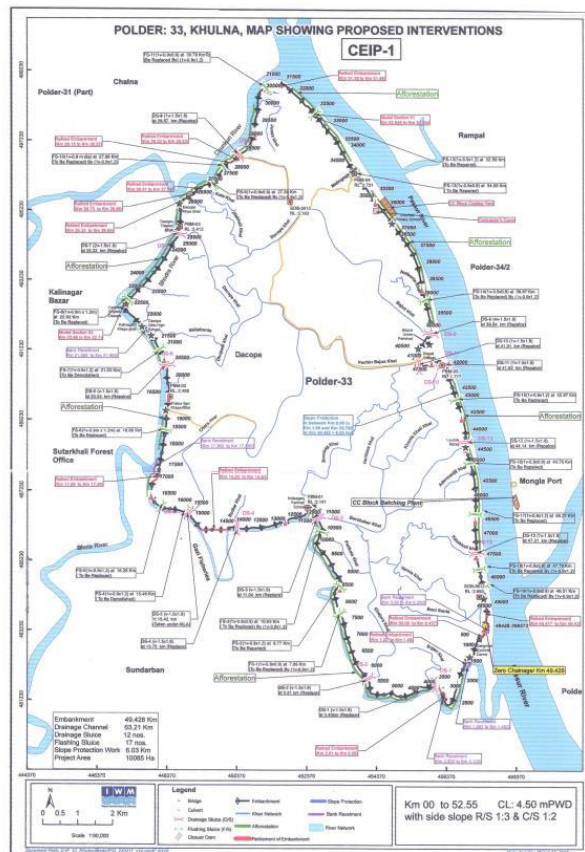
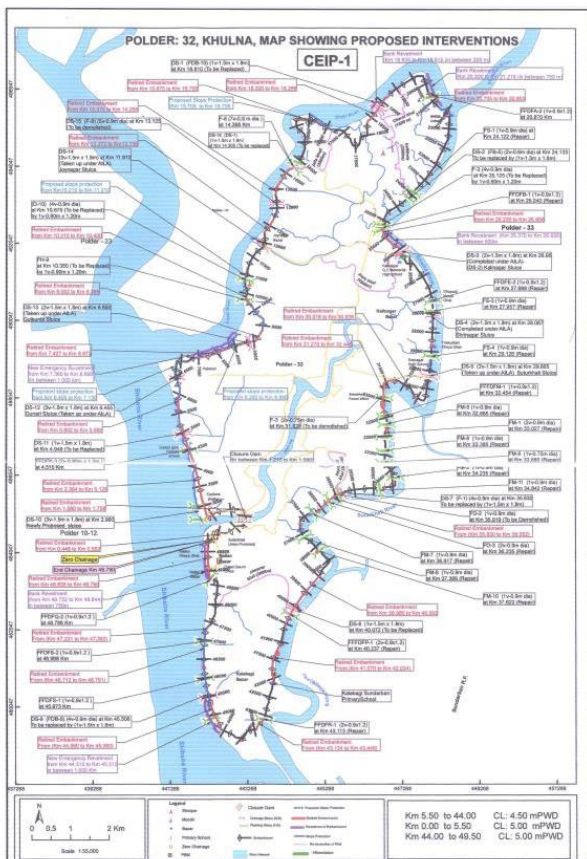


Ministry of Water Resources

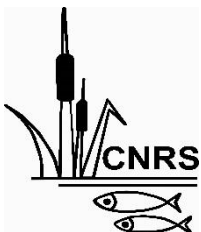


Bangladesh Water Development Board Coastal Embankment Improvement Project, Phase-1 (CEIP-1)



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 32 and Polder 33 in Khulna District

INCEPTION REPORT September 2019



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Abbreviations and Acronyms

AGM	Annual General Meeting
BL	Baseline Survey
BWDB	Bangladesh Water Development Board
CEIP-1	Coastal Embankment Improvement Project-1
CST	Construction Supervision Team
CNRS	Center for Natural Resource Studies
CO	Community Organizer
DCEO	Deputy Chief Extension Officer
DAE	Department of Agricultural Extension
DTL	Deputy Team Leader
EC	Executive Committee
FFS	Farmers Field School
GB	General Body
GoB	Government of Bangladesh
GPWM	Guideline for Participatory Water Management
ICMP	Integrated Crop Management Plan
IGA	Alternative Income Generating Activities
IPM	Integrated Pest Management
IPSWAM	Integrated Planning for Sustainable Water Management
IPSNM	Integrated Plant and Soil Nutrient Management
IWRM	Integrated Water Resources Management
LCS	Labor Contracting Society
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
NGO	Non-Government Organization
O&M	Operation and Management
PAPD	Participatory Action Plan Development
PD	Project Director
PDP	Polder Development Plan
PLUS	Participatory Land Use Survey
PRA	Participatory Rural Appraisal
PSM	Participatory Scheme Management
SFG	Social Forestry Group
TOR	Terms of Reference
ToT	Training of Trainers
WMA	Water Management Association
WMG	Water Management Group
WMIP	Water Management Improvement Project
WMO	Water Management Organization
WMU	Water Management Unit
WB	World Bank

Chapter 1: Introduction

1.1 Background

The southwest coastal belt of Bangladesh, particularly Dacope upazila of Khulna district (where Polder 32 and 33 are located) is an intricate system of biodiversity which includes the Sundarbans, the largest mangrove forest in the world. The coastal zone spans over 580 km of coastline and is prone to multiple hazards. Cyclones, floods, tidal surges, periodic water-logging and land erosion are common throughout this region significantly shaping the lives and livelihoods of local communities. The region constitutes 32% of total land area in Bangladesh and hosts nearly 28% of the population (i.e. nearly 42 million). The area is prone to high soil and water salinity and disaster risks like Sidr and Ailas. Approximately 3 million extremely poor people living in this area who suffer from lack of fresh water (salinity problem), limited agricultural activities, lack of income generating options (leading to urban migration), lack of access to basic services, lack of access to social protection.

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 project is being implemented by The Bangladesh Water Development Board (BWDB) with funding from the World Bank (WB).

According to the objective of the project, engagement with local communities is considered integral to the successful implementation of the project. CNRS will manage to oversee tasks for social mobilization, participatory scheme cycle management (PSM) and participatory afforestation in relation to the successful implementation of the CEIP-1 on behalf of BWDB. CNRS will provide the services in (a) Social 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 for PSM and participatory O&M of schemes, (b) Implementation of afforestation program specially in the fore-shore areas with ecologically appropriate species by adopting social afforestation approach, and (c) Implementation of the IPM practices, through the introduction and expansion of modern technologies that promotes sustainable practices and applications.

1.2: Objective of the Assignments

The objective of the consulting services are to manage and oversee tasks for social mobilization, participatory scheme cycle management(PSM) and participatory afforestation in relation to the successful implementation of the CEIP-I. Specifically, consulting services will be sought for

- (a) Social mobilization including setting up WMOs and implementation of Social Action plan.
- (b) Implementation of afforestation program specially in the fore-shore areas and
- (c) Implementation of the IPM practices.

1.3: Signing of the Contract

The contract was signed on 24.02.19 between on behalf of client: **Md. Habibur Rahman, Chief Engineer and Project Director CEIP-1, BWDB** and for the Consultant: Dr. M. Mokhlesur Rahman, Executive Director, Center for Natural Resource Studies (CNRS). After signing the contract a letter to proceed to carrying out the consultancy services issued by BWDB dated on 5.03.19. As per Sub clause No.11.1 of special condition of the contract, contract came in to effective on 18 march 2019.

1.4: Objective of the Inception Report

The broad purpose of the Inception Report is to set out the approach of CNRS to the CEIP-1 including articulation of the overall requirements of the project related to the proposed methodology, program of work, and staffing considering the timeframe of the project. Generally the Inception Report is the blueprint for the life of the project. As per inception report, the NGO services will integrate the relevant documents, policies and guidelines as a preparation of the assigned activities. The report also includes methods of the beneficiary's engagement, household census survey, the formation of WMOs, social afforestation process and implementation of IPM. Furthermore, the report will discuss probable challenges and threats for the smooth implementation of the project and way forward to implement the project/assigned services.

1.5 Contents of Inception Report

The content of the inception report includes background discussion, Mobilization and Start-up-Activities, Understanding of the Project, Detailed Scope of Work For Consultancy Services, Approach and Methodology, Formation WMOs, Social afforestation, Implementation of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Plan and Project Organization and Execution.

Chapter 2: Mobilization and Start-up- Activities

2.1 Setting up Office

According to the contract of the project CNRS rented two project's office located in Khulna and Dacope. Location of the both the places are given below:



Project Office in Khulna



Site office at Dacope

<u>Address of Project Office in Khulna:</u>	<u>Address of Site Office at Dacope:</u>
House No. 277, Road No. 01, Sonadanga R/A, Phase 2 Sonadanga Khulna-9000. Mobile: 01718031860	Village: Chalna Bazer Dakkhin Para, Mouza: Pankhali, P.O: Chalna Bazar 9270, Chalna Municipality, Dacope, Khulna. Mobile: 01797739215

Both our Key Experts and Non Key Staff are performing day to day activities from these offices. Those offices are available with necessary equipment's including computers, internet connections, printers, scanners and necessary furniture's including desk table, chairs, book

shelf, meeting room and other necessary equipment's for carrying out office activities on regular basis. In those offices, CNRS staffs can organize meeting with BWDB and other consultants of the CEIP-1 project as and when required.

2.2 Kick of Meeting with Project Officials

Team Leader and Deputy Team leader have reported to Khulna BWDB office on 18th March 2019 about commencement of the project activities of CNRS. They have also submitted the formal joining of the two Key Staff of the project Mr. S. M. Monjurul Ahsan, Team Leader and Deputy Team leader for Contract Package No CEIP-1/A2 & B1/S1-A have reported to Khulna BWDB office,, Khulna. They have formally meet with the Executive Engineer, Mr. Asraful Alam along with consultants of DDCS & PMS of CEIP-1 and senior officials of BWDB, Khulna office. During the meeting, participants discussed CNRS activities to manage the Polder no. 32 and Polder no. 33 with a key focus to Social Mobilization including setting up WMOs, Social Afforestation and Integrated Pest Management (IPM).

During the discussion, Executive Engineer, BWDB suggested CNRS team to visit the polder area of 32 and 33 immediately. He further provided CNRS staffs the polder maps in order to identify the different Sluice (drainage and flushing) and related infrastructures. He also suggested to visit the places to identify the actual position and conditions of the different sluice gates of that areas. During the meeting, he emphasized of formation of WMOs in the respective polder and sluiceway areas. He assured all type of support and cooperation from the BWDB office and team member of DDCS & PMS.

2.3 Review of Scope of Work

As per ToR, the consulting firm CNRS will support for (a) Social 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 for PSM and participatory O&M of schemes, (b) Implementation of afforestation program specially in the fore-shore areas with ecologically appropriate species by adopting social afforestation approach, and (c) Implementation of the IPM practices. Below mentioned table shows brief information of the activities under major three components of the project.

Objective	Activity
Initial activities	0.1. Meeting client and approval of detailed work plan
	0.2. Field team recruitment and primary orientation
	0.3. Mobilization of field team
	0.4. Review and analysis of background documents and secondary information including guideline and relevant policy documents
	0.5. Collect and review scheme maps to identification beneficiary villages and hydraulic boundaries.
	0.6 Primary field visit
	0.7 Orientation of polder team
	0.8 Deploy team
	0.9 Inception workshop at district level
Social mobilization including setting up WMOs for introduction of IWRM practices through preparation	1.1. Initial Planning and Survey
	1.1.1 Collection of BWDB infrastructure's list in the project area
	1.1.2. Identify the beneficiary villages of the water management schemes and boundaries of Water Management Units (WMU) in a polder
	1.1.3. Define Water Management Units
	1.1.4. Conduct household census survey

Objective	Activity
and implementation of Social Action plan through engagement of local communities and community groups for PSM and participatory O&M of schemes	1.1.5 Collect quantitative information on social, environmental, technical and economic aspects
	1.1.6 Identification of beneficiaries and other stakeholders.
	1.1.7 Conduct information campaign in the locality/polder areas (to disseminate project objective, benefits etc.)
	1.1.8 PAPD for catchment and polder level plan
	1.1.9 PLUS- for compile for catchment and polder level resource map
	1.1.10 Print Polder level large maps, updates by incorporating comments from sharing/validation workshop and reprint
	1.1.11 Organize and hold polder team meetings and sharing the maps and fact sheets, validation and update, prepare a bench mark report
	1.2. Formation of WMO
	1.2.1 Form and orientation of core groups
	1.2.2 Motivation campaign and conduct polling
	1.2.3 Prepare group formation modalities
	1.2.4 Prepare stakeholder lists
	1.2.5 Define WMG's tasks & disseminate group formation activity
	1.2.6. Organize general meeting at WMG level and formation of Ad-hoc committee, Developing ToR
	1.2.7. Formation of WMGs
	1.2.8. Formation of WMAs
	1.2.9 Assist to WMG/ WMA to prepare By-law
	1.2.10 Organize general meeting (at WMG and WMA level),
	1.2.11 WMG meetings, support to operational
	1.2.12 Frequent core group meetings
	1.2.13 WMA meetings, support to operational activities
	1.2.14 Stationeries for WMA and WMG (record book member register, box, etc.)
	1.2.15 Formation of Monitoring Committee (WMA EC),
	1.2.16 Finalizing the Polder Development Plan (PDP) with participation from the beneficiary communities of respective polder.
	1.2.17 Agreement between BWDB and WMO (WMA)
	1.2.18 Review on “Participatory Scheme Assessment”
	1.2.19 O&M during operation
	1.2.20 Sharing and validation of CLWMP by WMA with WMG, and consensus
	1.3 Knowledge Development / Capacity building
	1.3.1 Training: WMG ECs- a) Organizational and water management, b) Accounts keeping and Audit system, c) Gender and leadership development
	1.3.2 Training WMA EC, WMF EC- on resource mobilization, M&E, O&M, participatory water management, organizational development
	1.3.3 Training: refreshers of WMG ECs on the basis of performance review
	1.3.4 Training- Infrastructure O&M hands on (before completion of rehabilitation work)
	1.3.5 Training- Form and train LCS groups (with EC members of WMG as they will look after)
	1.3.6 Training on participatory monitoring to WMG ECs and members of WMGs
	1.3.7 Training of Monitoring Committee (WMA EC)

Objective	Activity
	1.3.8 Training to Collective Action Leaders and Key Informants about the program
	1.3.9 Training on value chain, producer group/cooperative, market linkage, supply and demand system
	1.4. Legislation Process
	1.4.1 Create financial arrangement of WMGs
	1.4.2 Registration of WMOs supported by section 39 (1) of GPWM, 2014
	1.5 Monitoring & Evaluation
	1.5.1 Prepare M&E Framework Reporting
	1.6 Learning and Networking
	1.6.1 Exchange visit of WMAs and WMF, WMG EC
	1.6.2 Review action plan and refreshment
	1.6.3 Annual update of Polder Development Plan
	1.6.4 Participatory Monitoring
Implementation of afforestation program specially in the fore-shore areas with ecologically appropriate species by adopting social afforestation approach	2.1 Social afforestation
	2.1.1 Identify land ownership
	2.1.2 Select Social Forestry Beneficiaries
	2.1.3 Awareness raising Campaign
	2.1.4 Capacity building training
	2.1.5 Support communities on Alternate livelihood activities
	2.1.6 Monitoring
Implementation of the IPM practices	3.1 Implementation of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Plan
	3.1.1 Awareness/dissemination of Information
	3.1.2. Training of Trainers
	3.1.3 Implementing integrated Plant and Soil Nutrient Management (IPSNM)
	3.1.4 Determining pesticide residue on crops
	3.1.5 Set-up of a M&E system
Reporting	a. Monthly Progress Report
	b. Quarterly, Progress Report
	c. Final Report/Completion Report

2.4 Consultation with Stakeholder

After commencement of the CEIP-1, CNRS team including team leader and deputy team leader for Contract Package No CEIP-1/A2 & B1/S1-A visited BWDB office at Khulna and Divisional Forest Office Bagerhat to share and exchange views on upcoming activities of the project. From the BWDB office, CNRS team received operational guideline and documents including maps of the 32 and 33 polder areas and relevant literatures for clear understanding of the project objectives and activities. CNRS team also participated meeting with Divisional Forest Officer, Bagerhat on 2.05.19. In the meeting Mr. Saidul Islam, DFO, Forest Department, Bagherhat welcomed CNRS team for initiating activities for the social forestry under polder 32 and 33 situated in the Dacope Upazilla, Khulna.

CNRS team also meet with District Commissioner, Khulna and UNO, Dacope upazilla, Khulna and officially informed activities CNRS for the CEIP-1. Furthermore, field officials of CNRS meet with concern Union Parishod chairmen and members under polder 32 and 33 areas and discussed with them regarding project goal, objectives and activities.

2.5 Field Visits

CNRS polder team jointly visited Dacope on 20th March, 2019 with newly recruited field Organizers. During the field visit they have visited the Chalna bazar, Dacope Upazilla and areas of the Polder 33 including 5 unions. The objective of the visit was to familiarize with the local area with the Community Organizer and also to find out a suitable office location.

CNRS field team distributed their working area among the field organizers in the Polder 32 and 33. Since after mobilization of the field team, all the field organizers are regularly visiting in the polder areas to collect detail information of the polder areas. By May 2019, CNRS team visited each newly constructed drainage sluice gates and flushing sluice gates including the older repaired ones which are still active. After locating the sluice gates, CNRS team applied PRA method to find out relevant villages, population, HH numbers, information of the different professional groups, over all landscape information including agricultural lands, canals, social and religious institutions and local administration office and other necessary information.

Identify villages and boundaries of the water management units:

CNRS team applied PRA method and conducted mapping to identify the respective villages and boundaries of the water management units in the sluice gate areas. In Polder 32 CNRS team conducted PRA in the 14 sluice gate area including 10 drainage sluice gates and 4 flushing sluice gates. On the other hand, in Polder 33, out of total 20 sluice gates, conducted PRA in the 14 sluice gate areas including 10 drainage sluice gates and 4 flushing sluice gates. Primarily based social mapping hydrological boundary is identified. It will be further furnished with PLUS exercise of CNRS which involves using Mouza Maps, GPS reading and digitization of maps.



CNRS team conducted PRA to identify boundaries of the sluice gate impact area in DS 10.

Initiating social forestation activities:

CNRS team already identified locations for plantation activities. In this regard, from 17 to 19 June, 19, field investigation team is formed comprising CNRS staffs, Assistant Conservator of Forest, Upazilla Forest Officer, Forest Department, Dacope and field engineers of BWDB. Based on plantation location, CNRS team already identified respective villages to select beneficiaries of the social forestation activities under polder 32 and 33. By June, 2019 CNRS polder team is going to form social forestry beneficiary groups having support from BWDB staffs, Forest Department and Local Government following the rules of Social Forestation.



CNRS team and Forest Department officials conducted planning meeting on Social forestation program.

Chapter 3: Understanding of the Project

3.1: Objective of the Consultancy Services

The main objective of the “Contract Package No **CEIP-1/A2 & B1/S1-A** Consultancy service (NGO Services)” is to support the Bangladesh Water Development Board (BWDB) under CEIP-1.

A brief description of the tasks is provided below.

Task 1. Social mobilization of community groups 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 for PSM and participatory O&M of schemes.

Task 2. Implementation of afforestation program especially in the fore-shore areas with ecologically appropriate species by adopting social afforestation approach

Task 3. Implementation of Integrated Pest Management Plan.

3.2: Project Management Challenges

- As per target of the project activity, formation process of WMG will be started from 3rd month of the project year. On the other hand, for social forestation activities, social forestry group needs to be developed by June 2019 as forestation activities will be started by June 2019. It will be challenging to form WMG and Social forestry group at the same period of the project. To achieve the target CNRS deployed its team in the field and initiated for the PRA and field survey.
- CNRS team also aware that while forming the WMG, it may face obstacle from existing interest group who are traditionally using the sluice gates for their own interest rather than benefitting larger community. In this regard, CNRS staffs and maintaining close coordination with union BWDB officials, UP Chairman's, UNO, Forest Department and Agriculture Extension officers to avoid or mitigate any conflicting situation.
- It is also challenging to demarcate properly the actual jurisdiction of the WMGs. In this regard, identified areas which are difficult to demarcate will be discussed with BWDB and local UP chairman office to find out a viable solutions so that jurisdiction of the WMGs will not be overlapping.
- CNRS team also aware that some influential people will be keen to penetrate among the WMGs for their own interest. In this regard, CNRS team is maintaining the participatory approach for selecting leadership and preparing list of the HHs which are actually eligible for the polder management.
- Due to Natural disaster regular activities of the project may be hampered.
- The project is only for 19 months. In this short period, it is really challenging that leadership quality and management skill for the operation of the WMGs will be developed albeit necessary trainings will be extended for the members of the WMGs.

