



**MAXWELL
STAMP** | **PLC**

**QUARTERLY REPORT
JULY 2015 –
SEPTEMBER 2015**

**Chars Livelihoods
Programme,
Bangladesh**

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Acronyms

AI	Artificial Insemination
AR	Annual Review or Annual Report
ASP	Agricultural Services Provider
ATP	Asset Transfer Project of CLP-2
AusAID	Australian Agency for International Development
BCC	Behaviour change communication
BDO	Business Development Officer
BQ	Black Quarter
BRAC	formerly Bangladesh Rural Advancement Committee, an NGO
BRC/C	British Red Cross / Crescent
CB	Capacity-building
CBC	Char Business Centre
CDD	Centre for Disability in Development
CDMP	Comprehensive Disaster Management Project
CDS	Community Development Supervisors
CID	Char input dealers
CLP-2 (or CLP)	Chars Livelihoods Programme, Phase 2
CLS	Community Legal Services, another DFID-funded programme
CP	Core Participant
CPHH	Core Participant Household
CPK	Char Pushti Karmi, char nutrition workers
CSK	Char Shasthya Karmis, char health workers
Danida / DANIDA	Danish Aid
DCSC	District Coordination Sub-Committee
DEMOs	Data Entry and Monitoring Officers
DFID-B	Department for International Development (Bangladesh Office)
DLS	Department of Livestock Services
DNIP	Direct Nutrition Intervention Project of CLP-2
DPP	Development Project Proforma
ED	Executive Director
EEP	Economic Empowerment Programme (also known as Shiree)
EOP	End of Programme
EPRG	Extreme Poor Reduction Group of DFID-B
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations

FAPAD	Foreign-Aided Project Audit Directorate
FBG	Fodder Business Group/s
FFD	Farmer Field Days
FIVDB	Friends in Village Development, Bangladesh
FMD	Foot and Mouth Disease
FY	Financial Year
GBF	Grameen Bikash Foundation, a CLP provider
GBP	Great Britain Pound Sterling
GBS	Grameen Bikash Sangstha, a CLP provider
GDFL	Grameen Danone Foods Ltd
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GMC	Group Management Committee
GoB	Government of Bangladesh
GIZ	German aid agency
GPS	Global Positioning System
HDU	Human Development Unit
HQ	Headquarters
HS	Haemorrhagic Septicaemia
ICS	Improved Cook Stoves
iDE A	Special Service Provider to the CLP in the Market Development area
IDU	Infrastructure Development Unit
IEP	Infrastructure and Employment Project
IFPRI	International Food Policy Research Institute
IMED	Implementation Monitoring and Evaluation Division
IMFP	Integrated Meat and Fodder Project
IML	Innovation, Monitoring and Learning Division of CLP
IMNCS	Improving Maternal, Neonatal and Child Survival
IMO	Implementing organisation
ISP	Irrigation Service Provider
IYCF	Infant and Young Child Feeding
LBG	Livestock Business Group/s
LSP	Livestock Services Provider
LTP	Land Tenure Project of the CLP
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
M4C	Making markets work for the chars

M4P	Making markets work for the poor approach
MBG	Milk Business Group OR Meat Business Group
MDG	Millennium Development Goals
MFI	Micro-Finance Institution
MLU	Market and Livelihoods Unit of CLP
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
MSP	Maxwell Stamp PLC
NARI	National Agricultural Research Institute
NGO	Non-government organisation
OD	Open defecation
PEC	Programme Executive Committee
PHC&FP	Primary health care and family planning project
PHD	Partners in Health and Development, a CLP provider
PIC	Programme Implementation Committee
PKSF	Palli Karma-Sahayak Foundation – a semi-autonomous government body providing funding to microfinance partners.
PM	Programme Memorandum
PM	Programme Manager
PRA	Participatory Rural Appraisal
PROSPER	Promoting Financial Services for Poverty Reduction (a DFID-funded programme)
PSPM	Pre-Season Planning Meeting
PSC	Programme Steering Committee
RDA	Rural Development Academy, Bangladesh
RDCD	Rural Development & Cooperative Division (of the Bangladesh Government)
SD	Social Development
SDC	Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation
SDU	Social Development Unit
SME	Small and Medium-scale Enterprise
SSP	Special Service Provider
ToT	Training of Trainers
TW	Tube well
ULC	United Leasing Company
UNICEF	The United Nations Children's Fund
UP	Union Parishad
UPPR	Urban Partnerships for Poverty Reduction, a DFID-supported programme

UPS	Uninterruptable Power Supply
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
VDC	Village Development Committee
VfM or VFM	Value-for-Money
VSL	Village Savings and Loans
VSO	Village Savings Officers
VSS	Village Savings Supervisors
WASH	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
WiFi	A technology term meaning "wireless computer network" or "wireless local area network." It was invented as a play-on-words using Hi-Fi (high fidelity) as inspiration.

1. Introduction

The period covered by this report (July to September 2015) is the first quarter of CLP activities in the financial year (FY) July 2015 to June 2016 and the second quarter of the DFID FY.

1.1 Team Leader's Overview

The overall political situation in the country has remained calm and quiet, with no hartals or other significant political unrest to disrupt operations. The probably-targeted murder of two foreign nationals – one Italian and one Japanese – towards the end of September / early October has caused some security concerns, particularly relating to CLP's four international staff members. Security protocols were reviewed and additional security measures taken. Overall operations were not impacted.

This quarter, the usual cohort identification and verification processes were not needed since the final cohort was identified last year. However, contract renewals with IMOs carried on as usual.

Similar to the same period last year, the quarter saw flooding in several CLP working districts: Tangail, Gaibandha and Kurigram. CLP monitored the situation through its standard reporting template with its IMOs and, on 6 September, CLP requested approval to distribute a 5-day package of emergency supplies to 3,868 households (HH) in Tangail and Kurigram. This was immediately approved by DFID and preparations began. On 9 September, approval was sought to provide assistance to further 2,852 HHs in Gaibandha and, again, approval was immediate. Relief was distributed to a total of 6,720 HH (48.4% CP; 51.6% non-CP) on 10, 11 and 12 September 2015 at a total cost of £55,543. This expenditure completed the expenditure of funds from CLP's emergency relief budget.

During the quarter, additional problems at the IMO Unnayan Sangha (US); particularly in the Infrastructure component, became apparent. Although incidents did not seem to be fraud- or misappropriation-driven, several breaches of procedure were uncovered such as staff giving larger latrine subsidies than allowed in order to persuade people to move on to plinths (Case 2015-030). These irregularities took place despite the greater level of scrutiny US was receiving from CLP District and Secretariat staff. As a result, on 5 August 2015, the Team Leader appointed a Management and Implementation Task Force to oversee US activities (US-MITF). The US-MITF comprises a Project Manager and two seconded District staff members with a brief to provide close scrutiny of all planning and management actions, to 'find-and-fix' the kinds of planning, coordination, communication and implementation problems that have plagued US since the end of 2014. A meeting was held with US on 16 August 2015 to discuss the issues and the US-MITF, as well as to issue a performance warning letter.

The US-MITF has been carrying out activities as planned and identified additional concerns regarding the plinths that US had implemented. An unexpectedly high proportions of CPs and non-CPs were not taking occupation of plinths. CLP used the Verification contract to carry out a survey of plinth occupancy during late-September 2015 and found that, out of 453 plinths, 84.1% had no problems, around 10% (45) had minor problems (defined as having between 50 and 75% of named HHs living on them) but 6% (27) had major problems. This last category of plinths were either entirely unoccupied or had no named HHs resident on them.

While it is expected that there will always be some plinth occupancy issues due to migration, illness, changes of circumstance, etc. these numbers were judged excessive by the SMT. However, it should be borne in mind that survey data does not exist for other IMOs on this issue to provide solid comparisons.

Nevertheless, another performance warning letter was documented; setting out the actions required and expected results. This is currently under-way, and a final survey will be made during early December 2015 to check on results.

During this quarter, only one additional Incident was logged in CLP's incident register, Case 2015-030 mentioned above. This is a good result, as it is the lowest number of incidents in any quarter of the calendar year.

A coordination meeting was held with M4C and SDC on 30 July 2015, during which M4C and SDC indicated interest in potentially expanding the remit of M4C to cover the livestock sector; rather than just their current crop-based agriculture. They also wish to work more closely with a number of CLP's Chars Business Centres (CBCs). CLP is working with M4C to explore this interest, which may result in CLP's markets activities continuing to attract support in the 'fallow' period between the end of CLP and the start of whatever new programming DFID may put in place.

Notable activities during the quarter include the following:

- 2,842 latrines against a target of 4,520 (implementation hampered by rain);
- 840 shallow tubewell against a target of 1,081 (as above);
- 2,086 arsenic tests vs. target of 2,000;
- 1,209 couples received orientation on gender sensitivity against a target of 705;
- 804 satellite health clinics conducted against a target of 816;
- 61,897 patient consultations against a target of 40,800;
- 2,953 DNI visits to pregnant women against a target of 2,792;
- 8,230 children aged 7-24 visited against a target of 8,121;
- 107 yard meetings with Milk Business Groups vs target of 120;
- 11 CBC committee workshops against a target of 11;
- 77 Meat Business Groups refresher training on financial management against a target of 48;
- 8 linkage meetings among CBC, paikers and butchers vs target of 8.

During the quarter, CLP completed its recruitment process for a new Operations Director. Roland Charles arrived to take up the post on 18 August 2015.

As CLP begins to close out activities, it will assist MSP to start developing the the End of Porject report. The initial work commences in the next quarter and will complete during the first three months of 2016.

1.2 Deputy Team Leader's Overview

The political situation in the country during this quarter remained calm and quiet. The Awami league-led grand alliance government has been successful in weakening the BNP-led opposition alliance by adopting a policy of harassing the opposition alliance and consequently deterring them from organising any protest. Though the opposition alliance often urges the government to start a dialogue on arranging for a new national assembly election under the watch of a caretaker government, the government does not pay heed to their requests.

Defying the odds, the Bangladesh economy has remained relatively stable and the country aims to reach middle-income status soon. The main drivers of the Bangladeshi economy are agriculture, the export of ready-made garments and remittances from workers abroad. The country's efficient macro-economic management, existing monetary policy and good production of food grains have resulted in export growth, a deceleration in inflation and sustained moderation in price pressures. Thus, it is evident that all the macro-economic indicators point to a more vibrant and resilient economy while most neighbouring countries' economic situations are marred with vulnerabilities and instabilities.

Bangladesh has been able to make excellent investments in health, education and social safety nets for the poor. These investments have brought about impressive progress in poverty reduction, human development and economic growth. The nation's foreign reserves have grown to US\$26 billion and GDP growth is expected to be around 7 percent in the current fiscal year. At present, the proportion of the population living below the poverty line has come down to around 23 percent, which is undoubtedly a significant progress towards achieving the poverty reduction targets set by the MDGs.

During this quarter, the Upazila Nirbahi Officers and the Deputy Commissioners of the Programme area were able to hold the CLP's Upazila and District Coordination Sub-Committee (DCS) meetings respectively on a regular basis.

Also in the quarter, out of three GoB officials sponsored by CLP for Masters' courses in UK universities during 2014/15 session, two have returned after successfully completing their studies and the third one is expected to return in December 2015.

2. Operations Division

2.1 Overview

This quarter has seen all IMOs and other delivery partners signing their final contracts with CLP which terminate in February 2016. For the Operations Division the contract negotiations have not been completely without challenge as we attempt to match project logframe targets, and a need for consistently good quality delivery standards, to IMO capacity. During the reporting period it was clear that in the case of one IMO (US) there has been a need to revisit planning assumptions and adjust the targets accordingly. Fortunately we were able to deal with these timeously and CLP operations are now fully focused on managing delivery.

