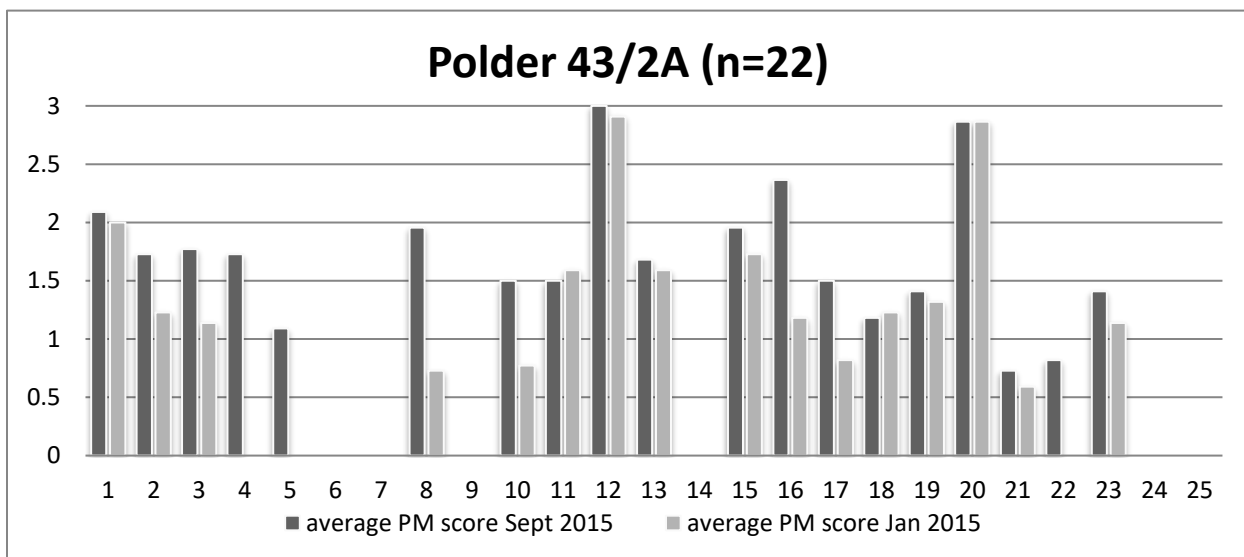
Figure 12: Average Progress Marker score in Jan. and Sept. 2015



4.3.11 Polder 43/2A

There are 22 WMGs formed and operationalized. The activities related to WMA/WMF and MFS of PM06, PM07, PM09, PM14, PM24 and PM25 are not yet started but as per opinions of COs those activities will be started in the coming year.

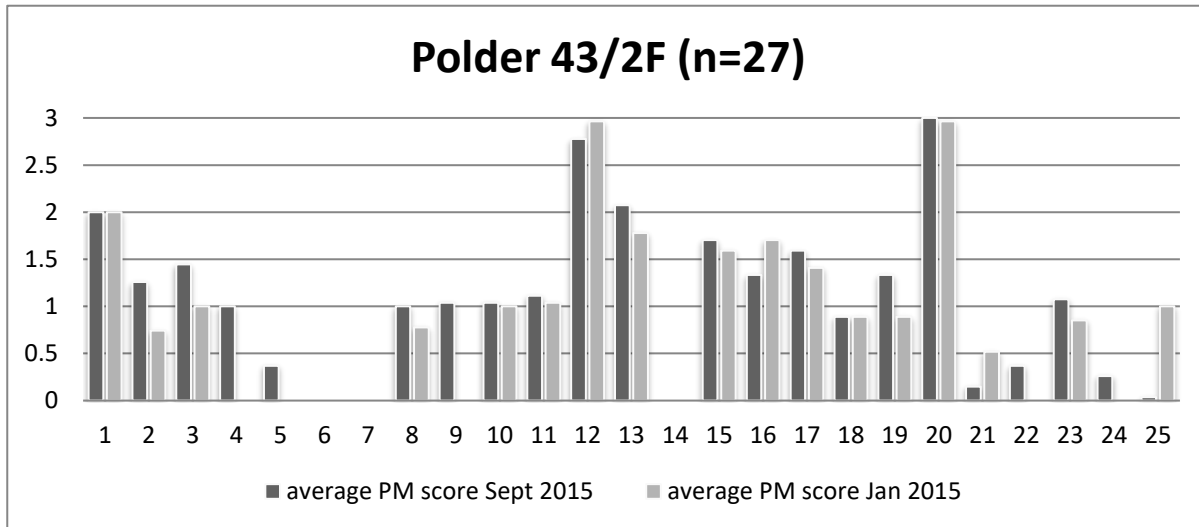
Figure 13: Average Progress Marker score in Jan. and Sept. 2015



4.3.12 Polder 43/2F

The activities related to WMF/WMA of PM06, PM07 and PM14 are not yet started but these activities will be started shortly.