Chapter 4: Detailed Scope of Work for Consultancy Services

4.1: Review Guidelines/Policy/ Document

The CNRS team reviewed the relevant policy documents and guidelines for participatory water resource management. CNRS team collected numbers of policies, guidelines and documents from different sources including BWDB offices, websites, Blue gold office and from organizations own archives. The review process is necessary in order to perform the required tasks for the consultancy service which includes (a) Implementation of afforestation program especially in the fore-shore areas under social afforestation approach, (b) Social mobilization including setting up WMOs for introduction of 'Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) practices through preparation of Social Action plan, and (c) Implementation of the Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Plan. To accomplish the tasks CNRS team reviewed relevant policy documents and guidelines as follows:

- (i) Bangladesh's National Water Policy 1999,
- (ii) Guidelines for Participatory Water Management (GPWM), 2001,
- (iii) Guidelines for Integrated Planning for Sustainable Water Management (IPSWAM),
- (iv) Guidelines for Participatory Water Management Rule, 2014
- (v) Framework for participatory scheme cycle management (PSM) from the Water Management Improvement Project (WMIP),
- (vi) Scheme maps of all the selected polders under CEIP-I,
- (vii) Community series of relevant upazilas covering the targeted polders,
- (viii) Cooperative Society (amendment) Act 2012,
- (ix) Sample constitutions of Water Management Groups (WMG)/Water Management Associations (WMA) from IPSWAM and WMIP projects; and
- (x) Other information/documents deemed necessary.

4.2: Review of Existing Model of WMO Practices in BWDB's Project

In our project CNRS will follow the experience of the Integrated Planning for Sustainable Water Management (IPSWAM) Project/ WMIP project /Blue Gold Program. In this regard small works, including minor periodic maintenance and operation of minor hydraulic infrastructure would be undertaken by the WMOs under a memorandum of understanding with BWDB. In this context CEIP will follow the formation process, operation & maintenance process, participatory monitoring for successful implementation of the project activities. Besides, the IPSWAM model envisions the close coordination with local communities during the design phases of the Polder Implementation Plan (PIP).

Bangladesh Gazette Notification, 11 February, 2014 shows the guideline for participatory water management. In section 2(1), it is mentioned that participatory water management means water resource projects, sub projects or scheme identification planning, implementing design, management, maintenance and involvement of the local interest group or stakeholders in the evaluation process. Participatory water resource management project will address following steps during implementing any water resource management projects such as:

- i) In different stages of the projects, local stakeholder's participation will be ensured and they will be organized so that a sustainable water resource management organization can be built.
- ii) Developing enable institutional environment for handing over ownership of small projects towards local community.

- iii) Developing joint management committee (JMC) ensuring participatory large scale project management, management board, organization and other stakeholders relating to water resources.
- iv) Ensuring participation of the local community and stakeholders for developing planning on cropping and necessary irrigation facilities and perform accordingly.
- v) If necessary collecting charges from beneficiaries for maintenance
- vi) For poverty alleviation, the project will involve landless poor's and destitute women in the maintenance works of the project.
- vii) Developing ownership of the local community through their participation and sustainable management.

- **Handing over management and ownership:**

As per Gazette Notification 2014, ownership of the small scale projects will be handed over towards local authority. For proper management of the project, concern organization will perform operation, routine maintenance after certain period.

Based on project location, size and beneficiaries, there will be three types of water management organization:

- 1) Small scale water management organization
 - 2) Medium scale water management organization
 - 3) Large scale water management organization
1. Organization those are managing small scale water resources will have two tier:
 - i) In primary level water management group(WMG) will be formed
 - ii) In the higher level water management association (WMA) will formed.
 2. For implementing middle range project, water management organization could have two or three tiers as per need. Including water management federation (WMF) apart from WMG and WMA.
 3. For implementing large scale project, water management organization will have three tiers including water management federation (WMF) at the top apart from WMG and WMA.

It is also mentionable that separate subcommittees will be formed including fisheries, agriculture, forestation and other sectors for proper management of the organization.

- **Forming water management organization:**

- i) BWDB will be regulatory authority of the water management organization,
- ii) BWDB office will extend necessary initiative to support project management, organizing local community and forming water management organization.
- iii) A general meeting will be called ensuring participation of the local Community and all stakeholders,
- iv) In order to organize the meeting a public notice will be circulated in the project areas.
- v) In the general meeting Goal and objective of the project, benefits, responsibilities, and other issues will be discussed. In this general meeting an Adhoc committee will be formed mentioning Terms of Reference (ToR)
- vi) As per ToR, Adhoc committee will take necessary action to form the Water Management Organization.

vii) BWDB representative will extend necessary support to form the Adhoc committee.

- **Water management Group will perform and take necessary responsibilities on following tasks:**

1. Discuss any issues relating to water management at the primary level, motivational works among the local stakeholders to initiate activities relating to mutual and common interest.
2. Membership inclusion.
3. Developing methodology to perform organizational activities.
4. Developing budgets and involve with other activities comprehensively.
5. Maintaining files and record keeping
6. Developing, introducing and maintaining annual agriculture plan and other productive system.
7. Using resources of the project management and maintenance of the necessary expenses.
8. For irrigation support, prepare agricultural lands, developing canals and necessary maintenance works.
9. Cleaning the canals regularly to avoid water stagnation.
10. Collecting fees from beneficiaries according to rules.
11. Accounts keeping for maintaining records and auditing.
12. Collaboratively work with implementing agency, Non-government organization, community level self-help group and local authority.
13. Resolving conflicts relating to water management projects.
14. Forming executive committee of the WMO through election or selection.
15. Expanding economical activities
16. Forming and maintaining Labour Contracting Society.
17. Perform other activities as per need of the organization

- **General Membership/General Committee:**

Membership is open to all villagers and inclusive by nature. All the stakeholders including families of farmers/fishermen/traders/service/landless/vulnerable women or any other member of the community can be member of the general committee. But their livelihood directly or indirectly should be influenced by the canals and polder system. The person who will be enrolled as members

- Should be permanent resident of the area or owner of land.
- At least 18 years old.
- Physically and mentally able person.

General Committee of the WMG will be formed comprising all the general members. On the other hand, for the organizational management and directing activities, an executive body will be formed with limited number of members.

- **Involving local Government:**

For ensuring participation of the local government, concern Union Parishod member will be adviser of the WMG, Union Parishod chairman will be advisor of the WMA, while concern Upazilla Chairman will be advisor of the WMF.

- **Role and Responsibility of Executive Committee:** Activities, roles and responsibilities of EC are as follows:

- Financial Management
- Accounts keeping and submitting documents for auditing
- Organize general meeting
- Organize annual general meeting
- Preparing following reports in the annual general meeting
 - Annual report on WMGs activity
 - Presenting annual income and expenditure statements.
- Preparing documents as per need of the auditor.
- Regularly updating financial information
- Regularly updating membership register
- For project management or organization signing agreements and preparing documents.
- Regularly visiting project, polder areas, canals, sluice gate, irrigation works and find out problems relating to operational management.
- Submitting demands to the BWDB for necessary irrigation support and supporting management.
- Taking steps for collecting service charges from the land owners and keeping record.
- Estimating maintenance expenditure of the WMGs and collecting subscription or labour from the beneficiaries.
- In order to provide highest facilities for the farmers, developing proper sluice gate management rules.
- Initiating forestation activities in the polder area and exploring fish cultivation opportunity.
- Selecting Sluice gate operator from the members of the WMG if necessary.
- Taking initiative to reduce negative impact on small and marginal farmers.
- Coordination with BWDB, local government, NGOs and other service providers.
- Developing voter list and forming election committee.
- Performing other duties assigned by the general body of the WMG.

- **Participatory scheme cycle management:**

1. Participatory Scheme Assessment	This part is mostly done by BWDB. Identification of the key problems in the polder area, assess demand for willingness to establish WMO, Identify BWDB and government land for suitable use.
2. Social Mobilization	Conducting PRA in association with BWDB's field office and Divisional Office, Information campaign, Review scheme maps and identification of the villages, Carryout beneficiary census to identify potentials members to for both water management group and Water Management association., Identify boundary of the villages and Boundaries of the water management units in a polders, enrollment of 75% HHs in the water management Groups, Drafting a constitution and that address scheme operation guideline following GPWM-2001& PWMR, 2014, Registration work, develop training curriculum on "Participatory Water Management", "Income Generating Activities (IGA)" and "Record Keeping and Accounting" using participatory methodology. Opening Bank account, financial management etc.

3. Planning and technical design	This part is almost done by BWDB. Now there is very little scope for the local community to involve with planning and technical design works. In some cases community can raise their points for undertaking necessary action where they assume support is needed from BWDB.
4. Implementation	This part is almost done by the BWDB as most of the sluice gates are completed. Where necessary, CNRS team will support for documenting the process and involve the WMOs in the implementation process.
5. Operation and Maintenance (O&M) of scheme	<p>Introduce the WMO and WMA members with the water control structures, irrigation and drainage channels and the embankment of the polder and disseminate operation and maintenance details of those components. Discuss and sort out minor O&M activities that are plausible for the WMOs to implement during operation of the scheme. MoU sign between WMO and BWDB.</p> <p>For the periodic maintenance of the embankments and canals, LCSs will be involved which will be in charge of at least 25% work. From this income 5% income will be deposited in the WMGs accounts. Furthermore, WMGs can also generate income from their own by collecting subscription from each households in the catchment area. Mentionable, in many cases, community needs to take responsibility for maintenance rat hole, crab hole etc. which should be regularly repaired. This work will be done by the WMGs and it requires a minimum amount of subscription from WMG members.</p>

Chapter 5: Approach and Methodology

5.1: General Approach

In its journey, CNRS adopts diverse approaches and methods, developed by itself as well as with the help of partners. The system has been evolving through a process of challenges and responses. With its flexible structure, CNRS is continuously gaining and sharpening its knowledge base from various sources, especially from participating communities including various development partners.

Target Beneficiaries

CNRS selects the beneficiaries according to the following criteria:

Category	Criteria for Selection
Hardcore poor	Income generating asset worth <Tk. 3,000; no/little access to productive land; income <Tk. 1500/m; not >2 meal/d for 4m a yr; daily labour: insufficient work (<150d/yr); advance sale of labour at lower wage or forced to migrate for work; scavenging for free resources (fishing at open water, collect fuel, wetland and forest resources, glean fallen paddy)
Fisherman	Catch fish for livelihoods; have <50 dec. land including homestead in floodplain sites; annual income of <Tk. 30,000 primarily from manual work; and sell labour for >100 days/ year for livelihoods.
Vulnerable group	It includes groups and communities prone to Climate Change and Disaster induced risks including women, children and disable.
Farmer	It includes all farmers i.e. large, medium, small, marginal and landless (but sharecropping/ lease in) with a differential treatment. The treatment includes suggested cropping pattern, input, skills, land and soil type (elevation/ contour/ micro-nutrient), risks (CC & DRR), ecosystem, culture, demand (and supply), public & private support system.
Gender	Gender is considered as cross-cutting development agenda in all CNRS programs, projects and interventions. Preference is given to destitute (abandoned), disadvantaged (poor/ women headed HH), old women, Lactating/pregnant women. It covers women empowerment interventions at both HH and community level. Engage in economic activities, skill and capacity, savings and lending, cooperative, WASH and nutrition activities.
Adolescent Girls	Adolescent girls of all socio-economic strata with a special focus to poor, women headed households. Crosscutting development agenda, Focus to reproductive health, savings, skills, nutrition and WASH activities.
Ethnic/minority community	Special focus is given to ethnic minority community within the project areas. All HH members are the target with different set of packages by gender and age groups. It follows rights-based approach along with AIGA, skills development, access to resources, education and mainstream.
Physically and mentally challenged	This is a cross-cutting development agenda of CNRS under all of its programs, projects and interventions. All physically and mentally challenged persons of men/boys/eomen/girls are the targets with a special focus of poor households.

However, CNRS customizes the criteria based on the project need and in consultation with the project team.

CNRS expertise in program development and implementation in different area of rural development following a holistic and integrated approach of community mobilization such as

ecosystem management including water resources, natural resource management (wetlands & forests resources), environmental education, livelihood development, capacity building, social mobilization, peoples empowerment, health, nutrition, sanitation, education, training, disaster management, emergency relief operation, rehabilitation, flood proofing, gender-disadvantaged/vulnerable group/disable-physically handicap development. However, special expertise followed by CNRS in all its projects in community mobilization are as follows which will be further customized on the basis of project need. Some customization is proposed in the methodology part.

- **Livelihood Analysis and Development**

CNRS encourages opportunities for sustaining livelihoods of poor people involved in harvesting common pool resources e.g. water for irrigation or fisheries purposes, drainage system, forests resources like fuel wood or timber. In reality, such families employ complex strategies in order to ensure their livelihoods. CNRS therefore has used to employ Livelihood Framework Analysis (LFA) advanced by DFID to better understand the resource utilization, economic strategies and unmet opportunities within the project areas. According to LFA approach, it has critically analyzed the assets, processes, and structures of the project setting. This information is being used to develop more comprehensive approaches to enhancing the human infrastructure and development of sustainable livelihood within the project areas.

- **Community Based Management**

CNRS has been working to develop and sustain livelihood of poorer communities. It requires applying locally suitable and appropriate methods reaching community consensus on interventions packages. CNRS adopts community-based approach where the local user communities and related stakeholders have a major part in designing and planning the management options and interventions for their specific livelihood options. Under various projects, community takes active role in implementation of each of the management interventions jointly with the respective project staff.

- **Institutional Development**

CNRS would accomplish a two-tier management structure of local institutions which are being constituted under Participatory Water Management Rule 2014. The First Tier consists of Water Management Group (WMG) having general member and elected Executive Committee. The WMG is being turned in to Community Based Organizations (CBOs) registered under the BWDB. Households members under a sluice gate based catchment are the member of WMG. The second tier is a Water Management Association (WMA) – a networking body to be formed with the representative of WMG at Polder level. Major activities of WMA are adaptive learning, conflict resolution and monitoring of schemes implementation process, while WMG's major responsibilities are selection of schemes, form & deploy LCS, implement schemes, savings and lending activities.

- **Community Mobilization**

As experienced, before going in to the activities related to community mobilization, CNRS undertakes certain activities to have better understanding of the biophysical, socioeconomic and cultural contexts of the communities and sites. This provides the team inputs for developing a clear road map for the rest of the works to be accomplished for community mobilization. CNRS undertakes following activities under community mobilization:

Understanding of the local context, identification of relevant community groups, identification of key villages where the resource users /target people live, definition of local communities,

reaching the communities, identification of other stakeholders, project briefing with primary and secondary stakeholders, awareness building - recognizing the problems of the majority, orientation of local leaders, understanding the resource systems and community interactions, current livelihood, water use and conflict, resource and land use pattern, understanding of the extent of community dependence on water and issues related to use, understanding of local institutional arrangements, local institutional arrangements in relation to access, use and control of resources, institutional and social mapping, consensus building among the stakeholders and participatory planning, formation of local committees, monitoring and baseline development, strengthening the capacity of local institutions.

- **Capacity Building and Training**

Empowerment of community is very much linked with the level of capacity of community. Thus CNRS considers capacity building activities as an important activity for the sustainability of development of community. There is no alternative of training for enhancing capacity of community. Keep this in mind CNRS developed a strong training team along with the required facilities through which CNRS has been conducting series of capacity building and skills development training.

- **Private-public Linkage Development**

CNRS considers this as a very important activity towards sustainability of the development process initiated by organized poor. Development is a continuous process and cannot be achieved within a particular project period. It needs a regular public support to tap resources and establish rights of poor people. Local level governance may contribute a lot to keep the pace of development in this regard. Keeping this in mind, CNRS would take initiative for developing linkages with the key public stakeholders such as BWDB, DAE, DOF, FD and so on.

The project team of CNRS constantly will keep close liaison with Close Liaison with the chief water management, BWDB and Field offices, Agriculture Extension, Forest Department, Local Govt and Administration. In order to consider the sustainability of the project we will strengthen the capacity of the EC member of WMG's groups through different capacity building training. In future they can communicate with different Govt. agency and department for their own interest.

- **Sustainability of WMG and other association:**

It is common to see that after phasing out of the projects many important activities of the projects could not continue due to absence of direct project management and lack of community participation and ownership. Most of the cases, planning and the implementations are mostly guided by top down approach and after phasing out of the project local communities are not further supported to continue their activities which is needed for long term sustainability.

CNRS team aware that in addition to natural resources, we also need social and economic resources which can support needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. For the sustainable water management in the polders, CNRS think that participation of the local community is must. For ensuring sustainability of the WMG, it is very important to listen from the local community and understand the local people's point of view apart from experts. In this regard, CNRS is undertaking Participatory Landscape Survey (PLUS) for the inventory of the local natural resources in the polder landscape, their verities and interaction with local community.

On the other hand, CNRS is undertaking PAPD for understanding deeper perspective from divergent communities living in the polder areas with different interest. On the basis of PAPD, CNRS will develop an agreed plan of the WMG's that will ensure proper use of the sluice gates by ensuring irrigation facilities for the farmers and also by developing fresh water sources that can support Rabi crops, Kharip 1 and Kharip 2 seasons. However, restoration of the water canals can also support the fresh water fish cultivation and enhance aquatic eco-system. Again, Plantation in the polder areas will also help land less, poor and distress women by supporting their livelihood by enhancing social forestation.

For initiating community based approach for managing natural resources is depending upon institutional capacity of the local community guided by principles of the Good Governance including participation in the decision making process, transparency and accountability of the WMGs activities. For developing the capacity of the WMGs and WMA's CNRS will provide necessary training for organization management, accounts keeping, leadership, Gender issues etc. But besides developing the institutional capacity it also demands continuous support of the Local Governments and Administrations as well as close supervision of the BWDB even after phasing out of the project. Such cooperation also demands a collaborative approach that can ensure sustainable polder and water management and sustainability of the WMOs.

- **Participation of women and Gender Mainstreaming:**

CNRS considers Gender in development is a cross cutting development agenda, therefore, facilitate women folk of the community come forward and actively participate in the most of the suitable interventions. It has deliberately kept an eye for empowering women in the project area. According to project design, CNRS will facilitate women member for actively engaging in the project activities. It will adequately engage women members in WMGs, WMAs, ECs, and LCS. It will provide some special awareness and trainings so that their capacity is built.

Women will be encouraged to join WMOs and potential women leaders will be provided training on gender and leadership. Women will constitute a minimum of 30% of the members of executive committees in WMGs and WMAs. Emphasis will be given on gender role and responsibilities in project cycle with focus to operation and maintenance. LCS comprising women and men will participate in earthwork and derive benefits in terms of poverty reduction. Women will also participate in quality monitoring with men and will receive special training on supervision and monitoring. Women members will actively participate in O&M of polders during operation.

- **Addressing free rider problem:**

WMGs monitoring team will regularly monitor the problems of the free riders who are using irrigation facilities provided by the WMGs and will list down the households who are not becoming members of WMGs. In order to gain faith of the community in the catchment area it requires regular awareness program by the WMGs to motivate each of the household to join in the WMGs development activities. By gaining trust of the communities through providing irrigation facilities and periodic maintenance of the polders and canals WMGs will motivate free riders to join in the WMGs. If needed, WMGs will ask support from Local Government who deliberately violating rules of the WMGs. From this process, WMOs can take the leadership of water management in their catchment area and by gaining faith and trust of most of the households it is possible to control the free riders.

1.1: Mobilization of Field Staff:

It is to be noted that the recruitment/selection of all key-staff members has been completed during the proposal preparation period. Deployment of key staffs is completed by March 2019.

CNRS has developed polder wise planning in terms of meeting, court yard session, training etc. To accomplish the task CNRS deployed 10 dedicated skilled Community Organizers to regularly visit the polder areas and meeting the community people to discuss about the project activities. Moreover, after forming the Executive Committee of the WMG's, regular basis monthly meeting will be conducted. After receiving the orientation training community Organizers will be well more conversant.



CNRS field team meeting at Chalna Office, Dacope, Khulna

No	Name	Position	Achievements/ Progress
Key Experts			
K1	S.M. Monjurul Ahsan	Team Leader	Already joined and started work at Khulna office
K2	Moshiur Rahman	Participation/Institution Specialist/Deputy Team Leader	Already joined and started work at Khulna office
K3	Dr. Md. Mijanur Rahman	Social Forestry Specialist	Already confirmed availability and will report to BWDB Khulna office as per work plan
K4	Dr. Md. Abdul Latif	Integrated Pest Management Specialist	Already confirmed availability and will report to BWDB Khulna office as per work plan
K5	Dr. Md. Abu Sufian	Agronomist	Already confirmed availability and will report to BWDB Khulna office as per work plan
Non-Key Experts			
NK1	Pintu Kumar Guha	Community Organizer	Already and started work at Dacope office
NK2	Md. Al-Amin	Community Organizer	Already and started work at Dacope office
NK3	Md. Yousuf Ali Sheikh	Community Organizer	Already and started work at Dacope office
NK4	Tarak Kumar Das	Community Organizer	Recruited.
NK5	Sabina Khatun	Community Organizer	Already and started work at Dacope office
NK6	Shilpi Mondal	Community Organizer	Already and started work at Dacope office
NK7	Md. Nur Nabi	Community Organizer	Already and started work at Dacope office
NK8	Momota Rani	Community Organizer	Recruited.