The Infrastructure Development Unit (IDU) entered into agreements with 12 IMOs for the installation of 6,150 water points, construction of 21,800 hygienic latrines and plinths for 4,970 households. This is still a substantial investment and IMOs will be delivering at full-scale up to February 2016. The impact on other Units resulting from this tight schedule needs attention as many CPHHs will only receive their full infrastructure package towards the end of the period, and the activities normally catalysed through this package could be compromised. Vegetable gardens, other plinth specific livelihoods activities and behaviour changes needed to underpin proper use of latrines and new water installations are particularly challenging. Here we are relying on the SDGs to ensure inclusion of all CPHHs regardless of their package status. IMOs are also changing their messaging to reflect the urgency of CPHHs maximising benefits from a shortened delivery period. Where possible activities normally scheduled for later in previous cohorts have been brought forward such as capacity building in VSL groups.

In contrast to IDU, the HDU and MLU are focusing on reinforcing and consolidating social development and livelihoods gains in cohort 2.6; and deepening and strengthening meat and fodder and milk market systems in selected target areas in which up to 35% of graduated CPHHs participate. This is reflected in the contracts with IMOs noticeably areas related to formation of new groups (no new group formation). MLU's asset transfer program was completed in FY2014/15 and the focus is on consolidating technical skills and overseeing and guiding CPHHs with their entrepreneurial activities such as selling their first cattle, reinvesting and some diversification into agriculture. Linkages with input suppliers, paikers and goalas are being strengthened as well.

During the reporting period CLP SMT considered options for the use of underspent project funds. The exact value is yet to be determined but the Operations Division will be tasked to undertake additional activities for a substantial portion of surplus funds. The activities identified cut across all Units with (i) tube wells, (ii) adolescent training and (iii) an additional stipend for investment in livelihoods assets the most promising. The activities all slot into existing sub-projects currently managed through IMOs. A decision is expected early in October 2015 after which the programming and contracting issues will be dealt with accordingly.

In addition to reporting on the performance of Units CLP has to consider specific EOP issues. It is not business as usual for CLP as the Operations Division, along with other CLP Divisions, has to deal with increased operational and financial risks, sustainability issues post EOP and contributing to the stock of knowledge on extreme poverty practices.

CLP has identified both financial fraud and sub-standard performance as risks. The ever shortening window till EOP heightens the risk for fraud and theft occurring; and the IMO management and staff cutting corners and not maintaining high delivery standards. To mitigate financial fraud, a company wide effort to increase oversight through a District Checklist (managed by IMLC) is in place. Working across the various Units all staff in all functions are jointly responsible for ensuring that operations remain on track and up to standard. The Quarterly meetings held with IMOs in August 2015 emphasised the importance of IMO management increasing their managerial oversight to reduce the fraud risk. Feedback during the reporting period suggests that the messages and increased operational engagement through the checklist are working.

To address the risk of poor performance of IMOs during this closing out phase the Operations Director and Unit Managers embarked on an intensive field visit to meet as many CLP IMOs as possible. The objective was to identify any blockages that may hinder performance in the last few months and show CLP's support for the hard work and effort of IMOs. In many cases IMO staff have been involved with CLP since inception, many define this as their finest working period and demonstrate a commitment normally associated with long-term employees. Few IMOs have developed other employment opportunities for their staff. The evidence from the field is that IMO management and staff remain hopeful. The commitment to maintaining standards has been universal and the vision of contributing to a substantial programme and benefitting from the association through reputation, visibility and contacts, is a strong motivator.

In the lead up to the start of this quarter there has been considerable discussion within CLP on sustainability and partnership issues to EOP and post-CLP. Actions already taken by the Operations Division to improve governance and sustainability post-CLP and activities to strengthen Community Based Organisations VDCs and CBCs within the CLP, along with signing of MoUs with organisations, which aim to continue working in the chars post-CLP period. Below we consider sustainability challenges within operations.

The key community based organisations CLP has been working with are the VDCs and CBCs with a focus on social- and business-issues respectively. As a part of new activities for strengthening capacity, governance and a smooth phase-out of VDCs; different capacity building activities are continuing with the support of IMO VDC Support Officers. This quarter a number of activities have been accomplished such as: (i) 131 VDCs were registered as 'Trusts', and (ii) 106 VDCs chose an appropriate activity for their village development, e.g. pre-schooling, coaching centre, roadside tree planting, religious education for children. VDC members also contributed to solving family conflicts, stopping child marriage, polygamy, and violence against women etc. CLP has provided two days' training on Family Law to all VDC members with facilitation support from Bangladesh Legal Aid and Services Trust (BLAST). VDCs were a necessary project delivery vehicle as they bridge the gap between CPHHs and the wider char community, and our support now aims to consolidate their fledgling attempts to formalise and sustain the organisations. Here, the challenge of identifying an 'incentive' (or a main activity) within the broad social development area is key to the eventual sustainability of the VDC; an area we helping them with.

In contrast to the VDCs, the CBCs have a clearer incentive to continue to exist. The 70 CBCs set up by CLP all offer their members the opportunity to join and collectively address business related challenges with a greater chance of a positive outcome than going it alone. While ensuring that as many CPHHs as possible benefit from the CBC its membership is open to all char businesses with 35% of their members being former graduates of CLP.

An earlier review of CBCs categorised them into various classes for which separate strategies and work plans were developed, budgets approved, in-house staff repurposed and a contract awarded to iDE with a substantial focus on CBC development. During the reporting period activities to strengthen CBCs included:

1. 47 workshops on good governance for 788 members including 337 women;
2. 46 workshops on linkage and coordination to engage the wider community;
3. 45 trainings/workshops on business plan with market development approach; and
4. 6 Quarterly CBC Network Committee progress review and planning meetings.

CBCs and their members also participated in revenue-generation and learning workshops. Collectively these aim to build the capacity of the organisations to continue to offer value to its members and to sustain itself over the longer term.

Another feature of the CBC is its role as a facilitator in the various market systems. Here CLP has supported the CBCs to:

1. host 5 linkage building meetings between CBCs' network committees and private companies where 75 participants including 7 women participated;
2. organise 96 demonstrations on small scale commercial beef farming system, and
3. participate in setting up 48 silage feeding demonstrations across the IMFP working areas.

Assessments of the sustainability of CBCs are constantly performed. We are particularly keen to see as many of them as possible become a feature of the emerging business environment on the chars. The main lessons are currently being distilled as inputs to the development of a CBC Toolkit.

During the quarter the focus has been to strengthen and deepen our relationships with those key private sector groups with whom MoUs have been signed. These include BRAC Dairy, PRAN Dairy and ACI for support across the full spectrum of business activities with char businesses, namely: input supply; for productivity enhancement of char businesses, and for output markets for char products.

A highlight was concluding a Joint Venture Agreement (JVA) with ACI *Godrej* Agrovet Private Limited – which gives effect to the ideals of the MoU with ACI. This provides a strong foundation for Char Input Dealers (CIDs) to build sustainable businesses on the chars as they are assured of high quality supplies at competitive prices. However, we are guarding against creating a monopoly situation as input markets are competitive and there are other market players who can now crowd into this space.

CLP keyed into BRACs Artificial Insemination (AI) programme with AI practitioners receiving the necessary training to carry out their activities as independent contractors. This is an absolute critical component of any future relationship with BRAC. While there is a good supply of milk there is insufficient supply of 'quality' milk which formal processors need if they are to be competitive themselves. We are working to link CBCs with BRAC in order for this to happen.

Our attempts to facilitate access to formal meat markets for char livestock are spearheaded through ACI who are aggressively looking to expand their sourcing. We were given insight into the product requirements and where changes may be needed in the system. We will continue to support CBCs and market players to investigate and trial new business models.

The terms of an important new MoU between CLP, M4C and United Finance Limited (UFL) have been agreed. UFL is to partner with CLP to address access to finance for seasonal agriculture loans in CLP and M4C working areas. This breakthrough will be key in attracting other financial market players as well as encouraging MFIs to increase their presence in this market. Plans for the next quarter are ambitious as we step up the private sector engagement with CBCs and char businesses.

CLP has a long history, and is one of the few livelihoods projects delivered at scale where the twin frameworks of sustainable livelihoods and making markets work for the poor are both used as the guiding approach. On the strength of recent evidence this hybrid approach seems to have delivered significant value and potentially presents a coherent 'new way' for extreme poverty thinking. While this is often proposed and attempted (for instance the USAID push/pull value chain approach) hard evidence of targeting extreme poor and then enhancing their livelihoods prospect (once graduated) through market systems change – and being able to provide validated evidence thereof – has been beyond the reach of most. The trajectory seems to be for specialisation in one or the other but CLP

does both and arguable more cost effectively than two separate programmes (SLA or M4P). How we share this knowledge and package the lessons is a programme-wide question that the Operations Division supports under the guidance of the IMLC Division.

The overall performance of all Units during this quarter has been good, weather allowing, and continues to underline our high degree of competence across all our technical areas as well as sound management systems which are able to keep this large, integrated programme on track.

Bangladesh experienced a heavy and lengthy monsoon this year. Total rainfall during mid-May to mid-September 2015 was 40% higher compared to last year. This heavy rainfall caused flooding for 15 days during August-September in the north and south east Bangladesh. Normal life and livelihoods in the chars were disrupted. Eventually CLP operated a flood response in heavily affected 2.6 cohort villages. The heavy rainfall and flood disrupted all infrastructure activities in the chars during this first quarter of the financial year and we did not achieve targets. Construction of latrines was disrupted as char dwellers could not dig pits due to the rains and the rise of groundwater level. Shallow tube well installation was also slow due to heavy rainfall and flooding. CLP Infrastructure Unit has already revised its targets going forward and still has considerable work until EOP. CLP is confident that targets will be met.

During the quarter, the HDU was able to conducted regular weekly group meetings with 615 SDGs representing 13,495 CPHHs. No new group formation takes place this financial year. A total of 165 VDCs are performing their regular activities with the facilitation support of IMO staff. All adolescent groups are receiving awareness messages through bi-monthly meetings and disseminating the messages among peer group members which contributes to stopping child marriage, eve-teasing (female sexual harassment) in the villages, and ensures health and hygiene both at personal / individual and family / household levels. 804 satellite clinics were held and the Paramedics and SKs provided 61,897 consultations to core and non-core participants. During the same period, 1,728 Health and Nutrition Education (HNE) sessions were conducted by the CSKs where 42,371 participants attended.

CLP is not forming any new VSLs or BSLs and all programme targets have been met. We are expecting groups in the final cohort to go through at least one share-out after which they can either stop further savings and loans activities or start a new round of savings and loans. The cohort 2.6 will still have access to the CSKs during this period to assist with organisation and administration. We will monitor this and encourage them to continue their VSL schemes.

MLU oversaw the completion of the full training module on livestock-rearing for 1,073 CPHHs.

Vaccination of cattle continues for four major diseases: Anthrax; Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD); Black Quarter (BQ), and Hemorrhagic Septicemia (HS). During the quarter a total of 303 cattle were artificially inseminated with improved semen, 80 cows gave birth to AI calves and 733 (impregnated during previous quarters) were at various stages of pregnancy. Poultry vaccinators and model poultry rearers continued to receive support with the highlight being that of linking 128 poultry vaccinators with service providers and DLS officials so that they can obtain inputs easily and efficiently.

