

Ministry of Water Resources



Bangladesh Water

Development Board

Coastal Embankment Improvement Project, Phase-1 (CEIP-1)

Project Completion Report

(18th March 2019 to 2nd February 2021)



Consultancy Services for Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) Services to Implement, a) Social Mobilization with Social Action Plan (incl. setting up WMOs); (b) Social Afforestation and c) Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Plan for Polder 35/1 and Polder 35/3 in Bagerhat District [Contract No. CEIP-I /A2 & B1/S1-B]

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Abbreviation

AGM	Annual General Meeting
BL	Baseline Survey
BWDB	Bangladesh Water Development Board
CEIP	Coastal Embankment Improvement Project
CO	Community Organizer
CST	Construction Supervision Team
DAE	Department of Agricultural Extension
DFO	District Forest Officer
DTL	Deputy Team Leader
DCEO	Deputy Chief Extension Officer
EC	Executive Committee
ECE	Ethical Community Engagement
GB	General Body
GPWM	Guidelines for Participatory Water Management
ICM	Integrated Crops Management
IPM	Integrated Pest Management
IWRM	Integrated Water Resource Management
IPSWAM	Integrated Planning for Sustainable Water Management
IPWM	Internal Polder Water Management
IR	Inception Report
IWM	Institute of Water Modeling
IWMI	International Water Management Institute
JPMC	Joint Polder Management Committee
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
NGO	None Government Organization
O&M	Operation and Management
PWRM	Participatory Water & Resource Management
PWM	Participatory Water Management
PSM	Participatory Scheme cycle Management
PD	Project Director
SAP	Social Action Plan
TL	Team Leader
TOC	Theory of Change
TOF	Training of Facilitators
WMA	Water Management Association
WMO	Water Management Group
WMIP	Water Management Improvement Project
UP	Union Parishad
XEN	Executive Engineer (BWDB)
WB	World Bank

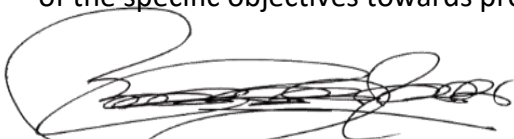
Executive summary

This is the Shushilan's Final Completion Report for Phase 1 of the Coastal Embankment Improvement Project (CEIP-1). Shushilan provided assistance to the Bangladesh Water Development Board (BWDB) under CEIP-1 under "Contract Package No CEIP-1/A2 & B1/S1-B Consultancy service (NGO Services)." On behalf of the client, Md. Habibur Rahman, Chief Engineer and Project Director CEIP-1, BWDB, and for the Consultant, Mostafa Nuruzzaman, Executive Director, Shushilan, signed the contract on February 24, 2019. As per Sub Clause No.11.1 of special condition of the contract, contract came in to effective on 18th March 2019. The contract was scheduled to end on September 24, 2020, but due to the COVID-19's effect on project operations, the contract was extended until February 2, 2021. Shushilan began its field operations in March 2019 in Sharankhola, Bagerhat, and the Bagerhat Sadar Project Office in Bagerhat City. Shushilan field team conducted participatory social mobilization work, including the establishment of the WMG EC committee, and built close relations with communities and various stakeholders, including BWDB. During this time, Shushilan has formed 40 water management groups in Polder 35/1 and 35/3. Shushilan has also formed 2 water management association named "Maitri Water Management Association" and the "Vairab Water Management Association," respectively in both polder. As per contract, Shushilan completed 154 training batches for the capacity building program, with a total of 4554 participants receiving training on various topics. Shushilan team prepared and finalized the list of social forestry beneficiaries and group formation work for the Social Afforestation portion. The list was created in collaboration with the Department of Social Forestry and WMG committees. Shushilan completed the establishment of 27 social afforestation groups and social afforestation committees in project areas.

Shushilan introduced 200 demonstration plots in the CEIP-1, believing that field demonstrations are the most realistic way of persuading farmers to adopt IPM practices by demonstrating to them that good crop yields can be achieved through IPM implementation. Shushilan provided hand sprayers, seeds, nets, buckets, mugs, parching equipment, bamboo, and other products for the good demonstration plots set-up. Shushilan managed to cover all ten demo plot categories, including paddy field parching, compost, organic pest control with 'Neem Water,' pest management with hand nets, and homestead gardening for basic nutrition. Shushilan has completed a video documentary on all interventions. For mass people awareness among WMG members and the polder community, Shushilan organized Picture Drama & Pot Song in 45 locations under the polder 35/1 and 35/3.

According to the agreement, Shushilan finished their all assigned tusk for the CEIP-1. Shushilan believed that WMA and WMGs will contribute about change in the polder agriculture system by introducing sustainable water management, ensuring the effective implementation of social forestry and popularizing IMP practice. But Shushilan realized that more livelihood support and facilitation needed to continue for the overall sustainability of WMOs.

Through this completion report, we have provided the detail information about the project implementation. The report also reflects the progress of targeted activities as per plan, results, lesson learned and overcoming process with the co-operation of lead organization and achieving the results of the specific objectives towards progress.



Mostafa Nuruzzaman
Chief Executive

Introduction

❖ Project Context:

The coastal zone stretches for 580 kilometers along the coast and is vulnerable to a variety of hazards. Cyclones, flooding, tidal waves, intermittent water logging, and land erosion are all common in this area, affecting local communities' lives and livelihoods. The region covers 32 percent of Bangladesh's total land area and is home to approximately 28 percent of the country's population (i.e. nearly 42 million). High soil and water salinity, as well as disaster threats such as Sidr and Aila, afflict the area. Around 3 million extremely poor people live in this country, suffering from a lack of fresh water (salinity problem), limited agricultural activities, a lack of income-generating options (leading to urban migration), a lack of basic services, and a lack of social security. To enhance the resilience of the embankments and to protect million coastal residents from risk to future cyclones and storm surges Government of Bangladesh took the initiative to upgrade the whole embankment system. For that, a multi-phased approach of embankment improvement and rehabilitation was adopted and Coastal Embankment Improvement Project-I (CEIP-1) is the first phase of that initiative.

The aim of the Coastal Embankment Improvement Project-Phase 1 (CEIP-1) has to improve coastal population resilience to natural disasters and climate change. The project targets to (a) reduce the loss of life, property, crops, and livestock during natural disasters; (b) reduce the time it takes to recover from a natural disaster, such as a cyclone; and (c) improve agricultural productivity by reducing salt water intrusion, which is projected to intensify as a result of climate change. Based on a multi criteria analysis for strategic polder assessment, a first priority group of 17 polders was selected. Among the 17 polders, 4 have been considered for Coastal Embankment Improvement Project -Phase 1(CEIP-1)/W-01, which are 32, 33, 35-1 & 35-3 in the following referred to as “the Project”. Under the project Coastal Embankment Improvement Project -Phase 1(CEIP-1). On the behalf of BWDB, Shushilan was in responsibility of social mobilization, participatory scheme cycle management (PSM), and participatory afforestation tasks related to the effective implementation of the CEIP-1. Shushilan has worked in 35/1 & 35/3 polder of as Package-B. Polder 35/1 is situated in Sharankhola, Morrelgonj Upazila of Bagerhat district & polder 35/3 is situated in Rampal and Bagerhat Sadar Upazilas of Bagerhat district.

❖ Project basic information:

Project name:	“Non-Governmental Organization(NGO) Services to Implement (1) Social mobilization with Social Action Plan (incl. setting up WMOs), (2) Social Afforestation, and (3) Implementation of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Plan for Polder 35/1 & Polder 35/3 in Bagerhat District under CEIP-1”		
Contract No.	CEIP-1/A2 & B1/S1-B.		
The contract Price	BDT 44,851,725		
Lead organisation	Bangladesh Water Development Board		
Project Implementing Partner	Shushilan		
Donor	The World Bank		
Geographic areas	District	Upazila	Unions
	Bagerhat	Bagerhat Sadar, Sharonkhola, Morolgonj & Rampla	Dema, Sadar, Mollikerber, Karapara, Khawlia, Dhansagar, Southkhali, Rayanda, Khontakata
Duration	First contact (18 th March 2019 to 17 th October 2020) Second contact (18 th October 2020 to 02 February 2021)		

Total-direct beneficiaries	126007 people (70% male and 30% of women)
Beneficiaries' types	Landless, marginal farmers, fisherman, women management households, ethnic minority people, natural resource depended)

❖ **Project Goal:** Increase the resilience of the entire population of the polder P35/1 and P35/3

❖ **Project Objective:**

Is to support Bangladesh Water Development Board (BWDB) through managing and overseeing tasks for social mobilization, participatory scheme cycle management (PSM), participatory afforestation and integrated pest management practices in relation to the successful implementation of the CEIP-1.