No	Name	Position	Achievements/ Progress
NK9	Md. Ruhul Amin Sheikh	Community Organizer	Recruited.
NK10	Md. Abdur Rahman	Community Organizer	Already and started work at Dacope office

5.2: Data Collection

5.2.1: Available Data Inventory

Secondary sources of information (from UP, BWDB, BBS, and other relevant public agencies, development projects, and NGOs), on DRR, CCA, major economic activities, villages/ areas by risk/threats of CC & DRR, agriculture potentials, market system, changes over time (economic activities, infrastructure), major actors, meso or macro level conflicts, FFS and other bodies, existing water management efforts and learning, existing production system and collective action of production and marketing, major agricultural activities, conflicts and influence of farmers group by production system (crop, livestock, fish & shrimp, etc., and number/area by type) and how these systems are competing and complementing with a particular focus to water management, collection of maps and reports.

5.2.2: New Data Collection

For new data collection, CNRS initiated household census survey in the polder 32 and 33 areas. CNRS going to conduct PRA, household census, identification of beneficiaries, and identification of key problems of water management, assess demand of the community, willingness to be member of WMOs, collect quantitative information, sharing and consensus of BWDB and other major stakeholders.

In order to accomplish the task, CNRS would employ couple of tested tools called PAPD (Participatory action plan development) and PLUS (Participatory land use survey). These tools will be helpful for primary and secondary data accumulation, community mobilization, consensus building among the competing occupational groups and social classes, problems identification and prioritization, consensual solution including alternative suggestions, in-depth understanding in the area, and so on.

PAPD

PAPD is a compilation of series of workshops to be held in a systematic manner. Major steps of the PAPD are as follows:

- Information campaign
- Situation analysis (*including local knowledge on organisations and institutions*)
- Reconnaissance social survey and Stakeholder analysis
- Problem census
- Cluster problems (is this step needed if the intervention is already agreed?)
- Planning workshop
- Development of institutions to implement action plan

CNRS will generate knowledge from PAPD which will be exercised with Community and this knowledge will be shared with engineering and economic team to develop the O&M plan and O&M budget.

PLUS

A Participatory Land Use Survey (PLUS) will be conducted initially at the *Mouza* level. A *Mouza* is the lowest tier of administration in Bangladesh. For the PLUS exercise, various maps viz. *Mouza* level parcel maps, BWDB's polder map, *thana* base maps, *Mouza* geo-code maps, topography maps etc. will be used. Villagers familiar with the *Mouza* maps and land use patterns will be selected as participants during the survey. A three-member CNRS team will conduct the survey at each of the mouza to be compiled to generate catchment and polder level maps. The team will use different tools like PRA, Rapid Rural Appraisal (RRA), Focus Group Discussions (FGDs), and will do transect walks to collect information on the biological, topographical, physical and socio-economic characteristics of the area. FGDs will be conducted flexibly.

Participants will be heterogeneous. Separate sessions will be organized for each of the different social, economic, political, functional and occupational groups of 6 to 20 participants. To begin with, the survey objectives would be explained to the participants; it would be the villagers who identify the people who can help in this regard. The identified individuals would be requested to select the venues for holding the sessions in such manner as they would be convenient for them to attend. A whole day would be spent in conducting a session. Often more than one session would be organized, however, to enable the team identify all the features of a *Mouza*.

The purposes of PLUS comprise promotion of local community participation in development projects and collection and recording of topographical, ecological, economic, social and demographic information about the target area, on the basis of which, analysis of impacts of the livelihood strategies and the economic activities on local resources is carried out.

There are seven map layers will be prepared, layers are as follows:

- **Mouza and Catchment Boundary:** The arc data layer shows only boundary of mouza and catchment.
- **Agricultural Land:** Different types of agriculture land (single, double or triple cropped).
- **Water bodies:** River, khal, beel, pond, shrimp gher, ditch etc.
- **Embankment and Road network:** All embankments, dykes under a polder, delineation of catchments and sub-catchments, National highway, feeder road, rural road, pucca road, katcha road, road not flooded, submergible embankment
- **Settlement:** Village, settlement, homestead, kanda (raised land).
- **Socio-economic Structure:** Different socio-economic structure such as: UP office, surface and ground water source, educational institutions, religious institutions, welfare institutions, market, bridge-culvert, sluice-gate.
- **Other Phenomena:** Different resources, such as: grazing land, fallow land, Mangrove/swamp forest, reed land, rice threshing area, seed bed, degraded land, graveyard, multiple resources.

5.3 Baseline Survey

5.3.1: Household census survey:

CNRS will conduct HH Census survey following the prescribed formats prepared by BWDB. Census data will be computerized, analyzed and a report will be prepared. It will help in preparing the beneficiary list.

Secondary sources of information (from UP, BWDB, BBS, and other relevant public agencies, development projects, and NGOs), on DRR, CCA, major economic activities, villages/ areas by risk/threats of CC & DRR, agriculture potentials, market system, changes over time (economic activities, infrastructure), major actors, meso or macro level conflicts, FFS and other bodies, existing water management efforts and learning, existing production system and collective action of production and marketing, major agricultural activities, conflicts and influence of farmers group by production system (crop, livestock, fish & shrimp, etc., and number/area by type) and how these systems are competing and complementing with a particular focus to water management, collection of maps and reports.

CNRS has planned to conduct FGDs, KII on issues, present livelihood practices, migration, poverty status, nutrition status, access to information, market and financial resources, mobility, stakeholders, Changes over time (livelihoods, migration, education, gender/ women empowerment), micro level conflicts, skills and capacity.

Before starting the census survey, CNRS is going to initiate a day long training workshop for the field organizer and local enumerators.

5.3.2 Identification of beneficiaries and other stakeholders:

After carrying out Household census, CNRS team will identify existing and/or potential members of Water Management Organizations (WMO) including Water Management Groups (WMG) for each Water Management Unit (WMU) under a polder and Water Management Association (WMA) for each polder.

Majority of the social mobilization activities are cross cutting to be performed under PAPD, PLUS and data collection phases mentioned above. The process mentioned about communicating communities through folk song/ theatre, court yard meeting, tea stall/ market level announcement. It will also employ series of workshops, FGDs, KII and other participatory tools and do census survey. These activities would sensitise communities, identify criteria for beneficiary selection, list of beneficiaries are ready and willingness will be known.

5.4: Formation WMOs

5.4.1: Motivation campaign and conduct polling

CNRS will conduct information campaign in the locality/polder areas well ahead of WMO formation. In this regard, CNRS staff will disseminate authentic information like project objectives, involvement of beneficiaries in the project cycles and ultimate benefits of the community peoples from the project and the responsibility of the WMOs during implementation of the project and after completion of the project. Formation of Adhoc committee of the WMG will be initiated by June 2019,

5.4.2: Group formation modalities

Core group together with the polder team initiate awareness building among potential WMG members on the rationale/objectives, roles and functions of WMG, membership of the WMG, and roles and responsibilities. The awareness building process will involve folk drama and theatre, focus group discussions, courtyard sessions, and informal discussions at homes, fields, tea stalls and markets;

Core group to undertake the following tasks:

- List potential members within the WMG boundary area;
- Conduct individual and courtyard sessions with the potential members to sensitize them on the following: key roles and responsibilities of the WMOs in attaining the

goals and objectives of the project; the roles and responsibilities of the WMG members; the need to select/elect committed leaders to the Executive Committee of the WMG; the need to give equal opportunity for men and women to become members in the WMG and to participate in the selection/election process; the need to ensure that membership of the WMG adequately represents all stakeholder groups (men and women) in the WMG area; to adopt selection instead of election method in choosing the EC members.

- CNRS will initiate formation of ad hoc committee that has male and female representatives from each major stakeholder groups (farmers, fishermen, landless, destitute);

5.4.3 Preparation of stakeholder lists:

CNRS team already started their mobilization activities. It is expected that after completion of census survey, baseline and stakeholders analysis, the team can provide a details list of the stakeholders with their motivation and roles in the project.

5.4.4 Define WMG's tasks & disseminate group formation activity

Water management Group will perform and take necessary responsibilities on following tasks:

1. Discuss any issues relating to water management at the primary level, motivational works among the local stakeholders to initiate activities relating to mutual and common interest.
2. Membership inclusion
3. Developing methodology to perform organizational activities.
4. Developing budgets and involve with other activities comprehensively.
5. Marinating files and record keeping
6. Developing, introducing and maintaining annual agriculture plan and other productive system.
7. Using resources of the project management and maintenance of the necessary expenses.
8. For irrigation support, prepare agrilands, developing canals and necessary maintenance works.
9. Cleaning the canals regularly to avoid water stagnation.
10. Collecting charges from beneficiaries according to rules.
11. Accounts keeping for maintaining records and auditing.
12. Collaboratively work with implementing agency, Non-government organization, community level self-help group and local authority.
13. Resolving conflicts relating to water management projects.
14. Forming executive committee of the WMO through election or selection.
15. Expanding economical activities
16. Forming and maintaining labour contracting society.
17. Perform other activities as per need of the organization

5.4.5: Formation of WMGs

BWDB will be regulatory authority of the water management organization, BWDB office will take necessary initiative to support project management, organizing local community and forming water management organization. Following steps will be taken prior to formation of the WMGs.

1. Concern authorized person of the BWDB, will organize a general meeting ensuring participation of the local Community and stakeholders,
2. In order to organize the meeting a public notice will be circulated in the project areas.
3. In the general meeting Goal and objective of the project, benefits, responsibilities, and other issues will be discussed by the BWDB authorized person. In this general meeting an Adhoc committee will be formed mentioning Terms of Reference (ToR)
4. As per ToR Adhoc committee will take necessary action to form the Water Management Organization.
5. BWDB representative will extend necessary support to form the Adhoc committee.

5.4.6: Formation of WMAs

It is envisaged that there will be two-tiers of institutional structures would take place such as WMG (water management group) and WMA (water management association). As the ToR suggested for undertaking Blue Gold project model, therefore, WMF (water management federation) is not considered in this proposal. WMG will be formed on the basis of water management unit (hydrological unit) under a polder which we can term as catchment while WMA is a networking body of WMG to be formed under a polder. There is a range of WMGs in a polder (estimated as 10-50). Beside general body members, there is a provision of forming Executive Committees at both WMG and WMA level. Before holding election, there is a provision of forming Ad-hoc committee of WMOs. Therefore, institutional capacity lies with all level of bodies and tiers of a WMO.

5.4.7: Prepare curriculum of training for WMO

Capacity building of an institution can be employed many processes such as training, hands on training, accompaniment support, exposure visits, and so on. CNRS will employ all of the possible technics for capacity building of WMOs. However, training is considered as one of the basic tools, therefore, emphasis will be given on training. It has identified number of trainings such as WMG ECs- Organizational and water management, Accounts keeping and Audit system, Gender and leadership development; WMA EC, WMF EC- on resource mobilization, M&E, O&M, participatory water management, organizational development; refreshers of WMG ECs on the basis of performance review; Infrastructure O&M hands on (before completion of rehabilitation work); Form and train LCS groups (with EC members of WMG as they will look after); participatory monitoring to WMG ECs and members of WMGs; Monitoring Committee (WMA EC); Collective Action Leaders and Key Informants about the program; value chain, producer group/cooperative, market linkage, supply and demand system, and so on. Following section gives an outline of Financial Management training (as it considers as very important for sustainability of an institution).

5.4.8: Carry out the capacity building program

For developing capacity building following training will be provided for developing capacity of the WMO's and polder teams.

Name of the training	No. of batch	Days of training	Duration of training per day	Facilities for trainee	Honorarium of trainer (Tk)	Qualification	Written evidence for training documents
Orientation of polder team: for Community Organizer, BWDB staffs	1	2	9.00 am-5.00 pm	Pen, Pad, training module, Photo copy of the training materials, Flip chart, Multimedia	1000-2000	Master Degree	On process

Name of the training	No. of batch	Days of training	Duration of training per day	Facilities for trainee	Honorarium of trainer (Tk)	Qualification	Written evidence for training documents
Training on Organizational and water management: For WMG EC (all EC members from each WMG)	8	1	9.00 am-5.00 pm	Pen, Pad, training module, Photo copy of the training materials, Flip chart	1000-2000	Master Degree	On process
Training on Accounts keeping and Audit system: For EC WMG/WMA members (each batch consist EC members of 2 WMGs)	6	1	9.00 am-5.00 pm	Pen, Pad, training module, Photo copy of the training materials, Flip chart Pen, Pad, training module, Photo copy of the training materials, Flip chart	1000-2000	Master Degree	On process On process
Training on Gender and Leadership development: For EC WMG/WMA members- (each batch consist EC members of 2 WMGs)	8	1	9.00 am-5.00 pm	Pen, Pad, training module, Photo copy of the training materials, Flip chart	1000-2000	Master Degree	On process
Training WMA WMG on resource mobilization, M&E, O&M, participatory water management, organizational development: (each batch consist EC members of 2 WMGs)	9	1	9.00 am-5.00 pm	Pen, Pad, training module, Photo copy of the training materials, Flip chart	1000-2000	Master Degree	On process
Training-Infrastructure O&M hands on: (before completion of rehabilitation work) (each batch consist EC members of 2 WMGs)	8	1	9.00 am-5.00 pm	Pen, Pad, training module, Photo copy of the training materials, Flip chart	1000-2000	Master Degree	On process
Training on participatory monitoring: To WMG ECs and members of WMGs	8	1	9.00 am-5.00 pm	Pen, Pad, training module, Photo copy of the training materials, Flip chart	1000-2000	Master Degree	On process
Training of Monitoring Committee: (2 WMA EC) in Khulna	2	1	9.00 am-5.00 pm	Pen, Pad, training module, Photo copy of the training materials, Flip chart	1000-2000	Master Degree	On process
Training to Collective Action Leaders and Key Informants about the program: (total 3 batch-2 for polder 33 & 1 batch for 32) at Dacope	3	1	9.00 am-5.00 pm	Pen, Pad, training module, Photo copy of the training materials, Flip chart	1000-2000	Master Degree	On process
Training on social forestry & nursery: For SF committee members on social forestry & nursery	6	1	9.00 am-5.00 pm	Pen, Pad, training module, Photo copy of the training materials, Flip chart	1000-2000	PhD	Submitted training module

Name of the training	No. of batch	Days of training	Duration of training per day	Facilities for trainee	Honorarium of trainer (Tk)	Qualification	Written evidence for training documents
ToT: For Community Organizer/BWDB Polder Engineer on social forestry & nursery	1	2	9.00 am-5.00 pm	Pen, Pad, training module, Photo copy of the training materials, Flip chart, Multimedia	1000-2000	PhD	Submitted training module
ToT : Community Organizer, BWDB staff, SAAO On IPM	1	2	9.00 am-5.00 pm	Pen, Pad, training module, Photo copy of the training materials, Flip chart, Multimedia	1000-2000	PhD	On process
Joint orientation on FFS and IPM: For FFS member, UP members and WMG core committee members on FFS and IPM	6	1	9.00 am-5.00 pm	Pen, Pad, training module, Photo copy of the training materials, Flip chart	1000-2000	PhD	Submitted training module
Training on Livelihood value chain, producer group, market linkage, supply and demand system, safe crop production (pumpkin, mugbean, water melon, ropa amon, boro, vegetables, musk melon etc.)	8	1	9.00 am-5.00 pm	Pen, Pad, training module, Photo copy of the training materials, Flip chart	1000-2000	PhD	On process

5.5 : Social afforestation

One of the major components of the CEIP-1 is embankment protection works supported by excellent afforestation means tree/vegetation coverage so that no erosion happened. Hence wide fence of mangrove plantation & protection at the fore-shore of the embankment/dyke (riverside) is very much important in order to protect the embankment/dyke from tidal surge as well as tidal wave erosion. In parallel, highland species would be planted in line with embankment by Bangladesh Forest Department (BFD) as per project specification and practical situation.

5.5.1: Identify land ownership

CNRS field team will thoroughly survey the project areas and with due consultation process with community people & related stakeholders they will identify land ownership/tenure and land-use system beside the embankment. The consultation process with community people & related stakeholders will explore the opportunities and scope of proposed social afforestation plans inside and outside the embankments/dykes. If there is any urgency or conflict arises to know the land tenure/ownership of the specific areas the expert will communicate with respective local administration UNO, AC land, Union Parishad Chairman/Member & related stakeholders as required.

5.5.2: Select Social Forestry Beneficiaries

Social Forestry Beneficiaries will be selected as of social forestry rules 2011. As per advice of DFO, 33% member would be women. Besides, the villagers who are facing legal cases with Forest Department will not be considered as Social Forestry Beneficiaries. In the beneficiary's selection process, Forest Ranger/Forester, UP chairman/member will be involved so that the process run smoothly without any conflicts. According to the Social Forestry Rules 2011,

beneficiaries should be selected among residents living within 1 (one) km radius of the site of social forestry (but not limited to in case of exception), with below mentioned citizens will get priority for beneficiary selection,

- ✓ Landless
- ✓ Less than 50 decimal land ownership
- ✓ Miserable women
- ✓ Disadvantaged groups
- ✓ Poor Indigenous people
- ✓ Poor forest villager
- ✓ Poor freedom fighter or son of poor freedom fighter

In discussion with Social Forest Division (SFD), Bagerhat, it is to be understood that, the afforestation program has been kept 25 km in linear length in polder 32 and 20 km in linear length in polder 33. The total length of polder 32 & 33 is about 100 km, out of that length 45 km will come under afforestation program in the year of 2019-20. Keeping in mind the beneficiary's selection and group formation will be done as per time frame, June 2019. CNRS will facilitate to formation of social forestry committee by following government rules and regulations, and according to the Social Forestry Rules, the social forestry management committee should consist of 9 members (President-1, Vice President-1, General Secretary-1, Joint General Secretary-1, Treasurer-1, Member-4).

5.5.3: Awareness raising Campaign

In different occasions the stakeholder consultations among the social forestry specialists, forest department, local government institutions including UPs, local administration and relevant government officers, community elites/leaders, community members and potential beneficiaries will be held about scientific and local traditional knowledge, current and potential land-uses, land-use and social conflicts and local environmental and socio-economic conditions. These consultations/meetings will also support BFD to selection of tree species, afforestation sites and environmental & social needs of embankments protection. The local communities will be mobilized towards afforestation activities through enhancement of their awareness at an extent so that they realize the need for afforestation and will be able to understand the importance of afforestation and their linkages to their livelihood. They will also understand the critical need for planting trees to protect the embankments directly and support their lives, villages and livelihoods (agriculture and fisheries) directly and indirectly. CNRS will lead the stakeholder consultation process for transparent and participatory dialogue and engagement of stakeholder groups to facilitate a better understanding of the impact of the CEIP, stronger community ownership.

Outreach communications tools and plans would be developed covering all relevant issues (three themes of the project) for the wider audience from communities at the grass roots. Based on existing field experience, some of the proven and effective communication means/ tools that will be developed and applied as follows: a) Folk drama, b) Courtyard meetings, c) Video documentary, d) Awareness outreach materials-billboards, posters, leaflets, flyers, stickers.

Capacity building of social forestry participants could be enriched through exchange (learning) visit of relevant good practices in other areas polder under social forest division. The provision could be made for selected social forestry participants for exchange visit incorporating into the 4 exchange visit of WMAs/WMGs EC.

There are 10 awareness raising meeting on social forestation would be held at rural level in polder 32 & 33 in order to motivate local government & community people to protect plantation and maintenance.

5.5.4: Conduct capacity building training

CNRS team will organize training for beneficiaries and other stakeholders so that they can effectively assess, plan, implement and monitor social forestry interventions in their respective WMOs. Capacity will also be built including training in social forestry component as follows:

- Orientation on social forestry rules 2011 focusing on benefit sharing mechanisms by following the government rules and regulations.
- Technical support (necessary skill sets) to social forestry groups including selection of species with justification, collecting quality planting materials (QPM), seedling production in nurseries, site preparation, planting, manuring, staking, weeding maintenance and tending operation, protection of seedlings from cattle/pest/human, selection & deployment of watchers (particularly from grazing livestock and encroachment).
- Homestead plantation and nursery establishment to increase financial benefits as well as green coverage to reduce environmental pressures.

In order to conduct the training programs Social Forestry Specialist will prepare daylong training module/materials in Bangla both for trainers as well as participants. There are 6 batches training (6x25=150 participants at primary stage) will be delivered under social forestry component where the each batch training will cover 25 social forestry participants especially the EC members including UP members & WMG committee members. To accomplish the tasks of social forestry beneficiaries training, the Social Forestry Specialist will provide one batch trainers of training (ToT) with the help of BFD to the Community Organizers and subsequently those trainers (COs) will assist Social Forestry Specialist for providing training to the social forestry participants.

It is planned that, there are 120 bi-monthly meeting of social forestry group (SFG) would be held in polder 32 & 33 throughout the project period where they will discuss about tending operation of seedlings, embankment protection & maintenance, social forestry benefit sharing mechanism, cooperation with BFD, group organize & development, liaison with WMOs.

All the social forestry beneficiaries/participants would be the member of water management groups (WMGs), so there is no issue of further integration. All of them shall perform role to protection of the embankment as well as afforestation because without existence of good condition of embankment there would not exist any tree for them. For the sustainability of WMGs all the social forestry beneficiaries/participants should continuously support WMGs which would be discuss in the WMGs & SFGs meetings & trainings how they can collaborate to each other for the sustainability of the organizations.