The unit is continuing a new approach on the chars to demonstrate the benefits of improved cattle husbandry and fodder cultivation. This approach allows farmers and other members of the community to 'see and learn' first-hand how changing their cattle husbandry and management practices through simple innovations can increase the productivity of their cattle. A total of 39 cattle husbandry and management demos and 45 fodder demos were done for Cohort 2.6.

Average vegetable production in homestead gardens was 26 kg per month during July-August 2015 with 20 kg consumed by the family.

MLU support to the milk market system demonstrates that systemic change is taking root. Average milk production is 84% above the baseline as a result of improvements in the lactation cycle and

replacement of non-productive cattle with improved higher milk yielding breeds and through good animal husbandry practices. Private sector actors such as BRAC are supporting this backward linkage. For example to improve access to AI services the MLU selected 10 unemployed youth from char areas with the assistance of BRAC for training as AI Technicians. They are now productive in the milk working areas. The private sector is also active in forward linkages. Community-based milk collection points have been established and scaled up at CBC level to facilitate the smooth collection and supply of milk for formal and informal processors and more than 30% of milk is now being sold to formal processors.

The sections that follow detail both the depth and intensity of CLP engagement and provides a critical review of programme performance.

2.2 Infrastructure Development Unit

Bangladesh experienced a heavy and lengthy monsoon this year. Total rainfall during mid-May to mid-September 2015 was 40% higher compared to last year. This heavy rainfall caused flooding for 15 days during August-September in north and south east Bangladesh. Normal life and livelihoods in the chars were disrupted. CLP operated a flood response in heavily affected Cohort 2.6 villages.

Grant agreements were signed with 12 IMOs for the installation of 6,150 water points (2,850 shallow tube wells and 3,300 concrete platforms), construction of 21,800 hygienic latrines and plinths for 4,970 households. These will be completed by February 2016. The heavy rainfall and flooding disrupted all infrastructure activities in the chars during this first quarter of the financial year. We could not achieve the quarterly target due to this. Construction of latrines was disrupted as char dwellers could not dig pits due to rains and the rise of ground water levels. Shallow tube well installation was also slow due to heavy rainfall and flooding.

IDU has revised second quarter (October-December 2015) and January-February 2016 output targets to accommodate the rain-induced shortfalls of the quarter. The following table shows progress against key infrastructure targets for the period July-September 2015.

Indicators	July-September 2015			FY 2015 - 16 (July'15 - Feb'16)		
	Target	Achievement	% Achieved (Qrt)	Target	Achievement (3 months)	% Achieved (FY)
Plinth Raising						
Plinth raising under IEP	-	-	-	4,970	-	0%
Pillar with flood mark	5	-	0%	5	-	0%
Water & Sanitation						
Hygienic latrines	4,520	2,842	63%	21,800	2842	13%
Shallow tube wells	1,081	840	78%	2,850	840	29%
Platform around TW	1,320	1,088	82%	3,300	1,088	33%

Indicators	July-September 2015		% Achieved (Qrt)	FY 2015 - 16 (July'15 - Feb'16)		% Achieved (FY)
	Target	Achievement		Target	Achievement (3 months)	
GPS coordinates*	3,000	8,241	275%	25,000	8,241	33%
Arsenic test of TW water*	2,000	2,086	104%	6,000	2,086	35%
Person days of employment under IEP	-	-	-	325,000	-	0%

*(GPS coordinates recording and arsenic test on water are being done mainly by CLP district office staff)

2.2.1 Improving Access to Hygienic Latrines

The quarterly target was to install 4,520 hygienic pit latrines above the flood line in 4,520 core and non-core households. CLP achieved 2,842 latrines which is 63% of the target. Excessive rainfall and flooding caused a rise in ground water preventing latrine digging. Concrete slab casting and other materials procurement by IMO are 90% completed. The latrines are to be installed as soon as the water table goes down. Second quarter together with January-February 2016 targets have been revised to meet the current shortfall. Latrines are also being constructed in a few Cohort 2.5 villages but most of the work is occurring in Cohort 2.6 villages.

2.2.2 Improving Access to Safe Water

The installation of new tube wells, repairs to old ones, and the construction of aprons are undertaken after the water is tested for arsenic. 840 tube wells and 1,088 platforms were constructed in Cohort 2.5 and Cohort 2.6 villages. However this is 22% and 18% below the July-September target respectively. The shortfall is due to excessive rains and flooding and CLP plans to ease the backlog in the next quarter.

2.2.3 Stipend transfer through mobile SIM cards:

3,568 core participants from Cohort 2.6 villages are receiving their monthly stipends through mobile SIM cards since July 2015. They will continue to receive stipends until February 2016 in this manner and it is pleasing to report that CLP has not encountered any major problem with stipend transfer. Account blocking due to the entry of a wrong PIN is the only problem to date. Cash out is going smoothly and CLP is receiving full support from the service provider (bKash) and their agents.

2.2.4 Infrastructure activities for the next quarter

The following table shows key infrastructure targets for the next quarter.

Indicator	Target for next quarter (October-December 2015)
HH Plinth raised	4,000
# of female HH members benefiting from raised plinths	7,794
# of male HH members benefiting from raised plinths	6,766
Low cost latrines installed	13,560
# of female members with access to sanitary latrines	26,421

# of male members with access to sanitary latrines	26,327
Shallow tube well installed	1,081
TW platform installed	1,320
# of female members accessing improved water source	16,141
# of male members accessing improved water source	16,083
GPS coordinates recorded	10,000
Arsenic test of TW water	3,000

2.3 Human Development Unit

The following table shows the progress against key Human Development Unit targets for the period July - September 2015:

Indicators	July- September 2015		% Achieved (Qtr)	FY 2015-16 (July'15 – March'16)		% Achieved (FY)
	Target	Achievement		Target	Achievement	
Social Development						
# of couples receiving 1-day orientation on gender sensitivity	705	1,209	171%	2,300	1,209	53%
# of targeted girls and boys trained	142	116	82%	142	116	82%
Social Protection						
# of people receiving community safety net	612	612	100%	612	612	100%
# of people receiving incapacity and vulnerability grants	0	0	-	200	0	0%
# of emergency grants provided	0	123	-	200	123	62%
Primary Health Care & Family Planning						
# of satellite clinics conducted	816	804	99%	2,176	804	37%

Indicators	July- September 2015			FY 2015-16 (July'15 – March'16)		% Achieved (FY)
	Target	Achievement	% Achieved (Qtr)	Target	Achievement	
# of patient consultations	40,800	61,897	152%	108,800	61897	57%
Direct Nutrition Interventions Project (DNIP)						
# of pregnant women visited	2,792	2,953	106%	7,009	2,953	42%
# of 0-6 m children visited	2,785	2,629	94%	7,568	2,629	35%
# of 7-24 m children visited	8,121	8,230	101%	14,516	8,230	57%
# of adolescent girls visited	11,137	11,091	100%	18,479	11,091	60%

2.3.1 Social Development

During the quarter under review a total of 615 Social Development Groups (SDGs) conducted regular weekly group meetings with 13,495 Core Participants Households (CPHHs). No new groups are required to be formed in the current FY but SD activities will continue to be delivered to the 615 groups until the end of the project. Topics covered at the weekly group meetings include: social capital, health, nutrition and environment, citizenship and responsibilities, disaster management, social safety nets, and savings and loan management. These sessions aimed to raise awareness about harmful and negative social practices, enhanced opportunities for generating income and employment together with increased capacity to cope with the sudden shocks and stresses that are common in the *chars*. A total of 165 (Cohort 2.5: 94 and Cohort 2.6: 71) Village Development Committees (VDCs) are performing their regular activities with the facilitation support of IMO staff. All adolescent groups are receiving awareness messages through bi-monthly meetings and disseminating the messages among the Peer group members which include stopping child marriage, eve-teasing (female sexual harassment) in the villages, and ensuring health and hygiene both at the personal/ individual and family/ household level.



Members of VDCs and adolescent groups continued playing significant roles in their respective villages for achieving the following:

- "Open Defecation Free" status;
- Hygiene behaviour change;
- Reduction of incidence of early marriage and dowry;
- Child vaccinations, birth and death registrations;
- Enrolment of children in schools;
- Operation of pre-schooling centre and free coaching centre for children.

As a part of new activities for strengthening capacity, governance and ensuring a smooth phase-out of CLP support for the development of sustainable VDCs, different capacity building activities are continuing by the support of IMO VDC Support Officers. During the quarter a number of activities were accomplished by the VDCs, the major ones being:

- 131 VDCs registered as 'Trusts'
- 106 VDCs chose appropriate activities for their village development, e.g. pre-schooling, coaching centre, road side tree plantation, religious education for children, etc.

In addition, VDC members also contributed to solving family conflicts, stopping child marriage, polygamy and violence against women. CLP provided 2 days of training on Family Law to all VDC members with the support of the Bangladesh Legal Aid and Services Trust (BLAST).

Social development also initiated a number of capacity building training events among beneficiaries as well as IMO staff. During the reporting period these included:

- 18 batches of refresher training for VDC members;
- 66 batches of refresher training on awareness-raising for adolescent groups;
- 1,459 non-core couples provided with gender orientation training



VDC members training on Family Law



Under the **vocational training to adolescent girls and boys initiative**, 295 adolescents (75% boys and 25% girls) from CLP working areas were selected to receive 3-4 months vocational training in one of the six training courses of their choice. Bangla German Sampriti (BGS) and Gana Unnayan Kendra (GUK) were contracted to deliver the training. During the reporting period, 116 adolescent boys and girls have completed training in five different trades. Out of 116 trainees, 60 obtained employment with companies and currently 26 participants (all are girls) continue their training in tailoring and

dress making. As of end-September 2015, a total of 269 participants have completed their course (58 girls and 211 boys) in different trades. Out of the 269 graduated trainees, 56% have already found jobs in industry and in the garments sector in different districts in Bangladesh and also in their localities. CLP has been monitoring the progress of training with partners, and the outcomes of the training in terms of jobs/ employment.

Under the **Hygiene Behaviour Change Interventions (HBCIs)** the key activities accomplished during the period were:

- All IMOs conducted planned sessions with CPHHs and Non-CPHHs following the HBCI strategy;
- To monitor the hygiene behaviour change (good and bad practices) in CLP villages, hygiene action plans were prepared by VDCs in 85 villages in Cohort 2.6 areas;
- 2 batches of training, each of two days on HBCIs for IMO staff were organised to enhance their facilitation skills and the monitoring mechanism for conducting HBCI sessions with *char* dwellers;
- 3 batches of training on HBCIs for vocational training participants were organised.



2.3.2 Social Protection

Emergency grants of Tk. 3,000 were given to 123 households, both core and non-core, during the quarter for a variety of emergencies such as river erosion, cyclones and fires.

The community safety net (CSN) activity is a voluntary collective donation made by the CLP social development groups for vulnerable persons/households of their choice. During the reporting period, the CPHHs collectively helped 612 poor families under the community safety net scheme. Such support ensures the food security, treatment and respect of vulnerable people as well as encourages them to begin small IGAs like goat and poultry rearing.