Specific objective 1: Social mobilization including setting up WMOs for the introduction of IWRM practices through preparation and implementation of Social Action plan through the engagement of local communities and community groups for PSM and participatory O&M of schemes

Specific objective 2: Implementation of afforestation program especially in the foreshore areas with ecologically appropriate species by adopting social afforestation approach

Specific objective 3: Implementation of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) and Integrated Crops Management (ICM) practices

❖ **Target vs Achievement:**

SL#	Item of activities as mentioned in the contract agreement	Target	Progress up to 02 February 2021
	Project Inception		
1	Agreement of the project	1	100%
2	Official set-up (Bagerhat + Sharonkhola)	2	100%
3	Project team confirmation and mobilization	1	100%
4	Inception Workshop	1	100%
	Social mobilization of community groups including set up WMOs		
5	Initial Planning and Survey (2 polders)	2	100%
6	Collection of infrastructure list (2 polders)	2	100%
7	Define Water Management Units	1	100%
8	Conduct household census survey (2 polders)	2	100%
	Formation of WMOS		
9	Motivation campaign and conduct Polling	42	100%
10	Prepare group formation modalities	1	100%
11	Prepare stakeholder lists	2	100%
12	Define WMG's tasks & disseminate group formation activity	1	100%
13	Formation of WMGs	40	100%
14	Formation of WMAs (2 polders)	2	100%
	Knowledge Development/ Development of training module/Training Curriculum		
15	Module: 1 Group management (Role & responsibilities and constitution) of WMOs	1	100%

SL#	Item of activities as mentioned in the contract agreement	Target	Progress up to 02 February 2021
16	Module: 2 Accounts and financial Management of WMOs	1	100%
17	Module: 3 Participatory planning of WMOs and gender mainstreaming	1	100%
18	Module: 4 Alternative livelihood/IGAs of WMOs	1	100%
19	Module: 5 IPM and ICM	1	100%
20	Module: 6 Schemes development and implementation	1	100%
21	Module: 7 TOT on establishment of WMOs, MMA	1	100%
22	Module: 8 Participatory Social monitoring	1	100%
23	Module: 9 Afforestation	1	100%
	Legislation Process		
24	Registration of WMOs under cooperative act/BWDB (40 WMGs and 2 WMA)	42	90%
25	Capacity building training/workshop		
27	1. Group management (Role & responsibilities and constitution of WMOs for One day (36 batches)-972 participants	972	100%
28	2. Accounts and financial Management of WMOs for One day (7 batches) 180 participants	180	100%
29	3. Training on gender 1 day (22 batches) 672 participants	720	100%
30	4. Alternative livelihood of WMOs for One day (24 batches) 720 participants	720	100%
31	5. IPM training one day (12 batches) 360 participants	360	100%
32	6. Scheme development and implementation for One day (36 batches) 972 participants	972	100%
33	7. Participatory social monitoring (12 batches) 360 participants	360	100%
33	8. Capacity building of afforestation (6 batches) 180 participants	180	100%
34	9. Establishment of WMOs/WMA for BWDB and community organizers (3 days, 30 participants each=total 90 participants	90	100%
35	9. Capacity building of Afforestation for One day (6 batches) 132 participants	132	100%
	Community awareness and mobilization		
36	Court yard meeting with WMGs (bi-monthly)	24	100%
37	Picture song & drama –water management, afforestation, IPM (45 shows)	45	100%
38	Exchange visit (total participants 180)	180	100%
	Reporting on social mobilization		100%
39	Monthly progress report	19	100%
40	Quarterly progress report	7	100%
41	Project Completion/final Report	1	100%
	Implementation of Social Afforestation		

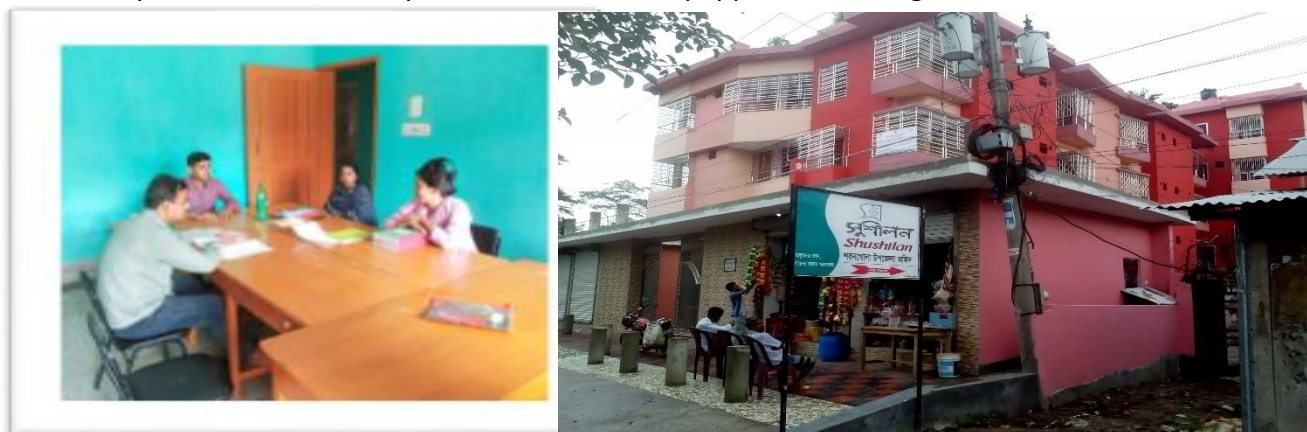
SL#	Item of activities as mentioned in the contract agreement	Target	Progress up to 02 February 2021
42	Half yearly meeting for linkage development with relevant government departments (at Upazila level)	10	100%
43	Monthly meeting with social forestry groups (care takers)	20	100%
	Afforestation plan		
44	Identify land ownership		100%
45	Beneficiary selection for social afforestation		100%
46	Awareness raising (formal & informal meeting, group meeting and consultation, learning by doing)		100%
47	Participatory monitoring of afforestation		100%
48	Assist the beneficiaries for livelihood (IGAs support 520 HHs)		100%
	Reporting on social afforestation		
49	Monthly progress report	19	100%
50	Quarterly progress report	7	100%
51	Project Completion/final Report	1	100%
	Implementation of IPM		
52	Awareness and dissemination (picture song and drama, group meetings, days observation)		100%
53	Implement of IPM including plant and soil nutrient management (Group meeting and learning by doing)		100%
54	Pesticide management (demonstration/field trial)	200	100%
55	IPM report (monthly/quarterly/final report)		100%
	Reporting (overall project)		
56	Inception Report	1	100%
57	Monthly Progress Report	19	100%
58	Quarterly Progress Report	7	100%
59	Final Report/Completion Report	1	100%
60	Survey report	1	100%
61	Financial Progress report		100%
	Knowledge development/workshop		
62	Development of flip chart on IPM/ICM and WMOs (3 types)		100%
63	Picture drama materials -4 issues (water, afforestation, IPM and gender)		100%
64	Video Documentary	1	100%
65	Project brief (with printing 1500 copies in Bangla and 300 copies in English)		100%
66	Communication materials (poster Bangla 5000, Leaflet Bangla 5000, sticker-Bangla 2000)		100%
67	Lesson Learned Workshop	1	100%

Social Mobilization and Water Management Organization

❖ Office set up:

Shushilan already set up two field offices in Bagerhat district and Morrelganj Upazila for executing the assigned services in polder 35/1 and polder 35/3. Location of the Bagerhat office is in Barik Manson, ground floor-141, Sonatola C&B road, Bagerhat Sadar Bagerhat. Location of the office place is convenient to communicate with district and Upazila level stakeholders (such as local administration, BWDB office and others) and field level communication of the polders.

The field office of Bagerhat is equipped with necessary furniture comprises of Arm Chair, Table, Rack, File Cabinet, Steel Almy, computer wit backup support and other facilities have been provided to staffs. Most importantly, the technological amenities like electricity, Wi-Fi, printing, and scanning are available for personnel to use. The office has sufficient room to sit and light to work. Another office has been confirmed in Morrelgonj/Sharonkhola Upazila. The location of Sharankhola Office includes Talukder Bhabon# 1, 2nd floor, holding # 446, UttorKadomtola, Sharonkhola, Bagerhat for running the services of polder 35/1 smoothly. This office is also equipped as like Bagerhat office.



NGO Services office	Address
Bagerhat office	Barik Manson, ground floor-141, Sonatola C&B road, Bagerhat Sadar, Bagerhat
Sharankhola Office	Talukder Bhabon# 1, 2 nd floor, holding # 446, UttorKadomtola, Saronkhola, Bagerhat

❖ Staff mobilization for working:

As per contract, Shushilan recruited all key and non-key professionals like Team Leader-01, Institutional Specialist-01, Social Forestry Specialist-01, Agronomist-01, Office Manager-01, Office Assistant-01, Community Organizer-13, service staff-5 (Total staff-24) who were endowed to carry out Social Mobilization, Social Afforestation & Integrated Pest Management services under the CEIP-1 in the project area.

❖ Inception Workshop:

Shushilan has organized a project inception workshop with the support of Bangladesh Water Development Board and funded by World Bank under the project of “Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) Services to Implement (1) Social mobilization with Social Action Plan (incl. setting up WMOs), (2) Social Afforestation, and (3) Implementation of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Plan for Polder 35/1 & Polder 35/3 in Bagerhat District under CEIP-1”. An ice-breaking of participants conducted through the introduction of participants by themselves to all by the facilitation of Sherin Akther, Deputy

Team Leader of Shushilan. The formal project inception workshop has started with the registration of all participants. The honorable District Commissioner of Bagerhat has presided the inception workshop. Md Habibur Rahman the chief Engineer and project director CEIP-1, BWDB, Dhaka participated as chief guest in the workshop.

