

Bangladesh Water Development Board (BWDB)



Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands(EKN), Dhaka, Bangladesh



Department of Agricultural Extension (DAE)









WORKING DRAFT Working Paper-9 WMG Tracker Report to June 2017









Working Paper 9 WMG Tracker Report

Blue Gold Program

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Issue and revision record

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Note – No annexes included in this working draft.

Executive Summary: Overall Achievement

WMG Tracker is an output monitoring instrument for finding objectively a clear picture of achievement of each WMG. WMG is a root level organization which consists of community farmers/people who are living around sluice gate (i.e. on an average 250 members with 40% female in each WMG). One of the objectives of Blue Gold is to build capacity of WMG members through implementation of various activities related to: (a) Economic Development, (b) Water Management, (c) Organizational Management and (d) Capacity Development. Mostly positive results have been reported during last three years of project interventions. At present, the activities of Blue Gold are implemented in 22 polders; however, this report covers 356 WMGs of 14 polders in Khulna (135 WMGS and 5 Polders), Satkhira (58 WMGs and 1 polder) and Patuakhali (163 WMGs and 8 Polders).

Table-1: Achievement up to June 2017

SL.	Main Activities	Achievement	Explanations
1.0	Economic Development:		
1.1	WMG Fund (Tk)	46,470,025	Average WMG fund in each WMG- Tk. 130,533
1.2	Operation &Maintenance (O&M) fund (Tk)	909,655	Average O&M fund in each WMG – Tk. 2555
1.3	Investment in IGAs (Tk)	18,546,938	39% of total WMG Funds was invested in IGA, but highest amount was invested in agricultural and fish culture IGAs
1.4	WMG Farmers involved in collective actions (CA) for Economic Activities-No.	13,200	14% of total WMG members involved in different collective action activities (i.e. purchasing inputs for agriculture, etc.)
2.0	Water Management		
2.1	WMG members involved in collective actions (CA) for O&M activities of Infrastructure-No.	5,807	7% of total WMG members involved in different CA activities (i.e. repair of embankment, maintenance of sluice, cleaning canal, etc.)
2.2	Length of Embankment Re-Sectioning-km	186.272	
2.3	Length of Retired Embankment-km	8.370	
2.4	Length of Canal re-excavation-km	84.366	
3.0	Organizational Management		
3.1	WMG formed	356	Activities are being implemented in 14 polders out of 22 BWDB approved polders
3.2	% of HHs represented in WMG	62%	Target is that at least 55% households are represented
3.3	No. of enrolled WMG male & female members	89,081	50,937 male and 38,144 female members enrolled
3.4	% of WMG female members	43%	Target is at least 40%
4.0	Capacity Development through:		
4.1	Horizontal Learning (HL)- No. of members	10,968	12% of total WMG members learnt through exchange visits to better performing WMGs (about WAP, O&M, CII, CA), Exchange of FFS/MFS learning, etc.
4.2	Trainings/ workshops- No. of members	23,638	27% of total WMG members received different trainings (e.g., organizational management, savings& credit, etc)
4.3	Modules on agricultural skill training – No.	27,537	31% of total WMG farmers received agricultural skill

	of members		trainings (e.g.T-Aman, Homestead & Nutrition, Sesame, Market Linkage and Production Technology and gender, etc)
4.4	Agricultural demos/trial plots on different crops- No. of members	810	1% of total WMG members/farmers were involved in demos/trial plots on different crops (i.e. sesame, mung bean,etc.),

1.0 Introduction

Blue Gold Program (BGP) operations concentrate on 22 polders of Patuakhali, Barguna, Khulna, and Satkhira districts in the south-west coastal zone. The last annual review mission (Oct. 2016) has recommended to develop/establish a WMG Tracker which will be converted to a dashboard type MIS (i.e. MIS development- all data/information will be in one place/server). Accordingly, a format for WMG Tracker has been developed covering the following main activities: a) Membership of WMG, b) WMG fund and use of fund, c) Type of business investments, d) Water management support, e) Capacity development, f) Horizontal learning, g) Collective actions, and h) Agricultural technology adoption and practices. These activities are operated by WMGs with support from BGP- providing inputs and technical knowledge.

WMG Tracker focuses on specific types of results—they are outputs of activities and interventions. These outputs can be logically linked to program's activities as outcomes are linked with outputs and impact linked with outcomes, and impact linked with program's goal.