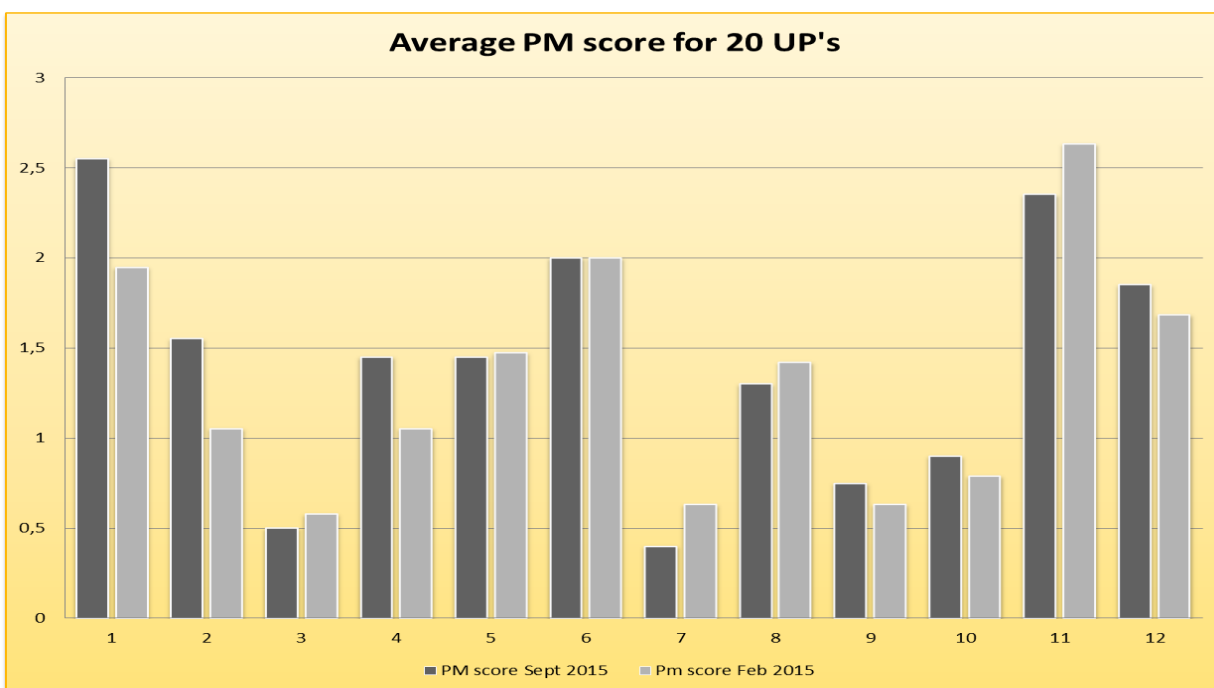
Figure 14: Average Progress Marker score in Jan. and Sept. 2015



5.0 Union Parishad:

The Progress Marker scores for the 20 Union Parishads, which have been interviewed, have not changed much as compared with the last interviews held in January 2015. Although some Union Parishad members participated in organizational management training provided to WMG's. No training programs have been specifically directed at UP's. Progress Marker 22 and 23 which deal with the cooperation with the UP and WMG's show some increase in the scores. It seems that more interventions are required to achieve the desired outcomes. It is proposed that the theory of change for the Union Parishads be updated by the Institutional Development Component to include a more significant role for the Unions in the area of coordination of water management in the polders. The Progress Markers for the Unions can then be adjusted to reflect these new insights.