Welcome speech:

After introducing and inauguration the inception workshop, Mostafa Aktaruzzaman, the project Team Leader has delivered the welcome speech. First he has given thanks to all for participation. He said we are very much glad to inform all that we have started our project intervention with the support of Bangladesh Water Development Board (BWDB) in Bagerhat district under coastal Bangladesh. The goal of this project is to increase the resilience of the entire population of the polder P35/1 and P35/3 and the objective is to support Bangladesh Water Development Board (BWDB) through managing and overseeing tasks for social mobilization, participatory scheme cycle management (PSM), participatory afforestation and integrated pest management practices in relation to the successful implementation of the CEIP-1. Actually, through this project we will work in three components such as community mobilization including setting up WMOs for introduction of IWRM practices through preparation and implementation of Social Action plan through engagement of local communities and community groups, afforestation program especially in the fore-shore areas and Integrated Pest Management (IPM) and Integrated Crops Management (ICM) practices. We are committed to implementing the project interventions with quality. We expect that all stakeholders will support us for smooth operation and stay with coastal embankment improvement activities.



Project Brief Sharing:

After the welcome speech, Sherin Akther, Deputy Team Leader of Shushilan has shared project details through power point presentation. She shared organization shortly such as Shushilan a Bengali Name Means Good Practices. A Group of Enlightened Committed and Enthusiastic Youth Established Shushilan in 1991, fundamental philosophy, legal status, vision, mission, partnership, CATEGORIES OF THE STAFFS BASED ON THEIR SKILLS, cells of Shushilan, future & present working area, program at a glance. Then she has shared project title, goal, objective, specific objectives, working area, beneficiaries, budget, duration, organogram, stakeholders, major activities, community mobilization process, the formation process of water management organizations, integrated pest & crop management, afforestation and alternative livelihood options in detail. She also said that about 25% of people live in the coastal areas, but 38% live in below poverty line (BBS 2014). There are 137 coastal polders in BD. The coastal Polders in BD were constructed in the 1960s; some are renovated in the 1970s and 1980s. But, started shrimp production has started in the 1980s through the illegal use of

some polders. Through her presentation, all participants get a clear assumption about the CEIP project. Before closing her presentation, she expects that our holistic efforts and participatory approach will strengthen and improve coastal embankment and develop polders based people's livelihood also. Then she requests participants to take part in open discussion in the event.

Open Discussion:

- Asaduzzaman Milon, chairman of Rayanda union Parishad of Sharankhola Upazila under Bagerhat district said, "Thanks Shushilan for taken this project for the development of coastal embankment and people's livelihood. But I would like to say something about BWDB and the construct of sluice gates. Recently BWDB is constructing new sluice gates in our area by China Company. It is miserable that China Company is destroying our roads, canal & bridge in the construction side. They are not maintaining people's demand and suggestions. We are losing huge land and the environment. As an example, China Company is excavating canal but not following the map and people's demand. On the other hand, the department of fisheries and other NGOs is also excavating canal but they are working according to people's development. We do not understand their language. And they not understand our language and demand. Already some sluice gates construction has completed but China Company is not opening the gate. As a result, environmental pollution is at high risk in our area. I don't know who will fulfill our loss and damage. We have 62 KM coastal embankment but 4 KM is most vulnerable. But BWDB has no headed about this. I would like to request BWDB please save our coastal embankment and save our life".
- Md Moshir Rahman, chairman of Karapara union Parishad of Bagherhat Sadar Upazila under Bagerhat district said, "This is very important to repair some sluice gates emergency. Otherwise in the coming rainy season water logging situation will damage huge farmers. BWDB is not visiting the area. They are sleeping. China Company is damaging a lot. Another complains about BWDB that for forestation they are not involving elected bodies. Please implement effective initiatives".
- Sheik Asad, representative of Uddayan Bangladesh said," For this project, DC office has sent 5 NGOs list to BWDB. But it is pathetic that DC office did not send any NGO name from the Bagerhat district. My question to honorable DC sir, why we are not in that list?
- Press club president of Bagerhat said, "Officers of Water Development Board said that they have no manpower, no money. But they are not overseeing that some people taking saline water through the sluice gates. As a result, a lot of farmers are losing huge for saline water intrusion. Farmers are losing their crops".
- Shah Alom Bacchu, Upazila Vice-Chairman of Sharankhola said, "River erosion in some union under Bagerhat district is very common. In that area, sluice gates are not maintained properly. Some corrupted person using canal illegally. Water management committee is not working properly. They need training".
- Md Habibur Rahman, the honorable chief Engineer and project director of CEIP-1, BWDB, Dhaka said "The project will be implemented in two polders ((P35/1 in Sharankhola, Morelgonj Upazila of Bagherhat district and P35/3 of Rampal and Bagherhat sadar Upazila of Bagherhat district) in the South-west coastal region. Primarily, we will work for 17 polders. Among those 17 polders, rehabilitation and upgrading of 10 polders have already been taken up under two procurement packages. We will try to repair 4 km most vulnerable coastal embankment in this area proposed by the Chairman. Once upon a time we operated sluice gates by the gate man engagement. But from 1998, we have handed over to community people for sluice gates operation and management. It is needed to operate sluice gates properly. Though this project, respective NGO will form water management organization, committee with the community people engagement. The committee will operate the sluice gates and manage the water resource. Besides this, they will do ecologically adapted afforestation for embankment protection. I would like to request all stakeholders to

support and help for the qualitative implementation of this project. Shushilan is a big and reputed NGO. It is our expectation they will do good work”.

- Tapon Kumar Biswas, the honorable DC of Bagerhat district said, “We have limitation. Shushilan is implementing CEIP project. It has taken time to understand the coastal embankment issue. Bangladesh water ministry is working by the water development. There are many terms and condition to receive World Bank fund. Land acquisition is very critical issue. Thanks to all local elected persons that they have abled to understand the community people. Chinese Company is working through the agreement. They are well here. Shushilan means something good. So Shushilan will do good work that our expectation”.

Participants Recommendation:

1. Maintain quality of the project interventions.
2. Coordination and cooperation with the line departments.
3. Better expectation and action to Shushilan.

At the end of program, the president of the project inception workshop (the honorable DC of Bagerhat) has declared to close the event and give thanks to all for active participation.

❖ Baseline Report:



The consultancy service organization completed baseline survey in two polder (total 25184 HHs) till the reporting period. Among them in the Polder 35/1 completed HHs 20013 and in the Polder 35/3 completed HHs 5171. Moreover, the data editing, cleaning and entry work is accomplished. Our appointed data collectors and data entry operators worked in a team to input survey data entry regularly under the supervision of Team Leader and Deputy Team Leader. This team completed the data entry related work & report writing consultant is completed the draft baseline report.

Findings from baseline survey under polder 35/3 are, Educational qualification among the household heads was very low in these two polders, and a significant portion (18.46%) did not have any formal education. Majority of the household heads were unskilled day-laborers and engaged in informal sector. The average monthly income of the households was low (Tk.10563). A big portion of households (82.77%) depend on one person for their income. Majority of the respondents professed (50.6%) that their households were either poor or extremely poor and a big number of respondents (3149) mentioned that their households had deficiency of food. Close to two third of the households (64.75%) had no agriculture land and 4.62% had no homestead land. Most of the households (89.07%) own temporary nature of building structures which were vulnerable to frequent disaster. A significant

portion of households (25%) were not connected to national electricity grid. Fire wood was the common fuel in most of the households. Shortage of water appears a big problem for irrigation especially in the dry season. 75% of the total household use fertilizer and chemical pesticide for their agricultural production and over 43% respondents use compost and organic pesticide for their agricultural production. Lack of safe drinking water has been identified as the number one issue in the daily life of polder areas' population. Rain water (65%) is the main and safe source of drinking water in the project area. 42% households use pit/hanging toilet or no toilet. Only 2.2% of the respondents knew that there was agricultural or water management groups in their area. In polder 35/1 and 35/3 areas, there was apathy of involving in social organization. In response about 76% respondents replied that they want a membership in an agriculture or Water Management Group. 4.26% of the respondents mentioned that social forestry program exists in their area which includes all the surveyed unions (8) under polder 35/1 and 35/3 areas. Majority of the respondents (85%) shown a great deal of interest to participate in social forestry program where only 15% of the Respondents have not shown any interest on social forestry. Most of the households in the project area wanted to join alternative profession rather than their current profession though they mentioned the lack of capital issue for going alternative profession.