1.1 Main Objectives of WMG Tracker

- To collect information on activities and achievements of WMGs for storing the data/information in one place (Dashboard);
- To standardize the information and present the data in standard reports that can be shared with program partners (BWDB, DAE,) and WMOs.

1.2 Methodology and Data Collection Process

MRL team developed a standard data collection format of WMG Tracker covering all types of WMG activities as well as interventions, contribution and supports from BGP. This WMG tracker format was reviewed and finalized through discussion with zonal and polder team members.

Based on WMG Tracker Format, data are collected quarterly by polder coordinators/co-coordinators. They report cumulative figures for each activity. For this reporting period information of 356 WMGs of 14 BGP polders was collected through WMG Tracker.

Table 2: Number of WMGs by Polder

Name of Zone	Name of Polder	No. of WMGs	Remarks
Khulna	Polder 22	12	
	Polder 30	40	
	Polder 29	56	
	Polder 26	15	
	Polder 31part	12	
Satkhira	Polder 2	58	
Patuakhali	Polder 43-2F	27	
	Polder 43-2D	30	
	Polder 43-2A	22	
	Polder 43-2E	12	
	Polder 43-2B	28	
	Polder 43-1A	14	
	Polder 55-2A	14	
	Polder 55-2C	16	
Total		356	100% WMG interviewed

The respective polder coordinators collected data from 356 WMGs through discussion with WMG EC members and observed WMG's records and documents to ensure data quality. For ensuring data quality, MRL coordinators of both zones also checked filled in data by visiting WMGs (selected WMGs on sample basis) and provided feedbacks to polder coordinators for correcting/editing where the data were found inconsistent. The data have been compiled and analyzed by polder, zone and project using excel and SPSS.

It was planned that in future i.e. from October 2017, data of WMG Tracker will be collected through ODK software using Tablets operation; after entering the data in tablets they will be sent into server and then anybody can use those data as per his/her requirements.

1.3 Reflection and Learning on the WMG Tracker Results

After the results of WMG Tracker were analyzed, the Monitoring, Reflection and Learning (MRL) team shared these output results by polder with all polder teams, including polder coordinators and cocoordinators. The MRL Team also visited seven WMGs for sharing output results with WMG EC members and reviewed/reflected upon the results together. The polder teams have given their views on the output results of WMGs. They explained which outputs results will be supportive for preparing WMG action plans and that it is easy for them to find which inputs and contributions need to be provided to WMGs

2.0 Results and Discussion

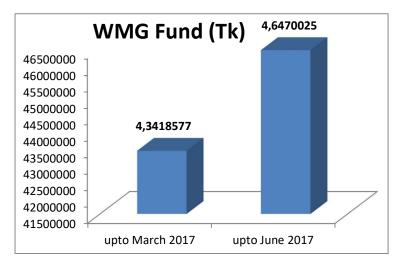
The activity/item-wise aggregated results of 356 WMGs have been presented in this section while the polder-wise results have been given in **Annex-1**.

2.1 Economic Development

The economic development is the main strength of organization, and it strengthens capacity of the WMG and its members. For these reasons WMGs are trying to increase fund through collection of savings, admission fee, O&M fee and miscellaneous fee from WMG members. WMG's fund is invested by individual WMG members for the purpose of IGAs (e.g. small business, agriculture, livestock, poultry, fish culture, etc.) and also by groups for different economic activities (e.g. pond fish culture, farming, etc.)

2.1.1 WMG Fund

As can be seen very clearly in the graph below, WMG Fund has gradually increased between two quarters (see results up to March 2017and up to June 2017). The results reflect gradual strengthening of the economic development of WMGs and their members.



June).

Results show(seetable-3) that 6.5% WMG fund increased during last three months (April-June). WMG members are interested to save more money; admission increased due to joining of new members, and for the same reason O&M fee and miscellaneous fee also increased. A good amount of profit/income was not distributed among WMG members; it was mostly deposited in Bank. As shown table 3, the amount income/profit increased 9.3%during last three months (April-

Table – 3: WMG Fund (TK) by Activity

Activities of WMG Fund	Results	Results	Progress in	Remarks/comments
	upto March	upto June 2017	last 3 months	
	2017	2017	(April-June)	
Admission fee (TK)	1,484,075	1,504,305	20,230	
Savings (Tk) from male	10,666,765	11,078,342	411,577	
Savings (Tk) from Female	8,488,881	8,784,584	295,703	
O&M fee (Tk) collected from male	257,935	516,843	258,908	
O&M fee (Tk) collected from female	244,020	392,812	148,792	
Miscellaneous Fee (Tk) collected from male	995,458	837,778	-157,680	
Miscellaneous Fee (Tk) collected from female	647,624	649,037	1,413	
Income/Profit (TK)	20,613,589	22,726,554	2,112,965	9.3% increased
Total WMG Funds (Tk)	43,418,577	46,470,025	3,051,448	6.5% increased