2.3.3 Primary Health Care and Family Planning

804 satellite clinics were held against a target of 816 and the Paramedics and Char Shasthya Karmis (CSKs) together provided 61,897 consultations to core and non-core participants against the set target of 40,800. During the same period 1,728 Health and Nutrition Education (HNE) sessions were conducted by the CSKs against a target of that number and where 42,371 participants attended against a target of 34,560. Other achievements of the health project for the quarter include:

- 144 CSKs received a 1-day field-based refresher training (in 13 batches);
- Partners in Health and Development (PHD), the Special Service Provider to the CLP health project, personnel continued their field visits to provide on-the-job coaching to Paramedics and CSKs;
- A MoU was signed between CLP and Deep Eye Care Foundation (DECF), Rangpur on 16 August 2015 for better treatment of paediatric and adult eye diseases i.e. child & adult cataract and child squint patients;
- Orientation was arranged on paediatric eye care with 62 participants (Health Supervisors, Nutrition Supervisors, and Nutrition Officers of IMOs). The orientation was in collaboration with Orbis International where the Eye Consultant from the Health Ministry and Orbis delivered the sessions;
- On 9 September 2015 a community-based Eye Camp was held at Balapar Union Parishad, Kaunia, Rangpur, organised by RDRS Bangladesh with the support of Deep Eye Care Foundation, Rangpur. A total of 325 patients were registered and examined; among them 24 eye patients (adult and child cataract) were operated at Deep Eye Care Hospital, Rangpur while 16 were our CPHHs;
- A GO-NGO coordination meeting was held at 7 Upazilla Health Complex and Union Health & Family Welfare Centres during the quarter. Officers from UH&FPO, Family Welfare Assistant (FWA) and the Family Planning Inspector (FPI) were present in the meeting;
- PHD organised two joint visits by the government Upazilla Health & Family Planning Officers (UH&FPO) & Upazilla Family Planning Officer (UFPO). They reported they were satisfied with the CLP health services.

2.3.4 Village Savings and Loan (VSL) Project

No new VSL groups are to be formed this FY but existing groups are being supported until the end of the Programme. The major activities undertaken by the VSL project during the quarter included the following:



- A total of 27 groups shared out their capital at the end of their 2nd cycles (2nd year). The average share out money per group and per member was approximately Tk 85,878 and Tk 3,937 respectively. Of the 27 groups, 24 started their 3rd cycle with initial seed capital of Tk 267,350. Another 3 groups are not continuing as members migrated due to river erosion.
- VSL pilot activities (Business Savings & Loan-BSL) with 6 Milk Business Groups (MBG) is running well in Kurigram and all the groups are in the 3rd cycle now. BSL activities have been further expanded to 34 business groups in some IMO areas and these are progressing well.
- Piloting of VSL activities is running well in nine adolescent groups (four boy & five girl groups). All are in their 3rd cycle.
- A total of 62,178 non-core group members received training on selected Social Development and HBCI sessions;
- 70 Village Savings Officers (VSOs) and 12 Village Savings Supervisors (VSSs) received a 3-day refresher training on VSL;
- A total of 3,740 GMC members received a one-day training on group management skills.
- A total of 1,710 couples have received couple orientation on gender sensitivity and relationship development.



2.3.5 Direct Nutrition Intervention

The key activities of the DNI project implemented during the reporting quarter are summarised below:

- 607 CPKs facilitated one-to-one counselling to target HHs in all IMOs. A total of 2,953 pregnant women, 2,629 lactating mothers of 0-6m infants, 8,230 children 7-24m infants and 11,091 adolescent girls were visited and counselled;
- 636,816 IFA tablets were distributed; 203,261 to pregnant women, 178,729 to mothers of 0-6m children and 254,826 to adolescent girls. Further, 228,780 MNP sachets were distributed for 7-24m infants;
- 64 Nutrition Supervisors and Nutrition Officers received refresher training in two batches at 17 IMOs;
- 177 CPKs received a 3-day CPK refresher training from 7 IMOs in 8 batches;
- 167 patients (SAM-32, MAM-135) of U-5 children were referred by the IMOs while 69 patients (SAM-13, MAM-56) received follow-up treatment;

- A Quarterly Coordination Meeting was held with all Nutrition Supervisors, Nutrition Officers, DSDMs, and DMOs;
- 716,192 IFA tablets (was going to expire by end-August 2015) were distributed among the 44,762 eligible women from CPHHs;
- All CPKs conducted yard-based HBCI sessions as per plan.

2.3.6 Human Development Activities for the Next Quarter

The following table shows key HDU targets for the period October - December 2015:

Indicators	Targets for Next Quarter (Oct-Dec 2015)
Social Development	
# of couples received 1-day orientation on gender sensitivity	2,300
# of targeted girls and boys trained	26
Health	
# of satellite clinics conducted	816
# of patient consultations	40,800

2.4 Markets and Livelihoods Unit

2.4.1 Milk Market Project Activities

The following table shows the progress against key output targets.

Indicators	July – September '15		% Achieved (QTR)	FY 2015 – 16 (July '15 – Feb '16)		% Achieved (FY)
	Target	Achievement		Target	Achievement	
Intervention – 1: Strengthening Milk Business Groups						
# of Yard meeting with MBGs (25 members / meeting)	120	107	89	360	107	30
# Refresher training on financial & Marketing Management for MBG members.	51	51	100	120	51	43
Exit meeting with the MBG members	0	0	-	120	0	0
Intervention – 2: Promotion of Access to Feed and Fodder						
# of Linkage meeting with input suppliers(conc. feed) between mainland and chars (15 person / meeting)	10	4	40	12	4	33
Demonstration on establishment of fodder plot	57	18	32	120	18	15
Demonstration on silage preparation with materials (CBC based) cost sharing	0	0	0	22	0	0
Results demonstration on fodder	0	0	0	55	0	0
Intervention – 3: Promotion of improved AH Practices and Vet Services						
Lactation improvement of cows of MBG members	197	145	74	499	145	29

Indicators	July – September '15		% Achieved (QTR)	FY 2015 – 16 (July '15 – Feb '16)		% Achieved (FY)
	Target	Achievement		Target	Achievement	
Intervention – 4: Improving Milk Supply Network						
Quarterly meeting among CBC, formal/informal sector and milk collector	28	18	64	66	18	27
Intervention – 5: Develop Char-based informal Milk Processor						
Capacity Building training for the potential char based processor	5	2	40	37	2	5
Intervention – 6: Livestock Service Provider (LSP) Engagement in MMDP						
No. of visit by LSP to the MBG (1 visits / member / month)	8484	6801	80	18056	6801	38
Monthly Coordination meeting with LSP and AI technician	10	6	60	54	6	11
Intervention – 7: Artificial Insemination (AI) Technician Development under MMDP						
Artificial Insemination of cattle through voucher	273	119	44	793	119	15
Feed Voucher for AI Calf	164	71	43	497	71	14
Intervention – 8: Development of CBC Strengthening (Institutional, Economical, Technological, Ecological aspects)						
Institutional Aspect						
Workshop on CBC good governance (election process for CBC committee re-formation) (1 workshop/CBC; 2-3 hour)	11	11	100	22	11	50

Indicators	July – September '15			FY 2015 – 16 (July '15 – Feb '16)		% Achieved (FY)
	Target	Achievement	% Achieved (QTR)	Target	Achievement	
CBC vision and strategy plan progress review workshop 1 times, CBC wise (4-5 hours)	11	6	55	22	6	27
Review meeting with CBCs on documentation progress (organisational record, resolution, attendance, different files registers, etc. for audit and others) review meeting and further step, CBCs based (2-3 hours)	12	6	50	22	6	27
Linkage and coordination workshops between CBC and wider community (1 workshops/CBC) to engage them in diversified business (2-3 hours)	0	0	0	22	0	0
Capacity building training of CBC on business plan (CBC based,1/CBC) focusing on revenue generation of the CBCs (4-5 hours)	6	8	133	22	8	36
Rollout workshops between CBCs and wider community stakeholders (CBC based; 1 workshop/CBC (2-3 hours)	0	0	0	22	0	0
Quarterly CBC Network committee progress review and planning meeting (Upazila based 1meeting/upazila, 4-5 hrs)	1	0	0	20	0	0
Final Assessment (performance evaluation) of CBC	0	0	0	22	0	0
Economic Aspect						
Refreshers training of selected CBC members on financial Management and Book keeping (in house training for 2 days Upazila based, 4 members/CBC)	2	2	100	22	2	9

Indicators	July – September '15		% Achieved (QTR)	FY 2015 – 16 (July '15 – Feb '16)		% Achieved (FY)
	Target	Achievement		Target	Achievement	
Progress review workshops on Revenue generation (investment and return) for CBCs covering potential business (Dairy and others) (4-5 hours)	5	2	40	22	2	9
Linkage building meetings between CBC network committee and private companies for making JVAs, deal making and implementation process (1meeting/upazila, 4-5 hrs)	0	0	0	3	0	0
Technological Aspect						
Technology promotion through CBCs (de-worming, vaccination, udder testing, castration machine, heat detection machine)	15	0	0	22	0	0
Demonstrations set up on ready Feed (4 demos per CBC) (link with JVAs)	2	0	0	31	0	0
Learning sharing workshops (FFDs) through CBC on small scale commercial beef farming, cluster based green fodder, Silage feeding, etc. including mangers (2-3 hours, link with JVAs)	4	0	0	22	0	0
Ecological Aspect						
Orientation and planning workshop for CBCs on coping strategies with ecological challenges; climate changes and disaster (lean/winter period of beef fattening business); CBC based, char level; 1/CBC (2-3 hours)	0	0	0	22	0	0

Strengthening Milk Business Groups (MBG)

During the quarter, a total of 107 yard meeting sessions were carried out with 120 MBG members. The yard meetings focused on milk production, market access, access to finance and how to grow the milk business at the household and village level.

Promotion of access to feed and fodder

Feed and fodder availability on the chars is a primary requirement for cow rearing and milk production. Natural green grass and rice straw to feed animals is not available throughout the year and a key part of CLP's intervention is to ensure feed and fodder availability all year round. During the reporting period, a total of 4 linkage meetings with input suppliers from the mainland and their chars' counterparts was organised to improve the accessibility of fodder and feed in the chars. A total of 18 demonstration plots for fodder cultivation were established. CLP worked to improve the knowledge and interest in silage preparation for fodder farmers which will be used during the flood season. During the quarter, flood water submerged most of the working areas and focus was on rehabilitation and preparation for fodder production.

Promotion of improved Animal Husbandry Practices and Vet Services

CLP aims to transition farmers from their traditional practices of cow rearing to a modern and production oriented system which boosts production and profits. During the quarter, the initiative for lactation cycle improvement continued. The system has improved milk production within two weeks of calving and aided the identification of genetic potentiality of dairy cow with the consequent reduction of inter calving period. A total of 145 MBG members participated in the lactation cycle improvement initiative during the quarter which has played a great role in crowding in of private sector actors.

Improving milk supply network

The milk supply network in the chars is not yet fully developed and CLP is undertaking a number of initiatives to improve it. During the quarter, 18 linkage meetings were held between CBCs, formal/informal sector processors and milk collectors. An overall increase in collection is being driven through the scaling-up of milk collection points.

Developing char based informal milk processors

Potential processors in the chars were identified and targeted to grow their businesses. The aim of this initiative is to do business training for milk processors based on the chars. A number of high demand food items such as yoghurt and sweetmeats could be produced thereby increasing the demand for milk and resulting in better incomes of the collectors and milk producers. During this quarter two capacity building trainings were organised for the char based processors.

Promotion of access to finance

The CLP milk project and microfinance component are working together to ensure access to appropriate finance (A2F) in the chars especially for the MBGs. During the quarter 142 MBGs received new loans from different service providers to support of their businesses.

Livestock Service Provider (LSP) engagement

A total of 37 potential LSPs engaged in the milk market development project to ensure **Good Animal Husbandry Practices** and provide veterinary services to MBG members at the household level. They also keep records on key performance indicators under the milk project. During the quarter, LSPs made 6,801 visits to households to advise and change their traditional practices.