On the other hand, findings from baseline survey under polder 35/1 are, Educational qualification among the household heads was very low in these two polders, and a significant portion (18.46%) did not have any formal education. Majority of the household heads were unskilled day-laborers and engaged in informal sector. The average monthly income of the households was low (Tk.10563). A big portion of households (82.77%) depend on one person for their income. Majority of the respondents professed (50.6%) that their households were either poor or extremely poor and a big number of respondents (3149) mentioned that their households had deficiency of food. Close to two third of the households (64.75%) had no agriculture land and 4.62% had no homestead land. Most of the households (89.07%) own temporary nature of building structures which were vulnerable to frequent disaster. A significant portion of households (25%) were not connected to national electricity grid. Fire wood was the common fuel in most of the households. Shortage of water appears a big problem for irrigation especially in the dry season. 75% of the total household use fertilizer and chemical pesticide for their agricultural production and over 43% respondents use compost and organic pesticide for their agricultural production. Lack of safe drinking water has been identified as the number one issue in the daily life of polder areas' population. Rain water (65%) is the main and safe source of drinking water in the project area. 42% households use pit/hanging toilet or no toilet. Only 2.2% of the respondents knew that there was agricultural or water management groups in their area. In polder 35/1 area, there was apathy of involving in social organization. In response about 76% respondents replied that they want a membership in an agriculture or Water Management Group. 4.26% of the respondents mentioned that social forestry program exists in their area which includes all the surveyed unions (5) under polder 35/1 area. Majority of the respondents (85%) shown a great deal of interest to participate in social forestry program where only 15% of the Respondents have not shown any interest on social forestry. Most of the households in the project area wanted to join alternative profession rather than their current profession though they mentioned the lack of capital issue for going alternative profession. Shushilan have submitted two baseline reports according to polder 35/1 & 35/3 polder in demand of PMU.

❖ **Define Water Management Units:**

Shushilan attended a meeting with BWDB Khulna & Jashore for demarcation of the water management group area. Under these consultancy services, 35/1 polders areas total HH are 13058, total embankment is 62.30 KM, total drainage channel is 70.50 km & total drainage gates are 47. Among this

gate, 15 are drainage sluices and 17 are flushing sluices. Another polder 35/3 total HH are 6790, total embankment is 42 KM, total drainage channel is 20 km & total drainage gates are 14. Among this gate, 4 are drainage sluices and 10 are flushing sluices. In the meeting, 35/1 polders divided into 28 water management groups & 35/3 polder divided into 12 water management groups. Two water management groups are increased in filed operation. Khaulia & Dhansagor union was divided into 5 & 4 groups. But in field operation, this union beneficiary & chairman provided an opinion for increasing the WMG numbers. The consultancy services team evaluation the group formation criteria & discussed the BWDB for increasing the WMG number. Then one WMG is increased in each union & total 35/1 polder WMG numbers are now 28. The water management group is added to the annexes.

❖ **Motivation Campaign & conduct general meeting for WMG formation:**

The consultancy service organization completed 40 WMG formation general meeting in the working area in the reporting period. So, total 40 adhoc committee is formulated by the WMG formation general meeting. All the proposed date of the Adhoc committees were approved by the Deputy Chief Extension Officer (DCEO), Jashore, Khulna. In this reporting period Shushilan have successfully completed the monthly planned formation of Adhoc committees of the WMGs. Mentionable, in Polder 35/1 formed 28 (Five) and in Polder 35/3 formed 12 (Four) WMGs. Most of the group formed in presence of BWDB officials both from Khulna and from BWDB Extension office, Jashore, Khulna. In those General Meeting, a good number of participants including local UP, chairman, members, elite person and beneficiaries of that WMG area were present. Every Adhoc committee follow the PMWR-2014 & the consultancy team assist the WMG for consisting of election commission, tafsil declaration, arranging vote & executive committee formation. Total 40 election commission formulated in the working area & 40 executive committee have been declared in the working area. The WMG formation general meeting, tafsil declaration, election & responsibility shipment from Adhoc committee to executive committee was held according to the WMG formation notice date, PMWR-2014 guideline & this event was recorded and documentation was done.

❖ **WMG registration documents Submission:**

Shushilan has completed a total number of 40 executive committee formation under the 35/1 & 35/3 polders. The WMG formation general meeting, tafsil declaration, election & responsibility shipment from Adhoc committee to executive committee was held according to the WMG formation notice date, PMWR-2014 guideline & this events was recorded and documentation was done for 40 group in the project period. Shushilan team review the WMG registration related papers in the project implementation time. DCEO office or registration office was provided the feedback the team addressing the feedback. Shushilan package-B team submitted 40 WMG registration documents in the DCEO office for registered the WMG.

❖ **WMG Registration:**

Below mentioned table shows the details of the information regarding WMG formation process at Polder 35/1 & 35/3.

Polder no.	Packag e	Sl no.	Name of WMG	WMG Target	Ad-Hoc Committee Formed (date)	Ad-Hoc Committee to be Formed (Expected date)	Executive Committee Formed (date)	Executive Committee to be Formed (expected date)	Applied For Registration (date)	WMG Registration/Expected date
35/1	S1-B	1	Dhansagor Khejurbari		11/8/2019		6/12/2019		17/03/2020	Yes
		2	Ruposhi Rajapur		31/10/2019		30/01/2020		25/04/2020	Yes
		3	Radhalakkhi		21/8/2019		18/12/2019		17/03/2020	Yes
		4	Pholanbari		18/09/2019		12/1/2020		13/09/2020	Yes
		5	Amragachi		3/11/2019		27/02/2020		13/09/2020	Yes
		6	Purbo Khontakata		8/8/2019		7/12/2019		2/09/2020	Yes
		7	Rangdhonu		30/09/2019		28/01/2020		25/04/2020	Yes
		8	Purbo Rajor Shapla		4/11/2019		30/01/2020		07/07/2020	Yes
		9	Purbo Rajor		11/11/2019		27/02/2020		07/07/2020	Yes
		10	Rasulpur		17/09/2019		5/1/2020		17/03/2020	Yes
		11	Uttor Rajapur		7/8/2019		5/12/2019		17/03/2020	Yes
		12	Nandirkal		30/10/19		29/1/2020		17/03/2020	Yes
		13	Rayenda		2/11/2019		15/1/2020		13/09/2020	Yes
		14	Alorkol		29/9/2019		29/12/2019		25/04/2020	Yes
		15	Moddho Rayenda		20/8/19		15/12/19		17/03/2020	Yes
		16	RayendaTafalb ari		18/8/2019		7/12/2019		25/04/2020	Yes
		17	Uttor Southkhali		29/09/2019		20/01/2019		17/03/2020	Yes
		18	Gabtola		30/10/2019		20/02/2020		13/09/2020	Yes
		19	Bogi		23/09/2019		18/01/2020		13/09/2020	Yes
		20	Khuriyakhali Chaltabuniya		28/08/2019		18/12/2019		13/09/2020	Yes
		21	Shorankhola Bokultola		28/09/2019		18/01/2020		07/07/2020	Yes
		22	Sonatola		26/08/2019		19/12/2019		17/03/2020	Yes
		23	SDUT		11/11/2019		27/02/2020		13/09/2020	Yes
		24	Moddho Barisisal		31/10/19		23/01/2020		13/09/2020	Yes
		25	Boleshor		17/9/19		11/1/2020		13/09/2020	Yes
		26	Sannasi Baruikhali (SB)		22/08/2019		19/12/2019		13/09/2020	Yes
		27	B. S.		4/11/2019		14/01/2020		13/09/2020	Yes
		28	Sannasi		20/8/19		17/12/19		17/03/2020	Yes
35/3		1	Mollickerber WMG		20/10/2019		4/02/2020		29/09/2020	Yes
		2	Talukder WMG		19/10/2019		10/02/2020		13/09/2020	Yes

Polder no.	Package	Sl no.	Name of WMG	WMG Target	Ad-Hoc Committee Formed (date)	Ad-Hoc Committee to be Formed (Expected date)	Executive Committee Formed (date)	Executive Committee to be Formed (expected date)	Applied For Registration (date)	WMG Registration/Expected date
		3	Bashbaria WMG		2/09/2019		28/12/2020		18/11/2020	Yes
		4	PC Dema Abdul Rasulpur WMG		8/09/2020		29/12/2019		13/10/2020	Yes
		5	Panchomala Datterber WMG		5/09/2019		27/12/2020		18/11/2020	Yes
		6	Radhaballav WMG		01/08/2019		21/11/2019		17/03/2020	Yes
		7	Golap		1/8/2019		20/11/2019		17/03/2020	Yes
		8	R.K.G WMG		29/08/2019		25/12/2020		18/11/2020	Yes
		9	Khegraghat		13/06/2020		12/09/2020		29/09/2020	Yes
		10	Boro Chandpur Sarkerdangha WMG		5/9/2019		26/12/2019		06/08/2020	Yes
		11	Batibunia WMG		20/10/2019		5/02/2020		13/09/2020	Yes
		12	Boro Sannashi WMG		19/10/2019		23/01/2020		18/11/2020	Yes
			Sub-total (Package S1-B)	40	40		40		40	40

❖ WMA adhoc committee formation:



- For the purpose of formation Adhoc Committee of Water Management Association of 35/1 Polder, a meeting was organized dated 16 September, 2020 in the Conference Room of Upazila Parishad. The meeting was started from 10.30 AM and continues to 2.30 PM. In the meeting different level of participants took part among them Upazila Nirbhahi Officer named Sardar Mostafa Shahin, Md. Hafizur Rahman (DCEO, Jessore, BWDB); D. Md. Tohidul Islam (Environmental Specialist), Chairman of 05 Unions of Project implementing areas, Mostafa Aktheruzzaman (Team Leader, CEIP-1 Project, Shushilan), Sherin akter (Deputy Team Leader, CEIP-1 Project, Shushilan) and 04 members from 28

Water Management Committees attend in the meeting. The meeting was inaugurated by the UNO of Sharonkhola and delivers his valuable speech for inauguration the meeting. In the meeting Mr. Alim Mridha was selected as Chair Person. In the meeting personals deliver their valuable speech among them Team Leader of CEIP-1 Project, Shushilan briefs about the project activities and also the purpose of the meeting. Dr. Tohidul Islam, Environmental Specialist of Bangladesh Water Development Board gives a brief description of the project and mentioned the objective of formation of Adhoc Committee for formation of Water Management Association in 35/1 polder. Consent of all members at the meeting, an adhoc committee consists of 05 members have been formed. In the Adhoc Committee Md. Abul Kashem Hawlader is the convenor of the Adhoc Committee and rest of 04 members is the members of the committee which are mentioned accordingly -1. Nazmin Akter Murad, 2. Khalilur Rahman Akhon, 3. Md. Harun Ar Rashid, 4. Abul Kalam Azad.