Figure 15: Achievement of 20 UP's



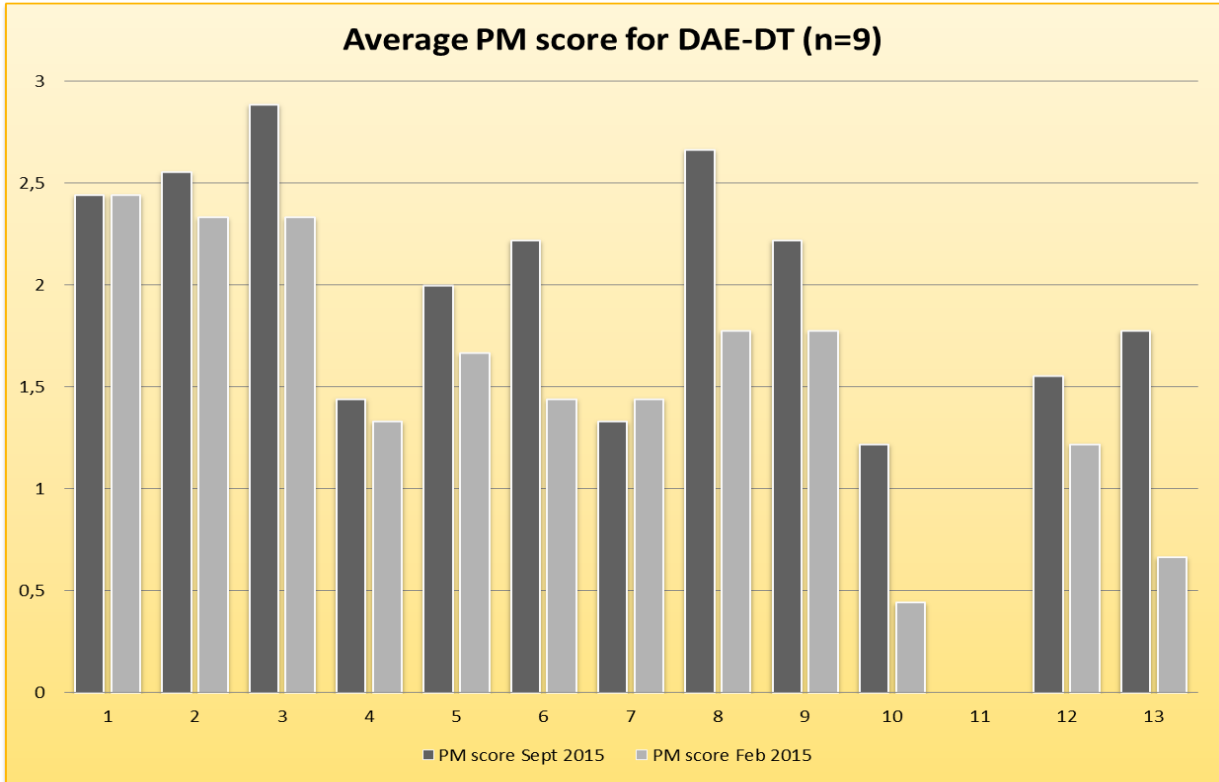
6.0 DAE (Department of Agriculture Extension):

There are two Department of Extension Boundary Partners: (1) Departmental Trainers, who are GoB staff, and (2) Farmer Trainers who are not GoB staff, but selected by Blue Gold as lead farmers. This last group has not yet been selected, and is therefore not included in the outcome monitoring survey.

The low score for PM11 (new curriculum with aspects of market orientation) can be explained by the fact that Mung beans have been introduced (with commercial aspects) and no new curriculum will be introduced, so no score can be expected.

The scores on progress markers 4 (planning) and 7 (peer exchange) is somewhat lagging behind. It is proposed to consider activities to support these aspects of the functioning of the DT's.

Figure 16: Assessment based on interviews with 9 DT's from 6 polders.



7.0 Reliability of the data:

The Outcome Journals of the WMG's seem fairly consistent. The CO's generally have a good understanding of the concept of progress markers. They have used the electronic data collection system, which includes a tablet with the questionnaire programmed in ODK. After having received training from the M&E Coordinators, the data collection system has been applied without major problems. Difficulties experienced in the data collection process could be solved by the team. The M&E team observed that coordination between components at field level (WMG level) is not always optimal, resulting in CO's not being informed of specific component activities and participation of WMG members. This can result in wrong scoring.