5.6: Implementation of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Plan

Agricultural technology development, technology transfer, extension services, increase production and market promotion of safe agro-products are multidisciplinary in nature that involves series of complex activities. It needs a strong coordination and cooperation among the agencies involved in the process. Policy interventions and initiatives are very much necessary to achieve and sustain such activities for bringing socio-economic wellbeing of the farming communities. The present policy framework of the Government of Bangladesh emphasizes technology transfer and market oriented agro-extension approach to ensure food security for

its poor and vulnerable people. The crop diversification strategy of Bangladesh has given emphasis on to enhance crop production by i) minimizing the risk of damage from the flood and waterlogging through improving flood control and drainage system, ii) increase cropping area through brought new area under irrigation, iii) promotion of the new high yielding varieties and modern crop management practices, iv) ensuring balanced use of chemical fertilizer and pesticides, v) increasing the cropping intensity, vi) technological advancement of crop production including adaptation to climate change, vii) improving marketing of produces in internal and export market, viii) increasing mechanization in different stage of crop production cycle.

The project is expected to bring positive environmental benefits to the project areas through the introduction and expansion of modern technologies that promotes sustainable practices and applications of the integrated pest management. The diversification and intensification of IPM activities under the project could lead to change in the application of pesticides for pest and disease controls. As per the World Bank safeguard policy Pest Management (OP 4.09), this Pest Management component will be implemented based on Integrated Pest Management (IPM) principles.

The objective of the Integrated Pest Management component is to promote the use of a combination of environmentally and socially friendly practices (hygienic, cultural, biological or natural control mechanisms and the judicious use of chemicals) and reduce reliance on synthetic chemical pesticides and ensure that health, social and environmental hazards associated with pesticides are minimized under the Project and within acceptable limit requirements of key stakeholders (i.e. primary users among farmers and their immediate dependents/families).

The project will primary focus on IPM related target groups that are formed by the DAE and other agencies and exist in the project location. The new target group will be formulated if the existing structure is not enough to accomplish the objectives of this project. However, the project will be worked with farmers, farmer field schools, farmer groups, farmer associations and IPM clubs, Water Management Organization (WMO), Water Management Association (WMA) and Social Afforestation Group are involved in farming in the project area.

The project will be worked closely with the Department of Agricultural Extension (DAE) and other relevant agencies to accomplish the IPM related project activities. The project will be formulated an Integrated pest management (IPM) plan based on the local context and the pest management practices that are currently practicing at farmers level focusing on the following areas. I) healthy crop through proper management of soil, water, fertilizers, pests, etc.; ii) conservation of biological control agents by avoiding or reducing the use of toxic pesticides; iii) augmentation of biological control agents; iv) use of pest tolerant crop varieties; v) use of cultivation practices that can minimize pest populations; vi) mechanical control of pests; vii) monitoring of field by the farmer on a regular basis; viii) build-up farmers as experts in their own fields in taking crop management decisions; ix) use of pesticides that are not harmful to the environment as a last resort.

5.6.1 Awareness/dissemination of Information

Awareness creation on the ill effects of pesticides will be conducted to the targeting communities. The programs will include along with project beneficiaries, various stakeholders residing in the project area, including the community, government officers, project staff and local politicians. Awareness materials would be but not limited, posters, flyers, brochures, etc.

These will be made available via the Agriculture extension offices. The following materials would be covered as i) Integrated Crop Management, ii) Integrated diseases management, iii) Integrated weed management, iv) Health issues of pesticide application, v) Safe use of agrochemicals, vi) Steps in integrated pest management.

5.6.2 Implementing integrated Plant and Soil Nutrient Management (IPSNM)

Field demonstrations are the practical way of convincing farmers on IPM practices, establishment of a Farmer Field School (FFS). FSSs can show farmers the successful crop yields that can be expected by IPM implementation and demonstrate user friendly mechanisms. This will assist in changing set mindsets and educate farmers on the programs, driving them to implement them as well.

5.6.3 Determining pesticide residue on crops

For determining pesticide residue on crops is a sophisticated test and should cover the soil, water and crop's parts for testing. As there is no separate budget head for this activity, we will test sample basis from the "Pesticide management, demonstration" budget head. About 10 to 20% of allocation of this budget head will be expend for testing the sample. This activity will be carry forward during the project period.

5.6.4 Training of Trainers

Training of Trainers will be conducted among the project/field staff and local DoA officers, stationed in the project area. A total of 20 participants expected to be covered through our training program. The training will be conducted in August 2019 before the Robi (Winter) cropping Season.

5.6.5 Capacity building of target farmers

The Project will assist and train farmers to be able to develop their IPM approaches to the management of pests and diseases. This will be holistically approach from seed selection, land preparation, planting and farm maintenance to harvesting and post harvesting issues. Farmers will be trained enough and encouraged to make detailed observations in their fields regularly so that they can detect early infestations and make the appropriate management decisions using agro-ecosystem analysis. A total of 160 farmers from the target project areas will be trained where 50% will be covered during September to November 2019 to catch the *robi* cropping season and rest 50% will be covered during February to March 2020 to catch the *Kharip* cropping season.

The pesticide management measures that will be promoted in the project include: (1) Reduce pesticide application amount through project activities, (2) Forbid using unregistered pesticide in project activities, (3) Forbid using the type I pesticide of the World Health Organization in project activities, and (4) Promote IPM techniques. A total of 150 demonstration plots will be set-up during the project period.

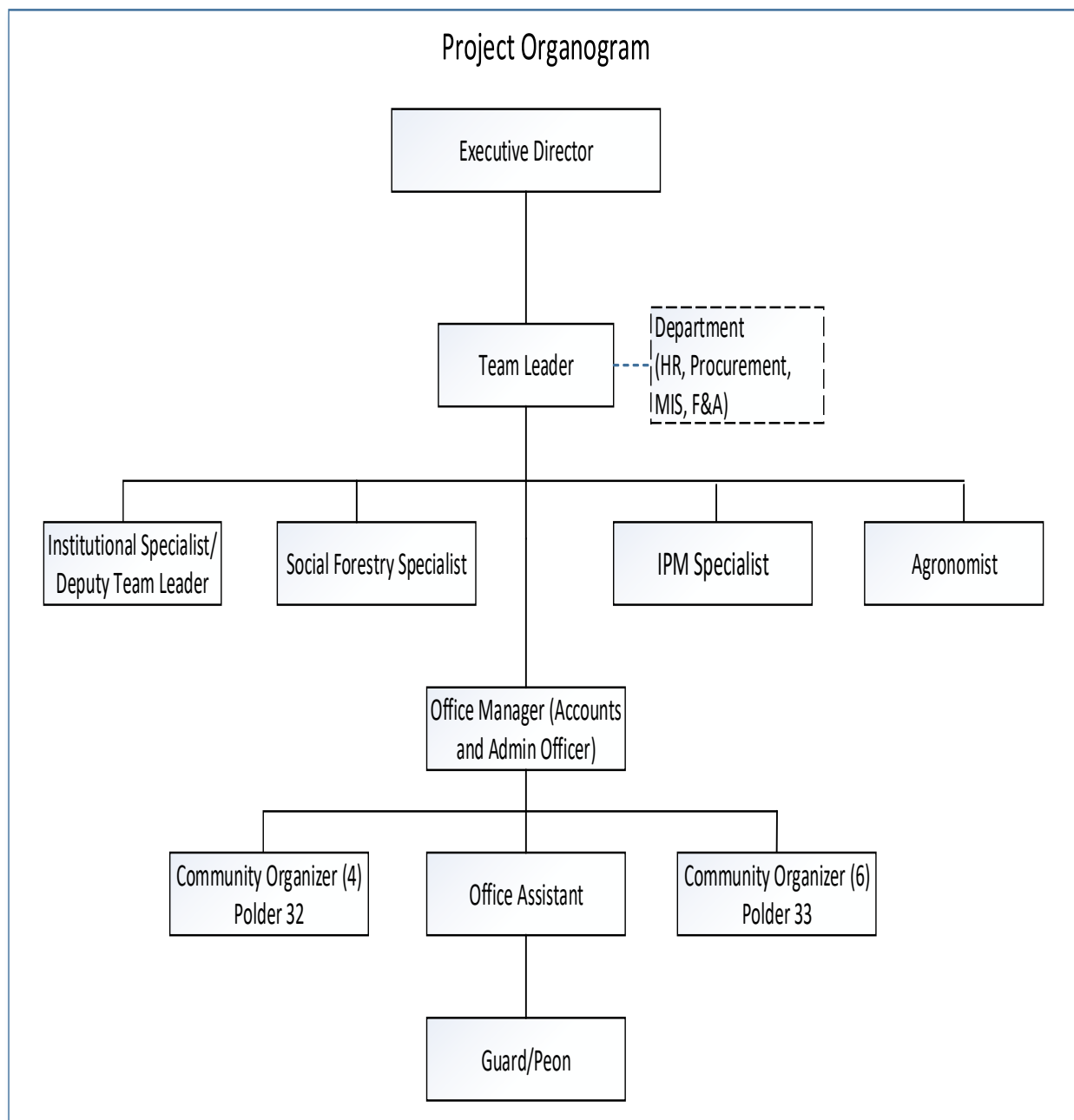
The plan for IPM are given below:

Sl#	Activities	Target	Tentative date of implementation
1	Awareness/dissemination of Information	2,000 nos. farmers	During the project Period
2	Training of Trainers	20 nos. Trainers	August 2019

3	Capacity building of target farmers	160 nos. Farmers	50% on September to November 2019 and 50% will cover on February-March 2020
4	Implementing integrated Plant and Soil Nutrient Management (IPSNM)	150 demonstration plots covering 150 Farmers' Household	During the project Period
5	Determining pesticide residue on crops	10 Samples (Depending the budget provision)	During the project Period

Chapter 6: Project Organization and Execution

6.1: Outline of the Project Organization



Chapter 7: Conclusion

According to ToR of the contract, engagement with local communities in the project will be considered as to the successful implementation of the project's components. Considering this fact, CNRS will manage and oversee the tasks for social mobilization, participatory scheme cycle management (PSM) and participatory afforestation in relation to the successful implementation of the CEIP-1 on behalf of BWDB. CNRS already deployed Key Experts with relevant skills and experience to achieve the goal as per work schedule and deliverables. CNRS strongly believes that it will be able to successfully complete the journey of implementing the consultancy services for Polder 32 and Polder 33 in Khulna District with support and cooperation from BWDB, DDCS & PMS of CEIP1 and other relevant stakeholders.

Annex 1: Work Plan

Detail Project Implementation Plan for Coastal Embankment Improvement Project, Phase-1 (CEIP-1)

Center for Natural Resource Studies (CNRS)
Coastal Embankment Improvement Project (CEIP-1)
Project Work Plan

N.	Tech-5 Deliverables	Detail Action Points	Month																		
			Mar'19	Apr'19	May'19	Jun'19	Jul'19	Aug'19	Sep'19	Oct'19	Nov'19	Dec'19	Jan'20	Feb'20	Mar'20	Apr'20	May'20	June'20	July'20	Aug'20	Sept'20
Initial activities																					
a.	Meeting client and approval of detailed work plan	Prepare detail work plan																			
		Share relevant part with PMU																			
		Incorporate feedback																			
		Submission of the final work plan																			
b.	Field team recruitment and primary orientation	Conduct agreement with staffs																			
		Field staff mobilization																			
c.	Mobilization of field team	Kick off meeting																			
		Deploy CNRS team, Office set up, furniture and equipment																			

N.	Tech-5 Deliverables	Detail Action Points	Month																			
			Ma r'1 9	Apr' 19	May' 19	Jun' 19	Jul' 19	Aug' 19	Sep' 19	Oct' 19	Nov' 19	Dec' 19	Jan' 20	Feb' 20	Mar' 20	Apr' 20	May' 20	June' 20	July' 20	Aug' 20	Sept' 20	
d.	Orientation of Polder team (2 polder 2 team) including BWDB staff	Orientation of Polder team (2 polder 2 team) including BWDB staff in Khulna (Polder team consist of CO(10), BWDB-field engineer-4, SFD-forester 2, DAE-UAO-1, SAAO-7) Total-24																				
e.	Review project document and prepare inception report	Collect secondary information and policy documents																				
		Prepare and submit inception report																				
		Finalize and resubmit inception report addressing comments and suggestions from PMU																				
f.	Inception workshop at Dacope	Organize an Inception workshop at Dacope																				
T1 Social Mobilization with Social Action Plan (including setting up WMGs)																						
D1	Initial Planning and survey																					
a.	Collection of Infrastructure's list	Collection of BWDB infrastructure's list in the project area, field visit, consultation meeting, develop scheme maps and																				

N.	Tech-5 Deliverables	Detail Action Points	Month																		
			Ma r'1 9	Apr' 19	May' 19	Jun' 19	Jul' 19	Aug' 19	Sep' 19	Oct' 19	Nov' 19	Dec' 19	Jan' 20	Feb' 20	Mar' 20	Apr' 20	May' 20	June' 20	July' 20	Aug' 20	Sept' 20
		discussion with BWDB																			
b.	Define Water Management Units	Define catchment area of each WMG following different tools, identifying hydrological, social and administrative boundary and finalize WMG boundary																			
c.	Conduct household census survey	Develop draft household census survey format																			
		Recruitment and training of data collector and conduct baseline survey																			
		Data coding, entry and develop database and prepare survey report																			
d.	Participatory Land User Survey (PLUS)	Develop draft PLUS survey format																			
		Conduct PLUS survey in the catchment area																			
		Compilation information and digitization data into resource map using GIS and finalize report																			
e.	Print Polder level large	Print Polder level resource maps																			

N.	Tech-5 Deliverables	Detail Action Points	Month																		
			Mar'19	Apr'19	May'19	Jun'19	Jul'19	Aug'19	Sep'19	Oct'19	Nov'19	Dec'19	Jan'20	Feb'20	Mar'20	Apr'20	May'20	June'20	July'20	Aug'20	Sept'20
	maps, updates by incorporating comments from sharing/validation workshop and reprint	Organize validation workshop at Khulna level (community, local Govt. BWDB, project staff)																			
		Documenting meeting proceedings by incorporating feedback, photos																			
f.	Inception workshop at District level	Organize day long workshop involving WMG, SFG, FFS and local govt. representative at Dacope																			
		Documenting meeting proceedings by incorporating feedback, photos																			
g.	PAPD for catchment and Polder level Plan	Deployment of PAPD expert in the field																			
		social survey and Stakeholder analysis using PAPD format																			
		Finalize draft action plan (PAPD)																			
		Sharing workshop on draft Action Plan (2 action plan for 2 polder) with Stakeholder, BWDB, WMA EC at Dacope																			

N.	Tech-5 Deliverables	Detail Action Points	Month																		
			Ma r'1 9	Apr' 19	May' 19	Jun' 19	Jul' 19	Aug' 19	Sep' 19	Oct' 19	Nov' 19	Dec' 19	Jan' 20	Feb' 20	Mar' 20	Apr' 20	May' 20	June' 20	July' 20	Aug' 20	Sept' 20
D2	Formation of WMO																				
	Formation of WMG																				
a.	Motivation campaign, prepare group formation modalities, prepare member list and conduct polling	Communication with leaders, local elite, local govt. and other stakeholders																			
		Circular Notice of DCEO for conducting general meeting																			
		Formation of Adhoc committee following PWMR 2014																			
		Form election commission to conduct election at the WMG level (finalize voter list, election schedule declare, nomination form sell and scrutinize & finalize nomination/candidate)																			
		Conduct election following PWMR 2014 and formation of 12 EC committee																			
b.	Define WMG tasks and disseminate group formation activity	Sensetize newly formed WMG groups about their roles and responsibilities in																			

N.	Tech-5 Deliverables	Detail Action Points	Month																		
			Mar'19	Apr'19	May'19	Jun'19	Jul'19	Aug'19	Sep'19	Oct'19	Nov'19	Dec'19	Jan'20	Feb'20	Mar'20	Apr'20	May'20	June'20	July'20	Aug'20	Sept'20
		light of PWMR 2014																			
		Prepare WMG action plan through PAPD																			
		Implementation WMG's action plan																			
c.	Formation of WMAs	Formation of WMA following PWMR 2014																			
		Organize general meeting regarding formation of two WMAs																			
		WMG & WMA meetings, support to operational activities (linkage establishment-travel, stakeholders meeting arrangement, Mobilization)																			
		Stationeries for WMA (record book member register, box, etc.)																			
		Formation of Monitoring Committee (WMA EC)																			

N.	Tech-5 Deliverables	Detail Action Points	Month																		
			Mar'19	Apr'19	May'19	Jun'19	Jul'19	Aug'19	Sep'19	Oct'19	Nov'19	Dec'19	Jan'20	Feb'20	Mar'20	Apr'20	May'20	June'20	July'20	Aug'20	Sept'20
D3	Knowledge Development / Capacity building																				
a.	Prepare curriculum of the training	Prepare list for training for WMG and share with PMU																			
		Received final training module from PMU																			
b.	Training of BWDB Staff, Community Organizer	Orientation of Polder team regarding the Training Module for 1 days at Dacope. Participants Community Organizer, BWDB staff																			
c.	Conduct introductory training to the EC, WMGs/WMA	Training: WMG ECs- a) Organizational and water management, b) Accounts keeping and Audit system, c) Gender and leadership development																			
		Training on Organizational and water management for WMG EC (10 memebr from each WMG)-1 day training (each batch consist EC																			

N.	Tech-5 Deliverables	Detail Action Points	Month																		
			Mar'19	Apr'19	May'19	Jun'19	Jul'19	Aug'19	Sep'19	Oct'19	Nov'19	Dec'19	Jan'20	Feb'20	Mar'20	Apr'20	May'20	June'20	July'20	Aug'20	Sept'20
		members of 3 WMGs)																			
		Training on Accounts keeping and Audit system for EC WMG/WMA members--1 day training (each batch consist EC members of 3 WMGs)																			
		Training on Gender and Leadership development for EC WMG/WMA members--1 day training (each batch consist EC members of 3 WMGs)																			
		Training WMA WMG on resource mobilization, M&E, O&M, participatory water management, organizational development 2 days training (each batch consist EC members of 3 WMGs)																			

N.	Tech-5 Deliverables	Detail Action Points	Month																		
			Ma r'1 9	Apr' 19	May' 19	Jun' 19	Jul' 19	Aug' 19	Sep' 19	Oct' 19	Nov' 19	Dec' 19	Jan' 20	Feb' 20	Mar' 20	Apr' 20	May' 20	June' 20	July' 20	Aug' 20	Sept' 20
		Training- Infrastructure O&M hands on (before completion of rehabilitation work)- 1 day training (each batch consist EC members of 3 WMGs)																			
		Training on participatory monitoring to WMG ECs and members of WMGs																			
		Training of Monitoring Committee (2 WMA EC) in Khulna																			
		Training to Collective Action Leaders and Key Informants about the program (total 3 batch-2 for polder 33 & 1 batch for 32) at Dacope																			
d.	Exchange visit of WMAs, WMGs EC to strong WMOs; Collective action visit	Exchange visit of WMAs, WMGs EC to strong WMGs; Collective action visit																			
D4	Legislation Process																				

N.	Tech-5 Deliverables	Detail Action Points	Month																		
			Ma r'1 9	Apr' 19	May' 19	Jun' 19	Jul' 19	Aug' 19	Sep' 19	Oct' 19	Nov' 19	Dec' 19	Jan' 20	Feb' 20	Mar' 20	Apr' 20	May' 20	June' 20	July' 20	Aug' 20	Sept' 20
a.	Create financial arrangement of WMGs	Beneficiary membership fees																			
		Monthly savings for EC members																			
		Explore potential opportunity for fund raising and develop a draft guideline																			
b.	Registration of WMOs followed by section 39 (1) of GPWM, 2014	Consultation with Thana Agriculture Officer and Representative of Water Management Wing, BWDB.																			
		Registration of WMGs																			
		Prepare member list																			
		Prepare draft Constitution/By Laws, application preparation, submission & approval for WMG by WMO Expert																			
		Collect WMG registration certificate from DCEO, Jeshore within 30 days																			
		Registration of WMAs																			
		Prepare member list from WMGs EC committee (4 member from each WMG's)																			

N.	Tech-5 Deliverables	Detail Action Points	Month																		
			Ma r'1 9	Apr' 19	May' 19	Jun' 19	Jul' 19	Aug' 19	Sep' 19	Oct' 19	Nov' 19	Dec' 19	Jan' 20	Feb' 20	Mar' 20	Apr' 20	May' 20	June' 20	July' 20	Aug' 20	Sept' 20
		Prepare draft Constitution/By Laws, application preparation, submission & approval by WMO Expert																			
		Collect WMA registration certificate from CEO, Dhaka within 30 days																			
c.	Monthly meeting / WMG EC and AGM	Bi-monthly meeting of WMG EC																			
		WMG Annual General Meeting (AGM) for two polder																			
		Bi-monthly meeting of WMA EC																			
d.	Frequent core group Operation & Maintenance (O&M) meeting	Frequent core group (consists of WMA EC members)Operation & Maintenance (O&M) meeting																			
e.	Agreement between BWDB and WMO (WMG)	Agreement between BWDB and WMO (WMG) related to LCS, O&M of polders etc.																			
f.	Sharing and validation of CLWMP by WMA with WMG, and	Sharing and validation of Workshop by WMA (2 workshop for each polder)																			