- For the purpose of formation Adhoc Committee of Water Management Association of 35/3 Polder, a meeting was organized dated 10 October, 2020 in the Mollikerber UP Parishad. The meeting was started from 10.30 AM and continues to 2.30 PM. In the meeting different level of participants took part among them Md. Hafizur Rahman (DCEO, Jessore, BWDB); Chairman of 03 Unions of Project implementing areas, Mostafa Aktheruzzaman (Team Leader, CEIP-1 Project, Shushilan), Sherinakter (Deputy Team Leader, CEIP-1 Project, Shushilan) and 04 members from 10 Water Management Committees attend in the meeting. The meeting was inaugurated by the Upazilla Vice Chairman of BagerhatSadar and delivers his valuable speech for inauguration the meeting. In the meeting M.A. Salam was selected as Chair Person. In the meeting personals deliver their valuable speech among them Team Leader of CEIP-1 Project, Shushilan briefs about the project activities and also the purpose of the meeting. Md. Hafizur Rahman (DCEO, Jessore, BWDB); gives a brief description of the project and mentioned the objective of formation of Adhoc Committee for formation of Water Management Association in 35/1 polder. Consent of all members at the meeting, an adhoc committee consists of 05 members have been formed. In the Adhoc Committee Md. M.A. Salam is the convenor of the Adhoc Committee and rest of 04 members is the members of the committee which are mentioned accordingly -1. Kalipado Mandal, 2. Mona rani Sarker, 3. Linkon Sarkar, 4. Md. Al Imran.

❖ WMA EC committee Formation:



The specialized NGO Shushilan package-B team has worked for the executive committee formation of WMA in 35/3 & 35/1 polder. At first, ad-hoc formed election committee formation to conduct election. Then election committee followed water management association bylaw to forward WMA executive committee formation process. The election committee maintained some steps for WMA executive committee formation such as nomination papers sale, submission of nomination papers, publication of preliminary draft list after selection and selection of nomination papers, submission of appeal against canceled nomination, hearing on appeal and publication of final valid list, allotment of last date and symbol of withdrawal of candidature. Finally election committee has formed WMA executive committee with the combination of 12 members dated 4th November in 35/1 polder & 10th November in 35/3 polder 2020. Please check the annexure for executive committee list of 35/1 polder & 35/3 polder.

❖ WMA Registration documents submission:

Package-B team has prepared WMA registration papers through the supervision and guideline of Deputy Chief Extension Officer of Bangladesh Water Development Board, Jashore. One of his staff has provided support the Shushilan CEIP-1 team for registration papers preparation. Shushilan team prepared the registration papers and documents like top sheet, application, executive committee list, 160 representative list, membership register, agreement paper, polder map, voter list, supportive information, first meeting copy of executive committee, special general meeting copy, ad-hoc committee & regulation, election committee, tofsil and bylaw with the help of executive committee of Water Management Association. Package-B team has submitted the WMA registration papers of 35/1 & 35/3 in extension department in Khustia BWDB office. The registration of WMA under the polder 35/1 & 35/3 WMA is under process for finalization.

❖ Training Modules development:

Shushilan training cell and appointed consultants have completed 9 training modules under the project. The modules are group management (Role & responsibilities and constitution of WMOs for One day,

accounts and financial Management of WMOs for One day, participatory planning & gender mainstreaming 1 day, Schemes development and implementation (1 day), Alternative livelihood of WMOs for One day, IPM, Participatory social monitoring, Establishment of WMOs/WMA for BWDB and community organizers & Capacity building of Afforestation for One day. As per PMU instruction, Shushilan have submitted all developed modules and received approval for execution properly.

❖ Training on group management:

Objective of organizational and water management training is to develop capacity of the WMG members on organizational management including ensuring participation of the members during the Decision-making process, planning of the organization, governance issues, access to the vulnerable people etc. As water management is the crucial part of activities of the WMGs, efficient water Management by WMGs can support all the farmers available in the catchment area. Under package-B, Shushilan completed 40 executive committee formation in 35/1 polder & 35/3 polder. Among 40 executive committee, 12 are in 35/3 polder & other 28 are in 35/1 polder.



The training details information table are given below & details report are added in annexures

Module No.	Name of the Training	Target Batch	Achieved Batch	Target Participants		Total	Achieved Participants		Total	Polder
				Male	Female		Male	Female		
Mod-01	Group management (Role & responsibilities and constitution) of WMOs	28	28	470	285	755	470	285	755	35/1
Mod-01		8	8	142	75	217	142	75	217	35/3

❖ Training on accounts & financial management:

According to the TOR plan, Package-B team has total “Accounts & Financial Management” training target in 180 persons for 7 batches. Shushilan package-B team have completed 180 participants training under 35/1 & 35/3 polder. This training covers the operating the accounts system for WMOs. After receiving the training, the participants have gain the knowledge how to operate the accounts system. The training details are added in the annexure.



Module No.	Name of the Training	Target Batch	Achieved Batch	Target Participants		Total	Achieved Participants		Total	Polder
				Male	Female		Male	Female		
Mod-02	Accounts & Financial	4	4	81	31	112	81	31	112	35/1
Mod-02	Management of WMOs	3	3	42	26	68	42	26	68	35/3

❖ Training on gender:

In project period we have completed 22 batches training on “Participatory & gender mainstreaming” for the WMG Executive Committee (EC) members & general members. 14 batches are arranged in 35/1 polder & Rest of the 6 batch are arranged in 35/3 polder. Its cover 672 beneficiaries. Package-b training target was 720 & Shushilan completed the target training in January 2020. The training details report is added the annexure.

Module No.	Name of the Training	Target Batch	Achieved Batch	Target Participants		Total	Achieved Participants		Total	Polder
				Male	Female		Male	Female		
Mod-03	Participatory Planning of WMOs &	14	14	302	202	504	302	202	504	35/1
Mod-03	Gender Mainstreaming	6	6	115	101	216	115	101	216	35/3

❖ Training of alternative livelihood:

In the project period, we have completed 24 batches of training on “Alternative livelihood” for the WMG Executive Committee (EC) members & general members. In these 23 batches training we have completed 18 batches training at Polder 35/1 and 5 batches training at Polder 35/3. Total participants were 640 including 258 female participants. The training details report is added the annexure.

Module No.	Name of the Training	Target Batch	Achieved Batch	Target Participants		Total	Achieved Participants		Total	Polder
				Male	Female		Male	Female		
Mod-04	Alternative livelihood of WMOs	18	18	324	214	538	324	214	538	35/1
Mod-04		5	5	115	67	182	115	67	182	35/3

❖ Training of scheme development:

In this reporting period we have completed 35 batches of training on “Participatory Scheme Development & Implementation” for the WMG Executive Committee (EC) members & general members. In these 35 batches training we have provided the 972 participants & the training have provided in 35/3 & 35/1 polder. Package-B team has completed 35 batch training in according the TOR plan. The training details report is added the annexure.

Module No.	Name of the Training	Target Batch	Achieved Batch	Target Participants		Total	Achieved Participants		Total	Polder
				Male	Female		Male	Female		
Mod-06	Schemes Development and Implementation	28	28	402	270	672	402	270	672	35/1
Mod-06		8	8	179	121	300	179	121	300	35/3

❖ Training on establishment of WMOs:

17.02.2020 on Monday at 9:00 am in Meeting Room, Bangladesh Water Development Board, Nurnagar, Khulna. On the first day of conducting three days training activities, the first day was undergoing through the introducing, registration and Quran recitation. Executive Engineer, Mr. Ashraul Islam (CEIP-1) discussed details of the following welcomed speech on CEIP-1. The chief engineer was present as a chief guest (South Western Zone, BWDB, and Khulna.) He said in his inaugural speech that training should be brought and spread at the field level. It means marginal farmers, fishermen; peasant, divorced women, widow and children can change their conditions. He also offers sound advice on various topics including WMO / WMAIPM. The training details is in below:

First day session:

Mr. Md. Hafizur Rahman, Deputy Chief Extension Officer (DCEO), Jessore. He went on to discuss in details about the structure and functioning of the water management organization such as -

- The goal of the water management organization
- The requirements of participating water treatment organizations.
- Types of BWDB's Projects
- Rules of Participatory Water Management (Gazette), Sub-Swine (By Law)
- Water management organization's relationship with the CEIP-1 project.
- Water Development Organization
- Tiers of Water Development Organization
- Composition of AIDHOC committee

- The formation and Procedure of the 12 (times) Specialist Executive Committee of WMG.