2.1.2 Use of WMG Fund

Table-4 shows that Tk. 15,698,588(out of total WMG fund of Tk. 46,470,025) was deposited in Bank, i.e. 34% increase in bank deposits in the last three months, and total cash in hand is Tk. 2,694,006 i.e. cash in hand increased by 6%. Thus, 40% of total WMG fund was not utilized for any productive purpose, while the remaining 60% was utilized for productive purposes like individual IGAs, fixed deposits in Bank, agricultural farming, etc.

Table-4: WMG Fund used

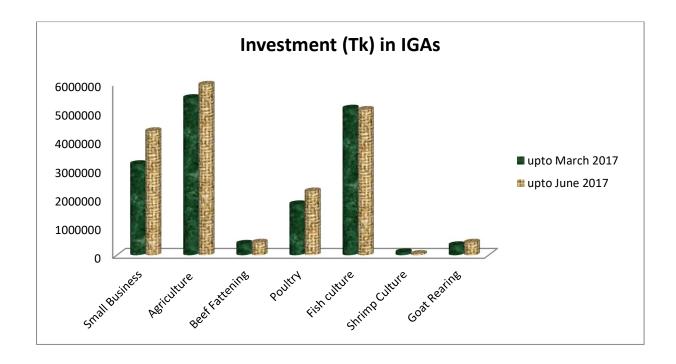
Activities	Results up to March 2017	Results up to June 2017	Progress in last 3 months (April- June)	Remarks/comments
Profit distributed (TK)	1,230,250	983,350	-246,900	Reduced due to profit distribution
Deposit in Bank (Tk)	13,240,738	15,698,588	2,457,850	34% of total fund deposited in Bank, increase in Bank deposit
Expenditure of this month (Tk)	60,978	22,736	-38,241	good performance due to reducing expenditure
Cask in hand (Tk)	2,073,138	2,694,006	620,868	6% increase incash
Expenditure upto this month (Tk)	4,864,948	5,994,767	1,129,819	23% increase in expenditure

2.1.3 Types of Business Investments

It can be seen that 39.9%(Tk. 18,546,938) of total WMG fund is invested in individual IGAs involving 4,389 (4.9%) WMG members and the highest investments being on agriculture and fish culture, which were 32.1% and 27.4% respectively. It was found that IGAs are positively increasing; they are contributing to family income.

Table 5: Capital Investment in different IGAs

Type of Business investment	Results upto N 2017	/larch	Results upto Ju	ine 2017	Progress in months (Ap	Percentage of total	
	Total fund invested	No. of Person involved	Total fund invested	No. of Person involved	Total fund invested	No. of Person involved	investment
Small business	3,186,134	914	4,337,389	1,783	1,151,255	869	23.4%
Agriculture	5,493,501	993	5,958,371	1,522	464,870	529	32.1%
Beef fattening	403,600	43	443,600	49	40,000	6	2.4%
Poultry rearing	1,784,437	267	2,233,779	307	449,342	40	12.0%
Fish culture	5,125,149	646	5,125,149	646	0	0	27.6%
Shrimp culture	108,500	15	108,500	15	0	0	0.6%
Goat rearing	354,000	62	443,500	88	89,500	26	2.4%
Total Fund Invested in IGAs	16,455,321	2,966	18,546,938	4,389	2,091,617	1,423	100.0



2.2 Collective Actions

The collective actions (CAs) meant here are different types of joint activities – some are to generate economic benefits and others are activities related to operation and maintenance (O&M) of infrastructure.

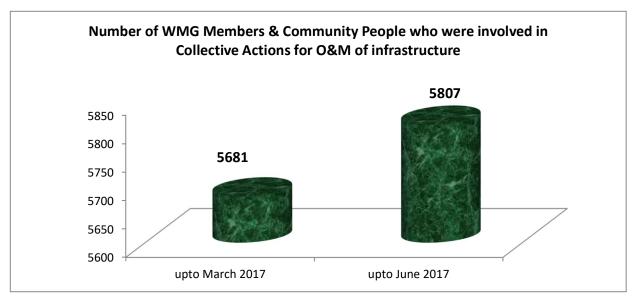
2.2.1 Collective Actions for 0 & M of Infrastructure

Table-6 shows the number of WMG members and community people involved in collective actions for O&M of infrastructure and estimated value of works done. 5,807 WMG members were involved in collective actions for O&M activities (with 41.2% female involvement), and estimated value of works was Tk 1,633,950.