N.	Tech-5 Deliverables	Detail Action Points	Month																			
			Ma r'1 9	Apr' 19	May' 19	Jun' 19	Jul' 19	Aug' 19	Sep' 19	Oct' 19	Nov' 19	Dec' 19	Jan' 20	Feb' 20	Mar' 20	Apr' 20	May' 20	June' 20	July' 20	Aug' 20	Sept' 20	
	consensus Workshop																					
D5	Monitoring & Evaluation																					
a.	Prepare M&E Framework reporting	Prepare monitoring/tracking report as per format of PMU																				
		Preparing monitoring format for project																				
		Monitoring report/documentation																				
D6	Reporting	This deliverables merge with three themes of the project stated in below table																				
T2 Social Afforestation																						
D1	Identify land ownership	Identify land ownership along with BWDB and BFD with physical visit																				
D2	Select social forestry Beneficiaries	Criteria of selecting beneficiary based on ToR and Social forestry rule 2011																				
		Format development for beneficiary selection survey																				

N.	Tech-5 Deliverables	Detail Action Points	Month																		
			Mar'19	Apr'19	May'19	Jun'19	Jul'19	Aug'19	Sep'19	Oct'19	Nov'19	Dec'19	Jan'20	Feb'20	Mar'20	Apr'20	May'20	June'20	July'20	Aug'20	Sept'20
		Beneficiary selection survey and prepare draft beneficiary list																			
		Approval of beneficiary list by FD from Upazila poribesh o Bon committee																			
		Formation of 9 members SF committee for 1-4 km plantation area (about 20 committee formation)																			
		Arrange meeting for formation of EC committee																			
D3	Awareness raising campaign	It is mentioned below. This deliverables merge with three themes of the project																			
D4	Capacity building training-SFG (6 training)	(a)Training of the SF committee members on social forestry & nursery																			
		Develop training module/materials																			
		Selection of training participants SF 20 members UP members (2) and WMG core committee members (3)																			

N.	Tech-5 Deliverables	Detail Action Points	Month																			
			Ma r'1 9	Apr' 19	May' 19	Jun' 19	Jul' 19	Aug' 19	Sep' 19	Oct' 19	Nov' 19	Dec' 19	Jan' 20	Feb' 20	Mar' 20	Apr' 20	May' 20	June' 20	July' 20	Aug' 20	Sept' 20	
b.	Purchase stationeries for SFG (record book, member register etc.)	Purchase stationeries for SFG (record book, member register etc.)																				
c.	Training of BWDB Staff, Community Organizer (1)	ToT of the Community Organizer/BWDB Polder Engineer on social forestry & nursery																				
d.	Bi-monthly meeting of SFG EC (120 no's)	Bi-monthly meeting of SFG EC																				
D5	Support communities on Alternative livelihood activities	Livelihood analysis and development planning will be developed through PAPD & PLUS and incorporated in Polder Development Plan																				
D6	Monitoring	Prepare monitoring/trackin g report as per format of PMU																				
		Preparing monitoring format for project																				
T3 Implementation of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Plan																						
D1	Awareness/diss emination of Information	It is mentioned below. This deliverables merge with three themes of the project																				
D2	Training of the Trainers																					

N.	Tech-5 Deliverables	Detail Action Points	Month																		
			Mar'19	Apr'19	May'19	Jun'19	Jul'19	Aug'19	Sep'19	Oct'19	Nov'19	Dec'19	Jan'20	Feb'20	Mar'20	Apr'20	May'20	June'20	July'20	Aug'20	Sept'20
a.	Training of BWDB Staff, Community Organizer	ToT for 2 days at Dacope. Participants Community Organizer, BWDB staff, SAAO																			
b.	Capacity building Training	Formation FFS (about 20 FFS)																			
		Joint orientation of FFS member, UP members and WMG core committee members on FFS and IPM 1 day training																			
		Training on Livelihood value chain, producer group, market linkage, supply and demand system, (pumpkin, mugbean, water melon, ropa amon, boro, vegetables, musk melon etc.) 1 day training																			
c.	Logistic support for FFS	Purchase stationeries for FFS (record book, member register etc.)																			
D3	Implementing integrated Plant and Soil Nutrient Management (IPSNM)	Select existing 80 demonstration plot in Kharip-1/2 season																			
		Ropa Amon demonstration plot-60																			

N.	Tech-5 Deliverables	Detail Action Points	Month																		
			Mar'19	Apr'19	May'19	Jun'19	Jul'19	Aug'19	Sep'19	Oct'19	Nov'19	Dec'19	Jan'20	Feb'20	Mar'20	Apr'20	May'20	June'20	July'20	Aug'20	Sept'20
		Mug bean demonstration plot- 20																			
		Display mini sign board for demonstration plot																			
		Select existing 70 demonstration plot in Robi season																			
		Water melon demonstration plot-40																			
		Compost organic fertilizer-30																			
D4	Determine pesticide residue on crops	Select 10 demo plot among 150 plots																			
		Develop a monitoring form to determine pesticide residue on crops																			
D5	Set-up of a M&E system	Prepare monitoring/tracking report as per format of PMU																			
		Preparing monitoring format for project																			
	Awareness and motivational	Drama & Theatre, Folk song																			

N.	Tech-5 Deliverables	Detail Action Points	Month																		
			Ma r'1 9	Apr' 19	May' 19	Jun' 19	Jul' 19	Aug' 19	Sep' 19	Oct' 19	Nov' 19	Dec' 19	Jan' 20	Feb' 20	Mar' 20	Apr' 20	May' 20	June' 20	July' 20	Aug' 20	Sept' 20
	Campaign (for all three themes of project)	Courtyard Meeting (5 courtyard meeting per WMG including three themes of the project). Participants of each group (40-50 community members)																			
		Billboard (4)																			
		Awareness meeting on social forestation																			
		Video documentary (15-20 minutes)																			
		Display video documentary in field																			
	Training Module development	Training Module development																			
	Publicity & Communication s	Project Flyer (Bangla version)																			
		Project Flyer (English version)																			
		Poster (Bangla version)																			
		Leaflet (Bangla version)																			
		Sticker (Bangla version)																			
	Polder team meeting	Organize and hold polder team meetings and sharing the maps and fact sheets,																			

N.	Tech-5 Deliverables	Detail Action Points	Month																			
			Ma r'1 9	Apr' 19	May' 19	Jun' 19	Jul' 19	Aug' 19	Sep' 19	Oct' 19	Nov' 19	Dec' 19	Jan' 20	Feb' 20	Mar' 20	Apr' 20	May' 20	June' 20	July' 20	Aug' 20	Sept' 20	
		validation and update																				
Reporting																						
a.	Inception Report-1																					
b.	Monthly progress report-19																					
c.	Quarterly Progress report-6																					
d.	Final /Completion Report-1																					
e.	Baseline survey report																					
f.	Final Workshop in Khulna																					

Annex 2: Details of the budget

Center for Natural Resource Studies (CNRS)
Coastal Embankment Improvement Project (CEIP-1)
Details of the budget

N.	Tech-5 Deliverables	Detail Action Points	Budgetary Implication			
			Budget Ref.	No. of Unit/batch	Unit cost (Tk)	Total cost (Tk)
a.	Meeting client and approval of detailed work plan	Prepare detail work plan	No			
		Share relevant part with PMU				
		Incorporate feedback				
		Submission of the final workplan				
b.	Field team recruitment and primary orientation	Conduct agreement with staffs	No			
		Field staff mobilization				
c.	Mobilization of field team	Kick off meeting				
		Deploy CNRS team, Office set up, furniture and equipment				
	Orientation of Polder team (2 polder 2 team) including BWDB staff	Orientation of Polder team (2 polder 2 team) including BWDB staff in Khulna (Polder team consist of CO(10), BWDB-field engineer-4, SFD-forester 2, DAE-UAO-1, SAAO-7) Total-24	7.1	1	80000	80,000
d	Review project document and prepare inception report	Collect secondary information and policy documents	No			
		Prepare and submit draft Inception report				
		Finalize and resubmit inception report addressing comments and suggestions from PMU				
	Inception workshop at Dacope	Organize an Inception workshop at Dacope	8.7	1	100000	100,000
T1	Social Mobilization with Social Action Plan (including setting up WMGs)					
D1	Initial Planning and survey					
a	Collection of Infrastructure's list	Collection of BWDB infrastructure's list in the project area, field visit, consultation meeting, develop scheme maps and discussion with BWDB	No			
b	Define Water Management Units	Define catchment area of each WMG following different tools, identifying hydrological boundary and finalize WMG boundary	No			
c	Conduct household census survey		11.1	L/S		1,200,000
		Develop draft household census survey format				
		Recruitment and training of data collector and conduct baseline survey				
		Data coding, entry and develop database and prepare survey report				

N.	Tech-5 Deliverables	Detail Action Points	Budgetary Implication			
			Budget Ref.	No. of Unit/batch	Unit cost (Tk)	Total cost (Tk)
	Participatory Land User Survey (PLUS)	Develop draft PLUS survey format	11.3	L/S		400,000
		Conduct PLUS survey in the catchment area				
		Compilation information and digitization data into resource map using GIS and finalize report				
	Print Polder level large maps, updates by incorporating comments from sharing/validation workshop and reprint	Print Polder level resource maps	11.4	26	3846	100,000
		Organize validation workshop at Khulna level (community, local Govt. BWDB, project staff)	11.4	1		100,000
		Documenting meeting proceedings by incorporating feedback, photos				
	Inception workshop at District level	Organize day long workshop involving WMG, SFG, FFS and local govt. representative at Dacope	11.5	L/S		100,000
		Documenting meeting proceedings by incorporating feedback, photos				
	PAPD for catchment and Polder level Plan	Deployment of PAPD expert in the field	11.2			100,000
		social survey and Stakeholder analysis using PAPD format	11.2			130,000
		Finalize draft action plan (PAPD)				100,000
		Sharing workshop on draft Action Plan (2 action plan for 2 polder) with Stakeholder, BWDB, WMA EC at Dacope	11.2	2	85000	170,000
D2	Formation of WMO					
	Formation of WMG					
a.	Motivation campaign, prepare group formation modalities, prepare member list and conduct polling	Communication with leaders, local elite, local govt. and other stakeholders	8.2			
		Circular Notice of DCEO for conducting general meeting	8.2			
		Formation of Adhoc committee following PWMR 2014	8.2	24	6666	160,000
		Form election commission to conduct election at the WMG level (finalize voter list, election schedule declare, nomination form sell and scrutinize & finalize nomination/candidate)	8.8	24	6000	120,000
		Conduct election following PWMR 2014 and formation of 12 EC committee	8.1	24	7500	180,000
	Define WMG tasks and disseminate group formation activity	Sensitize newly formed WMG groups about their roles and responsibilities in light of PWMR 2014				
		Purchase stationeries for WMG (record book, member register etc.)	8.9	24	L/S	15,600
		Prepare WMG action plan through PAPD				

N.	Tech-5 Deliverables	Detail Action Points	Budgetary Implication			
			Budget Ref.	No. of Unit/batch	Unit cost (Tk)	Total cost (Tk)
		Implementation WMG's action plan				
	Formation of WMAs	Formation of WMA following PWMR 2014	8.1	2	10000	20,000
		Organize general meeting regarding formation of two WMAs	8.8	2	15000	30,000
		WMG & WMA meetings, support to operational activities (linkage establishment- travel, stakeholders meeting arrangement, Mobilization)	8.5	9	10000	90,000
		Stationeries for WMA (record book member register, box, etc.)	8.9	2	L/S	2,400
		Formation of Monitoring Committee (WMA EC)				
D3	Knowledge Development / Capacity building					
a	Prepare curriculum of the training	Prepare list for training for WMG and share with PMU				
		Received final training module from PMU				
	Training of BWDB Staff, Community Organizer	Orientation of Polder team regarding the Training Module for 1 days at Dacope. Participants Community Organizer, BWDB staff	7.10	1	30000	30,000
b	Conduct introductory training to the EC, WMGs/WMA	Training: WMG ECs- a) Organizational and water management, b) Accounts keeping and Audit system, c) Gender and leadership development				
		Training on Organizational and water management for WMG EC (10 member from each WMG)-1 day training (each batch consist EC members of 3 WMGs)	7.5	8	24000	192,000
		Training on Accounts keeping and Audit system for EC WMG/WMA members--1 day training (each batch consist EC members of 3 WMGs)	7.5	6	26666	160,000
		Training on Gender and Leadership development for EC WMG/WMA members--1 day training (each batch consist EC members of 3 WMGs)	7.5	8	24000	192,000
		Training WMA WMG on resource mobilization, M&E, O&M, participatory water management, organizational development 2 days training (each batch consist EC members of 3 WMGs)	7.6	9	45333	408,000
		Training- Infrastructure O&M hands on (before completion of rehabilitation work)- 1 day training (each batch consist EC members of 3 WMGs)	7.8	8	20400	163,200
		Training on participatory monitoring to WMG ECs and members of WMGs	7.11	8	20000	160,000
		Training of Monitoring Committee (2 WMA EC) in Khulna	7.12	2	80000	160,000

N.	Tech-5 Deliverables	Detail Action Points	Budgetary Implication			
			Budget Ref.	No. of Unit/batch	Unit cost (Tk)	Total cost (Tk)
		Training to Collective Action Leaders and Key Informants about the program (total 3 batch-2 for polder 33 & 1 batch for 32) at Dacope	7.13	3	53300	160,000
	Exchange visit of WMAs, WMGs EC to strong WMOs; Collective action visit	Exchange visit of WMAs, WMGs EC to strong WMGs; Collective action visit	7.4	4	60000	240,000
D4	Legislation Process					
	Create financial arrangement of WMGs	Beneficiary membership fees				
		Monthly savings for EC members				
		Explore potential opportunity for fund raising and develop a draft guideline				
	Registration of WMOs	Registration of WMGs				
		Prepare member list	8.6			50,000
		Prepare draft Constitution/By Laws, application preparation, submission & approval for WMG by WMO Expert	8.6			100,000
		Collect WMG registration certificate from DCEO, Jeshore within 30 days	8.6			
		Registration of WMAs				
		Prepare member list from WMGs EC committee (4 member from each WMG's)	8.6			20,000
		Prepare draft Constitution/By Laws, application preparation, submission & approval by WMO Expert	8.6			50,000
		Collect WMA registration certificate from CEO, Dhaka within 30 days				
	Monthly meeting cost WMG EC and AGM	Bi-monthly meeting of WMG EC	8.11	144	500	72,000
		WMG Annual General Meeting (AGM) for two polder	8.11	2	31000	62,000
		Bi-monthly meeting of WMA EC	8.11	12	500	6,000
	Frequent core group Operation & Maintenance (O&M) meeting	Frequent core group (consists of WMA EC members) Operation & Maintenance (O&M) meeting	8.4	30	8000	240,000
	Agreement between BWDB and WMO (WMG)	Agreement between BWDB and WMO (WMG) related to LCS, O&M of polders etc.	8.12	L/S		100,000
	Sharing and validation of CLWMP by WMA with WMG, and consensus Workshop	Sharing and validation of Workshop by WMA (2 workshop for each polder)	10.2	4	50000	200,000
D5	Monitoring & Evaluation					
a	Prepare M&E Framework reporting	Prepare monitoring/tracking report as per format of PMU	No			
		Preparing monitoring format for project				
D6	Reporting	This deliverables merge with three themes of the project stated in below table				
T2	Social Afforestation					
D1	Identify land ownership	Identify land ownership along with BWDB and BFD with physical visit	No			

N.	Tech-5 Deliverables	Detail Action Points	Budgetary Implication			
			Budget Ref.	No. of Unit/batch	Unit cost (Tk)	Total cost (Tk)
D2	Select social forestry Beneficiaries	Criteria of selecting beneficiary based on ToR and Social forestry rule 2011	No			
		Formation of 9 members SF committee for 1-4 km plantation area (about 20 committee formation)	8.1	20	5,000	100,000
D3	Awareness raising campaign	It is mentioned below. This deliverables merge with three themes of the project				
D4	Capacity building training-SFG	Training of the SF committee members on social forestry & nursery	7.3	6	14,000	84,000
	Purchase stationeries for SFG (record book, member register etc.)	Purchase stationeries for SFG (record book, member register etc.)	8.9	20	L/S	6,000
	Training of BWDB Staff, Community Organizer	ToT of the Community Organizer/BWDB Polder Engineer on social forestry & nursery	7.10	1	30,000	30,000
	Bi-monthly meeting of SFG EC	Bi-monthly meeting of SFG EC	8.11	120	500	60,000
D5	Support communities on Alternative livelihood activities	Livelihood analysis and development planning will be developed through PAPD & PLUS and incorporated in Polder Development Plan	NO			
D6	Monitoring	Prepare monitoring/tracking report as per format of PMU	No			
		Preparing monitoring format for project	No			
T3	Implementation of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Plan					
D1	Awareness/dissemination of Information	It is mentioned below. This deliverables merge with three themes of the project				
D2	Training of the Trainers					
	Training of BWDB Staff, Community Organizer	ToT for 2 days at Dacope. Participants Community Organizer, BWDB staff, SAAO	7.10	1	60000	60,000
	Capacity building Training	Formation FFS (about 20 FFS)	8.1	20	5,000	100,000
		Joint orientation of FFS member, UP members and WMG core committee members on FFS and IPM 1 day training	7.3	6	14,000	84,000
		Training on Livelihood value chain, producer group, market linkage, supply and demand system, (pumpkin, mugbean, water melon, ropa amon, boro, vegetables, musk melon etc.) 1 day training	7.14	8	20000	160,000
	Logistic support for FFS	Purchase stationeries for FFS (record book, member register etc.)	8.9	20	L/S	6,000
D3	Implementing integrated Plant and Soil Nutrient Management (IPSNM)	Select existing 80 demonstration plot in Kharip-1/2 season	9.1	75		
		Ropa Amon demonestration plot		60	2000	120,000
		Mug bean demonestration plot		15	2000	30,000
		Select existing 70 demonstration plot in Robi season	9.1	75		
		Water melon demonestration plot		40	2000	80,000
		Compost organic fertilizer		30	2000	60,000
D4	Determine pesticide residue on crops	Select 10 demo plot among 150 plots	NO			
		Develop a monitoring form to determine pesticide residue on crops				
D5	Set-up of a M&E system	Prepare monitoring/tracking report as per format of PMU	No			

N.	Tech-5 Deliverables	Detail Action Points	Budgetary Implication			
			Budget Ref.	No. of Unit/batch	Unit cost (Tk)	Total cost (Tk)
		Preparing monitoring format for project				
	Awareness and motivational Campaign (for all three themes of project)	Drama & Theatre, Folk song	6.1	9	24,000	216,000
	Courtyard Meeting	Courtyard Meeting (5 courtyard meeting per WMG including three themes of the project). Participants of each group (40-50 community members)	6.1	120	2000	240,000
		Billboard	6.1	4	30000	120,000
		Awareness meeting on social forestation	6.1	10	10000	100,000
		Video documentary (15-20 minutes)	6.1	1	300,000	300,000
		Display video documentary in field	6.1	10	10,000	100,000
	Training Module development	Training Module development	6.1	8	15,500	124,000
	Publicity & Communications	Project Flyer (Bangla version)	10.1	1500	15	22,500
		Project Flyer (English version)	10.1	300	15	4,500
		Poster (Bangla version)	10.1	5000	34	170,000
		Leaflet (Bangla version)	10.1	5000	15	75,000
		Sticker (Bangla version)	10.1	2000	14	28,000
	Polder team meeting	Organize and hold polder team meetings and sharing the maps and fact sheets, validation and update	8.3	20	5,000	100,000
	Reporting					
	Inception Report-1		11.6	1		50,000
	Monthly progress report-19		11.6	19		150,000
	Quarterly Progress report-6		11.6	6		60,000
	Final Report/Completion Report-1		11.6	1		60,000
	Baseline survey report		11.6	2		80,000
	Final Workshop in Khulna		11.7	1		300,000

Annex 3: Staffing Schedule

Table 01: Key professionals and inputs

Sl. No	Professional/Discipline	No	Input months needed (months/person/year)	Total Person- Months
A. Key Expert				
1.	Social Mobilization Expert/Team Leader	1	8	15
2.	Participation Specialist/Institutional Specialist / Deputy Team Leader	1	6	11
3.	Social Forestry Specialist	1	4	8
4.	Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Specialist	1	4	8
5.	Agronomist	1	4	8
B. Non-Key Expert				
6.	Community Organizer	10	12	190
	Total	15	38	240

Table 2: TEAM COMPOSITION, ASSIGNMENT, AND KEY EXPERT'S INPUTS

FORM TEC 6: TEAM COMPOSITION, ASSIGNMENT, AND KEY EXPERT'S INPUTS																						
N°	Name of Staff	Position	Expert's input (in person month) per each Deliverable (listed in TECH-5)																		Total time-input (in Months)	
			T1						T2							T3						
			D 1	D 2	D 3	D 4	D 5	D 6	D 1	D 2	D 3	D 4	D 5	D 6	D 7	D 1	D 2	D 3	D 4	D 5	D 6	Total
A. Key Experts																						
K1	S.M. Monjurul Ahsan	Team Leader	1	2		1	1	1	1	1	1			1	1	1	1			1	15	
K2	Moshiur Rahman	Participation/Institution Specialist/Deputy Team Leader		1	2	2	1	2	1	1					1						11	
K3	Dr. Md. Mijanur Rahman	Social Forestry Specialist							1	1	1	1	1	1	2						8	
K4	Dr. Md. Abdul Latif	Integrated Pest Management Specialist														1	2	1	2	1	1	8
K5	Dr. Md. Abu Sufian	Agronomist														2	1	1	1	2	1	8
Sub Total																					50	
B. Non-Key Experts																						
NK1	Pintu Kumar Guha	Community Organizer																			19	
NK2	Md. Al-Amin	Community Organizer																			19	
NK3	Md. Yousuf Ali Sheikh	Community Organizer																			19	
NK4	Mir Md. Mosharrof Hossain (Changed)	Community Organizer																			19	
NK5	Sabina Khatun	Community Organizer																			19	
NK6	Shilpi Mondal	Community Organizer																			19	
NK7	Md. Nur Nabi	Community Organizer																			19	
NK8	Farzana Zafar(Changed)	Community Organizer																			19	
NK9	Md. Nasir Uddin (Changed)	Community Organizer																			19	
NK10	Md. Abdur Rahman	Community Organizer																			19	
Sub Total																					190	
Total																					240	

Annex 3: Reporting

Reporting on Social Mobilization. CNRS will identify and mobilize beneficiaries in Water Management Organizations and involve them in each stage of project cycle from identification through assessment, design, implementation and operation and maintenance. These activities should be reported. They will provide appropriate training to the WMOs in order to ensure sustainable water management with effective participation of the beneficiaries. CNRS requires assessing periodic progress of their activities and the achievement in effecting participation of beneficiaries in project cycle and operation and maintenance of polders. CNRS will provide BWDB monthly report on the progress in social mobilization, including any issue that might be hindering progress, separately for each civil works contract.

