

Toggle menu
Blue Gold Program Wiki

Navigation

- [Main page](#)
- [Recent changes](#)
- [Random page](#)
- [Help about MediaWiki](#)

Tools

- [What links here](#)
- [Related changes](#)
- [Special pages](#)
- [Permanent link](#)
- [Page information](#)

Personal tools

- [Log in](#)

personal-extra

Toggle search

Search

Random page

Views

- [View](#)
- [View source](#)
- [History](#)
- [PDF Export](#)

Actions

File:GoN logframe Program Document aug 12.pdf

From Blue Gold Program Wiki

The printable version is no longer supported and may have rendering errors. Please update your browser bookmarks and please use the default browser print function instead.

- [File](#)
- [File history](#)

- [File usage](#)

Logical Framework

Narrative summary	Indicators	Means of verification	Assumptions
Goal Reduced poverty and hunger for poor people living in polders in the coastal zone of Bangladesh.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Less than 10% of children with stunted growth and under-weight - No. Hhs with 5 months or more of food shortage reduced to less than 10% - 50% increase in household assets 	Impact surveys at baseline, mid-term and completion (RIMS)	No major natural disasters Political stability
Purpose Improved and more secure rural livelihoods for 150,000 households in coastal polders.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 140,000 Hhs reporting increased agricultural production - 10,000 Hhs with more livestock - 20,000 Hhs with increase fish production from ponds - 40,000 people in income earning occupations 	Impact and outcome surveys undertaken by the MME unit.	Economic growth and stability Supportive enabling environment
Outputs			
Community mobilisation and institutional strengthening to have the rural communities organised in cooperatives and they are an effective driver for change and economic growth.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 700 WMG newly registered - 240 WMG in IPSWAM polders strengthened on productive sectors - 80% WMG rated effective/ sustainable - 80% of WMG have decided upon their roles which are effectively implemented. - Institutional framework for the productive sector is strengthened for the benefit of the rural communities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Participatory monitoring of community orgs. - Establishment of cooperative associations. - Contracts between WMG/A and private sector. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Experience from other projects can be directly applied. - Political support for a cooperative movement - A supportive enabling environment in particular on (good) governance - Dept. of Cooperative is supportive
2. Water resources managed effectively to protect land from tidal and storm surges, improve drainage and irrigation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 25,000 ha of polders rehabilitated. - 135,000 ha of polders water infrastructure fine-tuned for optimal use - Planning of works is done in close participation with the WMG/A - 40,000 women earning from LCS - Innovative concepts for water resources management designed and introduced 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Polder rehabilitation plan for water infrastructure - Tenders for works - Monitoring by WMA and TA team 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sufficient allocations for DMM by the Government. - Delays due to bureaucratic procedures of (PWD) limited. - Vested interests & elites do not disrupt land settlement.
3. Productive sectors (crops, fishery and livestock) performance will be higher for the benefit of the producers through higher income	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Productivity increased by 30% - Production intensity increased by 20% - Household income increased with Tk 15,000 from an average level of Tk 50,000. - Producers are more market oriented - Crop losses reduced by 20% - 3,000 FFS established and effective - Innovative technology introduced and applied 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Participatory monitoring feedback and surveys - Production statistics 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The outputs are for the producers with the Program as from year 1 - Producers will be able to settle their difference on water use. - Timely availability of quality inputs incl credit.
4. Business Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Value chain analysis for (at least) 8 products - Analysis of the services providers; their strengths and weaknesses - Cooperatives associations established to fill gaps in services by government and private sectors. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Project reports 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Dept. of Cooperative is supportive. - Private sector farm product oriented. - Banks supportive for investments in productive sector development.
4. Improved livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Amount of savings and no. of loans - 40,000 women trained in IGA - 40,000 women attend rights-based training and events - 600 students at vocational training centres - Protected against climate change consequences 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Participatory monitoring feedback and surveys - KAP surveys - Project reports from DAE and NGOs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - NGOs not subject to undue regulatory interference.
5. Knowledge management and lessons for Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Innovative solutions for water resources infrastructure designed and tested - Innovative technologies introduced for the productive sector; mainly for land preparation, harvesting, processing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Project reports 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improvements are technical possible and needed. - Financial consequences for innovations can be catered for.
Activities			

Go to page 1



[next page →](#)

Size of this JPG preview of this PDF file: [423 × 599 pixels](#). Other resolution: [169 × 240 pixels](#).

[Original file](#) (1,239 × 1,754 pixels, file size: 85 KB, MIME type: application/pdf, 2 pages)

Blue Gold: Program document August 2012

File history

Click on a date/time to view the file as it appeared at that time.

Date/Time	Thumbnail	Dimensions	User	Comment
-----------	-----------	------------	------	---------

current [05:27, 25 May 2021](#)



1,239 × 1,754, 2
pages (85 KB)

[Saad.chowdhury](#) ([talk](#) | [contribs](#))

[05:22, 25 May 2021](#)



1,239 × 1,754 (78
KB)

[Saad.chowdhury](#) ([talk](#) | [contribs](#))

You cannot overwrite this file.

File usage

There are no pages that use this file.

Retrieved from

"https://www.bluegoldwiki.com/index.php?title=File:GoN_logframe_Program_Document_aug_12.pdf&oldid=5562"

Namespaces

- [File](#)
- [Discussion](#)

Variants

[Categories:](#)

- [GoN](#)
- [Logframe](#)
- [Documents in English](#)
- [Report](#)

This page was last edited on 25 May 2021, at 05:27.

Blue Gold Program Wiki

The wiki version of the Lessons Learnt Report of the Blue Gold program, documents the experiences of a technical assistance (TA) team working in a development project implemented by the Bangladesh Water Development Board (BWDB) and the Department of Agricultural Extension (DAE) over an eight+ year period from March 2013 to December 2021. The wiki lessons learnt report (LLR) is intended to complement the BWDB and DAE project completion reports (PCRs), with the aim of recording lessons learnt for use in the design and implementation of future interventions in the coastal zone.

- [Privacy policy](#)
- [About Blue Gold Program Wiki](#)
- [Disclaimers](#)

Developed and maintained by Big Blue Communications for Blue Gold Program



[Blue Gold Program Wiki](#)