Table 6: No. of WMG Members and Community People involved in Collective Actions for O&M of Infrastructure

Activities	No. of p March 2	•	nts involv	ed, upto	No. of Pa	•	s involve	d, upto		ess in l -June)	ast 3 m	nonths
	M	F	Total	% of Female	М	F	Total	% of Female	М	F	Tot al	% of Female
Repair of embankment	1,046	315	1,361	23.14	1,043	310	1,353	22.91	3	5	8	62.50
Repair/maintenance of sluice	832	84	916	9.17	812	82	894	9.17	20	2	22	9.09
Repair/maintenance of outlet	37	10	47	21.28	37	10	47	21.28	0	0	0	0.00
Repair/maintenance of inlets	9	2	11	18.18	9	2	11	18.18	0	0	0	0.00
Cleaning of canal	1,457	197 9	3,436	57.60	1,394	196 6	3,360	58.51	63	13	76	17.11
Drain out water through sluice gate	34	2	36	5.56	14	2	16	12.50	20	0	20	0.00

As shown in the above table, involvement of WMG members is increasing in collective actions for the purpose of maintaining and operating the sluice gate, repairing inlets and outlets, cleaning of canal, etc.

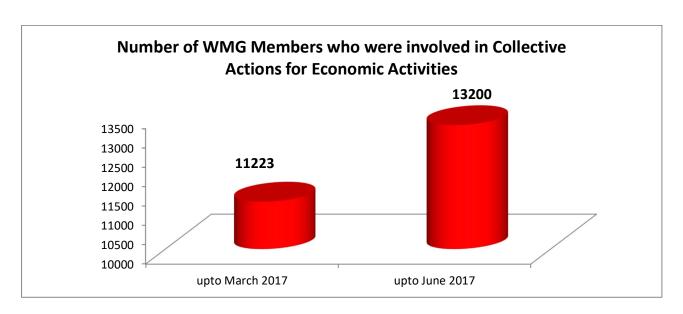


2.2.2 Collective Actions in Economic Activities:

The WMG members have started the collective actions in different types of economic activities (see below) for the purpose of reducing purchase cost and time. Table-7 shows that a total of 13,200 farmers are involved in economic collective actions.

Table 7: Number of WMG Members involved in Collective Actions for Economic Activities

Activities	No. of p March 2	•	nts invol	ved, upto	No. of Part June 2017	icipants	involve	d, upto	Progress June)	in last 3	months (A	April-
	М	F	Tota I	% of Female	М	F	Tota I	% of Female	М	F	Total	% of Female
Farming	45	0	45	0.00	45	0	45	0.00	0	0	0	0.00
Fish culture	0	0	0	0.00	151	79	230	34.35	151	79	230	34.35
Purchasing inputs for agriculture	919	5,380	6,299	85.41	919	5,380	6,299	85.41	0	0	0	0.00
Selling products	343	80	423	18.91	1,155	158	1313	12.03	812	78	890	8.76
Vaccination of poultry& livestock	0	50	50	100.00	0	50	50	100.00	0	0	0	0.00
Tillage of land for crops	1,376	93	1469	6.33	1,398	99	1497	6.61	22	6	28	21.43
Drain out water through sluice gate	1,230	246	1476	16.67	1,230	246	1476	16.67	0	0	0	0.00
Purchase of pesticide	26	45	71	63.38	1,327	311	1638	18.99	1,301	266	1,567	16.98
Purchase offish feed	12	8	20	40.00	87	68	155	43.87	75	60	135	44.44
Purchase oflime	153	0	153	0.00	153	0	153	0.00	0	0	0	0.00
Purchase of fertilizer	22	8	30	26.67	123	16	139	11.51	101	8	109	7.34
Purchase of fingerlings	409	6	415	1.45	409	6	415	1.45	0	0	0	0.00
Irrigation of agr. land	703	49	752	6.52	703	49	752	6.52	0	0	0	0.00
Purchase of seeds	20	0	20	0.00	719	31	750	4.13	699	31	730	4.25
Bulking	0	0	0	0.00	60	0	60	0.00	60	0	60	0.00



As can be seen in the graph, the progress of WMG members' participation in collective actions was higher in June than March i.e. 17.6% participation of members increased during last three months; knowledge and adoption levels on collection action of WMG members are gradually increasing due to inspiration and motivation by BGP staff.