Strengthening Char Business Centres (CBCs)

CBC capacity building events were organised for CBC committees and 31 institutional development and 4 economic development events took place. A CBC pre-assessment was carried out to understand the sustainability and good governance parameters of the CBCs.

Some of the key achievements under the milk market project are:

1. Average milk production has now reached approx. 84% above the baseline (i.e. 6,187 litres per day at present compared to 3,359 litres per day at baseline); this had been possible due to increase of per cow/day through lactation cycle improvement and replacement of non-productive cattle through establishment of good animal husbandry practice.
2. MBG members and milk collectors now have a better knowledge of improved cattle rearing and management practices for increased production and income. This has resulted from the use of high yielding varieties instead of local ones.
3. Private sector engagement is strengthening in the milk market working areas. Formal and informal milk processors were engaged in forward linkages (buying increasing quantities of chars milk). With regard to backward linkages, pilot initiatives have been undertaken with ACI Godrej, Lalmoni Agro and Novartis pharmaceutical companies.
4. MBGs, as members of CBCs are influencing the CBCs coordination actions with milk market actors for inputs and services in their respective chars, such as de-worming, vaccination, treatment, milk price negotiation, ready feed availability, better business relation among LSPs, milk collectors and input dealers.
5. To improve access to A.I. services MLU selected ten unemployed youth from char areas with the assistance of BRAC AI Enterprise to be trained as AI Technicians. Meanwhile 5 persons have received training and work as AI Technicians in the respective areas and 4 have been receiving training through the assistance of BRAC AI Enterprise.
6. Lactation Cycle Improvement continued to yield highest level of milk production within two weeks of calving. Activities included under this initiative are the sharing of feed costs with farmers, the monitoring and follow up of the activities through LSP and BDF for good animal husbandry and practices.
7. Community-based milk collection points have been established and scaled up at CBC level for improved collection and supply of milk for formal and informal processors.

Milk Market Project Targets for the Next Quarter

The following table shows key targets of the milk market project for the period of October-December, 2015:

Indicator	Target for next quarter
Strengthening of Milk Business Groups	
Yard meeting with MBG members	172
Refresher training on financial management and marketing for MBG members	67
Promotion of Access to Feed and Fodder	
Linkage meeting with input supplier (conc. Feed) between mainland and char	8
Demonstration on establishment of fodder plot	102
Demonstration on silage preparation with materials (CBC based) cost sharing.	20

Indicator	Target for next quarter
Results demonstration on fodder.	43
Promotion of improved AH Practices and Vet Services	
Lactation, improvement of cows of MBG members	321
Improving Milk Supply Network	
Quarterly meeting among CBC, formal/informal Sector and milk collector	39
Develop Char-based informal Milk Processor	
Capacity Building training for the potential char based processors	34
Livestock service provider (LSP) Engagement	
No. of Farm house Visit	8,834
Monthly coordination meeting with LSP and AI technician	17
Artificial Insemination	
Artificial Insemination of cattle through Voucher	372
Feed voucher for AI Calf	252
CBC Strengthening (Institutional, Economical, Technological, Ecological and social aspects)	
Institutional Aspect	
Workshop on CBC good governance (election process for CBC committee re-formation)(1 workshop/CBC; 2-3 hours)	11
CBC vision and strategy plan progress review workshop (1 times, CBC wise; 4-5 hours)	16
Review meeting with CBCs on documentation progress (organizational record, resolution, attendance, different files registers etc for audit and others) review meeting and further step, CBCs based (2-3 hours)	16
Linkage and coordination workshops between CBC and wider community (1 workshops/CBC) to engage them in diversified business (2-3 hours)	21
Capacity building training of CBC on business plan (CBC based,1/CBC) focusing on revenue generation of the CBCs (4-5 hours)	16
Rollout workshops between CBCs and wider community stakeholders (CBC based; 1 workshop/CBC (2-3 hours)	18
Quarterly CBC Network committee progress review and planning meeting (Upazila based 1meeting/upazila, 4-5 hrs)	5
Final Assessment (performance evaluation) of CBC	4
Economic Aspect	
Refreshers training of selected CBC members on financial Management and Book keeping (in house training for 2 days Upazila based, 4 members/CBC)	20
Progress review workshops on Revenue generation (investment and return) for CBCs covering potential business(Dairy and others)(4-5 hours)	17

Indicator	Target for next quarter
Linkage building meetings between CBC network committee and private companies for making JVAs, deal making and implementation process (1meeting/upazila, 4-5 hrs)	3
Technological Aspects	
Technology promotion through CBCs (de-worming, vaccination, udder testing, castration machine, heat detection machine)	22
Demonstrations set up on ready Feed (4 demos per CBC) (link with JVAs)	31
Learning sharing workshops (FFDs) through CBC on small scale commercial beef farming, cluster based green fodder and Silage feeding.	17
Ecological Aspects	
Orientation and planning workshop for CBCs on coping strategies with ecological challenges; climate changes and disaster (lean/winter period of beef fattening business); CBC based, char level; 1/CBC (2-3 hours)	12

2.4.2 Integrated Meat and Fodder Market Project

The following table shows the progress against output targets for the Integrated Meat and Fodder Market Development Project (IMFP).

Indicators	July to September 2015		%	July 2015–Feb 2016		%
	Target	Achievement	Achieved (QTR)	Target	Achievement	Achieved (FY)
Intervention – 1: CBC Strengthening						
Institutional aspects						
Workshop on CBC good governance (election process for CBC committee re-formation) (1 workshop/CBC; 2-3 hours)	48	47	98	48	47	98
Linkage and coordination workshops between CBC and wider community (1 workshops/CBC) to engage them in diversified business (2-3 hours)	36	46	128	48	46	96
Capacity building training of CBC on business plan (CBC based; 1/CBC) focusing on revenue generation of the CBCs (4-5 hours)	48	45	94	48	45	94
Quarterly CBC Network committee progress review and planning meeting (Upazila based; 1 meeting/Upazila) (4-5 hours)	8	6	75	16	6	38
Economic aspects						
Progress review workshops on Revenue generation (investment and return) for CBCs covering potential business (livestock and others) (4-5 hours)	16	38	238	39	38	97
Linkage building meetings between CBC network committee and private companies for making JVAs, deal making and implementation process (1 meeting/Upazila) (4-5 hours)	8	5	63	8	5	63

Indicators	July to September 2015			July 2015–Feb 2016		
	Target	Achievement	% Achieved (QTR)	Target	Achievement	% Achieved (FY)
Technological aspects						
Technology promotion through CBCs (de-worming and vaccination, weight machine, castration machine, udder testing and heat detection machine.	24	0	-	48	0	0
Demonstrations set up on ready Feed (2 demos per CBC)	96	96	100	96	96	100
Learning sharing workshops (FFDs) through CBC on small scale commercial beef farming, cluster based green fodder and Silage feeding	0	3	-	48	3	6
Demonstrations set up on Silage feeding	48	48	100	48	48	100
Ecological aspects						
Planning workshop on coping strategies with ecological challenges; climate changes and disaster (1 day ToT for staff); 1 batch	1	0	-	1	0	0
Toolkit development for CBC and printing						
Toolkit development for CBCs by external consultant	1	0	-	1	0	0
Intervention – 2: Strengthening LBGs						
Refreshers training on financial management (investment and return) for the BGMs, organized by CBCs (2-3 hrs. at char level, 30 participants 2/CBCs, 1 time)	48	77	160	96	77	80
Refreshers training on small scale commercial beef farming systems for the BGMs focusing on cross/improve breed, organized by CBCs (2-3 hrs. at char level, 30 participants, 2/CBC, 1 time, link with JVs)	72	9	13	96	9	9

Indicators	July to September 2015			July 2015–Feb 2016		
	Target	Achievement	% Achieved (QTR)	Target	Achievement	% Achieved (FY)
Cross visit to established small scale commercial beef farms for selected LBG members; focusing on cross breed, 1 visit with 2 LBGs; 1 time, 10 participants	10	8	80	10	8	80
Intervention – 3: Strengthening Local Trading Systems						
Linkage meeting among CBC, Paikers and butchers for strengthening char cattle markets including sources of the improve breed (4-5 hrs. at Upazilla level, 30 participants from 6 CBC, 1 time)	8	8	100	8	8	100
Linkage meeting between char Paikers and mainland buyers (4-5 hrs. at Upazilla level, 30 participants/6 CBC, 1 time)	0	0	0	8	0	0
Promotional materials development for char cattle branding through CBCs (4 per Upazilla)	16	0	0	32	0	0
Intervention – 4: Supply Chain Development for inputs and services						
Linkage meeting with CIDs, MIDs, CBC and PSAs for inputs supply chain development (4-5 hrs. Upazilla level, 15 participants from 6 CBCs; 1 time; link with JVs)	4	4	100	8	4	50
Promotion of CIDs business in surroundings community and new chars through CBCs and companies (2-3 hrs. at char level, 100 participants from 1 CBCs, 1 time-facilitated and lead by private companies through CIDs/CBC; link with JVs)	24	29	121	48	29	60

Indicators	July to September 2015			July 2015–Feb 2016		
	Target	Achievement	% Achieved (QTR)	Target	Achievement	% Achieved (FY)
Intervention – 5:Strengthening Technology Commercialization (Silage and Chopper)						
Workshops with selected silage entrepreneurs on commercial silage business in chars (including maize straw bar silage; Upazilla based; 4-5 hours)	8	8	100	8	8	100
Promotional campaign (community meeting) on silage through the silage entrepreneurs (2-3 hrs. 1 time/char based) (including maize straw bar silage)	48	38	79	48	38	79

Key achievements during the quarter under review included:

Strengthening Char Business Centre (CBCs)

1. 47 good governance workshops were conducted and a total of 788 CBCs members including 337 women participated.
2. 46 workshops on linkages and coordination with the wider community were conducted and 787 members including 327 women attended.
3. 45 trainings/workshops on business planning within a market development approach were held and 758 participants including 356 women participated.
4. 6 Quarterly CBC Network Committee progress review and planning meetings were conducted and 107 participants including 7 women attended.
5. 38 workshops on progress review of CBCs revenue generation were conducted.
6. 5 linkages meetings between CBCs network committee and private companies were held and 75 participants including 7 women participated.
7. 96 demonstrations were set up on small scale commercial beef farming.
8. 3 learning sharing workshops (FFDs) were conducted and 320 participants including 247 women participated in these workshops.
9. 48 silage feeding demos were conducted across the IMFP working areas.

Strengthening Livestock Business Groups (LBGs)

LBGs and MBGs are the main members within the CBC. They are also the focus of CLPs productivity interventions. Key achievements during the quarter under review included:

1. 77 refresher trainings on financial management (investment and returns) for the business group members were conducted. 2,189 participants including 1,550 women participated in these meetings.
2. 9 refresher trainings on small scale commercial beef farming systems for the BGMs (focusing on cross/improved breeds) were conducted. 249 participants including 191 women participated in these trainings.
3. 8 exchange visits to established small scale commercial beef farms for selected LBG members (focusing on cross breed) were conducted. 116 participants including 28 women participated in this cross visit.

Strengthening Local Trading Systems

Local buyers are the main customers of chars livestock. To strengthen the chars networks CLP arranged 8 linkage meetings for CBCs, Paikers and butchers. A total of 143 participants including 6 women participated in these meetings.

Supply Chain Development for inputs and services

Helping to secure constant high quality inputs for chars farmers means engaging with CIDs, MIDs, CBCs and PSAs. 4 linkage meetings with 70 participants including 3 women took place; and 29 CIDs did promotional campaigns in the surrounding communities. A total of 3,177 participants including 1,820 women participated in these meetings.