Reporting on Social Mobilization		
Sl#	Title	Content
1	INTRODUCTION (common)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Purpose, objective, scope and background of the Progress Report
2	PROGRESS AND ACHIEVEMENTS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Summary progress of targeted activities during the reporting period and the cumulative achievements; • A spreadsheet will be used to determine the progress that can be attached to the report as an Annex. • A Bar Chart with Target and achievement should be included in their report.
3	INPUTS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Physical and financial input during the reporting period and cumulative progress against the allocated quantities and financial budget. Comments if any at the end.
4	STATUS OF MOBILIZATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Summary of achievement in social mobilization including consultation, census of beneficiaries, mobilization of beneficiaries into WMOs, training, and advance of the WMOs in terms of their activities as per objectives of participation. • Summary of achievement in social mobilization, membership enrollment, savings and share capital accumulation, meetings, and communication, participation in supervision, monitoring and quality control of civil works.
5	PROBLEMS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Description of problems and difficulties encountered the reporting period and link them to policy and administrative decisions with remarks • Actions taken to resolve problems identified in the report(s), their current • Status and any outstanding problems recommendations for resolving those problems.

Reporting on Social Mobilization		
Sl#	Title	Content
6	ACTIVITIES COMPLETED	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Description of activities carried out during the reporting period with tables and charts for quantities (achievement and targets) followed by cumulative achievement for each activity • The description have to be made separately for each polder under implementation (if more than one polder under implementation)
7	WORK SCHEDULE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Target for next reporting period and remaining tasks with timelines for their completion • Comments on targets and work schedule, if any
8	MISCELLANEOUS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Miscellaneous activities at the request of BWDB and missions attended during the reporting period with particular reference to GPWM, IPSWAM and WMIP guidelines and manuals. • Status of special targets set by pervious missions during the reporting period • Comments on miscellaneous activities.

Reporting on Social Forestry. CNRS will identify and mobilize beneficiaries to participate in the Social Forestry program. They will provide appropriate training to the beneficiaries in order to ensure sustainable afforestation activities with effective participation of the beneficiaries. The NGO requires assessing periodic progress of their activities and the achievement in effecting participation of beneficiaries in afforestation. The selected NGO will provide BWDB monthly report on the progress in social forestry, including any issue that might be hindering progress.

Reporting on Social Forestry		
Sl#	Title	Content
1	INTRODUCTION (common)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Purpose, objective, scope and background of the Progress Report
2	PROGRESS AND ACHIEVEMENTS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Summary progress of targeted activities during the reporting period and the cumulative achievements; • A spreadsheet will be used to determine the progress that can be attached to the report as an Annex. • A Bar Chart with Target and achievement should be including their report
3	INPUTS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Physical and financial input during the reporting period and cumulative progress against the allocated quantities and financial budget. • Comments if any at the end.

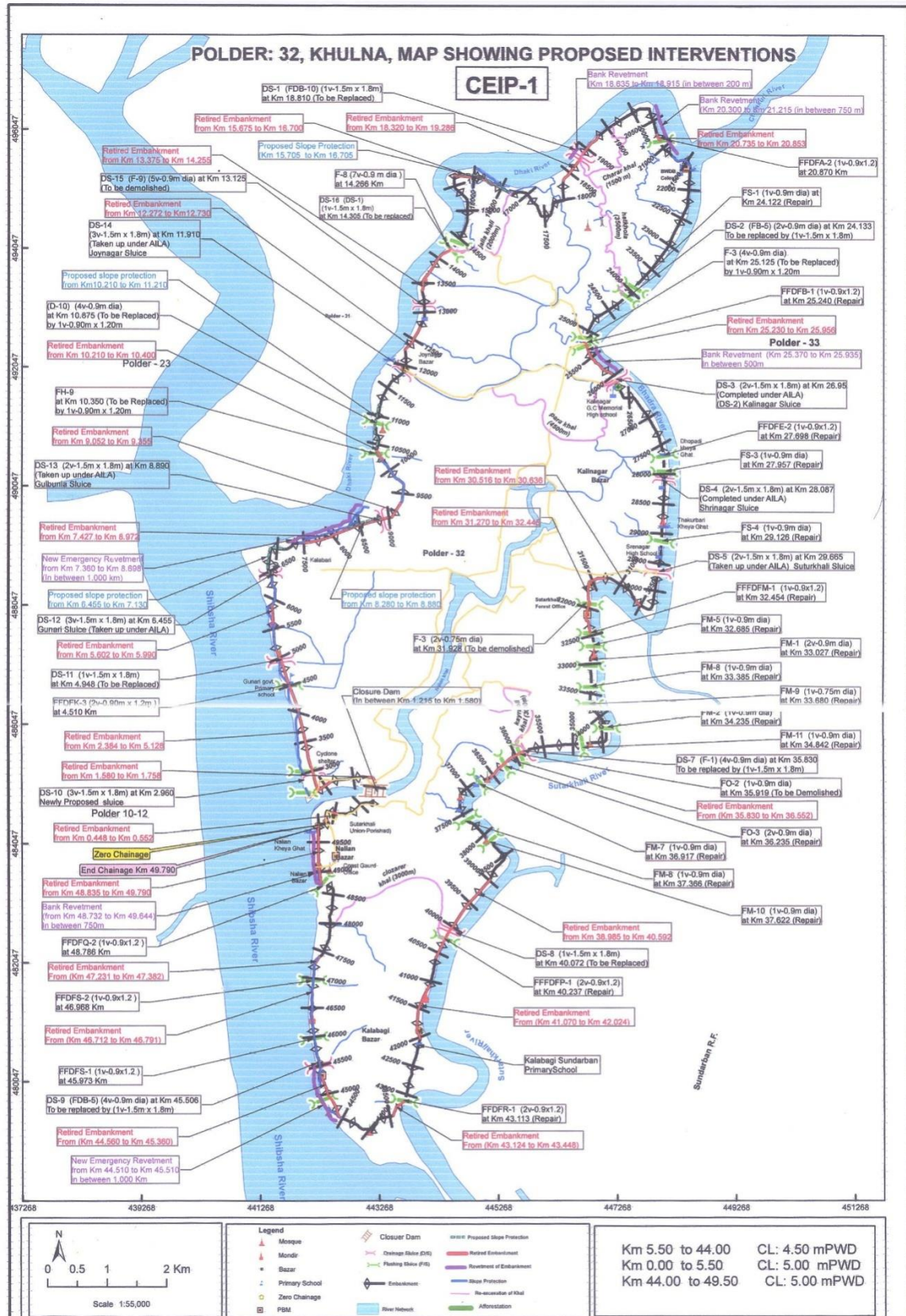
Reporting on Social Forestry		
Sl#	Title	Content
4	STATUS OF SOCIALFORESTRY ACTIVITIES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Summary of achievement in social afforestation including consultation • Mobilization of beneficiaries for social forestry activities, training, and any other activities
5	PROBLEMS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Description of problems and difficulties encountered during the reporting period and link them to policy and administrative decisions with remarks • Actions taken to resolve problems identified in the earlier report(s), their current status and any outstanding problems and recommendations for resolving those problems.
6	ACTIVITIES COMPLETED	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Description of activities carried out during the reporting period with tables and charts for quantities (achievement and targets) followed by cumulative achievement for each activity • The description have to be made separately for each polder under implementation (if more than one polder under implementation).
7	WORK SCHEDULE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Target for next reporting period and remaining tasks with timelines for their completion • Comments on targets and work schedule, if any
8	MISCELLANEOUS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Miscellaneous activities at the request of BWDB and missions attended during the reporting period with particular reference to GPWM, IPSWAM and WMIP guidelines and manuals. • Status of special targets set by pervious missions during the reporting period • Comments on miscellaneous activities.

Reporting on Integrated pest management: The selected NGO will provide BWDB monthly report on the progress in implementing Integrated Pest Management Plan, including any issue that might be hindering progress.

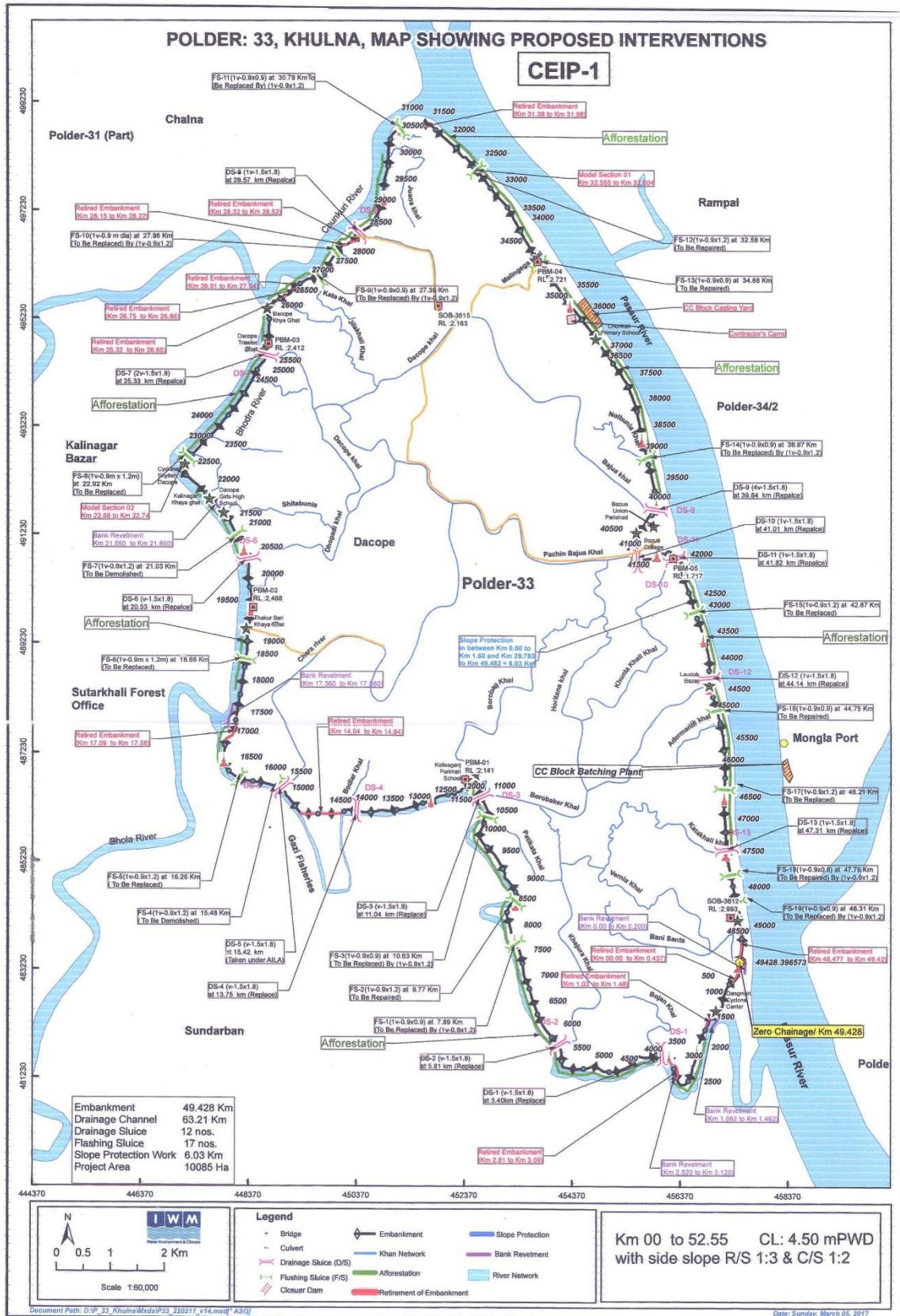
Reporting on IPM		
Sl#	Title	Content
1	INTRODUC TION (Common)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Purpose, objective, scope and background of the Progress Report

2	PROGRESS AND ACHIEVEMENTS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Summary progress of targeted activities during the reporting period and the achievements • Provide a Bar Chart with Target and Achievement
3	INPUTS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Physical and financial input during the reporting period and cumulative progress against the allocated quantities and in financial budget. • Comments if any at the end
4	STATUS OF INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Summary of achievement in integrated pest management (IPM) including awareness activities, training, implementing IPSNM techniques. The section should also include the following: applied quantities of pesticides, before and after the Project • increase if any of cropped land after the Project, increase in yield outputs of crops practiced, determining levels of • Pesticide residues in crops, soil and water at regular time intervals, effectiveness of bottom-up participation by the targeted groups, which types of pesticides belong to which I type of crops.
5	PROBLEMS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Description of problems and difficulties encountered during • The reporting period and link them to policy and I administrative decisions with remarks • Actions taken to resolve problems identified in the earlier report(s), their current status and any outstanding problems and recommendations for resolving those problems.
6	WORK SCHEDULE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 Target for next reporting period and remaining tasks with timelines for their completion • Comments on targets and work schedule, if any
7	MISCELLANEOUS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Miscellaneous activities at the request of BWDB and Missions attended during the reporting period with particular reference to IPM, and IPSNM guidelines and manuals. • Status of special targets set by previous missions during the reporting period • Comments on Miscellaneous activity

Annex 4: 32 polder map



Annex 5: 33 Polder map



Annex 6: Activities of CNRS (Photo)



Figure 1 Inception Workshop at Dacop



Figure 2 Social Mapping Exercise



Figure 3 CNRS community Organizers are detailing polder maps



Figure 4 WMG and Ad hoc committee formation at Polder 32



WMG formation general meeting at Polder 33



Awareness Program of CNRS on Social Forestry in polder 32

Annex 7: Meeting Minutes of Inception Report

সেন্টার ফর ন্যাচারাল রিসোর্স স্টাডিজ (সিএনআরএস)
উপকূলীয় বাঁধ উন্নয়ন প্রকল্প-১, বাংলাদেশ পানি উন্নয়ন বোর্ড
দাকোপ, খুলনা ।

উপকূলীয় বাঁধ উন্নয়ন প্রকল্পের-১ অংশগ্রহণমূলক পানি ব্যবস্থাপনা, সামাজিক বনায়ন ও সমন্বিত বালাই ব্যবস্থাপনা বিষয়ক অবহিতকরণ কর্মশালার কার্যবিবরণী ।

স্থানঃ উপজেলা সম্মেলন কক্ষ, দাকোপ, খুলনা ।

তারিখঃ ৩০/০৬/২০১৯ ইং

সেন্টার ফর ন্যাচারাল রিসোর্স স্টাডিজ (সিএনআরএস) এর উদ্যোগে গত ৩০/০৬/২০১৯ ইং তারিখ রোজ রবিবার উপকূলীয় বাধ উন্নয়ন প্রকল্পের-১ এর আওতায় অংশগ্রহণমূলক পানি ব্যবস্থাপনা, সামাজিক বনায়ন ও সমন্বিত বালাই ব্যবস্থাপনা বিষয়ক অবহিতকরণ কর্মশালার আয়োজন করা হয় । কর্মশালায় জনাব মোহাম্মদ হেলাল হোসেন জেলা প্রশাসক, খুলনা প্রধান অতিথি হিসাবে উপস্থিত থাকার কথা থাকলেও বিশেষ সরকারী কাজে উপস্থিত থাকতে পারেননি । কর্মশালায় সভাপতিত্ব করেন জনাব মোঃ আশরাফুল আলম নির্বাহী প্রকৌশলী, উপকূলীয় বাঁধ উন্নয়ন প্রকল্প-১, বাংলাদেশ পানি উন্নয়ন বোর্ড,খুলনা । এছাড়া বিশেষ অতিথি হিসেবে উপস্থিত ছিলেন জনাব মোঃ আব্দুল ওয়াদুদ, উপজেলা নির্বাহী অফিসার, দাকোপ,খুলনা । বিশেষ অতিথি হিসেবে আরও উপস্থিত ছিলেন জনাব মোঃ হাফিজুর রহমান, উপ-প্রধান সম্প্রসারণ কর্মকর্তা,বাংলাদেশ পানি উন্নয়ন বোর্ড, যশোর । এছাড়াও কর্মশালায় উপস্থিত ছিলেন উপজেলা ভাইস-চেয়ারম্যান, মহিলা ভাইস-চেয়ারম্যান, দাকোপ উপজেলা, ইউনিয়নের চেয়ারম্যান, প্যানেল চেয়ারম্যান, মহিলা সদস্যবৃন্দ, উপজেলা পর্যায়ের কর্মকর্তাবৃন্দ, বাপাউবো ও সিইআইপি-১ প্রকল্পের উদ্বর্তন কর্মকর্তাবৃন্দ, এনজিও প্রতিনিধি, গনমাধ্যম কর্মী উপস্থিত ছিলেন । কর্মশালায় উপস্থিত অংশগ্রহণকারীদের তালিকা সংযুক্তি ১ দেওয়া হল ।

সভাপতি মহোদয়ের অনুমতিক্রমে অবহিতকরণ কর্মশালা পরিচালনা করার সঞ্চালক হিসেবে দায়িত্ব পালন করেন জনাব মশিউর রহমান, ডেপুটি টিম লিডার, সিইআইপি-১, সিএনআরএস, খুলনা । অবহিতকরণ কর্মশালার শুরুতে পবিত্র কোরআন তেলাওয়াত করেন জনাব মোঃ আব্দুর রহমান, কমিউনিটি অর্গানাইজার, সিইআইপি-১, সিএনআরএস । পবিত্র গীতা পাঠ করেন মমতা রানী কমিউনিটি অর্গানাইজার, সিইআইপি-১, সিএনআরএস, খুলনা ।

পরিচয়পর্বঃ অবহিতকরণ কর্মশালায় উপস্থিত সুধীমন্ডলী নিজ নিজ পরিচয় প্রদান করেন ।

স্বাগত বক্তব্যঃ উক্ত অবহিতকরণ কর্মশালায় উপস্থিত সকলকে ধন্যবাদের মাধ্যমে স্বাগত বক্তব্যে জনাব মলয় কুমার সরকার আঞ্চলিক সমন্বয়কারী, সিএনআরএস । তিনি সিএনআরএস এর কার্যক্রম ও কর্ম এলাকা সম্পর্কে বিশদ আলোচনা করেন । তিনি আরও বলেন সিএনআরএস বাংলাদেশ পানি উন্নয়ন বোর্ডের উপকূলীয় বাধ প্রকল্পে খুলনা জেলার দাকোপ উপজেলার ৩২ ও ৩৩ পোল্ডারে সহযোগী প্রতিষ্ঠান হিসেবে কাজ করছে । এ লক্ষে বাংলাদেশ পানি উন্নয়ন বোর্ড, সামাজিক বন বিভাগ, জেলা প্রশাসন, উপজেলা প্রশাসন, উপজেলা পরিষদ, স্থানীয় সরকার বিভাগ এবং উক্ত এলাকায় কর্মরত এনজিও সহ সংশ্লিষ্ট সকল বিভাগের অংশগ্রহণের মাধ্যমে প্রকল্প বাস্তবায়নের আশাবাদ ব্যক্ত করেন ।

প্রকল্প পরিচিতিঃ বাংলাদেশ পানি উন্নয়ন বোর্ডের উপকূলীয় বাধ উন্নয়ন প্রকল্প-১ সম্পর্কে আলোচনা করেন জনাব এসএম মঞ্জুরুল আহসান, টিম লিডার, সিইআইপি-১, সিএনআরএস, দাকোপ, খুলনা । তিনি বলেন ,