2.3 Water Management

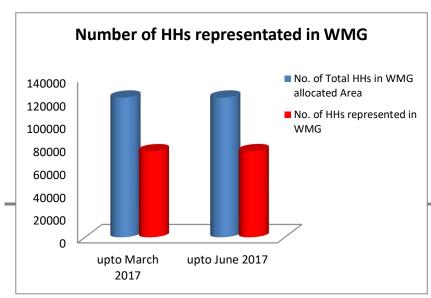
2.3.1 Development and Repair of Water Management Infrastructure

Water management (WM) involves, among others, proper water distribution in farmers' lands and sluice gate operations as per requirements of the community farmers; therefore, it is very important to observe/monitor regularly whether the activities of water management are functioning or not like sluice gate operations, embankment repair/construction, canal re-excavation, etc. As can be seen in table-8 below,6.500 km of embankment re-sectioning and 4.850 km of canal re-excavation were achieved during the last 3 months.

Table -8: Development and Repair of Water Management Infrastructure

Activities	Results upto March 2017	Results upto June 2017	Progress in last 3 months (April-June)
Length of embankment re-sectioning-km	179.772	186.272	6.500
Length of retired embankment-km	8.370	8.370	0
Total length of canal re-excavation-km	79.516	84.366	4.850
Sluice repair (civil work) - Nos.	72	75	3
Sluice repair (mechanical work) - Nos.	39	40	1
Sluice construction/re-construction (civil work) - Nos.	7	7	0
Sluice construction/re-construction (mechanical work) - Nos.	0	0	0
Outlet repair (civil work) - Nos.	18	18	0
Outlet repair (mechanical work) - Nos.	12	12	0
Outlet Construction/ Re-construction (Civil Work) - Nos.	0	0	0
Outlet construction/ re-construction (mechanical work) - Nos.	0	0	0
Inlet repair (civil work) - Nos.	137	137	0
Inlet repair (mechanical work) - Nos.	128	128	0
Inlet construction/re-construction (civil work) - Nos.	1	2	1
Inlet construction/re-construction (mechanical work) - Nos.	0	0	0

2.4 Organizational Management:



2.4.1 Household Coverage and Membership

In 14 BGP polders356 WMGs have been formed with members from75,245 households of the total 122,153 households living in those polders i.e. 62% of the

total households are represented in WMGs, which is higher than the project target (i.e. at least 55%). It was found that 89,081 members are enrolled in 356 WMGs (i.e. on an average 250 members in each WMG) where 50,937 are male members and 38,144 (43%) are female members (as against project target of 'at least 40%' female).

Table – 9: Membership in WMGs

Activities	Results upto March 2017	Results upto June 2017	Progress in last 3 months (April-June)	Remarks/comments
No. of total HHs in WMG allocated area (14 polders)	122,153	122,153	0	Same
No. of HHs represented in WMG	75,189	75,245	56	Increased
% of HHs represented in WMG	62	62	0	Same
No. of enrolled WMG male members	50,949	50,949	0	Same
No. of enrolled WMG female members	38,067	38,144	77	increased
% of WMG female members	43	43	0	Same
No. of TA-FFS groups	468	473	5	Increased
No. of enrolled TA-FFS male members	1,779	1,779	0	same
No. of enrolled TA-FFS female members	10,390	10,548	158	Increased
% of TA FFS female members	85	86	1%	Increased
No. of DAE-FFS groups	202	207	5	Increased
No. of enrolled DAE-FFS male members	4,658	4,783	125	Increased
No. of enrolled DAE-FFS female members	4,522	4,647	125	Increased
% of DAE FFS female members	49	49	0	Same
No. of MFS groups	194	205	11	Increased
No. of enrolled MFS male members	2,871	2,944	73	increased
No. of enrolled MFS female members	1,765	1,824	59	do
% of MFS female members	38	38	0	same
No. of LCS groups formed	313	334	21	Increased
No. of enrolled LCS male members	11,814	13,518	1,704	Increased
No. of enrolled LCS Female members	7,361	8,091	730	Increased
% of LCS female members	38	38	0	same

As table 9 shows, the progress of some WMG activities are the same as before, such as: percent of WMG female members, percent of LCS female members, etc., and for some activities there is little progress/achievement during last three months(April-June) such as-membership in WMGs increased, members of DAE-FFS increased, LCS members increased, etc. One possible reason for same/similar achievement as before is that community people in some areas are less interested to be involved in BGP

as they are not getting support and inputs from the project as per their requirements, especially on water management supports.