Strengthening Technology Commercialisation (Silage and Chopper)

8 workshops with selected entrepreneurs on commercial silage business was conducted and 141 participants including 15 women participated in these workshops. In addition 38 silage promotional campaigns drew 4,125 participants including 2,500 women.

Other activities carried out during the quarter:

CBC activities not captured in above reports include:

- Facilitation of 144 monthly meetings in 48 CBCs, 91.33% attendance.
- Registration of 13 CBCs with Department of Cooperatives. To date 18 CBCs have been registered

and 15 CBCs have applied.

- Pre-assessment tools for CBCs were developed, shared and used to collect data on 48 CBCs. Data analysis and reporting is being done.

Access to finance:

- 64 new clients received loans for cattle fattening from United Finance Limited (UFL) in Gangachara Upazilla under Rangpur districts (21 clients), RDRS in Rowmari Upazilla under Kurigram district (33 clients) and NDP (2) in Sirajgonj and Anannya (8) in Pabna districts facilitated by respective CBCs.
- Meeting with United Finance on how to facilitate A2F in CLP and M4C working areas was held. The senior management from CLP, M4C and UFL were present and discussed the opportunities for UFL to invest in the Chars. UFL submitted a detailed proposal to CLP and M4C with detailed implementation plan and budget. Both CLP and M4C has principally agreed to invest in the UFL proposal.

Meetings with Private companies occurred throughout the quarter. The meetings were mainly focused on progress review and forward planning. A Joint Venture Agreement (JVA) signing meeting took place with CBC, iDE and ACI *Godrej Agrovet Private Limited*.

“Naturally produced in the Char Cattle Fair-2015” (from 15 to 25 September, 2015): A highlight of the quarter was the joint effort between RDA, CBCs and CLP to hold a Char Cattle Livestock Fair in Dhaka to showcase naturally produced char cattle to Dhaka markets. 70 CBC leaders and paikers attended the meeting to explore the opportunity of branding the Char Cattle. Infinity Multiple Ltd. jointly organised the fair to present the Char Cattle brand to national and international buyers as a future source for organic and safe meat. A total of 17 cattle traders from CLP working areas brought 160 bulls to the fair. CLP provided technical support for farmers, cattle traders and the fair organising committee with the CLP Livestock Expert providing Advice, Health Card for cattle, ID Card for cattle traders, organising and motivating cattle traders, and providing treatment support at fair. All cattle were sold at a competitive price and the cattle traders and farmers have now successfully explored another avenue for selling char cattle. CLP continues to work with the institutional buyers to facilitate opportunities but we are also looking innovatively at what can work in our immediate environment.

Meat Project Target for the Next Quarter

The following table shows key targets for the meat market projects for the period of October to December 2015:

Indicators	Target for next quarter (Oct 15 – Dec '15)
Intervention – 1: CBC Strengthening	
Institutional aspects	
Workshop on CBC good governance (election process for CBC committee re-formation) (1 workshop/CBC; 2-3 hours)	1
CBC vision and strategy plan progress review workshop (1 times, CBC wise; 4-5 hours)	48
Review meeting with CBCs on documentation progress (organizational records; resolution, attendance, different files, registers etc. for audit and others) review meeting and further step; CBCs based (2-3 hours)	48
Linkage and coordination workshops between CBC and wider community (1 workshops/CBC) to engage them in diversified business (2-3 hours)	2

Indicators	Target for next quarter (Oct 15 – Dec '15)
Capacity building training of CBC on business plan (CBC based; 1/CBC) focusing on revenue generation of the CBCs (4-5 hours)	3
Rollout workshops between CBCs and wider community stakeholders (CBC based; 1 workshop/CBC) (2-3 hours)	48
Quarterly CBC Network committee progress review and planning meeting (Upazilla based; 1 meeting/Upazilla) (4-5 hours)	10
Final Assessment (performance evaluation) of CBC	1
Staff capacity building on tools and methodology for CBC Final assessment (iDE and CLP staffs)	1
Final CBCs Assessment meeting (2-3 hrs. at char level, 20 participants/ batch from each CBC, 1 time)	48
Economic aspects	
Refreshers training of selected CBC members on Financial Management and Book Keeping (in house training for 2 days, Upazilla based, 4 members/CBC)	8
Progress review workshops on Revenue generation (investment and return) for CBCs covering potential business (livestock and others) (4-5 hours)	1
Linkage building meetings between CBC network committee and private companies for making JVAs, deal making and implementation process (1 meeting/Upazilla) (4-5 hours)	3
Technological aspects	
Technology promotion through CBCs (de-worming and vaccination, weight machine, castration machine, udder testing, heat detection machine.	48
Demonstrations set up on green Fodder (2 demos per CBC)	96
Learning sharing workshops (FFDs) through CBC on small scale commercial beef farming, cluster based green fodder, Silage feeding.	45
Promotional materials development for char green fodder branding through CBCs (4 per Upazilla, link with JVAs) panaflex, folders/leaflet	32
Ecological aspects	
ToT on planning workshop on coping strategies with ecological challenges; climate changes and disaster (1 day ToT for staff); 1 batch	1
Orientation and planning workshop for CBCs on coping strategies with ecological challenges; climate changes and disaster (lean/winter period of beef fattening business); CBC based, char level; 1/CBC (2-3 hours)	48
Toolkit development for CBC and printing	
Toolkit development for CBCs by external consultant	1
Toolkit printing	1
Intervention – 2: Strengthening LBGs	
Refreshers training on financial management (investment and return) for the BGMs, organized by CBCs (2-3 hrs. at char level, 30 participants 2/CBCs, 1 time)	19

Indicators	Target for next quarter (Oct 15 – Dec '15)
Refreshers training on small scale commercial beef farming systems for the BGMs focusing on cross/improve breed, organized by CBCs (2-3 hrs. at char level, 30 participants, 2/CBC, 1 time, link with JVAs)	87
Cross visit to established small scale commercial beef farms for selected LBG members; focusing on cross breed, 1 visit with 5 CBCs (2 LBGs members/CBCs); 1 time, 10 participants	2
Intervention – 3: Strengthening Local Trading Systems	
Linkage meeting between char Paikers and mainland buyers (4-5 hrs. at Upazilla level, 30 participants/6 CBC, 1 time)	8
Promotional materials development for char cattle branding through CBCs (4 per Upazilla)	32
Intervention – 4: Supply Chain Development for inputs and services	
Linkage meeting with CIDs, MIDs, CBC and PSAs for inputs supply chain development (4-5 hrs. Upazilla level, 15 participants from 6 CBCs; 1 time; link with JVAs)	4
Promotion of CIDs business in surroundings community and new chars through CBCs and companies (2-3 hrs. at char level, 100 participants from 1 CBCs, 1 time-facilitated and lead by private companies through CIDs/CBC; link with JVAs)	19
Fodder market strengthening (fodder retailing from CID's shop) workshop through CIDs (Upazilla based, 1 time)	8
Intervention – 5: Strengthening Technology Commercialization (Silage and Chopper)	
Promotional campaign (community meeting) on silage through the silage entrepreneurs (2-3 hrs. 1 time/char based) (including maize straw bar silage)	10
Refreshers training of the chopper producers on quality chopper machine production	2

2.4.3 Livelihoods Development Projects

The following table shows progress against key Livelihoods activity targets.

Indicators	July-September '15		% Achieved (QTR)	FY 2015-16 (July'15- Feb'16)		% Achieved (FY)
	Target	Achievement		Target	Achievement	
a) Livestock:						
# of CPHHs completed livestock training	1159	1073	93	1350	1073	79
# of person days livestock training provided to CPHHs	5795	5612	97	15000	5612	37
# of cattle dewormed (3 doses)	500	597	119	5000	597	12
# of cattle artificially inseminated	384	303	79	1000	303	30
b) Poultry rearing:						
# of person days training received by CPHHs poultry rearing training	790	677	86	2050	677	33
c) Home Gardening:						
# of person days HG training provided to CPHHs	5411	4977	92	13500	4977	37
# of CPHHs received all tree saplings	160	100	63	160	100	63
# of CPHHs established compost pits	450	109	24	850	109	13
# of plinths planted with grass / fodder	100	100	100	100	100	100
d) Livestock Services						
# of person days field training for Livestock Service Providers provided	250	205	82	750	205	27
# of livestock vaccination camp organized at community level	10	0	0	20	0	0

Livestock training

1,073 CPHHs completed training on livestock rearing against the target of 1,159. In addition, 5,612 person days training on livestock rearing were provided to CPHHs against the target of 5,795 person days.

Vaccination and de-worming of ATP cattle through voucher scheme

Vaccination of targeted cattle was completed for Anthrax, Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD), Black Quarter (BQ) and Hemorrhagic Septicemia (HS) during last FY (14-15). 597 cattle were de-wormed with 3 doses against the target of 500 due to a higher number of cattle being ready for the 3rd doses than expected.

Artificial insemination

303 cattle were artificially inseminated with improved semen against the target of 384. Achievement was lower than the target as fewer cattle were in heat. A total of 80 cows gave birth to AI calves and 733 were at various stages of pregnancy.

Poultry rearing

Poultry vaccinators and model poultry rearers under cohort 2.6 continued to receive support, advice and training. 677 person days training were provided to participants against the target of 790. Achievement was lower than the target because some IMO's couldn't conduct the training due to recent floods.

The unit organized coordination meetings with poultry vaccinators at 12 different locations in CLP working areas. A total of 128 poultry vaccinators participated in the meetings. Markets and Livelihoods Development Supervisors (MLDS) and Livestock Officers (LO) of the respective IMO participated in the meetings. Officials from Government Department of Livestock Services (DLS) and representatives from different feed companies also attended the meetings. The objective of the meetings was to strengthen the linkage among the service providers and DLS officials so that they could get different inputs easily and efficiently.

It was found from the reported data that poultry rearers and poultry vaccinators are continuing to earn income from their interventions regularly. The average monthly income of poultry vaccinator and model poultry rearer was Tk1,323 and Tk 942 respectively (100% sampled), and general poultry rearers Tk 406 (from a 5% random sample) during the reported period

Homestead garden

CPHHs from cohort 2.6 continued to receive support for vegetable cultivation, compost production and management of saplings. 100 CPHHs received all tree saplings against the target of 160 CPHHs, 100 CPHHs planted Napier grass on their slope of the plinths and 109 CPHHs established compost pits against the target of 450 CPHHs. The achievement was lower than the target because respective IMO could not distribute saplings and establish compost pits due to heavy rain and unusual flood in their working area.

Homestead gardening training

4,977 person days refresher training on vegetable, fruit tree and compost production and management were provided against the target of 5,411 person days. Achievement was lower than the target because of the recent flood.

Use of vegetables produced in homestead gardens

The average vegetable production in homestead gardens was 26 kg per month per household (5% of total- sample basis). 20 kg vegetables per month per household was consumed by the family, 4 kg/month/hh vegetables was sold in local markets, with the balance of 2 kg/month/hh vegetables

given to neighbours or relatives and/or kept for seeds for future use. On average, CPHHs received Tk. 58 net cash per month from the sale of vegetables in local markets. Considering total production, the average gross return as well as net return was about Tk. 400 per month per household.

Cattle husbandry management and fodder demonstration

The unit is continuing a new approach on the chars to demonstrate the benefits of improved cattle husbandry and fodder cultivation. It allows farmers and other members of the community to 'see and learn' first-hand how changing their cattle husbandry and management practices, through simple innovations, can increase the productivity of their cattle. A total of 39 cattle husbandry and management demos and 45 fodder demos were established in cohort 2.6 during the quarter. A total of 78 result demonstration events were organized where group members as well as community people participated.