সামাজিক যোগাযোগের মাধ্যমে সংশ্লিষ্ট গ্রাম পর্যায়ে পানি সংগঠন তৈরী করা এবং এলাকাবাসীকে পানি ব্যবস্থাপনা সংগঠনের সাথে যুক্ত করা, সামাজিক বনায়ন এবং সমন্বিত বালাই ব্যবস্থাপনা এই তিনটি কাজ সিএনআরএস সহযোগী প্রতিষ্ঠান হিসেবে কাজ করেছে। অংশগ্রহনমূলক পানি ব্যবস্থাপনা কার্যক্রম পরিচালনার জন্য বাংলাদেশ জাতীয় পানি নীতিমালা ও গাইডলাইন পর্যালোচনা, পোল্ডার এলাকার মানচিত্র সংগ্রহ ও পর্যালোচনা, পোল্ডার এলাকার স্লুইচ গেটগুলো সম্পর্কে তথ্য সংগ্রহ, সংশ্লিষ্ট গ্রাম পরিচিতি ও প্রাথমিক তথ্য সংগ্রহ এবং বাংলাদেশ পানি উন্নয়ন বোর্ড, বন বিভাগ, কৃষি বিভাগ, স্থানীয় প্রশাসন, স্থানীয় সরকার এবং অন্যান্য সরকারী অফিসের সাথে যথাযথ সমন্বয় রক্ষা করা। পানির সুষ্ঠু ব্যবস্থাপনার জন্য গাইড অনুযায়ী পানি ব্যবস্থাপনা দল (ডব্লিউএমজি), পানি ব্যবস্থাপনা এসোসিয়েশন (ডব্লিউএমএ) গঠন করা এবং প্রশিক্ষণের মাধ্যমে তাদের দায়- দায়িত্ব সম্পর্কে অবগতকরণ। ড: মিজানুর রহমান সোশ্যাল ফরেস্ট স্পেশালিষ্ট (সিইআইপি-১, সিএনআরএস) সামাজিক বনায়ন সম্পর্কে বলেন, সামাজিক বনায়নের জন্য পোল্ডার এলাকার প্রাথমিক তথ্য সংগ্রহ, চেইনেজ নির্ধারণ এবং টিওআর অনুযায়ী উপকারীদের প্রাথমিক তথ্য সংগ্রহের কাজ চলছে। তিনি আরো বলেন, সামাজিক বনায়নের প্রধান উদ্দেশ্য পোল্ডার এলাকায় বাঁধ রক্ষা করা, জলবায়ু পরিবর্তন রোধ, পরিবেশ উন্নয়ন ও জীববৈচিত্র্য সংরক্ষণ এবং সামাজিক বনায়ন সম্পর্কে জ্ঞান ও দক্ষতা বৃদ্ধির প্রশিক্ষণ প্রদান করা। জনাব এসএম মঞ্জুরুল আহসান আরো বলেন, সমন্বিত বালাই ব্যবস্থাপনা (আইপিএম) পরিকল্পনা বাস্তবায়নের জন্য প্রকল্প এলাকার কৃষকদের সচেতনতা ও তথ্য প্রচার করা হবে। এছাড়াও সমন্বিত বালাই ব্যবস্থাপনার জন্য মাটি, পানি, সার, কীটপতঙ্গনাশক ইত্যাদির সঠিক ব্যবস্থাপনায় ফসল উৎপাদন বিষয়ে প্রশিক্ষণের ব্যবস্থা করা হবে।

উন্মুক্ত আলোচনা ও মতামত :

দাকোপ ইউনিয়নের সম্মানিত চেয়ারম্যান বলেন, বাঁধে গাছ রক্ষণাবেক্ষণ এবং ব্যবস্থাপনা কমিটিতে কারা থাকবেন এ সম্পর্কে জানতে চান। বাজুয়া ইউনিয়নের সম্মানিত চেয়ারম্যান বলেন, বাধ সংরক্ষণে জনবল নাই। গোলপাতা, গেওয়া, কাকড়া, কেওড়া, তাল এবং রেইনট্রিসহ লবণ সহিষ্ণু গাছ লাগানোর পরামর্শ দেন। কামারখোলা ইউনিয়নের সম্মানিত চেয়ারম্যান বলেন, অবকাঠামো রক্ষার জন্য সমন্বিত উদ্যোগ দরকার। উপজেলা ভাইস চেয়ারম্যান গৌর পদ বাছাড় বলেন, কোথাও কাজ পুরোপুরি শেষ না করে অন্য জায়গায় কাজ করছে, যে কারনে ঘরের মালিকরা আবার বাঁধ এর উপর ঘর তৈরী করে বসবাস করছে। গেটের পাটাতন লিক হয়ে অনেক স্থানে লবন পানি ঢুকছে। স্থানীয় চেয়ারম্যান, জনপ্রতিনিধিদের সাথে সমন্বয় করে প্রকল্প সময়ে ও পরে কিভাবে এর সংরক্ষণ ও ব্যবস্থাপনা করা হবে সে বিষয়ে জানতে চান। তিনি বাঁধ এলাকায় গোলপাতা, গেওয়া, তালগাছ লাগানোর পরামর্শ প্রদান করেন। উপজেলা মহিলা ভাইস চেয়ারম্যান খাদিজা আক্তার বলেন, বিভিন্ন উদ্যোগ নেওয়ার পর ও নদী শাসন হয়নি, বাঁধের পাশের লোকজন নিয়ে কমিটি করার পরামর্শ দেন, নারী-পুরুষের সমতা, নারীদের কমিটিতে সম্পৃক্তকরনে অগ্রাধিকার প্রদান করার পরামর্শ দেন।

অংশগ্রহণকারীদের প্রশ্নের উত্তরে জনাব একেএম সাইদউদ্দিন (ডিআরই) বলেন বাঁধের এবং স্লুইচ গেটের কাজ ডিজাইন অনুযায়ী হচ্ছে। তারপরও কন্সট্রাকশন কাজে কোন অনিয়ম হলে তিনি লিখিত অভিযোগ জানাতে বলেন। অন্য এক প্রশ্নের উত্তরে ড: মিজানুর রহমান সোশ্যাল ফরেস্ট স্পেশালিষ্ট (সিইআইপি-১, সিএনআরএস) বলেন স্থানীয় অধিবাসীদের নিয়ে গাছ লাগানো হবে। তিনি আরো জানান, বন অধিদপ্তর কর্তৃক বন সংরক্ষণের জন্য প্রতি ১ কিলোমিটারের জন্য একজন বেতনভুক্ত লোক নিয়োগ করা হবে যিনি গাছের তদারকী করবেন।

বিশেষ অতিথির বক্তব্য :

বিশেষ অতিথি জনাব মোঃ আব্দুল ওয়াদুদ, উপজেলা নির্বাহী অফিসার, দাকোপ, খুলনা শুরুতেই অবহিতকরণ কর্মশালার সম্মানিত সভাপতি ও উপস্থিত সকলকে দাকোপ উপজেলা প্রশাসনের পক্ষ থেকে ধন্যবাদ জানান। তিনি বলেন যে, প্রকল্প শুরুর আগে অবহিতকরণ কর্মশালা একটি মহৎ উদ্যোগ যার মাধ্যমে সকলেই প্রকল্পের উদ্দেশ্য সম্পর্কে ধারণা পাবে। প্রকল্পের কাজগুলো যাতে সঠিকভাবে সম্পন্ন হয় তার জন্য প্রকল্পের কর্মকর্তাদের

দৃষ্টি আকর্ষণ করেন এবং প্রকল্প বাস্তবায়নে উপজেলা প্রশাসনের পক্ষ থেকে সার্বিক সহযোগিতা প্রদানের আশ্বাস প্রদান করেন ।

বাংলাদেশ পানি উন্নয়ন বোর্ড, যশোর থেকে আগত বিশেষ অতিথি জনাব মোঃ হাফিজুর রহমান উপ-প্রধান সম্প্রসারণ কর্মকর্তা বলেন, অংশগ্রহণমূলক পানি ব্যবস্থাপনার জন্য পানি ব্যবস্থাপনা দল (ডব্লিউএমজি), পানি ব্যবস্থাপনা এসোসিয়েশন(ডব্লিউএমএ) সংগঠন গঠন পানি ব্যবস্থাপনা বিধিমালা-২০১৪ অনুযায়ী হবে, সামাজিক বনায়নের জন্য যে কমিটি হবে তার সদস্য নির্বাচন করতে হবে পানি ব্যবস্থাপনা দলের(ডব্লিউএমজি) সদস্যদের মধ্যে থেকে । তিনি সকলকের সম্মিলিত প্রচেষ্টায় কাজ করার পরামর্শ দেন এবং সকলের সহযোগিতা কামনা করেন ।

সভাপতির বক্তব্য : সভাপতি মহোদয় উপস্থিত সকলকে ধন্যবাদ জানিয়ে বক্তব্য শুরু করেন । বক্তব্যের শুরুতেই তিনি চাইনিজ কোম্পানীর কার্যক্রম সম্পর্কে সকলকে অবহিত করেন । তিনি সভায় অবহিত করেন চাইনিজ কোম্পানী তাদের কার্যক্রম পুরোপুরি শেষ করেনি এবং কাজ কিছু এলাকায় এখনো চলমান আছে । এরপর তিনি স্লুইচ গেটের পানি ব্যবস্থাপনা ও সামাজিক বনায়ন কমিটি অংশগ্রহণমূলক পানি ব্যবস্থাপনা বিধিমালা-২০১৪ অনুযায়ী হবে এবং সকল কমিটিতে স্থানীয় জনগণ ও উপকারভোগীদের সমন্বয়ে গঠিত হবে । তিনি প্রকল্পের কার্যক্রম বাস্তবায়নের জন্য সিএনআরএকে সার্বিকভাবে সহযোগিতার জন্য সকলকে অনুরোধ করেন এবং সকলের সহযোগিতা কামনা করে কর্মশালার সমাপনী ঘোষণা করেন



সোমবার

- ১ জুলাই ২০১৯ ইংরেজি
□ ১৭ আষাঢ় ১৪২৬ বাংলা
□ ২৭ শাওয়াল ১৪৪০ হিজরী
□ রেজিঃ নং কেএন ৩৯৬ □ যশোর
□ ২১ তম বর্ষ □ ৮৮ সংখ্যা

সব পাঠকের প্রিয় দৈনিক

গ্রামের কাগজ

৮ পৃষ্ঠা ৪ টাকা

□ www.gramerkagoj.com □ www.egramerkagoj.com

সিএনআরএস'র অবহিতকরণ কর্মশালা ঝড়-জলোচ্ছ্বাস থেকে উপকূল এলাকা রক্ষায় সামাজিক বনায়ন প্রয়োজন

দাকোপ (খুলনা) প্রতিনিধি ॥ সামাজিক বন গড়ে তোলা হবে নদীর জেগে ওঠা চরে। মূলত নদীভাঙন রোধ, উপকূলীয় এলাকায় সবুজবেষ্টনী গড়ে তোলা, ঝড়-জলোচ্ছ্বাস থেকে এলাকা রক্ষা, সরকারি জমি অবৈধ দখলদারমুক্ত রাখা, জীববৈচিত্র্য সংরক্ষণ, পশুপাখির আবাসস্থল গড়ে তোলা, পরিবেশের ভারসাম্য রক্ষা করা এবং স্থানীয়ভাবে জ্বালানির চাহিদা মেটানো ও ঘরবাড়ি নির্মাণ করার জন্য সামাজিক বনায়ন করা খুবই দরকার। রোববার সকালে খুলনার দাকোপ উপজেলা পরিষদ সম্মেলন কক্ষে 'বাংলাদেশ পানি উন্নয়ন বোর্ডের উপকূলীয় বাঁধ উন্নয়ন প্রকল্পের (সিইআইপি-১) অংশগ্রহনমূলক পানি ব্যবস্থাপনা, সামাজিক বনায়ন ও সমন্বিত বালাই ব্যবস্থাপনা বিষয়ে' অবহিতকরণ কর্মশালায় এসব কথা উঠে আসে।

কর্মশালায় বক্তারা বলেন, উপকূলীয় এলাকা হওয়ায় কোনো পানির প্রভাবে ফসল, গবাদিপশু ও গাছপালা রক্ষা করা সম্ভব হয়না। সুপেয় পানি আনতে হয় প্রায় চার থেকে পাঁচ কিলোমিটার দূরের পথ হেঁটে। এসব সমস্যা দূরীকরণ করতে হলে নির্দিষ্ট জলাধার বনান করতে পারলে অংশগ্রহনমূলক পানি ব্যবস্থাপনা সম্ভব। বাংলাদেশ পানি উন্নয়ন বোর্ড (পাউবো) উপকূলীয় বাঁধ উন্নয়ন প্রকল্পের অর্থায়নে সেন্টার ফর ন্যাচারাল রিসোর্সেস স্টাডিস

(সিএনআরএস) প্রকল্প এই কর্মশালায় আয়োজন করেন। আলোচনা সভায় মুক্ত আলোচনা পূর্বে বক্তারা বলেন, নদীভাঙন রোধ করতে না পারলে চর বনায়ন করে লাভ হবে না। প্রভাবশালীরা নদী-খালগুলো ইজারা নেয়ায় কৃষি কাজে প্রতিবন্ধকতা সৃষ্টি হচ্ছে। খাস জায়গা বন্দোবস্ত দেয়ায় পানি সরবরাহ বাধাগ্রস্ত হচ্ছে। 'দ্য কার্ট ইঞ্জিনিয়ারিং ব্যুরো অব হোনান ওয়াটার কন্ট্রোলভেন্সি' নামের চায়না ঠিকাদারি প্রতিষ্ঠান উপজেলার ৩২ ও ৩৩ নম্বর পোন্ডারে এ প্রকল্পের কাজগুলো করছে। কিন্তু কাজের মান ভাল হচ্ছে না উল্লেখ করে বলেন দুর্নীতি আর ধীরগতিতে যেখানে বেড়িবাঁধ সংস্কার সম্পন্ন হচ্ছে সেখানে দখল নিয়ে স্থাপনা নির্মাণ করছে প্রভাবশালীরা। আর বনায়নের গাছ বড় হলে নিজেদের প্রয়োজনে তা ব্যবহার করবে। তাই রক্ষণাবেক্ষণের জন্য স্থানীয়দের নিয়ে একটি দল গঠন করা দরকার। নদী ভরাট হয়ে যাওয়ার সঙ্গে সঙ্গে তা প্রভাবশালীরা দখল করতে না পারে সেদিকে খেয়াল রাখতে হবে। প্রশাসনের সহযোগিতায় নদীর ধারে গড়ে তুলতে হবে বন। অবহিতকরণ কর্মশালায় খুলনা পানি উন্নয়ন বোর্ডের (সিইআইপি-১) নির্বাহী প্রকৌশলী মো. আশরাফুল আলমের সভাপতিত্বে এতে বক্তব্য দেন দাকোপ উপজেলা নির্বাহী কর্মকর্তা আবদুল ওয়াহিদ, যশোর পানি উন্নয়ন বোর্ডের উপপ্রধান সম্প্রসারণ কর্মকর্তা হাফিজুর রহমান, সিএনআরএস'র আঞ্চলিক সমন্বয়কারী মলয় কুমার সরকার, উপজেলা পরিষদ ভাইস চেয়ারম্যান গৌরপদ বাছাড়, খাদিজা আক্তারসহ আরও অনেকে। কর্মশালায় দাকোপ উপজেলার সরকারি কর্মকর্তা, ইউনিয়ন পরিষদ চেয়ারম্যান ও সদস্য, বেসরকারী উন্নয়ন প্রতিষ্ঠানের প্রতিনিধি, উন্নয়নকর্মী, সুশীল সমাজের প্রতিনিধি, সিএনআরএস প্রকল্পের কর্মকর্তা এবং গণমাধ্যমকর্মী অংশ নেন। প্রকল্প পরিচিতি করেন সিএনআরএস টিম লিডার এসএম মনজুজুল আহসান।

সোমবার

০১ জুলাই ২০১৯ খ্রিষ্টাব্দ

১৭ আষাঢ় ১৪২৬ বঙ্গাব্দ

২৭ শাওয়াল ১৪৪০ হিজরী

রেজি: কে এন-৫৬২

বর্ষ-০১ ॥ সংখ্যা ১৯৪

পৃষ্ঠা-৪ ॥ মূল্য ৩ টাকা

দৈনিক

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খুলনা টাইমস

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সামাজিক বন গড়তে 'সিএনআরএসর' অবহিতকরণ কর্মশালা

নিজস্ব প্রতিবেদক:

সামাজিক বন গড়তে তৈরি হবে নদীতে জেঙ্গে ওঠা চরে। মূলত নদীভাঙ্গন রোধ, উপকূলীয় এলাকায় সবুজবৈশিষ্ট্য গড়ে তোলার, গড়-জলোচ্ছ্বাস থেকে এলাকা রক্ষা, সরকারি জমি অবৈধ দখলদারমুক্ত রাখা, জীববৈচিত্র্য সংরক্ষণ, পশুপাখির আবাসস্থল গড়ে তোলার, পরিবেশের ভারসাম্য রক্ষা করা এবং স্থানীয়ভাবে জীবনিকার চাহিদা মেটাতে ও ঘরবাড়ি নির্মাণ করার জন্য সামাজিক বনায়ন করা হবেই দরকার। গতকাল রোববার সন্ধ্যা ১০টার দিকে খুলনার দ্যাকোপ উপজেলা পরিষদ সঞ্চালনকক্ষে বাংলাদেশ পানি উন্নয়ন বোর্ডের উপকূলীয় বীধ উন্নয়ন প্রকল্পের (সিইআইপি-১) অংশগ্রহণমূলক পানি ব্যবস্থাপনা, সামাজিক বনায়ন ও সমন্বিত বাসাই ব্যবস্থাপনা বিষয়ে অবহিতকরণ কর্মশালায় এসব কথা উঠে আসে। কর্মশালায় বক্তারা বলেন, দক্ষিণ-পশ্চিমাঞ্চলের জলাবহতা দ্রুতগতিতে, নদীর দুর্ভাগ্যবশত ও নিষ্কাশন ব্যবস্থা উন্নয়নের লক্ষ্যে জোয়ারের পানিতে আসা পানি পরিকল্পিতভাবে অবক্ষণের মাধ্যমে ছড়ি গঠনের ভেদে বিকল্প নেই। বাস্তবায়নকারী কর্তৃপক্ষ বাংলাদেশ পানি উন্নয়ন বোর্ড (পাউবো) কারিগরি বিষয়ে অভিজ্ঞ হলেও সামাজিক দুরাবস্থায় নিপাকিত ফেরে তাদের সামর্থ্য বা দক্ষতা নেই। এ কারণে পাউবোকে সহযোগিতা করার জন্য একটি সহায়ক কমিটি গঠন করা হবে। বক্তারা বলেন, উপকূলীয় এলাকা হওয়ায় কোনো পানির প্রভাবে ফসল, গবাদিপশু ও গাছপাখা রক্ষা করা সম্ভব হওয়া। সুপায় পানি আনতে হয় গ্রায় চার থেকে পাঁচ কিলোমিটার দূরের পল্লি হেটে। এসব সমস্যা দূরীকরণ করতে তারা নির্দিষ্ট জলাধার খনন করতে পারলে মাপসংক্রান্ত পানি ব্যবস্থাপনা সম্ভব। বাংলাদেশ পানি উন্নয়ন বোর্ড (পাউবো) উপকূলীয় বীধ উন্নয়ন প্রকল্পের অর্থায়নে সেটোর ফর ন্যাচারাল রিসোর্সেস স্টাডিস (সিএনআরএস) প্রকল্প এই কর্মশালার আয়োজন করেন। বক্তারা বলেন, নদীভাঙ্গন রোধ করতে না পারলে চর বনায়ন করে লাভ হবে না। প্রজবশালীরা নদী-খালগুলো ইজারা দেওয়ায় কৃষি কাজে প্রতিবন্ধকতা সৃষ্টি হচ্ছে। খাস জায়গা বন্দোবস্ত দেওয়ায় পানি সরবরাহ বাধাগ্রস্ত হচ্ছে। তা ফাঁট ইতিমধ্যেই পুরো এল হেনান ওয়ামির কনজারভেশন নামের গ্যামা ট্রান্সনারি প্রতিষ্ঠান উপজেলার ৩২ ও ৫৩ নম্বর পঞ্চায়েত এ প্রকল্পের কাজগুলো করছে। কিন্তু কাজের মান ভাল হচ্ছে না। উপেক্ষা করে বন্যে দুর্নীতি আর ধীরগতিতে যেখানে বেড়িবীধ সংস্কার সম্পন্ন হচ্ছে সেখানে দখল নিয়ে জ্বালনা নির্মাণ করছে প্রজবশালীরা। আর বনায়নের গাছ বড় হলে নিজেদের প্রয়োজনে তা ব্যবহার করবে।

তাই প্রজবশালীরা জলা স্থানীয়দের নিয়ে একটি দল গঠন করা দরকার। নদী ভরাট হয়ে যাওয়ার সঙ্গে সঙ্গে তা প্রজবশালীরা দখল করতে না পারে সৈনিক খোলা রাখতে হবে। প্রজবশালীর সহযোগিতায় নদীর ধারে গড়ে তুলতে হবে বন। অবহিতকরণ কর্মশালায় খুলনা পানি উন্নয়ন বোর্ডের (সিইআইপি-১) নির্বাহী প্রকৌশলী মো. আশরাফুল আলমের সভাপতিত্বে এতে বক্তব্য দেন দ্যাকোপ উপজেলা নির্বাহী কর্মকর্তা মো. আবদুল ওয়াদুদ, যশোর পানি উন্নয়ন বোর্ডের উপস্থান সম্প্রদায় কর্মকর্তা মো. হাজিজুর রহমান, সিএনআরএস'র আঞ্চলিক সমন্বয়কারী হুমায়ুন সরকার, উপজেলা পরিষদ ভাইস চেয়ারম্যান গৌরপদ বাছাত, বাদিনজা আকবরসহ সিএনআরএস টিম সিস্টার এসএম মনজুন্না আছসান।

