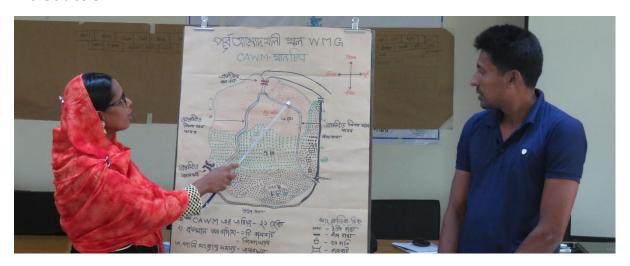


Blue Gold Program Report on CAWM Planning Workshop

Ava Center, Khulna May 15-16, 2019

Introduction



It is commonly perceived that salinity is the main reason for non-adoption of improved agricultural technologies and low productivity in the coastal zone of Bangladesh. But actually the poor water management/ waterlogging, in particular, lack of drainage during and at the end of the rainy season is the root cause of low production in polder areas and also lack of coordination among the polder dwellers on water management and that community coordination is needed to enable wide scale adoption of improved agricultural technologies in the polder ecosystems. To overcome of this problem Blue Gold Program started Community Agricultural Water Management (CAWM) from 2016 in sub-catchment level.

This year (2019-2020) also 21 CAWM area are selected, among these 13 in 6 polders of Patuakhali, 6 in 2 polders of Khulna and 2 in Satkhira with an aim to improve the understanding the concept of CAWM and share experiences with Govt. representatives of DAE, BWDB, BADC, UP, WMA and farmers of selected CAWM area, two days' workshop organized in Patuakhali, Khulna and Satkhira from 12 to 22 May'2019.

Workshop objectives

This year two days' CAWM Planning Workshop has been designed slightly differently than the previous years by increasing numbers of participants and segregating the participation of different participants. 1st day of the workshop has been designed for representatives from DAE, BWDB, BADC, IRRI, BARI, UP and WMA members with an aim to develop linkages & relations among the involved GoB departments with WMA for obtaining necessary support and disseminate the experience for upscaling CAWM.

The day-2 was fully designed for SAAOs from DAE, CDF from BGP TA and advance farmers from CAWM area to orient them about CAWM, practice to analysis water management problems, identify solutions and based on that prepare action plan for Aman season.

Participants

Following are the day wise participants were attended the workshop in 3 zones. The officials of the GoB departments and their interaction with the participants was a great value for this workshop. Following are the details of the participants:

Patuakhali

Date		Participants											
	BWDB	BADC	BRRI	DAE	BARI	IRRI	WMA	CAWM Farmer	BGP	М	F	Total	
12.05.19	1	1	0	14	1	1	11	-	9	33	2	35	
13.05.19	-	1	-	11		-	-	25	9	46	1	47	

Satkhira

	Participants											
Date	BWDB	BADC	BRRI	DAE	BARI	IRRI	WMA	CAWM Farmer	BGP	М	F	Total
21.05.19	3	3	1	5	1	1	9	0	11	33	1	34
22.05.19	0	0	-	2	-	1	0	10	10	21	2	23

Khulna

Date	Participants											
	BWDB	BADC	BRRI	DAE	BARI	IRRI	WMA	CAWM Farmer	BGP	М	F	Total
15.05.19	1	0	0	10	0	1	9	0	17	36	3	39
16.05.19	2	1	-	6	0	0	0	18	17	40	3	44

Major findings and observations

Based on the last year's experiences, the outline of the workshop was revised to make it more costeffective, productive and increase value of the workshop. Following are the changes:

1. Increasing the numbers GoB senior officials and WMA representatives:

The 1st day was designed for sharing CAWM best experiences, develop common understanding among the participants and how they can support CAWM farmers in solving water management problems and increase cropping intensity. The DAE, BADC, BRRI, BARI, IRRI senior



officials and UP Chairman shared their opinion and developed attention to support CAWM farmers.

- 2. DAE participation and their vision regarding CAWM: At all the three district the DAE senior officials were attended the whole day workshop and actively participate/contributed in the discussion. The DAE officials specially Mr. Hridoyasshor Datta, DD, Patuakhali, Pankaj Kanti Majumder, DD, Khulna, Mr. Nazrul Islam, ADD, Khulna, Mr. Humayoun Kabir, PD, Blue Gold Program (DAE Part), Razibul Islam, UAO, Assasuni actively participated in the workshop. From the overall comments and impression of the DAE officials, the CAWM FFS is their own activity and the vision is to upscale CAWM in other areas (where applicable) as DAE key activities.
- 3. **CAWM** field visit (cost-effective approach): For practice on the problem analysis and identify solution by the farmers, earlier we took all the participants to the CAWM field to visit & locate water management problems for analysis & identify solutions for better productions. This year we completed it before the workshop joining, the CDF took them to the CAWM field, clarified the data collection process, identify water management problems and probable solutions etc. During workshop they act on the collected data, identify the solutions, and prepared infrastructural maps and action plans. This process found more effective and cost-effective.
- 4. Value of the CAWM Planning Workshop: Dr. Manoranjan Mondol, Water Scientist, IRRI-

Bangladesh played an active role through facilitating a session on crop seasonal calendar & water relationship and crop water system analysis



under catchment water management at Khulna and Satkhira. His analytical presentation was very easy understanding to the participants what makes them more confident to select crops for their higher production. From the overall interaction of the participants, it was clearly understood his demand to the farmers...!

5. **BADC Resource Person (Water Management & Seed Marketing)**: The BADC officials clarified their roles in water management field through small scale infrastructures. WMA participants are found very active and interested to know about their support, considerable factors and how & when to get those support.

The BADC (Seed Marketing) officials shared departmental services particularly seed production, marketing and delivery quality of seed to the farmer's level. The clarified how and when the farmesr can collect the seeds. They assured to deliver quality seeds considering advance and demand submission.

6. BARI Resource Persons: Local scientists of Bangladesh Agricultural Research Institute also attended in the workshop at Patuakhali and Satkhira. They shared and discussed about several

innovation tested by BARI which are suited for costal region. Among them some variety of crops such as BARI Sharisha-14 which is short duration variety can be cultivated just after aman harvest, some innovative cropping pattern suited for the place where irrigation water is not available during Rabi season and also some irrigation technology for costal region.

Recommendations

In Khulna and Satkhira the XEN has attended the workshop and shared their opinion and scope of support in the water management field. In Patuakhali, XEN could not participate due toother emergency. The BWDB has the key roles in the water management field as implementing partners where participants can get more clear ideas and know the scope and ways of getting those support.

The good crop production is depending on the quality seeds which can be supplied by the BADC with reasonable costs. There are many different types of seeds are available in the market with attractive & colorful package. The farmers may be attracted to buy those seeds but should be careful to collect the quality seeds with reasonable prices where the CDF can follow up at least during the project period.



Training & Communication Team May 27, 2019