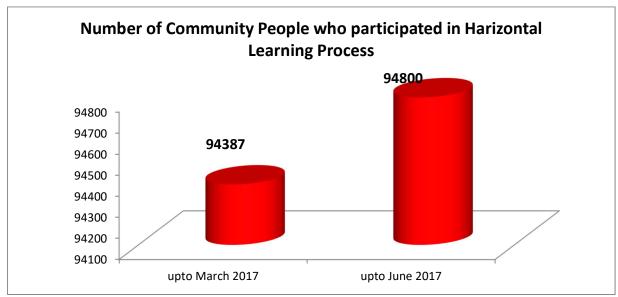
2.5 Capacity Development

One of the main objectives of Blue Gold Program is to build up capacity of WMG/WMO members through trainings, orientations, workshops. Management training is provided for strengthening and empowering WMG, i.e. developing capacity for its sustainability. The following types of capacity building trainings are organized for WMG members and community people/farmers:

- Horizontal learning
- Management training/workshop/orientation
- Training on agricultural modern technologies
- Agricultural demonstration/trial plots

2.5.1 Horizontal Learning

The community people in WMG areas, including those who are not members of WMGs, are brought under learning process through horizontal learning (HL) activities, such as: (a) exchange visits to well-performing WMGs (having WAP, O&M, CII, CA), (b) exchange of FFS/MFS learning, (c) exchange visits to CAWM schemes, (d) Farmers' Field Day, (e) Demos on Cage Culture.



The graph shows that 413 persons learnt on different types of technologies through HL process during the last three months.

Table -10: Number of Community people/WMG members who participated in the Activities of Horizontal Learning (HL)

Activities for modern technology		No. of part	icipants		No. of participants				Progress in last 3 months			
learning	(Re	sults upto N	March 2017	(Re	(Results upto June 2017)				(April-June)			
	Male	Fem.	Total	% of	Male	Fem.	Total	% of	Male	Fem.	Total	% of
				Fem.				Fem.				Fem.
Exchange visits to well-performing												
WMGs (WAP, O&M, CII, CA)	177	25	202	12	177	25	202	12	0	0	0	0.0
Exchange visits to CAWM schemes	524	216	740	29	524	216	740	29	0	0	0	0.0
Farmers' Field Day (TA)	33,437	50,398	83,835	60	33,437	50,398	83,835	60	0	0	0	0.0
Farmers' Field Day (DAE)	4,113	3,423	7,536	45	4,325	3,624	7,949	46	212	201	413	0.2
Cage culture demonstration/ sharing	51	63	114	55	51	63	114	55	0	0	0	0
Exchange of FFS/MFS learning	628	1,335	1,963	68	628	1,335	1,963	68	0	0	0	0

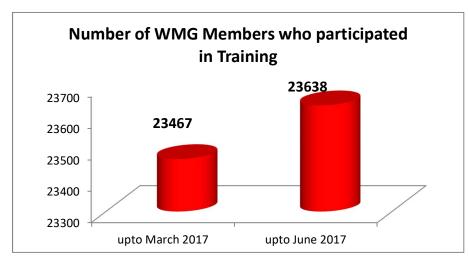
As shown in table-10, only in one activity some achievement can be seen during last three months (April-June) and for the remaining other HL activities there are no achievements - this is because it was a harvesting time. Results show that 58.7% female of the total WMGs/community people (94,800) participated in horizontal learning process.

2.5.2 Training/Workshop/Orientation

Blue Gold had been providing different types of trainings to WMGs for building their capacity. Results show (see table -11) that 35.8% of the total participants (23,638) who received trainings or attended workshops are female; they account for 26.3% of the total WMG members (89,081). It may be noted that some people, especially the EC members, have received more than one training so that they have been counted twice or three times.