Livestock Services Providers Project

LSPs under cohort 2.6 areas continued to receive support, advice, technical knowledge and inputs. A total of 205 person days training were provided to LSPs against the target of 250. Achievement was lower than the target because an event of training for LSP was cancelled due to recent floods.

Staff development

CLP organized a 3-day technical refresher training for IMOs staff at four different locations during August 2015. A total of 179 livelihoods staff (Markets and Livelihoods Development Supervisors, Livestock Officers, Agriculture Officers and Livelihoods Development Officers) from 12 IMOs participated in the courses. The objective of the training was to discuss the implementation strategy for livelihoods activities and develop skills on training of CPHHs.

2.4.3.1 Other activities implemented during the quarter

Held a preparatory meeting with the livelihoods staff including Community Development Supervisors (CDS) of HDU and Project Manager (PM) in different IMOs. The meeting was conducted by respective district level staff and CLP secretariat staff of MLU during July 2015. The main objective of organizing the preparatory meeting was to discuss the Livelihoods implementation plan and guideline of different projects under MLU.

2.4.3.2. Livelihoods Development activities for the Next Quarter

The following table shows key Livelihoods Development targets for the period October – December 2015.

Indicator	Target for next quarter (Oct'15 – Dec-'15)
a) Livestock:	
# of CPHHs completed livestock training	150
# of person days livestock training provided to CPHHs	8,716
# of cattle de-wormed (3 doses)	2,630
# of cattle artificially inseminated	378
b) Poultry rearing:	
# of person days training received by CPHHs poultry rearing training	988
c) Home Gardening:	
# of person days HG training provided to CPHHs	8,067

Indicator	Target for next quarter (Oct'15 – Dec-'15)
# of CPHHs established compost pits	396
d) Livestock Services	
# of person days field training for Livestock Service Providers provided	300
# of livestock vaccination camp organized at community level	10

CLP's core package is likely to be delivered without any problems if the financial and performance risks are managed. IMO's know what to do and we have a decade of experience in meeting and exceeding targets. With the last cohort we have a shortened timeline which requires us to make certain operational adjustments. The fact that IDU will be active right to the end means ensuring that CPHHs who only receive their full package at that time are fully trained to use, maintain and maximize their livelihoods strategies. SDGs have a role to play in this regard.

Our HDU operations are on track for successful completion. VDC sustainability will be a focus as well as intensifying the engagement with potential partners such as BRAC to take over basic services such as health. Links between VDCs and the public sector will also be explored.

The early successes of the markets and livelihoods approach has continued through to this quarter. The emergence of the CBC as viable organization for connecting the private sector to the chars is a key part of this strengthening trend. But, as these channels open up, the drive for greater volumes, higher quality and competitive pricing threatens to undo the early success. In effect, the novelty of doing business with the chars is being replaced by a more business minded attitude – and big business holds many of the aces. Strengthening the CBC as well as individual char businesses is the only realistic response. CLP or any other markets based project (such as M4C) cannot stand in the gap – we can only facilitate.

3. Innovation, Monitoring, Learning and Communications Division

For the IMLC Division, the highlights of the quarter included

- The completion and publication of two key reports: 1) Longitudinal analysis of key livelihood indicators; and 2) Graduation: Results for Cohorts 2.1 to 2.5
- The production of high quality communications products: e-newsletter, the impact series/ glossies, weekly news articles etc.
- Support to the Impact Assessment team (which visited CLP between 13 - 17 September)
- The piloting of the District Checklist
- Plinth census survey in US villages
- Preparations for the 2015 annual survey
- Recruitment and induction of Young Professional, Treena Watson
- Ongoing facilitation of the lessons learnt briefs

3.1 Regular Surveys and Output Monitoring

3.1.1 Output and Household Monitoring

IMLC continued to coordinate the development of the monthly progress report which presents progress against quarterly, annual and overall CLP 2 targets. The report, published on the 10th of each month, provides progress against a comprehensive list of activities/ outputs.

In terms of regular household monitoring, IMLC collects information using an independent company (Grameen Bikash Foundation; a Bogra-based company) from a sample of households whilst they are receiving CLP support on a bi-monthly basis. Information is collected on a range of indicators including household asset status, income and expenditure, savings as well as the CLP's graduation criteria. The data has proved useful in assessing graduation rates. During the quarter under review this bi-monthly data was collected from Cohort 2.6.

3.1.2 Outcome monitoring and research

The following documents were concluded and published on the CLP website during the quarter:

Longitudinal analysis of key livelihood indicators	http://bit.ly/Lnglstudy
Graduation: Results for Cohorts 2.1 to 2.5	http://bit.ly/GraduationSep2015
Empowering women on the chars: increasing resilience to disasters and building sustainable livelihoods	http://bit.ly/1VCZd7n

3.1.3 Market Development Monitoring

The milk sector

A report on the outcomes of the milk market development project in 2015 was prepared at the beginning of this quarter and shared with operation team. The next milk survey is planned for November 2015. This will be the final survey for the milk market development project.

The meat sector

A bi-monthly meat producer treatment survey, along with a control group survey, was conducted in August 2015 as per plan of Integrated Meat and Fodder Market Development (IMFP) project.

Based on meat producer surveys for both treatment and control groups conducted in April 2015 and June 2015, two meat sector outcome reports (May 2015 and July 2015) were prepared and finalised in September 2015.

Result Highlights of Integrated Meat and Fodder Market Development (IMFP) project:

INDICATOR	Baseline	Treatment Survey April 2015	Treatment Survey June 2015	Control Survey June 2015
% of BGMs purchasing ready feed in the last 2 months	9.9%	51%	47%	3%
Mean quantity (gram) of ready feed provided per head of cattle per day	244	439	489	279
% of BGMs cultivating Napier and/or Jumbo grass in the last 12 months	NA	32%	33%	11%
% of BGMs purchasing de-worming tablets for bulls during the last 6 months	8.2%	69%	68%	43%
% of BGMs purchasing any vaccination for bulls during the last 6 months	2.0%	22.3%	19.5%	4.9%
Mean profit per head of cattle per month (Taka)	1387	1323	1577	1189

The bi-monthly meat sector outcome report on the findings from the meat producer survey of August 2015 has been prepared and shared between CLP and iDE. This report will be finalised in October 2015.

Coordination between CLP and iDE

Joint monitoring, data analysis and reporting by CLP and iDE for the IMFP has continued successfully. This partnership has generated valid, accurate and reliable outcome results and has recommended operation teams to take corrective measures for the improvement of concerned areas.

Market Development M&E Plan for the next quarter (October – December 2015)

Surveys:

Two surveys are scheduled for the next quarter- a meat producer treatment survey and a meat producer control survey. These surveys will be the final surveys for the project.

Reports

A meat sector outcome report from the August 2015 survey will be finalised during this quarter. Additionally, one more outcome report from the final meat survey in October 2015 will be developed and finalised in the next quarter.

Meetings between CLP and iDE

Two quarterly CLP-iDE M&E management and result sharing meetings will be held in the next quarter to share outcome results from meat surveys, communicate the findings to the operational divisions of both CLP and iDE and receive feedback. The meat sector outcome reports will be finalised after the M&E meetings and will incorporate the feedback from both operation teams of CLP and iDE.

3.1.4 Verification

Data Management Aid (DMA), a Dhaka based company, continued as the CLP's verification contractor during the quarter. Verification entails checking the quality and quantity of a sample of IMO self - reported activities that were implemented during the previous month. Any issues identified by DMA

are immediately reported to the IMLC Director, entered into an incident register and an investigation by one of three Fraud Liaison Officers is launched.

The fact that an independent third party has been contracted to verify a sample of activities / outputs acts as a deterrent to leakage. During this quarter, Verification work focused on a plinth survey in US areas in support of the US Management and Implementation Task Force, which was created to provide greater oversight for US operations. Particular problems were seen in the numbers of HHs failing to take occupancy of their plinths. The Team Leader requested the survey to get reliable numbers, given that steady streams of conflicting data were coming from various actors in the field.

DMA also conducts the so-called Customer Satisfaction Survey (CSS) which continued during the quarter. The objective of CSS is the same as Verification. The main difference relates to timing and scope. CSS focuses on two projects in particular: IEP and asset transfer, because of the size of funding for these projects there is a relatively high risk of leakage. CSS inspections happen during implementation, unlike verification which happens one month after the activity has been delivered. There were no CSS surveys during the quarter, as IEP work was delayed due to floods. CSS surveys will start during October 2015.

3.2 Communications Activities

IMLC has continued to meet its target of publishing at least one piece of quality and relevant content e.g. case study or news article on the CLP website each week. CLP's social media (LinkedIn, Facebook and Twitter) have also updated on a weekly basis. This quarter IMLC has been continuing to implement the recommendations (stories, less content, etc.) from last year's Communications Review.

This quarter has also seen a new series of CLP Lessons Learned briefs being developed, which will be published in print and on the website in the near future. The 12 briefs focus on a range of lessons learned in areas such as targeting and selection criteria, VfM, measuring women's empowerment, M&E, partnerships, etc.

3.2.1 Regular Communication activities

IMLC continued to upload quality information to the CLP website and social media including case studies, blogs and news stories. Products generated during the quarter included:

- • News Stories: 8
- • Quarterly Report: 1
- • Research Reports: 3
- • Case Studies: 1
- • Blog: 1
- • Newsletter: 1

No.	News Stories
1	CLP's approach to creating diverse and sustainable livelihoods is working: new longitudinal study
2	Tens of thousands of char families affected by flood in northwest Bangladesh
3	Passing the torch: CLP looks for private partners to continue chars development as part of CSR
4	CLP hosts VIP visit from UK Minister of State, Swayne
5	CLP partners with DECF to combat cataracts, squint in the chars
6	CLP promotes a practice with huge health benefits
7	Bangladesh as one of the best models to reduce hunger: CLP's contribution in the chars
8	Char Input Dealers: A Sustainable Source of Livestock Rearing Inputs in the Chars

No.	Research Reports
1	Longitudinal Analysis of Key Livelihood Indicators
2	Graduation: Results for cohorts 2.1 to 2.5
3	Empowering women on the chars: increasing resilience to disasters and building sustainable livelihoods
No.	Blog
1	More Food, Better Food? CLP's Impact on Food Security and Nutrition. Blog Written By: Matthew Pritchard, Team Leader, CLP
No.	Case Study
1	Temporary migration because of the floods: a thing of the past for Joyena Begum

3.2.2 Workshops, Seminars and Meetings

Operations and Finance Divisions

- CLP's Finance Division organised a two day workshop on VAT and Tax for the Accounts Managers and Accounts Officers of IMOs at RDA, Bogra from 8-9 August
- Abdul Haque, Deputy Team Leader, attended a round table meeting on 'Extreme and Moderate Poverty, Social Protection, and Lagging Regions: Targets and Strategies in the 7th Five Year Plan' in Dhaka on 9 August
- SMT meeting on Finance and Administration at CLP Secretariat on 16 August
- CLP's new Operations Director, Roland Charles, arrived on 18 August
- Quarterly Coordination Meetings with District staff and IMOs held at RDA from 25-27 August
- Mat Pritchard, Team Leader (TL) met with Puja Gour, ACCESS India, regarding the Livelihoods Asia Summit at MSL, Dhaka on 14 September