Mr. Md. Hafizur Rahman, Deputy Chief Extension Officer (DCEO), Jessore. In his dual session, he detailed discussed on the various topics like What is meeting? What are the types of Meeting? How to manage a meeting? How to write a notice on the meeting? How to write a notice call? How many people discuss about the registration of a water management team etc. World Bank Representative Mr. Md. Kamal Nazmus Salehin, Communications Officer. He presents the topics of Communication, Communication Tools, challenges of Communication, etc. Mr. Md. Hafizur Rahman, Deputy Chief Extension Officer (DCEO), Jessore. In the fourth session of first day, he discussed in details to keep the accountability of the organization, self-interest, possible transactions, cane bank register, receipt book, member admission register (name & date must be existed). No. of meetings (Reason for cancellation), side book, saving playlist as per list etc.

Second Day Session:

In its first session of Second day, Mr. Md. Tohidul Islam (Environment Expert), he went on to talk about IPM & its terms, target comical & festivals. Then Mr. Abul Kalam Azad, Social Forestry Division, (DFO), Bagerhat. He went on to discuss the details of the purpose of social forestry, formation of this committee, etc. According to Rule 20A, when the formation of CEIP-1 was made. Forest Expert, Mr. Farooq Hossain. He discussed in details about Purpose of project & forestry activities, forestry purpose, quantity of forest in non-league, social forestry, purpose of temporary renewal in Bangladesh, characteristics of social forestry activities, nursery establishment & management, Quantity soil level. Seed collection, nursery care and maintenance, plantation along the coastal dam, planting dams. He discusses the importance of singing and caring, the effective transition to successful dam construction, the carefulness of the new and the necessity of the suburban forests. He also talked about the selection of benefits in social forestry, the role of parties, the terms of the management system agreement and so on. Mr. DR. Md. Abdul Malek Talukder (Agriculturalist) gave details ideas on What is soil? What are the components of soil? Nutrition of trees, Fertilizers, Organic, Chemicals, Qualities of farm Fertilizers, Compost fertilizers, IPM Ingredients, Use of IPM pesticides to suppress insects and Diseases, suppress of insects from crops and vegetables etc.

Third Day session:

Mrs. Shirina Akhtar, Deputy Team Leader (CEIP-1), while discussing participatory planning & gender, she gave clear ideas about differentiation between gender & sex, equality & equity, women's rights, what is women empowerment? And Provide ideas on various links to power and expectations. Mr. Zaheer Uddin Md. Babar, he details discussed on the Community Mobilization, Community, Goal, why should we do Community Mobilization? Where is Mobilization? Provides ideas on the benefits of community mobilization, etc. Mr. Dr. Towhidul Islam (Environmental Expert), he offers a detailed ideas about Operation / Maintenance. Mr. Zaheer Uddin Md. Babar, He discussed in details about alternative occupations.

❖ Training on participatory social monitoring:

The water management group is responsible to operate and maintenance of sluice gates, drainage channel, embankment, agriculture, social afforestation and others water structures in the polder area. So it is needed to develop the monitoring and evaluation capacity of WMGs members. To consider this issue, Shushilan conducted training on participatory social monitoring for 360 participants in 35/1 polder & 35/3 polder. The training details are added in annexure



Module No.	Name of the Training	Target Batch	Achieved Batch	Target Participants		Total	Achieved Participants		Total	Polder
				Male	Female		Male	Female		
Mod-08	Participatory Social	9	9	165	87	252	165	87	252	35/1
Mod-08	Monitoring	3	3	72	36	108	72	36	108	35/3

❖ Courtyard meeting:

Under the package-B, the Specialized NGO have arranged a total number of 24 courtyard meeting in polder 35/1 & 35/3. The community organizer arranged courtyard meeting in need basis in working area. The courtyard main aim is to disseminate information about the project goal, objectives, social afforestation, training invitation & WMG monthly meeting. During the reporting time, the consultancy organization arranged 6 number of courtyards in 35/3 polders & total attended participants 191.

Among this participant male was 102 & female 89. In other polder 35/1, the community organizers arranged 18 numbers of courtyards & attended total 528 participants. Among this participants male was 273 & female was 255.





Objective of the meeting:

- To mobilize the community who are the members of Water Management Groups
- To mobilize the WMG's members for taking initiatives for alternative income generation
- For making savings in a collective way for survival themselves if any disasters hit in these area
- For mobilize them to cultivate varieties of crops which are resilience in this area

Meeting agendas were as follows-

- Selection Chair Person of the meeting
- Role & Responsibilities of the Executive Committee's members
- Savings collections
- Varieties of Crops Cultivation
- Alternative Income Generation
- Importance of Tree Plantation in the homestead
- Quality Seeds Preservations
- Integrated Pest Management
- Water Management Association formation
- AoB

The meeting was continued according to the agenda and after discussion, the Chair Person of the meeting closed the meeting delivers his/her well come speech and finally closed the pays gratitude to all for participated in the meeting.

❖ Exchange visit:

Shushilan arranged four exchange visits in order to improve learning and sharing opportunities. Members of 40 water management groups and two water management associations from both polders participated in the exchange visits to Sharankhola, Moreelganj, Bagerhat Sadar, Rampal, Batighata, and Narail in order to improve their expertise, skills, and capabilities.

This exchange visit gathered a total of 180 participants from the WMG and WMA. 180 participants (156 WMGs and 24 WMAs) learned about savings collection and banking, loan disbursement, investment sector creation, dividend distribution, IGA, social and humanitarian initiatives, women's jobs, team strengthening strategies, and document retention during the exchange visit.



❖ Picture & pot songs shows:

Shushilan package-B team has displayed a total number Of 45 picture drama show under polder 35/3 in this reporting period. Through the facilitation of Shushilan CEIP-1 Bagerhat team, Desh Bondona Cultural Team displays every picture drama show according to the schedule.

Before display picture drama show, the team ensured effective publicity for mass gathering, Confirm Executive Committee and WMG members for effective participation, Make sure Artists and all logistics, selected venue, and proper documentation and reporting preparation. The display of picture & drama show peoples have received clear information about the importance of WMGs, water structure manage, and maintenance benefit, afforestation importance, sustainable/climate-resilient agriculture practice, gender issues in detail. Please see the attachment:



❖ **Lesson learned workshop:**

Shushilan organized a lesson learned workshop on January 28, 2021, at the DC conference center in Bagerhat. The registration of all participants (194) kicked off the structured lesson learned workshop. The workshop was presided over by the honorable DRE of BWDB, Khulna. The workshop's chief guest was Md. Faizul Haque, the Bagerhat District Administration's DC general.

Then Mostafa Aktheruzzaman, Team Leader of Shushilan, presented a brief overview of the project and the activities that were carried out, such as the project inception workshop, staff training on the establishment of water management organization, the baseline survey, formation of the water management group and association, skill development training for water management group and association members, picture drama show, exchange visit, courtyard meeting, awareness materials prepared and distribution, video documentary,



social afforestation beneficiary selection, identify land ownership, afforestation group formation, management committee the formation, afforestation benefit-sharing agreement, monthly meeting with social afforestation group, half-yearly meeting with the concern forest department, IPM farmers support list preparation, IPM demonstration support, participatory social monitoring and evaluation activity, impact, lesson learn, recommendation through PowerPoint presentation. Shushilan then showed a video documentary and picture drama show linked to CEIP-1 under package B in the workshop venue after his presentation. Then the Team leader invites attendees to participate in an interactive debate. Some participants shared their opinions on Shushilan successful implementation of the CEIP-1 project. At the conclusion of the session, the president of the lesson learned workshop declared the event closed and thanked everyone for their active participation.

Social Forestry:

❖ Awareness raising activities:

Across the project, we engaged in a variety of formal and informal activities to raise awareness about social forestry among the polder community's members. According to the baseline survey, more than 95 percent of polder respondents were unaware of the social forestry scheme, and more than 99 percent were unaware of social forestry benefit-sharing. While only a small number of respondents identified themselves as members of social forestry, the vast majority expressed an interest in becoming members and in protecting social forestry. To address the situation, we held a number of meetings with polder residents, the forest department, an embankment site tour, a group meeting, and consultations, among other things. In addition, we have distributed afforestation-related awareness materials to the polder people, such as a project brief, leaflet, poster, stickers, and flipchart, in order to raise mass awareness. Finally, the polder residents became involved in the social afforestation community and enrolled as members in order to provide guard protection to the planted embankment area.

❖ Afforestation beneficiary selection:

Shushilan has submitted social afforestation list for 35/1 polder & 35/3 polder in 2018-2019 & 2019-2020 plantation years. Shushilan have prepared this list with the help of WMG executive members & local government leaders and local forest department. Every participants list has prepared by the courtyard session & field verification. This list also prepared according to the social afforestation guideline-2004 criteria. Every participant has ensured the WMG members admission & then they are selected for social afforestation beneficiary. Here we added the details about the social afforestation list according to the WMG & completed afforestation in 2018-2019.