The M&E team reported that data collection with the UP has been more problematic. This is also shown by the more erratic scores. The M&E Coordinators explained that the score reflects the opinion of the officers interviewed, which has sometimes resulted in too high scores. Discussions were often dominated by senior officers. It has been decided that the M&E coordinators present a score for each progress markers based on their own judgment and interpretation. These scores will be accompanied with a justification and evidence where possible. This Outcome Journal will be presented in addition to the original one.

The DAE Outcome Journal was prepared without the problems encountered. The only shortcoming of this journal is the limited participation of DAE trainers (only 9 trainers participated out of a total of about 50 trained DT's). It is proposed that next time a suitable occasion will be chosen for the assessment. This could be an annual workshop in which all, or a large part of the DT's, take part.

The M&E Coordinators reported that some of the concepts introduced in some of the progress markers do not seem familiar at all with to the people involved in the WMG's, Union and DAE. The (participatory) planning approach and training plans do not sound familiar to the staff. In general it was reported that the language used in the progress markers is sometimes difficult to understand for both CO's and WMG members and government officers. It is proposed that the M&E Team drafts progress markers using more simple language and more explanations. These improved markers can be used in the next monitoring exercise.

8.0 Actions Plan for the next period:

Summarizing the above the following actions should be taken:

- Component 3 reports that the objective of >50% female participation in FFS is achieved in all polders. This is however not clear from the progress markers (PM 9 of DAE-DT, and PM 16 of WMG). Although the scores are relatively high, they are not optimal. It is advised to the M&E team to analyze why this score is below expectation;
- Review the Progress Markers for UP and probably also BWDB, based on changes in the theory of change. For BWDB component 2 together with the component Institutional Development should analyze what change process BWDB can realistically be achieved during the Blue Gold and attributed to by the project.
- Component 1 in cooperation with the Institutional Development expert to analyze how WM Associations and Federations can be established and become operational, and how they can be involved in the planning cycle of the departments, which are active at the level of local government (DAE, DLS, DoF, BWDB, Upazilla, Union, etc.).
- All scores (or least the scores of 3) should have evidence to confirm the score, e.g. copy of the registration form, or reference where the info can be found in the project.
- ON the basis of the analysis of the WMG progress markers scorings an Outcome Monitoring Report is prepared following the outline of the previous report.

ANNEX-I: Progress Marker (PM) of the WMG Boundary Partner – WMG

Progress Marker Code	Progress Markers (PM)
PM01	General members are integrated, have formed WMG and have elected their Executive Committee
PM02	General members actively participates in WMG Action Plan formulation and implementation
PM03	The WMG Executive Committee has been sent 4 representatives each (3 male; 1 female) to participate as general member in the WMA, representing all interest groups (such as fishermen, landless, and destitute women, if available). And the WMA is fully functional.
PM04	At least one woman is holding key post in WMA EC, WMA EC members are fully aware of their responsibilities and have capacity to carry these out.
PM05	Around each sluice or catchment area, WMAs are established and operational (i.e. they are responsible for establishing good water management and routine O&M of the infrastructure of the concerned catchment area). WMGs are aware of their O&M planning.
PM06	The Executive Committee of each WMA has elected WMF representatives (at least 1 female member), representing all interest groups (such as fishermen, landless and destitute women) to participate as general member in WMF established at polder level responsible to oversee O&M Agreement and routine O&M Planning and implementation.
PM07	The WMG has been informed of the election of the members of the WMF executive committee (EC) with at least one female member. The WMF EC members are fully aware of their responsibilities and have capacity to carry these out.
PM08	Monitoring Committees (MCs) are established and operational with representatives from WMA in the Catchment area, MC members have received training on quality control of the construction works.
PM09	The WMG, through their representation at WMAs and WMFs participate in formulation and implementation of Polder Action Plan, addressing prioritized needs and problems.
PM10	Based on the outcomes of the needs assessment, Farmer Field Schools are promoted (through FFS facilitator) and farmers show a positive response.
PM11	WMG is fully well-functioning and actively implementing the WMG action plan, including enterprise development activities.
PM12	WMG membership is increasing (target representation of at least 55% of all households).
PM13	Increased participation of WMG female members (target at least 40% of all members).
PM14	WMG through WMA/WMF entered into an agreement on O&M of water management infrastructure with the BWDB.
PM15	In the WMG, the number of Farmer Field Schools and the number of participants are increasing.
PM16	There is increased participation of female farmers in Farmer Field Schools (target 50%).
PM17	There is increased diversification of FFSs (rice, fish, vegetable, chicken, homestead gardening) in the WMG.
PM18	FFS participants apply and promote the new and improved agricultural techniques in their production cycle.
PM19	Increased sharing of knowledge between trained farmers and non-trained farmers.
PM20	WMGs are registered with BWDB
PM21	WMGs have developed a strategic vision through their WMG Action Plan in support of the Polder Development Plan.
PM22	WMF and WMAs have established partnerships, cooperation mechanisms, contacts with Local Government Institutions, private institutions, and other stakeholders.
PM23	WMG and WMA members are participating in the UP meetings, UDCC meetings and standing committees, Ward and Open Budget meetings, Union Disaster Management Committee (UDMC).