Table-11: Number of WMG Members who received Training

Training/ Orientation/ Workshop		•	rticipants			Progress in last 3 months							
for Capacity Building	(R	esults upto	March 201	.7)	(R	esults upt	o June 2017)			(April-June)			
	Male	Fem.	Total	% of	Male	Fem	Total	% of	Male	Fem	Total	% of	
				Fem				Fem				Fem	
Organizational Management													
Training	1,815	970	2,785	35	1,815	970	2,785	35	0	0	0	0	
Savings and Credit Training	552	156	708	22	552	156	708	22	0	0	0	0	
Management of Agricultural													
Machinery Training	2,960	1,625	4,585	35	2,960	1,625	4,585	35	0	0	0	0	
Accounts Keeping and Audit System													
Training	1,223	326	1,549	21	1,223	326	1,549	21	0	0	0	0	
Gender and Leadership													
Development Training	771	690	1,461	47	793	713	1,506	47	22	23	45	0	
LCS Training	6,327	4,228	10,555	40	6,327	4,228	10,555	40	0	0	0	0	
Participatory Monitoring													
Orientation	1,213	354	1,567	23	1,213	354	1,567	23	0	0	0	0	
Collective Action Promotion													
(CAP)Workshop	11	3	14	21	41	8	49	16	30	5	35	-5	
Collective Action Group (CAG)													
Workshop	201	0	201	0	212	79	291	27	11	79	90	27	
RF/FT/LF Capacity Development													
Training	18	0	18	0	18	1	19	5	0	1	1	5	
DRR Orientation	12	12	24	50	12	12	24	50	0	0	0	0	



Graph shows that the achievement is members have received training during three months, and the trainings were mainly on gender & leadership, collective action promotion workshop and CAG workshop. The trainings other workshops were not held as some of those trainings were completed by hired

consulting firms. Now it has been decided by the management that trainings will be done by Blue Gold internal relevant experts and training unit.

2.5.3 Skill Training (Modules/Topics) on Agricultural Modern Technologies:

Table 12 shows that 27,537 FFS/MFS members, who came from WMGs, received skill training on different agricultural modern technologies; they account for 31% of total (89,081) WMG members. As per rules of Blue Gold, these trained FFS/MFS farmers will practice these technologies in their own land, and at the same time they will share their FFS/MFS learning with other farmers. As can be seen in the table below, many agricultural modern technologies have been provided by Blue Gold and Department of Agriculture Extension (DAE) (see in the table below).

Table 12: Number of Farmers (WMG members) who received Skill Training on Agricultural Modern Technologies

Name of Modules/topics		No. of par	ticipants		N	lo. of part	icipants		Progress in last 3 months			
	(Res	ults upto	March 201	.7)	(Res	ults upto	June 201	7)		(April-	June)	
	M	F	Total	% of F	М	F	Total	% of F	М	F	Tota I	% of F
T. Aman, Homestead & Nutrition	1636	1564	3200	49	1636	1564	3200	49	0	0	0	0.0
Boro, Homestead & Nutrition	825	825	1650	50	825	825	1650	50	0	0	0	0.0
Sesame, Homestead & Nutrition	618	557	1175	47	618	557	1175	47	0	0	0	0.0
T. Aus, Homestead & Nutrition	75	575	650	88	75	575	650	88	0	0	0	0.0
Homestead Vegetables & Fruits, Poultry and Nutrition	851	7049	7900	89	851	7049	7900	89	0	0	0	0.0
Fish, Large Ruminants and Nutrition	1351	1327	2049	65	698	1351	2049	66	0	24	0	1.2
Sesame, Market Linkage and Production Technology and Gender	1010	390	1400	28	1010	390	1400	28	0	0	0	0.0
Poultry, Market Linkage and Production	388	537	925	58	388	537	925	58	0	0	0	0

Technology and Gender												
Cropping System, Market Linkage and Production Technology and Gender	1189	386	1575	25	1189	386	1575	25	0	0	0	0
CAWM and Nutrition	448	448	896	50	489	471	960	49	41	23	64	0.9
Tilapia, Market Linkage and Production Technology & Gender	537	388	925	42	589	411	1000	41	52	23	75	0.8
Mungbean, Market Linkage and Production Technology & Gender	730	520	1250	42	801	549	1350	41	71	29	100	0.9
Mungbean DAE, Homestead Vegetables & Fruits & Nutrition	643	557	1200	46	718	632	1350	47	75	75	150	0.4
Fish, Dairy Cow & Nutrition	124	701	825	77	223	757	980	85	99	56	155	7.7
Fish, Beef Fattening & Nutrition	125	700	825	85	125	700	825	85	0	0	0	0
Watermelon, Homestead Vegetables & Fruits & Nutrition	150	150	300	50	317	306	623	49	167	156	323	0.9
Fish, poultry & Nutrition	1	49	50	98	1	49	50	98	0	0	0	0.0

2.5.4 Demonstration/Trial Plots

Blue Gold DAE component provided skill trainings to FFS farmers on different types of agricultural modern technologies through trial plots. It is a rule that one trained farmer in each FFS demonstrates a learning issue (like vegetable, sesame, mung bean, dragon fruit, etc.) in a trial plot on his/her own land/or homestead land - showing other WMG farmers and community people for practical learning.