			2018-2019 Year		2019-2020 Year		
SL No	Name of the WMG	Union	Afforestation KM	Submit Persons	Afforestation KM	Submit Person	Polder
1	Abdul Rasulpur	Dema			2	40	35/3
2	Basbaria	Dema	2	41	0.5	10	35/3
3	Batibunia	Mollikerber	5	102	0.45	6	35/3
4	Khegraghat	Dema	2.7	50	0.5	20	35/3
5	Mollikerber	Mollikerber	4	80	0.5	11	35/3
6	BorochadpurSrakardanga	Dema	3	55			
7	Panchomaladatterber	Dema			3	60	35/3
8	Radhaballab	Karapara			1.5	26	35/3
9	RKJ	Dema	5.5	114			
10	Talukder	Mollikerber			0.55	7	35/3
Total			22.2	442	9	180	0
Afforestation Participants Total Selected- 622 in 35/3 Polder							
			2018-2019 Year		2019-2020 Year		Polder
SL No	Name of the WMG	Union	Afforestation KM	Submit Persons	Afforestation KM	Submit Persons	35/1
1	DhansagorKhejurbaria WMG	Dhansagor	3	100			35/1
2	RuposhiRajapur WMG	Dhansagor	4	75			35/1
3	Uttar Rajapur	Rayenda	2.5	63			35/1
4	Rasulpur WMG	Rayenda	3.7	85			35/1

5	ShoronkholaBakultola WMG	Southkhali	2	40			35/1
6	Sonatola WMG	Southkhali	6	150			35/1
7	SDUT	Southkhali	2	40			35/1
8	MadhoBarishal	Khaulia			4	80	35/1
Total			23.2	553	4	80	
Afforestation Participants Total Selected- 633 in 35/1 Polder							

❖ Afforestation group formation:



According to the TOR plan, Shushilan has selected 1265 social afforestation beneficiary in 35/1 polder & 35/3 polder. Shushilan Package-B team selected this participant with the help of WMG executive committee members. PMU social afforestation consultant approved the list & Social afforestation specialist of Shushilan monitoring the total participants selecting process. Package-B team have completed the social afforestation group formation in 35/1 polder & 35/3 polder. Total 14 groups are formulated in 35/1 polder & 13 groups are formulated in 35/3 polder. It is also mentioned that more than 30% of women have been enrolled within the social afforestation group. Please see the annex to know detail about afforestation groups.

❖ Afforestation training:



According to the TOR plan, social afforestation training target participants have 180 in 35/1 polder & 35/3 polder. Shushilan Package-B team selected this participant with the help of DFO office Bagerhat & WMG executive committee members. The list submitted the PMU for the approval of training. PMU social afforestation consultant approves the training conduct schedule & Social afforestation specialist of Shushilan monitoring the total training process. The social afforestation consultant of Shushilan prepared the training presentation & gives an orientation for all package-B community organizers. TL & DTL monitoring the social afforestation training with the presence in physically. 92 participants selected

in 35/1 polder & 88 participants selected in 35/3 polders. The training details are added to the annexure.

Module No.	Name of the Training	Target Batch	Achieved Batch	Target Participants		Total	Achieved Participants		Total	Polder
				Male	Female		Male	Female		
Mod-09	Afforestation	3	3	60	32	92	60	32	92	35/1
Mod-09	Afforestation	3	3	62	26	88	62	26	88	35/3

❖ Linkage development meeting:

Shushilan organized 10 Linkage Development Meetings at the Office Room of UNO at Sharonkhola Upazila & CEIP Package-B Bagerhat office. Different Level of Participants have been participated in the Linkage Development Meeting such as Upazila Nirbahi Officer (UNO), Forest Range Officer, Upazila Agriculture Office and Fisheries Officer, Assistant Upazila Agriculture Officer, Team Leader, WMA representative, Forest department representative and Deputy Team Leader of the respective project.



Through this Meeting:

- ✚ Shared the program progress of the project
- ✚ Discussed how to make effective implementation of the Project activities
- ✚ Shared the ideas how to get maximum output of the project
- ✚ Engaged different stakeholders to achieve the targeted goals from the project and
- ✚ Share the project progress among duty bearers and stakeholders which assists the project for its operational activities.

❖ Monthly meeting with social forestry group:

Shushilan have conducted total number of 27 monthly meeting with 27 social forestry groups under the polder 35/1 & 35/3. In the meeting, the Community Organizer discussed about tri-party agreement and benefit sharing.

Sl.	Agenda	Discussion & Decision	Deadline	Responsible Person
❖	Staff introduce	Decision: Social afforestation group members will conduct and participate every monthly meeting	Until harvest	Social forestry group, WMG, WMA & Forest department
❖	Tri-party agreement	In the meeting, Community Organizer informed the group members that they have to maintain tri-party agreement within BWDB,	As soon as possible	BWDB, Forest Department, WMG, WMA, &

Sl.	Agenda	Discussion & Decision	Deadline	Responsible Person
		Forest Department and Social Forestry Group first. Then, they have to maintain another tri-party agreement within WMG, WMA and Social Forestry Group secondly. Decision: Forest department will complete the agreement process		Social forestry group
❖	Benefit sharing	In the meeting, Community Organizer also discussed benefit sharing within the both tri-party agreement. In the meeting, CO shared the message as per agreement with social forestry group members. CO shared that beneficiary will get 55% first but they have to be contribute 10% to the WMG/WMA (8% to WMG and 2% to WMA) Decision: Every beneficiary will share benefit as per tri-party agreement.	Agreement period	WMG, WMA, & Social forestry group

❖ Afforestation MOU sign:

Under polder 35/1 and 35/3, we have finally finished afforestation agreements with the social forestry group, the water management group, and the water management association. We first addressed the issues with the local forest department, afforestation management committee, management committee of the water management group, and the association after receiving instructions and a written draft agreement copy from the project management unit. Then, for stamp printing, we wrote a group-by-group agreement draft. Finally, we conducted an afforestation agreement signing meeting, which included the afforestation management committee, the water management group's management committee, and the association. Via our facilitation, they completed all agreements during the meeting. The initial agreement copy has already been submitted to the concerned forest department.

Implementation of Integrated Pest Management

❖ IPM training:

Shushilan have completed 12 batch training on IPM of WMOs in 35/1 polder & 35/3 polder. Total target participants were 360 & presented in 360 among the target beneficiary. The training beneficiary participation was very effective & they have eagerly interested to receive the upcoming training. The training details report is added the annexure.

Module No.	Name of the Training	Target Batch	Achieved Batch	Target Participants		Total	Achieved Participants		Total	Polder
				Male	Female		Male	Female		
Mod-05	Integrated Pest Management & Integrated Crop Management	9	9	183	96	279	183	96	279	35/1
Mod-05	Crop Management	3	3	52	29	81	52	29	81	35/3

❖ IPM beneficiary selection:

Shushilan Package-B team conducted the IPM training in the project period. Then the IPM consultant has monitoring the IPM training. After complete the training, Shushilan package-B team have prepared the farmers list for IPM demonstration plot support according to the IPM consultant & PMU Consultant guidelines. Total selected 200 farmers for demonstration plot support according to the TOR plan (150 farmers are in 35/1 polder & 50 farmers in 35/3 polder. The details farmers' list information for demonstration plot support are added in annexure.

❖ IPM demonstration Plot:

Shushilan package-B team have provided IPM demonstration plot support within the 200 farmers under polder 35/1 polder & 50 35/3 as per the prepared list through the IPM consultant & PMU Consultant guidelines. Farmers installed IPM demonstrations in their field. Based on the different criteria like farmer's interest, previous experience, agriculture land, member of the poor family, membership of water management group, we have listed 200 farmers primarily through WMG executive committee under polder 35/1 & 35/3. As per the approved list, we have distributed demonstration support like rice seed, technology for organic pesticide, compost, pheromone trap, light trap, parching, and hand net to the selected farmers. After getting this support, farmers are very happy. Farmers have started its use for better IPM practices in their agriculture field under polder 35/1 and 35/3 in Bagerhat Sadar, Rampal, Sharankhola and morelganj in Bagerhat zilla.



Knowledge development activities

❖ Flip chart development, print & distribution:

Shushilan have developed 4 types of flipchart on water management organization, social afforestation, IPM, and ICM. PMU approved the flip chart & Shushilan printed the flip chart according to TOR plan. Shushilan printed 150 copies of the flipchart and distributed this within the stakeholders and water management groups.



❖ Video documentary:

We have created a draft video documentary about project interventions as part of the project. The hired company has prepared a draft video documentary based on the project management unit's authorized video story and script. The hired firm had already successfully shot in the field under polder 35/1 and 35/3. PMU had given some feedback on the draft copy. Then Shushilan worked again with the hired company to integrate the PMU feedback once more. Finally, the company has completed the video documentary that was previously submitted to the PMU.