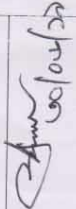
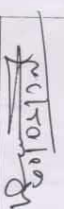
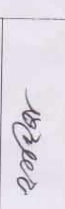

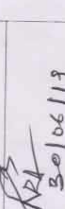

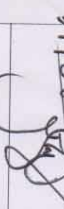
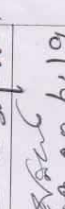
Participant List

সেন্টার ফর ন্যাচারাল রিসোর্স স্টাডিজ (সিএনআরএস)
উপকূলীয় বাঁধ উন্নয়ন প্রকল্প-১, বাংলাদেশ পানি উন্নয়ন বোর্ড
দাকোপ, খুলনা।

অবহিতকরণ কর্মশালা

স্থান : উপজেলা পরিষদ সম্মেলন কক্ষ, দাকোপ, খুলনা

তারিখ: ৩০ শে জুন ২০১৯

ক্রমিক নং	নাম	পদবী ও ঠিকানা	মোবাইল/ইমেল	স্বাক্ষর
১	মো: আব্দুল করিম	XEN, CEIP-1, BWDB, Khulna	০১৭৩২-৭৩৫৭৭৮	
২	শ্রী: আব্দুল জোব্বার	UNO, দাকোপ, খুলনা	Unodeope@mo.gov.bd	
৩	শ্রী: আব্দুল জোব্বার	এইম চেয়ারম্যান,	০১৭৬৬৭৮৮৭৭	
৪	ডঃ আব্দুল	SUFO. দাকোপ, খুলনা	০১৭৭৮৮৭৭৭৭	
৫	A.K.M. SAYEEDUDDIN	Resident Engineer CEIP-1, Package-1 Khulna	০১৭৭৭৭৭৭৭৭	
৬	Md. K. Sarwar	Regional Coordinator CNRS	০১৭৭৭৭৭৭৭৭	
৭	Md. Faridul Rahman	Resettlement Specialist DDCS&PNS, CEIP-1.	০১৭৭৭৭৭৭৭৭	
৮	Panchanan Kumar Mondal	UP. Chairman, Kamar Kholar.	০১৭৭৭৭৭৭৭৭	

অবহিতকরণ কর্মশালা

তারিখ: ৩০ শে জুন ২০১৯

স্থান : উপজেলা পরিষদ সম্মেলন কক্ষ, দাকোপ, খুলনা




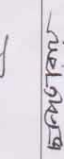
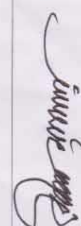
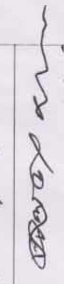


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দাকোপ, খুলনা।

অবহিতকরণ কর্মশালা

স্থান : উপজেলা পরিষদ সম্মেলন কক্ষ, দাকোপ, খুলনা




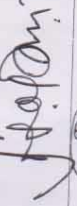




তারিখ: ৩০ শে জুন ২০১৯

ক্রমিক নং	নাম	পদবী ও ঠিকানা	মোবাইল/ইমেল	স্বাক্ষর
১৭	Rina Biswas	Trainer ADRA Bangladesh	০১৭৯০-৩০৩৬৪৩	
১৮	কুমার হুমায়ুন	ইউনিট ম্যানেজার দাকোপ	০১৭১২১২৪৯১	
১৯	সাহিত্যিক হুমায়ুন	ইউনিট ম্যানেজার দাকোপ	০১৩৩১২৪৯১৫	
২০	চন্দ্রনাথ	ইউনিট ম্যানেজার লাউডেব	০১৭১২৪৯১৬৭	
২১	মীন প্রমদাস	ইউনিট ম্যানেজার বাগিচা	০১৩১৩৩৩৩২৫	
২২	সুজাতা চন্দ্রনাথ	ইউনিট ম্যানেজার বাগিচা	০১২৫৫-৪৩৪৬১২	
২৩	চন্দ্রনাথ বসু (জিয়াউর রহমান)	ইউনিট ম্যানেজার বাগিচা	০১৭১০১৪৯১৪০	
২৪	সুজিতা চন্দ্রনাথ	ইউনিট ম্যানেজার বাগিচা	০১৩১৬-১০১৫৪১	

অবহিতকরণ কর্মশালা

স্থান : উপজেলা পরিষদ সামেলান বক্ষ, দাকোপ, খুলনা

তারিখ: ৩০ শে জুন ২০১৯


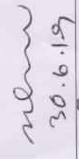
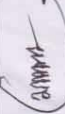
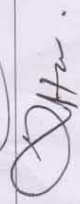


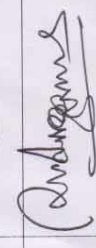

ক্রমিক নং	নাম	পদবী ও ঠিকানা	মোবাইল/ইমেল	স্বাক্ষর
২০	শ্রী: আবু মেসিহ ফারুক	P.M. সমাজিক সমিতি ঢাকা, আশা	০১৭৩৪-৫১১৩৬	
২১	আজিজ বহাদুর	সংসদ সদস্য ৮৮৮	০১৬১২-২১২২৬১	
২২	ইসলাম হোসেন	সাংসদ অর্থমন্ত্রীর কার্যালয়	০১৭১৩২৩৬৪৬	
২৪	মুন্সিফ হুসেন	UWAO	০১৭১১৫০১৪৪	
২৫	কবি মতিউর রহমান	১১১১৪০	০১৭১৪৬৩২৩৭৩	
৩০	কাজী হান্নান আলী	চি.ই.এম CODEC	০১৭১২২৩৩৭৭৭	
৩১	মহম্মদ হুসেন	অর্থমন্ত্রীর কার্যালয় ৮৮৮	০১৭১৫৬৩৬১১৩	
৩২	শ্রী: আমর হুসেন	CEEP-I	০১৬২১৫১৭০২৫	

সেন্টার ফর ন্যাচারাল রিসোর্স স্টাডিজ (সিএনআরএস)
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দাকোপ, খুলনা।

অবহিতকরণ কর্মশালা

তারিখ: ৩০ শে জুন ২০১৯

স্থান : উপজেলা পরিষদ সম্মেলন কক্ষ, দাকোপ, খুলনা


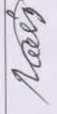
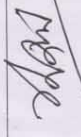

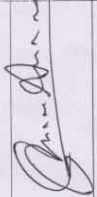

ক্রমিক নং	নাম	পদবী ও ঠিকানা	মোবাইল/ইমেল	স্বাক্ষর
৩৩	শ্রী: চন্দ্রনাথ দেব	সিইপি-১ খুলনা	০১৭৮২-৬১৪০২৪	
৩৪	শ্রী: এম. এনজুল ইসলাম, সিইপি	CSE, CEIP-1 খুলনা	০১৭২-৭৩৩-২৭৪৬	 ৩০.৬.১৯
৩৫	শ্রী: এম. এনজুল ইসলাম	AE, CEIP-1, BMDB খুলনা	০১৭১১ ৩০৭০০৮	
৩৬	শ্রী: সাকিব হোসেন	SAE, CEIP-1, BMDB খুলনা	০১৭১৬-০১৪৭১৫	
৩৭	শ্রী: ইমতিয়াজ হোসেন	FE, CEIP-1 খুলনা	০১৭১৮-৬৭৪১৬৬	
৩৮	শ্রী: সাজ্জাদ হোসেন	FE, CEIP-1 খুলনা	০১৭১৪-৭৮৬৭৪৫	
৩৯	Md. Sajjad Hossain	Field Engineer CEIP-1, Khulna.	০১৭১৩-৪১৩৬৪৭	
৪০	Sarajit Kumar Roy	Chairman Landave U.P	০১৭১১-৩৫০৪০৮	

সেন্টার ফর ন্যাচারাল রিসোর্স স্টাডিজ (সিএনআরএস)
উপকূলীয় বাঁধ উন্নয়ন প্রকল্প-১, বাংলাদেশ পানি উন্নয়ন বোর্ড
দাকোপ, খুলনা।

অবহিতকরণ কর্মশালা

স্থান : উপজেলা পরিষদ সম্মেলন কক্ষ, দাকোপ, খুলনা

তারিখ: ৩০ শে জুন ২০১৯

ক্রমিক নং	নাম	পদবী ও ঠিকানা	মোবাইল/ইমেল	স্বাক্ষর
৪১	Ud. Hafizur Rahman তারফিজুর রহমান	DCO, BMD B, Jessor ইউ এম এম এ ৪৭৩ ডায়রা	০১৭১৮-০৪৩৭৪২ mhazrahman76@gmail.com	
৪২	ডঃ মোঃ মিজানুর রহমান	Social Forestry specialist, CNRS	০১৭১৮৬০৭০৭১	
৪৩	ডঃ মোঃ মিজানুর রহমান	social forestry specialist, CNRS	০১৭১১২৩৬১৮২ md.mijanur@gmail.com	
৪৪	দেবানন্দ রায়	Nutrition supervisor (NASS) CNRS	০১৭২৮-৪২৬৭৬৭	
৪৫	S. M. Monjurul Ahman	Team Leader, CEIP-1, CNRS	০১৭১৫০৩১৪৬০ monjurul.ahman@gmail.com	
৪৬	Moshirur Rahman	Deputy Team Leader CEIP-1, CNRS	০১৭১৭৫৮৩৪০৩	

Annex 8: Response sheet against comments on Inception Report

Sl no.	Chapter	Existing	Proposed by PMU of CEIP-1	Response of CNRS
	Cover page	<i>Submitted by</i>	Delete	Addressed
	1.2: Objective of the Assignments		write as it is mentioned the contract	Addressed
	2.1 Setting up Office	-	It is being requested to be included some evidence/photos	Addressed/ photo included
	2.2 Kick of Meeting with Project Officials	Team Leader and Deputy Team leader have reported to Khulna BWDB office-----	Team Leader and Deputy Team leader for Contract Package No CEIP-1/A2 & B1/S1-A have reported to Khulna BWDB office---	Addressed
	2.3 Review of Scope of Work Item	1.2.9 Prepare WMG action plan	Is it By-law? If yes please edited!!!	Edited.
		1.2.14 Stationeries for WMA and WMG (record book member register, box, etc.)	CNRS will be provided the stationeries for WMA and WMG?	Yes. It is available in budget. Please see budget item 8.9 in ToR.
		1.4.2 Registration of WMOs under cooperative act	Is it supported by section 39 (1) of GPWM, 2014?	Addressed.
	2.3 Review of Scope of Work		Review on “Participatory Scheme Assessment” and reflect it on schedule/work activities.	Inserted in the scope of work (1.2.18). Reviewed PSM page 14 and prepared detailed work plan. Please see 6.2 detailed action plan. (D4.d) page 44 on O&M.

Sl no.	Chapter	Existing	Proposed by PMU of CEIP-1	Response of CNRS
	2.4 Consultation with Stakeholder	CNRS team including team leader and deputy team leader visited-----	CNRS team including team leader and deputy team leader for Contract Package No CEIP-1/A2 & B1/S1-A visited-----	Addressed. Please see page 8.
	Chapter 3: Understanding of the Project	3.1: Introduction	Is it repetition with 1.1 Background? If yes, then remove from this report!	Removed.
	4.1: Review Guidelines/Policy/ Document	Participatory Water Management Rule 2014	Is it Guidelines for Participatory Water Management Rule 2014 If yes, please edit!	Addressed. Please see page 11
	Chapter 5: Approach and Methodology	5.1.1: Set up Field Office	Is it repetition with 2.1 setting up Office? If yes, please delete! Addressed	Deleted.
	5.4.8: Carry out the capacity building program	It is only theoretical!!!	We need a clear statement of training in a tabular form highlighting No. of batch, Days of training, Duration of training per day, Facilities for trainee, Honorarium of trainer, Qualification for different resource personnel's and Written evidence of training documents. This section also ignored the training for Environmental Management & IGA.	Addressed. Please see page 25 (section 5.4.8)
	Chapter 5: Approach and Methodology		Sustainability of WMO/WMG and other association is not clear. Whether these organization will be functioning after withdraw the project support or not. Develop the strategy on how to sustain these association and include in the methodology chapter. Mentioned in page 19.	Addressed. Please see page 18 on Sustainability of WMG and other association.
	5.6.5 Capacity building of target farmers	The plan for IPM are given below:	It should be assured the following issues: Duration of training per day, Facilities for trainee, Honorarium of trainer,	Addressed. Please see page 26 (section 5.4.8)

Sl no.	Chapter	Existing	Proposed by PMU of CEIP-1	Response of CNRS
			Qualification for different resource personnel's and Written evidence of training documents.	
	6.2: Work Plan	D.4.2 Registration of WMOs under cooperative act	Is it supported by section 39 (1) of GPWM, 2014? Please explain and correct!	Corrected. (Now D4 b) Please see work plan, page 42.
			Contract under social forestry rule among the beneficiaries i.e. BWDB, DFD & afforestation group will prepared and management	Addressed. Available activities under Select social forestry Beneficiaries. Page 45.
			Consultation with Thana Agriculture Officer and Representative of Water Management Wing, BWDB.	Addressed. Included this task in work plan. Under the activities of Registration of WMOs. Please see Page 42
		<i>D3 Knowledge Development /Capacity building</i>	Operation and maintenance on water resource structure issue need to be included in training.	Addressed. Please see work plan, Page 41
Social afforestation				
	5.5.2: Select Social forestry Beneficiaries:	In discussion with Social Forest Division, Bagerhat, it is to be understood that a total of 45 seedling km plantation will be held out of 65 km area of polder 32 and 33.”	The afforestation program has been kept 25 km in linear length in polder 32 and 20 km in linear length in polder 33. The total length of polder 32 & 33 is about 100 km. So the statement to be corrected accordingly.	Addressed. Please see work plan, Page 27
	5.5.3: Awareness raising campaign:	Methodology of awareness raising campaign has been	Awareness programs are not specific that how many folk songs, courtyard meetings, school education programs etc to be conducted in each polder with	Details are mentioned in the work plan. Page 49. Detail plan also provided to

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		mentioned like a) Folk drama, b) Courtyard meetings, c) School education programs, d) Awareness outreach materials-billboards, message boards, posters e) Eco-visits by the local journalists to the project area, f) Day observation.	duration including how many minimum participants to be present in the program. So it is to be specific polder wise.	communication specialist, PMU.
	5.5.4: Capacity building training:	Details are not mentioned	The general practice of the capacity building training on social forestry participants is to provide one day training to all participants involved with the afforestation program. As the participant numbers are many in this case and lots of training batches will be required to complete the assignment and it is impossible to conduct all batches by single Social Forestry Specialist under NGO contract. To accomplish the tasks the Social Forestry Specialist has to provide trainers training to the Community Organizers and subsequently those trainers will assist Social Forestry Specialist for providing training to the social forestry participants. To conduct the training programs Social Forestry Specialist has to prepare training module and training materials in Bangla both for trainers as well as participants. But these sorts of program are not mentioned in the inception report. So in the inception report it is to be	Addressed in 5.5.4.page 28

Sl no.	Chapter	Existing	Proposed by PMU of CEIP-1	Response of CNRS
			mentioned that how many social forestry participants have to be given capacity building training, forms of capacity building, its duration, number of participants in one batch etc.	
	Monthly meeting with Social Forestry Participants:	No break up for Social Forestry participants	It is mentioned in the contract but not any break up how many meetings will be for social forestry group. However, nothing mentioned in the inception report about monthly meeting and its break up. So it is to be mentioned that how many meetings with social forestry group during the contract period and it should be polder wise.	Addressed in 5.5.4.page 28, Details are also available in the work plan, Page 46.
	Exchange visit:	Nothing mentioned	Capacity building of social forestry participants could be enriched through exchange visit of relevant good practices. This sort of provision is not in the inception report. The provision could be made for at least 100 selected social forestry participants of exchange visit.	In the work plan exchange visit is available. This exchange visit will be organized by WMGs but social forestry beneficiaries of the WMGs will be also participant.
	Work plan:	Polder wise work plan not mentioned	The activities of polder construction are almost complete in polder 33 but not so much progress in polder 32. Hopefully all the activities in both polders will be completed by next dry period and accordingly the afforestation program will be completed by next June. So the work plan on social afforestation related activities to be submitted polder wise discussing with PMU.	On process. Detail plan will developed after completing social forestry group in each polder.
	Integration of 2 groups:	Nothing mentioned	2 groups will be formed by NGOs- one for Water Users and another one for social afforestation program in same polder. Water User groups are directly involved with the protection of the embankment and its structure but on the other hand social afforestation group will also indirectly involve with the	Addressed in page 29.

Sl no.	Chapter	Existing	Proposed by PMU of CEIP-1	Response of CNRS
			protection of embankment because if the embankment is under threat then their plantation will also be under threat. So the main objective of both the groups will be to protect the embankment first. Now the question arises how the activities of these 2 groups will be integrated for the protection of the embankment and its structures? During the meeting with NGOs on 13 June 2013, it was suggested that NGOs will suggest the modalities how the integration of these two groups could be done but nothing mentioned about this in the report.	
	Reimbursable expenses	Only budget mentioned	Item 1.1: provide monthly Honda hiring distribution. Item 6.1, 7.1, 7.3, 7.4, 7.5, 7.6, 7.8, 7.10, 7.11, 7.12, 7.13, 7.14: Provide work program and expenditure detail Item 8.1, 8.2, 8.3, 8.4, 8.5, 8.6, 8.7, 8.8, 8.9, 8.10, 8.11, 8.12, 9.1: Provide work program and expenditure detail Item 10.1, 10.2, 11.1, 11.2, 11.3, 11.4, 11.5, 11.6, 11.7: Provide expenditure detail. Submit all training manual to PMU for approval.	Provided all details in Annex 2.
			Executive summary is the heart of a report which is not furnished in the Inception Report.	Revised.
			Abbreviations and Acronyms is absent in the Inception Report.	Done, page 3
			Hydrological boundaries should be clearly identified for each hydrological unit of BWDB.	Addressed in page 9.
			Integrated Planning for sustainable Water Management (IPSWAM) projects should be followed as they have practical experience in formation of WMO. BWDB Project- Blue gold, WMIP, JMREMP etc.	Done, Page 12, Section 4.2.
			Gender Mainstreaming is not addressed in the report	Done, Page 18, Section
			IPM is very crucial to implement in the country like Bangladesh.	Addressed in page 30

Sl no.	Chapter	Existing	Proposed by PMU of CEIP-1	Response of CNRS
			BWDB's mandate is to facilitate more area of land under cultivation not implementation of IPM. Only DAE have some successful IPM practices. Therefore, DAE staff should be closely consulted in implementing IPM practice	
			Environmental friendly procedure should be adopted	Addressed in page 30
			The Work plan should be revised	Revised. Annex 1
			Close Liaison with the chief water management, BWDB and Field offices, Agriculture Extension, Forest Department, Local Govt and Administration.	Addressed in page 17.
			Training program for the social afforestation participants to be increased for successful implementation and sustainability of the afforestation program.	We have incorporated the Social Afforestation training program
			Monthly meeting with participants should be polder wise. So the scope of the meeting to be increased.	Addressed in Page 19, section 1.1
		Suggestions	Key element in sustainable O&M is that maintenance should be done in a timely manner and not deferred. As the WMO is to be responsible for routine maintenance and perhaps even some periodic maintenance, it is important that the NGO specifically mention that an O&M budget will also be developed that will permit the WMO to cover the required work for which they will assume responsibility. Such a budget will take into account the likely extent and frequency of work items. Since the structures and canals are freshly done by the contractor, the initial years will only see routine maintenance while future years may require some periodic maintenance. If the WMOs carry responsibility for any type of periodic maintenance work, then it would be wise to make the fees collected in the early years slightly	Page 15, O& M issues are discussed.

Sl no.	Chapter	Existing	Proposed by PMU of CEIP-1	Response of CNRS
			higher than required to cover immediate expenses so as to generate a reserve fund to cover the eventual periodic maintenance costs.	
		Suggestions	In connection with the development of a realistic O&M budget, the NGO's TOR states that in the "Planning and technical design" phase, they are to "assist the engineering and economic team in sharing the polder improvement plan with the WMOs/community organizations to arrive at an agreed plan." Since the engineering works have already been designed and are in fact already essentially constructed, we can take this to mean that the NGO should work with the engineering and economic team to develop the O&M plan and O&M budget. Such plan and budget must be agreed by the WMO members as it will be the basis for fees each household will pay (or in-kind contribution they will commit). There remains a question here - is the engineering and economic team with whom the NGO is to coordinate the staff of PMU? The NGO has neither engineer nor economist on their team.	Please see Page 21 on PAPD discussion.
		Suggestions	While it is early stage of the consultancy, the Inception Report does not explain how the free-rider problem will be addressed. If only 75% (or anything less than 100%) of the households in a given "catchment area" joins the WMO and contributes the fees required to cover O&M costs, the balance of households still benefit from O&M of the water management system even though they have not contributed. The main benefit accruing to those who are part of the WMO, of course, is that they	Explained in page 19 on free rider problem.

Sl no.	Chapter	Existing	Proposed by PMU of CEIP-1	Response of CNRS
			get a vote on the operation of the hydraulic structures while the others do not (even if this vote is indirect through the Executive Committee whom the general members elect).	