Table 13: Agricultural Demonstration/Trial Plots

Name of Crops	No	o. of parti	icipants			No. of par	ticipants		Progr	ess in last	t 3 months (A _l	oril-June)
	(Resul	ts up to N	/larch 20	17)	(Re	sults up to	June 201	17)				
	M	F	Total	% of F	М	F	Total	% of F	М	F	Total	% of F
Sesame	24	1	25	4	24	1	25	24	0	0	0	0.0
Drumstick	0	0	0	0	0	140	140	0	0	140	140	0
Mung bean	68	0	68	0	78	0	78	78	10	0	10	0.0
Summer Tomato	14	38	52	73	14	38	52	14	0	0	0	0.0
Dwarf Coconut	14	11	25	44	14	11	25	14	0	0	0	0.0
Dragon Fruit	7	5	12	42	17	10	27	17	10	5	15	4.6
Passion Fruit	5	4	9	44	5	4	9	5	0	0	0	0.0
Vegetables	11	190	201	95	11	192	203	11	0	2	2	0.1
T. Aman	26	6	32	19	38	8	46	38	12	2	14	1.4
Tilapia	13	10	23	43	13	10	23	13	0	0	0	0.0
Sunflower	16	3	19	16	16	3	19	16	0	0	0	0.0
Groundnuts	12	1	13	8	12	1	13	12	0	0	0	0.0
Mustard	11	0	11	0	13	0	13	13	2	0	2	0.0
Wheat	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0.0
FYM	1	26	27	96	1	26	27	1	0	0	0	0.0

Sapodilla	4	3	7	43	4	3	7	3	0	0	0	0.0
Poultry Housing	7	51	58	88	7	51	58	7	0	0	0	0.0
Pond Fish	27	8	35	23	27	18	45	27	0	10	10	17.1

As can be seen, up to June 810 trained farmers demonstrated different crops in trial plots (i.e. 2.94% of total WMG members), of whom 194 trained farmers demonstrated some learning issues in their trial plots during last three months (April-June).

2.5.5 Agricultural Modern Technologies adopted

As evidenced in the above table-12, seventeen types of agricultural skill trainings (modules/topics) on various crops have been provided to FFS and MFS farmers (who are also WMG members). The table-14 shows that there are 16 types of technologies which have been practiced by FFS/MFS farmers and community famers. Results show that having gained knowledge about modern agricultural technologies many farmers have adopted them and are practicing. Detail results are shown in below:

Table-14: Agricultural Technologies adopted by WMG Members and other Community People

Activities of technology/Inputs	No. of partic	ipants	No. of partic	ipants	Progress in last 3 months (April-June)		
	(Results upto 2017)	March	(Results upt 2017)		(Aprii-3i	ane)	
	No. of Farmers adopted	%	No. of Farmers adopted	%	No. of Farmers adopted	%	
HYV Rice Seeds	2,003	2.25	2,792	3.13	789	0.9	
Black Sesame Seeds	1,952	2.19	1,952	2.19	0	0	
Drying Sesame in Blue Net	1,587	1.78	2,270	2.55	683	0.8	
Hybrid Vegetables Seeds	2,457	2.76	5,162	5.79	2,705	3.0	
Vaccination	4,411	4.96	6,461	7.25	2,050	2.3	
Poultry Housing	3,563	4.00	4,082	4.58	519	0.6	
Hajol	6,653	7.47	8,820	9.90	2,167	2.4	
IPM (parching, light trap, bait trap, sex pheromone, beneficial insect, etc)	4,163	4.68	4,792	5.38	629	0.7	
Chick Separation	4,440	4.99	5,654	6.35	1,214	1.4	
Vegetable-bed Technique	6,051	6.80	7,224	8.11	1,173	1.3	
Fish Feed Processing	3,138	3.53	3,138	3.53	0	0	
Beef Fattening Technique	930	1.04	930	1.04	0	0.0	
Napier Grass	951	1.07	956	1.07	5	0.0	
Line Sowing	3,884	4.36	3,884	4.36	0	0.0	
Proper Use of Agricultural Inputs (seeds, fertilizers, pesticides)	1,384	1.55	2,462	2.76	1,078	1.2	
GIFT Tilapia	47	0.05	104	0.12	57	0.1	