Infrastructure

- Matthew Pritchard (TL), attended a high-level multi-logue on Loss and Damage from Climate Change in Bangladesh (ICCCAD, GNDR, ActionAid) at Long Beach Suites, Dhaka on 30 July
- Matthew Pritchard (TL), attended a meeting with Win Miaki regarding mobile technology and potential applications for extreme poverty programmes at Win Miaki's Office, Dhaka on 20 August
- Mat Pritchard (TL) and Moin Chowdhury (Finance Director), conducted a quality assessment visit to ensure flood relief procurement and equipment was up to standard at MMS and NDP in Tangail on 9 September 2015
- Muktadir Hossain (Unit Manager, MLU), Treena Watson (YP), and Fahmida Afrose (IMLC Officer), conducted a spot check visit in Tangail to oversee flood relief efforts of MMS and NDP on 11 September

HDU

- Mostaque Ahmed (Nutrition Coordinator) attended the 10th IPHN Nutrition Alliance meeting at IPHN offices, Dhaka on 10 August
- Matthew Pritchard (TL), attended USAID's Food for Peace: Successes and Challenges Conference at Radisson Blu Hotel, Dhaka on 13 August
- Matthew Pritchard (TL) and Md. Lokman Hossain (HDU) hosted an MoU signing ceremony with Deep Eye Care Foundation at CLP Secretariat on 16 August

Markets

- Matthew Pritchard (TL), attended a coordination meeting with M4C and SDC in Dhaka on 30 July;
- Md. Muktedir Hossain (Unit Manager, MLU), Md. Mahbub Alam (Livelihoods Coordinator), Md. Nozrul Islam (Agriculture Coordinator), Md. Shafiquzzaman (Training & Services Coordinator), Md. Ali (Milk Market Coordinator), Babul Deba Nath (Markets Coordinator) attended a workshop related to a Char's cattle fair at RDA on 12 August
- Matthew Pritchard (TL), Roland Charles (Operations Director), Md. Muktedir Hossain (Unit Manager, MLU), Babul Deba Nath (Markets Coordinator, Meat & Fodder), attended a meeting with M4C regarding future coordination
- Md. Muktedir Hossain (Unit Manager, MLU), Md. Mahbub Alam (Livelihoods Coordinator), Md. Nozrul Islam (Agriculture Coordinator), Md. Shafiquzzaman (Training & Services Coordinator), Md. Ali (Milk Market Coordinator), Babul Deba Nath (Markets Coordinator, Meat & Fodder) attended a workshop on Making Markets Works for the Poor (M4P) Approach at RDA on 21 September
- The Markets Team had a meeting to develop an action plan on the strategic issues for Market Development at RDA, Bogra on 15 September

Partnerships

- Zubairul Hoque (Infrastructure Unit Manager), Lokman Hossain (HDU Manager), Moin Chowdhury (Finance Director), Maksudul Hannan (IMLC Unit Manager), Rabeya Yasmin (Partnerships Director), Matthew Pritchard (TL), Treena Watson (YP), Fahmida Afrose and Amos Halder (IMLC Officers) attended a seminar on CSR for Chars at Lakeshore Hotel, Dhaka on 22 August ;
- Rabeya Yasmin (Partnerships Director) conducted a training workshop on proposal writing for IMO EDs at RDA, Bogra on 27 August;
- Rabeya Yasmin (Partnerships Director), attended a meeting with the National Char Alliance on 17 September

VIP Visits

- DFID State Minister Desmond Swayne along with Sarah Cooke visited CLP working areas in Kurigram on 24 August
- DFID Team Leader Graham Gass visited CLP working areas from 15-17 August

3.3 Plans for the next quarter

Priorities for IMLC during the period October to December 2015 will include:

- Organising a lessons/ results conference
- Regular communications activities (updating website and social media)
- Providing support to the IA team
- Completing the development of a significant final report/ brochure (documenting results)
- Managing the annual survey
- Completing a set of lessons learned briefs (11 in total)

4. Policy, Partnership and Governance Division

4.1 Partnership

4.1.1 Exploring CSR Funds

The Center for Zakat Management (CZM) is a private sector initiative to collect and manage Zakat funds from corporate business houses and contribute to poverty alleviation in the country. A significant advancement has been made in partnership discussions between CLP and CZM. CZM has expressed serious interest in using their funds to support the satellite health clinics in Pabna district through a CLP IMO. A contract is expected to be signed between CZM and the IMO in November 2015.

In search of partnerships, several IMOs have submitted project proposals to banks, non-bank financial institutions, and other companies including Bangladesh Bank, BSRM, IDLC, HSBC, Standard Chartered Bank, and Green Delta Insurance. These proposals are attempting to tap into CSR funds allocated by these companies for year 2016. Project proposals have ranged from microfinance initiatives and vocational training to health care and primary education projects in Chars. CLP's Partnerships Division is facilitating the process of this work. Significant progress has been made with some of these companies; by November 2015 some results are expected to be ready to report.

4.1.2 Partnerships with other Development Actors

PKSF. CLP's Partnerships Division initiated a discussion with PKSF on how to use the PKSF's surplus from their Poverty and Microfinance initiative to improve access to finance on the Chars through CLP's Village Savings and Loans (VSL) groups. 12 out of 17 CLP IMOs have VSLs as one of their core activities. Most of these IMOs are registered and supported through PKSF. As per MRA policy, and also PKSF's own policy, a certain percentage of the revenue generated from microfinance activities is supposed to be used to fund poverty alleviation programmes. The Partnerships Division is working on making best possible use of this opportunity to help continue and sustain good practices initiated by CLP after the Programme ends its support. Meetings were initially held with PKSF and IMOs separately, but a joint meeting is now scheduled for 2 November 2015 to help foster a mutually beneficial and sustainable partnership between the parties.

PHD. Partners in Health and Development, popularly known as PHD, are a long-term contractual partner of CLP in its health care activities. A discussion has been initiated with PHD to explore the potential for future partnerships between PHD and CLP IMOs after the Programme ends its support. Multiple meetings between PHD and CLP's Partnerships Division have taken place towards this end. PHD has shown keen interest in developing primary health programmes for Chars jointly with IMOs.

Char Alliance. The Partnerships Division is working closely with the Char Alliance on accessing a Tk 50 crore allocation from the Government for the development of Chars. Through its Partnerships Division, CLP is also playing an active role in the formation of the Char Foundation; a task initiated by the Char Alliance.

Partnership with RDA. An MoU was signed between CLP and RDA. The purpose of the MoU is to create space for the CLP's IMOs to access RDA's expertise and resources. To carry forward the objective, RDA has asked for a project proposal on a livestock development initiative from the IMOs. CLP's Partnerships Division and Market and Livelihoods Unit are jointly working on assisting the IMOs in preparing these proposals. The proposals will be submitted to RDA by October 2015.

4.1.3 Value-added to current partnerships

ORBIS. Currently CLP has an MoU with ORBIS International with an objective of providing free eye care services to the poorest from the Chars. ORBIS has developed a business model called 'Vision Centre' that aims to reach the poorest with eye care support. CLP's Partnerships Division organised a workshop to inform the IMOs about the business model and also to explore the possibility connecting

them to ORBIS so as to continue this important work after the end of CLP. As a result of the workshop, a few IMO's have shown their interest and are now working with ORBIS on developing Vision Centres in their areas.

ACI. CLP has an MoU with ACI (a leading agro-business company in Bangladesh) with the dual aim of skill development and developing market linkages for the poorest agriculture producers in the remote Chars of Bangladesh. As a value addition to this ongoing collaboration, ACI is now establishing direct contact with CLP-initiated Char Business Centres (CBCs) and connecting them with dealers.

4.1.4 Seminar on CSR

In August 2015, CLP organised a 'Seminar on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Activity'. The seminar invited the country's leading commercial, national and international banks, non-bank financial institutions and other influential business houses. The Governor of the Bangladesh bank was the Chief Guest of the event. Policy makers from some of the leading companies attended the seminar and shared their views and commitment to poverty alleviation in the country. The conference also was a catalyst to initiating partnership discussions with newly interested corporate actors.

5. Finance and Administration

The Chars Livelihoods Programme 2 (CLP-2) finished its 5th financial year on 30 June 2015. CLP has effectively followed its work plan and has reached its final year of implementation.

5.1 Finance

The Finance Division started off the FY 2015-2016 by disbursing approximately GBP 3.18 M, thereby achieving 41% of total planned disbursement for the FY.

The Finance Division has carried out the following procedural financial activities this quarter:

- Reviewing of Programme's chart of accounts and harmonising it with the previous year.
- Preparing work plan budget for final year of CLP 2 and ensuring all units carry out exercises on effective expenses for the overall budget.
- Revisiting overall financial, procurement and administrative control mechanisms for strong monitoring of overall departmental activities.
- Analysing fund requirements for effective and controlled disbursement of funds to IMOs within the Programme.
- Conducting an Internal Audit as planned and finishing all auditing of the IMOs based in Kurigram and Jamalpur area within this quarter.
- Besides the aforementioned procedural/regular activities, some other relevant activities have taken place within this quarter. These are:
- Fund reconciliation activities with each IMO have taken place, as per contractual obligations. This is a major activity that the Finance Division conducts at the end of each financial year in order to reconcile expenses submitted by IMOs.
- Yearly external audit of IMOs was successfully conducted and has provided a reliable information on IMO performance, acting as an effective control mechanism.

To enhance existing IMO capacity, and to remain abreast of changes in government rules and regulations, CLP has arranged a training programme on TAX and VAT with the aim of disseminating knowledge on current and updated issues to IMOs.

Finance Division supported the Operations Division with an unexpected flood situation within CLP working areas. The Finance Division disbursed funds to IMOs for distributing emergency relief packages to flood-affected core and non-core households.

5.2 Contracts and procurement

5.2.1 Contracts

This quarter was very important for contracts as the Contract Section of the Finance Division has to prepare all grant contracts for FY 2015-2016. Relevant procedural activities were performed as usual by the Contract Section.

5.2.2 Procurement

During the quarter, the Procurement Section developed an annual procurement plan with the cooperation of all units within CLP. It is also worth noting that the Procurement Section has had significant accomplishments in terms of VfM. Through appropriate negotiations for the procurement of services, GBP 2,825 has been saved. This quarter alone, the Procurement Section was responsible for contributing GBP 1,239 to the VFM basket. In addition to this, the Procurement Section has undertaken the following major activities this quarter:

- Purchasing MNP through a Crown Agent to meet the input demands of the Nutrition Department.
- Undertaking a procurement audit within IMOs, as planned in CLP's programme documents.

5.3 Administration & IT

5.3.1 Administration

Major activities of this section this quarter were:

- Updating all of its vehicle-related and office management issues monitoring processes.
- Managing assets effectively by keeping overall CLP and IMOs asset registers updated.
- Servicing vehicles and other machineries to support the smooth running of the Programme.

5.3.2 IT

Major activities of this section during this quarter were:

- Installing updated operating systems and other software on laptops and desktops for the secretariat and district offices.
- Servicing of IT accessories to ensure good operation at all times.
- Continuing all other IT related service to ensure functional IT environment at the CLP.

Annex 1: Financial Update

Activities	Annual Budget (GBP in Million)	Approx Expenditure 1st Quarter, Q1 (GBP in Million)	Approx Achievement as at Q1 (%)
Infrastructure Unit	1.91	1.29	68%
Livelihoods Unit	1.04	0.36	35%
Market Development Unit	0.47	0.19	40%
Human Development Unit	0.99	0.40	40%
Innovation, Monitoring, Learning & Communication	0.25	0.04	16%
IMO Implementation	0.59	0.17	29%
Response Fund	0.06	0.06	100%
Management Contract	2.00	0.40	20%
Total	7.73	3.18	41%

Note: Financial charges (UK & Local) allocated in various components.