PM24	The participants of MFS are producing crops commercially through FFS based on market that leads to business diversification (added value) and/or intensification; this includes marketing, storage, processing, improved seeds through new initiatives (resource farmers, producer groups etc.).
PM25	Individual producers, producer groups and/or newly established companies have developed business plans for implementation.

ANNEX-II: Progress Marker (PM) of the UP Boundary Partner – Union Parisad (UP)

Progress Marker Code	Progress Markers (PM)
PM01	The UP has indicated willingness and interest to engage in participatory water management
PM02	The UP has activated the Standing Committee responsible for water management and disaster management
PM03	UP chairman/members participate in WMG meetings
PM04	Water management issues (Disaster Risk Reduction and Operation and Maintenance) are being discussed in UP meetings in the context of the development plan of the UP in monthly UP meetings and in the Union Development Coordination Meeting.
PM05	UP members and their standing committees apply the principles of improved accountability (budgets, plans, progress reports)
PM06	The UP has adopted a gender sensitive approach (there are more than the legally required number of women (3) in the UP, and women are participating in the committees and in decision making and implementation of activities (schemes). There is a legal requirement of 30% of activities for women.
PM07	UP members and standing committees, including the Union Disaster Management Committee, are committed to cooperate with the WMG's, including the FFS and business development activities
PM08	UP has prepared an annual plan and budget applying a participatory approach through ward meetings, including Open Budget meetings.
PM09	The UDMC has formulated a Union Risk Reduction Action Plan, Contingency Plan with participation from the WMG
PM10	The income of the Union Fund, which consists of own source revenue (tax and other income), shows a sustainable positive trend and provides a basis for socio-economic development
PM11	Annual audits of the Union Fund provides a basis for confidence in the LGI
PM12	UP is capable of taking the lead in the formulation and coordination of all development activities in the Union on the basis of a participatory approach.

ANNEX-3: Progress Marker (PM) of the DT of DAE Boundary Partner – Departmental Trainer (DT)

Progress Marker Code	Progress Markers (PM)
PM01	DT's (male and (30%) female) are available and show willingness (FT) to participate in the program
PM02	DT's have developed relevant technical knowledge and facilitation skills (i.e. only 25% have good knowledge; 25-75% good knowledge; >75% have good knowledge)
PM03	DT's keep records in a Farmer Field School register (including the planning of activities)
PM04	All DT's participate in the review and planning workshops to discuss results of previous season and make planning for next season.
PM05	FFS participants are satisfied about the training approach of the DT's (by means of a training evaluation)
PM06	DT's use feedback mechanism from FFS participants and disseminate information to DAE and BG through existing reporting channels
PM07	DT's share experiences and lessons learnt with peers and FTs
PM08	DT's are increasingly approached by farmers who seek technical advice (within or outside the WMG)
PM09	DT's are actively engaging female farmers (this depends highly on the kind of FFS that is offered (target is 50:50)
PM10	DT's are actively searching for and introducing innovative agricultural practices in response to farmers' needs to improve production level. New ideas such as food safety in horticulture and fish production are introduced besides other value chain aspects of agriculture.
PM11	DT's adopt and apply new/improved training programs/curricula, including improved market orientation and diversification
PM12	DT's share their experiences and lessons learnt through local forums (local government (Union level), research institutes, NGO's, etc.).
PM13	Adequate organisational and institutional capacity is in place to perform the mandate (planning, implementation, reporting, HRM, organisational, financial, operational etc. (however, the FFS part in BG is relatively small while the DAE is a large organisation. It is doubtful whether change in this respect can be attributed to Blue Gold's activities)

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