❖ Posture development, print & distribution:

We have developed project posture and submitted to the Senior Communication Officer of BWDB. Then PMU permitted for printing & we have distributed the project posture in related stakeholder.



❖ Project brief development, print & distribution:

As per the contract, we have developed 2 types of project brief both in Bangla and English focused on project background, objectives, polder information, activities, and result. After getting approval by PMU, Shushilan printed and distributed a total number of 1500 copies in Bangla and 300 copies in English within the stakeholders through WMG's meeting, training & field work. The project brief is added the annexure.

❖ **Sticker development, print & distribution:**

We have developed project sticker and submitted to the Senior Communication Officer of BWDB. Then PMU permitted for printing & we have distributed the sticker in related stakeholder. The project sticker is added the annexure.



❖ **Leaflet development, print & distribution:**

We have developed project leaflet and submitted to the Senior Communication Officer of BWDB. Then PMU permitted for printing & we have distributed the leaflet in related stakeholder. The project leaflet is added the annexure.

Project Results

❖ Formed Strengthen WMOs:

To follow the “Participatory water management manual-2014” under the 35/1 and 35/3, 40 WMGs and two WMAs has formed. It has been recognized by the polder community. Water management groups have prepared an annual action plan to carry out their roles and responsibilities, demonstrating their entrepreneurial spirit. In social, humanitarian, and inter-ethnic matters, the WMGs work together. If a water management group encounters a problem, it takes the initiative to resolve it by reaching out to other water management groups.

❖ Institutional development:

Water management types of organizations have formalized their structure. They have leased office rooms on their own initiative to run the operations of the water management community smoothly. Many members of the organization have volunteered to help run the group's events. Every water resources organization has set up a make shift office to run its operations. Own office is very important for the community. It is assumed that the community has survived if there is an office. Without an office, it is impossible to hold monthly meetings, raise savings, or disburse loans. Furthermore, how will people know about the group's information if the group does not have its own address with the office? As a result, the WMG has continued to collaborate with the office on community events. Some water conservation organizations have already begun saving funds, and others will begin saving funds as soon as possible to ensure their long-term viability.

❖ Women leadership increased:

More than 30% of women have been included as members of water conservation groups and organizations as a result of this initiative. More than 30% of women have been granted rank in the management committees of the IPM Agriculture and Water Management Party, the Water Management Association, and the Social Forestry Group, which is a significant indicator of women's empowerment. Women are also actively managing and running water resources and social afforestation organizations. They've also gotten training in community management, gender mainstreaming, social afforestation management, IPM, social monitoring, scheme growth, alternative livelihoods, and finance and accounting. During the project's duration, 37% of women attended various forms of community consultations/meetings, such as group saving, training, IPM, monthly meetings, and others. Every month, the water management group's female leaders go to the bank to deposit their savings. Aside from that, they attend monthly meetings, raise savings from members, and communicate with other agencies, both public and non-government.

❖ Participation increased in social forestry:

Once upon a time, the local people did not want to participate in social forestry activities. There was no interest of the people in the care and maintenance of the trees planted along the roads or embankments. Even if trees were planted from the forest department, the cows and goats of the local people have ruined it. As a result, it was not possible to achieve the goals and objectives of social forestry. However, under the CEIP-1 project, it has been possible to ensure people's participation in social forestry. Prior to the planting of the embankment, discussions, courtyard meetings, picture drama show, and sharing meeting have been held several times with the people of the local area. Mass awareness has been created about the benefits of planting embankment trees in the area and the people of the area. At present, the members of the social forestry group are more responsible for the regular maintenance of the trees. The forest department is cooperating with them on a consultative basis, the water management group and the water management association are cooperating on their

side, gradually creating green forestry on both sides of the coastal embankment. The people and other animals are living in the green nature and environment. Besides, the ecology of the area is being enriched.

❖ **Afforestation benefit sharing agreement:**

The water management group, the water management association, and the social forestry group have signed an agreement on benefit-sharing on social forestry issues as part of the CEIP-1 project. Members of the social forestry society will contribute 8% to the water management group and 2% to the water management association for the group's preservation after receiving benefits from the forest department. At the end of the agreement era, everybody will benefit from the social forestry program. This is a bizarre technique for combating social afforestation.

❖ **Organic agriculture practice increased:**

Chemical fertilizers and pesticides are extremely harmful to human health, other animals, and natural elements such as soil and water when used in agriculture. Furthermore, farmers' production costs have risen due to the use of chemical fertilizers and pesticides in agriculture. Initiatives to encourage environmentally sustainable agriculture and Integrated Pest Management technology assistance to farmers were taken as part of the CEIP-1 project. Farmers received IPM demonstration support in the form of rice seed, organic pesticide technology, manure, pheromone traps, light traps, parching, and practice hand nets as part of the project. As both an effect, farmers benefit greatly from IPM technology support. Farmers have received bumper harvests in line with their plans. Farmers who have benefited from this environmentally sustainable assistance have expressed their gratitude. Other farmers in the region are also involved in receiving assistance.

❖ **Creating financial capacity of WMGs:**

Every water management group saves money on a monthly basis. The water management group's management committee is collecting these savings from its members. The savings are being deposited at a rate of 20 to 100 taka per taka. The committee is keeping track of how much money members have saved and depositing the monthly cumulative savings in the fund. So far, the 35/1 Polder's 28 water management groups have saved a total of 2 lac 17 thousand 50 takas. Twelve water conservation groups from 35/3 polders, on the other hand, have saved a total of 1 lac 23 thousand takas. In terms of saving money, water resources organizations have started disbursing work loans to their members. The loan is being disbursed by the committee based on the member's application to the committee in both polders. Four water management organizations have so far provided 10 people with job loans for goat farming, poultry farming, rickshaw purchase, fish farming, and sewing machine purchase. Each water management organization is gradually attempting to increase its financial capacity and provide employment opportunities for its participants.

Lesson learned and Recommendation

Lesson learned:

- ❖ Water management groups and Water Management Associations formation process is a learning under this project. Generally, no rules and guideline are followed in forming any community based association, or organization under other projects. Since water management groups and associations have been formed through to follow the participatory water management rules of the government.
- ❖ Conduct meetings by WMGs and WMAs executive committee. The water management groups and the associations are conducting meeting regularly including setting agenda, which is rare for other projects. Regular meetings are no longer held even after the project is over.
- ❖ Through this project, 30% of women have been included as members of water management groups and water management associations which was mandatory. Even in the management committees of the IPM Agriculture and water management group, water management association, and social forestry group, 30% of women have been given rank which is a big indicator of women's empowerment. Generally, a certain percentage of women's participation is not mandated in every project.
- ❖ An agreement has been signed between the water management group, the water management association and the social forestry group on the benefit-sharing on social forestry issues to ensure their sustainability. Although the members of the social afforestation group are directly responsible to protect planted trees for more strengthening the embankment, the water management group and the water management association are also indirectly responsible. In addition, everyone will benefit financially at the end of the agreement period which is an excellent mechanism to make the group and organization long-lasting and sustainable.

Recommendations:

- The water management organizations are formed most recently, they need to adopt long-term planning and regular nursing at the field level to make them sustainable and effective for overall management. For example, more training on IPM, afforestation, sluice gates operation and maintenance, livelihood support are needed for their sustainability.
- The executive committee members of the water management group and the association are needed to increase skills and cooperation capacity for linkage with various government and non-government departments.
- More opportunities is need to create for strengthening the capacity of water management groups and associations through NGOs by another project.
- Since the water management group and the association will operate and maintain all the infrastructures constructed under the project, it is necessary to form water management group and association before starting the infrastructure construction work for effective supervision.

Conclusion

Through the social mobilization process, Shushilan has formed a total number of 40 WMGs under both polder successfully. 28 WMGs in polder 35/1 and 12 WMGs in polder 35/3 are now well functioning. In both polder we have formed two water management association named **‘Maitri’** Water Management Association (polder 35/1) and **‘Vairab’** Water Management Association (Polder 35/3) for developing a comprehensive approach of the water management in each polder system. WMAs are assisting and supporting WMGs at the local level for their sluice gate operation, also supporting for the protection of the polders, developing fresh water reservoir during the dry season and excavating the connecting channels between water reservoir and agricultural fields. Shushilan has supported 200 farmers under both polders in setting up IPM demonstration plots on 7 topics like resilient rice seed, technology for organic pesticide, compost, pheromone trap, light trap, parching, and hand net. IPM technology support has gained immense popularity among farmers in the area.

Shushilan has formed 27 social forestry groups with the advice and cooperation of PMU and Forest Department with a total membership of 1265. Shushilan successfully completed the project activities such as the Water Management Group & Association formation, agriculture, forestry, awareness meeting, picture drama, exchange visit, video documentary production, knowledge material development, and distribution as per the contract. In the implementation of each program, Shushilan has coordinated with the Water Development Board and other stakeholders effectively. Shushilan has also submitted all types of reports in a timely manner as per the advice and demand of the Bangladesh Water Development Board and Project Implementation Unit. Shushilan team was highly committed to contribute to the success of **“Coastal Embankment Improve Project, Phase-1 (CEIP-1)”**. We are proud to be a part of it and we are grateful to PMU/BWDB/ Ministry of Water Resources for awarding us the assignment.